

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

DL. 40 STERLING CITY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1941 NO. 38

THE GOVERNOR GIVES VIEWS ON STRIKES

Governor Lee O'Daniel addressed the following message to the Legislature of Texas on March 13:

To day I am addressing you on one of the most momentous problems which I believe has ever confronted our State.

There may be some important problems on which our opinions are divided, but on this problem which I now mention I cannot believe that there can be any division of opinion. This problem is that of strikes and lockouts within our state during this grave national emergency.

I have been over this state a great deal lately and have seen and heard much and duty demands that I speak frankly to you.

Yesterday I attended the dedication ceremonies of the great new naval base at Corpus Christi, which the way is the largest naval base in the United States. I looked into the faces of those young officers and men and saw written thereon the grim determination to protect and preserve our American Way of Life, at any cost. Yes, even at the cost of their own lives.

As Commander-in-Chief of the Texas National Guard I have learned to know personally many of these splendid officers and men. They are the finest and cleanest of our true Texas boys. They have made the most colossal personal financial sacrifices and have said to their superior officers, "Here I am my all, my life, if necessary to protect and preserve our American Way of Life".

As each new day dawns, the stark realization comes to more and more of us that the most horrible and devastating war of all times is raging on the most of this earth's surface, and the main goal of the power crazed aggressors is the overthrow of Democracy including our American Way of Life. Particularly does this realization strike home when your boy or my boy answers to the call of his number, abandons his life's plans, packs his suitcase and bids goodby to his mother, wife, sister, sweetheart, and others near and dear to him, and walks out into the darkness of a muddled world.

Into the sincere, patriotic faces of these fine young men have I looked from their lips I have heard these words, "Governor O'Daniel, our training is being held up and retarded on account of strikes stopping production in national defense industries."

Now, ladies and gentlemen, of this Forty-Seventh Texas Legislature, are you going to sit idly by, with a cry like that ringing in your ears?

Texas cannot answer this pathetic cry of our brave boys for the other states in this union, but this Forty-Seventh Texas Legislature, can answer that cry for Texas, and you can answer it today. This is one subject which needs no debate and in which there surely can be no opposition.

While our Texas boys, and boys from other states, are sacrificing their jobs, yes, sacrificing their whole future opportunities, and possibly their very lives, for the pitance of from twenty one to thirty dollars per month, are you going to permit those whose lives are safe and who are making wages from

(Continued on 2nd page)

—and Wasteful, too



Heavy Rains This Week

The past week has been an unusually wet one for this part of the country, and unprecedented for a West Texas March.

On Sunday night, March 16, a norther accompanied by rain and sleet came rolling in. A slow drizzling rain, with occasional sleet and snow, continued all day Monday, and by nightfall the trees and utility wires were loaded with ice. Tuesday morning the ground was covered with snow, but by night it was gone and the ice was falling. It warmed up, but a slow drizzle continued through most all the week.

This week was ushered in with a slow rain which continued until Tuesday night when the "bottom fell out" in parts of the county, putting the North Concho up to the 17.25 foot mark. More than 3 1/2 inches of rain has fallen this week.

Grass and forage plants were never better, and old timers say it is the wettest March they ever saw in this country.

Mrs. Wood Hostess To Her Club

Mrs. Joe Wood was hostess to the Sterling Federated Club on March 26, for a health program. Mrs. J. A. Chapman giving a paper on Social Diseases; Mrs. W. H. Stone, Cancer; Mrs. Joe Wood, Tuberculosis; and Mrs. Ted Brown, Preventive Diseases, and Mrs. T. E. Satterwhite a paper on Salads Just Grow.

Officers for club year Sept. 1941 to Sept. 1942 are Mrs. Bob Rose, President; Mrs. W. R. Hudson, Vice-President; Mrs. J. A. Chapman, Treasurer; Miss Lois Stone, Parliamentarian and Mrs. G. H. Cannon, Reporter. Mrs. G. H. Cannon was elected delegate and Mrs. R. P. Davis alternate to the 6th District Convention at Ballinger on April 3rd and 4th. Mrs. Rhoda Rose and Mrs. Wayne Jarrett are new club members. Others present were Mrs. T. H. Murrell, member and Miss Lillian Miller, guest.

John C. Blackburn left last Tuesday morning for Fort Bliss to report for a year's military training.

LOOKING AHEAD



Bonita Granville, graduating in ever-bigger parts, is one of the coast's most promising 1941 starlets.

Cotton Stamps To Be Issued

Cotton order stamps, to be earned by farmers by participating in the Supplementary Cotton Program, will be issued this summer as soon as possible after performance is checked under the 1941 A. A. A. Farm Program, according to Lee R. Reed, chairman of the Sterling County A. A. A. Committee.

Cotton stamps will be issued to farmers who make a further voluntary reduction in their cotton acreage in 1941. Stamps can be used to purchase cotton goods in local retail stores.

Farmers may earn stamps at the rate of 10 cents a pound on the normal cotton yield of the acreage reduced. A farmer interested in only one farm may earn a maximum of \$25 in cotton stamps, except that an operator with two or more tenants or sharecroppers may earn up to \$50. A farmer interested in two or more cotton farms may also earn up to \$50, but not more than \$25 of this amount can be on any one farm.

Each farmer in Sterling County is urged to call at the A. A. A. Office and sign the 1941 Farm Plan Sheet. He will be shown what the approximate soil building allowance is on his farm, and be advised how to earn that money.

Hodges Sheep Heavy Winners at Sweetwater

At the livestock show at Sweetwater last week, L. F. Hodges, local breeder of Rambouillet sheep, stole the show so far as breeding sheep were concerned when he took 14 ribbons, won six first placings and grand champion of the show.

Hodges has become one of the noted sheep breeders of West Texas, and breeders from all over the country come to his flocks when seeking the best in Rambouillet sheep.

Lions Are Sponsoring Clean-up Week

The Sterling Lion's club is sponsoring a clean up week, March 30 through April 6. We are counting on every one to do their part in making our city a cleaner and better place to live. If you have trash that you can not haul yourself call some of the Lion Club members and they will tell you some one that will haul them for you at a small cost.

This is also a state wide clean up campaign scheduled throughout Texas, the campaign being designed to facilitate public health protection, lessen fire loss and promote public safety.

Army to Purchase Horses Here

A representative of the United States Army will be here about April 1st to purchase horses for the army remount. Those desiring to sell horses should communicate with Lester Foster, who will be notified of the exact time of the arrival of the purchasers.

Range Program Up May 1

May 1st, 1941 is the closing date for the ranchman to sign up for the 1941 range program. The Range Inspectors, Mr. W. W. Durham, and Mr. Jerry F. Brown, are making inspections and will visit each ranch within the next month to make the appraisal. The ranch operator is asked not to begin work until this appraisal is made by one of the inspectors.

PARKING OF ALLIGATORS NOT ALLOWED

No, I am not going to let Sam and Tom use the Mudhole for a parking place for their pet alligator. Were I to permit this the next thing I might expect would be that John Cass used it for a domicile for his big catfish which now ranges in the pool where the railroad pump forces water to the reservoir.

From my bedroom window I have for weeks watched the scenes in and around The Mudhole. With mixed emotions I have watched cars glide off the caliche from the north, east and west into the Mudhole and stick up.

The other morning I saw H. driving a stout V8 Ford pickup toward this mud trap. As luck would have it, H passed the mudhole in safety, but as he turned around and started north on Main Street, he went into the mudhole. Then back and forth H spun the wheels, but nothing doing. When he got out to go in search of help I heard H holding conversation with himself. I could not hear what H was saying, but I feel sure he was not saying his prayers.

Presently, H returned in company with Harry Abernathy who hitched on and pulled H's pickup out.

I am glad that Harry did this for the reason his place of business is where all the mudholes have been filled with caliche and he can sympathize with less favored people.

The mudhole begins at a point 100 feet South of the Southeast corner of the Court House square. For more than a quarter of a century, this mudhole has been maintained in an effort to make water run up hill, but so far it has been a failure—Uncle Bill

Questions About Texas Answered

A reader of this newspaper can get the answer to any question of fact about Texas by writing A. Garland Adair, curator of Patriotic Exhibits, Texas Memorial Museum, Austin, Texas.

MEMORABLE PASSAGE: "The people furnish the money to build the schools and pay the teachers so that the school children shall have an education. The people, therefore, through their legislative representatives have the right to demand that those children shall be taught the historic and inspiring history of their own great State"—Ben B. Hunt in "Knowledge and Patriotism in Texas."

Q. What became of the personal effects of Sam Houston after his death?—L. A. W.

A. Bascom Giles, Commissioner of the General Land Office, answered this question after exhibiting recently a copy of Houston's will which is in the land office files in connection with a grant of land. Houston left his library, his watch, and his jewelry to the "disposition of my dear wife," and he named her as testamentary guardian of their children. He left the sword he used in the battle of San Jacinto to his eldest son, Sam Houston, Jr. Four "much beloved friends, in whom I place my entire confidence," Thomas Gibbs, Thomas Carothers, J. Carol Smith, and Anthony M. Branch, Houston named as the executors of his estate. Houston's will was drawn in Huntsville April 2, 1863, just a week before he was taken ill with pneumonia and died on July 26, 1863. It was filed August 17, 1863.

Sterling City News-Record

W. F. Kellis,
Editor and Owner

NEWS Established in 1890
RECORD Established in 1899
Consolidated in 1902

Entered Nov. 10, 1902, at the Sterling City postoffice as second-class matter
ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

Subscription: 1.25 per year; 6 months 65 cents; 5c per copy

Subscribers failing to receive their paper will confer a favor by reporting same to us

EARLY TEXAS WOOLEN MILLS

In reading about the wool mills recently established at Eldorado, and of which we are all so justly proud, called to my mind the days when there was a miniature, though effective wool plant in nearly every rural home in Texas.

Before and during the Civil War, the pioneers were forced to manufacture their own wool or cotton cloth or go without.

My mother was an expert cotton and wool spinner and weaver. She knew every process in converting wool and cotton into the best of fabric. She taught my oldest brother and me all the arts in carding, spinning and weaving as well as the dyeing of materials for the cloth we manufactured.

It wasn't every fleece of wool that she would accept for spinning and weaving. She preferred to inspect the wool growing on the sheep's back. When she found a sheep whose wool suited her, she would mark him and have him sheared and the wool separated from other fleeces.

Grandfather always kept a small flock of sheep. When shearing time came, it was a picnic for the boys on the plantation. Before shearing, the sheep were driven to the old swimming hole on the creek. Each boy and man was given a block of lye soap. Then he would grab a sheep and go to the water with it.

Until he got tired, it was great fun, but grandfather kept us lathering and scrubbing until the wool on the sheep was white and clean. Then they were driven to a grassy spot where they were kept until they were dry.

After the sheep were dry, they were driven to a barn where the floor was covered with clean straw.

After shearing, the women folks came and selected the fleeces which they wished to use. These fleeces were then placed in tubs of warm soapsuds. Some used sticks to stir the wool, but mother preferred to use boy power to sticks, so she would have brother and I get in the tub with our bare feet and tramp the wool. For awhile we liked it, but when the soap began to burn our feet, we didn't enjoy it much.

After the final process of rinsing the wool in clear water, the wool was laid out to dry. When dry, the wool was greased with lard and butter. Then came the picking. In picking, we would take a small bunch of wool and pick it to pieces so that it was white and fluffy. Then we would card it into rolls and spin it into spools and reel it into bales and prepare it for the loom.

In those days we made fine jeans and blankets. It took a lot of work to do it, but we made good stuff. I am glad we have a wool mill at Eldorado. Operating a wool plant like we had in the 60's was hard work.—
Uncle Bill

The total amount spent by the oil industry in Texas from the discovery of oil through 1938 was more than seven billion dollars.

THE GOVERNOR

(Continued from first page)

five to ten times that amount, call strikes overnight and shut down essential industries in this State, and by so doing deprive these soldier boys of things they so desperately need? Where is the inherited blood of Sam Houston, Travis, Bonham, Crockett and other noble Texans as patriots?

So far as I am concerned, I believe every employee in this state has a right to join and I think the same right should be accorded to employer in the State, but I am unalterably opposed to resorting to force and violence in labor disputes.

While we are dealing with this question I think no one would contend that we should not go beyond our national defense program, and in addition to protecting our national defense program at least our own citizens from force and violence in exercising their right to work in all industries regardless of what organization they may be affiliated with or whether or not they are affiliated with any organization.

War supplies cannot be produced in factories which are closed down by strikes or lockouts. Dead war industries mean dead soldiers. I have no sympathy with strikes being called in essential industries where workmen in these industries are frequently making more money in one week than these soldier boys make in a whole month, and the lives of these industrial workers are safe, while our soldier boys lives are in jeopardy. Especially are these strikes intolerable when the facts indicate that in some cases they have been promoted by the racketeering element who have sought to impose their leadership up on the conservative workmen in these essential industries.

Texas is indeed a great State, and resplendent in heroic deeds of the past. Our people are peaceful and fair and patriotic. While we are wearing only our swaddling clothes as an industrial state, yet the dawn is now breaking on a new industrial day for us. Within the past two years more than One Hundred Million Dollars has been invested in new industries in Texas, not including those established on account of our national defense program. Around Three Hundred Million Dollars worth of new national defense industries have recently been allotted to Texas. Naturally on account of this great industrial expansion within our state, some labor agitators and racketeers have been attracted here from other places for the purpose of fomenting labor trouble. Now is the psychological time to head this off. So let us serve notice to the world that Texas is going to tolerate none of this imported racketeering, fifth column, radical violence producing element, while this national defense program is under way.

I am wholly opposed to these academic "alibiers" who seek to show by scientific percentages that only a small percentage of our national defense factories are idle on account of strikes. I am reminded of the old saying that:
"For the want of a nail the shoe was lost,
For the want of a shoe the horse was lost,
For the want of a horse the rider was lost,
For the want of a rider the battle was lost",

I consider that we owe a duty to these noble mothers of Texas and other states whose sons are steadily advancing toward the front. I do not intend that they shall be short a gun or a drop of oil for that gun, or anything they need, be it large or small and be it only one-one-

Finding New Markets For Farmers



Henry Ford studies plastics with Robert A. Boyer, who is in charge of research in this field. Long ago the auto manufacturer visioned a new age when harvests of the fields would become raw products of industry. His first commercial success in decorative plastics was in turning soybeans into instrument board clusters. With certain other crops

he has now advanced so far in structural plastics that he says he will be building a wholly plastic body within a few years—a body that will be lighter and stronger than steel. "Only door locks and hinges will be of metal," says Mr. Ford. Possibly a growing shortage of steel and the dwindling foreign markets for agriculture will hurry along the plastic car.

thousandth or less of our whole national defense production. If this is an all out out aid defense program let us quit quibbling about percent ages, let us make it 100 per cent.

with no industries shut down which are directly or indirectly contributing to our national defense program. There is so much racketeering and fifth column activities and un-

American activities now going on in Texas, that no doubt many of you will want to go much farther in enacting legislation than I am hereby recommending. But let me caution you to be conservative. Let us be fair with both labor and capital. The bill I am attaching to this message seeks to stop force and violence in labor disputes in Texas. It provides for a cooling-off period of sixty days before strikes or lockouts can start. It provides for peaceful picketing so that labor organizations can let the public know that a strike exists, but peaceful picketing can be accomplished by two pickets at the entrance to the industry. More than two are superfluous, and more than two can easily lead to force and violence instead of peaceful picketing. It provides for free men to work where they can get a job and without being forced to pay a fee to some racketeer, or without being forced to ask the consent of any other person or without joining any organization.

Sterling Floral Shop
Beth Lee, Owner
Cut Flowers, Plants, Bulbs, Shrubs
Buy From Your Home Folks
Phone 172 Bengé Residence

A REPORT to America

The Ford Motor Company's business has always been to serve the needs of the American people. In providing them with low-cost transportation for the past 38 years, we have developed one of the country's largest and most useful industrial units. During a national emergency, we feel that these facilities should be devoted without reserve to our country's needs. Toward that end we started rolling months ago, with these results:

- 1 A \$21,000,000 Ford airplane engine factory, started only 6 months ago, is nearly completed. Production will start with an initial order for 4,236 eighteen cylinder, air-cooled, double-row, radial engines.
- 2 We are building a new \$800,000 Ford magnesium alloy foundry, one of the few in the country. It is already producing lightweight airplane engine castings.
- 3 Army reconnaissance cars—military vehicles of an entirely new type—are rolling off special Ford assembly lines at the rate of more than 600 a month. We have produced Army staff cars and bomber service trucks.
- 4 The government has given the "go-ahead" and work is now under way for the fast construction of an \$11,000,000 Ford plant to produce bomber airframe assemblies by mass production methods.



- 5 Several months ago work was started, on our own initiative, on an entirely new 1500 horsepower airplane engine especially designed for mass production. This engine is now in the test stage and plans are being developed for producing it in large quantities when and if needed.
- 6 A Ford aircraft apprentice school has been established, to train 2000 students at a time.

That is a report of progress to date.

The experience and facilities of this company can be used to do much of the job which America now needs to get done in a hurry.

Our way of working, which avoids all possible red tape, enables us to get results and get them fast. This benefits users of our products and workers who produce them.

We are ready to make anything we know how to make, to make it to the limit of our capacity if need be, to make it as fast as we can go, and to start the next job whenever our country asks us to. And to this end, we know we have the full confidence and loyal support of the workmen throughout our plants.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Local Items

For Sale—Good and clean
see or see W. B Welch

Allie D. Scott of Murchison,
is visiting her daughter, Mrs.
Dearen.

and Mrs. Sam H. Morgan spent
week end visiting Mr. and Mrs.
ur Findt at Clairmont.

ing of all kinds at reasonable
s. See or call Mrs. W. L. Emery
e 173. Sterling City.

Archie Malloy, of Houston,
made a short visit here with
brother, Mr. Henry P. Malloy
ty Agent, Tuesday evening.

Madames R. M. Neill and Floyd
burghy of Odessa, visited their
nts, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis of
ity last week end.

W. H. Ray who was ill at a hos-
at San Angelo last week for ob-
ation and treatment, came home
days ago and is reported to be
as well as could be expected.

and Mrs. Marvin Langford,
Geraldene Murray and Mr.
Galloway all of San Angelo,
were the guests of Mr. and
Delbert Dearen last week end.

W. A. (Doc) Ruhmann, County
at Large, who has been at
ing City, since September, has
transferred to Marfa, Texas. Mr.
Ruhmann, with Mrs. Ruhmann and
son Jimmy left for Marfa Wed-
nesday, March 28.

Birthday Party

group of friends surprised Mr.
Rose with a Birthday party
day evening in the home of Mr.
Mrs. Ted Brown. Bingo was the
sion of the evening. Prizes and
nts were presented to the hon-
Refreshments were served to
red guest and Messrs and Mes-
es J. A. Chapman, Joe Wood, T.
Murrell, Mrs. Rhoda Rose, Mrs. T.
Waterwhite and host and hostess.

Church of Christ

R. D. Smith, minister
ou are invited to attend the
ices at the Church of Christ.
will always be welcome and
presence will be appreciated.
ble class at 10:00 a. m.
eaching at 11:00 a. m.,
ommunion Services at 11:45
eaching at 7:30, p. m.
ayer meeting at 7:30 Wednes-
evening.
very cordial welcome.

Methodist Church

ell O. Ryan Pastor
church school 10 a. m.
orning worship, 11 o'clock
oung People's Service 6:30 p. m.
vening worship, 7:00 o'clock

Baptist Church
Sunday

Teaching service
Devotional in song
Sermon

B. T. U. Training service
Evening worship
Monday
P. m. W. M. U.
Wednesday

Evening devotion
Choir practice
e welcome you,
Claude Stovall, pastor

RURAL TRENDS



HAUNTING ANXIETY

Too many of our American
farmers have been plagued with
that haunting anxiety that comes
from the heartache of seeing their
farms slowly slip away due to lack
of income and
increasing in-
debtedness.

Makeshift
remedies are be-
ing expounded
and tried, but for
some reason no
one seems inter-
ested in funda-
mentals. The
problem is not a
"farm problem"

as we are so often led to believe.
It is a complex problem involving
economic, political and social
forces. More important—it is the
problem of the interplay of these
forces between industry and agri-
culture.

American agriculture built
American industry, but now Amer-
ican industry is slowly but surely
destroying American agriculture.
The devastating results of this sit-
uation have been accentuated by
the fact that the farmer has been
an individualist in a time when
mass movements were rampant.
Since the land is necessary to in-
dividual operation, the result has
been that neighbors are distances
apart in rural areas. This sparse
settlement, or lack of population
concentration, relative to city con-
ditions, puts the farmer at a dis-
advantage in attempting to draw
together enough persons to start
a movement or effectively block a
movement should it be adverse to
rural interest.

The trend toward a stronger
central government during the last
twenty years has also lessened the
political power of the farmer. It
may be said, without regard to
the political party in power, that
the greater the function of the
central government, the worse off
the farmer has become.

Thomas Jefferson was a farmer
and a statesman. He understood
what central government would do
to farming. That is one of the
main reasons that he opposed it.
He felt that "states' rights," which
anted to the state the sovereign
power, would best protect the in-
terests of our rural communities.

The agricultural system, such as
that known to early America, had
very simple requirements as re-
gards its relation to government.
Politics, which have crucified
American agriculture, began to
crop up with the exploitation of
material resources, particularly
gold, silver, timber, coal and, in
later years, petroleum. This move-
ment, together with the railroads
that resulted, brought with it a
series of political manipulations
which served as the seed of rural
exploitations. From that time, un-
til the present day, the political
history of the United States has
been a record of sweet words to
the farmer, accompanied by occa-
sions that have continually sapped
the political strength, the property
rights and economic status of rural
America. The farmer paid the
bill for America's transportation
system and, before he had finished
the last installment, the burden of
American industry was dropped
at his doorstep. The history of
the protective tariff of the United
States is one of special concession
to American industry, paid for by
American agriculture. After the
war, industry readjusted itself;
then went through a depression.
The results: The American farmer
will pay this bill just as he has
paid every other; the millions
spent for relief and the millions
spent for new equipment will all
become the farmer's burden. How
does this all come about? The an-
swer is simple. As population be-
came more concentrated, political
power passed to the center of pop-
ulation. These people, in their
anxiety to take care of their selfish
interests, quickly forgot their farm
friends, and the balance of power
shifted from legislators who had
their backgrounds on the farms to
those who knew only the noisy
city streets.

We have become industrial-
minded, both economically and po-
litically. This nation has forgot-
ten that agriculture cannot con-
tinue to pay the bill. The haunt-
ing anxiety written on the faces
of rural America should be suffi-
cient warning that American in-
dustry and government must di-
rect their efforts to help the farm-
er get more income, less expense
and increased security of owner-
ship.

Bring your work to the Home
Laundry at the residence of W. H.
Sparkman. All work guaranteed
and prices reasonable. Mrs. W. H.
Sparkman tf

Undertaker's Supplies
Ambulance Service
DAY OR NIGHT
Lowe Hardware Co.

R. H. Emery
FIRE, TORNADO
AUTOMOBILE
INSURANCE
Best Companies. Best Rates
See or telephone at Court House

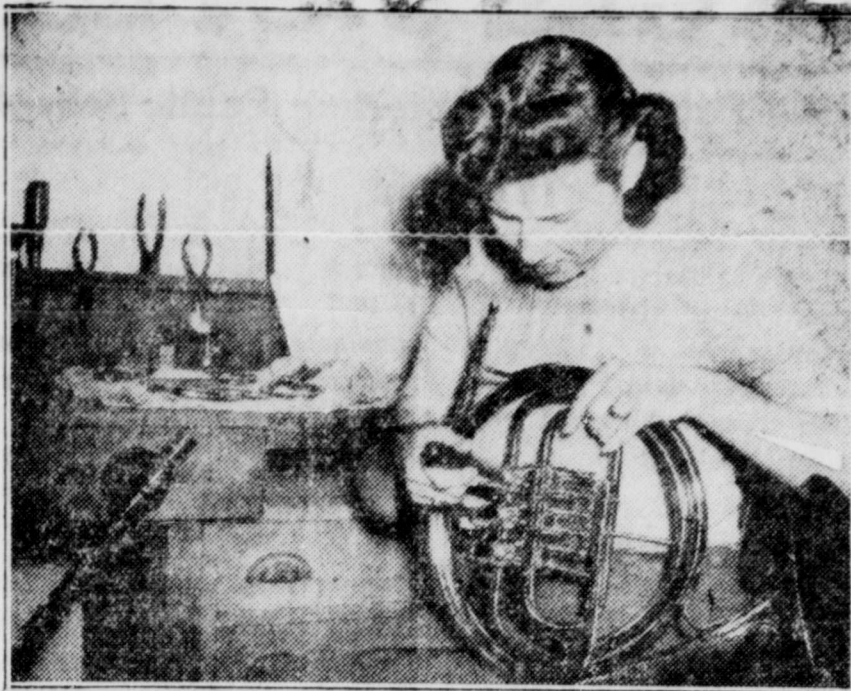
THE TEXAS CO.
Petroleum & its
Products
R. P. Brown, Agent

FIRE, FIDELITY,
AUTOMOBILE
INSURANCE
FHA LOANS
Let Us Protect Your Property
D. C. Durham
Insurance Agency

Wm. J. Swann
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE AT BUTLER DRUG COMPANY
Residence Telephone No. 167
Sterling City, Texas

R. P. Davis
Barber Shop
Try it for good service. We want to
please you.

She Makes the Music Go Round



The music goes round and round in the Texas State College
for Women Symphony just as long as Marianna Pierce, of Ennis,
custodian of instruments, keeps all the brass shining and ready to
play. A freshman music major at TSCW, Miss Pierce earns a part
of her college expenses by supervising the staff of girls that handle
all stage settings and pack up the equipment for transportation
to the next town. She and her staff check all instruments
daily and make all minor repairs.

CLEANING & PRESSING

Suits cleaned and pressed
Dresses, plain, cleaned & pressed 50¢

Work called for and delivered

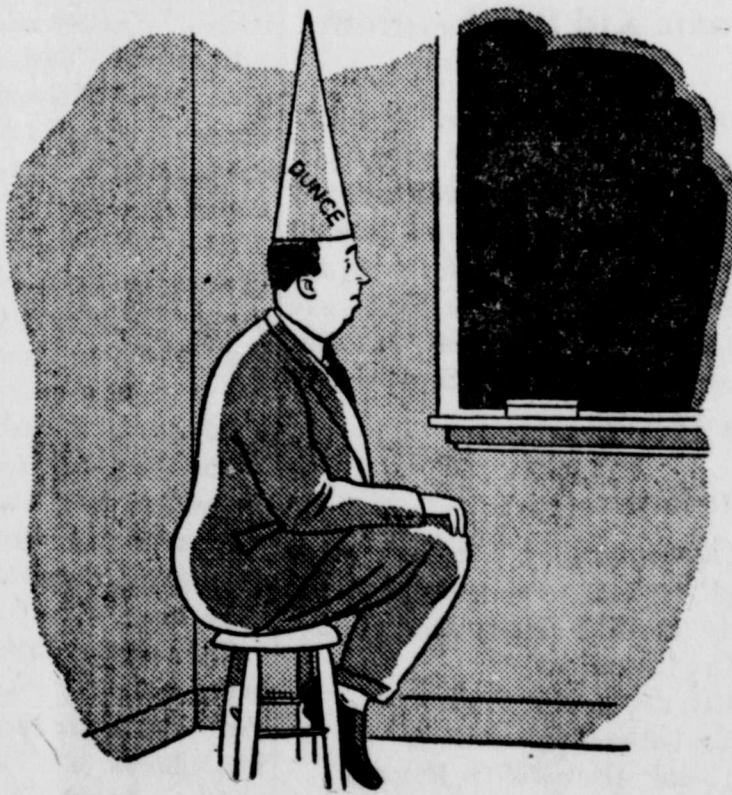
The Men's Store

Sterling Wool & Mohair Co.

STERLING CITY, : : : TEXAS

THE RECORD... Facts That Concern You

No. 25 of a Series



EVERY
SCHOOL
AND
EVERY
BUSINESS
HAS ONE
OR TWO

In a school full of bright, self-respect-
ing students, there are very likely to be
one or two completely lacking in good
common sense. And that goes for busi-
ness, too... particularly the beer retail-
ing business.

Out of thousands of beer retailers
who conduct respectable, law-abiding
businesses, there may be a few "dunce"
retailers who disobey the law or per-
mit anti-social conditions.

These few unwanted retailers are a
menace to the future of the beer in-
dustry...and also of the benefits beer
has made possible. Right here in
Texas, beer provides employment

for 31,165 persons, supports an annual
payroll of \$22,076,182 and contributed
\$2,273,968.64 last year in state taxes.

It is the brewers' responsibility to
make good beer—the retailers' responsi-
bility to sell beer in wholesome sur-
roundings—and the legally constituted
authorities' responsibility to enforce the
laws. All of these, working together
with the public, are needed to protect
the future of beer.

You, too, can help the cause of mod-
eration by (1) patronizing only reputa-
ble places where beer is sold; (2) and re-
porting any violation you may observe
to the duly constituted authorities.

BEER...a beverage of moderation



EAGLE'S EYES

Official Publication of Sterling Public Schools

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CATHERINE THE GREAT

(An Imaginary Diary)

1744, Anhalt-Zerbert Prussia

I, the princess Sophia of Anhalt-Zerbert in Prussia, have just received a letter from the great empress Elizabeth of Russia, inviting Mother and me to the Russian Court. There is much excitement in the castle, for I have just heard that the Empress Elizabeth is planning to marry me to Grand Duke Peter, heir to the throne of Russia. Of course I will consent. I am so delighted to think that someday I will be empress of Russia.

1745, Moscow, Russia

I am now married to Grand Duke Peter, and have changed my name to Cathrine. I see now that the life of a foreign grand duchess in a Russian court is anything but easy. My husband ignores and insults me. The empress has taken a great dislike to me, and the courts follow their example. But I am determined to adapt myself to the intrigue and viciousness of the court life, and to outdo the grand duke in immortality.

1754, Moscow, Russia

I now have a son Paul (Paul I destined to be the mad czar) and am treated with more respect. I have grown to hate my husband more and more. He is such a weakling, I can hardly stand him. What will he be like when he is emperor?

1762, Moscow, Russia

The empress Elizabeth died last week and my husband has been made emperor of Russia. He is not a wise ruler and he treats me so contemptuously that I could kill him. Last week I led a revolt against him and with the consent of my people deposed of him. I am glad he is out of the way. I am now empress Catherine II.

1796, Moscow, Russia

For the last thirty-four years I have done much. I know that I am a vigorous reformer and a clever politician. I have chosen from the men about me, a long succession of favorites. I reorganized the army and conducted a successful war against Turkey. With Prussia and Austria I joined the partition of Poland. At home I lessened the power of the Church and introduced a certain degree of local government throughout my empire. I was not opposed to the freeing of the slaves, although I did nothing to relieve the misery of this lowest of classes. I was intensely interested in the culture of the rest of Europe and introduced much of the best into my own land. I favored French literature and writers and invited Denis Diderot and the eminent Voltaire to my court. I was also interested in the advances of science and submitted both myself and my son to inoculation against smallpox, when inoculation was still generally considered foolhardy and ridiculous.

I am ill and fear that I will die, so I will end my diary here.

Catherine II
By Joe Ernestine Cole

Sewing of all kinds at reasonable prices. See or call Mrs. W. L. Emery Phone 173, Sterling City.

WE WONDER

Who has the key to Baby's heart. Why so much coat biding was going on Monday.

Why Junior Thiers was interested in a needle and thread.

Why Mozelle and Maudine are interested in the names "Bill and Joe"—Bill is brief for William. If you get what we mean.

Why Louise is going around in a daze.

If Charlene is trying to rob the cradle.

Who sent Peggy the mysterious telegram Monday morning.

If Joe Allen is lazy or born tired. Who is the roughest man in town. Who is known as "Mud duck."

If George would like to buy a hairless dog.

Who gave Windy a hot foot.

If Lloyd likes to cut capers.

What Sophomore boy is interested in blondes.

If the Seniors will have a large crowd for their kid day program Tuesday April 1st.

Attend Basket Ball Game at Lubbock

The 1940 Texas Tech Team and the 1941 Texas Tech Team played Monday night at Lubbock. At the end of the game the score was tied 50-50. In the playoff the 1941 team won 56-50. Marshall Brown played for the 1940 team and was high point man of both teams with fourteen points. Harvey Hennigan, D. L. Hunt, F. C. Burnett, Lloyd Sharp and Widston Churchill attended the game.

Senior Kid Day Program

The Seniors are to give their Kid-Day program Tuesday, April 1, 1941, in the High School Auditorium at 8:45 A. M. The Seniors will have an entirely new program for everyone this year. We think that everyone will enjoy it and get plenty of laughing. So don't miss the "Seniors' Kid-Day Program."

Juniors

The Junior play, "Mr. Cook Takes Over" is going to be presented April 25 in the High School Auditorium.

The Characters are:

Mrs. Cook—Nan Findt
Mr. Cook—Louis Blank
Thelma Cook—Mitzi Broome
Ralph Cook—Freda Hodges
Gladys Cook—Beatrice Smith
Bob Denison—Ira Lee Langford
Donald Cook—Winston Churchill
Bill Hartley—Ross Foster
Bessie Cook—Jamie Sue McEntire
Miss McNab—Lena Findt
Mrs. Kelland—Nan Emery
Mr. Morgan—William Burns
Ned Kelland—Eugene Blackburn

Second Grade

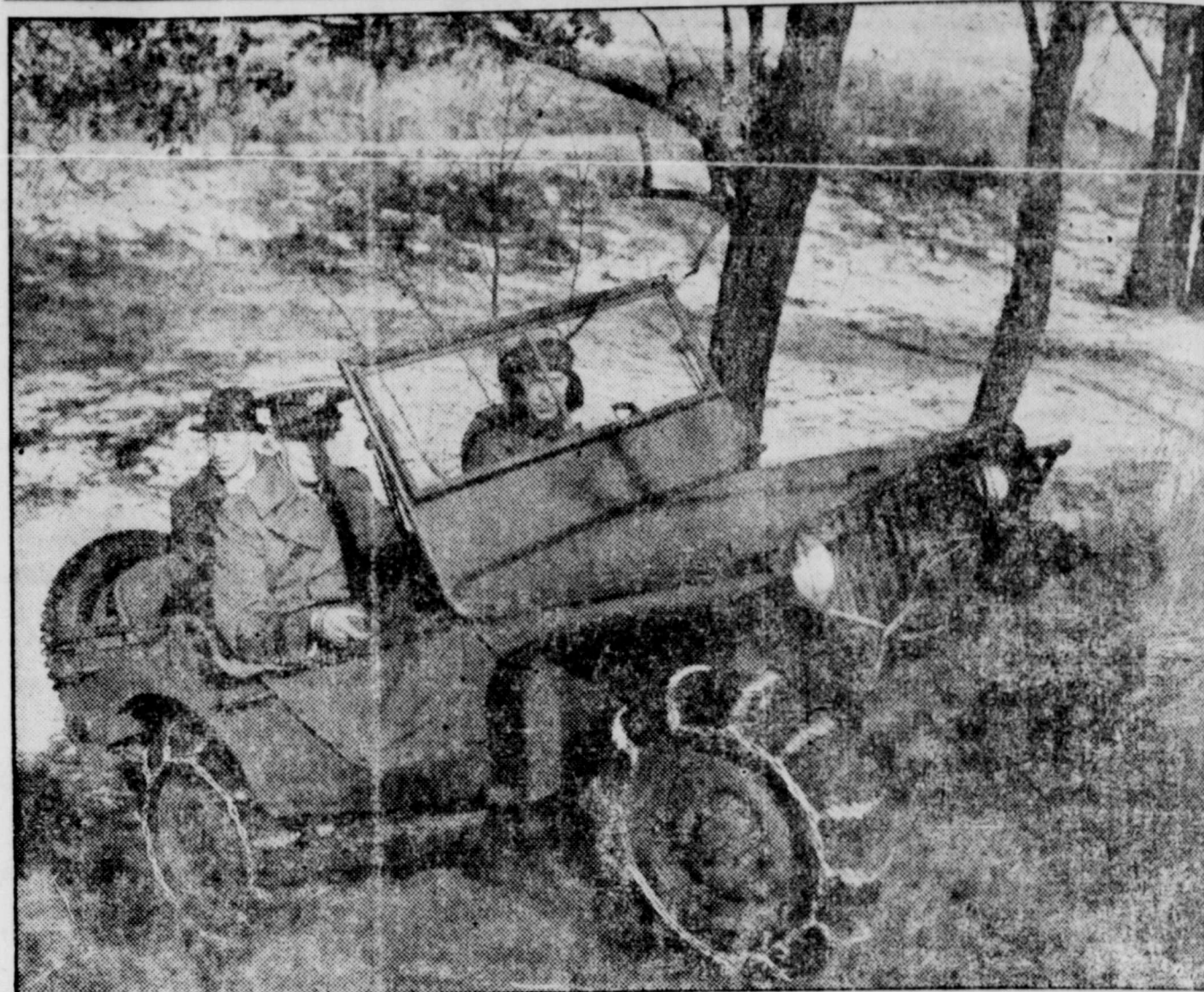
We have been studying about birds. We color them and learn their habits.

We are glad to have Fern and Billy back after their illnesses.

We have learned to read our room thermometer.

Oats For Sale—Good and clean Phone or see W. B. Welch

Over The Top in a Ford 'Blitz Buggy'



DEARBORN, Mich.—With Edsel Ford, president of the Ford Motor Company, and Brig. Gen. C. H. Bonesteel of the U. S. Army as passengers, a Ford test driver puts

a "blitz buggy" through its paces. Built by Ford for the army, this tiny reconnaissance car is a four-wheel-drive vehicle that will climb

60 miles an hour. They can be maneuvered over all types of terrain. An initial army order for 1,500 Ford "blitz buggies" already is rolling off a Rouge plant assembly line.

DUELING

It used to be that when two men had a disagreement and couldn't settle it by argument, they settled it by fighting it out with fists, sticks, clubs, swords and guns. All this has gone out of style among civilized people.

I have read where Aaron Burr shot Alexander Hamilton in a duel over politics. This particular duel horrified the people to the extent that duelling was outlawed in America.

When General Andrew Jackson and Rachael Robards were married, some foolish men began talking about Rachael because she and her former husband, Capt. Robards, were separated and divorced.

A man named Wilkinson took it on himself to make slight remarks about Rachael. Old Hickory challenged Wilkinson to fight a duel with pistols. They met and shot each other. Wilkinson died, while Jackson was so badly hurt that he never entirely recovered from his wound.

Ever after that, whenever old Hickory heard of a man talking about Rachael, he reached for his gun. It soon became to be unpopular for a man to make slight remarks about pretty Rachael Jackson.

The duel between General Israel Putnum of Revolutionary War fame and a young British officer was among the funny duels of which I have read.

The young British officer overheard a slight remark made by "Old Put" about the courage of the British officers and men of that time, and he promptly challenged Putnum to a duel.

"Old Put" accepted. At the place of meeting, "Old Put" had a powder keg filled with onions placed between two chairs on the ground. When the Briton arrived on the ground he demanded to know what weapons were to be used.

"Have that chair over there," said "Old Put." "You will soon find out."

Then he took his powderhorn and poured a sprinkling of gunpowder around the bung hole of the keg and said: "My friend, I am fighting you fairly. You see when this keg of powder explodes, your chance will be as fair as mine." Then he took the pipe which he was smoking from his mouth and began pouring fire on the powder. It flashed and sizzled among the onions, but the proud officer never saw or heard it

because he was too busy printing tracks toward tall timber. He afterward said that he would never engage in a duel where there was nothing to do but sit still.

The duel between David and Goliath is known to every boy who attends Sunday School. After looking over the situation, David knew that the big slob didn't have a Chinaman's chance to win. He knew he could dance around the big hulk until he could get in a shot with his sling. He noted a bare spot just above Goliath's right eye, on which he could land a rock. He remembered the time he had busted the slats

of a bear and how he had conked lion between the eyes, so he pulled off the king's fighting togs and made a bee line for the creek where he picked up five smooth round stones and put them in his warbag.

All this time, Goliath had been stamping the ground with his feet and roaring like a big range bull.

David fitted one of the stones in his sling and ran up and let go his target. Clunk! went the stone as it sank into Goliath's bean just above his right eye. Then he took the giant's sword and chopped his head off and carried it to King Saul. Uncle Bill

But It's True



GEORGE DUDLEY OF OTTAWA, SERVED IN SERVICE WITH THE CANADIAN ARMY FOR SEVEN MONTHS BEFORE AUTHORITIES DISCOVERED THAT HE WAS ONLY 13 YEARS OLD—AND SENT HIM HOME. (1915-16)



THE SERMON THAT LASTED 12 HOURS AND 10 MINUTES—AT WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 9, 1931—PREACHED BY THE REV. G. S. BROWN OF MOUNT ZION BAPTIST CHURCH. HE SAID 88,774 WORDS, ESTABLISHING A WORLD RECORD. (THANKS—DONALD COATES)



TWO-FIFTHS OF THE MOON'S SURFACE HAS NEVER BEEN SEEN FROM THE EARTH...



Young Dudley saw more than a month of action, would have been decorated for heroism had he remained with his regiment two months longer. Curious feature of the case was that Dudley was not large for his age, looked like a boy of 13.

Atwell & Edwards

PLUMBING FIXTURES

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