

# The Baird Star

Our Motto—"His Neither Birth, Nor Wealth, Nor State, But The Get-Up-And-Get That Makes Men Great"

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1942

NUMBER FOURTEEN

## Callahan County Votes in Beer Election Tomorrow

In the county-wide local option to be held Saturday only two precincts in the county Baird and Putnam, will be affected by the outcome of the vote according to information given Judge B. H. Freeland.

Should the election result in favor of legalizing the sale of 14 per cent beer and wine the sale of some would only be legalized in Baird and Putnam, which precincts were legally wet when the county-wide election was held July 31st last year.

The result would have no legal effect on any other precinct in the county as in each precinct the sale of beer and wine had been voted out and can only be legalized in these precincts again by a majority vote of the voters in these precincts.

This is the legal opinion given by County Attorney F. E. Mitchell and Judge Freeland says in the event the county votes wet he will not issue a permit for the sale of beer and wine in any other precinct in the county except in Baird and Putnam except under a ruling from proper officials.

The county voted dry in a county-wide ballot held July 31 on legality of 4 percent beverage. The election called for March 21 is on a new issue—sale of 14 per cent beer and wine—and statutes requiring that a year elapse between elections on the same question do not apply to this election.

Other special elections would be required in the various precincts dry as July 31 before sale of beer and wine would be legal in those localities.

The election in Baird will be held at the city hall with B. L. Russell, Jr., as presiding judge, assisted by Hugh Ross Jr., A. R. Kelton, Mrs. Vada Bennett and Mrs. S. E. Settle. Polls will open at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m.—March 21, 1942

### 55th Anniversary Of 42nd District Court

Tuesday, March 17th St. Patrick day—was also the 55th anniversary of the organization of the 42nd district court, which is now in Baird.

During those 55 years, an endless process of litigation has passed through the court records, changing gradually as the characteristics of the area have changed and growing more ponderous as the state laws have become increasingly complicated, and the population of the area has increased.

The court was organized March 17, 1887, taking Callahan, Taylor, Shackelford, Eastland and Stephens counties from a district which had formerly extended west to the New Mexico border.

T. H. Conner of Eastland was appointed first district judge, serving from 1887 to 1889. He was succeeded by J. H. Calhoun, also of Eastland, who served for the next 10 years, Thomas L. Blanton Albany, 1908-16; Joe Burkett, Eastland, 1916-19; Harry Tom King, Abilene, 1919-29; W. R. Ely, Abilene, 1920-27; and M. S. Long, Abilene, 1927 to the present time, have served as judges.

Besides Judge Long, the district officials of the court now are, J. R. Black, district attorney, and Harvey C. Brown, court reporter.

Of the three, Brown is oldest in point of service, originally appointed by Judge Harry Tom King. Next is Judge Long, who served four years as district attorney before being appointed judge on the resignation of Judge Ely to become a member of the state highway commission. Black was appointed district attorney to complete Long's unexpired term in that office and has held the office since.

Mrs. Price McFarlane who has been seriously ill the past week is reported some better. Miss Opal McFarlane and Mrs. A. S. Gill of Fort Worth are at their mother's bedside.

### J. W. Brown, Prominent Ranchman Died Friday

J. W. Brown, 67, prominent ranchman died at his home on the Bayou south west of Baird Friday night March 13 at 11:27 o'clock following a long illness he having been confined to his bed for a year.

The body was brought to the Wylie Funeral Home and prepared for burial and lay in state in the funeral chapel until the hour for the funeral, 3 p. m. Sunday, when services were held at the Methodist church the rites being conducted by Rev. Alsie Carleton the pastor, assisted by Dr. T. J. Griswold of Clyde, former pastor here.

Pall bearers were: Erle Hall, C. W. Price, John Berry, Lee Ivey Colohel Dyer and Grover Berry. Burial was made in Ross cemetery.

James William Brown was born in Kaufman county October 13, 1875. He was married to Jessie Elliott Evans December 10, 1899, who with two children, Mrs. N. L. Dickey and J. W. Brown Jr., survive him. He is also survived by two little granddaughters, Gwen and Jo Ann Dickey and two sisters, Mrs. Florence McCauley of Denver Colo., and Mrs. Blanche Hadderton of Roby. All were present at the funeral except Mrs. McCauley who could not come due to the serious illness of her husband.

Mr. Brown was a nephew of the late Mrs. J. N. Rushing early resident of Baird and spent much of his boyhood life here. He was a brother of Julia Brown deceased who also made her home with her aunt here. He returned to Baird from Breckenridge some twenty years or more ago and established ranch interests here where the family have since resided. Mr. Brown was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was a quiet retiring disposition, kind and charitable to all.

Relatives and friends from out of town who attended the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Barney Brown Breckenridge; Mr. and Mrs. Cabell Clinton, McCamey; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Condon and daughter Gertrude, Mr. and Mrs. Bird Thorp Throckmorton;

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Berry, Mr. and Mrs. John Berry, Clyde; Charles Hadderton, Camp Barkley, Abilene; Tom Evans, Fort Sill; Mrs. Bob Brown, Lillie Brown, Robert Brown, Mrs. Nannie Brown, Mrs. Willie Mae Thompson and daughter, Genevieve, Abilene; Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Boyd, Oil Center, N. M.; Mr. and Mrs. Carl West, Ballinger; Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Clemer and daughter Eloise Abilene; Mr. and Mrs. Pen Lynch and daughter, Wanda, Cisco; Mr. and Mrs. Bob Harris, Abilene; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hinds, Hamlin; Mr. and Mrs. Nolan Duncan, Cisco.

### District Court Will Adjourn Saturday

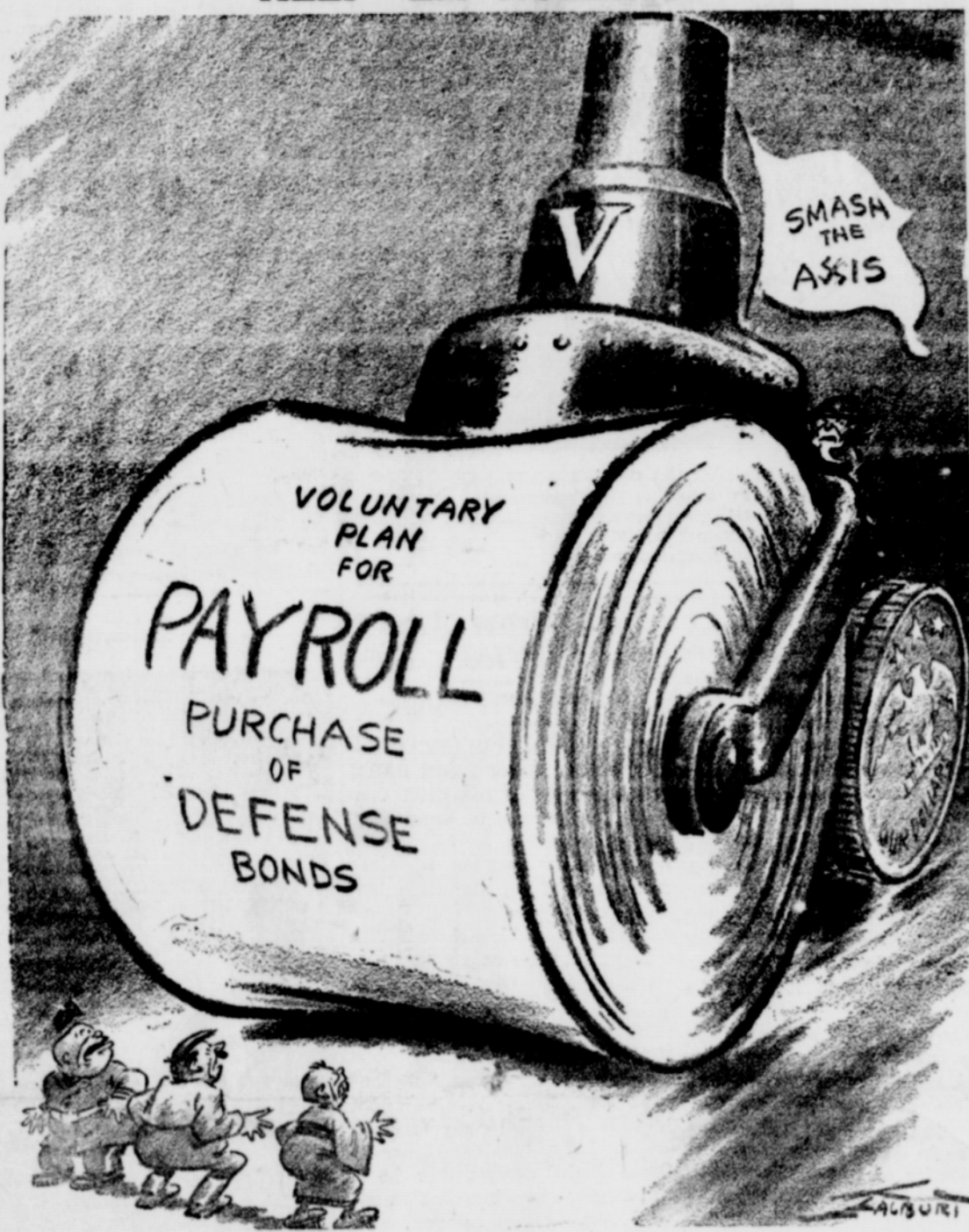
The business of the spring term of the 42nd district court which was rather light, will be completed and court will adjourn for the term Saturday.

The case of Merlin Flemming charged with burglary was held Monday and defendant given a 3 year penitentiary sentence. The jury was discharged for the week; several civil cases were heard.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. W. A. Yell, pastor will fill his regular appointment Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and at 8 o'clock Sunday evening. All are cordially invited to attend the services.

### KEEP 'EM ROLLING!



### Emery Wheeler New Local Manager For Gas Company

Emery Wheeler is the new local manager of the Community Natural Gas Company for Baird succeeding W. B. Cooper, who has been transferred to Abilene where he has the position as Superintendent of Construction for the Gas Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper and son, R. B. have moved to Abilene, Mr. Cooper has been local manager at Baird for some ten or twelve years.

Emery Wheeler has been with the company as service man the past eight years.

Darrell (Pat) Murphy succeeds Mr. Wheeler as service man.

### MRS. CHARLIE MORGAN PAINFULLY INJURED

Mrs. Charlie Morgan of Denton suffered painful injuries Wednesday afternoon when she was helping Mr. Morgan with an unruly horse and got her left hand caught in the rope injuring her hand so badly that the index and third fingers had to be amputated.

She is a patient at the Callahan County hospital.

Frankie Crow, clerk in the City Pharmacy is a grandson of Mrs. Morgan.

### ATTEND FUNERAL AT ASPERMONT

Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Mrs. Lizzie Renfroe, Mrs. Pearl Ebert, Mrs. R. F. Jones, and Mrs. Fred Hart attended the funeral of Mr. Ennis Graham, 37, at Aspermont Friday, March 6th. Mrs. Graham was the daughter of Mrs. J. M. Gohson of Aspermont and a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hart early residents of Callahan county and a niece of Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Renfroe.

### County Meet Is In Session At Cross Plains

The Annual County Inter-Boys League Meet will be held at Cross Plains today and Saturday.

The following is the program for the two days:

FRIDAY—March 20.  
10:00 A. M.—  
General Assembly.

10:15 A. M.—  
Ready Whiners  
Music Memory  
Three R  
Begin Tennis Play-off.

10:45 A. M.—  
Picture Memory.

11:15 A. M.—  
Arithmetic  
Typing.

12:15 P. M.—  
Spelling, 5 and 6  
Spelling, 7 and 8  
Spelling, H. S.

1:00 P. M.—  
Playground Ball  
Continue Tennis  
High School Seniors.

8:45 P. M.—  
Declaration  
High School Junior  
Boys Declaration.  
High School Junior  
Girls Declaration  
Grade School Declaration  
Rural School  
Extemporaneous Speech.

SATURDAY—March 21—  
10:30 A. M.—  
Track and Field  
(All Divisions)  
Volley Ball (Class A)

### MR. HALE, NEW AAA ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Mr. Bert B. Hale of Mason county has been appointed Triple A Administrative officer succeeding W. W. Moorehouse who has been transferred to Seymour.

Mr. and Mrs. Hale and little son, Barker Lane, 4, will occupy the Sam Gilliland residence which will be vacant within a few days when Mr. and Mrs. Gilliland move into their new home. Mrs. Hale and little son are visiting relatives in Comanche at present.

APARTMENT—Two-Room Furnished Apartment, adjoining bath Adults only. Mrs. J. E. Gilliland. Mrs. C. T. Clay of Ft. Springs is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Homer Boatwright.

### Baird High School Students Honored

Six Baird High School Students have won affiliation in the Who's Who in Texas High Schools and colleges. They are:

Catherine Ford  
Ivadel Mitchell  
John Emery Wheeler  
Johnny White  
Bill Hatchett  
Robert Warren.

Members are chosen according to honors they have won and extra curricular activities they participate in in High School. Only Senior Students are eligible for this honor.

### Heart Attack Fatal To Roy Windham

Roy Windham, 58, died suddenly at Oplin Thursday afternoon, March 12, death resulting from a heart attack. Roy has been in bad health for some two or three years and some months ago following a severe attack of pneumonia, heart complications set up. He has been a patient in the Callahan County hospital here at intervals for the past several months leaving the hospital some few weeks ago, going to the home of his cousin Hilary Windham at Oplin where he has made his home for the past several months.

Roy was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cal Windham, deceased pioneer residents of Tecumseh where Roy was born in March 1884 and has lived all his life.

Funeral services were held at the graveside in Tecumseh cemetery Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Jim Coffman of Dudley, life-long friend of Roy's making a short talk. Burial was made in the family burial plot.

Mr. Windham is survived by three sons, one daughter. They are Lonnie Windham, of Glen Cove; Percell Windham of Valera, Calif; Troy Windham of Dudley and Mrs. Pat Rutledge, Arlington, Texas. His wife died 1936. He is also survived by a sister and brother Mrs. Edna Early of Red Bluff, Calif.; and Ed Windham of Westwood, Calif and several grandchildren.

All of his children except Percell were present at the funeral.

### ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR RED CROSS WAR FUND

CLYDE—  
T. J. Collins \$1.00  
Mrs. T. J. Collins 1.00  
R. E. Massey 1.00  
Miss Blanche Jones .25  
TOTAL \$3.25

EULA—  
Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Harris \$10.40  
TECUMSEH—  
Tecumseh H-D Club \$1.35  
TOTAL \$15.00

### SON BORN TO MR. AND MRS. WARREN HOOKER

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hooker, 941, Poplar St., Abilene on March 12, 1942 at the Hendrick Memorial hospital. The baby was named Gary Warren.

The Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Varner of Abilene and Mr. and Mrs. George Hooker of Baird.

### BOY SCOUTS COURT OF HONOR

Boy Scouts of Callahan County held their March Court of Honor in the District Court Room at Baird at 8 o'clock Monday evening, March 30.

All Scouts Parents and Friends of Scouting are cordially invited to attend. Mr. W. E. Bestma will preside.

Mrs. C. T. Clay of Ft. Springs is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Homer Boatwright.

### Congressional Race Promises To Be A Lively One

The coming congressional race in this, the 17th district, promises to be a lively one.

Hon. Sam Russell is an assured candidate to succeed himself; Hon. Clyde Garrett, who was defeated by Russell, Eastland county incumbent in the 1940 run-off seems sure to have his predecessor as opponent again this year.

Washington despatches the past week indicate that Garrett who now holds a position with Secretary of Commerce, Jesse Jones will be a candidate for the place he held for two terms.

Judge Otis Miller of Anson, editor of the Jones County Observer and a former district attorney of the 104th district who was a candidate two years ago is considering entering the race again.

Judge J. R. Black, of Abilene, District Attorney of the 42nd district is being mentioned by friends as a possible candidate. Bob as Judge Black is known to Callahanians, is a native son of Callahan county, born and reared in the beautiful Spring Gap mountain community and he is as staunch and sturdy as those rugged hills. He has served Callahan county as county attorney, county judge and now serving as district attorney and would make a congressman we all would be proud of.

Bryan Bradberry of Abilene is also mentioned as a possible candidate for the place.

### Bayou Boys Win District Championship

Bayou High School defeated Oak Dale of Erath county in the final game for region 2, District 6, rural boys basketball championship with a score of 43-21. The game was played in Eastland high school gymnasium Saturday night February 28.

Bayou participated in three tournaments this season with Class A and Class B schools, including Baird, Clyde, Cross Plains, Rising Star, Burkett, Cross, Tuscola, Bangs and Mozelle. The boys lost only one tournament game that at Pioneer when Cross Plains defeated them by one point.

Bayou girls cage team ended a very successful season by defeating Corinth, of Erath county with a final score of 62-27, for the girls district Championship in the rural schools.

### Clyde Beat Baird In Baseball

Clyde grammar school play ground baseball team beat the Baird team 4 to 2 in a game played March 6th.

The Clyde team has lost only one game out of four played this season, and will play at the County Meet at Cross Plains, where they hope to win.

The line-up is:  
Paul Petty, Pitcher  
Arnold Connell, catcher  
Winford Anderson, first base  
J. C. Harless, second base  
Bobby Yeatt, third base  
Morris Shanks, second short  
Tommy Dunn, first short  
Pav Taylor, first field  
Dick Ham, center field  
Billy Joe Averett, last field.  
Miss Landers is Coach and Billy Dan Moore, helper.

NOTICE!  
All who have clothing orders may get their orders at the Commodity Ware House in Baird Texas between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. saving time.  
W. P. STEPHENS,  
County Commodity Foreman



# THE BAIRD STAR

Established by W. E. Gilliland, December 8, 1887

Issued every Friday, Baird, Texas

Entered as Second Class Matter, December 8, 1887, at the Post Office in Baird, Texas, under the Act of 1879.

Eliza Gilliland, Editor and Publisher Haynie Gilliland, Asso. Editor

## Down In Texas

By EDMUNDS TRAVIS

If Congress reverses itself on the short work week and takes effective action to end wartime strikes and racketeering by so-called labor leaders, Texas public opinion will be largely responsible. The people and press of the Lone Star State have condemned congressional dillydallying with the labor situation even more strongly than they condemned congressional pensions. Telegrams and letters have poured into the office of all members of the Texas delegation urging anti-strike legislation and suspension of the 40 hour week for the duration of the war. Still stronger suggestions have been made in newspaper articles and resolutions of various citizens' organizations.

Denunciation of wartime industrial strikes was an outstanding feature of the Southwest Cattle Raisers convention at El Paso last week. On the other side of the state, the Alice Chamber of Commerce, Alice Lion Club, and other South Texas organizations signed communications to Congress demanding that it "stop bickering and get something done in Dallas, the Texas A and M Club resolved: "We are tired of the lack of action toward abolishing the 40 hour week in essential defense industries and want our representatives at Washington to get busy." At Hamilton a Victory Committee adopted a creed containing, among others, these declarations: "Pressure groups must go waste must go. Duplicating must go. Excess profits must go. Slow downs and strikes must cease."

Said Shamrock Texan editorially, "The production of bombers in 1941 was delayed more than three months by strikes in defense factories. If we lose Java the blame can be placed squarely on Congress for refusing to outlaw strikes in 1941."

Said the Polk Enterprise: "To the average patriotic man or woman one of the most disgusting aspects of our part in the present war is the attitude of a small percentage of organized labor and racketeering labor leaders who are taking advantage of the present emergency to enforce their demands for higher wages a closed shop and shorter working hours—The situation reeks with rank injustice, but at Washington vital matters such as this are settled by politics and not by common sense."

In an open letter to Senator Tom Connally and Lee O'Daniel and Congressman Charles South the Lometa Reporter called for better pay for soldiers and more work by those building camps. "We admit," said the letter, "that you are smarter than we, or else a better salesman; or you would be down here running this old Fireside Friend and we would be up there. But we are smart enough to think that sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander and if the cream of the country can be drafted for \$21 a month and slum gullion-pallet to sleep on if they happened to get a chance, why can't the camps be built with selective labor?"

These are but samples of scores of press comments. Even the Austin Statesman, consistently pro-administration and pro-labor, sounded this warning: "The Nation faces the risk of defeat if we think continuance of the short week is more important than winning the war."

It is a matter of days since the lower House of Congress voted overwhelmingly against the Smith amendment which would have suspended the 40 hour week. As in the case of congressional pensions the lower House avoided a record vote. There was a division and the tellers announced barely 62 members voting for the amendment. Now, the pendulum seems to have swung the other way; not only is the 40 hour week likely to be abolished, but there is much talk in Congress of establishing strict government control of wages. A reversal of position as sudden as

that recorded on the pension measure is in prospect.

Of course, Texas is only one of the states whose people have condemned congressional trucking to the labor bosses. But the Texas protest has been outstanding.

Some result are rather confusing. For instance, a Washington dispatch of last Friday, obviously written in aid of congressional incumbents, asserted that Texas members of the House were almost unanimously behind the Smith proposal to suspend the 40 hour week. This would indicate that all the rest of the country provided only about two score votes for the Smith amendment. But maybe the "almost unanimous" delegation from this state failed to get full recognition from the House tellers. It certainly failed—if it tried—to get a record vote, which would have let the people know, without argument, how their representatives stood.

Some of the Texas members spoke out in favor of the Smith amendment while it was pending. Those who did not can show nothing at all "in writing"—or rather in print—to prove their positions.

According to Washington correspondents, a record vote was avoided in the thought that the short week issue was "too hot to handle." Subsequent developments indicate that it was too hot not to handle—and to handle openly.

## To The Voters Of Callahan County

With the British Empire dangerously threatened with dismemberment and the United States with losing of this war we Americans live in a fools paradise if we think we can go on consuming millions upon million of dollars through drink and reducing the ability of our fighting manpower and not paying awful cost for our folly.

Since Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage and Judas sold his Savior for thirty pieces of silver there have been those who would and have followed their example.

The Greeks had to deal with it at Temonale, it cost them their country. Washington had to deal with it in the betrayal of Benedict Arnold, his act was paid for in the blood and treasure of our forebearers, but with determination and heroic sacrifice they paid, thereby gave us the glorious freedom we are now engaged in defending.

Now think of those citizens of Callahan County who signed the beer petition in the light of the history cited above.

We are engaged in a death struggle to maintain that freedom, bought with a price by our forebearers. While many good citizens are engaged in planning a program that will concentrate the utmost effort to win, and thus reduce to a minimum the cost in blood and treasure. We have those who say "give us Beer".

Will beer in Callahan County add strength and courage to the citizenship row face to face with the necessity of making a sacrifice which we have never before been called upon to make? It will not.

Will the fill of beer make stronger and braver and more physically fit the boys who are departing from day to day for training and battle? It will not.

Will a can or bottle or a barrel of beer ease the anguish of a mother's heart or soothe the unspoken sorrow of a dad's soul as they say farewell? It will not.

Will the smell of beer on his breath bring to them any consolation as to his well being in his absence, any hope as to his progress and training, and finally any satisfaction as to his physical fitness when he stands face to face in that instance of supreme need? None whatever.

Every person who is not in the Armed Forces has a task just as great as those in service. Is it our task to stay at home and drink beer? It is not.

What would please the Axis Nations more than for the people

## OUR DEMOCRACY by Mat



### DOUBLE DUTY

THE SAVINGS MEN AND WOMEN HAVE IN LIFE INSURANCE, IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING FAMILY SECURITY, ARE DOING A DOUBLE DUTY JOB.



MORE THAN 17 BILLION DOLLARS OF LIFE INSURANCE MONEY ARE ALREADY AT WORK IN THE "ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY"—AND MORE AND MORE SECURITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY ARE BEING PURCHASED DAILY.

of Callahan County to bring back alcoholic drinks? To destroy the health, the moral and the memory? Nothing whatever.

You might blow up dams, bridges, railroads and towns, these could be rebuilt. But the damage done by alcohol cannot be repaired. Try as you may to find some good in beer, you can only find it to be a habit forming, health wrecking, morals debauching, crime breeding, money wasting drunkard producing alcoholic drink.

Then why have it? Those who want it have the answer. They want it for what they can make out of it, Judas like they would sell their country for thirty pieces of silver.

Will you sell your country when you go to the polls next Saturday to vote for or against the sale of alcoholic drinks.

R. W. ROBINSON, (Paid Advertisement)

## Notice To All Draft Boards

This office is in receipt of communication from the Commanding General, 8th Corps Area stating that one of the Examining Stations has made a complaint with reference to the arrival at its station of certain selectees who were found to be intoxicated upon their arrival.

2. Immediately prior to forwarding selectees, either to the Army Examining Station for physical examination, or to the Reception Center for induction, you are requested to instruct such selectees that no intoxicating liquors must be taken with them, or consumed, while enroute; that if found to be intoxicated or under the influence of liquor, they may be reported immediately to the local police officers by the Army Installation Commanders and complaint filed, and they may be incarcerated and subject to fine.

3. You should also impress the patriotic motive and that such conduct is not only a disgrace to themselves but brings reproach upon the community from which they come, the local board which sent them to the station, and also to the Selective Service System as an agency of their government.

SPECIAL—Closing Out Marie Tomlin Cosmetic, At Cost.

HOLMES DRUG COMPANY, for the production of food and

## A CHECKING ACCOUNT

in this Bank Serves You in these five ways:

1. It keeps your money safe.
2. It saves you time and effort in paying bills.
3. It gives you accurate control of your finances.
4. It provides receipts for all payments.
5. It furnishes complete records.

The First National Bank of Baird BAIRD, TEXAS

(Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

feed crops seeded to win the war

America has a two-year supply of wheat and more than a two year supply of wheat and more than a two-year supply of most kinds of cotton. Cotton allotments will be strictly observed on cotton and quotas will be enforced. No increase in wheat production will be necessary but if a need did arise it would be possible to increase allotments accordingly in ample time. Farmers will vote May 2 on what marketing quotas for the 1942 crop.

The Department of Agriculture is asking for an increase in the peanut acreage of more than three times the amount planted to peanut last year. The AAA this year will make full payment on peanut acreage allotments only if at least 80 percent of the allotment is planted. The USDA War Board is anxious to get as much acreage planted to peanuts as possible. The production goal for Callahan County is 19,850 acres and indications are that we will reach the goal. Quotas and allotments on peanuts for edible nuts will be strictly enforced.

A producer to be eligible for full AAA payments must plant within his allotments for wheat and cotton must meet the above mentioned provisions on peanut allotments and must meet erosion-resisting acreage on land use requirements in Callahan County the producer must devote 25 percent of his cropland to erosion-resisting crops or land uses, but this acreage may be preceded or followed by other crops. The AAA has no general crop allotments for 1942. The producer who meets

the above requirements may plant all his cropland to whatever crops he desires and still receive full payment.

### FAIR PRICES FOR EGGS

The State USDA War Board advises that farmers in some localities are not receiving fair prices for their eggs. The Department of Agriculture is supporting the price of eggs at 85 percent of parity and the county war board will do all possible to assure Callahan farmers a return of 85 percent of parity. The success or failure of the Food for

Victory program depends upon farmers receiving fair prices for their products and the War Board urges producers to contact them when fair prices are not being paid for their eggs and other farm products.

FOR RENT—Two furnished Light House Keeping rooms; also two Unfurnished Room; one had room furnished. Two blocks East of Ray Motel. Mrs. Louise Stiles or see Mrs. R. L. Reese across street on Black North.

# Baird and Putnam Precincts Affected by Vote Outcome

If a majority of Those who vote in Callahan County's Local Option Election Saturday should vote in favor of sales of beer and wine—ONLY TWO PRECINCTS — BAIRD and PUTNAM WOULD BE LEGALLY WET thereafter. Regardless of what has been circulated regarding The Status of The County—We suggest that The People Consult Your County Attorney who is your legal advisor, as to the above opinion.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF CALLAHAN COUNTY

(Paid Advertisement)

## News From AAA Office

J. L. FARMER, Chairman

### SCRAP IRON COLLECTION—HALF TON FROM EACH FARM

The Bureau of Industrial Conservation expects, in cooperation with the USDA, to salvage an average of a half-ton of scrap from each of the six and a half million farms in the United States, or more than three million tons in all. This means that patriotic farm families will have to save every pound of scrap iron and steel scrap available.

In Callahan the collection of scrap from farms averages slightly over a half ton per farm to date and Mr. Jennings, dealer of Cross Plains reports that he is still buying scrap iron and aluminum from Callahan farmers.

### JAR RINGS REDESIGNED TO SAVE RUBBER

The jar ring has been streamlined and regimented to aid the war. A WPB order specified that its rubber content be no more than 10 per cent and that it have only one lip (flange). Order did not put restrictions on number to be made; there will be plenty for home needs apparently.

### DONT BURN RUBBER

Certainly no one who uses his head would destroy rubber nowadays, but we mention this to remind anyone who might forget how scarce rubber is. Don't burn tires! If there is no junk dealer who wants to buy them now save them until a plan for collection is arranged.

### PLANTING TIME AND VICTORY

The Food for Victory campaign can be won or lost at planting time.

That's the warning, J. L. Farmer, chairman of the Callahan County USDA War Board, gave today in urging farmers to consider carefully their plans for seeding this year's crops and to put forth special efforts to do a good job of planting.

Mr. Farmer wants to remind farmers that cotton and wheat allotments still are in effect and urges that all farmers plant within their allotments so as to release as much acreage as possible for the production of food and

## Eddie Cantor Volunteers to Aid Uncle Sam



Surrounded by some of the members of his cast in his current show, "Banjo Eyes," Eddie Cantor volunteers to institute the Treasury plan of Defense Payroll Savings for the regular and systematic purchase every pay day of Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps. Left to right are: Lina Griffith, Virginia Mayo, Doris Keat, June Clyde, Audrey Christie, Sally DeMarco, and Tony DeMarco with Eddie seated at the table.

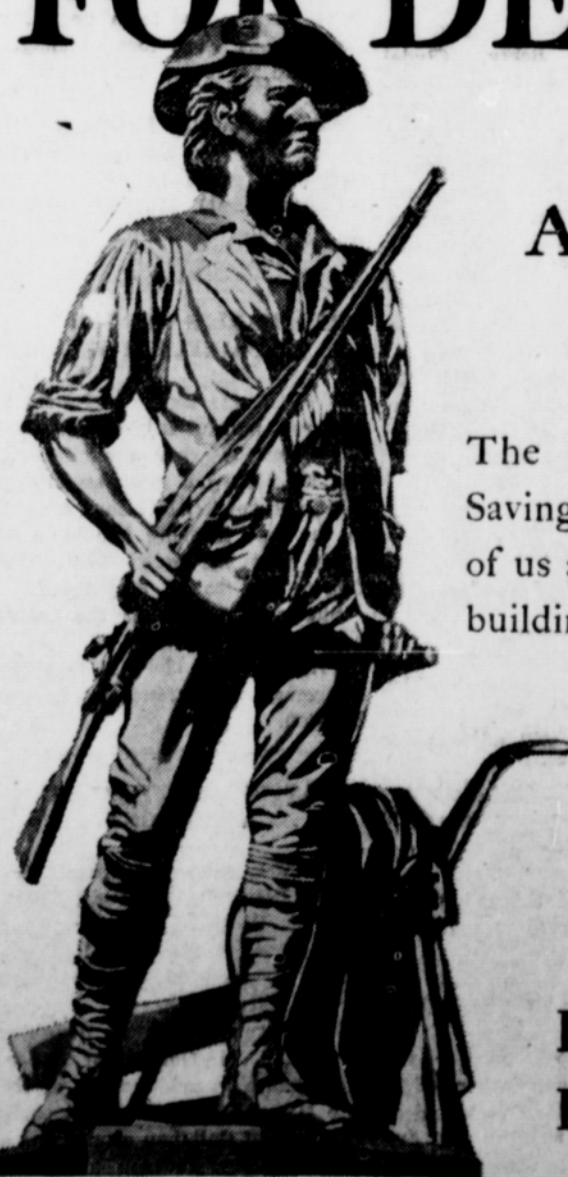
# FOR DEFENSE

BUY A SHARE IN AMERICA

The new United States Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps give all of us a way to take a direct part in building the defenses of our country.

This is the American way to provide the billions needed so urgently for National Defense.

☆ United States ☆ DEFENSE SAVINGS BONDS and STAMPS



THIS MESSAGE IS PUBLISHED BY US IN THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL DEFENSE



# The Baird Star

Our Motto—"Tis Neither Birth, Nor Wealth, Nor State, But The Get-Up-And-Get That Makes Men Great."

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

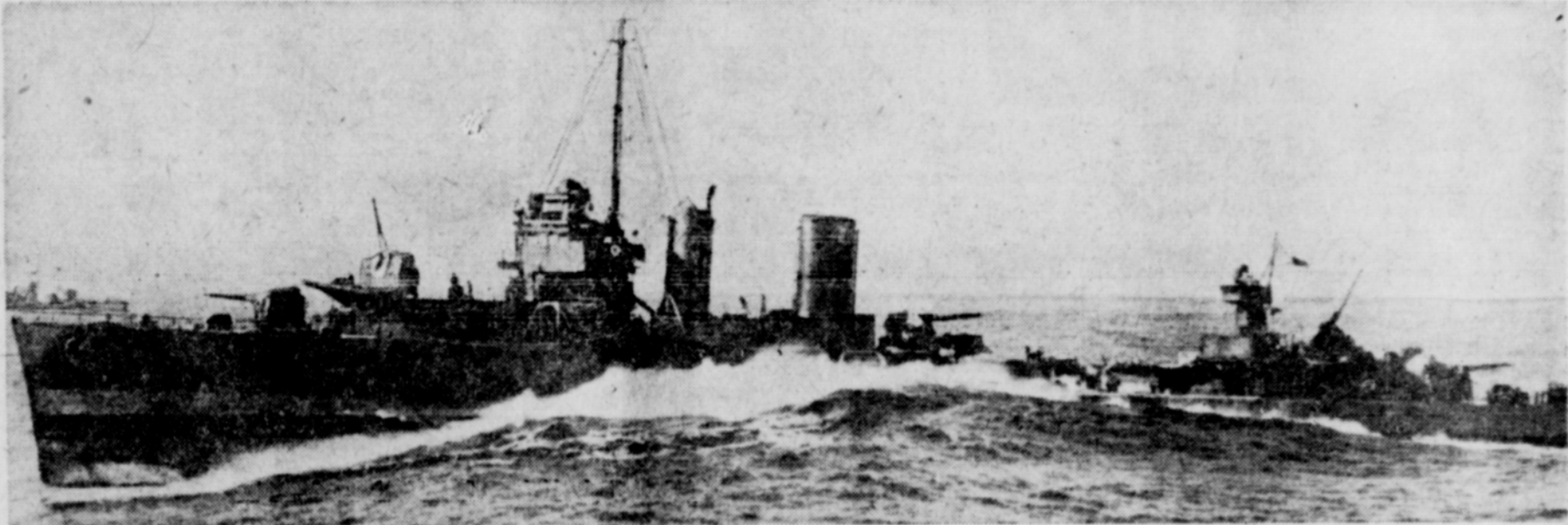
BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1942.

NUMBER FOURTEEN.

## NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



**WOMEN BUILD PLANES**—Soon many fledgling U. S. pilots will be taking their training in planes constructed largely by women. This scene in Piper Aircraft Plant at Lock Haven, Pa., is an example. Girls, many of whom are now employed there, do work like this in the assembly room of the plant.



**MAILED FIST IN THE PACIFIC**—Ploughing through the heaving Pacific, a U. S. destroyer, gun crews on a 24-hour alert, carries on the perpetual search for enemy forces. Guns both fore and aft are pointed skyward to be ready on instant's notice if enemy planes swoop from the skies.



**THE BABE GETS A HAND**—George Herman Ruth, better known in the baseball world as "Babe," still has a place in the hearts of kids—as is demonstrated by this Los Angeles, Cal., boys' band.



**PATRIOT OFFERS PUPS**—A boy's best friend is his dog, but war effort is more important to Frank Tasson, Jr., age 8, of Flint, Mich., who sold one of these pups for \$1.70 to buy defense stamps.



**A PRINCE AT ARMS**—A far cry from the days of old, when white chargers and armor held sway for soldiers, Prince Emir Fuad H. M. Shehab "goes to battle" aboard his motorcycle as Private Alfred Shehab at Fort Knox, Kentucky. He's heir to an Arabian throne, but now is a U. S. citizen.



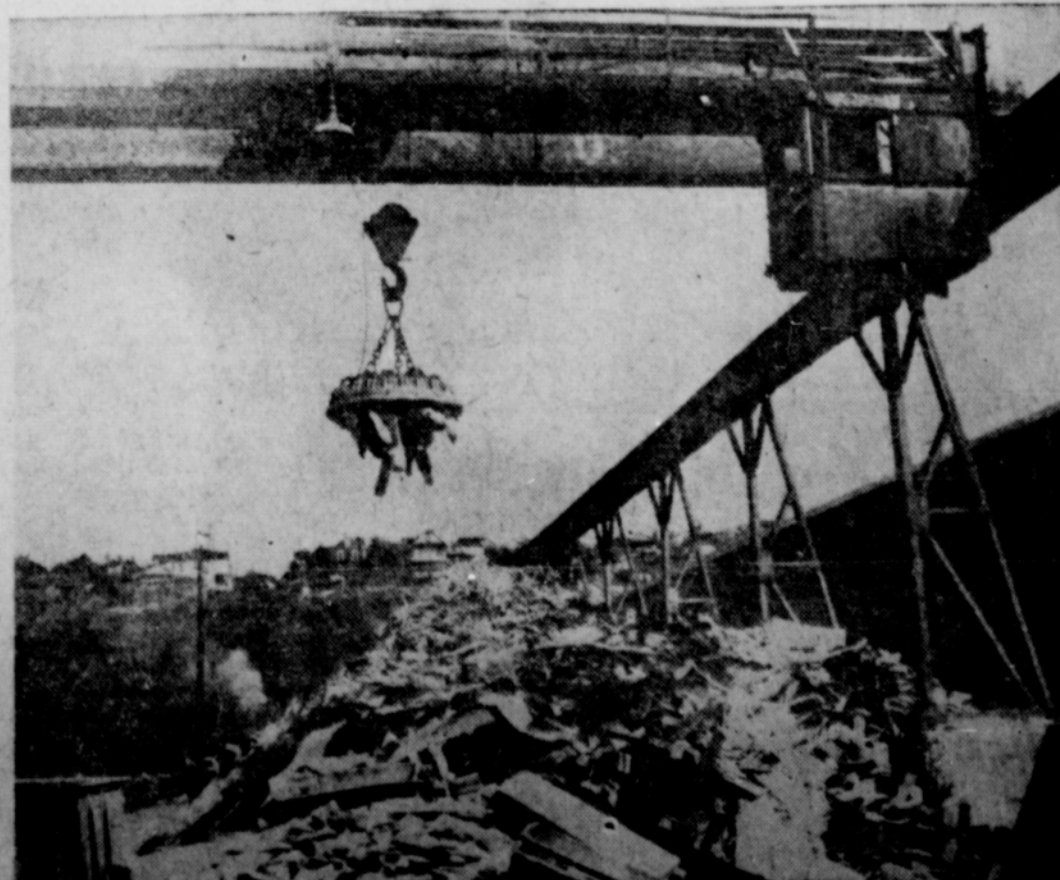
**LEARNING FAST**—Little Kathleen Copps may be just a tot, but when photographer happened along at Miami Beach, Florida, she smiled in this alluring manner. Cute, eh?



**GREETING FOR A. E. F.**—Women and children in a port somewhere in Northern Ireland, seem quite happy about the whole thing as A. E. F. doughboys pass by en route to cantonment. Photo was among initial originals to reach this country since U. S. troops landed. Passed by British and U. S. censors.



**STARS AND STRIPES**—Miss Arlyne Hennings presents a novel patriotic dress of stars and stripes design with cap to match during National Wash Apparel Show staged recently in Chicago.



**NOT FOR JAPAN**—You've seen many pictures like this in recent years, showing junked autos after demolition, but the destination of most junk in question was Japan. This is one of the many such piles that are today going into defense metals for U. S. A. Scene is Washington, D. C.



# Couple Celebrates 67th Wedding Anniversary

By HAZEL O. BOWMAN  
Llano, Texas.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Long, native pioneer couple, observed their 62nd wedding anniversary at their home in Llano, Llano county, Texas, July 31, 1941. Mrs. Long, 80, was born in Dallas county, Texas; Mr. Long, 83, was born in Wise county, Texas.

"I was 17 when I married," said Mrs. Long, and Mr. Long was 20. We married at the Brantley ranch in Llano county. It was a simple wedding—no

gifts and no honeymoon trip to Niagara Falls or anywhere else. We stayed on the ranch a while, until Mr. Long pre-empted 96 acres of land two miles east of Brantley ranch near the forks of Llano and Colorado rivers. Here we built our own home—a one-room log house with a dirt floor. It was scantily furnished. We bought a bedstead and a stove, but made our own table and chairs. I had a 5-gallon can to boil water in when I did the week's wash. I used a pine box for a wash tub that Mr. Long had made leak-proof. I had a good rub-board but no sad-iron. We were too poor to buy one and I had to do without it for quite a while. When I tell young folks today the bare necessities with which we began housekeeping they don't believe me. But it's true, nevertheless.

"We raised corn and cotton on the 96 acres. The second year we made a fine cotton crop and sold it at a good price. At this time we also sold our pre-empted land and bought a place north of Packsaddle Mountain in Llano county, where we lived a few years and continued to raise corn and cotton and some livestock. Many a day I have worked in the field hoeing and picking cotton and gathering corn. We were too poor to hire help, so we did the work ourselves. By staying out of debt and saving a little of what we earned we managed to keep ahead.



Mr. and Mrs. J. B. LONG, of Llano, Texas.

## Settle Down to Business

"We loved to dance, but we cut out dancing and all forms of entertainment that might keep us up late and sap our strength. We knew we had to quit all nonsense and settle down to business. If young couples today would do this, would work hard together and plan and save, there would be few divorces. A divorce among pioneer people was rare.

"Home was everything to us and our children added to our happiness. When they were youngsters I used to get up early some mornings, bake bread and tea cakes, fry chicken, and go with them to Sandy creek, a nearby stream, where we would spend the day wading in the water and playing games on the banks. It was such simple fun that held families together and endeared them one to the other.

"We traveled by wagon until we were able to buy a hack. Compared to transportation today, a wagon or hack would be slow and boring. However, we pioneers knew nothing about automobiles and a hack was the last word in rapid vehicle transportation. We got a thrill out of riding in a hack behind fast-stepping horses.

"Recent rationing of tin by the OPM reminds me that early housewives had no tin cans in which to conserve fruits, vegetables and meats. We knew nothing about canning the way it is done now, but did know how to preserve and pickle.

## Meat An Easy Problem

Most of our preserves and pickles were put up in crockery jars. Glass fruit jars were unknown to frontier folk. Sometimes we dried fruits and a few vegetables, such as okra, peppers and black-eyed peas. Meat was an easy problem. In the woods and on the prairie were wild cattle and wild game. A hunter could kill enough meat in one day to last a family for several weeks.

We jerked beef and venison by hanging it up and drying it in the sun. This jerked meat was palatable and kept well.

"Although we now have leisure and live in a modern house in a modern little city, there is one habit of early days that Mr. Long and I cannot break off. We still arise at 4 o'clock each morning. By 5 a. m. we have eaten breakfast, milked the cow and fed the chickens. Neighbors laugh at us for getting up so early but we just can't help it. On our first farm and later on our last ranch we were up at 4 a. m. Early risers, however, can see the prettiest part of day—that part between dawn and sunrise. All nature is astir at that time, including birds and animals. I have observed that most birds sing sweetest at day-break. They greet the dawn with rapturous song. The first notes usually come from a red bird. They are clear and sweet, and he keeps repeating them to his mate as though he feared she didn't hear or was indifferent to his love call.

After the red bird there is a flood of song from all the birds which they keep up for half an hour, or until they start out in search of their day's food. Birds are a very interesting study."

## Land 15c and 20c An Acre

Mr. Long has lived in Llano county 68 years and can recall much of the early-day history of that section of West Texas. The son of J. W. Long, he was 14 years of age when the family moved from Wise to Llano county in 1873, a few months after the last Indian raid and the battle between rangers and Indians on Packsaddle Mountain, near Llano.

"When we moved to Llano county the cheapest thing here was land," said Mr. Long. "You could buy plenty of good land for 15c or 20c an acre. Later, in 1882, it went up to \$10 an acre. Some of this same land now sells as high as \$40 to \$50 an acre. You may wonder why all of us out here didn't buy more land when it was so cheap. Well, the main reason, there was more land than money. There was so much land it seemed high at any price. People didn't realize there would ever be any particular value to land. You could trade a good cowpony for 300 acres of land and pick your land. When land went to \$10 an acre some persons predicted that buyers who paid this price were suckers and would be holding the bag when the "land boom" was over. At that time land was used for grazing, not farming. Later the influx of farmers increased the price of land in Llano county."

Mr. Long started from scratch as a farmer, next a grocer and finally a rancher. Some time ago he leased his 1200-acre ranch on the Llano river and moved with his family to Llano. For many years, prior to his retirement from the ranching business, he was recognized as a foremost breeder of Hereford cattle.

## Farmers Roll Up Sleeves

Almost every week the farmer is apt to read that Uncle Sam has reviewed war needs and has raised the ante on what he hopes the American farmer will be able to do about it. A goal is fixed. Then something turns up and a new goal is set, surpassing the old one in volume and in pressing need.

The American outlook for production of all kinds of meat supplies and of dairy products and chickens and eggs seems distinctly promising. Increased acreage are expected in the vegetable line. The latest demand is for the production of more vegetable oils. Bigger cotton acreage is expected to furnish more cottonseed for oil purposes. In addition, the South is urged to raise more peanuts and the Midwest to raise more soybeans.

In the new food production goal America has two favorable aspects—the physical plant of the farms is in good condition and more acreage is available for more crops. However, there are three necessary things for increased production which must be considered:

1. Fertilizers may not be so abundant.
2. Farm machinery may be harder to obtain.
3. Shortage of farm labor due to conscription, and the further fact that many are being attracted to munitions plants.

The battle of the farms will be just as important as the battle of the factories. American soldiers, sailors and marines must have material they need for fighting purposes. But they and our Allies and the folks at home must also be fed.

"In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. Col. 2:3.

## Nothing But Longhorns

"When I first came out here," continued Mr. Long, "there were nothing but longhorns. In the fall of 1888, J. N. Newsom brought in a carload of Durham bulls. They were crossed with out native cattle to produce a shorter horn, heavier type animal. George Epperson was the first to introduce Herefords. He brought in some registered short-horned stock in 1889, and later he added some registered horned Hereford bulls. For several years Epperson crossed his Durhams and Herefords, but soon as he could find Herefords without horns he changed to the Polled breed.

"I bought my first Hereford male from Epperson and started grading up my stock. I bred horned Hereford cows to muley bulls, until all my cattle were muley Herefords. I think the Polled Herefords are better because they are easier to handle, don't skin up, are pestered less with flies and twice



"A 2-seated hack was the last word in rapid vehicle transportation."

as many can be fed at a trough as can the horned breed. Many a time my cattle would average more live weight than the horned cattle of neighbors."

Mr. Long is one of few cattlemen in

Llano county who never "went broke." Drouths and price slumps bankrupted many cattlemen, but Long was conservative, never speculated, and came out on top.

## Disastrous Drouths

"A rancher must anticipate bad years and good years," said Mr. Long. "I have seen yearlings that sell now for \$50 and \$60 a head sell as low as \$5 a head. Drouths hit us early cattlemen harder than low prices. Our worst drouths were in 1878-9 and 1884-5. During those years lakes and streams dried up, grass withered, was uprooted and blown away by hot winds. Thousands of cattle perished for want of water, grass and feed. It took faith and dogged persistence to face a situation as serious as that, but some of us who stayed on and tightened our belts came through with losses, of course, but with our land and some foundation stock. We had to start all over again and slowly build up our depleted herds.

"I like ranching better than any other kind of business. I once tried, with a partner, to carry on a general merchandise store—and we made some money—but selling over the counter to an exacting public is to me a whole lot harder than raising white face cattle. For sheer beauty I will match a pen of Hereford calves against anything in the animal kingdom."

Mr. and Mrs. Long are the parents of eight children, all living. They are Jess, Henry, Minnie, Ora Lee Long, and Mrs. Kate Leverett, of Lone Grove, Llano county; and Mrs. Dell Moore, Mrs. Alvis Weeks and Dewey Long, of Live Oak county.

# U-Boat Strategy Hard to Meet

(Copyright, New York Times)

The submarine strategy has developed to a point where its basic outline has become familiar. In it the German undersea boats play the roles of the lone wolves, attacking isolated ships and preferably those which may not yet be armed. If the ships show no guns on their decks they can be sunk by the submarine by shell-fire; if they are armed, two torpedoes usually account for them.

The use of that strategy creates a problem in anti-submarine defense which may be difficult of solution despite every precaution that is taken, particularly in the winter season.

A choppy sea, customary at this time of year, adds to the difficulty of spotting submarines either from the surface or from the air. The uneven waters create refraction which largely prevents detection from the air and may also conceal the wake of a periscope until too late.

## Sonic Devices Aid U-Boats

It always is reasonably easy to see submarines on the surface, but the submarines themselves have been equipped with sonic devices by which trained crew members can gauge fairly accurately the types of ships which may be on the surface, and control surfacing to the point where the U-boat emerges only in safe waters. All submarines wait until the darkness of night to rise and spend the hours in the open necessary to use their diesel engines to recharge the batteries which supply their power while submerged.

The U-boats have worked for the most part some distance offshore outside the perimeter of operations by small coastal patrol boats and in waters where constant, close patrol would be impossible without a naval force far greater than the United States possesses.

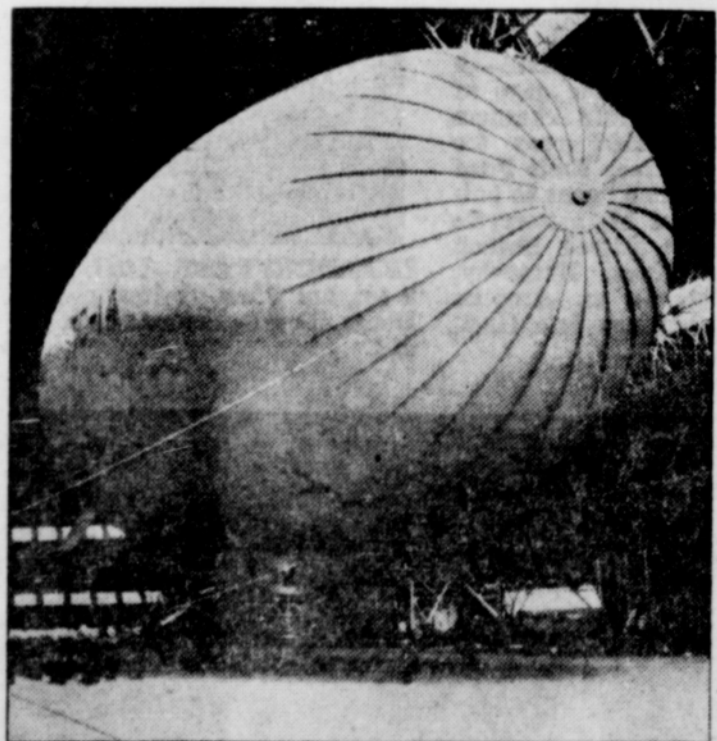
In addition, relatively few ships attacked by the submarines have been able to send a message by wireless—so fast and successful have been the onslaught—with the result that news of sinkings generally has come only long after the event, when survivors landed at some port, or some other evidence of destruction came to hand.

## Sea and Air Patrol

According to the lessons learned up to now the most effective defense against submarines is the establishment of a network of sea and air patrols, which eventually should assist in the detection of a fair proportion of the submarines.

Under this practice the ocean-going boats steam at predetermined courses over a set area, while smaller vessels patrol the inshore waters. Connecting the patrol lines, and flying at progressively changed angles to them, are the Navy's patrol flying boats.

Supplementing the flying boat is a small but growing fleet of nonrigid dirigibles, which has a range of several



Above is the kind of blimp used by the U. S. naval and ship patrol to hunt down submarines along the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

hundred miles and the advantage of being able to slow their speed to walking pace if desirable, in order to study the water below them.

It has recently been announced that convoys will be instituted for coastal vessels. The procedure, however, is cumbersome and costly in warships, which thus must be kept from other operations regarded as more necessary.

It is known that the U-boats have sunk at this writing in the Atlantic and Caribbean 20 out of 23 large vessels attacked, mostly oil tankers, taking a toll of 270,000 tons, and have created a roll of 638 sailors known dead or missing. Our patrols carry on a constant fight against submarines off the east and west coasts.

# Training the Raw Selectee

CAMP Wolters, situated near Mineral Wells, Texas, is the largest of the nation's four camps for breaking in infantry soldiers, says the Fort Worth Press. It acts as a feeder station for regular army posts throughout the country, supplying trained men wherever they may be needed and eliminating the delays which might be caused by putting new selectees alongside regular soldiers.

To understand how Camp Wolters turns civilians into soldiers, let's meet a selectee as he arrives there after spending a few days at a reception center and follow him through his training.

Selectee Joe Doe arrives with several hundred others on a troop train that pulls into a Camp Wolters siding. He steps stiffly off the train, still unaccustomed to his scratchy wool shirt, and is marched to one of the 63-man, air-conditioned barracks where selectees live. Meanwhile, trained classification workers at headquarters are going over his service records and checking general classification tests to determine whether Joe has any previous experience which would prove especially useful to the army.

## Specialized Jobs

Joe might be picked for any of scores of specialized jobs—as a clerk, cook, mechanic, chauffeur, or radio operator, for example. Let's say that he has no special qualifications and is put in a rifle company.

He spends the first few days getting inoculated, drawing clothing and equipment, learning the rudiments of close order drill and getting acquainted with the more than 200 other young men who will be members of his company for the training period.

Then he begins the actual training. Joe spends hour after hour marching and drilling, learning to handle and care for his rifle and studying military courtesy and discipline.

As he becomes accustomed to outdoor work his schedule is gradually made more strenuous, though every care is taken not to overtax him physically. Soon Joe gets the thrill of shooting his rifle, and possibly of wearing one of the medals that go to good marksmen.

## More Fighting Tools

After rifle instruction come study of the other basic infantry weapons—the bayonet, automatic rifle, hand grenade, pistol, machine gun and mortar. Although these are fired only on ranges where every safety precaution can be taken, their use is outlined in practice problems on maneuver areas.

At lectures and demonstrations he learns to roll a full field pack, to slip a gas mask over his head, to protect himself against bombing raids, to pitch a tent, to administer first aid, to recognize poison gas and to do a hundred other army jobs. Along this line he learns the mysteries of potato-peeling and floor-mopping and discovers that nothing makes shoes shine like elbow-grease.

There is plenty of recreation for Joe in his spare time. Companies have equipment for football, baseball, horseshoe pitching, volleyball and other sports. Three theaters bring first-run movies to camp. Amateur shows are staged in the battalion recreation halls. The Service Club offers abundant entertainment.

## Religious Welfare

Every battalion has a chaplain who gives his full time to the religious welfare of the men. On Sundays Joe and his buddies can attend church in one of the six new chapels where Protestant, Catholic and Jewish services are held weekly.

After the initial homesickness wears off, Joe is more likely to take a keen interest in his work and begin thinking about promotion. His officers will encourage him and in most battalions he will be given a chance to attend a special school for men who want to be non-commissioned officers.

By the time Joe is ready to leave camp Wolters he is a full-fledged soldier—alert, erect and trim in the uniform that he now wears so easily. With firm step and head he marches to the train that will take him to his next assignment, which may be somewhere in the far Pacific, the Atlantic or the United States. He knows that now he is a real soldier, and he is proud to be a part of the new Army of the United States.



The raw selectee emerges from Camp Wolters a full-fledged soldier.



# CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

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## The Hoarder

THE people who have rushed the store counters in recent weeks with runs on sugar and other food supplies may be a little surprised and hurt to find themselves pictured receiving from Der Fuehrer a medal for distinguished service to the Axis. Yet the picture is correct. Hoarding cannot avert shortages; it is bound to aggravate them. It creates confusion and inconvenience for merchants and manufacturers. It is unfair to those who do not have the means to buy up things that may later be scarce. It compels government to undertake more and more rationing and to lay down burdensome restrictions that might otherwise be avoided. In short, hoarding is like throwing a wrench into the machinery of our everyday life, and that means handicapping our war effort in the long run.

Instead of hoarding, the stores offer a sensible, thrifty program: "Take good care of your things. Don't waste. \*\*\* Play your part by buying only for your immediate needs as usual." This is everybody's war, and one way to help win it is for every one to share in whatever privations may be ahead. Up to now hoarding has not been censured very severely because we have only begun to feel a few shortages. But when the pinch comes, the hoarder is likely to find that all he foolishly hoped to gain has been more than lost in the disapproval of his friends and neighbors and the consciousness of having done an unpatriotic thing.—New York Times.

## Advertising

Still useful even in the face of reduced stocks of things to sell, advertising must hold its place among the activities of the wise business man, believes Prof. F. A. Russell of the University of Illinois College of Commerce. There will be a buyer's market after the war, he suggests, in place of the present seller's market, and the business which has dropped out of the buyer's consciousness and lost touch with its customers will be heavily handicapped. Many firms thus lost contact during the First World War never were able to come back in the post-war era.

New products will be appearing. There are shifts in population and buying groups, Professor Russell points out. Advertising still has an important, even though a changed, task.

Business in wartime is in a state of flux. It is the concern that keeps itself before the public through advertising that will survive the war and be ready to take advantage of postwar opportunities.—Fort Worth Press.

## First Selectee to Receive D. S. C.

Sergeant LeRoy C. Anderson, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has received the Distinguished Service Cross "for extraordinary heroism in action" from General Douglas MacArthur, the War Department announced in a recent communique.

Sergeant Anderson is the first selectee to receive the Distinguished Service Cross in this war. He was inducted into military service slightly more than a year ago, on January 29, 1941.

He was in command of a small group of tanks on Bataan peninsula in the Philippines. As the result of his personal bravery enemy machine gun nests that were preventing our forces from re-establishing their line were wiped out and the line re-established. Sergeant Anderson was slightly wounded in the encounter.

## First Ration Books

The American public will soon get its first ration books. Those books have been prepared at the offices of Price Administrator Leon Henderson, and for the present only sugar will be rationed.

In peacetime years the United States consumed almost a quarter of the world's output (33,000,000 tons) of cane and beet sugar. About a third of the American supply came from the farms and fields of the continental mainland, another third from Hawaii, the Philippines and Puerto Rico, the remainder from Cuba. The attack on Pearl Harbor cut off the important Pacific sources. Last December a Federal priorities order sought to conserve stocks of sugar, which were dwindling apparently because of panicky hoarding by housewives and industrial users.

It is mainly to meet the menace of hoarding that the OPA has decided on ration books. Under coming regulation, it is expected, each individual will be allotted twelve ounces of sugar per week—about half as much as the average per capita share of 1941's record consumption. The job of issuing the ration books—one will be printed for every person in the country—will be entrusted to the nation's school teachers. The books will carry twenty-eight stamps, each numbered and restricted to a designated week.

## Business Gains in 1941 Texas Stores

Texas retail merchants rang up 16 per cent more sales on their cash registers during 1941 than in the preceding year, dollar volume considered.

Figures just received by the Commerce Department showed that hardware store dealers led all other groups with an average gain of 23 per cent

over the volume of sales in 1940. Their increase in December was 34 per cent over the amount of their sales for December of 1940.

Texas automobile dealers registered gain of 18 per cent over 1940 sales, but their December, 1941, sales were 17 per cent less than the sales in December of 1940.

Apparel stores, led by family clothing stores, were 17 per cent ahead of 1940 for the year as a whole and up 27 per cent in sales last December as compared with sales in December of 1940.

Texas cities above 100,000 averaged 15 per cent, while those between 25,000 and 50,000 averaged 18 per cent, and those between 10,000 and 25,000 averaged 43 per cent.

## Enemy Aliens

Up and down the Pacific Coast from San Pedro to Puget Sound, Federal agents and local police have been on the trail of "dangerous" enemy aliens. The homes of Japanese fishermen, clustered in island colonies off the California shore, were searched in sudden "raids." Foreign-owned fruit and vegetable farms inland were also visited by the government men, who confiscated forbidden cameras and radios. A sharp lookout was kept for autos and motorboats equipped with shortwave transmitters.

The Pacific Coast has been the focus of the government's drive against fifth columnists among 1,100,000 enemy aliens residing in this country. The lesson of Pearl Harbor, where un molested Japanese agents helped pave the way for disaster, has been taken to heart by California, Oregon and Washington, where 88 per cent of America's Japanese live. The era has vital naval stations, aircraft plants, mining and timber preserves. There has been popular clamor for mass removal of an estimated 200,000 enemy aliens.

## First Auto "Era" Ends

On February 10th the automobile industry closed its shops on a forty-two-year era in which more than 69,000,000 motor vehicles were produced by American plants. Out of the present emergency, when automotive plants are devoting 100 per cent of their energy to war output, will come a vastly new concept of automotive transportation. In the future era, motor officials hope, the automobile will play even a greater role.

Wholesale value of passenger cars turned out since statistics were first recorded in 1900 is close to \$44,000,000,000. Further, \$38,000,000,000 of that total was made in the twenty-two years since World War I, as were 61,900,000 of the passenger cars.

## War Industry Needs Scrap Metal

Every pound of scrap metal now on farms and around dealers' stores should start moving at once toward America's steel mills and foundries to make war materials, says the Bureau of Industrial Conservation at Washington.

There is an enormous pile of scrap iron and steel on farms. The estimates run from 1½ million tons to 3½ million tons—more than enough, when combined with other materials, to build twice as many battleships as there are in all the world today.

War industry needs this farm scrap now. Unless it starts to move at once, steel mills will have to reduce operations, and the production of arms will slow down.

The Bureau of Industrial Conservation suggests that all towns and communities organize collection committees to solicit scrap from farmers and that these committees ask the aid of 4-H clubs, Future Farmers, Boy Scouts and school children in gathering up scrap metal from farms in and around their respective communities.

## \$175,000 Allotted for Tin Can Copper

The War Production Board announced that three special plants will be constructed in Southwestern cities to process tin cans for use in boosting copper mine production.

The plants, to be financed by an allocation of \$175,000 made by the Defense Plan Corporation, will be built near Houston and Dallas, Texas, and Kansas City, Mo.

Cans collected in a scrap drive to be started in and around these three cities will be cleaned and shredded in the processing plants and the metal sent to copper mines. There, mine waters containing copper sulphate will be permitted to flow over the shreds. A chemical reaction results in deposits of copper.

It was estimated that mines using the processed cans could extract about 2,000 pounds of copper a month from the mine water.

In another phase of what eventually may be a national tin-can collection campaign test collections will be started in Sewaren, N. J., and Pittsburgh, Pa., to furnish cans for detinning plants in those areas. These plants are equipped to reclaim tin and steel in cans.

If the test campaign in these two areas are successful the possibility of a national can collection will be considered. Defense officials until now have discouraged tin can salvaging, largely because of the limited number of detinning plants, and until the results of the tests are known only residents of Pittsburgh and Sewaren and Southwestern cities will be asked to support the collections.

In these sections housewives will be asked to clean the cans from which food has been removed, cut off the bottoms as well as the tops and flatten the remaining portion as a space-saving plan. It was estimated that there is a potential return of one ton of cans a month for every 1,000 persons.

## Domestic Manganese

In the list of minerals vital to the American war program manganese ranks high. The gray, brittle, lustrous metal that much resembles iron is an essential in the production of the steel that goes into tanks, ships, guns and shells. Manganese increases the hardness and elasticity of steel, gives it the durability with which to withstand the shock of battle.

The amount of manganese needed for the country's annual steel output in wartime is estimated at more than 1,500,000 tons. In ordinary times most of this would be imported. Before 1940, over 90 per cent of the nation's supply was obtained from overseas—

from the great producing centers in India, Africa, Russia, Brazil and Cuba. It has been feared that with some of those sources cut off the country would suffer a crippling manganese shortage. The crisis has turned a spotlight on domestic ores, which, though available in at least twenty States, were formerly considered of inferior grade for efficient production. Use of these supplies was first seriously considered in the summer of 1940 when Congress commissioned the Interior Department's Bureau of Mines to conduct a survey in the potentialities of low grade ore.

The fruits of that survey were revealed. The Interior Department announced plans for a gigantic program of manganese produc-

tion from domestic ores. Bureau of Mines studies in laboratories and "pilot" plants, the department indicated, had demonstrated the practicability of the home products. The program projected the building of eight plants in the Ozark and Rocky Mountain areas with capacity sufficient to supply enough manganese for 87,000,000 tons of steel. Production is expected to be under way in about nine months. A stockpile accumulated from peacetime imports will tide the country over until that time.

## 8th Corps Area Death Rate Low

Death-rate among soldiers in 8th Corps Area units during 1941 was less than one man a 1,000 as compared to 10 men a 1,000 in the year 1917-18, a report released from the corps area surgeon's office revealed.

Superior medical treatment and absence of any epidemic was given credit for the improved record.

The death rate by injury for men stationed in the five States of the area, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado, averaged 1.12 men per 1,000, but this was expected because of the increased use of mechanized equipment and large-scale maneuvers with this equipment, said Col. W. Lee Hart, corps area surgeon.

All statistics on the health of men in Southwestern training camps for 1941 reflected the better health of our new soldiers—directly attributable to progress in the field of medicine and to the Army's emphasis on good physical condition in its men and prompt and expert care for them when they are sick.

There are 14,502 hospital beds in the Eighth Corps Area, the year-end count showed, and one out of every 18 enlisted men is in the medical department. One out of every nine Army officers in this sector is a doctor or dentist, or a medical officer of some type.

## Paper Firm Gives Trees to Farmers

One hundred thousand pine seedlings will be distributed this winter to farmers in Northeast Texas by the International Paper Company, the Texas Forest Service was informed by company officials.

The seedlings will be distributed through wood producers and county agents, free of charge, to timberland owners from whose land International has been cutting pulpwood.

"We feel that by doing this we can help create more interest in planting and proper forestry practices so that lands that are now lying idle or denuded can eventually be put back to the type of cover for which they are best suited," V. C. Massey and C. H. Hebert, officials of the paper company's Springhill, Louisiana, plant, said.

The pine seedlings have been purchased from the Texas Forest Service.

## Flip a Cigarette, Start a Fire

Four chances out of five, you'll start a forest fire if you flip a burning cigarette into the dried grass and leaves in Texas forests.

With nearly 54,000 lighted cigarettes being thrown away every second in the United States, it's no wonder that Texas Forest Service records show smoker fires lead the list in numbers.

In tests conducted by the U. S. Bureau of Standards, 6 out of 9 cigarettes burned from 8½ to 12 minutes. In a 3-mile an hour wind, 85 per cent of the cigarettes ignited a dried grass pad in an average of 5 minutes.

Cigar butts, which cease to burn in 2 to 5 minutes, thrive best in a high wind. In a 9 to 12-mile wind, 39 per cent set fires in 2½ minutes.—Texas Forest News.

# Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnboro, Texas.  
(Copyright, 1942, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

UNCLE SAM wants every family that has a backyard to plant a war garden. It will help win the war, he says, and Uncle Sam is about right, for the more fresh vegetables we raise at home the less we buy out of cans. Tin is needed by defense plants and most of it has come from the Malay Peninsula

which the Japs have about taken over by main strength and awkwardness on our part. March is a good month to plant some seeds. Any neighbor who has made a success gardening will tell you how to begin—in case you don't know. Just follow his instructions and have faith and hope. You will need faith when you put seed in the ground and hope when you gather the crop. Daylight saving will give you more time to cultivate the ground, keep down weeds, kill bugs and cover up tender plants from frost. It means work, of course, but you can't have a garden without work, sweat and maybe tears. However, it's worth it. No vegetables taste as good as the home-grown variety. So, let's do our bit by planting war gardens in backyards.



"Let's do our bit by planting war gardens."

It will be some time before we get used to daylight saving time. Moving the clock forward an hour is easy enough, but moving ourselves forward an hour is something else. It's harder on city folks than country folks to get up early, eat breakfast and go to work in the dark. But that's what we country boys and girls have been doing all these years. We get up at 4 to 5 a. m., feed the livestock, feed the chickens, milk the cows, chop the wood, sharpen the plows, mend the harness—all before breakfast. These are just "chores." After eating breakfast we start to work. It's a great life, living on a farm, if you don't mind working from dark to dawn and from dawn to dark.

Rationing of rubber and sugar has brought the war nearer home. Most of us had a hazy idea that the war was in the Far Pacific and in Soviet Russia. Rationing of sugar will not bother much, but rationing of tires will bounce back and hit us in the face. We are a restless people that like to go places. The auto does the job and does it well—to well for our own precious lives. However, we should not worry. American ingenuity will answer the tire quiz. Before most tires wear out auto owners will be able to buy substitutes that may not be as good as the tires they now have, but will be good enough to get them there and back.

Some folks say rationing has run wild in Washington, that the Rationing Board has a bad case of jitters due to the way the Japs have slapped Uncle Sam around. I don't know for sure about that, but I am reliably informed that many government employes in Washington are permitted to buy all the tires they want. We already have an OCD scandal. Are we going to have a tire scandal? I'm not kicken' as long as they don't ration chicken and dumpings and pumpkin pie.

A man who has a flare for figures took time to figure how long it will take us to pay the war debt if we pay at the rate of a dollar a second. Estimating the debt at one hundred billion dollars, which is conservative, the man says it will take us 19 centuries to pay off. I can't be bothered that far ahead, but I will pay all I can and do all I can to win the war. Orders from Uncle Sam are bad enough, but orders from a yaller-eyed Jap would make life not worth the living.

Texas faces another political campaign year without fear or trembling. This is because politics has gone sissy. There was a time when a political campaign was surcharged with thunder and lightning. Voters called each other

liars, fought on election days and had courage to back up their convictions. Not so any more and more's the pity. Some candidates are afraid to stand before voters and tell what they stand for. Instead they get behind a microphone, where no one can ask a question, and bombard the air with glittering generalities. Old-timer candidates visited the homes of people, kissed the babies, stayed all night and slept with the hired hand. They attended all political rallies and delivered speeches that made the rafters ring. I recall a story about a candidate who went to a political rally and shook hands with everybody. He shook hands with one young man and asked about the health of his father. The young man looked surprised and said, "Father is dead." After milling around in the crowd for quite a while the same candidate met the same young man again. Not recognizing him at the moment, he asked, "How is your father?" The young man replied, "He is still dead!"

A friend says he is going to write a book when he has time. He has been saying it for 12 years. He is now 40 years old and I would bet a dollar to a dime that he never writes a book. The general cry to day is, "I don't have time." What becomes of the average person's time? A day is still 24 hours, same as in Christ's time, yet the Saviour had time to do many worthy things, to preach the gospel, heal the afflicted and raise the dead. My father had time to clear much land, split rails to fence it, and raise a corn crop—all in one year. My land is all cleared and fenced, yet I am "rushed to death" trying to raise a crop on it. My boys never have time to pay the old home a visit where they were born, reared and where wife and I spent years trying to make honorable citizens of them. The trouble with this generation is a habit of dilly-dallying, frittering time away on gadgets. Time marches on and waits on no man. Squandering time is like squandering money.

I have a patriotic rooster. For a while recently he crowed an hour late each morning, but now he crows promptly on daylight saving time. Moreover, he hustles his hens off the roost early and starts them to scratching for food. Nothing shows about my patriotic rooster; he is just one of millions of roosters, hens and baby chicks in America that are helping to win the war by producing more food.

## THE AMERICAN FAMILY . . . By Moyer



"I don't care what the captain said. Take me to the beauty shop!"



# BRIEF TEXAS NEWS--from Over the State

## VALUABLE FIND

Texas Liquor Control Board inspectors contributed to national defense by confiscating 2,450 pounds of sugar from moonshine liquor stills.

## DOGWOOD FLOWER PILGRIMAGE CANCELED

The annual dogwood flower pilgrimage, which has attracted thousands to East Texas each spring, has been canceled this year, because of the war and automobile tire rationing.

## HIGHWAY APPORTIONMENT

Texas was apportioned \$6,294,440 by the Public Roads Administration for Federal aid highway work during the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1942.

## TYPICAL FAMILY DRINKS 305.6 PINTS OF MILK A YEAR

A typical Texan family drinks an average of 305.6 pints of milk per year, according to a Texas University survey. The survey, the university said, was aimed at typical families.

## SAFEGUARD DECLARATION

The original copy of the Texas declaration of independence signed March 1, 1836, and displayed in a niche at the State Capitol lobby, will be photographed and the photograph substituted in the display case for the duration of the war.

## BRANDS AUTO TIRES

H. R. Shockley, of Gladewater, (Gregg county), is taking no chances of having his auto tires stolen. He dug out his "Lazy S" brand, saved from his cattle ranching days, and burned the letters into the sidewalls of his tires.

## ALL-STEEL CRAFT LAUNCHED ON TRINITY RIVER

The Betty K. Dunman, first all-steel craft built for Trinity river navigation, was launched January 10th at Wallisville, (Chambers county), five miles above the mouth of the river.

## POLL TAX PAYMENTS

Poll tax payments in Texas counties for 1942 has sagged far below the figure for 1940—last biennial election year—when a record 1,259,878 qualified to vote. Last year the payments totaled 814,336.

## REMARKABLE RECORD OF 11-YEAR-OLD DISCOVERY WELL

The famous Lathrop discovery well in the East Texas oil field has flowed a total of 436,337 barrels of oil in the past 11 years. The well is in Gregg county and still flows at the rate of 66 barrels of pipe line oil per hour.

## STATE BANKS SHOW GAINS

State Banking Commissioner John Q. Adams reported December 31 condition statements from 391 State banks showed total assets of \$303,070,442 as compared with \$255,413,987 in 389 banks a year before. During 1941, savings deposits increased \$679,724 to an aggregate of \$9,773,646.

## LEADS IN NEW OIL DISCOVERIES

Texas, with 1,007,000,000 barrels of new oil, led the nation as of January 1, and had reserves of 11,123,875,000 barrels, or 57 per cent of the nation's proven unproduced oil supply, the Oil Weekly announced. The discovery rate declined, with 7,147 dry holes being drilled, 377 more than in 1940.

## TRADE NAME "LONGHORN"

Tin smelted at the new Texas City smelter plant will bear the trade name "Longhorn," in honor of the Longhorn steers which once roamed the vastness of Texas, RFC Chairman Charles B. Henderson announced. The smelter is scheduled to be completed within two months.

## ANTELOPES INCREASING RAPIDLY

The Texas State Game Department reports that antelopes are increasing rapidly in West Texas. It is estimated there are 1,500 head of the animals on the Hueco Cattle Co.'s large ranch in Hudspeth county. Extensive trapping and transplanting of the antelope to other areas has been carried out by the game department the past few years.

## CLEMENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Clemency recommendations for 1941, approved by Governors W. Lee O'Daniel and Coke R. Stevenson, totaled 2,919, a small increase over the previous year due to a more liberal policy of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, said T. C. Andrews, chairman of the board. The State prisons population was 5,814 on January 6, compared with about 7,000 a year ago.

## \$20,000 FOR RUBBER TEST

A deficiency appropriation of \$20,000 for construction of a pilot plant to further test production of acetylene from natural gas, a step in making synthetic rubber, was authorized by Governor Coke R. Stevenson. The process of obtaining acetylene from natural gas was developed by Dr. E. P. Schoch of the University of Texas Bureau of Industrial Chemistry.

## RATS EAT BULLEYES

Rats at Camp Bowie, Brownwood, have been eating the bulleyes of target frames after they are stored. Flour paste on the targets attract the rats.

## CAN PAY WITH LIFE'S BLOOD

You can escape payment of a traffic fine in Judge Joe Hills' court, of Dallas, in only one way, the judge announced—donate your life's blood to the Baylor Hospital blood bank.

## ITALIANS BUY DEFENSE BONDS

Wichita Falls Times: "Umberto Erpello and Johnny Zenola, who came to Texas from Italy 20 years ago, jointly purchased a \$2,000 defense bond in Dallas."

## TREE-CLIMBING DOG

Mrs. G. C. Campbell, of Amarillo, has a tree-climbing dog, says the Amarillo Globe. The dog climbs trees to catch birds. He is half Boston bull and half fox terrier.

## DAILY CALL TO PRAYER FOR NATION

The Goose Creek, (Harris county), First Presbyterian Church bell rings daily at 6 p. m. to urge listeners to pray for "our nation, our armed forces and for repentance," Rev. M. E. McPhail, pastor, has announced. The bell-ringing is in compliance with a request of the National Council of Church Women.

## MAY BE PROPHECIC

Lubbock Avalanche: "An automobile dealer's showroom in Houston displayed recently a horse and buggy, bearing a sign: "1943 MODEL."

## SAM HOUSTON LETTERS

Twenty-one manuscript letters which Sam Houston wrote during his second term as President of the Republic of Texas have been acquired by the Archives Collection of the University of Texas Library.

## CUT OUT JAPAN AND GERMANY

Deport Times: "Miss Lillie Bennett, teacher in the Cross Roads community school, reports that she came upon two of her young boy pupils the other day down on their knees on the floor cutting Japan and Germany out of her world map. The boys were not punished."

## FIRST INDIAN BOY SCOUT TROOP

The first Indian boy scout troop has been organized at the Indian village home of the Alabama-Coushatta tribe, 16 miles east of Livingston, (Polk county).

## EARLY CATTLE KING DIES

James Cotter, age 95, pioneer cattleman of the Big Bend country died at his home in Alpine, (Brewster county), January 5. He had large ranch holdings in Brewster and Presidio counties.

## TEXAS CITRUS CROP

Texas orange production is estimated at 2,900,000 boxes, compared with 2,750,000 the previous season. Texas grapefruit production is indicated at 15,100,000 boxes, compared with 13,800,000 the previous season.

## TRAFFIC TOLL FOR 1941

Final count showed that 1,979 persons were killed in automotive crashes in Texas during 1941. This was the highest toll of any year on record except 1937, when 2,043 traffic victims perished. Cities reflected an 11 per cent increase in fatalities; small towns, a 1 per cent increase, and county roads, a 7 per cent increase.

## SOUTHWESTERN TRACK MEET

The Southwestern Exposition Track and Field meet, one of the largest and oldest athletic carnivals in this part of the country, will have its twentieth renewal in Fort Worth on March 20 to 21. The announcement came from R. D. Evans, veteran director. The tournament has drawn more than 1,000 athletes for many years. Last spring, 1,121 individuals took part. As usual, the track division will be divided into six sections—for university teams, colleges, junior colleges, prep schools, (including all freshman teams), high schools and municipal pentathlon.

## FIVE SONS IN ARMY

The five sons of Mrs. T. W. Stevenson, of Frost, (Navarro county), were inducted into the army February 10th.

## GERMANS BOOST WAR RELIEF FUND

Gillespie county, Texas, founded in 1846 by freedom-seeking German immigrants, boosted its war relief fund to \$18,000 cash—nearly 12 times the \$1,600 asked.

## TIRE THIEF LEAVES POEM

Roy Wimberly, of Italy, (Ellis county), found the tires stripped from his car. Suspended from a door handle was this note:

"You're big and stont and full of vim—  
We'll take your tires and leave the rim."

## NATURAL POPULATION INCREASE

The Census Bureau reported that the rate of natural increase in Texas' population in 1940 was above the national rate. Live births in the State totaled 126,687, compared with 62,503 deaths, giving a natural increase of 64,184, as compared with 60,831 in the previous year.

## TEXAS FARM INCOME

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reported that Texas farmers had a total cash income in 1941 of \$770,122,000, of which \$403,144,000 came from marketings of farm crops, \$303,331,000 from livestock and livestock products and \$63,647,000 from government payments. The total farm income of Texas in 1940 was \$589,140,000, of which government benefit payments accounted for \$86,489,000.



SWAP STEEDS—From a man-o-war to a fighter plane went Petty Officer William Uhler of Baltimore, Md., who's pictured above as flying cadet at Perrin Field, Sherman, Texas. Anchors aweigh.

## CHARGED WITH THEFT OF 4-ROOM FARM HOUSE

A complaint filed in Justice of the Peace Wayne Lee's court at Waco charged Frank Veselka with theft of a four-room farm house.

## PRISONERS BUY DEFENSE BONDS

The 357 convicts at Retrieve State Prison Farm, (Brazoria county), purchased \$8,724.50 worth of defense bonds, Capt. W. A. Lockwood, farm manager, announced. They earned the money shining shoes, doing odd jobs for fellow prisoners and through the sale of handicraft articles.

## \$200,000,000 SPENT ON ARMY CANTONMENTS

More than \$200,000,000 has been spent in Texas remodeling and constructing army cantonments and building air corps training fields in the last year and a half. Of this figure about \$150,000,000 has been spent on the army camps and the remainder on air fields.

## SENTENCED FOR DRAFT EVASION

Glenn Vogel Dodson, 23-year-old self-avowed minister of Jehovah's Witnesses, listed by his Selective Service Board as a "conscientious objector," was sentenced in Dallas Federal court to five years confinement. A jury found him guilty of refusing to report to his draft board for assignment to civilian defense work.

## SINGLE DAY DELIVERY

The Dallas independent grocers and other retailers have considered following the lead of Dallas dairymen in adopting a single day delivery of customers purchases to save rubber-tires.

## 5-YEAR-OLD PATRIOT

Five-year-old Joe Petty, of Clarksville (Red River county), is a real patriot. He has knitted a sweater for the Red Cross and spends his candy money for defense stamps.

## FOOD GARDEN WEEK

A call for Texans to take up the hoe and enroll in the national garden victory program was issued by Gov. Coke Stevenson, who proclaimed the week of February 23 through February 28 as Home Food Garden Enrollment Week.

## TERRIFIC SUSPENSE

Twenty brides-to-be from distant towns were left waiting an entire week in a hotel in San Antonio before their marriages could be consummated, because commissions for a Kelly Field Army Air Corps graduating class had not arrived. Army regulations forbid the fliers to marry before they receive their commissions.

## TIN SMELTER ENLARGED

The War Production Board will greatly enlarge the capacity of the tin smelter now under construction at Texas City, on Galveston Bay, it was announced by J. S. Knowlson, director of industry operations in the WPB.

## MINESWEEPER LAUNCHED

The motor minesweeper YMS-66 was launched from Orange, Texas, shipyards recently, the first of such vessels under a \$3,340,000 contract with the navy for large wooden minesweepers. The vessel is 135 feet long and its keel was laid July 22.

## TOTAL TEXAS ARMY REGISTRATION

Gen. J. Watt Page, State Selective Service Director, advised the national director in Washington that total registration in Texas on February 16 was 426,434. Harris county, where 42,570 men were registered, topped the State, while Dallas county came in second with 31,459.

## FINDS INDIAN BOW

Beeville Bee-Picayune: "A five-foot Indian bow was found by Hughes Buerger near a caliche deposit on his farm in the Central community of Bee county. The bow was covered with a moss-like growth. Buerger carefully scraped it away and tested the bow. It still had its original resiliency and could speed an arrow on a long flight."

## MAGNESIUM PLANT

It is believed that one of six magnesium plants to boost the nation's production of this vital war material will be built in Texas. Sites tentatively chosen were not revealed by the War Production Board, but Texas was said to be certain to get one of the plants.

## SIX RECREATION CENTERS

Six recreation buildings for armed forces in Texas were recently dedicated. They are located in San Antonio, Palacios, Wharton, Bay City, Port Lavaca and Wichita Falls. Eighteen similar projects are scheduled to be built in Texas.

## DALLAS WINS SAFETY AWARD

Because the traffic death rate per 100,000 population was 10.5, lower than that of Houston, Fort Worth and San Antonio, Dallas won the Texas Safety Association's grand award for big cities last year.

## MUZZLE-LOADING RIFLE-MAKER DIES

Cal Price, age 69, one of the last muzzle-loading rifle makers in the United States, died in Orange, February 3. A native of Parsons, Kansas, he came to Texas in 1900. Price shipped shot pouches and powder horns and repaired and made rifles for residents throughout the United States.

## PER FAMILY EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURES

Dalhart Texan: "Surveys conducted in widely diverse areas of the State reveal that Texas families spend an average of \$100 per year to educate their children. The families with annual incomes of \$500 or less spend about \$20 a year; but those with incomes topping \$5,000 spend \$262 or more."

## RECORD OF 12,443 RED CROSS WORKERS

During January 12,443 women volunteers spent a total of 135,829 hours knitting or sewing for the Red Cross in the Houston area. They produced 387 knitted suits, 468 pairs of socks, 6,102 dresses, 3,061 skirts, 955 shirts, 1,180 shorts, 769 pajamas, as well as scores of mufflers, mittens, afghans, overalls, convalescent robes, hospital shirts, soldiers packs, helmets, knee bands and wristlets.

## STATE CASH BALANCE

The State has a cash balance of \$78,892,488, largest in its history, Treasurer Jesse James reported. The general revenue fund, however, had a deficit of \$30,880,936. The Confederate pension fund which for many years was in the red also had a balance of \$488,184. Among funds with large balances were the State highway account with \$14,157,064, permanent school fund with \$11,615,636 and the county and road district indebtedness retirement fund \$7,561,658.

## STATE HEALTH OFFICER'S ADVICE

If he could speak a word of advice to every woman in Texas, Dr. G. W. Cox, the State Health Officer, would say this:

"Study home nursing. Learn first aid. Be prepared to take care of the members of your family if disease or disaster should strike. This is your first line of defense!"

Why is the message so imperative? "Because the armed forces need so many doctors and nurses they are going to become mighty scarce," declares Doctor Cox. "We are told that the army at its present strength is understaffed with doctors. As the military forces grow, this means that more doctors will have to be called."

"I do not say that home nursing can take the place of professional care," Doctor Cox hastened to add. "But a knowledge of home nursing and first aid will equip the individual to deal with many things which in normal times would be handled by doctors and nurses."

"The civilian population will be left with the smallest proportion of trained medical and health personnel in all our history. Those not called into military service must give every hour of their spare time to familiarizing themselves with the various phases of the civilian defense program in which they will be needed, such as evacuation of hospitals, epidemics and other contingencies which might arise in wartime."

## MAC



## Out to Lunch, Probably

## By Boughner



# A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

## Time to Grow

The train was one that stopped at all stations and sometimes in between. Toward the end of the long, tedious journey, the conductor came around collecting tickets.

"Madam," he said to a mother, who had her son with her, "this boy is too big to travel half-fare."

"Is he really?" replied the mother. "Well, he was small enough when we started."

## No Use Winning

A missionary society member approached Henry, "We are having a raffle for a poor widow," she said. "Will you buy a ticket?"

"Nope," said Henry. "My wife wouldn't let me keep her if I won."

## Taciturnity

Grandpappy Morgan, hillbilly of the Ozarks, had wandered into the woods and failed to return for supper, so young Tolliver was sent to look for him. He found him standing in the bushes. "Gettin' dark, grandpa," the tot ventured.

"Yep."  
"Supper time, grandpa."  
"Yep."  
"Ain't you hungry?"  
"Yep."

"Wal, ain't you coming home?"  
"Nope."  
"Why ain't ye?"  
"Standin' in a b'ar trap."

## Innocence Abroad

Sweet Young Thing: "Why are you running that harrow over that grain field?"

Young Farmer: "Oh, I'm raising shredded wheat this year."

## Alibi

"Who beat you up?"  
"You see, it's this way. I took my girl to a restaurant last night, and she found a fly in her soup. She called the waiter and said: 'Take this insect out of here.'"  
"So he threw me down a flight of stairs."

## Protected!

A tourist in Florida was reclining lazily in the shade of a palm tree, while he fished in a small, clear lake. He confided to his guide that he wanted very much to go in swimming, but feared the moccasins.

"Oh, there ain't any snakes in there," replied the guide. "I can guarantee that."

The tourist gleefully divested himself of his clothes and swam about for half an hour. Coming out to dress, he looked back and saw several dark objects floating in the water.

"I wonder what those things are," he mused. They look like logs."

"Them ain't logs," replied the guide, calmly chewing upon a palmetto leaf, "them's alligators. That's how come there ain't no snakes in thar—the 'gators et 'em up."

## Difficult Maneuver

Small Dorothy, learning to dress herself, was having difficulties.

"Mom," she said exasperatedly after awhile, "you'll have to button this dress for me 'cause I can't."

"Why can't you?" asked mom calmly. "Cause—well, 'cause the buttons is behind and I am in front."

## Style

"It says here in the paper that in Egypt women carry baskets of fruit and flowers on their heads."

"That's nothing so remarkable. Women do that over here and call 'em hats."

## Ample Cause

First rooster: "Something's wrong with Mrs. White Leghorn. Do you know what's bothering her?"

Second rooster: "Shell-shock. She sat on some eggs and ducks came out of 'em."

## Just Imagination

"Any insanity in your family?"  
"Well, no, only my husband imagines he is the head of the house."

## War Reports

Thinking the marines on Midway Island might be running short of supplies, and finally getting in communication by radio with them, headquarters asked, "What shall we send you?"

The marines called back: "Send us some more Japs."

## War on the Home Front

"When I looked out of the window, Johnny, I was glad to see you playing marbles with Billy."

"We wasn't playing marbles, ma. He called me a liar and we had a fight and I was helping him pick up his teeth"

## As Usual

First neighbor: "What are you going to raise in your garden this year?"

Second neighbor: "Oh, same as usual—Smith's Plymouth Rocks, Johnson's Leghorns and Brown's Wyandottes."

## ELEPHANTS IN WARFARE

The war in Asia has added one more form of locomotion to the number already in use. Advancing across the Thai frontier recently, Japanese troops rode not in tanks nor in armored cars but on the backs of elephants. One can see the lumbering, ten-foot-high beasts plodding through the jungle and slogging through the mud of the Burmese border, with heavy rain falling. The elephants probably carried three or four fully equipped soldiers. Japanese fighters presumably find riding pachyderms a convenient way to travel, for elephants possess great endurance, can carry up to three or four thousand pounds, and consume, not vital gasoline, but the shrubs and grasses which grow in luxuriant profusion in that part of the world.

Tales of the wartime use of elephants date far back into history. In ancient times Indian princes sallied forth to battle, their soldiers riding in towers on the backs of elephants. Alexander the Great took a great number of elephants on his Indian campaign in 326 B. C. The Ptolemies of Egypt, the Seleucids of Syria, all used war elephants as transports.

Britain's Royal Engineers use them to this day to drag heavy equipment, especially giant logs used in bridges.

## THE BIBLE

The Bible, in part at least, has been published in a thousand and fifty-one different tongues. A large share of this work has been done by the British and Foreign Bible Society which has distributed over four hundred millions of books in the century and a quarter before 1930.

## SOYBEAN HELMETS

The Soybean Products Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture and the cotton specialists of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory have jointly developed a plastic helmet out of heavy cotton cloth and soybeans. Object: To protect the heads of miners and workers on construction jobs from falling material. The new helmets are lighter than the old metal kind hitherto used. In fact, they are strong enough to deflect blows up to forty pounds, which is about all that the human neck can stand.

## AMERICA'S MANPOWER TWICE AS GREAT AS JAPAN'S

America has more than twice the men to draw on in the military age group, 20-44, as Japan, an analysis of the latest available figures by life insurance statisticians shows.

In Japan, the proportion of men of military age is 34%, or a total of 11 millions. In America, the proportion is 38.5%, or a total of 25 millions.

While Japan's birthrate of 2 million annually is only slightly behind ours of 2 1/4 million, its mortality is much higher. The Japanese death rate is 17.4 per 1,000 as compared to 10 or 11 in the United States.

Japan's present death rate, in fact, resembles ours of 1900. Individual causes of death in Japan are about as prevalent now as in this country about 1900. For example, the United States tuberculosis death rate now is 45 per 100,000. In Japan in 1937 the rate was 204, closely resembling our t.b. death rate in 1900-1916. The picture is similar for diarrhea.

To offset these disadvantages,

the Japanese cabinet in 1941 approved a plan for giving Japan a population of 100,000,000 by 1960. The plan is modeled on German and Italian birth-increase plans, offering various forms of subsidies and bonuses for large families, penalizing small families and unmarried persons. Present population of Japan is 73,000,000.

## GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING

"The world marveled at the magnitude of the operation of building the Panama Canal" said Burnham Finney, editor of the American Machinist. "Yet on the basis of cost, American industry has been given the task of constructing five Panama Canals a month for an indefinite period ahead. Later it is likely to be seven or eight or ten. Compressed within twelve months, industry will be asked to turn out defense equipment—planes, tanks, ships, guns, ammunition—equivalent to sixty or seventy Panama Canals."

It would seem like a David-and-Goliath proposition to the faint-hearted. But Americans have a long record of tackling big propositions that have awed the imagination of other peoples. And whether it's one or seventy or a thousand Panama Canals, industry, its skilled workers and management, can be counted on in this most important of all jobs!

We must stand firm and have faith in ourselves. Pessimism doesn't win wars, neither does too much optimism. Grim determination is our best asset.

For I determined not to know any thing among you, save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified. I Cor. 2:2.

Anthrax badlands? Phooey!  
We're protected with CUTTER

**CHARBONOL**  
It's fortified with aluminum hydroxide

ONE DOSE  
Seasonal Protection Against ANTHRAX

It's not available locally order direct from  
**CUTTER Laboratories** - Berkeley, Calif.  
SAN ANTONIO AND FORT WORTH

## LIGHTNING

Two billion lightning strokes—about seven for every square mile of earth—perform useful work during the 16,000,000 electrical storms that occur each year, says a Westinghouse Engineer. The thunderbolts release nitrogen from the air in the form of about 100,000,000 tons of nitric acid—more than is manufactured by all the world's fertilizer plants.

## NATIONAL INCOME

The national income last year set the record of 92,000 millions, easily beating 1929. In 1799 it was 677 millions. It has expanded faster than the population. The per-capita real income, meaning income in terms of groceries and things that Mr. American's received dollars will buy, has increased threefold.

## NEW COMET

The first new comet of 1942 has been discovered by Dr. Fred L. Whipple (Harvard). At present, of the tenth magnitude the comet is so faint that it is invisible to the naked eye. It is situated in the constellation Coma Bernices, or Bernice's Hair, between the handle of the Big Dipper and Leo, or the Sickle, and moving toward Leo.

# WHAT! A girl training men to fly for Uncle Sam?

● The name is Lennox—Peggy Lennox. She's blonde. She's pretty. She may not look the part of a trainer of fighting men, but—  
She is one of the few women pilots qualified to give instruction in the CAA flight training program. And the records at Randolph and Pensacola of the

men who learned to fly from Peggy show she's doing a man-sized job of it. She's turned out pilots for the Army... for the Navy. Peggy is loyal to both arms of the service. Her only favorite is the favorite in every branch of the service—Camel cigarettes. She says: "They're milder in every way."



DON'T LET THOSE EYES and that smile fool you. When this young lady starts talking airplanes—and what it takes to fly 'em—brother, you'd listen, too... just like these students above.

SHE MAY CALL YOU by your first name now and then, but when she calls you up for that final "check flight," you'd better know your loops. It's strictly regulation with her.

YES, and with Instructor Peggy Lennox, it's strictly Camels, too—the flier's favorite. "Mildness is a rule with me," she explains. "That means Camels. There's less nicotine in the smoke."

Flying instructor PEGGY LENNOX says:

THIS IS THE CIGARETTE FOR ME. EXTRA MILD—AND THERE'S SOMETHING SO CHEERING ABOUT CAMEL'S GRAND FLAVOR

● "EXTRA MILD," says Instructor Peggy Lennox. "Less nicotine in the smoke," adds the student, as they talk it over—over Camels in the pilot room at right. Yes, but that alone doesn't tell you why, with smokers in the service... in private life... Camels are preferred. No, there's something more. Call it flavor, call it pleasure, or what you will, you'll find it only in Camels.

The smoke of slower-burning Camels contains

**28% LESS NICOTINE**

than the average of the 4 other largest-selling cigarettes tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of the smoke itself!

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● BY BURNING 25% SLOWER than the average of the 4 other largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them—Camels also give you a smoking plus equal, on the average, to **5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!**

**CAMEL** THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS

# Poultry News Egg Prices Looking Ahead

**Egg Prices**  
One thing seems to favor egg prices. They should be more stable than in the early part of 1941, when February prices seemed to find no bottom. The Lease-Lend Act is to continue in force, with goods moving to England in volume. Eggs are a very important part of these shipments.

More than 2 billion pounds of food were shipped under Lease-Lend in eight months from April 1, 1941. The flow of food is increasing and is now running nearly 20 million pounds of agricultural shipments daily. We have agreed to furnish one-fourth of Britain's animal protein needs, and the flow of food to Britain now amounts to about 2 million dollars a day.

**Looking Ahead**  
Being forewarned is being fore-armed, and with economic conditions what they are, it is a good plan to prepare for what is likely to present itself later on. Therefore husbanding of one's resources is the natural thing to do to act as a shock absorber for whatever might happen. However, poultry raisers should not look ahead with dire forebodings and worry about terrible times to come. While it is foolish to look at this sort of thing with a triumphant attitude, there are ways of looking ahead that should develop a hopeful and helpful attitude.

**Check Brooding Equipment**  
Mention has been made from time to time in these columns of

the importance of checking the brooding equipment at an early date so that needed replacements could be ordered and received in plenty of time before the chicks' arrival. It still is possible to get replacements if orders are sent out now. Poultrymen are urged to make a complete inventory of equipment both for the brooder house and laying house and to order now, not only whatever is needed in the near future, but also what might be needed as the season progresses. Due to possible altered defense plans the amounts of materials needed by poultry equipment manufacturers may be curtailed in the future and new equipment as well as replacement parts may not be easily available.—American Poultry Journal.

**Keep Layers' Weight Up**  
Under a mash and grain system of feeding, the weight of the layers is influenced by the amount of grain they consume. Just as a laying mash is important for egg production, so an adequate feeding of grains is necessary to keep high producing birds in good weight and to supply them with enough heat producing energy to keep them warm. A check on the grain consumption of the layers will indicate a possible loss in body weight, should that consumption be low, but the best way to determine what flesh the birds are in is to handle them gently on the roosts at night. Use a flashlight after the birds have settled down for the night—turning on electric lights will excite them too much.

FREE → Write for scientifically prepared Iodine Booklet and Instructive Feeding Guide, Dept. B. W.

**BURRUS FEED MILLS**  
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Feed Burrus  
**TEXO FEEDS**  
It's in the Bag



# TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

C. M. Janda, of Hostyn, (Fayette county), reports a mammoth egg laid by a nine-month-old White Leghorn pullet on his farm. Shaped normally and with a single yolk, the egg weighed exactly half a pound. Mr. Janda says this is the largest egg he has ever found.

Rio Grande Valley food processors who handle contracts for the government received a new label recently for their containers. The emblem is a spreading eagle whose wings cover the earth as a cargo ship steams full speed ahead, led by a flying bomber. The emblem was designed by Walt Disney.

A report from the office of the secretary of agriculture announces that a price of \$5 per ton above the 1940 price for tomatoes will be paid to growers where their tomatoes are sold to canneries for sale into government channels. The average price for tomatoes in East Texas during 1940 was \$10 to \$12 per ton.

Texas' 576 county agricultural and home demonstration agents will help suburban and city people with their wartime gardening problems. H. H. Williamson, director of the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service, announced. "Our first duty has been and will continue to be with farm and ranch families, and our first responsibility is meeting the State's Food for Freedom production goals," he stated. He added, however, that calls for technical assistance and advice coming in from city and suburban gardeners will be answered.

If horse and buggy days return, Texas may be in the position of having to import its horses, according to John Hicks, Fort Worth horse and mule commission man. "The biggest part of Texas' draft horses are gone," Mr. Hicks said. Most of the draft horses are now raised in the Pacific Northwest, Hicks pointed out. Farmers' demands for more mules has resulted in a 10 per cent increase in commission house sales over a year ago.

Charles W. Green, of Moberly, Mo., who has been praised as one of the most popular and capable horse show judges of North America, will judge the performance classes of the horse show during the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show in Fort Worth, March 13 to 22. Choice of Green was announced by John B. Davis, secretary-manager. During the last 30 years Green has judged major shows in four provinces of Canada and in more than half of the States. Horsemen will find cash premiums of \$12,400 (largest in history of the Fort Worth show) waiting for them during the exposition this year. Those prizes are for both halter and performance classes and \$4,265 of that amount is for the halter groups.

Did you know that the campus of the Agriculture and Mechanical College of Texas extends over practically the whole State of Texas? The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, which is a subdivision of the A. & M. College proper, maintains 18 substations at far-flung parts of the State which are engaged in agricultural research pursuits.

Sam Thomas, farmer near Van Alstyne, (Grayson county), reports a busy time at his place: Four calves were born on the coldest day of a recent cold spell, and Sam was kept busy seeing that they kept warm. Next, a sow farrowed 11 pigs. Sam huddled all of them around a stove. Then a daughter was born to Mrs. Thomas. Sam figures he has enough to keep him at home for some time.

Marketing of Texas cattle during 1941 was about 7 per cent less than marketing in 1940. The calf crop was slightly above 1940. Death losses were considerably above last year. Financing was easy and feed supplies adequate to abundant; consequently, there was little, if any, forced liquidation of cattle. All cattle on farms and ranches January 1, 1942, were estimated at 7,444,000 head compared with 7,090,000 head a year ago, and 7,223,000 head the 1931-40 average.

George Hamman, retired Houston banker and philanthropist, has opened his 1,650 acres of truck garden land to anybody wishing to grow vegetables for his family or for purposes. Hamman not only will furnish the land to all comers, but also will plow and harrow it, attorney R. S. Durno announced. All the gardener has to do is to seed the ground and care for it. There will be no "strings" to Hamman's offer. Durno said, except that the spare-time gardeners must be ready to give up the gardens if they fail to grow vegetables. They will get all the vegetables they grow, and if there is any surplus to sell, they may keep the money. The land is located northeast of Houston and in Harrisburg, an eastern suburb of the city.

Here is what the 35,529 Texas 4-H club boys did in 1941 to swell the nation's Food for Freedom larder: Produced enough eggs to feed 41,667 people for a year; enough fruits and vegetables for 10,279 people; cereal grains for 37,529; and meat for 31,953. In addition, 4-H club boys own 1,851 dairy heifers—enough to supply a pint of milk a day to 22,643 men when they come into production. 4-H club boys realized \$617,076 during the year from production of beef, mutton, wool, mohair, dairy cattle, swine and poultry. Plans are already under way for increased production on the part of 4-H club boys as their part in meeting U. S. Department of Agriculture production goals for 1942. L. L. Johnson, State club agent of the Texas A. & M. Extension Service, said in announcing 1941 totals.

Buffalo grass, famous for its palatability either green or cured on the ground, is the most extensively adapted grass in Texas, according to soil experts.

Hundreds of acres of sod land in Gaines county are going under the plow for the first time, and it is estimated that the largest acreage to be plowed under will be put into cultivation this spring.



The big fellow is an American bronze turkey. The little one is a Japanese silkie. Both were exhibited at recent poultry show in New York.

Forty "ton-o-fat" certificates have been awarded to Texas owners of living cows which have produced as much as 2,000 pounds of butterfat by the Dairy Improvement Association. Nominations for this award will be made again at the end of the present year. One hundred and twenty-two herds have been awarded certificates for having produced an average of 300 pounds of butterfat or more during one year.

Under supervision of W. H. Young, assistant county agent of Smith county, farmers in the East Texas area are putting idle acres to work in producing a future supply of pine timber by planting slash pine seedlings. Through co-operation with the AAA farmers earn soil-building payments totaling \$15 above all other soil-building payments, provided they plant at least three and one-third acres, 1,000 trees to the acre.

M. B. Chalk, of McAllen, (Hidalgo county), reports he raised two specimens of beans which measured over 11 1/2 inches in length.

I. C. Boggs, of San Antonio, (Bexar county), reports he raised a radish in his home garden which measured 8 inches long and weighed several pounds.

The Board of Directors of the American Jersey Cattle Club has passed a rule which permits the use of D. H. I. A. records in the Star Bull program.

Green, shelled soybeans are higher in protein and fat than other green beans and peas, according to the Weslaco, (Hidalgo county), experiment sub-station.

A 50-pound crate of Texas onions was recently auctioned in London for \$10-\$500, said Noble Speed, representative of a Wichita Falls, (Wichita county), produce house. Onions are almost unobtainable in Great Britain at this time.

Sugar beets can be profitably produced in West Texas, Dr. A. W. Young, head of the plant industry department at Texas Technological College, has announced. Reporting increased interest in sugar beet production in the South Plains, Dr. Young said considerable improvement in yields can be obtained by use of variety selections, and more experience and equipment in handling the crop.

New hope for Texas corn growers was seen at the joint convention of the Texas Certified Seed Breeders' Association and the State Seed and Plant Board held recently. John S. Rogers, of the extension service, A. & M. College, declared new experimental records show this State's corn crop would be improved by 25 to 35 per cent if the farmers use a new hybrid seed.

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Send Your **CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP** to  
**DAGGETT-KEEN COMMISSION CO.** FORT WORTH, TEXAS  
ESTABLISHED 1909  
**CHAS. DAGGETT** Cattle Salesman  
**FRANK LISLE** Hog Salesman  
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Estimated number of chickens on Texas farms Jan. 1, 1942, was 31,681,000 birds, compared with 27,050,000 birds a year earlier and 25,551,000 the 10-year (1931-40) average.

Peach and plum growers in Gillespie county are taking all precautions to guard orchards against diseases such as San Jose scale, peach leaf curl, brown rot and the inroads of the cucullio, by spraying trees during the dormant period.

World records in poultry show prices were shattered at the Houston Fat Stock Show, when the grand champion capon of the show was sold for an all-time high of \$500. The bird, a nine-pound Cornish game, was bought by a restaurant operator. The second record price was established when another restaurant operator paid \$265 for the champion pen of three capons.

Rhodes grass has proven to be the best growth for South Texas pastures, says R. R. Lancaster, pasture specialist of the A. & M. College Extension Service. Its spreading stolons, rooting at the joints, provide a steady succession of vigorous new plants which thrive best on deep, rich loamy soil. With proper management it also produces well on sandy loams and sandy clays.

For many years alfalfa hay has been generally considered and recommended by feeding authorities as a superior dry roughage to non-legume roughages, such as sorghum hay for dairy cattle, according to A. L. Darnell, professor of dairy husbandry, Texas A. & M. College. In Texas and the Southwest, there is a limited amount of alfalfa hay produced, and hence is not available to all dairymen. However, there is a large amount of non-legume roughage produced and readily available to all dairymen at a comparatively low cost. "Previous investigations have shown that these non-legume roughages are not equal to alfalfa hay when compared directly," Mr. Darnell says. "However, these investigations have not shown the difference between alfalfa hay and sorghum hay when the latter was supplemented with the proper minerals and vitamins. Therefore, we have conducted a series of three experiments to determine the difference in these two hays when the ration of the cows being fed sorghum hay was supplemented with mineral and vitamin A. They actually consumed from 10 to 20 pounds of hay daily per cow during the series of three experiments extending over a period of 252 days. The variation in consumption was due to the difference in size of the animals in each group. However, the hay consumption per group was approximately equal, as was the milk production. The little difference in production was in favor of the sorghum group of cows."

The oldest county agriculture agent in the United States, Elbert Gentry, age 66, died of a heart attack on February 10 in Tyler, (Smith county). For 40 years he had been a leader in agriculture extension work.

Single harness horses are in demand, reports from stables throughout Texas indicate. The supply is said to be inadequate for the demand, which is apparently occasioned by the shortage of tires and automobiles.

Farmers in the backwoods of Anderson county plan to copy the methods of the jungle in sounding air raid alarms—they will pound on broken brake drums and plough sweeps to spread the news, according to K. A. Anderson, director of civilian defense.

WONDERFUL HOW COOL AND MILD PRINCE ALBERT SMOKES, YET WITH SUCH GOOD, RICH TASTE. P.A. IS CRIMP CUT, TOO. DRAWS EASIER, SMOKES STAY LIT. GRAND FOR PIPES, TOO!

"CLICK" CLARKE'S POURING PRINCE ALBERT FOR A SMOOTH, EASY-ROLLED "MAKIN'S" SMOKE. P.A.'s CRIMP CUT LAYS RIGHT—NO BUNCHING OR SPILLING. AND THAT MEANS ECONOMY!

In recent laboratory "smoking bowl" tests, Prince Albert burned 86 DEGREES COOLER than the average of the 39 other of the largest-selling brands tested—coolest of all!

**70** fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every handy can of Prince Albert

**PRINCE ALBERT**  
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

## A GOOD TURN DAILY—FOR 32 YEARS



ROBERT BADEN-POWELL, FOUNDER OF THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT, IS HONORED ON THE 32ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA.

Texas farmers can enhance their income by approximately \$700,000 during the coming year from the sale of cream alone merely by producing butterfat of a quality that will make high grade butter, it is estimated by Dr. N. W. Hepburn, nationally known dairy authority.

Citizens of the Danevang community, (Wharton county), banded together to form one of Texas' most successful co-operatives. Their society's annual business from two cotton gins, a hardware store, a grocery, a welding shop and a filling station runs into thousands of dollars.

"The use of commercial fertilizer is becoming more important each day," stated Roy Gambin, chairman of the Hopkins-Rains-Wood Soil Conservation District Board of Supervisors. "With our increased shortage of labor we must make every acre we work produce its maximum."

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### LITTLE RONNIE





**INVENTORS, ATTENTION!**

If you want to put your wits to work to win the war here are the fields in which the War Department will welcome new ideas:

Hydrocarbon vapors as an explosive. Rocket-propelled projectiles. Air, centrifugal and electromagnet guns. Automatic mines for land and sea. Searchlight, mobile landing-field flood lighting. Special automotive equipment for simplifying servicing of motor vehicles and aircraft, and improved motorized repair-shop equipment. Improved tank design. Better aircraft brakes. Light, protective armored clothing. Improved automatic anti-aircraft guns and small arms. Aircraft catapults and retarding device. Ice-prevention devices. Refueling equipment. Remote-controlled aerial and marine torpedoes, land vehicles and ships, and remote control for other combat weapons. Improved gun and bomb-sights, optical and otherwise.

If you have something in any of these fields you consider important, it should be submitted to the National Inventors Council of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

The Council has already examined more than 35,000 inventions and suggestions during the past year. Dr. Williams B. Coolidge revealed in a communication to the magazine, Science. Several were of extreme import, he said.

**ROCKET PLANE SOON?**

The rocket plane is out of the dream stage. Press reports of the use by Italy of a jet impulse motor are accurate except that its performance is greatly overrated. The Army Air Corps and the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics are pushing development of a tremendously improved design by Dr. E. B. Myers, now working at the Air Corps laboratory at Wright Field.

The Italian job is an earlier product of Dr. Myers' years of experimentation in this field. Mussolini's rocket plane is spectacular but the efficiency is less than that of the conventional gasoline airplane engine, being something over three pounds per horsepower. Today's average gasoline power plant, including all accessories, is approximately two pounds per horsepower.

The latest Myers motor weighs 120 pounds and delivers over 2,000 horsepower, according to its designer. The means by which he accomplished this cannot be disclosed. The motor is controllable by a fuel valve, and is not overly noisy. It is reported that the Air Corps aims to use it as a helper for taking off heavy loads. Later on, if successful, it may be installed as a plane's sole motive power. The jet engine may be adaptable as motive power for other forms of transportation.

In the course of Dr. Myers' search for a suitable fuel for a jet impulse motor he turned out pugite, used by the British in loading bombs.—Business Week.

**LARGEST KNOWN STAR**

The largest known star is now believed to be Ras Algethi, the brightest member of the constellation Hercules. Its diameter is about eight hundred times greater than the sun's six-sevenths of a million miles diameter.

**Beauty Culture Training**

A POSITION for EVERY NEILSON GRADUATE. High or grade school diploma unnecessary. Inexpensive, easy to learn. Get FREE M Catalogue NOW. The famous NEILSON BEAUTY COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

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Drilling Machines—Tools—Cable—Engines.  
Pumps—Sawmills—Windmills—Towers  
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Belting—Hoops—Ropes—Blades—Watches  
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**WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY COMPANY**

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**BABY CHICKS**

LARGEST PRODUCTION SEXED PULLETS and MALES and R.O.P. Sired chicks in Southwest. Prices no higher than for common chicks. R.O.P. Sires out of 255-812 egg hens. Catalog Free. DIXIE POULTRY FARMS, Brenham, Texas.



**Our Boys and Girls**

AUNT MARY, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.



DEAR FRIENDS:

Most of us grown ups are trying to do something to help win the war. I wonder what my boys and girls are doing to help defeat the dictators, for they must be defeated if there is to be lasting peace and liberty and justice throughout the world. We are told that armament factories are badly in need of scrap metal. This offers a chance for all boys and girls to aid in gathering and selling to junk dealers scrap metal of all kinds. Much of this scrap is now on farms as well as in cities, towns and villages. Aunt Mary suggests that boys and girls voluntarily aid in this work or join any organization in their communities set up for the gathering of old metal or any other waste materials that can be used in winning the war.

Love to all,  
AUNT MARY.

**"I'M NOT TRAPPING"**

By Richard Dutton in "Our Dumb Animals."

The old man settled back in his chair, slowly removed his pipe from his lips, and said:

"No, son, I'm not doing any trapping this year—nor any other year that I know about. I ain't set a trap for ten years come December."

"Why?" I protested. "I heard that you once took the biggest bear pelt ever seen around here. And isn't it true that you once caught a pure white beaver?"

"Yes," he said, with a slow smile, "I did that. I still have both of those skins. But I'm not at all proud of them."

"Why?" I asked, hoping to hear a story. For response he bent over and rolled up his right trouser leg, exposing his ankle. An ugly bump ran across his ankle on both sides and the skin around it was that bluish color peculiar to old scars.

"I stepped into a trap myself," he explained pointing to the scar. "A bear trap. It near killed me."

"Tell me about it," I urged.

"I had seen bear signs over by Beaver Brook," the old fellow began, puffing on his corn-cob, "so I set a trap there. I stretched wire around it so's to keep anyone from stepping in it. Even posted signs saying there was a bear trap set there."

"One winter night I went out to look at the trap. I had 'Rocky,' my dog, along with me. There was quite a blizzard blowing; it was cold enough to freeze the tail off a brass baboon, and I wasn't feeling any too spiffy to begin with. I had just gotten over a bad cold."

"The snow blew in my face so much that at last I couldn't see where I was going. When I thought I was pretty near the trap I called Rocky over to me so he wouldn't step in it and began feeling around with my feet for the wire. Had my lantern with me, of course, but it warn't much help in that storm."

"Like a blundering old fool that I was I never figured that the snow had drifted up over the wire. I stepped right plump into the trap. Worst thing that ever happened to me."

"Well, sir, I tried unclamping those great steel jaws with my hands but I couldn't budge them. Rocky was still at my side, whimpering. I tried sending him back to camp 'cause then Jim and Charlie would know that something was wrong and come out after me. At last he went but you could tell he didn't want to leave me. Rocky was a good dog."

"Then my lantern went out. I didn't miss the light so much, but it had kept my hands warm. Then my leg began to throb fit to bust. Up till then it hadn't pained much but just felt hot and numb."

"My hands and face got so cold that I thought I was going to freeze before anyone could find me. The pain in my leg kept getting worse and worse. I couldn't stand it any longer and began to whimper like a baby."

"Rocky managed to find his way back to camp and his scratching made Jim open the door. He and Charlie near had a fit when they saw poor, old Rocky all alone. They bundled up and came out looking for me. When they found me I was more dead than alive. Rocky was an old dog and the trip through the storm had exhausted him. He died that night."

"Well, I was laid up a long time with that bad leg, and I had plenty of time to think. And I couldn't help thinking that poor old Rocky, though just a dog, had given up his life so that I might escape from a trap and live. That's why I'm not settin' any traps this year—or any other year!"

**FRIENDLY HOBBY CLUB NEWS**

Each month sees a large number of new members. This month, to be exact, there are twenty-five new ones added to the list. We now have, as I told you last month, well over one thousand members. Because of the large amount of correspondence involved, the lists you request are sometimes slow in getting to you. Please be patient. We certainly appreciate the fine loyalty of the many members and the fine letters we receive. We are sorry we cannot answer each and every letter, but that would be impossible.

Here is a secret message for members only. It is read by following the code on back of membership card. If you have lost your card secure a new one by writing to me at 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas, and enclosing a three-cent stamp.

The Message

20-23-31-35 44-34-40-37  
25-34-40-33-39-37-44 26-44  
37-27-19-38-19-33-21 38-34  
32-23 39-20-19-33-21 30-  
20-19-38 44-23-27-37.

Join Our Club  
Join one of the most in-

**Kiddies-Can-Do-It** By Uncle Cobb Shinn



As you see by the illustrations, you must place something under each side of the tumbler, so that the tumbler will not touch the coin. To perform this trick you must use a penny or a dime.

teresting clubs in the world—the Friendly Hobby Club. The rules are simple and unlike anything else; there is no expense. Of course, we do not have fancy club rooms, or office stationery, or uniforms, but nevertheless we are doing things. Read the rules and then send in your membership coupon AT ONCE. "DON'T DELAY"—send today.

**Club Rules**

Here are the rules for becoming a member of the Hobby Club. You will please note one change, that is, you may join only ONE department.

1. There are no fees or dues now or at any time.
2. All that is required is for you to fill out the coupon below and mail it at once to Aunt Mary, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.
3. You will receive your membership card, list of instructions and secret code as soon as we get your coupon.
4. You may join only one department.—but NO MORE. The departments are as follows: (A) Friendly Correspondence, (B) Sunshine for Others, (C) Stamp Exchange, (D) View Cards, (E) Miscellaneous, (1) Coins, (2) Curios, (3) Souvenirs, (4) Butterflies, (5) Clippings, (6) Books, (7) Postmarks and (8) Magazines.

**Membership Coupon**

The Friendly Hobby Club  
Pledge: I promise to be fair and square and to do my best in all that I undertake.

Name..... Age.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

I want to join Department: A ( ) B ( )

C ( ) D ( ) E ( ) and 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( )

4 ( ) 5 ( ) 6 ( ) 7 ( ) 8 ( )

Please check no more than 1 of the above.

**UNUSUAL POEM**

PRIDE

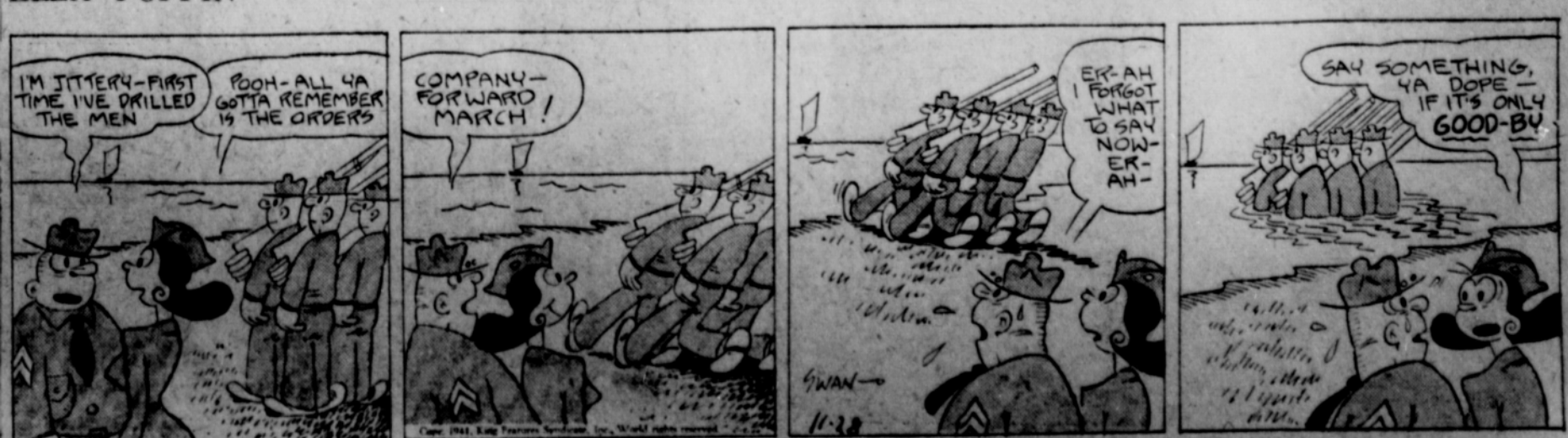
Pride is a vain and empty thing  
That never satisfies;  
It makes none noble while he lives  
Nor happy when he dies;  
For what is wrong will bring defeat,  
Of this you may be sure—  
For only what our Lord approves  
Will evermore endure.

Pride takes the joy out of your heart,  
The sweetness from your life;  
It steals the love of God away  
And fills the soul with strife;  
It takes the place where peace should dwell,  
And God alone should reign;  
Then let him know whose heart is proud  
That he will nothing gain.

"I'm sorry I can't go to grandmother's with you," Carol's father said apologetically. "I have to stay home and work on my invoice." Carol drew her own conclusions. "Daddy couldn't come," she told her grandmother. "He's having quite a bit of trouble with his voice."

My six-year-old niece wandered into my room while I was nursing my new baby. She was tremendously interested in the process, so I explained how all mother animals furnished milk to their babies. She looked quite concerned and finally asked, "But, auntie, is it pasteurized?"

**ELZA POPPIN**



**"I SEE A GOOD WAY TO HELP SOLVE YOUR MENU PROBLEMS"**



**No crystal gazing needed!**

SUNSHINE KRISPY CRACKERS have been the standby on millions of dinner tables for years. Why? . . . Because a special Sunshine baking method makes them *crisper, flakier, more flavorful*. Besides, they're so useful—at meals, for the children after school, for party sandwiches, for bedtime snacks.

Don't guess! . . . Just ask your grocer for Sunshine Krispy Crackers!

"THE CRISPER CRACKER"



BROWN CRACKER & CANDY CO., Distributors of Sunshine Biscuits in Texas

**JAPAN'S FANATICS IN UNIFORM**

In the last analysis, Japan's strength rests not upon her guns and battleships but so much upon the brawny shoulders of her conscript. Let us take a look at him.

The Japanese fighting man is short, stocky, tough. In seven cases out of ten he is born in the country and works in the fields most of his youth. He has at least primary schooling. At 20 he is put through a rigorous physical examination and, together with 149,999 other youths, is picked for two years of compulsory military service.

As in Russia, the barracks are a school. There the youth is given not only a thorough training in war-making but also a mental bath in the philosophy of military fascism. For 730 successive days his officers feed him with a curious compound of Emperor-worship, state-socialist ideas, feudal chivalry and faith in Japan's mission to rule the world. The youth is taught unquestioning obedience to his immediate superiors.

Japan has learned much in a technical way from Germany and from America. Of all countries outside the United States, Japan was the first in number of subscribers to publications of the American Chemical Society in 1941.

Prominent Germans have worked in Japan and in much of her chemical industry she has followed the German pattern, and we learned in the World War I how science could contribute to military effort.

However, from all angles, it appears that Japan is singularly ill-matched with the United States despite her recent victories at Pearl Harbor and in the Malay Peninsula. Actually, it would seem that her strength might be greater against any other nation because then her silk industry might have helped to support her economic structure, for we have been the market that took 80 per cent of her total silk exports and 65 per cent of her total production.

The principle of Emperor-Divinity and, accordingly, of emperor worship, is a core around which they twine in a unity of interests and endeavor such as is probably approached by no other people. They are as homogeneous as a hive of bees.

Second, since they have

lived throughout the course of their history close to privation and the warrior's life, their material needs are few and easily satisfied.

Although her food problems are reported to have become increasingly severe, her people manage to do a large amount of physical labor on what, to an American, would be a starvation diet. Shortages of sugar, butter, many other foods that Americans and Europeans call necessities, bother the Japanese not at all.

If the Japanese, rich or poor, has his fish and rice—the one which he gains in abundance from the surrounding sea and the other which he raises enough, or nearly enough—you cannot starve him out—"The Fight for the Pacific," by Mark Gayn.

**MARRIAGE RATE UP DURING WAR BOOM**

A survey of 30 large American cities, housing about 1/4 of our population, showed an increase of 8.8% in marriage licenses issued from the first of 1941 through November, compared to the same period in 1940. The survey was made by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company statisticians.

Baltimore, where big shipyards, steel mills and aviation factories boom, gained almost 40% in marriage licenses issued in 1941 over 1940.

In Washington, where the principal industry is the Federal government, the increase was about one-third. Marriage gains in the six largest cities surveyed were not as high as those just cited. In New York the gain was only 2 1/2%; Philadelphia, 3 1/2%; Chicago, 6%; Detroit, 5 1/2%; Los Angeles, 10%.

Cities showing the greatest increase in marriage licenses were those most affected by the war boom. The largest cities, with a larger total economy, were least affected by the war boom.

The survey predicted 1942 will be even a bigger year for cupid, with the war industries speeding up and the military age limit already extended. Reports indicate the birth rate will reach 18.8 per 1,000.

If so, it will be the highest birth rate since 1930.

**AN EDISON EXPERIMENT**

At one time Edison experimented with nickel as a substitute for paper in books and newspapers, and predicted a revolutionary change as the outcome. His main idea was to reduce the size and weight of printed matter, as well as the cost, and he estimated that a sheet of nickel one twenty-thousandth of an inch thick would be not only cheaper but tougher and more flexible than a sheet of ordinary notepaper and would take printers ink far better.

A nickel book, according to his reckoning, could contain 40,000 pages, yet measure only two inches thick and weigh only one pound. But for some reason or other the vision failed to materialize.—Lucio in Manchester Guardian.

**THE EARTH'S COMPOSITION**

The outer shell of the earth, about 1,000 miles thick, is composed of a silicate material, a substance of which our ordinary rocks are composed. Next, in a layer about 800 miles thick, is a shell of silicate mixed with iron. The core of the earth, in volume about one-sixth of the whole, is composed of metallic iron, alloyed with a small proportion of nickel and other materials.

Subway Entrance to all Points of Interest  
New York's Popular  
**HOTEL LINCOLN**  
44th St. 45th St. at 8th Ave.  
OUR CHOICEST ROOMS from \$3  
1400 ROOMS each with Bath, Sanitary and Radio.  
Four fine restaurants  
Awarded Grand Prix 1940  
Culinary Art Exhibition  
MARIA KRAMER  
PRESIDENT  
John L. Horgan  
Gen. Mgr.  
HOTEL EDISON  
HOTEL UNIVERSITY  
IN THE CENTER OF MID-TOWN NEW YORK

**JOHN M. SPELLMAN**

U. S. PATENT LAWYER  
ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS  
GULF STATES BLDG.  
DALLAS, TEXAS.  
INVENTORS  
Problems Intel-  
ligently Solved  
and Protected.

By Olsen and Johnson



# HOUSEHOLD HELPS

MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

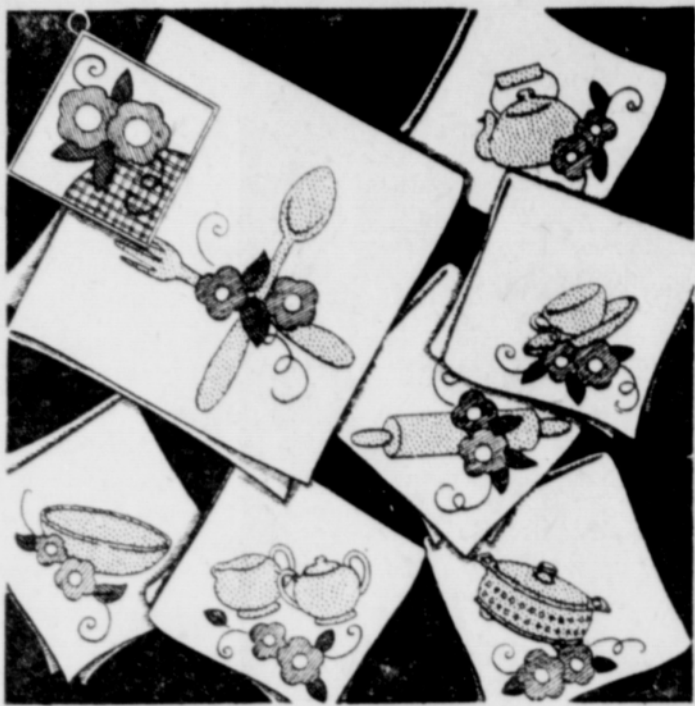
## A Kitchen Symphony

Utensils applied in the color that is to be accented in the kitchen—shall we say yellow or red—would be pretty for this set of tea towels. Lovelier still are these designs when delicate, harmonizing tints or shades are used for the flower appliques as an accent. The panholder in C9341, price 10c, with its plaid effect, may be made up using small pin checks.

Various motifs—the cup, sugar bowl, or salad bowl might be used to adorn the corners of luncheon cloths, while a single flower, leaf and tendril could be placed in napkin corners for a set of distinct individuality.

Send all letters to Southwest Magazine, Needle Craft Dept., Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.

## BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET



## GAY SPRING DRESS FABRICS

One sound way of snapping yourself out of the midwinter wardrobe dolrums is to spend some time wandering around a few of the dress materials departments. New spring fabrics are just in and there are silks and wools, as well as mixtures of synthetics, practically as far as the eye can see. There seems to be no dearth of silks and wools for spring suits and coats, one reason being that stores buy merchandise so far in advance. Prices have gone up, admittedly.

Poking around the dress goods departments is practically as freshening as it would be to wander through a field of daffodils in February. The prints and solid colors are gay as anything.

If you want to be practical this spring you might like to look at the service serges. They come in navy and black, ought to make stunning classic suits, and is credited with being spot-proof in the rain.

For an inexpensive dress there are some rayon and silk shantung in a wide range of bright colors. There are also wool and rabbit mixtures for dresses in tomato red, bright yellow, beige, good blues.

Some stores are showing more cotton stockings than usual. There are fine meshes, medium meshes and plain weaves with open work cloths. Women don't want fancy cotton stockings, makers have learned. They want them to look plain and fine, and they buy them for long wear, as well as for appearance.

## WARTIME BUDGETS

With mounting taxes and other obligations that face housewives today they should watch their food budgets closely. To find and serve foods that are rich in vitamins and are nutritious and economical is important.

Fish have an abundance of minerals. First, is IODINE. It is common knowledge that fish are a chief source of iodine among natural foods and iodine prevents the spread of endemic goitre.

IRON is another important mineral needed by the human body, the requirement being 7.0 to 15.0, according to age. Fish rate high in iron. Eggs and liver are the only two other natural products that are superior in iron content to fish.

The importance of COPPER in the diet has recently gained recognition through the efforts of the Wisconsin group of nutritionists. It has been shown to be more specific as a food-forming agent than iron. Poultry ranks higher than fish as a source of copper.

Calcium-phosphorus ratios must be considered together because they are said to be absorbed approximately at the rate of one part

of calcium to two parts of phosphorus. Thus a deficiency of the one limits the degree of absorption of the other. A more recent theory is that neither can be considered independent from protein intake. Thus fish with its high content of both calcium and phosphorus cannot be neglected as a bone and muscle builder.

Fish ranks second only to dairy products in calcium content.

Only recently have the vitamin contents of fish been given serious attention. Here are a few established facts:

Scallops are twice as rich in vitamin C as whole milk.

Salmon is much richer in vitamin D than egg yolk.

Salmon is also the equivalent of whole milk in vitamin A.

Fish are equivalent of practically all the fruits and vegetables in vitamin B; and superior to fresh fruits and vegetables in vitamin B<sub>6</sub> (G) except strawberries and a few leafy vegetables—(From a bulletin by Gerald A. Fitzgerald and B. E. Nettleton, by permission).

## FROM A CO-ED TO HER MOTHER

DEAR MOM:

One of the finest things I believe college does for most of us is to understand each other better. Living as we do under a democratic form of government, we often see but one side of human nature. We need to see all ones personality and why they do things. I believe this will be a big help to me in raising a family—that is, should I be privileged to do so.

The other day I had a long talk with a girl here who is very unhappy. For a while I thought she was "stuck up," but now I know she was afraid of us and even afraid of life itself. Last night we had a long walk in the dusk together. She told me her father and mother were never really happy together and that they had many disagreements and bitter quarrels. She was afraid that she would become like them and live in an unhappy world. So she built a wall around herself and lived in a world of unreality. That made her cynical. Mother, I wish you might have seen

the terror in her eyes as she told me much of her past life.

She said her parents were unsympathetic and begrudged her every penny, that she thought most persons were like them and that made her suspicious and fearful of everybody. My school girls thought she was "snooty" but really she was just lonely and afraid. She wants to have a home of her own so she can build it into the kind of home she had always hoped her own home would be.

Maybe some parents are too much wrapped up in their own ambitions and the ambitions for their children to know them as they really are.

Some of us students may appear on the records as scholastic failures, yet we are getting here something far more precious. We are learning how "to live and let live."

Please send me a big box of "eats" this coming week end. It means much now and then to get a little home-cooked food.

Lots of love to all,  
Your Daughter, ELISA.

## WE DINE

With wartime emergencies restricting us in many ways we must be on the alert for new and more tempting dishes. It is said that in "lean times" the people grow hard and healthy; while in "times of plenty" they grow fat and gouty.

Don't forget your victory gardens for "vigor and vitality."

### Cream of Spinach Soup

2 tablespoons flour  
2 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup left-over cooked spinach put through a sieve  
2 cups scalded milk.  
Blend the melted shortening with the flour. Stir in the hot milk gradually. Cook, stirring

constantly until the mixture boils. Add the spinach and season to taste with salt and pepper.

### Ginger Bread

Recipe for rationed "sugar" saver.  
¾ cup melted shortening 1 egg  
1 teaspoon cinnamon 1½ cups flour  
1 teaspoon baking powder  
½ cup sugar 1 teaspoon ginger  
½ cup molasses ¼ teaspoon salt  
½ cup sour milk ½ teaspoon soda.

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Stir in unbeaten egg together with molasses and sour milk. Add melted shortening. Stir until thorough. (Continued top next column)



Yes'm dat's  
DE RECIPE FOR  
Happiness

## 3 OUT OF EVERY FOUR PERSONS

... ARE DISSATISFIED with the coffee they're now using. Are you one of those three? Are you still searching for a coffee with a richly mellow flavor... a coffee that is so rich that you can use less per cup and still enjoy a superior cup of coffee?

Then—get out of the "dissatisfied three" class... join the "happy fours"—switch to Admiration today!

NO OTHER COFFEE CAN GIVE YOU THE SAME RICH FLAVOR



JOIN THE HAPPY 4'S

## SOMETHING EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW

### Switch Today to Admiration

Every "home-maker", who prides herself on her ability to run a "happy" household, knows the importance of serving good coffee. That's why, for years, good housekeepers have insisted on the South's most famous coffee—ADMIRATION. Take this "tip"—for a happy home, start serving ADMIRATION today!

You can't fail with Admiration:

- (1) Secret blend of rare coffee makes every cup of Admiration taste richer!
- (2) Scientific thermo-roasting insures uniform and delicious flavor at every serving.
- (3) Three scientifically correct grinds—for pot, drip, or vacuum coffee maker. With the grind tailored to fit the method, perfect coffee is assured every time!

# Admiration Coffee

HAPPINESS IN EVERY CUP

oughly blended. Put in greased pans and bake twenty minutes (375 degrees F.). Serve warm.

### Fisherman's Dinner

2 packages (1½ pounds) Sea-fresh Fillet of Cod, cooked  
1½ cups fish liquor and milk  
¼ cup cracker crumbs  
½ teaspoon salt  
Dash of pepper  
2 tablespoons chopped pimiento  
1 tablespoon lemon juice  
1 teaspoon scraped onion  
2 eggs, slightly beaten  
¼ cup cracker crumbs, buttered  
Paprika.

To cook codfish, place codfish (frozen or thawed) in saucepan; add 1 cup water, 1 small onion, sliced, 1 bay leaf, 1 teaspoon salt, and 2 peppercorns. Cover and cook gently 10 minutes, or until codfish is tender. Drain, reserving liquor; add milk to make 1½ cups. Separate codfish into flakes; mix with ¼ cup cracker crumbs, salt, pepper, pimiento, lemon juice, and onion. Combine eggs and fish liquor and milk. Place codfish mixture in greased 8x8x2-inch pan, add egg mixture, top with buttered cracker crumbs, and sprinkle with paprika. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 1 hour, or until tender, and stir in 1 table-sauce. Serves 8.

Celery sauce: Sauté ½ cup chopped celery in 3 tablespoons butter until tender, and stir in 1 table-spoon flour. Add 1 cup milk and cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Season with ½ teaspoon salt and dash of pepper. Makes about 1 cup sauce.

### Baked Haddock With Dressing

2 packages (1½ pounds) Forty Fathom Fillet of Haddock  
1½ tablespoons chopped onion  
1 cup chopped mushrooms  
3 tablespoons butter  
1 teaspoon chopped parsley  
1 teaspoon salt  
¼ teaspoon pepper  
1 tablespoon water  
1½ cups fine bread crumbs  
Place fillets (frozen or thawed) in buttered shallow baking dish. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Sauté onion and mushrooms in butter 5 minutes. Add parsley,

salt, pepper, water and bread crumbs, and mix thoroughly. Spread over fish. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 35 to 45 minutes, or until fish is done and crumbs are browned. Serves 4.

### NEW SOURCES OF RUBBER SOUGHT

In 1940, British Malaya shipped to the United States more than 471,000 tons of rubber. From the Netherlands Indies came over 322,000 tons, and 61,600 tons from Ceylon.

Since most of the rubber imported goes into automobile tires, it is generally believed that, with tire rationing, the United States may be able to take care of its wartime needs, even if supplies from the East are stopped.

In the period of time that must elapse between the exhaustion of the country's present supply of natural and re-

claimed rubber, and an adequate supply from expanding production in Central and South America, either synthetic or guayule rubber, or both, must be relied upon to supplement limited imports of natural rubber.

Guayule rubber, the natural stopgap in supplying United States needs, is made from the desert shrub of that name which grows wild in Mexico and in the Big Bend area of Texas. Two thousand tons of this rubber were supplied United States manufacturers in 1940.

Guayule now is being grown experimentally in the Salinas Valley in California, and other areas in the Southwest have been suggested as possible areas.

For best economic results, guayule rubber should be extracted from shrubs about four years old. One-year-old plants will supply rubber, but at a great unit cost. Superior strains in guayule and advanced methods of cultivation also increase the rubber yield.

With the belief that there are millions of acres in tropical America suited to growing rubber, Congress authorized a survey, begun in 1940, to determine the most promising rubber producing areas between Veracruz, Mexico, and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The United States government and twelve Latin American countries co-operated in the planting of more than 10 million seeds last year. In addition some 5 million seeds were planted by United States commercial interests. Seeds have been planted in nurseries from Mexico to Peru. Tapping may begin when trees are four to five years old. Good budded strains that are high yielding and disease-resistant are being introduced. These include thousands of budded trees from the Philippines. An increased yield is counted on to offset the labor advantage of the Far East, where the seedling trees are low-yielding, and to put American producers on a competitive footing after the war.

The Department of Agriculture has estimated that rubber can be produced in tropical America at half the cost of synthetic rubber, guayule rubber, goldenrod rubber or other substitutes.

even with large scale production of the latter.

Of the more than 900,000 tons of rubber imported into the United States in 1940, Africa supplied but 3,668 tons, and 8,318 tons came from Central and South American countries. This 1940 import figure is far above normal.

### NATURE PUNISHES MIS-TAKES OF MAN

Man sometimes discovers a scientific law by going contrary to the workings of nature. One such instance concerns the transportation of the mongoose into the island of Jamaica.

The mongoose is a fierce little animal that inhabits a great part of India. Its natural enemies are snakes and rats, upon which it feeds. Years ago the mongoose was imported by the British into Jamaica to kill the rats that infested this island of the West Indies.

The animal multiplied rapidly; the rats were soon killed; and the experiment was a great success. However, as soon as its natural food became scarce, the mongoose began to kill the chickens and birds. As the wild and domestic fowl were destroyed, the insects began to increase in destructive numbers. The island became infested with insects and mongoose which are now greater pests than the rats, and there is no effective way to rid the island of them.—Physical World.

### HEDGECOCK A TEXAS INSTITUTION



## THE CAT AND THE KID



## By John Rosol





**Political Announcements**

The Star is authorized to make the following announcements, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary to be held Saturday, July 25, 1942:

**For Sheriff:**

C. R. NORDYKE  
LEE IVEY

**For County Clerk:**

LESLIE BRYANT

**For Tax Assessor-Collector:**

MRS. T. W. BRISCOE

**For District Clerk:**

RAYMOND YOUNG

**For County Treasurer:**

MRS. WILL McCOY

**For County Superintendent:**

MRS. SIDNEY FOY  
B. C. CHRISMAN

**For County Judge:**

B. H. FREELAND

**For Commissioner Pre. No. 1:**

H. A. (Hub) WARREN  
Baird

**For Commissioner Pre. No. 2:**

W. R. JOHNSON  
H. B. STRALEY

**For Justice of the Peace Pre. No. 1:**

G. H. CORN

**230,000 Acres STATE SCHOOL LAND FOR SALE**

April 7, 1942

Information, description and location of this land, together with application blank, will be furnished FREE!

**Write**

**BASCOM GILES**  
Commissioner of the  
GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
Austin, Texas

**LEADING A TOWN—NO LAZY MANS JOB**

West Texas towns are going straight to the top in choosing their chamber of commerce presidents for 1942, notes West Texas Today. In its February and March issues the magazine of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce reports elections of C. C. headmen in the territory, with "more to come" in the April issue as late annual banquets are held.

"In times like these," says West Texas Today, "leading a town's effort is no lazy man's job." Nothing that "civic leadership properly belongs to the hustler, the man to whom the community naturally turns in periods of stress."

**WANTED**—Good used motorcycle. See or write W. A. Chrisman, Box 806, Baird, Texas.

**CARD OF THANKS**

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to all our friends and neighbors for the many kindness shown us in the long illness and death of our loved one J.W. Brown also for your words of sympathy. We especially thank Drs. Cockrell and Griggs, the nurses and attendants at the hospital and Bob Swenson, the members of the Garden Club and the Methodist Ladies who prepared and served the meals also for the lovely flowers.

These many kind acts and words will be cherished always. Respectfully,  
Mrs. J. W. Brown  
J. W. Brown, Jr.  
Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Dickey and Daughters.  
Mrs. Blanche Hadderton.

**Car Registration**

The rush for obtaining car tags is near. You can aid in lessening that rush by remembering to bring your Certificate of Title. Unless your car happens to fall under the exemption given in the Title law, the Highway Department requires that a Certificate of Title be presented when purchasing car tags. If no title has ever been issued or applied for, bring all of your car papers to the office because, since so many boys in service have been compelled to leave their cars in the care of someone, the regulations have been modified to allow the purchase of tags, provided application for title is made at the same time. There will be a place in the Tax Collector's office for depositing old car tags if anyone cares to contribute to the collection of old metal for defense.

MRS. T. W. BRISCOE,  
Tax Assessor-Collector.

**Keeping-Up With Callahan County Boys In Service**

M. L. Hughes is in the Supply Division air service at Patterson Field, Fairfield, Ohio.

Wade Johnson is stationed at Camp Leonard Wood, Mo., with the engineers.

Bernie Bryant in the radio division at Jackson Air Base Jackson, Miss.

J. Lesley Jaynes, who enlisted in the air corps Jan. 4th is now in a mechanics school in Chanute Field, Ill. and likes army life.

Robert Barnhill of Camp Walters, Mineral Wells, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Willie Barnhill and family.

Ray and Gordon Black, Forest Dale Frankie, Harold Alexander, and Sgt. Buddy Hart of Sheppard Field, Wichita Falls spent the past week end with home folks

Pfc. Robert Walls and Pvt. Robert Kissell of the 208 M P Co. Camp Bowie visited Robert's parents, Mr and Mrs. and Mrs. W. V. Walls Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. J. W. Crutchfield, U. S. Naval Hospital, Corpus Christi, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Crutchfield

Billie Henry has been transferred from Scott Field, Belleville Ill, to San Barnadano, Calif, where he is in a ground school in the mechanical department of the air corps.

Corp. Bobby Owens has been transferred to Esler Field Alexander La. He holds an A M (air mechanic) rating. Bobby was stationed at McCord Field, Tacoma, Wash. before being sent to Louisiana

Mr. and Mrs. George Jones of the Midway community have three sons in the service, Robert L. is in the Quarter Master department at Fort Stockton, Calif; Beryle is in the U. S. Navy, San Francisco, Calif; and Lloyd K. in the air service, McDill Field, Tampa, Fla.

Charles W. Coats Jr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Coats of Baird has been promoted from first class private to corporal at Goodfellow field, the air corps basic flying school at San Angelo. Corporal Coats is attached to the 388th school squadron as an airplane mechanic.

Sgt. Sikes Smedley and wife have returned to their home at Ellington Field Houston after a ten days visit with home folks. Sgt. Smedley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Smedley of Baird.

He has been in the radio division of the air corps for two and one half years, but will begin flight training within a few weeks.

Cary Sidney McGowen in the field artillery of the 36th division recently at Camp Bowie, Brownwood, now stationed at Camp Blanding, Fla., called his mother Mrs. Joe McGowen by telephone Sunday afternoon. Mit Elliott and Russell Warren are also at Camp Blanding.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Stephenson of Eula, have two sons in the service; Leslie being assigned to S K 3e Division 11, NOB Norfolk, Va, and Press with the Coast Artillery at Camp Wallace, Houston. Patsy says he and Mrs. Stephenson are very lonely since all their boys are gone from home. He says "we have had boys in our home for 35 years—now all are gone." Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson have three sons married, Neville and Vance live near their parents while their eldest son, Nunnailey, lives in Fort Worth.

Other Eula boys in service are Roger Smith at Camp Roberts, Calif., and Kelton Smith at Camp Barkeley, Abilene.

NOTE—We will be glad to have news of boys in the service as friends and relatives are always glad to get news of them. Mail us a card, telephone or bring items to The Star office—We will appreciate it.

Eliza Gilliland, Editor.

**RENEW YOUR DRIVERS LICNSE**

All Texas Operator's License bearing the serial numbers from 250,001 to 900,000 will expire March 31, 1942. Some license were stamped by the highway patrolmen in the early part of last year, and were stamped "good until April 1, 1942." These license along with the above mentioned serial numbers will expire cannot be renewed after that date. After a license expires, the only way to aminer and take an examination for a new license.

Information concerning the driving rules on cars as well as trucks can be obtained in the Sheriff's Office in Baird. A Highway Patrolman is in the office each Thursday from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. for the purpose of issuing new license.

C. R. NORDYKE, Shtriff,  
Callahan-County, Texas.

**TO OUR PATRONS**

Due to the continued advance in price of all materials, we are compelled to make a slight raise in the price of Permanent Waves—the lowest price permanent now is \$2.50.

Respectfully,  
Modern Beauty Shop  
Margie Ray's Beauty Shop  
Grimes Beauty Shop.

**CONTRACTORS' NOTICE OF TEXAS HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION**

Sealed proposals for constructing 98,671 miles of Seal Coat From the Coleman County Line to the Eastland County Line; From Roby to Rotan; From Nolan C. L. To Roby; From 4 mi. South of Big Spring to Big Spring, From Garza County Line to St. Hwy. 70; From Colorado City to Scurry C. L.; From Sweetwater to Fisher C. L.; From U. S. Hwy. 380 to the Jones E. L.; From 4 mi. South of Aspermont to Aspermont.

Title of "Laborer" "Workman" or "Mechanic"	Prevailing Minimum Per Diem Wage (Based on Eight Hour Working Day)
Shovel or Crane Operator	\$8.00
Mechanic	8.00
Carpenter	8.00
Blade Grader Operator	4.00
Roller Operator	4.00
Distributor Operator or Driver	4.00
Tractor Operator	4.00
Broom Operator	4.00
Spreader Box Operator	4.00
Truck Driver (over 1-1-2 tons)	4.00
Blacksmith	4.00
Fireman (Asphalt Plant)	4.00
Oiler	4.00
Weigher	4.00
Truck Driver (1 1-2 tons and less)	3.20
Flagman	3.20
Unskilled Laborer	3.20
Watchman	2.80
Water Boy	2.40

Legal holidays work shall be paid for at the regular governing rates. Plans and specifications available at the office of J. C. Roberts, Resident Engineer, Abilene, Texas, and Highway Department, Austin. Usual Rights reserved.

**Victory Book Campaign Spot**

I'm speaking now for the VICTORY BOOK CAMPAIGN. We know that you've heard our appeal before, that you should share your books with our soldiers, sailors and marines. You know, of course, that our men want good books of all kinds, books that you yourself have read and enjoyed. The Campaign was organized to raise a minimum of ten million books. Perhaps you're already given your share. Many people have, and most generously, too, but far more people have apparently not done so as yet. They've looked over their shelves and thought to themselves: "Sure that's a fine idea, I've got a lot of books here that the men would enjoy. And they tell us that, above all, they want good, up-to-date technical books, and here is all that stuff on radio and aeronautics that I bought less than a year ago. That's just what they need, I'll get it together first thing in the morning." But the next morning some thing else came up, and those books are still on the shelves.

Our men are in training by the millions, all over the country. They're fighting too, all over the world, from Java to Iceland. This may seem only a small thing—giving some books for camp libraries and ships' libraries. But it's important. All the more reason to do it quickly!

Please go to your shelves now. Select the books you want to send and take them to the nearest Library. Perhaps there's even a collection center in your own building. If you have too many books to carry, just telephone the Library and they will be called for promptly. Your effort will not have to be great, and your expense won't be anything at all. But our soldiers and sailors will be grateful. Put your books into uniform!

Mrs. Ace Hickman, county chairman, reports 147 books sent in and approved March 12th. The next report will be in April. Let's not forget to send in our books.

**Federal Land Bank and Commissioners' Loan**

If you wish to refinance your loans with 4 and 5 per cent money on long and easy payments, see or communicate with

M. H. PERKINS  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Citizens National Farm Loan Association  
Clyde, Texas

**EPISCOPAL SERVICES**  
Rev. H. H. Black of Colorado City will hold services at the Episcopal Chapel of the Lord's Prayer on the First Sunday in each month. All cordially invited to attend.

**BEDROOM**—Nice bedroom for rent, all modern conveniences. See Mrs. A. R. Kelton, Baird.

**PERSONAL**

W. D. Boydston made a business trip to Fort Worth and Dallas yesterday.

Mesdames Tom Windham and Frank Windham of Oplin were in town Tuesday.

Miss Jane Hall and Mrs. Rupert Jackson attended the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show the past week end

J. F. Dyer and son, Colonel Dyer attended the Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth this week.

Mrs. Fred Estes and daughter Betty Jane attended the Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth the first of the week.

Mrs. Linwood Hays of Breckenridge visited her mother Mrs. J. E. Gilliland and family the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Black and daughters of Fort Worth spent the past week end with Mrs. Black's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Jarrett.

Mrs. Earl Haley of Big Spring is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bowlius. Her little niece Sarah All West, who has been visiting her aunt returned home with her.

Miss Myrtle Gunn as representative of the Rebekah Lodge and S. I. Smith as representative for the Odd Fellows Lodge attended the IOOF Grand Lodge at San Antonio the past week.

**BABY CHICKS**—We are now hatching chicks and will appreciate your business this season. Higher quality than ever before. Unsexed in all breeds \$8.00 per 100. Leghorns and Minorca pull-

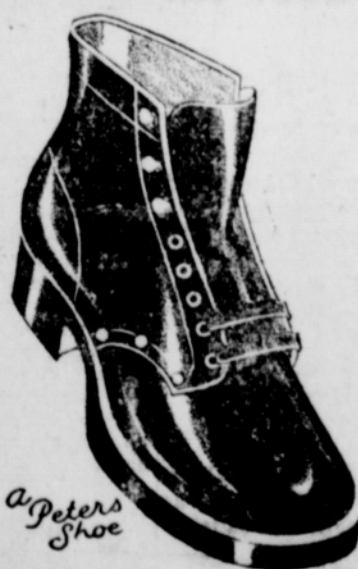
**LIBERTY LIMERICKS**



There was a machinist named Harry Who worked in a steel mill at Gary, And always on pay day, Instead of a play day— He bought all the BONDS he could carry!

You can help forge the strongest army in the world! Whether a 10¢ Defense Stamp or an \$18.75 Bond—buy regularly!

**PETER DIAMOND BRAND SHOES with the 3 COMFORT CUSHIONS**



Price Per Pair \$5.00

- \*ABSORBS JAR of Walking
- \*GENTLY SUPPORTS the Arch
- \*RELIEVES PRESSURE at the Ball of the Foot.
- \*MADE OVER comfortable, well Fitting Dress Shoe Lasts With Riveted Steel Shanks.
- \*PREMOLD One-Piece Quarters.
- \*WIDTH B to E.
- \*SIZES 5 to 14.

**McELROY COMPANY**

ets \$14. Leghorn Cockrells \$4. Place orders early to be sure of getting chicks when desired. STAR HATCHERY, Baird, Texas. 4t.

**Notice Of City Election**

**CLYDE NURSERY**

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J. H. BURKETT

The State of Texas, County of Callahan, City of Baird,

I. H. Schwartz, Mayor of the City of Baird, Texas, by authority vested in me do hereby order and direct that an Election shall be held at the City Hall, in the City of Baird, Texas, on April 7, A. D. 1942, for the purpose of electing the following City Officers:

- A Mayor
- Five (5) Aldermen
- City Secretary
- City Marshal

and, that the following named persons are appointed managers thereof to-wit:

- T. A. White, Presiding Judge
- S. I. Smith, Judge
- Mrs. Vada White Bennett,

that, said election shall be held under the provisions of and in accordance with the laws governing municipal elections in cities, as provided in the General Laws of the State of Texas, and only qualified electors, shall be qualified to vote.

H. SCHWARTZ,  
Mayor, City of Baird, Texas,

**THANKS BAIRD FIRE BOYS—**

We want to thank the Fireboys and everyone that helped in any way to put out the fire that originated at our home last Tuesday morning. We assure you that it was most sincerely and truly appreciated. Many thanks to everyone.

The Ashabranner Family.

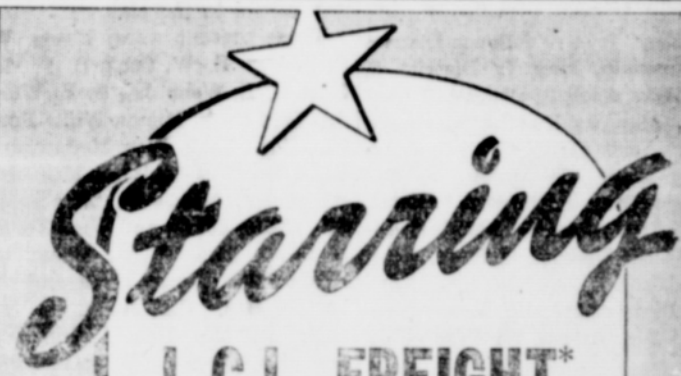


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H. D. COUNCIL MEETS MARCH 21ST.

Regular meeting of the Callahan County Home Demonstration Council will be held on Saturday afternoon, March 21st at 2:30 P. M. in the district courtroom in Baird. Plans for the district meeting of the Texas Home Demonstration Association will be perfected at this meeting. All council members are urged to be present. The following the regular council meeting a special election meeting will be held for the purpose of electing three delegates to represent the county as voting delegates at the district meeting.

COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS MEETING DATES

Regular monthly meeting of the Home Economists of Callahan County will be held at the Clyde High School at 10:00 A. M. Saturday morning March 21st. All home economists of the county are urged to attend the meeting. Plans for educational demonstration work in the county are to be discussed.

A schedule for spring district meetings of the Texas Home Demonstration Association organization of more than 40,000 rural club women has been announced. The schedule has been prepared by officers of the association according to an announcement made by Mrs. W. G. Kennedy of Muleshoe, Bailey County president. It is as follows: District 1, Amarillo, May 7; District 2, Lubbock, April 2; District 3, Graham, May 6; District 4, Greenville, April 21; District 5, Lingview, April 22; District 6, San Angelo, May 4; District 7, Baird, April 7; District 8, Palestine, April 14-15; District 9, Rusk, April 23; District 10, Bandera, April 8-9; District 11, Old Washington, April 23; District 12, Crystal City, 10.

Last year approximately three thousand women attended meetings over the state... but tire conservation may reduce the number somewhat this year.

Principal feature of the twelve programs will be a check-up on the progress of the Association's "all-out nutrition for defense program" adopted at the state convention last fall. Members registered at Sheppard Field has been transferred to Illinois. Lloyd Jones also stationed there has been sent to Florida.

Mrs. Horace Cook and Miss Edna Cook visited Mrs. Eugene Kniffen of Clyde Friday.

MIDWAY WAR BOARD MEETS

The Midway War Board Committee, composed of Mrs. Carl Cook, Mr. Joel Griffen, Gert Conlee and J. E. Faircloth, called a meeting Friday night, March 13 at the Midway Community Center. The purpose of the meeting was to let the farmers know what was expected of them during the war.

Mr. J. Lester Farmer, chairman of the board was the speaker of the occasion and told those present that the farmers were to raise peanut acreage from 9,000 to 19,000 acres and were to increase the amounts of eggs and beef cattle.

Mr. Cook told the men that they could secure new parts for their implements through the War Board. He reported 27 cars of scrap iron had been shipped from the county and urged the people to save their iron and metals.

A good crowd attended the meeting.

TECUMSEH H-D CLUB

The Club met in regular session in the home of Mrs. Lottie Preston March 16. After singing several songs the meeting was called and turned over to the president Mrs. Dolph Hodge. Six members and one visitor were present. One new member, Mrs. Walter Preston and Mrs. C. E. Hampton was a visitor.

Miss Steffins met with the club and gave a demonstration on peanut loaf, the loaf and peanut bread was served by Miss Steffins to the following Mems. Phillips Preston, Dolph Hodge, Allen Hodges, Sarah Magill, M. E. Howton, Alice Tunnell, Mrs. Walter Preston and C. E. Hampton.

The club will meet with Mrs. Sarah Magill, April 6.

TECUMSEH COMMUNITY NEWS

The Tecumseh H-D Club Ladies met with Mrs. Howton Monday March 9th and quilted a quilt for the Red Cross. Those quilting were: Mems. Phillip Preston, Allen Hodges, Alice Tunnell, Dolph Hodge, Sarah Magill, Ira Crawford and Elbert Crawford.

The quilt will be turned in to the Red Cross this week. We hope to get another one made soon.

Miss Annie Mae McIntosh came over with Miss Steffins and visitor our club this week.

Mrs. Hamilton is very sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Wilkerson.

Sarah Magill, Reporter.

Blind Landing Invention

Blind landing of airplanes is facilitated by a new invention using low-power, low-frequency transmitter, thus making for economy in the use of power. The inventor is William Lee Clemmer of Monroe, La. who has been granted a patent. The invention enables an airplane to land into the neighborhood of a field at a vast altitude, say 100 feet, and then to spiral down until he has reached an altitude at which he can glide onto the runway at a safe angle. This new invention makes possible by indicating the exact angle between the direction of the transmitter and the horizontal of a distance of a half-mile from the transmitter of six watts output, 375 kilocycles this angle was measured to an accuracy of one sixth of a degree.

Chance Does Not Exist

Long before science had discovered the underlying causes and laws of natural phenomena, people believed that most things happened by chance—that even the weather was a flicker-trickster. Now, we know that there is no such thing as chance; that everything that happens anytime, anywhere, does so because of definite natural laws. Even in gambling, mathematicians have replaced chance with accurate mathematical probabilities. Life insurance companies have done the same. If some things still appear to happen by chance, it is merely because we have not yet discovered the laws behind the happenings. Chance and luck and accident are all obsolete terms, for they do not exist.

Eggs Good Always

Eggs are good at any meal, good by themselves and good as mixtures. Use the better grades for boiling, frying and poaching. Second-grade eggs, however, are entirely satisfactory for sauces and baked dishes. Eggs should be cooked at slow moderate heat because fast cooking toughens the whites. In cooking what the cookbooks say. For each egg, use 1/2 cup of water.

Pyorrhea May Follow Neglect

Are your gums unsightly? Do they itch? Do they burn? Drug-get return money if first bottle of "LETO'S" fails to satisfy.

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SPECIAL—Closing Out Marie Tomlin Cosmetic, At C st. HOLMES DRUG COMPANY.

Coal Best Source of Synthetic Motor Fuel

Perhaps the best source of synthetic motor fuel in this country is coal. Gasoline extracted from coal so closely approximates the qualities and characteristics of petroleum gasoline that it can be used alone, whereas the other important synthetics must be blended with larger amounts of gasoline before being used directly in automobiles.

The German Fischer-Tropsch process of obtaining coal-gasoline is Europe's principal source of synthetic fuel, and the continent has large coal resources.

While cost figures are difficult to obtain, petroleum experts in this country estimate that a gallon of gasoline produced under the German process costs from 14 to 16 cents per gallon. They believe the costs could be lowered by application of American petroleum refining technology and volume output to reduce capital and operating costs.

Alcohol is another important fuel substitute. More than 20 European countries compel the use of 12 to 20 per cent alcohol as a regular supplement to gasoline because of the high cost and comparative shortage of the fuel.

An automobile, with proper engine changes, can run on alcohol which is anhydrous, or completely free of water. It can be manufactured fairly cheaply and has been made on a comparatively large scale in experimental work sponsored by the Chemical foundation.

One good source for this kind of alcohol is molasses and others include grains, potatoes, grapes and sugar beets.

Chrysanthemums Easy to Move; Trimming Hedges

One of the arguments against chrysanthemums is that they take a lot of space if they are to flower properly. The combination vegetable and flower gardener is now finding that he has a lot of excess space. This can be filled and the picture greatly improved by transplanting chrysanthemums into the bare spots vacated by vegetables.

Chrysanthemums will be found accommodating in the matter of being moved, even up to the time when they are ready to set flower.

Exercise more than usual care and lift a large ball of soil with the roots. Try to avoid breaking any more of the feeding roots than is absolutely necessary. This job can be carefully done with a garden spade, and none need fear failure in the operation.

Any left-over chrysanthemums can be potted into large sized pots and carried on outdoors to be later moved into the home as flowering plants for house decorations.

The width and height to which hedges should be trimmed is a matter that depends largely on the type of material and their locations.

A three-foot-tall hedge bordering a large lot can be three feet wide and still not appear out of place, while a low hedge bordering a driveway or bed would seem out of place if it were allowed to grow more than eight inches tall with an equal width.

Blind Landing Invention

Blind landing of airplanes is facilitated by a new invention using low-power, low-frequency transmitter, thus making for economy in the use of power. The inventor is William Lee Clemmer of Monroe, La. who has been granted a patent. The invention enables an airplane to land into the neighborhood of a field at a vast altitude, say 100 feet, and then to spiral down until he has reached an altitude at which he can glide onto the runway at a safe angle. This new invention makes possible by indicating the exact angle between the direction of the transmitter and the horizontal of a distance of a half-mile from the transmitter of six watts output, 375 kilocycles this angle was measured to an accuracy of one sixth of a degree.

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New Drug Aids Fight On Ailments of Heart

Discovery of a new drug, which, it is believed, will play an important part in man's battle against the No. 1 cause of death, heart disease, was related recently at a meeting of 200 prominent western doctors under auspices of the Los Angeles Heart association.

The speaker on the new drug was Dr. William D. Evans of Santa Barbara, formerly resident at the Los Angeles County hospital and now an officer in the U. S. army medical corps.

Digitalis, which is a crude drug extracted from the fox-glove plant, is difficult to assay correctly and therefore has to be administered slowly—over periods of from 24 hours to three days—by swallowing, he pointed out.

"While it has saved thousands and thousands of lives since its discovery about 1750, we always have the problem of correct dosage because we cannot be certain of the strength of the particular tablets, nor of the patients' ability to take it," he stated, adding:

"Now with Lanatoside C, isolated, identified and crystallized from the old crude digitalis, we have a heart stimulant that can be weighed accurately, we know all the tablets will be the same, and that, despite this added safety, it has almost all the good properties of the older drug."

The main factor of importance, he pointed out, is that Lanatoside C, can be given intravenously, thus reaching full effectiveness in 10 minutes, while digitalis has to be given carefully over the much greater period.

Dr. V. E. HILL DENTIST X-RAY

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GROUP A — SELECT 2 MAGAZINES

- Fact Digest... 1 Yr. True Confessions... 1 Yr. Click... 1 Yr. Modern Romances... 1 Yr. Screen Guide... 1 Yr. Silver Screen... 1 Yr. American Girl... 8 Mo. Sports Afield... 1 Yr. Parents' Magazine... 6 Mo. Open Road (Boys)... 1 Yr. Christian Herald... 6 Mo. (12 Issues)... 1 Yr. Outdoors (12 Is.)... 14 Mo. Science & Discovery... 1 Yr. Pathfinder (Weekly)... 1 Yr. Flower Grower... 6 Mo.

GROUP B — SELECT 2 MAGAZINES

- Household Magazine... 1 Yr. Amer. Fruit Grower... 1 Yr. Pathfinder... 25 Issues Progressive Farmer... 1 Yr. Hunting & Fishing... 6 Mo. Open Road (Boys)... 1 Yr. Successful Farming... 1 Yr. Nat'l Livestock Prod.

GROUP C — SELECT 1 MAGAZINE

- Comfort-Needlecraft... 1 Yr. Mother's Home Life... 1 Yr. Farm Journal... 1 Yr. Poultry Tribune... 1 Yr. Progressive Farmer... 1 Yr. Amer. Poultry Jnl... 1 Yr. Sew. Artistic... 1 Yr. Breeder's Gazette

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