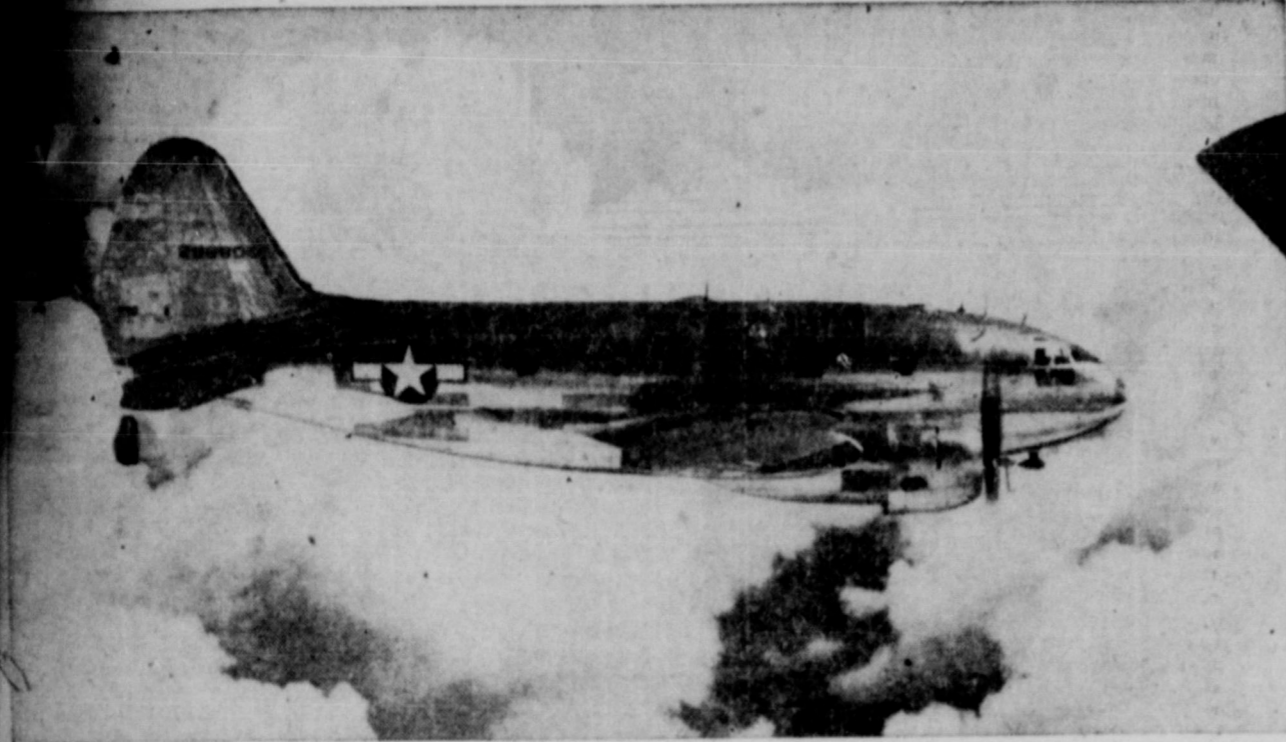


The Knox County Herald

KNOX CITY, KNOX COUNTY, TEXAS, JANUARY, 1945.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



TRANSPORTS ON THE WAY—With production of its last P-40 Warhawk fighter for the USAAF completed, Curtiss-Wright is now concentrating on the giant C-46 transport planes like the above. The four warplane plants in Buffalo, New York, St. Louis and Louisville are busily engaged in turning out the Commando, which is the largest twin-engined transport plane in the world.



WHO'S DOWNHEARTED?—Pouring rain, knee-deep mud and tough job of carrying wounded men to dressing stations in France are all in day's work to Pvt. James L. Poust.



MacARTHUR DECORATES TOP ACE—Maj. Richard I. Bong, of Poplar, Wis., whose score of 40 enemy planes destroyed in combat tops American fighters the world over, is shown above receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor from Gen. Douglas MacArthur at a Leyte airfield. (International)



HITTING THE ROAD—Bevy of Army nurses trek through mud in training at Fort Devens, Mass. These girls get into sturdy physical condition to be able to withstand rigors of life at the front. They seem to enjoy it. Army urgently needs 10,000 more of them and are asking women to come to the aid of their country in these trying times and enlist for nurse training. The recent hard fighting on the Western front against the German drive will materially increase American casualties which are now well over 600,000. All patriotic women should heed this call.



HOT IRON—First of housewives' postwar dream conveniences to make its bow is new Eureka electric iron, being used here by Kitty Carlisle, film star. WPB has authorized production of the iron, which operates without a cord and is controlled by a magic watchman thermostat inside.



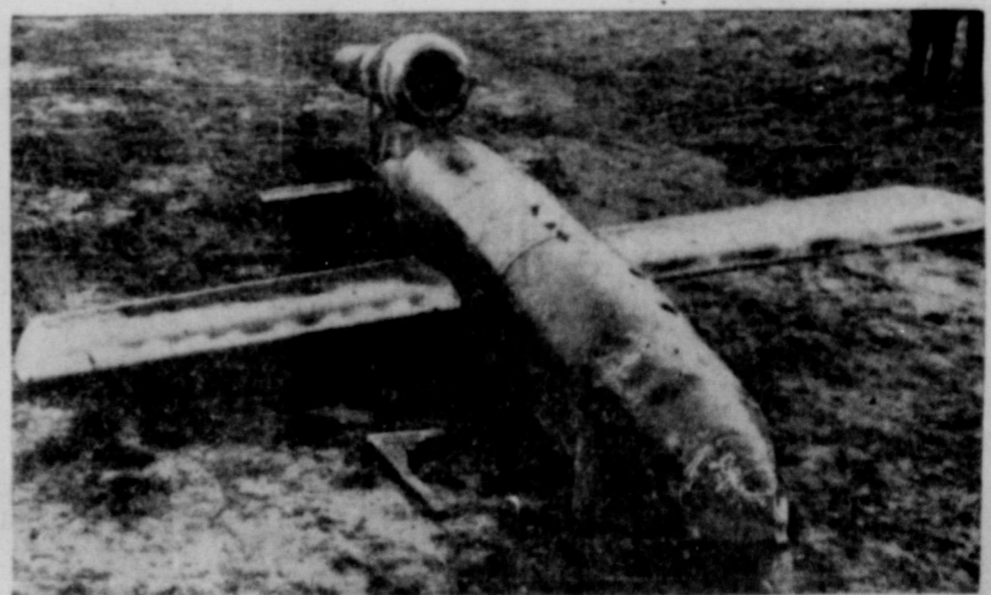
SHE SELLS SEA SHELLS—Yes, sir, cute little Margretha Ann Howell gives demonstration of the old tongue-twisting nursery jingle on the bench at St. Petersburg, Fla., as she goes all out to sell sea shells to buy war bonds.



MICKEY IN MEXICO—Walt Disney recently returned from Mexico, where he won himself countless new friends by autographing Donald Duck and Mickey Mouse books for throngs of little senors and señoritas. His "The Three Caballeros" premieres in Mexico City. Disney's books not only have been translated into Spanish but into many other languages. He is about the most popular screen author in the world today.



DOC CHECKS UP—Navy Flight Surgeon D. J. Henry, of Dallas, Tex., makes a last-minute check of his medical equipment in an evacuation plane before taking off to remove wounded in the Pacific for transfer to a forward base. Here he is shown making sure that he has overlooked nothing needed.



ROBOT DUD—This Nazi robot bomb came to a perfect landing in France. It was disassembled by bomb disposal unit and sent to America for examination. Note jet propulsion unit. The weapon is 46 feet long and 5 feet, 6 inches in diameter; the pointed warhead contains one ton of explosives. Immediately behind is the control device, followed by 7,500 pounds of alcohol and 11,000 pounds of liquid oxygen in aluminum fuel tanks. The turbine forces the fuel into the combustion chamber which creates a jet of gas that propels the bomb.

The B-29 SUPERFORTRESSES That Blasts Japan

By MAJOR SELBY W. CALKINS
(Condensed from Popular Science)

BIG fleets of B-29 Superfortresses are blasting Japan's war plants. The Superfortress attack on Nagoya, site of the big Mitsubishi aircraft industry in December was the second within a week on Japan's third industrial city to be carried out by Saipan-based Superforts.

Photographic reconnaissance reports on the initial Nagoya attack revealed that the Hatudoki factory of the Mitsubishi works was heavily damaged. Despite furious anti-aircraft fire, only one Superfortress was lost.

Though the center of Nagoya is modern, a major portion of the city is of flimsy construction and highly inflammable. Its population totals 1,400,000.

Japanese broadcasts have reported Superfortresses in various strength over Tokyo almost daily and have detailed preparations to withstand an anticipated all-out offensive on the scale now being meted out to Germany.

The B-29 is what its name indicates—a fortress of blazing guns and demolishing bombs. More engineering has gone into the B-29's two bomb bays than ever before went into the belly of an airplane. In them are stored anything from 4-ton blockbuster to 25-pound incendiary bombs. The B-29 can carry these missiles in whole or in combination. The bombardier can play on his shackle releases as a musician plays on the keys of an organ. Under normal conditions the bomb load is double what the B-17 Flying Fortress can carry by filling its bays and hanging bombs from the wings for short-range operations.

High-Altitude Bombing

In terms of crew efficiency, supercharging the fuselage finally has rendered high-altitude bombing as precise as a laboratory study. Crews of the bombers that blasted away at Germany for almost four years prior to the invasion often came home with fingers, faces or toes frozen. The interior of

the B-29 is so warm and comfortable that crewmen seldom have to don even as much as a leather flying jacket. More than one pilot, sitting in the "greenhouse" in the sun, has shed his shirt to keep cool while the outside thermometer registered well below freezing.

The Superfortress is a strategic bomber. It is being used on Japan in the same fashion that the Flying Fortresses, Lancasters, and B-24's were used on Hitler's Europe. The swift march of Allied soldiers into Germany was accelerated by the smashing of Nazi oil-producing centers and of factories making machine tools; ball bearings, synthetic rubber and fuel, and railroad rolling stock.

In East Asia the task is far bigger. The distances are more than twice as great as Europe. In Asia we are only now getting within range to destroy the sources of Japan's industrial ability to make war.

Now Within Range

We are within range only because the B-29 was built with twice the radius of action of the B-17. We are flying round-trip missions of over 3,000 miles in striking Tokyo.

I have yet to run across a Superfortress crew that is apprehensive over the loss of supporting fire from other

planes in its element. The men of the B-29's know they can throw enough bullets for their own defense. The system of fire control insures that.

There is no point on the airplane that an enemy fighter could attack without flying into the muzzles of at least two .50 caliber guns, and in the course of his attack he will run into multiples of that number. An enemy fighter trying to get at the pilot and copilot flies directly into the fire of eight guns. All of these guns are remote-controlled. All of them compensate automatically for range, deflection due to the speed of the firing platform, the speed and

ners accounted for a total of 21 planes plus 22 probables and 23 damaged.

Additional Protection

The altitude at which the B-29s fly is additional protection. Our crews have seen the best of the Jap fighters struggling to get abreast of them after half of a Superfortress task force had bombed the target and turned about to go home. Most fighters begin getting sloppy on the controls at 30,000 feet. The air is thin; ailerons, elevator, and rudder respond sluggishly to the stick. In contrast, the B-29 is almost as well-behaved at high altitude as it is at sea level.

Jap flak gunners misjudge both the speed and altitude of the B-29. The Intelligence interrogation forms made out after a raid often record that the flak was "low and trailing."

The new technique that I have mentioned cover a multitude of things that, for security reasons, cannot be described. But I can say that a rapid-fire camera, connected with the bomb-sight mechanism, gives a running pictorial account of a raid when the planes have returned to base.

So far as we know, the Japs don't have a very clear idea as yet of the kind of weapon being used on them. In one broadcast they described it as a "large-type bomber of 42 tons, of an extensive cruising radius and equipped with four-motored engines." That's a rough idea—quite rough.

Radio Tokyo has called the B-29 "fragile." The ship has been landed wheels-up in a dry river bed and been back in action within a week. One Jap commentator said the plane was made of shoddy, ersatz materials. That's pure propaganda. The B-29 can take more punishment and fly back to base than any other bomber plane in the world.

We are not getting away with our raids scot-free. The communiques tell

sionally flak gets them. Sometimes Jap fighters making headon attacks don't peel off fast enough, and collide. Once in a while operational losses plague us, as they plague any bomber command. But those losses are far from being prohibitive.

Most Deadly Weapon

An aircraft gunfire control system that has made the B-29 Superfortress the most deadly weapon in the United States aid fleet has been taken from behind the screen of war-time secrecy.

The system, employing electronic and mechanical elements that have taken guesswork and luck out of the field of aerial gunnery, enables a gunner to sit in a comfortable cabin and fire streams of bullets from one or more of five gun turrets with bulleye's accuracy.

A B-29 gunner sights an enemy plane through a small box, open at ends and with an inclined glass. The image of the machine. A push on a button projects a circle of luminous dots, and after that the gunner has to keep the enemy plane within the circle of dots and press the trigger to fire the gun or guns under his command.

Aiding him, however, are instruments that calculate the speed of the B-29 and of its target plane; altitude, temperature, wind velocity, and other factors that add up to the exact point in space where the bullets and the enemy plane will come together. So long as the gunner keeps the image of the enemy plane within the circle of red dots, and provided it is within range, he is sure of a hit whenever he fires the guns.

14 Raids Without Losses

So effective is the system that B-29 squadrons made 14 raids on Japanese industries before one of them was shot down.

The men of the Superfortresses believe in their airplanes, and in a long-range program of strategic bombing that is almost everything. Their welfare, their comfort, is a paramount consideration of the Command. When they clamber into their planes they are handed compartmented food containers from which dangle electric cords. There are six compartments in each, containing six meals, from soup to chewing gum. For a hot meal, all a man has to do is plug a container into the B-29's electrical system.

And on the way home from a raid the crew passes the hours enjoying Tin Pan Alley tunes, brought in by the radioman and piped throughout the ship. True, it's canned. It has been recorded—by the Japs—from broadcasts of American orchestras for a

(Continued on Page 5, column 4)



THIS JAP AIRCRAFT PLANT GETS 40 DIRECT HITS
This, the first picture of the bombing of the Mitsubishi Aircraft plant at Nagoya, Japan, by B-29's based in Saipan, shows smoke pouring from more than 40 direct hits on the important Nip aerial industry target. This photo was received in this country by RCA radiophoto. (International Soundphoto).

course of the target. The record of enemy aircraft shot down on raids is eloquent of the plane's firepower. In two raids in which the fighter opposition was described as weak to rather light, the gun-

ARMORED DIVISION Packs a Punch

EDITOR'S NOTE: Virgil Pinkley, United Press vice-president and general European manager, is at the front inside Germany. In the following dispatch he reports the great advances in American fighting technique hammered out in three years of combat experience.

By VIRGIL PINKLEY

United Press War Correspondent

WITH THE SECOND ARMORED DIVISION INSIDE GERMANY, Dec. 12, 1944.—America during the last three years has learned a lot about waging war.

Gone are the bloody, costly days of Kasserine Pass in North Africa or the Philippines when the greenness of our Army contributed almost as much to our setbacks as the lack of material—especially tanks, airplanes and artillery.

I recall the pitiful situations which I witnessed in the early phases of the North African campaign when our half-tracks got caught in the withering crossfire of the German 88's or when the doughboys failed to dig in properly.

In the early days the necessity of security had not become fully appreciated. Then the snap and precision timing of today's battle-experienced outfits was lacking.

The crack Second Armored Division of the Ninth Army is an example of America's topnotch fighting machine which packs a punch and possesses acumen.

This outfit is really part of American skill and character transported to the old world. It is composed of men from all parts of the nation. Its speech contains the drawl of Georgia and Alabama, the careful phrases of New Englanders, the zest of Californians, the open talk of the Texans and zippy Brooklyn wisecracks.

Second Division Formed July, 1940

The division was first formed in July, 1940, at Fort Benning, Ga., less than a month after the fall of France. The original three regiments were drawn from the 65th Infantry which as a tank corps in the last war licked the Germans at St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. In June, 1941, the Second Armored maneuvered in Tennessee and later the same year engaged in maneuvers in Louisiana and Texas and then in North and South Carolina.

The Germans call the Second Armored Division "Roosevelt's butchers" because they think the best outfit should bear the name of the head of the government.

This small, virtually self-contained army has been in close contact with Hitler's legions for 177 consecutive days. The Second is one of the three

most powerful armored divisions in the world.

The division is commanded by the tough artist in mobile warfare, Maj. Gen. Ernest N. Harmon who has had more experience in fighting Germans than any field commander in the American Army.

Composed of 18,000 Men

The Second packs terrific fire-power. This heavily armored outfit has 232 medium tanks, 164 light tanks, many self-propelled 105 mm. howitzers and 3,000 vehicles of all kinds, including 1,000 combat vehicles.

The Second Armored at times numbers as high as 18,000 men by virtue of special attachments.

Actually Harmon who is a master of

St. Lo-Periez line held up General Eisenhower's offensive the Second was called to crack it. Racing northward the Second snapped shut the outer ring of the Falaise-Argentan pocket, then wheeled northeast, capturing the El Boeuf ferry crossing of the Seine. Elements of the Second Armored were the first troops to cross into Belgium early on September 2.

Assault the Siegfried Line

Without pause the Second pursued the enemy across Belgium and then beyond the Albert Canal. Still keeping the pressure the Second crossed the Meuse at Maastricht and finally reached the German border between Aachen and Gellenkirchen.

When the assault on the Siegfried line began October 4th, the Second, flanked by the 29th and 30th Infantry Divisions, captured 30 square miles of Siegfried territory in the first three days.

Watching the men of the Second fight one can be proud to be of the same



ANOTHER GERMAN DUMMY—A Second Division soldier inspects a dummy tank erected by the Nazis near Metz, France, in a vain effort to deceive the American forces but they were only kidding themselves, as our boys didn't fall and wasted nary a bullet on it.

tank warfare probably would like to have a division of this number including 100 heavy tanks to counter the German King Tigers, weighing 72 tons and the all-around fine Panther battlewagons and two regiments of armored infantry instead of one.

The battle flags of the Second Armored contain many of America's finest deeds. The Second landed at Fedala in North Africa and then marched on Casablanca. The Second held the Italo-German forces at bay at Gela in Sicily, and then spearheaded the offense which captured Palermo.

D-Day brought its third waterborne assignment. When the strong German

country and privileged to be in their presence. Several weeks ago the division captured its 20,000th German prisoner since D-day. Several times the Second has taken on two full German Panzer divisions simultaneously and mauled them badly.

The members of the Second fight coolly, like a championship football team. Each unit knows where the other one is and what is its role in the operation. The infantry knows the tanks won't break off an engagement and leave them in the lurch.

It was elements of the 9th Armored Second Division which helped to stop

(Continued on Page 5, column 4)

WEALTH from the SEA

Compiled by STAFF EDITOR.

ONE of the big miracle industries that has been established in America since World War II is the manufacture of magnesium, a metal lighter than aluminum. There are over a dozen of these plants in the United States, but the largest one is at Freeport, Texas—on the Gulf Coast, operated by the Dow Chemical Co. It is the only plant that extracts magnesium from sea water. This metal has contributed much toward winning the war.

The chief use of this lightest of metals is for aircraft, but large tonnages also go into incendiary bombs and flares. Though five American companies made it in World War I for \$5 a pound, only one held on continuously, the Dow Chemical Co. and its price today is 20 cents a pound. The story of its development is one of inventive genius, patience and persistence, with the fortunate accident that the process was ready for large-scale use when it was discovered that Germany was doing with it in the way of giving her bombers greater carrying capacity.

Dow's gigantic plant at Freeport has proved the immense savings accruing from the new process of taking magnesium from seawater pumped from the Gulf.

To a group of press correspondents, who recently visited the Dow plant, Mr. Crowther, the plant manager, said: "The sea, which in times gone by has meant poetry, commerce, and empire, is the greatest storehouse of minerals, metals and chemicals existing anywhere in the world."

Materials in Cubic Mile of Sea Water

"In each cubic mile of sea water there are nine billion pounds of magnesium. This is enough magnesium to last the United States at its present rate of consumption for a period of thirty years."

"There are enough materials in a cubic mile of sea water to produce four and a half million automobiles or twen-

ty-four and a half million family-size airplanes, or 300,000,000 wheelbarrows.

"Magnesium, just one of some fifty elements present in sea water, is a metal lighter and as tough as aluminum. There is even gold in the sea, but the process of extraction has not been made profitable yet. We estimate about \$12 worth of gold passes through the Dow plant each day."

"The immensity of this wealth is beyond the comprehension of human imagination as almost every known element is present in sea water. The development of the chemistry of sea water has brought to the South a new resource—a resource which is potentially greater than all the oil, the cotton and the cattle combined." Crowther declared.

Post-War Uses of Magnesium

Experiments with magnesium at the Dow plant proves it can be used in the manufacture of cooking utensils, furniture, stoves, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, automobiles, typewriters, washing machines and many other products.

The company, whose production at Freeport has been cut, along with that of other plants elsewhere, has tons of magnesium in warehouses. But important for you when the war is over, is the fact that it is experimenting now in postwar uses. They will be legion.

What we saw at the Dow plant, one of the visiting newspaper correspondents, was the tapping of the wealth of raw sea water, and Dow scientists admit that no one knows where this process will ultimately end.

In addition to magnesium, the company also takes bromine from the water. It is used in the manufacture of ethyl—the stuff that makes high test gasoline. It also extracts chlorine.

Each day through this plant is pumped 250 million gallons of sea water. After the magnesium and other products are extracted from the water, it is allowed to flow back into the sea.



DR. HERBERT HENRY DOW.

War Workers Must Heed Call to Arms

THREE hundred thousand additional men and women must go to work in war plants at once, because for the first time in this war American industry is not making munitions as fast as they are being expended and because American productive forces are in danger of failing our fighting forces.

There is a variety of reasons for a shortage of production at this stage of the war.

For one thing, too many of the home front army of 10,400,000 war workers have concluded that the war is about over and have left war jobs for peacetime occupations they hope will be permanent. Work stoppage due to strikes have been another factor.

There also have been miscalculations of the needs of the armed forces due at least in part to the strong stand and counter attacks of the German armies in Europe.

Conquered Jap Islands Planted to Vegetables by GI's

Uncle Sam's armed forces will have plenty of fresh vegetables by the time the showdown comes with the Nipponese if crops already growing on captured islands are any indication. Such hard won isles as Guadalcanal and the Marianas are already being turned into huge farms.

Fresh vegetables serve a double purpose for our fighting men. They save enormous transport space which would ordinarily be needed to ship them to the boys, and they give our fighters the foods at their richest, tastiest, vitamin-filled best.

Surveys show that 5,000 tons monthly will not be beyond accomplishment when the Marianas begin producing vegetables at the maximum output. Bougainville, New Caledonia, and Guadalcanal have an output of 1,700 tons each month now, and with 10,000 acres to be planted in the Marianas all of the boys will soon be eating fresh corn on the cob, cucumbers, watermelons, and radishes.

Military and government officials feel that fresh vegetables are a great factor in building a fighting man's morale. The man in the field or in camp would far rather eat fresh food than canned goods, no matter how well the latter may be prepared.

Costs of Second World War

The Second World War now is costing the United States about \$250,000,000 a day, a figure equivalent to the cost of running the entire government for a year back in the 1870's and 1880's. Cost of 1812 War, \$133,700,000; Mexican War, \$166,000,000; Civil War (to 1932), \$14,724,000,000; War with Spain

(to 1938), \$1,921,504,307; First World War (to 1934), \$41,765,000,000.

The cost of a war does not end with the last shot fired. For example, in the fiscal year 1932 alone the Federal government paid out \$108,000,000 for pensions of all classes arising out of the Civil War.

Annual war costs today, of course, are far above pre-war peace-time expenditures of the Federal government. Expenditures now are estimated at a rate of about \$90,000,000,000 a year. The highest pre-war and pre-defense program costs were around \$8,000,000.

The government is financing about 40 per cent of annual expenditures from taxation at the present time, although the percentage was somewhat lower in earlier stages of war financing.

1945 Wheat Planting Exceeds 1944

The Agriculture Department reported that 49,589,000 acres have been planted in winter wheat for harvest in 1945, compared with the 1944 seeding of 46,349,000 acres and a 10-year average of 47,459,000 acres.

The estimate was made as of December 1, 1944. The crop Reporting Board said that the indicated yield per acre was 15.4 in 1944 and an average of 12.2 bushels.

The board estimated that this acreage and yield would produce a 1945 winter wheat crop of 761,591,000 bushels compared with a harvest in 1944 of 764,073,000 bushels and an average of 570,675,000 bushels. The board listed Texas production as 5,028,000 acres and 52,749,000 bushels. Last year Texas produced over 70,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Mass Murder by Germans

Mass murder by Germans of millions of civilians all over Europe "is a fact beyond denial," President Roosevelt's War Refugee Board has announced. In a 25,000-word detailed report the board, comprising three members of the Cabinet, gives official recognition to numerous stories of German extermination camps in which thousands of men, women and children were gassed or shot, then cremated, often with life still left in their bodies. On occasion the victim's bodies were destroyed in huge furnaces on pyres of logs, or with flam-

ing gasoline. Report was based on eyewitness accounts, by three refugees, of life in Nazi camps at Auschwitz and Birgenau in Southwestern Poland. Accounts, prepared independently, were almost precisely parallel, and the board commented "it had every reason to believe" they presented a true picture. Each estimated more than a million and a half Jews were gassed and burned at Birkenau alone between April, 1942, and April, 1944. Other reports which have been received from other camps confirm the scope of Nazi mass murder.



STETTINIUS TAKES OATH OF OFFICE
Taking the oath of office in Washington is Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., (left), new Secretary of State, Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson swearing him in. The former assistant secretary succeeded Cordell Hull who resigned because of illness. (International Soundphoto).

Big Problems Face Diplomat in China

Grit Magazine says: Few American diplomats have faced more delicate and knotty problems than those which confront Maj.-Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, newly appointed United States ambassador to China.

China is split into two political camps—those of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Communists. Chinese industry is almost non-existent. Chinese morale is low after seven years of war. Inflation has ruined the nation's business. Starvation is rife. The Japs are advancing steadily.

These are the problems which the Allies would like to solve and which must be tackled by Ambassador Hur-

ley, for China is an ally of the United States and has long been America's great friend in Asia.

But China is an old and proud nation. Her people were civilized 4,000 years ago, and they know it. Chinese pride suffers when foreigners—any foreigners—come in and tell them how to rule their country, when, even though they may agree it is necessary in a war emergency.

Ambassador Hurley is 61 years old, suave and good humored, and has a "knack" with people that has made him one of the ace American trouble-shooters in this war. In China he succeeds Clarence E. Gauss, who although he is an able and experienced diplomat never achieved popularity among the Chinese. The Chinese already are getting along with Gen. Hurley, who first went to China as personal emissary of President Roosevelt.

New Secretary of State

Successor to Cordell Hull as Secretary of State, Edward Reilly Stettinius, Jr., has made amazing records in business and government in a few years.

Husky and energetic at 44, Stettinius in his year in the State Department as under-secretary has reorganized administration, dashed to London and back on a diplomatic mission, and headed negotiations with other governments on organizing the world for peace, including the Dumbarton Oaks security conferences of the Allied governments.

"Stet" was transferred to the State Department from a lend-lease position. He has held a number of other responsible government positions, and before going into public service in 1936 he had reached one of America's top industrial posts—chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation. He considers himself a business man, and that's the way he has operated the State Department.

In Army 30 Years

Meet the "perfect" soldier—Technician Fifth Grade George Keisling, age 58, of the infantry school at Fort Benning, Ga. He has been in the service nearly 30 years, and he has:

Never been late for any formation; never missed a formation, meeting or an hour's pass; never been off an army reservation except in line of duty.

Personal habits? Well, Keisling, a bachelor, doesn't smoke, drink, chew, or swear. He enlisted in the marines on Guam. At the end of his hitch, he was returned to San Francisco and discharged. One day as a civilian was too much for him. The next morning he enlisted in the Army.

Service in the Army has taken the old G. I. to China, the Philippines, Alaska, and to Attu, where he fought the Japs. His retirement is only a few weeks away now, but he doesn't want to leave the Army.

Service Men's Ballots in Presidential Election

In thirty States where an official or unofficial tally was made of votes cast by members of the military services, a total of 3,094,042 service ballots were received, according to a tabulation made by the New York Times on the basis of reports from correspondents in State capitols.

According to the 1940 census the thirty States reporting figures on the number of war votes cast had just over 70 per cent of the population of the entire nation. If the same ratio of votes to population prevailed in the eighteen States from which no accurate figures were obtainable, the total soldier vote of the country would be about 4,400,000, a figure far in excess of any of the pre-election estimates of political leaders of either party.

Actually this projected total may be slightly out of line, since a disproportionate number of Southern States are among the eighteen for which figures are not available. The number of votes received in almost all States was smaller than the number of applications made for State ballots or, in

the cases of States that did not require applications, the number of ballots actually sent out. In New York almost 600,000 applications were received but only 422,698 ballots; in Massachusetts 144,000 ballots were sent out and about 91,000 returned; Ohio sent out 253,333 ballots and received back 164,472.

World Food Output

The food picture throughout the world, with the possible exception of such war-torn countries as China and Western Russia, is showing increased production everywhere, according to the Department of Agriculture.

North American food production is up 30 per cent since the beginning of the war in spite of labor, machinery, fertilizer, and other shortages. South American food increases, plus those of approximately 30 other nations outside the actual war zones, were about 7 per cent in 1942 and 1943 over their peak output before the opening of the conflict.

Especially high in North America is the production of poultry, eggs, and meat, with a jump of 43 per cent to South America's increase of 16 per cent. Other comparative increases follow:

Sugar, North America, up 8 per cent and South America, up 20 per cent; and cereal, North America, up 30 per cent, and South America, up 4 per cent.

The Middle Eastern, European, and North African production declined, due to the war, by about 6 per cent.

First Line Combat Planes 18,000

The Army Air Forces, as of November 1, 1944, consisted of about 74,500 aircraft, of which about 12,000 were first-line planes actually in combat overseas, with 6,000 first-line combat planes behind these as a ready reserve, an official AAF spokesman recently disclosed.

The 12,000 "in combat" figure may seem a small proportion of the total, but actually it was the largest number of planes any air force of the world ever had put into battle at one time, the Air Forces official stated. It took at least five planes for reserve, training and transport purposes behind every plane in combat, he said.

Simultaneously, the WPB, releasing for the first time the detailed figures on aircraft output by type between July 1, 1940, and September 30, 1944, revealed that the United States had built 232,403 planes in that period. The breaking down by type was as follows:

Bombers	74,953
Fighters	70,627
Transports	17,592
Naval reconnaissance	2,345
Trainers	54,642
Communications	10,785
Special purpose	1,459

The big B-32 Dominators, another variation of the superbomber, are just getting under way in aircraft plants and real production will not appear until early in 1945, the WPB said.

More Than Million Receiving Benefits

More than 1,000,000 persons are receiving more than \$18,000,000 a month in Federal old-age and survivors insurance payments under the Social Security Act.

Included in the total are 418,500 retired workers 65 or more; 122,000 wives, 65 or more, of retired workers; 109,000 widows with young children; 288,000 children of deceased or retired workers; 58,000 aged widows of deceased workers, 65 or more; 4,500 aged dependents.

"About 400,000, or 40 per cent, of beneficiaries are retired male workers," says the Social Security Board, while 600,000, or 60 per cent, are women and children.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Winnboro, Texas.

WE expected a sane Christmas and New Year in this, the fifth year of the war, but it just didn't happen. There were several hundred casualties and several million headaches on the home front. We take war seriously but not Christmas and New Year. Now that it is over, let's get down to the business of licking the Germans and the Japs, which is not as easy as many folks believe. To be reasonably optimistic is ok—for that is what built America—but the sooner we get complacency out of our system the better. Set backs we shall have now and then like the one that happened recently on the Western front. But in the long run it will do more good than harm if it jolts us out of cocksureness and complacency. The best New Year resolution is: buy more war stamps and bonds and produce more of every thing needed for Victory in 1945.



The hatpin menace 30 years ago.

have them made into whatever we need most. Barkis is willin'. Right now wife needs bed sheets and I need long-handled underwear.

All signs point to a synthetic age after the war. We will wear synthetic clothes, eat synthetic foods, drink synthetic drinks. Everything will go synthetic except babies. They will come along the old-fashioned way.

Hatpins are back in style—some women wearing two and three. Thirty years ago almost all women wore hatpins and hatpin casualties were common. In crowded public places they were a menace that jabbed persons in face and eye. The style spread from America to London and Paris. London passed laws prohibiting the wearing of hatpins and Paris barred women from street cars who wore hatpins. It's none of my business if lady wears a hatpin. I can duck 'em. During my checkered career I have ducked not only hatpins but rolling pins.

Consider the wasteful man, how he lighteth a cigarette. He taketh a few puffs, then flippeth it away, yea, though half of it be not burnt. Or, peradventure, he layeth it on the table and forgetteth it until it is ashes or burneth a hole in the tablecloth. But when evil days come, and the merchant saith, "Sorry, sir, we have no cigarettes," he cryeth aloud and blameth the whole world for his wasteful habits.

We are warned of a match shortage. That will be worse than the cigarette shortage, for everybody uses matches. Each day in this country 125,000,000 matches are touched off. Before 1860 matches were dangerous to have around as they were imperfectly made and

ignited spontaneously. Frontier folks in Texas and the Indian Territory tell us that matches sold from 25c to 50c a box during the War Between the States and that often they had to "borrow fire" from neighbors. We may come to that yet. Imagine a modern housewife borrowing fire from a neighbor.

If you think income taxes are not hitting the man who makes a million, as well as the man who makes a thousand, there is the case of two owners of a large Fort Worth department store. In 1943 this store netted three million dollars. The government took 88 per cent of the three million, leaving the owners about \$255,000. It is predicted by economists there will be no more new millionaires in the United States. This is disconcerting to me, for I still dream of being a millionaire some day. In 1943 I missed it by \$999,000.50, but am still optimistic about 1945.

The Bible contains 3,586,489 letters, 773,692 words, 31,173 verses, 1,139 chapters and sixty-six books, according to calculations of a convict serving a long term in solitary confinement. I wonder how this man, obviously a student of the Bible, ever landed in the penitentiary. There are many verses in the Bible which, if heeded, will keep one out of prison. However, a recent nation-wide survey by Mr. Gallup says that only six out of every ten Americans read the Bible.

More than 10,000 Australian girls have been married to American soldiers and sailors. Of this number, more than 1,200 brides have gone to the United States, while 700 are on the waiting list with 200 children despite the amount of red tape restricting them from obtaining passage to America. A soldier who recently returned from Australia (he asked that his name be withheld) said that Australian girls, due to early parental training, make better wives than American girls. This is a tip to unwedded American girls who face a man shortage now and a worse man shortage after the war.

TICKLERS...



TEXAS BRIEF NEWS -- from Over the State

GREYHOUND ADOPTS COCKERS
A greyhound belonging to Mrs. T. A. Hassler, of Amarillo, has adopted five orphaned cocker spaniel puppies. The greyhound already had ten offspring of her own to feed.

OCTOGENARIAN MARRIES
Grandmother Lizzie Long, of Carrollton, (Dallas county), married Abe Rollins, of Dallas. The bride is 89 years, the groom in his 70's.

CONFUSING NAME
Arkansas Gazette, of Kilgore, (Gregg county), is a man, not a newspaper. He recently was elected president of the Kilgore Junior Chamber of Commerce.

MULES GIVEN PENSION
W. B. Collier, Houston city treasury director, has decided that mules which have served many useful years in the city's employ are entitled to be maintained as pensioners with full security.

STUDENT INCREASE
The enrollment at Bowie, (Montague county), schools has shown a big increase this year. One reason are seven sets of twins and one set of triplets all enrolled in Bowie schools.

WED BY TELEPHONE
Mary Virginia Hattaway, of Dallas, was married by long-distance telephone to Pvt. John F. Innis who is in Pearl Harbor. County Judge Al Templeton performed the ceremony.

PIONEER CELEBRATES 93rd BIRTHDAY
Mrs. Sue Merrifield Bryan, of Dallas county, celebrated her 93rd birthday. She is the wife of a nephew of John Neely Bryan, founder of Dallas.

WORLD WAR I THRIFT STAMPS
Five-month-old Ernie Werlin, son of Mrs. Rosella Werlin, of Houston, uncovered a set of World War I thrift stamps in an antique desk. The set was started for Jack Ficklen, of Waco, when he was about the same age as Ernie.

CIRCUS STAYS AT HOME
The famous Gainesville, (Cooke county), Circus has decided to stay at home after the war and let Texas and Oklahoma come to its exhibitions. The circus will be housed in a playground to be built at the cost of several thousand dollars.

FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS
The Longview, (Gregg county), Junior Chamber of Commerce gave a dance, all proceeds of which will be used for long distance telephone calls by wounded soldiers returning from overseas duty.

MUSEUM HAS 20,000 EXHIBITS
There are 20,000 exhibits in the Fort Concho Museum at San Angelo, (Tom Green county). Mrs. W. W. Carson, museum president, says that the museum contains better relics and mementoes than many larger institutions of its kind.

PAPER PAYS CHURCH DEBT
Women of the Central Christian Church, of Hillsboro, (Hill county), used the waste paper campaigns to serve both their church and country. They paid off the mortgage on the church with funds saved from waste paper collection over a period of a year.

SOLDIER RECEIVES ONE CENT PAY
Pfc. Ronald V. Jones, of the Pyote Army Field, (Ward county), received one cent pay for last month. He had received partial payment of \$45 before going to Pyote and with other deduction was paid one penny by the government.

TEEN TOWN OPENED
A Teen Town for youths from 12 to 20 years of age has been opened in Miami, (Roberts county). All types of entertainment from skating to dancing are offered. Officers are Peggy Ramsey, Jo Gill, Betty Wilkinson, Cecil Gill and Earl Hardin.

FINDS HONEST MAN
Ural Darling, of Bonham, (Fannin county), believes he has found the most honest man when a stranger approached him on the street and wanted to pay 75 cents which he had owed for years. The man had eaten in Darling's restaurant and left without paying.

SOLDIER GETS 544-PAGE LETTER
Pvt. W. Murray, of Minnesota, who is hospitalized at McClosky General Hospital, Temple, received a 544-page letter written by his wife. She had been writing since last July but until recently had no address to which to send her letter.

BUYS BONDS FOR SOLDIERS
At a war bond rally in Wichita Falls, (Wichita county), W. T. Knight, oil man, offered to buy a \$25 bond for every soldier in the audience who bought one for himself. Mr. Knight bought and gave away to soldiers \$1,050 in bonds.

OLDEST ROAD IN U. S.
The oldest road in the United States is near El Paso, (El Paso county). It is about 600 years old and now known as U. S. Route 62 and U. S. Route 80.

ALLIGATOR GOES TO TOWN
A three and one-half foot alligator was captured within three blocks of the Beeville, (Bee county), courthouse. This is the first alligator to visit Beeville in a long time.

SETS OCTANE RECORD
The Humble Oil & Refinery Co., at Baytown, (Harris county), was the first plant to turn out the billionth gallon of 100 octane gasoline for the fighting forces.

NAMES ON ROOFS TO GUIDE PILOTS
Plans to paint the names of 500 Texas cities and towns on roofs as aerial signposts for flyers have been revealed by the Civil Air Patrol in Dallas. The project will make this State the first completely air-marked in the country.

PUMICITE DISCOVERED
A report from E. H. Sellards, director of the Bureau of Geology at Texas University discloses the presence of a pure form of pumicite in Hall county. The report points out its possibilities as a quick and cheaply mixed cement. The cement is the type that was used in the construction of the great Roman aqueducts in Rome, Italy, centuries ago.

TEXAS' FIRST WOMAN LAWYER DIES
Hortense Ward, Texas' first woman lawyer, died in a Houston hospital. She was 72 years old.

TWO 1836 PENSIONERS LEFT
The death of Mrs. Julia Kersting, of Giddings, (Lee county), left only two women who receive State pensions as widows of veterans of the Texas War of Independence in 1836. The others are Mrs. Susan R. Freeman, of Elkhart, (Anderson county), and Mrs. Mary Longley, of Abilene, (Taylor county).

TEXAS BUILDS JEEPS
The War Department has revealed that 70,000 jeeps have been built at the Ford plant, near Dallas.

NEW RODENT FOUND
W. R. Moring and Coleman Lucas, of Marlin, (Falls county), discovered a new type rodent while clearing some stumps. The rodents resemble a mouse in color, are about one inch long, have blunt tails and heavy smooth fur.

MYSTERIOUS WHITE LADY
A mysterious white-haired woman, clad in pure white from her flowing veil to her shoes, walked into the Texas State Capitol and deposited a wreath in front of a huge portrait of General Sam Houston. She told janitors she was 54 years old and a resident of San Antonio but failed to give her name.

ANTIQUA CUPS EXHIBITED
Two beautiful antique China cups, sent to Mrs. Mike Weston, of Pampa, (Gray county), by Capt. Jere B. Johnson, former Pampa physician now serving in London, are on exhibition. One of the cups bears the likeness of Anne Hathaway, wife of William Shakespeare.

STATE OWES 238 NEWSPAPERS
The State of Texas owes 238 Texas daily and weekly newspapers \$18,000. The last Legislature obligated the State but didn't provide enough money to pay the debt. Newspaper proprietors agreed to await the next Legislature's pleasure in appropriating enough money to pay the balance due.

SALVAGE SAM HOUSTON LETTER
William T. Gaston, business manager book, (Lubbock county), 23 years ago of Texas Technological College at Lubbock nearly 84 years ago. The letter was among documents in the State Controller's department which were to be destroyed.

EDUCATED SQUIRREL
While making her rounds to sell the Salvation Army publication, Mrs. Herschel Murphy, of Pampa, (Gray county), approached a man with a pet squirrel. Not only did the man contribute but the squirrel also dropped a coin, which his owner gave him, into the Salvation Army tambourine.

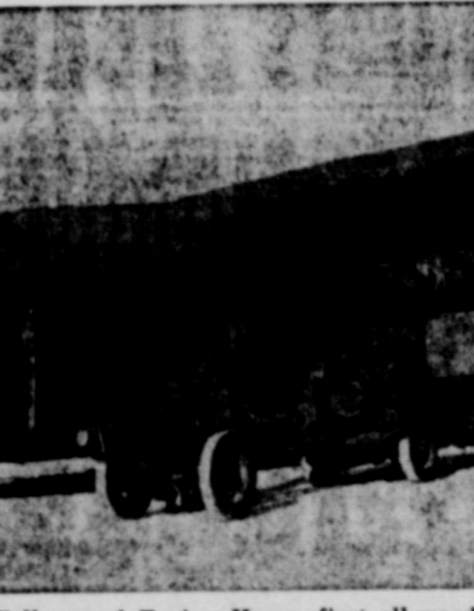
WHITE COCKER SPANIEL
Tom R. Berry, of Paris, (Lamar county), has a pure white cocker spaniel dog. It is one of four white cocker spaniels in the United States.

COTTON PICKER AT 101
Aunt Liddie McKinzie, 101-year-old negro who lives near Italy, (Ellis county), averaged picking more than 100 pounds of cotton each day this season. She says she has picked cotton every year since the War Between the States.

BIG BLACK BEAR KILLED
A 400-pound black bear was killed on the S. L. Stumberg ranch, (Terrell county), after a three-hour chase with trained hounds. The dogs were brought from Fort Davis, (Jeff Davis county), to trail the bear which had been killing livestock.

STEER IN STORE
Roy Emerson took a steer to Ray Wilson in Cooper, (Delta county), to be killed in the slaughter-house which Wilson operates in connection with his store. The steer headed into the store instead and quickly cleared the establishment of customers.

TOO MUCH BUSINESS
Sam Akins opened up a big restaurant in Monahans, (Ward county), and closed it at 9:30 p. m. the same day. There were 30 people on the sidewalk waiting to get in. Reason for closing — too much business.



BIGGEST GLIDER—Well-named Trojan Horse, first all-wood aircraft of its size to pass static tests at Wright Field, Ohio, is nation's biggest glider. It has a wingspread of 105 feet and can carry 42 fully armed and equipped soldiers.

NATION-WIDE HONEY PRODUCER DIES
T. W. Bursleson, of Waxahachie, (Ellis county), died from injuries received when struck by an auto in front of his home. Mr. Bursleson was widely known for production and marketing of honey.

YOUNG BOND OWNER
Sandra Ann Clegg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clegg, of McAllen, (Hidalgo county), was less than a day old when she became a bond owner. The bond was purchased upon instruction from her uncle, Elwyn Clegg, CPO, U. S. Navy, now in the Philippines.

SIGHT RESTORED DURING PLANE RIDE
David Lefkowsky, of Corpus Christi, (Nueces county), regained the sight of his left eye during a plane ride. The eye had been blinded for more than 40 years.

TEXAS CONTINUES TO LEAD
Texas, which alone produces about 50 per cent of the nation's crude oil, continues to set the pace. Of the 21,582 wells completed this year, 4,968 were in Texas. The 3,296 wildcats drilled in 1944 included 1,169 in Texas.

PERFUME FROM WEEDS
Science has discovered that the lowly and unwelcomed goldenrod has possibilities in the creation of a new and lucrative industry for East Texas—the production of perfume. Experiments at Texas A. & M. College have shown that the weeds may be treated chemically to produce precious perfume oils.

BIG WAR BOND BUYER
H. R. Cullen, Houston oil man, purchased \$1,000,000 in war bonds for the special symphony concert sponsored by the United Nations Committee.

HORSE BLOWN THROUGH WALL
A horse in a barn a block away from a Denison, (Grayson county), explosion was blown through the building wall although the plate glass windows in a building next to the explosion were not damaged.

PROFIT IN TOY DUCKS
George F. Peterson, who had been forced to close his Lubbock, (Lubbock county), hotel because of lack of guests, now has a flourishing toy duck business. He has 85 women working in his factory and four salesmen on the road.

DOG ON SECTION DUTY
Butch, a 3-year-old terrier, is a regular worker with the railway interurban section crew out of Hillsboro, (Hill county). Butch rides with the crew and chases livestock off the right of way.

NEW GASOLINE PROCESS
P. C. Keith, Jr., former resident of Sherman, (Grayson county), is the inventor of a new gasoline-making process, whereby methane or dry gas is converted into gasoline at the well. It is expected to increase the value of gas three-fold.

CLAIMED TO BE 119 YEARS OLD
Mrs. Crescencia Morales, who claimed to be 119 years old, died in Abilene, (Taylor county). She is reported to have had a good recollection of events that occurred during the early history of Texas.

FREAK COLLISION
While E. R. Harris, of Amarillo, (Potter county), was driving home one night recently the windshield of his auto was shattered by an owl. The collision killed the bird.

\$1,000 BILL MISTAKEN FOR \$100 BILL
It does not seem possible but in Bonham, (Fannin county), and White-wright, (Grayson county), the same \$1,000 bill was passed three times in one day by mistake for a \$100 bill.

ONE OF 42 CONFEDERATES LEFT
William Persky, last of the Confederate veterans in Milam county, celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary. He spent the day at his home at Norman Valley and is one of 42 Confederate veterans now living in Texas.

TWO 4-STAR SERVICE FLAGS
Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Brown, of Sherman, (Grayson county), have two four-star service flags in their window—a star for each of their eight sons in the armed service. Mr. Brown is a machine shop foreman at Perrin Field.

FAMOUS ETCHINGS FOR COLLEGE
The College Museum of History and Arts at San Marcos, (Hays county), sponsored "Frontier Days," a collection of more than 50 color etchings by Leon R. Pescheret, distinguished American etcher, and Rolla Taylor, of San Antonio.

MARKED \$2 BILL TAKEN
A Houston thief recently took a treasured \$2 bill from the home of Mrs. A. A. Howell. The bill, marked "Hilda Junior," was sent to Mrs. Hilda Sheffield by her husband, Pfc. Elster Sheffield, with the paratroopers in Holland.

JAP-AMERICANS INTERNED
Fifty-six Jap-American women and children have been sent to an internment camp at Crystal City, (Zavala county), where they are reunited with husbands and fathers.

BABY BORN WITH TEETH
A negro was born with two teeth at Memorial Hospital in Corpus Christi, (Nueces county). It was reported normal in every other respect.

FALL MAGNOLIA BLOOMS
Dr. W. O. Padgett, of Graham, (Young county), displayed magnolia blooms from a tree in his yard. The tree had several of the fall blossoms.

SECOND LARGEST INDUSTRY
Forest tree products produced Texas before World War II constitute the second largest industry in the State. They were valued at \$50,000,000 annually.

4-H CLUB SHOW FOUNDER DIES
John M. Gist, 80-year-old founder of the 4-H club cattle shows, died in Amarillo. A life-size portrait of Gist hangs in the agricultural building of Texas Tech at Lubbock.

MIDGETS MARRY
Miss Myrna Clifton, of Austin, thought to be the only midget in the world born of midget parents, married August Clarence Swenson, a midget, also of Austin. Swenson is a senior radio mechanic at Kelly Field, San Antonio. Miss Clifton is a typing clerk.

BIG DEMAND FOR RATTLESNAKES
Mrs. Pauline Faden, of Brownville, (Cameron county), is carrying on her father's and brother's business in collecting large rattlesnakes. There is a big demand for rattlers for medicinal purposes.

100-YEAR-OLD COVERLET
Mr. and Mrs. Willima H. Wadkins, of Dalhart, (Dallam-Hartley county), have a cotton coverlet over 100 years old. Mr. Wadkins' grandmother picked the cotton, spun it on an old-fashioned wheel and made the coverlet.

DOZEN GRANDPARENTS
Michael Dean Hardin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Harden, of Kirkland, (Childress county), has a dozen grandparents including great-grandparents and one great-great-grandmother.

AHEAD OF THE NAZIS
Shirley Ann Duran, 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Duran, of El Campo, (Wharton county), was credited in Life magazine as the theoretical inventor of the rocket bomb. She had submitted her idea long ago to the Captain Midnight comics.

BACON RIND SHOES
Bernard M. Goldberg, miscellaneous products rationing officer of the San Antonio district OPA, has announced that shoes will be made from bacon rind. They will be available within the next few weeks.

TWO COLLEGE DEGREES AT 18
Netalie Moskowitz, 18-year-old Galveston girl, is graduating from college at an age when most girls graduate from high school. She has earned two degrees and entered the Sam Houston State Teachers' College at Huntsville, (Walker county), at 14.

LONESOME FOR PRISON
A 60-year-old negro, six-times ex-convict, appealed to District Judge Langston King, of Austin, to send him back to Huntsville State penitentiary where his pals are. Judge King obliged with a sentence of 15 years.

TEXAS LEADS AGAIN
A nation-wide search for couples who have been married 75 years or longer, disclosed that out of five in the United States three of them live in Texas. They are Mr. and Mrs. Alton Cannon, of Waxahachie, (Ellis county); Mr. and Mrs. James C. Short, of Wichita Falls, (Wichita county), and Mr. and Mrs. William Franklin Woodward, of San Saba, (San Saba county).



A LITTLE FUN *Jokes to Make You Laugh*

Modern Etiquet

Small Patsy had just returned from a birthday party and was complaining to her mother about the treatment she had received from the other little guests. "Well," said her mother, "if you found you could not play happily with the others, why didn't you excuse yourself politely and come home?" Came the sophisticated reply: "Times have changed, mother. There's a war on. So I just slapped them and stayed."

Highbrow Shine

This sign was spotted in a Houston, Texas, shoe-shining parlor: "Pedal habiliments artistically lubricated and illuminated with ambidextrous skill for the infinitesimal remuneration of five cents per shoe."

Parables of the Isms

Communism: If you have two cows, you give them to the government and the government gives you some milk.
Nazism: If you have two cows, the government shoots you and keeps the cows.
Capitalism: If you have two cows, you sell one and buy a good bull.

Misconceptions

Simon Bolivar, the great South American liberator, was scheduled to pass the night in a small Peruvian town. His aide sent word to the local innkeeper, asking that "a room be prepared with special accommodations, food, etc., etc., etc."

Arriving in the village, Bolivar was shown the best room in the hotel. After he had expressed approval, the great man was conducted into an adjoining room where sat three lovely señoritas. "And who are these young ladies?" Bolivar asked.

"The three et ceteras," replied his host.

When meat rationing first began, a farmer reported to his board that he had several hundred pounds of beef in storage. To a letter demanding why he had so much on hand he replied: "It was necessary to kill the whole steer at one time."

Unconventional Ending

At a dinner concluding a long and boring convention in Chicago a parade of reluctant speakers had been pried from their chairs to "say a few words." As the 16th orator took his seat, a sigh of expectation filled the room. Deliverance was in sight. But no! The chairman was on his feet again. "I'm sure this meeting does not want to break up without hearing from our good friend, Ken Roe."

Mr. Roe stood up. "Gentlemen," he said, "I am reminded of the story of the two skeletons. For days they had been imprisoned in the mustiest closet imaginable. Finally, one skeleton said to the other, 'What are we doing here, anyhow?' Whereupon, the other skeleton replied, 'I'll be darned if I know. But if we had any guts, we'd get the hell out of here.'"

A Tall One

A ranchman living in deep Wyoming claims to have the smartest horse in the world. "Here awhile back," he recalled, "I slipped and broke a leg. And do you know what that horse done?" "Tucked you in bed, no doubt," hazarded a dude. "Then applied the anesthetic and set the splints."

"Well," said the rancher, "he drug me outta my bunk, and then ran five miles to fetch a doctor. But I got to admit though, he did slip a mite. He fetched back a horse doctor?"

Printer Followed Instructions

Preparing for a tour, the famous actor, Edwin Booth, had ordered posters announcing his arrival. Shortly afterwards the printer brought over the proofs for approval. On them the actor was described as "The Eminent Tragedian, Edwin Booth."

"I believe I'd rather have you leave off that 'eminent tragedian' business," commented Booth. "Let's make it just simple 'Edwin Booth.'"

When he arrived at the first stop, the modest Mr. Booth strolled about the town before the performance. Plastered on every fence were his posters—announcing the coming of "Simple Edwin Booth."

Uncle Pete's Prize Hogs

While touring the County Fair grounds a few years back, a group of visitors were leaning over the fence looking at Uncle Pete's prize fat hogs. They were by far the largest and fattest in the whole show. None of the others could hold a candle to Uncle Pete's. One of the group asked him, "How come your hogs are the biggest, Uncle Pete? You always win blue ribbons on them."

"Well," drawled Uncle Pete. "I feed them pigs all they can stuff into 'em. Then a couple of weeks before the fair, I put a half-starved shoat in with them and when they see that shoat eatin', it rouses the greedy instinct in 'em and they start eatin' all over again."

Real Hatfield

Our company was firing for record on the rifle range. Weather conditions were at their worst; flurries of snow and sleet blown diagonally across the line of fire by a gusty wind prevented even those with superior skill from compiling a decent score.

But one private seemed little dismayed by the elements. Hatfield was from the Kentucky hills and like his forebears, who had disagreed with the McCoy's, he was keen of eye and as tough as they come. When his turn came, an officer was startled to notice that Hatfield made a bull's-eye every time. Sauntering over to where Hatfield was still methodically putting them through the black dot, he patted him on the back and said, "Nice shooting, young man."

"Shucks, suh," Hatfield replied. "'tain't nothin' to it. This thing's got sights on it. My old squirrel rifle at home ain't got no sights."

LIGHTNING SERVES USEFUL PURPOSES

While lightning carries a terrific wallop, its usable energy is only of momentary duration, according to Dr. Gilbert McCann of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

The powerful strokes that rip into buildings, split trees and sometimes kill human beings release energy at a very great rate. For instance, a stroke can momentarily produce upwards of 200,000 amperes, enough current to light two hundred thousand 100-watt light bulbs for a city of about 30,000 population. However, it could only do this for a fraction of a second.

At the same time, Dr. McCann said, lightning serves two very useful purposes, by releasing nitrogen from the air and by charging the earth's crust with electricity.

"Lightning is much like rain," he continued, "a sudden tangible precipitation that has been accumulating slowly and invisibly. In the spectacular show that lightning stages, the stroke itself, the thunder it creates and the damage it causes are visible actors. But they are only three-fourths of the cast. The unobserved principle is the constant flow of electricity from the earth to the clouds."

"To offset this loss of electricity, the earth's surface must be struck by lightning at the average rate of 50 times a second, or about two billion times a year."

Nitrogen is produced for the earth's surface in this way:

The action of the thunderbolts in streaking through the atmosphere with the speed of 60 million miles per hour releases nitrogen from the air. In the form of nitric acid, the nitrogen falls in rain drops and enriches the soil.

"In this way," Dr. McCann pointed out, "lightning annually produces nearly 100 million tons of nitric acid—more of this soil builder than is manufactured by all the world's fertilizer plants."

STRONGER THAN STEEL

A new concrete, stronger than steel and lighter than aluminum, has been perfected by a Northwestern University scientist. The secret of its use lies in compressing it to a greater density than heretofore, using one-fifth as much water as in ordinary concrete, and a special method of "vibrating" the concrete while it is being mixed. It should have a profound effect on building costs.

B-29 Superfortresses That Blast Japan

(Continued from Page 2)

"psychological offensive" against American soldiery in Asia.

The Superfortress crews were grateful to Radio Tokyo for entertaining them while they wear down Japan's will to make war.

Army Air Forces spokesmen, while making clear their complete confidence in the ultimate ability of the B-29's to burn the heart out of the Japanese Empire, just as the Superfortresses' smaller brothers, the B-17 Flying Fortresses and B-24 Liberators scoured the industrial heart of Germany, have cautioned against expecting too much in immediate results from the mounting air campaign in the Pacific.

Armored Division Packs a Punch

(Continued from Page 2)

the recent big German counter offensive into Belgium, thereby wrecking Adolph Hitler's ambitious scheme to role up the Allied lines on the Western front. It was also part of the Second Division which held out for a week in beleaguered Bastogne.

SQUARE MILK BOTTLES

Square milk bottles are now being used in Clinton and Cedar Rapids, Iowa—an example of something which people talked about for years but about which nothing was done. The new bottle takes far less space in the refrigerator; it being reported that three square bottles fit into a space that could only hold two round bottles. The new bottle also has a finish that eliminates dripping when pouring.

LIFE FULL OF 13's

The supposedly unlucky numeral "13" figures prominently in the life of Russell Rigger, of Milan, Mo., who was born on the 13th of the month and has 13 letters in his name.

He took his examination for the Army on the 13th, stayed at the induction center 13 days, was sent to Camp Barkley, Texas, and placed in the 13th Regiment, remained there 13 weeks, was sent to Springfield, Mo., for special training on the 13th, stayed there 13 weeks, returned to Camp Barkley and was granted a furlough July 13 and again on August 13. He's the only son of one of the 13 hold-over Republican State Senators, J. C. Rigger.

NOW IS THE TIME

Don't think that you're either too young or too old to do great things: Jefferson was 33 when he drafted the Declaration of Independence. Benjamin Franklin was 26 when he wrote Poor Richard's Almanac. Charles Dickens was 24 when he began his Pickwick Papers and 25 when he wrote Oliver Twist. McCormick was 23 when he invented the reaper; and Newton 24 when he formulated the law of gravitation.

But—Emanuel Kant at 74 wrote his finest philosophical works, Verdi at 80 produced Falstaff and at 85 Ave Maria. Goethe at 80 completed Faust. Tennyson at 80 wrote Crossing the Bar. Michelangelo completed his greatest work at 87. Titian at 98 painted the historic picture

Battle of Lepanto. Justice Holmes at 90 was still writing brilliant opinions, and George Bernard Shaw at 88 is still amazingly young.

Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus. Rom. 3:24.

LONE STAR

Makers of Modern & Light Art. Limbs Guaranteed Fit.

All Makes Repaired. Stamp Soles and Supplies.

437 N. Alamo St. San Antonio, Tex.

Poultry News

Eggs Turned Into Powder to Feed Fighters

With eggs in demand by American fighting forces and Allies in the far corners of the earth, the problem of shipping and preserving the vitamin-packed nuggets was solved by turning them into powder. In plants throughout the nation, 400,000,000 lbs. of powdered eggs are produced a year. Eggs are cracked for powdering and put into pails, then emptied into a big vat which drains into another. The liquid is subjected to a jet of hot air that extracts all but five per cent of the moisture, leaving a flaky yellow powder. The powder is raked over, then packed into small barrels, one of which holds the equivalent of 17 cases of eggs. Five ounces of powdered eggs equals a dozen whole ones. Powdered eggs last indefinitely and lose none of their nutritive value during the long period of shipment and storage.—Grit Magazine.



coal, oil, gas, or electrical device.

Chicks must have clean living conditions if they are to stay healthy. If the coop has been used before it will require a thorough cleaning.

Feed is scarce and every precaution must be taken not to waste it. Store all feed so that rats and mice cannot get at it. Do not fill the hopper too full. If you do the chicks will push it on the floor and part of it will be a total loss. Do not feed more than chicks will clean up in 20 minutes.

If there are old chicks in the yard the new chicks must be kept away from them and separate feeders used.

You can teach chicks how and where to eat and drink by dipping their beaks in the water and tapping your fingers on the feeders.

Give the chicks plenty of fresh air. As they grow, open the windows to admit more air. Also change feed hoppers.

TIMELY HINTS

The house or room used for brooding should be clean and dry and should admit plenty of sunlight. Chicks grow better in a cool place as long as there is a heated brooder, an "artificial mother" to which they can run to get warm. Heat for the brooder is supplied by either

Constant culling of his flock is one of the cardinal rules which must be followed by the egg producer who expects to make money. It is the only way to achieve top production. Culls are made in the laying flock to eliminate those hens which are not laying according to preconceived schedules.

• Tune in "Norton McGiffin In The News" Daily 12:30 Noon—Monday thru Friday—Texas Quality Network.

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The NATURAL HISTORY of Cattle Brands

By HOBART E. STOCKINGS (Condensed from Nature)

BACK when practically every man west of the Mississippi had a cow, he needed an indelible mark of ownership. Then, as now, cows looked much alike, and no man hesitated to claim beef not positively identified as the property of another.

When the range was open, and limits of a ranch were defined by claims rather than fences, he needed a large brand.

Longhorn cattle were built big and rangy and they could run like antelopes. They required a brand that could be read at first sight. With a branding-iron, ranch Joe Doakes branding forward on the left shoulder, and burned JOEDOAKES as far aft as the foot-high lettering required. It was rough treatment but it did the job.

At all times old Joe had tolerable pride in his brand. It was stamped on his custom-made saddle, very likely it was a design on his hand-tailored boots.

Doakes liked to see his brand in as many places as it was legal. He had a standing order with the nearest newspaper to run a cut showing his brands and earmarks in every issue. This entry was not only pleasing to Joe's eye, it was also good range sense. It told a rancher three or four counties away

just where those "JD" steers belonged and eventually the strays were drifted homeward.

Livestock Wandered

With no fences, livestock wandered, and on every ranch there was beef belonging to adjacent outfits. At round-ups these were singled out and delivered to the owners.

When branding began there were three or four fires on the flat, and in each lay the business end of all branding irons of the participating outfits. A roper mounted on a cutting horse rode as quietly as possible into the herd, set his horse on a calf and noted the brand on the cow it followed. The horse took over from there, and without guidance from the rider, cut the calf from the herd.

Once out of the herd, the rider flipped a loop to snag the calf by head or heels, whichever was convenient. In either case the animal was flattened when it hit the end of the rope for the other end was tied to the saddlehorn. Each calf received the brand that marked its maternal parent, and as the horse dragged the calf to the fire the rider sang out to the waiting men: "Bar H," or "Running W," or "Flowering Lucy," or whatever brand he had seen on the cow.

Earmarks Accompanied Brands

The bawling animal got the works. With a sharp knife someone cut, slashed, notched or cropped its ears according to the proper pattern. In a crowded herd, earmarks were easier to see than brands, and every rancher had a distinctive type of earmark to accompany his own particular brand.

Finally, on the left shoulder, ribs or hip was burned whatever brand the roper had called out when he brought the calf to the fire. Then it was hustled off to a growing herd that bore that brand, and later its mother was cut from the main herd and sent to join her calf.

The cowboy who roped the calf read brands from left to right, from top to bottom and from outside inward. He had to be fast and alert at reading brands. If a fancy figure defied translation he gave it a name then and there. Brands reading downward were as common as any and the mark might have been an H over a B. The rider would shout "H over B," or more likely "Hell over Breakfast," but in either case the man at the fire would know which brand iron to draw out.

Cattle Rustlers Altered Brands

It was the hope of every stockman that his mark would be difficult to alter by cattle rustlers without the change being obvious. This hope was the basis for intricate and complicated brands. Simple brands were a cattle rustler's delight. John Chisum branded thousands of cattle with a single bar or "rail" that ran from shoulder to hip. It was a simple brand that could be read halfway across a county in the thin, clear New Mexican air. Unfortunately, it could be easily changed. Rustlers drove off Chisum stock, burned a knot on the rail and sold them as "Bug on a Rail" steers.

An enterprising rustler could freshen up almost any old mark just the right amount by putting a wet blanket over it and rerunning the brand through that. Alterations and additions he made thereafter would look the same age to anyone outside the steer. A determined rancher, however, could

kill and skin a doubtful animal, and by careful examination of the inside of the hide learn what part of a brand scar was new and what was old.

There was a time in Texas when a man's wealth or poverty was accurately measured by the cattle he owned. In those times Texans were frank enough to admit that they had more cows than cents and they did everything possible to get rid of them.

Colonel Goodnight, Oliver Loving, Ab Blocker, and scores of other drovers trailed herds northward to fatten for market on the grasses of Colorado, Wyoming and the Dakotas. They gathered their trail stock from as far south as the Texas Gulf Coast, and a herd of 3,000 frequently carried more than a hundred different brands.

"Road" Brands

A simple "road" brand was needed to identify stock that might stampede a dozen times between the Brazos river in Texas and the Arkansas river in the north. The simpler the road brand the better, for it had to be stamped on three thousand hides holding prime beef, a job that wore out he-men and horsepower. Prime beef in those days ranged from five to twenty years in age, and a five-year-old longhorn was likely to be a rugged individualist that objected to fancy engraving on his hide.

Goodnight and Loving road-branded with a simple O. The Blocker outfit used a reversed seven and the "Blocker Seven" was known from Texas to Montana.

Ranch brands had to be more complicated and less susceptible to alteration. The rancher who stamped his herd with 22 was bowing before the rising tide of civilization for he had just acquired the twenty-second telephone in his county. Another stockman who held a low opinion of the state of civilization around his range branded with a 4 hammered onto the shank of a 5 and announced that his

"Forty-Five" mark was an open threat to rustlers.

Higher Education

Higher education sometimes strayed out to the range and designed a three-pronged, curved gadget, which to the owner was a "Fleur de lis." He was a man alone with his fancy. To all his hands and to every other rancher it was "Flowering Lucy." However, the boys who handled the ropes were not completely impervious to learning and the finer things in life. When a grizzled cowhand was called on to name a mark that consisted of a curve over a diamond with two legs he drawled, "Well, I never seen a brand I couldn't name. That's nothing but the 'Fleur de Mustard.'" From then on it was, although the owner persisted in calling it "Flying Quarter Circle Diamond and a Half," which is what it actually was, by all rules of brand reading.

With as many ranches as there were, and with each running more than one mark, it was not surprising that the combined ingenuity of the thousands in the cattle business devised brands that walk, run, box, drag, hang, swing, fly and tumble, some that are lazy and some that are crazy.

A simple A brand needs only flanges at the bottom in order to walk. An angular foot converted a "Figure Seven" to a "Drag Seven." The rancher who wanted distinction in a simple letter could have it by stretching the letter out so that it "ran." Some letters that could not run could be boxed, like the "Boxed H," an H with the up-rights extended into squares. Rounded letters that could neither run nor box could be mashed, and to a man on a horse, who views the world at a different angle from the pedestrian, a "Mashed O" was invariably a "Goose Egg."

Brands on cowhide at an angle between the vertical and horizontal were "tumbling," and those in a horizontal position were "lazy."

Texas Farm News Reports

Mrs. J. R. Fleming, of Weatherford, (Parker county), grew a hot-house Ponderosa lemon that weighed 21 ounces.

Tom Brown Webb paid out \$10,000 for one week's pecan crop in Caldwell county. He expects to purchase a half million pounds this year.

Ralph Robinson, 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Robinson, of Dozier, (Collingsworth county), pulled 2,000 pounds of cotton in four days. He made \$30 in the four days picking which is the best record reported for any Collingsworth youngster.

The government subsidy payment for Texas grapefruit for canning this year will be approximately \$25 a ton, according to the Office of Price Administration. The OPA told Senator Pepper, of Florida, that the subsidy for Florida grapefruit would be \$37 a ton, and California and Arizona grapefruit \$21 a ton.

Handley Watson, of Plainview, (Hale county), solved the lumber shortage in a unique way. He needed a chicken house so he used baled hay for siding, grain sorghum for roofing. The chicken house is a model one and chickens are well pleased with their home.

When kerosene is used to kill mesquite trees it should penetrate to all of the buds beneath the ground at the base of the tree, according to M. R. Bentley, agricultural engineer for A. & M. College Extension Service. Before making a general application, Bentley suggests testing the depth that a certain amount of kerosene will penetrate.

Lemon production in the Rio Grande Valley, the youngest of the area's \$200,000,000 citrus industry, has soared to new records this season. A total of 98 cars of lemons left the Valley during the summer and early fall compared with a full season's loading of only 38 cars last year.

Swisher County Agricultural Agent C. C. Brookshire nominates Billie Jack Holland, of the Kress boys' 4-H club, as Victory demonstrator of the month of November, 1944. In 1939 he fed out 10 lambs, one of which was reserve champion at the Tulsa show. In 1940 he fed out five calves and in 1943 won a registered Jersey bull on his club demonstration. In that year, too, he had the champion calf at Tulsa, champion Panhandle calf at the Amarillo show and grew 15 acres of grain sorghums. For this work he was given the county achievement award. In 1944 Billie Jack produced 120 bushels of grain sorghums an acre under irrigation, fed out 23 calves and grew 160 acres of wheat. His production for the year was equivalent to the food budget of nine fighting men for one year.

Mrs. Hugh Sellers, of Mt. Pleasant, (Titus county), found a huge egg laid by one of her White Leghorn hens. The egg measured seven inches in diameter and weighed six ounces, three times as large as an ordinary egg.

J. C. Lane, of Stephenville, produced the grand champion corn of the Erath County Hybrid Corn Show. The champion corn is Hybrid No. 8 which this year produced 17 pounds, five ounces of corn on ten stalks.

According to Lem Weaver, Lamb county agricultural agent, sweet potatoes are mature enough to dig and store when cut surfaces dry quickly. In case frost beats the maturity date, Weaver says to cut the vines quickly to prevent injury reaching the potatoes. Yams should be dug when the soil is relatively dry.

Mrs. T. L. Nipp, of Collingsworth county near Wellington, reported that of three large turnips she raised this year, one measured 26 inches around, another 24 inches, and a third 23 inches.

Wharton county 4-H club girls are adept at finding means to raise money for club treasuries and for worthy neighborhood causes. The Lawson club, for example, presented a carnival with such enticing games that spectators paid a total of \$44 to take part. The money will be used to buy books for the school library, says Dorothy Sramek, assistant county home demonstration agent. The members of the Rungford club auctioned a cake and the \$15 it brought paid for the girls' Halloween party with some left over for other parties.



THESE EGGS WILL SCRAMBLE TOKYO
At the 21st bomber command headquarters on Saipan island, roost of the B-29's, just a few of the thousands upon thousands of heavy bombs which the Superfortresses shuttle from Saipan to Tokyo are shown lined up as ordnance men load trailer with the eggs to be put aboard B-29's for the Tokyo run. Army Air Forces photo. (International).

A number of South Plains' farmers used home-made cotton-pickers as a result of tests undertaken by the Texas Experiment Substation at Lubbock. Definite strides were taken to save farmers time and labor in gathering the staple by defoliation and mechanical harvesting. Don L. Jones, the station's superintendent, predicted a chemical defoliant soon will be used generally.

Lillian Roeder, member of the Bunjes girls' 4-H club of Lavaca county, following the tradition of her five soldier brothers who were outstanding 4-H club boys, carried on a successful gardening demonstration throughout the spring and summer. County Home Demonstration Agent Emily Ritter reported that Lillian not only provided ample vegetables for home use and canning, but a 24x4 foot plot of strawberries, after producing enough for family use, yielded a surplus which sold for \$22. Her investment was \$1 for 75 plants, which have multiplied into more than 5,000.

E. Guy Rislen, of San Saba, (San Saba county), was named president of the Texas Pecan Growers' Association for the coming year. He also won the honor of the State's champion pecan grower.

Mrs. Edd Bailey, of the Wentworth Home Demonstration club of Wills Point, (Van Zandt county), has proved that strawberries do well in East Texas. Blakmore and Klondyke are good varieties for that climate and soil.

Cattle grubs each year in Texas destroy enough leather to furnish shoes for a million soldiers and enough meat to feed nearly 5,000 for a year, according to the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service. In addition, grubby cattle require about 15 per cent more feed. An effective, inexpensive treatment for small numbers of cattle, the Service reports, is dusting a mixture of 5 per cent rotoene and sulphur.

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The prize Barred Rock hen belonging to Mrs. Mary Butler, of Longview, (Gregg county), was not content with repeatedly laying double-yolk eggs, but has laid an egg within an egg. Both are encased in their shells.

Turkies are victims of numerous blood-borne diseases which can be detected by drawing a sample of blood from their wings and testing it in a laboratory, according to Ted Martin, poultry specialist from A. & M. College Extension Service. The blood and the turkey from which it came are identified by numbers so that fowls found afflicted with the disease may be segregated from the flocks.

Sonny Warneck and Billy Gene Hill, Pecos county 4-H club members, are good business men. At the recent Pan-American Hereford Show, at Dallas, Sonny sold two calves and Billy one for an average of 30 cents a pound. According to County Agricultural Agent W. T. Posey, the \$427 which Sonny received will pay the feeding expenses of the four calves in his demonstration, and Billy's check for \$184.70 will do a like service for his two calves. His remaining calf and Sonny's two will be exhibited and sold at spring stock shows and the returns from the three animals will be virtually net profit, Posey says.

Radishes 14 inches long and six inches around that are not pithy come from the Milling Sanatorium Garden in Parker county. Some of the radishes are round, some long, some oblong. All of them are solid and fine to eat. One radish can serve an entire family.

This is the time of year for big potato stories: Albert Keaton, of Teague, (Freestone county), has a sweet potato that so far takes the prize for size. It is a Puerto Rico potato weighing 12½ pounds and grew in a hill with one or two others. The total weight for the hills production was 23 pounds. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Godwin, of Hereford, (Deaf Smith county), on a plot of 12 by 75 feet, raised 28 bushels of sweet potatoes. The rows were three feet apart and plants were spaced 18 inches apart. John Cochran, who lives at Peoria, (Hill county), found a six and one-half pound yellow yam among his sweet potato crop. Three sweet potatoes weighing a total of 11 pounds are on display in the office of H. L. Atkins, Ector county agent. The potatoes were grown by Uncle Ben Yates, 75-year-old resident near Penwell. The king of sweet potatoes in Bonham, (Fannin county), is a seven-pound four ounce yam grown by Earnest Chaffin. It measures 21½ inches around and 26 inches in the long way.

Egg shipments in Texas during the fall almost doubled those of a year ago, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reported.

Fred Hester, of Hopkins county, near Sulphur Springs, raised two sets of Siamese twin potatoes—one Irish, the other Puerto Rico yam. The two large sweet potatoes are joined together at the top. The two Irish potatoes are grown together in the middle.

C. R. Howell, of Woodbury, (Hill county), raised a pumpkin weighing 70 pounds and six others that averaged 50 pounds each. He used a new seed from South America which he planted early in the fall rather than in spring.

W. A. Ross, superintendent of public schools in Mineral Wells, (Palo Pinto county), has turned his hobby of tomato-growing into a profitable business. Off of one vine he says he gathered 800 tomatoes in one week. He sprinkled concentrated commercial fertilizer around the vine while growing and watered it daily.

In Jim Hogg county peanut-growing has virtually replaced cotton, according to county agricultural agent G. W. Brown. Around 6,000 of the 20,000 acres of farm land in the county were planted in peanuts this year. Well-cured peanut hay is high in protein and compares favorably with alfalfa.

J. E. Bryan, freight engineer on the run between Sherman, Texas, and Francis, Okla., cultivates Victory gardens in both towns. The Oklahoma garden spot keeps him busy on lay-overs.

Fall is the time to treat your peach and plum trees to control root borers, according to J. A. Bradley, vocational agriculture teacher of the Lancaster high school, (Dallas county).

Bonita, the new combine sorghum, scarcely two years in production, made something of a record in Runnels county this year as a drought-resistant feed. According to county agricultural agent, J. A. Barton, 60 adults and 30 members of 4-H clubs planted demonstrations of an acre or two up to 15 acres.

Demonstrations by 4-H club boys give adult farmers ideas. About six years ago Clyde Davis, Newton county 4-H club member, top-worked a pig hickory nut tree with a good variety of pecans. This year the tree produced 150 pounds of fine-flavored nuts which he sold for \$30. Recently Ramsey Davis, a neighboring farmer, asked County Agricultural Agent J. B. Dorman to teach him how to top work native pecan trees on his farm. He explained that "since I saw how much these top-worked trees are worth to Clyde I believe it would be a good investment to top work my own unprofitable trees."

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FOOD ON HIGH


At the outbreak of war, aviators who flew long and high had to eat sandwiches wrapped in paper napkins and carried in the pockets of flying suits. Air crews wanted substantial hot meals. They get them now. A new food-tray galley has been developed which keeps pre-cooked meals hot at cold-high altitudes. The tray galley was necessary because food cannot be readily cooked at high altitudes. Even at 10,000 feet it takes two hours to boil potatoes. The new food warmer, designed for six men, is two feet tall. It has a thermostatic heat system which can be plugged into the plane's electrical power circuit. Six metal trays hold a pre-cooked meal constituted of meat, vegetables and soup, each in separate compartments; twelve metal cups for fruit juices and coffee; a drawer for bread or rolls, fruit, silverware and straws.

NEW AIR RECORD SET

A flight of 2,300 miles across the North Atlantic in 6 hours, 8 minutes has just been made by Capt. Ernest M. Gill, of England, in a Canadian-built Mosquito bomber. The flight eclipsed all previous speed records for the crossing on the route.

For God hath given it into your hands; a place where there is no want of any thing that is in the earth. Judg. 18:10.

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Our Boys and Girls

THE MISUNDERSTOOD ELEPHANT

(Condensed from The Baltimore Sun)

Where is there another animal like an elephant in all creation? Where is there one whose front teeth are often so weighty as to make him top-heavy and tired out from carrying them?

Where can one find an animal with a skin an inch thick yet with such a poor heating system that its owner is as susceptible to frost as a bean plant; an animal whose nose and upper lip are drawn out into that amazing organ called a proboscis or trunk, a structure at once a finger, a hand, a nose, a blowgun, a bludgeon?

The elephant's last known relatives died at least 20,000 years ago, and he, lone survivor from a lost world, lives on into the present. Many of those elephants who lived 20,000 years ago were much larger than the elephants of today.

The people of Burma have a saying that an elephant is old when he is born. Indeed, a baby elephant does appear old, what with wrinkled skin, and his hesitating, wobbly old-man movements. And an elephant of 40 looks to be a Methuselah; his baggy, gray, nearly hairless hide holds ten thousand wrinkles, his bulging forehead can surely mean only accumulated wisdom, and his little inscrutable eyes complete the picture of a creature that has lived from the far past into the present. These, however, are only impressions.

An elephant is full grown at 20 years or less; female elephants produce young at 14 or 15 years of age, and an elephant begins to show real signs of old age at 40. Probably 75 years is the maximum life span for elephants.

The males are of far more uncertain temperament than females, and that is why practically all circus herds consist exclusively of females, although all circus elephants, regardless of sex, are called bulls. Captive male elephants are almost certain to go "bad" sooner or later and must be shot.

Harnum's great elephant, Jumbo, known to nearly every American born before 1890, was a male—the biggest elephant ever kept in captivity, too, the species commonly supposed to be absolutely untamable. But thousands of children rode on his back.

When an elephant picks up a peanut with his trunk, it is no sign that he sees it. That trunk of his is almost the biological equivalent of our modern radar. It tells him what's going on at a distance far better than either eyes or ears.

Nor do big males necessarily lead the herd. Opinion on this subject is somewhat divided, but it is well known that a cow elephant is often in the lead. One elephant hunter asserts that the herd is frequently a matriarchal society and that if a herd happens to include a big tusker it is often impossible to shoot him because of the ferocious charge of the cows defending him.

The herds, as a whole, however, are peaceful among themselves; there appears to be but little bullying, the only bad elephants being the so-called "rogues," males who for some reason or another have been expelled from the herd and have developed sour and irascible dispositions in consequence.

In spite of the fact that most of the popular beliefs about elephants are untrue, there are enough strange and wonderful things which are true of them to make them the most amazing animals in all the world. For one thing, although the elephant ranges over wide areas and doesn't hesitate to go 50 miles for a drink, he can neither run, trot, gallop, nor jump, his one gait being only a sort of gliding shuffle which, however, he can step up to a speed of nearly 20 miles per hour for short spurts. When he charges, a hunter has but little chance to outrun him.

He is an accomplished swimmer, and likes nothing better than to submerge completely with only the tip of his trunk thrust above the surface like a periscope. He stands alone also in his ability to learn in his later years.

His tusks may reach a weight of two or three hundred pounds, so heavy, in fact, as to exhaust him. Big bull elephants have tusks of that weight; they sometimes thrust them through the fork of a tree to give their neck muscles a rest.

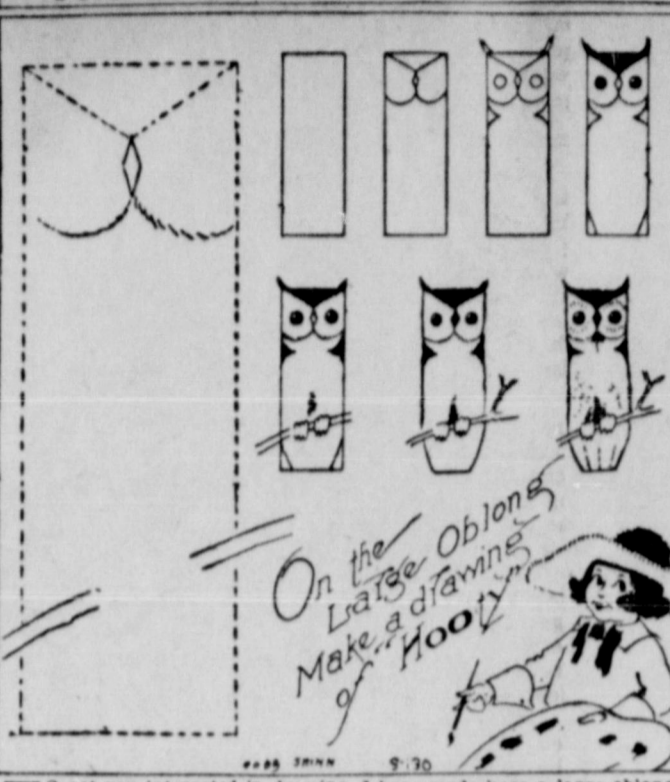
An immense skull is required to support such teeth, and the elephant's skull is an astonishing thing. Back of the thick hard layer of bone in front, there are vast, more or less open spaces filled only with honey-comblike bone. It is hard to kill an elephant by hitting the brain. Finding it is difficult, it lies hidden a dozen or more inches deep in the skull.

An elephant's jaw teeth are very unusual. They are big and they lie, not in sockets as do those of most animals, but rather in a deep trench in the jaw bones, down which they slide as needed. Usually only one or one and a half teeth show in each jaw at a given period, and when a tooth finally wears out, it simply falls out and is replaced by the one behind.

But the most wonderful of all the elephant's physical gadgets is his trunk, a tube of muscle or rather hundreds of muscles, divided down the middle by a partition, and bearing at its lower end a pair of opposed fingerlike projections which are used often as we use our fingers and thumbs. No other animal possesses a member like this, a tool of half a dozen uses.

Elephants make love by intertwining their trunks, as we humans hold hands, a mother elephant constantly fondles her baby with it, and guides

Kiddies-Can-Do-It By Uncle Cobb Shinn



To get you interested in drawing, I have made here a large oblong. Take your pencil and fill in the picture of Hooty. I am sure you are going to find it so easy to draw that you will get another piece of paper and make the whole picture by yourself.

him when traveling by laying it along his back. Perhaps its greatest use is that of a sense organ. Even when resting, wild elephants constantly use it to sample the air for scent of a possible enemy.

DOG SOLE OCCUPANT OF DRIFTING VESSEL

Maritime authorities are confronted with one of the most puzzling mysteries in years—the finding of the Cuban cargo ship Rubicon adrift in the gulf stream off Miami, Fla., with a dog the only living thing aboard.

Possibly the victim of a hurricane, the vessel was found to be without lifeboats, but the personal effects of the crew were still aboard. No indication of the fate of the crew was found in a study of the ship's log where the last entry was dated when she put into Havana Harbor.

The Rubicon, a vessel of about 90 gross tons, had been apparently trading along the Cuban coast before that time. The home port was given as Carbarien, Cuba.

The crew of the Rubicon probably left the vessel in life boats only to perish later in the storm-tossed waters. The crew may have abandoned the dog to its fate or the dog may have refused to leave the ship and go with the crew.

The most noted maritime mystery centers about the Marie Celeste, the story of which has never been unraveled. The vessel put out from New York City, November 7, 1872, and one month later was found sailing near Gibraltar. There were evidences that a meal had just begun when the crew disappeared. There were no signs of violence or of stormy weather on the Marie Celeste.

PARAKEETS SPOT JAP SNIPERS

By A. M. VITALE
Because Clinton Wistner, now a sharpshooter in Uncle Sam's infantry somewhere in the Pacific, remembered how sharp-sighted a pair of parakeets his mother owned when he was a boy, were the knowledge has put him in top rank as a Jap sniper hunter.

At the last writing Clinton was stationed at an airfield where every night Jap snipers infiltrated American lines, climbed trees and when day dawned picked off any venturesome Americans who appeared on the landing strips. Many of these snipers were shot down by trained Americans but it was only natural that one or two might be missed.

Clinton, solved this problem by having a friend in South America ship him a half dozen parakeets to experiment with. It was a lot of trouble getting the parakeets to Clinton, but they have proved themselves to be worth much more than the trouble and just about the best sniper spotters in the world.

Their keen, sharp vision immediately detects the slightest movement in any tree even hundreds of yards across the airfield and the birds immediately become agitated and put up a soft warning squawk while cocking the head in the direction from whence the movement is detected. That slight warning is all the expert sharpshooter needs and he trusts his telescopic sight on the spot as he halts and keeps watch in the direction the parakeet is looking. The Jap sniper is doomed.

The hardy birds who made the trip from South America in good condition became quickly acclimated and were immediately put to work with very little training because of their natural instinct to give a low warning squawk at disturbances in trees.

Clinton and two of his buddies are the first men upon the field each morning. They carry a parakeet on each shoulder. Woe to any Jap sniper who so much as lifts a rifle anywhere near the airfield.

At first the parakeets were carried in (Continued top next column)

fastened to the shoulders of the snipers spotters because the birds were gun shy. The birds have now become accustomed to the noise of a gun being fired and make no attempt to escape.

The little feathered life savers are treated royally not only by enlisted men but by officers, nurses and flyers alike. They have already, in about eight months, saved dozens of American lives. So well do these little creatures do their job that no American stationed at this particular base has been killed by sniper's bullets since their arrival.

Witnesses claim that the birds have been responsible for the removal of more than one hundred and fifty Jap snipers.

LIZARD 15 FEET LONG

The largest lizard in the world today, the Komodo dragon of the Dutch East Indies, would be a pigmy alongside of the frightening megalosaurus, a lizard of prehistoric days which has been reproduced in a London museum. Old megalys measured 37 feet from its snout to its tail and nearly 23 feet around. The Komodo dragon, or monitor lizard, is "only" 15 feet long—a rather plain looking fellow, shorn of all the projections and embellishments present on the conventional Chinese dragon. The Komodo, so named from one of the islands it inhabits, is a member of a lizard family well represented in Australia.

TOO MANY EGGS

The government's latest worry is 50,000,000 cackling hens. Food officials figure the country has that number too many and that, unless something is done, there will be far too many eggs next spring.

Because of the surplus supplies of dried eggs for military and lend-lease needs, the demand for eggs in 1945 is expected to decline 16 per cent. Poultrymen have been urged to cull their flocks by that percentage, but reports indicate most farmers want to hold to their layers because egg prices have been profitable.

LONG WAIT FOR RICHES

Prosperity is "just around the corner" for a Chicago girl, Gloria Peterson. About six years ago, she won a \$50,000 prize in England, but officials ruled that she could not collect until she reached her 21st birthday. Gloria, now 20, works in a commercial art studio and waits patiently for the not-too-distant date when she'll be in the dough—after Uncle Sam takes his \$33,000 income tax cut of her windfall.

CAN ALL YOU CAN!
Enjoy CHILI CON CARNE ALL THROUGH THE YEAR

This ONE POUND PACKAGE COMPLETELY SEASONS 15 POUNDS OF MEAT!



Good, properly seasoned Chili con Carne is a delicious year-round treat. It's a wholesome, delicious meal that the whole family enjoys. More than that, it's a fine way to save your meat. So make plenty and can all you can.

Use Gebhardt's Chili-Quik to make really delicious Chili con Carne. All the seasoning in one package... just add your own meat according to the simple directions on the package.

Gebhardt's Chili-Quik
YOUR GROCER HAS IT OR CAN GET IT FOR YOU.



There's a day coming when you'll want to stand up and cheer the greatest victory in history.

But let's not start cheering yet.

In fact, let's not start it at all—over here. Let's leave it to the fellows who are doing the job to begin the celebrating.

Our leaders have told us that smashing the Axis will be a slow, dangerous, bloody job.

If we at home start throwing our hats in the air and easing up before the job's completely done, it will be slower, more dangerous, bloodier.

Right now, it's up to us to buy War Bonds—and to keep on buying War Bonds until this war is won.

Let's keep bearing down till we get the news of final victory from the only place such news can come: the battle-line.

If we do that, we'll have the right to join the cheering when the time comes.

Let these guys start it! Keep backing 'em up with War Bonds
Buy War Bonds for Keeps

This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council and contributed by our Magazine Section

FIRST on the table
LAST off!

IT IS GETTING TO BE a nation-wide habit—serving Krispy Crackers all through meals! These crisp, flavorful crackers have an almost magic way of making all other good foods taste much better! Sunshine Krispy Crackers stay fresh for weeks, too...so there's no waste. Try them!

Sunshine KRISPY CRACKERS
all through the meal!

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY—Brown Cracker and Candy Company Division

THE TILLERS



Gebhardt Adds WARTIME RECIPES



Enjoy This Delicious MEXICAN STYLE RICE

- 2 Tablespoons salt
- 1 cup raw rice
- 1 small onion, minced
- 1 green pepper, sliced
- 3 Tablespoons oil
- 2 Tablespoons Gebhardt's Chili Powder
- 1 cup tomatoes
- 1 cup water

Wash rice well; dry between new days in hot but not scorching sun. Gebhardt's Chili Powder, salt, tomatoes. Mix well; add hot enough water to cover. Cover with lid, allow to simmer until rice is tender, about 30 minutes. Remove lid to allow moisture to dry out. Do not stir at all other cooking has started.



DEMOCRACY FACES SAME DANGER THAT DESTROYED ISRAEL

The whole study of religion in the life of a nation might be profitably made by a comparison of our modern American situation with that of ancient Israel. Here, too, there are those who think of our nation as chosen of God and subject to His guidance. They not only sing, but they live in the spirit of "God Bless America," and they would like to make America a blessing to all nations, fulfilling in a modern way that ancient prophecy, "In thy seed shall all nations of the earth be blessed." For these high-minded patriots democracy is virtually a religion. They think of American democracy as a holy thing, based on, and seeking the fulfillment of, ideals of brotherhood, justice, goodwill.

The hope of America, and of the world, depends chiefly upon these, and fortunately they constitute a large proportion of America's millions. But as in Israel we have the self-seekers and idolaters, the worshippers of the golden calf, who set material interests above the common good, and to whom America is only a land for their exploitation for their own ends. Comparable to these self-seekers are those whose interest is only in their own class, and the demagogues who seek importance or power by stirring up prejudices and antagonisms. At the lowest scale are the sheer criminals.

Which of these is the real America? Which will conquer in the coming day? Israel went down to defeat and disaster, in spite of its high-minded patriots, because the self-seekers got the upper hand. Our greatest task today is to extend and deepen the power of that true Americanism which proclaims the worth and value of man and seeks as its supreme goal the fullness of his redemption and the building of the kingdom of love and truth.

U. S. BIRTH RATE HIGHEST IN 20 YEARS

The effects of the present war on birth rates have been much more varied than in World War I, according to Dr. Louis I. Dublin, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Russian and German birth rates have been most seriously affected and their military losses have been the heaviest of all belligerents, he reported. The French birth rate has fallen but not to the low level of the first World War. In the Netherlands and Denmark, the birth rates have actually increased above pre-war levels.

The birth rate in the United States has increased to the highest level in 20 years, but a sharp reduction in 1945 is expected because so many young men are overseas and likely to remain there for some time. England also has experienced a war boom in births, with this year expected to put the rate at its highest figure for 15 years or more—Science News Letter.

Americans who find matches among the war's scarce items should reflect upon the fact that half of the population of the globe has never used them. In some parts of Europe the old-fashioned custom of "borrowing fire" from neighbors is still in use.

In ordinary times the United States is the world's largest user of matches. Each year, 25 plants produce 225,000,000 boxes and 128,000,000 books of matches. Every day in this country 125,000,000 of them are touched off. But the full facilities of American match manufacturers are now employed in filling government orders for the armed forces. Gradually, the only ones available for civilians generally will be the large wooden "strike anywhere" variety.

In America, book matches are used extensively as an advertising medium. More recently the Office of War Information has been employing them to publicize our nation and the Four Freedoms in shipments to France, Africa, and other countries.

Before 1860, matches were made so imperfectly in the United States that railroads and steamships refused to carry them. Today they are almost foolproof, except for children who happen to get their hands on a box, play with them, and start a fire.

Some of the best timber available, western pine or poplar, is required for match sticks. The logs to be worked into match stems are first soaked and steamed to make them less brittle and then run through a veneer peeling machine. The result is a long strip of wood as wide as a match is long and as thin as the match is thick. These strips are thrust through a machine where they are cut into millions of small splints.

The splints are picked up by another machine and placed into thousands of minute pigeon holes. When the pigeon-hole case is full, it is then carried to another part of the machine, where the free ends of the matches are dipped, first in sulphur and then in phosphorus. One of these machines will dip some 15,000,000 matches in a normal day's operations.

4-CYLINDER LOCOMOTIVE

One of the most powerful steam locomotives ever built, the Pennsylvania's new Q-2 model, is capable of pulling 125 freight cars at more than 50 miles per hour. It can develop a tractive effort (pull exerted on a standing train) of 114,860 pounds, or 78 per cent more than that of the standard high speed freight locomotive now in service on the Pennsylvania road. The Q-2 is novel in that it is essentially two engines harnessed together in a single frame. Four cylinders are used, of which the front two drive two pairs of driving wheels and the second two provide the power for three pairs of driving wheels. There is a 4-wheel leading truck and a 4-wheel trailer truck with a booster engine to provide extra starting power. With tender, the locomotive is 124 feet, 7 inches long, 16 feet, 5 inches high, and weighs more than 1,000,000 pounds. Its tender carries 40 tons of coal and 19,000 gallons of water. The Pennsylvania expects great economy in maintenance and operation.

NO ATLANTIS

There never was a lost continent of Atlantis, Dr. George Clapp Vaillant of Philadelphia, director of the University of Pennsylvania museum, declared in a General Electric Science Forum. Plato created the fiction of a lost land in the Atlantic Ocean, west of the Pillars of Hercules, now known as the Strait of Gibraltar, "to put over certain ideas and to break down the idea that the Egyptians had an older civilization than the Greeks." The written records of the Egyptians, Summerians and Babylonians, which go back before the founding of Greek civilization, contain no reference to Atlantis or to Athens. Plato was boosting his home town.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

WOMEN'S BUSY WORK BASKET

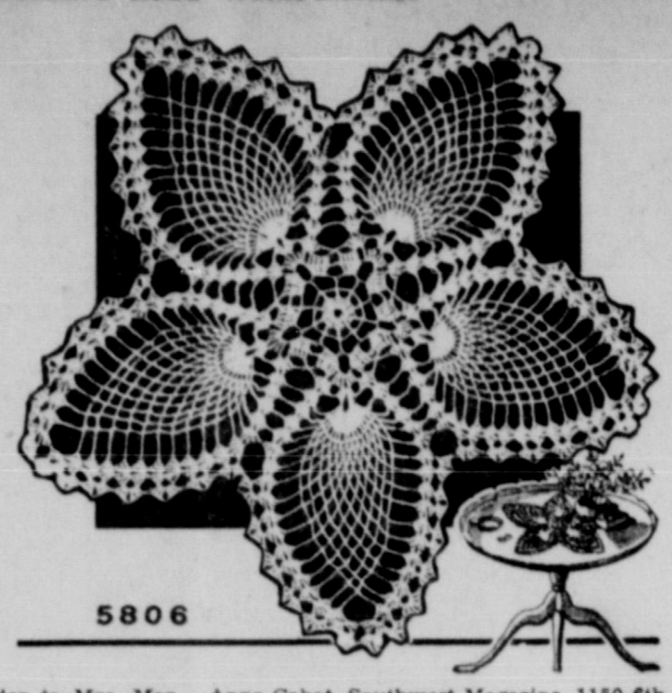
Twenty-Inch Doily

By Mrs. Anne Cabot

This lacy "pineapple" doily was designed and made in Akron, Ohio, and is so attractive I want all my pineapple doily collectors to have it. Five-pointed, with six-inch pineapples and measuring a good twenty inches across, it is one of the handsomest examples of crocheting I've yet seen.

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Akron Doily (Pattern No. 5806) send 15 cents in COIN, plus 1 cent postage, YOUR NAME, ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, New York 19, N. Y.

The new winter issue of the Anne Cabot ALBUM contains dozens of accessory set ideas, gifts, toys, warm sweaters, mittens, fascinators, etc. Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret Stute, Fort Worth. Send order to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 6th Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.



5806

RAYON SHRINKAGE

Rayon, cotton and linen yard goods shrink more lengthwise than crosswise, but in other respects rayons shrink quite differently from cottons and linens. These are some of the findings of Alice Gaston and Hazel Fletcher in tests made recently at the Kansas Experimental Station.

Rayons tested included spun rayons (made of short fibers twisted and spun into yarn) and continuous filament (long fiber) rayons of both acetate and viscose. All were untreated and of plain weave. The tests showed that spun rayon shrinks more than continuous filament rayon, and that generally the shrinkage of the latter may

be prevented by stretching the fabric gently during pressing so that it returns to its original size. With spun rayon, however, stretching when pressing helps but does not entirely prevent shrinkage.

Rayon is a serious problem both to the textile manufacturer and the consumer. Many rayon fabrics are not stable like cotton and linen so cannot be preshrunk by wetting. To make them hold their size, manufacturers have to treat them with chemicals, such as synthetic resins. Some of the excessive shrinkage of rayons may be due to overstretching during manufacture.

HIGH FOOD VALUE OF PEANUTS

A record crop of peanuts amounting to 2,338,365,000 pounds is expected this year, according to latest estimates of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This is about 137 million pounds more than last year's crop.

Salted peanuts for the soldier boys—138 million pounds, all vacuum-packed in 8-ounce cans—have been called for by the Army for the coming year. They are to be sold at post exchanges and similar places. Salted peanuts have been going abroad for less than a year. The boys have been calling for them a long time, but it was only last spring that enough metal could be had to permit packing them in tins. This is necessary to keep them fresh. Salted peanuts are not only popular but pro-

vide high food value in concentrated form. Because it is such a popular spread with soldiers, the peanut butter called for by the Army for the coming year will total 57,900,000 pounds. About 45 per cent of the entire peanut crop has gone into the making of peanut butter in recent years.

Housewives will find peanuts a good substitute for meat. They can be served whole roasted and salted or chopped in bits and put in cookies. No better food for school children's lunches. The little Spanish peanut is richer in oil than the jumbo peanut. Shelled or unshelled Spanish peanuts are available at most markets. Lay in a supply for the winter months. A pound of peanuts has almost the same food value as a pound of meat and cost much less.

MEAT IN 1945

The traditional main dish on the family dinner table seems due for considerable change this year. To most Americans the main dish is meat. But in 1945 civilian meat supplies will differ in many ways from those of 1944, so the main dish will differ accordingly.

Total supplies of meat will be substantially smaller this year on civilian markets, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Heavy military and lend-lease demand, during the first half of the year especially, will mean less meat for civilian markets. Pork in particular will be in shorter supply during the first 9 months of this year.

This will mean that civilians cannot continue to eat meat in 1945 at the heavy rate

they consumed it last year. They will, however, be able to have more meat than they averaged in the late 1930's. During 1944 meat consumption in this country averaged an estimated 140 to 145 pounds for each civilian. This is a high figure compared to the average of 126 pounds per capita during the years '35 to '39.

Of the three meats consumed in largest quantities—beef, pork and veal, each civilian in 1944 averaged 54 pounds of beef, 74 pounds of pork, and 12 pounds of veal. This year's supplies will allow him a larger proportion of beef, considerably less pork, and about the same proportion of veal. In the last few months of 1945 pork will be more plentiful on markets but still not up to supplies of recent years.

GREASE IN THE PIPES

Grease floating on the dish water, or a sink drain clogged by accumulated grease in the pipes is more than a nuisance. It is a strong hint that dishes and pans are not being carefully scraped before washing, and that fat, so precious in wartime and still greatly needed for salvage, is being wasted.

Every good housekeeper knows that grease should never be poured into a sink or drain. Not everyone, however, is careful to scrape every bit of fat from frying pans, plates and plates. Some of the fat left from cooking can be saved and used again for cooking. The rest should be strained into cans and turned in to the butcher for salvage.

Hotels, hospitals and other institutions usually have grease traps installed with the kitchen plumbing. Grease caught in these traps nowadays is regularly turned in for salvage. In private homes without this equipment, the saving must be done by scraping.

Chemists and household equipment specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture advise keeping sink drains in good condition by pouring down boiling water every few days. This softens and carries away any grease. Whenever a drain begins to "run slow," boiling water should be used at once. Baking soda added to the hot water is a good solvent and cleanser.

TESTED RECIPES

Swiss Steak

Swiss steak an age-old favorite on the American dinner table is an ideal method of cooking for any meat, especially cheaper cuts of meat. The gravy is an important part, so take pains in preparing it.

Use two tablespoons flour per cup of gravy wanted. If gravy is not rich enough, gravy-aids or a bouillon cube may be added. Tomato juice also adds zest and nutrition. It may be used in place of oil, or part, of the water.

Serve Swiss steak hot with rice or mashed potatoes. Or, if you oven-bake the meat, use baked potatoes. Your family will rate it an old-fashioned favorite dish.

Swiss Steak Recipe

Wipe beef clean with a damp cloth and trim the edges if needed. The lean, non-rattled beef will not need trimming. For six use:

- 2 pounds round steak cut slightly thick
- A split clove of garlic if desired.

Cut into individual portions and pound the meat with a heavy plate edge pounding in a mixture of:

- 1/2 cup flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper.

Adding more flour if needed. Just as much flour as the pieces of meat will take up should be pounded in. They will make the gravy rich and thick. Heat a heavy skillet containing:

sides in this savory hot fat. Add: 2 cups strained stewed tomatoes or water, as you choose.

Cover the skillet (or put into a covered casserole). Heat below simmering until tender (either on top of stove or over simmer flame or in a 275 F. oven) for two hours or more. Utility, non-rattled lean beef will take three hours. Remove the steak to a hot platter. Strain the pot liquor and thicken with two tablespoons flour per cup of gravy, mixing the flour to a paste with cold water. Season with:

Salt and paprika to taste.

Nut Loaf

Chopped or ground nuts make a fine addition to any cereal or vegetable loaf. Here's a good idea for a meatless meal: Brown 1 tablespoon minced onion and 1/4 cup minced celery in 2 tablespoons fat. Add to 3 cups seasoned mashed potatoes with 1 cup ground nuts of any kind, 1 egg, salt and pepper to taste. Bake in greased muffin tins until brown and hot. Serve with tomato sauce.

Bran Muffins

- 3 tablespoons shortening
 - 1 cup whole bran
 - 1 cup sifted flour
 - 1/2 cup dark corn syrup
 - 2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
 - 1/3 cup milk
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt.
- Blend shortening and syrup; add egg and beat until creamy. Add milk and whole bran; let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Sift dry ingredients together; add to first mixture, stirring only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans two (Continued top next column)

IT'S 3 WAYS BETTER

FREE OF FLOUR

NATIONAL 3-MINUTE OATS

COOKS LIGHT AND FLAKY

By comparison you will find that National 3-Minute Oats is free of the oat flour found in ordinary brands. This assures the light, flaky, appetizing texture and delightful, nutlike flavor for which National 3-Minute Oats is famous. Flour destroys flavor—makes oats cook up gummy and pasty. Insist on flour-free National 3-Minute Oats. You can see, taste and feel the difference — It's 3 ways better!

NATIONAL 3-MINUTE OATS

THE BREAKFAST THAT STANDS BY YOU

thirds full and bake in moderate-hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 25 minutes. Yield: 10 muffins (2 1/4-inches in diameter). Note: When sour milk or buttermilk is used instead of sweet-milk reduce baking powder to 1 teaspoon and add 1/4 teaspoon soda.

Creamed Chicken
2 cups cooked chicken, coarsely cut
1 cup chicken stock
1 cup light cream
1/2 teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons margarine
3 tablespoons flour
1/4 teaspoon pepper.
Melt margarine. Remove from the stove and blend in flour. Return to stove, add stock and cream, and stir constantly until thickened. Add seasonings as chicken is thoroughly heated.

Butterscotch Cookies
1 cup margarine or butter
2 cups brown sugar
2 eggs, beaten
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
4 cups sifted enriched flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon cream of tartar
1 cup chopped nuts
Confectioners' sugar icing
Colored candies.
Cream together margarine or butter and sugar until light and fluffy. Add eggs and vanilla extract and mix thoroughly. Sift together flour, salt, soda, and cream of tartar. Add to creamed mixture. Add nuts. Mix well. Shape into a roll, wrap in wax paper and chill until very firm. Slice thin and bake on ungreased baking sheets in a moderately hot oven (400 degrees), eight to ten minutes. The dough may be kept a week or more in the refrigerator. Makes approximately six dozen cookies.

Apples with Rice
6 tart apples
1/2 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup water
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon ground cloves
Juice of one lemon
1/4 cup cream.
Pare and slice apples. Place in a saucepan with sugar, water, cinnamon, cloves and lemon and simmer until apples are tender but have not lost their cream in double boiler. Place rice mixture in individual serving dishes, pour apples over the rice and serve.

Three tablespoons of grated cheese sprinkled over the top crust ten minutes before the pie is removed from the oven will give it a luscious brown color and added flavor.

Twice your money's worth. If

lemons are allowed—may, instead—to steep in hot water 5 minutes before squeezing. Most twice as much juice can be extracted.

Ribbons can be used in many ways to make your old garments look new.

Callouses and blisters are out of date. When ironing, protect your hands with an old glove that has the fingers cut out.

Because of the paper shortage, each paper bag or piece of wrapping paper should do the work of three or four.

Not neat by nature, but by suggestion. Keep a laundry bag for each member of family to dispose of his or her soiled clothing promptly.

The best substitute for butter in cake and pie baking is peanut oil, says a housewife who has given it a thorough trial.

BREAD FOR MUMMIES STILL BREAD

Bread from the funeral feasts that were put into the tombs with ancient Egypt's mummified dead is still bread, with starch and protein grains still in good chemical condition, Dr. Wanda K. Farr, of the Research Laboratories of the Celanese Corporation of America, told the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Microscopic examination and chemical tests of the various parts of the wheat grains "show little physical deterioration beyond that caused by prolonged drying and the original grinding between stones in the preparation of flour," Dr. Farr reported. "Cell walls and starch grains in large numbers are intact, and even the fragments of those that are broken show no marked evidence of chemical deterioration. The bread compares in coarseness and color with modern cracked wheat bread."

Microscopic and microchemical examinations of fabrics found with both Egyptian and Peruvian mummies also disclose a remarkable state of preservation, with the original cell-wall structures still intact.—Dr. Frank Thone in Science Service.

TRY FOLGER'S MORE SATISFYING KIND OF COFFEE

Its Mountain Grown Flavor is SO RICH we urge you

USE 1/4 LESS

coffee per cup

FOLGER'S COFFEE

Mountain Grown

VACUUM PACKED



Directors Plan PCA Members Annual Meet

Friday, January 26, has been set by the board of directors for the eleventh annual meeting of Stamford Production Credit Association stockholders, J. L. Hill, Jr., secretary-treasurer, announced today. The meeting will be held in the Bankhouse, Texas Cowboy Reunion Grounds in Stamford at 10:30 a. m.

Members now have a stock and reserve investment of \$263,000.00 in the Stamford Association which, during the past eleven years, has loaned more than \$14,000,000.00 to farmers and stockmen in its eight counties, according to Mr. Hill.

A majority of the membership is expected to attend this eleventh annual meeting, said President J. B. Pumphrey, to learn what has been accomplished in 1944, and to discuss how their association can be of real help in post-war agricultural financing which will include assisting in solving the credit problems of the returning veterans of World War II. They will elect two directors.

Margie Faye Clary Buried Here Jan. 3

Victim of a sudden attack of pneumonia following a narrow escape in a fire that enveloped the home of her sister in Fort Worth where she was living, Miss Margie Faye Clary, 17, daughter of Ted C. Clary of Knox City, was buried here Wednesday.

Services were conducted by Rev. T. A. Keenan, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Burial was made in the Knox City cemetery.

Miss Clary was born November 14, 1927, and died January 2, 1945. She had attended school in Knox City for several years and had recently gone to Fort Worth to attend a beauty college.

Survivors are her father, Ted C. Clary, Knox City, three brothers, Tom Paul Clary, Knox City, Ted C. Clary, Jr., Army Air Forces, Wm. Gordon Clary, U. S. Army; two sisters, Mrs. C. W. Stone, and Mrs. Garland Wharton, both of Fort Worth. Her mother preceded her in death on July 1, 1933.

Miss Clary was a member of the Baptist Church having been converted at Brock in the summer of 1942.

According to meager details of the tragedy that resulted in her death, Miss Clary had returned home with her sister's family at night, and upon striking a match to light a fire, the house suddenly was enveloped in fire, evidently from escaping gas. In the ensuing attempt to escape the flames, Miss Clary was overcome with smoke and received several burns. Revived by use of a pulmotor, she later was stricken with pneumonia and died suddenly. The remainder of the family escaped with superficial burns.

Christmas Dinner In Tankersley Home

A delicious turkey dinner with all its trimmings was served Christmas Day in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tankersley, in Knox City. The entire family were present except a son, Sgt. Jas. H. Tankersley, who is serving in the air force in the Netherlands, East Indies.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stephens and children, Wynelle, Peggie Ruth and Wandell, from near Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hawkins and two daughters, Juanette and Bettie Gene, of the Sunset community; Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Middlebrook and son, J. F., from east of O'Brien; Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Emerson and daughter, Joan, of O'Brien; Mrs. Charlie Riddle and children, Mary, Clifford, Sarah, Evelyn, Pascal, Lowell, and Zane Gray.

MARATHA JANE JONES WINS PLACE ON ACC HONOR ROLL

Martha Jane Jones, 1944 graduate of Abilene Christian High School, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Jones of Knox City, had her name placed on the honor roll for the second six weeks at Abilene Christian College, as a result of her making a grade of "superior" in four subjects.

Martha is a freshman in Abilene Christian College and is majoring in chemistry.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Pavleek of Silvertown and Miss Margaret Thomas of John Tarleton College of Stephenville spent part of their Christmas days here with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and Monroe left Christmas Day for Dill, Oklahoma, to visit for several days with Mrs. Thomas' sister and her family.

Pfc. Charles H. Pack Killed In France

Word was received December 21 by Mrs. M. E. Pack of Knox City, that her son, Pfc. Charles Herman Pack, had been killed in action in France December 3.

Pfc. Pack was 24 years old and had been in the service since November, 1942. He had been overseas since January of 1944, and had seen considerable action since that time.

Further details will be published next week.

Services Held Here Tuesday, Jan. 2, For Mrs. Callie Alexander

Funeral services were held Tuesday, January 2, at 3 o'clock, for Mrs. Callie Alexander, who passed away Monday, January 1, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Woolley in Knox City.

Services were conducted by Rev. S. H. Richards of the Rule Primitive Baptist Church. Interment was made in the Knox City cemetery under the direction of E. Q. Warren.

Nancy Callie Fredonia Woolley was born October 7, 1904 in Haskell County, and moved to Knox City with her parents in January, 1908. She was married to Richard Alexander on May 17, 1924, at Benjamin, Texas. To this union were born three children, one boy and two girls, PIC J. R. Alexander, now in Germany, and Billie and Charlotte Alexander, at home. One step-son, PIC Clifton Alexander is now in England.

She obtained the hope and joined the Primitive Baptist Church in May, 1931, at Bethlehem, in Knox County. She later moved her membership to Macedonia at Rule, Texas. She lived a devoted Christian life. To know her was to love her.

Mrs. Alexander is survived by her husband, one son, two daughters, and one step-son and his daughter, Pat Alexander of Rule, Texas; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Woolley; one brother, Luther Woolley of Knox City; five sisters, Miss Kate Woolley, Knox City, Mrs. Mary Evans, Marlin, Texas, Mrs. Peggy Sanderson, Goodland, Texas, Mrs. Grace Starling, Oakland, Calif., Mrs. Eva Turner, Marysville, Calif., and a host of other relatives and friends.

Red Cross Area Office Sends Hearty Thanks

A letter of thanks addressed to the entire community has been received by Mrs. Bedford Smith, from the area Red Cross office at St. Louis. The letter extends the thanks and high appreciation of officials of the Red Cross organization for the splendid response of furnishing Christmas boxes and parcels for servicemen on the high seas and in hospitals.

Knox City more than exceeded its quota of the boxes and the letter is highly complimentary to all concerned in doing this fine work. The plan was a great success, says Red Cross officials, and Christmas was made a reality to those away from home at the time.

Mrs. Smith, as chairman of this particular phase of local work, added her thanks for making the project a success.

Voided Ration Stamps Must Be Destroyed

Housewives are urged to destroy all food ration stamps that have been declared invalid, the Office of Price Administration said today. Use of these stamps by consumers, as well as acceptance of them by retailers, is a violation of rationing regulations OPA said.

At the same time, OPA explained that red ration tokens continue good and housewives may use them for buying meats and fats. Grocers will continue to give them to housewives as change for the red 10-point stamp.

Blue ration tokens, however, have not been good since October 1, and, therefore cannot be used for canned fruits and vegetables. They are no longer needed as change for the 10-point blue ration stamps used for processed foods because point values for these items are set in multiples of ten.

Ration stamps which were invalidated as of 12:01 A.M., Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1944, and which are not good for consumer use are:

RED STAMPS—A8 through Z8 and A5 through P5.

BLUE STAMPS—A8 through Z8 and A5 through W5.

SUGAR STAMPS 30, 31, 32, 33 and 49, along with all home canning coupons outstanding.

Miss Doris Elaine Clonts left Tuesday morning for TSCW at Denton.

Conducting Revival



Florence Grace Klitzing

Evangelist Florence Grace Klitzing is conducting a two weeks revival at the local Foursquare Church, the meeting having started last Sunday, December 31. Services are held every night, beginning at 8 o'clock. Special quartet and solo singing are featured at each service.

Evangelist Klitzing has preached throughout the United States, in some of the largest churches of Spokane, Wash., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City and Los Angeles, and many others. Hundreds have packed and jammed auditoriums, churches, tents and tabernacles to hear her preach the old-time gospel with power and love.

Sister Klitzing entered the ministry in 1922, having pioneered, organized and built a large church in the next two years of her ministry. Feeling her need of Christian training she then entered Bible College to better train herself for the call upon her heart. After graduation from college she again entered the evangelistic field, during which time hundreds have confessed Christ.

Many of Sister Klitzing's messages have been carried to thousands of people by radio since she conducted her own religious broadcast on the West Coast for over two years, as well as being heard over many stations throughout the nation. Being a young person herself, her appeal is to the youth of America. They love her, and respond greatly to her messages to "Take up thy Cross and follow the Lord."

The public is cordially invited to attend the services and hear Sister Klitzing.

Mrs. Mary Humphries, Pioneer Woman, Dies At Family Home Here

Death carried away another Knox County pioneer recently in the passing of Mrs. Mary Emaline Humphries, 91-year-old resident of this county since 1906. Mrs. Humphries died on December 20, 1944, and was buried in the Knox City cemetery beside the remains of her husband who passed away in 1920.

Funeral services were held at the First Methodist Church, December 22, with Rev. Lloyd Hamilton officiating. Arrangements were handled by E. Q. Warren.

Mary Emaline Stephens was born in Polk County, Tennessee, September 20, 1853. She moved with her parents to Fannin County, Texas and there was married to T. H. Humphries in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Humphries lived in Hall County, Texas for a few years and then moved to Knox County in 1906, where Mr. Humphries operated a dry goods and grocery business until the time of his death.

Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Humphries, ten of them surviving her death. Isaac, Ed, and an infant, preceded her passing. Forty-seven grandchildren and a host of great-grandchildren are among the surviving members of the family.

Son and daughters surviving are: Mrs. Annie Humphrey, Green Forest, Ark., Mrs. Ida Barnett, Knox City, Mrs. Tex Tuggle, Tioga, Texas, J. M. Humphries, Knox City, Mrs. Belle Barnett, Hugo, Okla., W. G. Humphries, Odessa, Joe Humphries, Electra, J. T. Humphries, Levelland, C. F. Humphries, Baytown, and Mrs. Lou Pilgrim, Phoenix, Ariz.

Mrs. Humphries had been a member of the Methodist Church since the age of 12 years and was an active worker in religious circles. She leaves a host of old friends, besides the relatives, to mourn her passing.

Miss Gretchen Howell returned to East Texas State Teachers College at Commerce, where she works as librarian. She spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Howell.

Cpl. Joseph B. Lucas Dies in Paris Hospital

Cpl. Joseph Bert Lucas, 39, husband of Mrs. Callie Lucas, nee Hutchinson, died in a Paris, France, hospital, on October 17, according to a message from the War Department to his nearest of kin.

The message was received Sunday, December 31. Cpl. Lucas was 39 years old on the 21st of December, 1944.

Cpl. Lucas was wounded several months ago and had been in various hospitals since that time. He had been corresponding regularly with his wife and had written her a letter the day before the official date of his death.

Enumerators Needed For Farm Census

J. Anderson, Jr., local supervisor of the Agricultural Census Bureau, in Wichita Falls, advises the County Agent, R. O. Dunkle that more enumerators for field work are badly needed for Knox County.

The enumeration of all farms within the county is scheduled to start on January 8, 1945. Mr. Anderson is especially desirous of obtaining the services of experienced crop reporters, individuals to be employed as enumerators of either sex must be familiar with farm operations, write a good clear hand, be physically able to travel in winter weather, and mentally alert so that they can understand and apply simple instructions after a three day course of training. Preference is given war veterans and members of families of men in the armed forces.

The applications for enumerators for Knox County that have been received up to date are George Steinbach of Rhineland; J. H. McGee of Knox City; J. C. Rice, Munday, and W. W. Hyde of Knox City.

All persons interested in working as agricultural enumerators for Knox County should get in touch with the County Agent either by phone or by letter.

Trudie Haney Weds S-Sgt. Kirkpatrick In Gainesville Ceremony

Miss Trudie Haney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Haney, Route 3, Gainesville, and Staff Sergeant Vonnice Basil Kirkpatrick, son of Mrs. May Spruce, Route 3, Gainesville, were married Tuesday, December 26, in the home of Rev. O. J. Robinson, pastor of the Grand Avenue Baptist Church, Gainesville. Rev. Robinson read the double ring ceremony.

The bride wore a powder blue suit with matching accessories. She was attended by Mrs. J. C. Evans, Callie Skeens, and Faye Haney, sister of the bride.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick graduated from Gainesville High School, Gainesville Junior College, and received her BS degree in Home Economics from Texas State College for Women, Denton. She took courses toward her master's degree last summer. She has taught in the rural schools of Cooke County for four years and is now teaching Home Economics at Knox City High School.

S-Sgt. Kirkpatrick has just returned from 33 months overseas duty. He holds the good conduct ribbon, Asiatic-Pacific ribbon bearing three bronze stars, and the Presidential Citation.

Sergeant and Mrs. Kirkpatrick spent a few days in West Texas on their honeymoon. Mrs. Kirkpatrick reported back to her school January 1, and Sgt. Kirkpatrick will report on January 4 to Santa Anna, Calif., for reassignment in the Army Air Corps.

Elliotts Have Reunion For Christmas Meal

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Elliott and daughters, Misses Clifford and Blanche, had a very enjoyable Christmas and turkey dinner, with all the trimmings. All of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott's children came in for Christmas except Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Harris of Pampa.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Wright and children, Billy Lloyd and LaVerre, Hale Center; Sgt. and Mrs. L. A. Proctor, Long Beach, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Elliott and children, Keith, La Rue and Elaine, Childress; Mr. and Mrs. Chick Elliott, Lubbock; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliott and children, Quenell and Roberta, Muleshoe; Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Strickland, Munday; Mrs. B. P. Horton and son, Don, Wichita Falls; Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wright and two sons of Fort Worth came in for a visit Christmas day.

It was the first time in many years that so nearly all the family have met at their parent's home.

Emmett Partridge Re-elected County AAA Chairman For Busily Planned Year Ahead

AAA Committeemen For County Elected; Busy Year Ahead

In a series of meetings held over the county during the week of December 11 to 16, twenty-one local committeemen and fourteen alternates were elected by the farmers of Knox County to represent them in the 1945 AAA program, according to a statement issued by Doyle G. Thomas, secretary Knox County A.C.A. Also elected at these meetings were seven delegates to appear at the county convention, Friday, December 22, 1944, to elect three members and two alternates to the county committee.

In commenting on the meetings, Mr. Thomas said that every one present showed a lot of interest in the elections of the leaders in their community. He said that they all seemed to realize the tremendous job that each committeeman would have during 1945.

One of the most important jobs of the county committeemen is to learn the AAA program and then discuss it with the farmers of his community, bringing to their attention the help that they can receive from the AAA in carrying out conservation practices, securing loans for their commodities, and many other phases of the program.

The county committeemen elected for "A" community, which is comprised of the Benjamin, Gilliland and Truscott community are: Joseph G. Adcock, chairman, Clyde A. Bullion, vice-chairman, Olie A. Iseng, regular member. The alternates elected to serve in case one of the regular members cannot serve are Abe Watson and Elmo Todd.

For the Vera community, the committee is comprised of: Robert B. Trainham, chairman, Ted W. Russell, vice-chairman, and Alton R. Robinson, regular member. The alternates are Ralph B. Bedell and S. E. Albright.

For the Goree community, the committee is comprised of: Joseph C. Koenig, chairman, Pete Beecher, vice-chairman, and Ben R. Holder, regular member. The alternate is T. D. Harlan. Frank Corveny was elected chairman of the Rhineland committee, Louis Homer, vice-chairman and August Schumacher, regular member. The alternates are Albert Wildo and Fred L. Stengel.

The Munday board is comprised of Calvin N. Smith as chairman, Otis D. Simpson, vice-chairman, and Joe I. Pearce, regular member. The alternates are Clayton Wren and Bill Stobbs.

In the Sunset community, John P. Jones is chairman, W. M. Myers, vice-chairman, and the regular member is J. D. Hollis. The alternates are H. D. Followill and L. J. Draper. For Knox City, J. C. McGee was elected chairman, Boss B. Benton, vice-chairman, and Shirley E. Park, regular member. The alternate is John W. Smith.

R. O. Dunkle, County Agent, and Charlie Cape, Work Unit Leader for the Soil Conservation Service, took part in the meetings and spoke on interesting subjects.

Seven delegates that were elected by the farmers of Knox County in a series of meetings held in different communities met at the AAA office in Benjamin, Friday, December 22, for the purpose of electing a county AAA committee to serve in 1945.

At this meeting, Emmett Partridge was re-elected as chairman, Thomas H. Jones, re-elected as vice-chairman, and C. C. Browning was re-elected as regular member. The alternates elected were Ernest Beck and Clay F. Grove.

This committee will administer the AAA program in Knox County during 1945 and will issue lumber certificates for agricultural purposes, issue copper wire certificates, approve dairy production payments, approve conservation practice payments, and will attend to other phases of the 1945 program such as loans and support prices. It is also probable that the county committee will be called on sometime in the future to distribute surplus war property.

Delegates participating in the election were: C. C. Browning, Truscott, W. M. Ford, Vera, T. D. Harlan, Goree, Frank J. Corveny, Rhineland, Clay F. Grove, Munday, John Jones, Sunset, and Guy E. Steen, Knox City.

Geo. W. Lee Dies In Amarillo Suddenly

George W. Lee, 53, former resident of Knox City, died in Amarillo December 28, of a heart attack that overcame him as he slept. Funeral services were held for Mr. Lee in Knox City, with burial being made in the Knox City cemetery. Rev. T. A. Keenan, pastor of the First Baptist Church, conducted the final rites.

Mr. Lee had visited his mother, Mrs. M. M. Lee, and other relatives in Knox City over Christmas and had returned to Amarillo the day prior to his death. Falling to appear from his room in the morning, his landlady had finally investigated and found him dead in his bed.

Born in Johnson County, Texas, on February 27, 1891, Mr. Lee had lived most of his life there. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. M. M. Lee, Knox City, two sisters, Mrs. John Darr, Knox City, and Mrs. Ollie Fuller, Covington, Texas, two brothers, R. E. Lee, Dallas, and C. M. Lee, Stanton, Texas.

Kenneth T. Edwards Wins Commission

Among those who recently received commissions as second lieutenants in the Medical Administrative Corps at the Camp Barkeley Officers Candidate School graduation was Kenneth T. Edwards, 30, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Edwards of Knox City. A graduate of Knox City High School and the Texas Military College, he entered the service in February, 1941.

The graduation completed four months of training for the men commissioned in Class 36. Courses of instruction included medical administration, supply, organization of the army, sanitation, first aid, chemical warfare, tactics, training and logistics. Throughout the course, special stress was placed on the development of physical stamina, which is climaxed by a week-long field problem that gave the candidates practical experience in solving tactical situations under simulated combat conditions.

Each of the new officers were given a ten-day leave prior to reporting to his new station for assignment.

Pfc. Frank McAuley called his parents Tuesday afternoon that he had landed in San Francisco and was to be sent to a hospital in Texas for further medical treatment.

The Weather

Observations furnished by Roy Baker and Mrs. Louise Finley

Daily Temperatures				
Date	Highest	Lowest	Rain	
Dec. 28	45	22	1.11	
29	55	33	0	
30	57	37	0	
31	56	35	T	
Jan. 1	47	33	0	
2	47	32	0	
3	61	21	0	

Rainfall To Date

Total rain this week	1.11
Total rain this year	0.00
Total this date last year	0.80

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Knox City, Texas, under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE, YEAR \$1.50

Jeanne Shaver Listed In College 'Who's Who'

Miss Jeanne Shaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Shaver, who will receive her B. S. degree from West Texas State College in August, is among those students who will be listed in the 1944 issue of "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges." This book will be released in April.

This publication is published thru the cooperation of over 6,000 American universities and colleges. It is the only means of national recognition for graduates which is devoid of politics, fees, and dues. Several students from accredited colleges are selected each year by an unprejudiced committee, for their biographies to appear in the publication. These books are placed in the hands of hundreds of companies and others who annually recruit outstanding students for employment.

Miss Shaver is president of Gamma Phi Sorority, of Alpha Omega (National Dramatics Fraternity), of Inter-club Council, was a member of the student senate three years, was secretary of her Sophomore class, and was selected football queen her Senior year.

She graduated from Knox City High School in the class of 1942 and during her high school career was one of the most active students in school.

Complete INSURANCE Service

Protection for your Home, business property or car.

NOTARY PUBLIC

T. E. ROBBINS,
Agent

Route 2 Box 194
Knox City, Texas

10-Year Average Rainfall, 22.04 Inches

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
JAN.	0	.95	.47	1.05	1.41	.51	.69	.15	0	1.77
FEB.	.75	.12	.21	5.07	.05	2.35	2.60	.15	.03	3.16
MAR.	.50	.12	2.43	2.24	.14	0	1.56	.60	1.84	1.01
APRIL	3.75	1.39	1.10	1.26	.60	2.05	3.56	3.75	1.98	1.31
MAY	3.84	6.79	1.55	2.36	3.46	1.75	7.23	1.09	3.43	5.41
JUNE	8.12	0	1.67	2.74	3.22	3.41	7.87	1.28	3.09	.96
JULY	.41	2.03	2.22	2.06	1.30	.30	1.45	1.72	.16	.90
AUG.	1.39	.01	2.51	0	1.10	3.20	3.11	2.75	0	2.38
SEPT.	4.36	12.13	.45	.66	0	1.51	2.12	3.64	.09	.53
OCT.	2.68	1.55	1.06	.66	.79	.66	6.86	4.14	.02	1.21
NOV.	1.15	.26	.63	.80	1.40	2.79	.64	.62	1.43	2.65
DEC.	.91	.40	1.06	.14	.95	.16	1.12	2.76	2.52	1.94
TOTAL	27.86	25.75	15.36	19.04	14.42	18.69	38.81	22.65	14.59	23.23

ANNUAL RAINFALL, 10 YEAR AVERAGE: 22.04 inches

It has rained a total of 220.4 inches in 10 years.

ROY BAKER, Co-operative Observer

ANY OF THIS 25 MILLION YOURS?

There are approximately 25 million dollars waiting to be picked up by some 30,000 veterans of the last war at the Veterans Administration if they will apply for it before the maturity date of their service certificates (bonus) which in most cases is January 1, 1945. It is stated by Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans Affairs. All these veterans have to do to collect this money is to exercise their rights in connection with their adjusted service certificates.

Some 15,000 veterans can collect up to \$625 each, part of which is interest, they are now being charged on loans and part interest they are losing by not having applied for the bonds that were issued in exchange for certificates. The others can collect in addition to the face value of their certificates an average of \$250 each in bond interest by exchanging their certificates for bonds now.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks for your kindness and the beautiful floral offerings received during the death of our loved one. May God bless you, is our prayer.

Mr. R. D. Axlander and family
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wooley and family.

Join The Red Cross—Do Your Bit



A friend of mine—let's call him Jim—used to like to tell about the time when, a green boy from the ranch country, he took a carload of steers to market in Kansas City. He was walking down the street after the deal, with the most money he'd ever had, when he saw a sign, "Oysters."

Entering, he seated himself at the counter and said, "Bring me some fried oysters." The waiter said, "Yes, Sir; they're forty cents a dozen; how many will you have?"

Now the only kind of oysters that Jim had ever seen were in a can—cove oysters, with a "nigger-head" on the label, (you old-timers can remember). Those oysters were about the size of your thumbnail, so Jim did some rapid calculating and then said, "Bring me three dozen."

It seemed to him that the waiter sorter blinked but pretty soon he returned with a big platter full of oysters—fresh ones of course and much larger than Jim's canned variety.

"That was the most oysters I'd ever seen," he related afterward. "But I pitched in and ate 'em. Just as I finished, the waiter came back and said:

"That was the first dozen; I'll have the second dozen ready in a minute."

"Well, out he came with another big platter and I ate them, much slower than the first ones because I now realized that the cook and his assistant had been working in relays on my order and out would soon come the third dozen—which it did.

"I had to admit I was just a bumpkin so I started in on it. It so happened that I had on my overcoat and when I'd catch nobody looking, I'd drop a couple of those pesky oysters into the pockets. In this way, I finally got rid of that third platterful and staggered up to the cash register, and asked how much I owed.

"The waiter replied, 'I don't own the place but I been talkin' it over with the chef an' we decided that anybody that could eat three dozen oysters—why, the show was worth the money; you don't owe a cent!'

"But," Jim concluded, "it was eight years before I could stand to gaze into the frank and open countenance of an oyster."

Ability to shoot a good game of pool has been said to be evidence of a mis-spent youth.

RURAL HOUSING FACTS SOUGHT

Rural housing authorities have been asked to submit applications for allotments for rural low-rent housing construction that they will be prepared to undertake in the first three post-war years if Federal funds are made available. No funds are at present available to local housing authorities and any future public housing activities will depend entirely upon the authority and appropriations that Congress may provide for this purpose.

The FHA seeks to know the desires and needs of communities before making any recommendations to the Congress. Rural Housing authorities are asked to provide in their plans for the housing needs of small towns as well as farms.

G. I. JOE'S POST WAR PLANS

Seven percent of the men now in the army have definite plans for operating a business and five percent plan on farms, according to survey conducted among troops in the United States and overseas by the Information and Education Division, Army Service Forces. For the most part, they are interested primarily in relatively small enterprises, with half of these having definite plans saying that they will invest \$4,000 or less.

Needmore-Hutto

After all the wet dreary weather, everyone seemed to enjoy the beautiful sunny day Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carver made a business trip to Fort Worth Tuesday after Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Roberts and children of Fort Worth are here visiting Mrs. Robert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carver. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are proud parents of a son, born December 31, in the Knox County Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Williams were called to Abilene Friday, December 22, to the bedside of Mrs. Williams' brother, Ralph Houston, who underwent an operation on Thursday, December 21. Last report he was doing nicely.

Miss Eunice Taylor of Abilene spent the Christmas holidays with her grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Carver.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Williams now live at Needmore Store, where Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Hammer lived until recently, when they moved to Marlin, Texas, for Mr. Hammer's health. Mr. and Mrs. Williams operate the gas station but have closed the store.

Mrs. J. W. Carver and Inez served their Christmas dinner on Sunday (Christmas Eve). Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carver, Janis and Pat, Mr. and Mrs. Bud Carver and Barbara, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Williams Shirley Joann and Buddy Wayne, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Nance and Bobbie, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Carver, Munday, and son James Carl from McMurry, Abilene. Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Strickland, Munday, and Miss Eunice Taylor of Abilene.

Mrs. Archie Roberts and children of California spent Christmas with Mrs. Robert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Williams and other relatives.

Mrs. Hope Poe had received word from her husband, Otho Poe, who was inducted into service December 21, that he was in San Antonio but was shipping out again. He hadn't yet received an address where she could write him.

Miss Inez Carver spent Thursday night with Mrs. Bob Jones and children of Knox City.

Miss Inez Carver spent several days in Abilene, a week before Christmas, visiting her niece, Miss Eunice Taylor, and friends, Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Waldrip and children.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Nance and Bobbie spent Friday night with Mr. Nance's sister, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Cummings and family at Knox City. They spent Saturday with Mr. Nance's mother, Mrs. Ida Nance, Knox City.

Mrs. Lucy Day's grandson, one of Roy's boys, underwent an operation last Sunday in the Knox County Hospital.

Mrs. L. L. Houston has returned home from California. She arrived in Abilene on night of December 21. She has been with her son Ralph since then, who underwent an operation on the night she arrived.

Mrs. Ernest Hughes and Mrs. Clyde Williams were in Wichita Falls last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyle Carver moved last week from Bush & Burnett farm to Ernest Hughes' place. Cyle will farm Ernest's place another year.

Mrs. Bud Carver and Barbara spent last week in Vernon visiting Mrs. Carver's mother, Mrs. J. H. Rex and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Howell are moving to the plains near Lubbock.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Nance and Bobbie and little Joanne Williams spent Sunday with Mr. Nance's sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Howell and Mrs. Vera Patterson and baby.

Mrs. Roy Bradley and children of Waco visited her sister, Mrs. Roy Carver and family, Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Treadwell and family from near Pampa visited Mrs. Treadwell's sister, Mrs. Roy Carver, Saturday night before Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Edge, Mrs. Bertha Edge and Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Yarbrough and daughter-in-law, visited a nephew from overseas last Tuesday night and Wednesday in Wichita Falls.

Miss Peggie Ann Edge spent Tuesday night and Wednesday with Mrs. Carver and Inez.

Russell Boyd

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GRATEX SERVICE STATION

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THE HOME OF POOL'S BEST WHITE LEGHORNS

NOW OPEN

"Chicken Days Are Here Again"

All chicks from BLOOD-TESTED matings—new blood lines, bred to LIVE and LAY!

Early Chicks Are Paying Chicks

FIRST HATCH, MONDAY, JAN. 22nd

COME IN AND BOOK YOUR ORDER TODAY!

Bring Us Your Poultry and Eggs

We are always in the market for your poultry and eggs, paying you the top market at all times.

CKELO and PEPELO
LAYING MASH

Feed quality feeds for better EGG production and bigger profits from your flocks. Remember that CACKELO makes 'em LAY!

Get Our Prices on Poultry Before You Sell!

Huntsman Produce



TOMATOES Fresh lb. 19
Texas

APPLES, Delicious, mellow, sweet, lb. 9

ORANGES Full-O-Juice 20
Texas, dozen

Grapefruit, Tex. Seedless, 80 size, 6 for 35

ONIONS, No. 1 Yellow, pound 5

CAULIFLOWER, Fancy, Crisp, lb. 15

CELERY, Jumbo, crisp, tender stalk 25

SYRUP Old fashioned Cane, No. 2 cans, 6 for 35

SARDINES, Natural, Tall Can 15

CRACKERS, Sunshine Krispy, 2 lb. box 33

COFFEE Admiration, Drip or Reg., lb. jar for 33

OXYDOL, Large Box 26

SUPER SUDS, Large Box 26

MATCHES, Rose Bud, 6 boxes 30

Sugar Cure Figaro, Smoke or Plain, 10 lbs. for 89

SAUSAGE SEASONING, Morton's, bx 25

BEANS, Red Kidney, 17 oz. jar 10

TOILET PAPER, Sanisorb, 6 rolls 25

SOUP, Campbell's Tomato, No. 1 can 10

PEANUTS, Fresh Roasted—from Mexico—

J. M. EDWARDS

Self-Service Grocery

AN Important JOB



... Maybe You Should be Doing This Soon!

Dr. Salzbury's Nota-Caps are used the country over as an individual chicken wormer

This is the only product containing Rotamine, the drug discovery which removes large round-worms and in addition intestinal Capillaria worms. Many treatments do not remove both species.

Dr. Salzbury's PRODUCTS

Jones Drug Store

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Knox City, Texas

Sat., Jan. 6 Only—Matinee & Night

"TRIGGER TRAIL"

Starring **ROD CAMERON**
Also Comedy & Newsreel

Preview Saturday Night—Sunday & Monday, January 6, 7 & 8

"Hour Before Dawn"

Franchot **TONE**—Veronica **LAKE**
Also Comedy & Newsreel

Tuesday & Wednesday, Jan. 9 & 10

"Gambler's Choice"

Starring **CHESTER MORRIS**
Also Selected Short Subjects

Thursday & Friday, January 11 & 12

In Technicolor

"An American Romance"

Brian **DONLEVY**—Ann **RICHARDS**
Also Comedy & Newsreel

Mrs. Hudson's Family Home for Christmas

Mrs. I. L. Hudson had four of her daughters and families home for the Christmas holidays. Those present for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Akin of Austin; Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Verhalen, Knox City; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Clarke of Ruudso, New Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Martin of Grand Prairie.

Also present were her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hudson of Rochester, their daughter, Mrs. Joe Clarke and their son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Aldene Hudson of Seminole.

Friends who called during this time were Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Davis of Lubbock; Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Lowry of Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Offutt of Goree; Mr. and Mrs. Bill Clarke of Knox City, and Lillian Verhalen, Knox City.

NOTICE

As in prior years, interest on consumer's deposit at the rate required by law has been accrued and set aside for payment.

Customers, who so desire, may secure payment of such interest upon presenting their deposit receipt at the Company's nearest district office at Seymour, or if this is not convenient, by mailing their receipt to the Company. Receipt will be returned with remittance for the interest.

LONE STAR GAS COMPANY

Locals

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hyde of San Antonio spent the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hyde.

Spurgeon Hyde and family spent the holidays with Mrs. Hyde's parents at Brady.

Mrs. Virgil Stephens, Martha and Wayne, spent Christmas with the Jim Stephens family in Amarillo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Moss and Jane spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. O'Ferrall in Amarillo and other relatives.

Mrs. Doll Hammons and baby and Miss DeAlva Hammons of Hico spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hammons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Darnell and children, John Henry and Diane, of Fort Worth were here for the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Hardberger.

Misses Wynelle McGee, Norma Janice Coats and Wynell Lowrey, all students at McMurry, left Monday to return to their school.

Miss Frances McGee of Henrietta was home for Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McGee.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Yates of Amarillo visited the J. C. McGee's Christmas eve and also were here visiting other relatives close to O'Brien.

Miss LaRue Malouf, student at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., has been here visiting Miss Lora Beth Bradberry and other friends.

Harvey Lee Reynolds, Joyce Corley, Otice Green and Fannie Marie King, students at Texas Tech, Lubbock, were home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Swan, Charles Allan and Suzanne, of Dallas, visited the Charlie Mosses several days this week.

Mrs. Wm. J. White and daughter, Sammie, of Weatherford, spent the holidays with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam White.

Mr. and O. W. Caussey and Donald had Christmas dinner in the J. M. Edwards home in Seymour.

Hollis Fisher, PIC, arrived home December 31st after receiving a medical discharge from the Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Bowden of Midland spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dutton.

Jim Horton and family of Whitharal spent Christmas here with his mother, Mrs. J. J. Horton, and the John Duttons.

Paul Hoge, PhMIC, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hoge, was home with his parents from Thursday to Monday on leave from the Navy.

Miss Mary Leone Hoge has recently moved to Harlingen to take up her duties as hostess to the Army Air Field there and was unable to be with her parents Christmas.

S-Sgt. and Mrs. Glen Huntsman became the parents of a daughter born December 30th, at Waco. Sgt. Huntsman is stationed in the East Indies.

Sam Hallmark and family of Hale Center spent Christmas Eve with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hallmark.

Ellena Fayne White of Fort Worth visited her mother, Mrs. Henry White over Christmas.

H. M. and Hollis Warren and Mrs. Dorothy Carver and son spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warren in Andrews County.

Tail Pipes and Mufflers

Fram Cartridges

Car Polishes

"Rust Master" for Radiators

—

MOTOR TUNE

with

"Motor Rhythm"

or

"SILOO"

—

CASH'S

Service Station

—

Simclair, Products

—

We appreciate your business

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Edwards of Rule visited Mrs. Paul Edwards and daughter Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Barnes of Haskell visited the Chas. Durhams and Mrs. Jack Land Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Den Davis spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dawson of Willis Point spent the holidays with their niece, Mrs. H. M. Jones and family. Mrs. Dawson stayed for a longer visit.

Joe Spikes and I. H. Spikes of Lamena spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Howell, Miss Inez Logan and Mrs. Mondell Mills spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan and family in Yuma, and then visited Mrs. Howell's mother in Fresno, California. Howard Logan, now stationed at Santa Ana, Calif., met them in Yuma.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Skinner of Eldorado spent Christmas here with her sisters, Mrs. Dave Whitford and Mrs. Ted Johnson and their families.

Miss Marjory Propps left Sunday after spending her vacation here with Mr. and Mrs. Buck Propps, for her university at Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Propps spent last Sunday in the Jack Propps' home in Seymour to attend a reunion of the Propps family.

R. G. Milford left Christmas Day to spend a two weeks vacation with his brother, Dr. John J. Milford at Huntsville, Alabama.

Mrs. O. W. Smith of San Angelo has been here visiting the J. W. Howells.

Mrs. G. W. Coats and Mrs. J. C. McGee took Norma Janice and Wynelle to Abilene Monday to resume their classes at McMurry.

Cpl. Stanley Brian and Cpl. Dewey Maus of Camp Barkeley spent the weekend visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Coats and Norma Janice.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Harrison and sons of Dimmitt visited the G. W. Coats family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Quaintance of Corpus Christi are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hopson.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to take this opportunity to thank each and every one for your kindness during the illness and death of our mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Humphries
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Humphries
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Humphries
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Humphries
Mr. and Mrs. Bill Humphries
Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Humphrey
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tuggle
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Barnett
Mrs. Ida Barnett
Mrs. Lou Pilgrim
and families of the above.

Infantile Paralysis Fund Appeal Starts

The 1945 fund-raising appeal of the National Foundation For Infantile Paralysis, in celebration of the President's birthday, is being opened officially throughout Texas this week with establishment of state headquarters in Dallas. Appointment of leaders in every county to direct the local campaigns will get underway immediately.

The appeal will attain its intensive period from January 14 to 21, with Texas people joining in balls, bazaars, benefit concerts, sports contests, the March of Dimes and other events to raise funds for waging war against infantile paralysis.

In 1944 America sustained the second worst epidemic of infantile paralysis ever to hit the nation. More than 18,000 people were stricken and many of the victims will require prolonged medical care and treatment.

Funds from this year's celebrations will help continue treatment for children in every community crippled by this disease, and will finance national research looking toward eventual eradication of the dread affliction.

Cut Flowers for all occasions

Special Attention Given To Telephone Orders

HOWELL'S

Quality Flowers

Phone 272 SUNDAY

QUICK RELIEF FROM Symptoms of Distress Arising from STOMACH ULCERS DUE TO EXCESS ACID

Free Book Tells of Home Treatment that Must Help or it Will Cost You Nothing

Over two million bottles of the WILLARD TREATMENT have been sold for relief of symptoms of distress arising from Stomach and Duodenal Ulcers due to Excess Acid—Poor Digestion, Sour or Upset Stomach, Gasiness, Heartburn, Sleeplessness, etc., due to Excess Acid. Sold on 15 days' trial! Ask for "Willard's Message" which fully explains this treatment—free—

JONES DRUG STORE

Mr. Ted Pace who has been mentioned at Dodge City, Kan., is home on furlough visiting his relatives at Haskell and his sister, Mrs. Loyd Huntsman, here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Grounds of Sweetwater and their daughter Phyllis, student at Denton, spent the week end here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Durham.

Miss Lora Jean Propps and Sgt. Alice Heubner of Kelly Field, San Antonio, spent their Christmas vacation here with Miss Propps' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Buck Propps.

Pay Your SCHOOL TAXES NOW

W. E. CLONTS
Collector

Now Open for Business!

Featuring High Quality, Tested Chicks

Come in and book your orders NOW!

Smith's Hatchery

Beautify That Floor With

INLAID LINOLEUM

Cut to fit your room!

6 ft. Width, running foot

\$1.00

Bring your Measurements

Finest Quality

O'CEDAR DUST MOP

Easily gets into corners, picks up dust and dirt quickly. Removable pad, 48" handle, only **\$1.00**

O'cedar Oil Mop \$1.00

O'cedar Polish, 4 oz. size .25

O'cedar Liquid Floor Wax, qt. \$1.00

Old English Floor Wax, qt. size \$1.00

Good House Broom, 5 strand \$1.00

Johnson's Glo-Coat, quart size \$1.00

W. E. CLONTS

Hardware-Furniture

Zenith

Radionic Hearing Aid

\$40 COMPLETE - READY TO WEAR - NO EXTRAS - NO "DECOYS"

One Model - One Price - One Quality

the best that modern knowledge and engineering make possible. Complete with Crystal Microphone, Radionic Tubes, Batteries, and Battery-Saver Circuit. All Controls on the Outside. Liberal Guarantee.

This is the sensational hearing aid you see advertised in all the important magazines. "Quality Made" by Zenith Radio Corporation—World's leading manufacturer of Radionic Products exclusively.

Come In—decide for yourself in a few minutes. As easy to adjust as a pair of binoculars. You will not be pressed to buy.

Down Comes the "High Cost of Hearing"

Frizzell's Drug Store

Legally Registered Pharmacists
ESTABLISHED 1900

SALE

FINAL WINTER CLEARANCE SALE
Starts Friday, Jan. 5th
9 a. m.

COATS

- 1 Lot Coats, values to \$34.75 — \$18.98 ea.
- 1 Lot Coats, values to \$22.50 — \$14.98 ea.
- 1 Fur Trim Coat, val. \$125.00 — \$98.50 ea.
- 1 Fur Trim Coat, val. \$98.50 — \$69.50 ea.
- 4 Fur Trim Coats, val. \$39.75 — \$16.98 ea.

SUITS

- 1 Lot Suits, values to \$39.75 — \$19.98 ea.
- 1 Lot Suits, values to \$22.50 — \$14.98 ea.
- 1 Lot Suits, values to \$17.95 — \$12.98 ea.
- 1 Lot Suits, values to \$19.95 — \$ 8.98 ea.
- 1 Lot Fur Trim, val. to \$39.75 — \$25.00 ea.

SKIRTS

- 1 Lot Skirts, values to \$4.95 — \$2.98 ea.
- 1 Lot Skirts, values to \$7.95 — \$5.98 ea.

JACKETS—

- 4 Sep. — \$10.95 ea.

JUMPER JACS—

- Values to \$14.95 — \$8.98 ea.

HATS

- 1 Lot values to \$9.95 — \$1.00 ea.
- 1 Lot, values to \$3.95 — .49 ea.

BAGS

- 1 Lot Failes — \$2.49 ea.
- 1 Lot Leathers — \$5.00 ea.

DRESSES

Odds and Ends, \$8.98, \$4.98 and \$2.98 ea.

All Sales are FINAL — No Alterations
No Refunds — No Exchanges
All Sales Cash

THE
Personality Shoppe
Haskell, Texas

Health Letter

Inasmuch as the incidence of whooping cough in Texas has shown an increase during the past two months, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, released a statement today urging that strenuous efforts be made to control the spread of this debilitating childhood disease.

"Whooping cough can only be contracted by direct exposure to the disease, and isolation of cases must be universally practiced if the incidence is to be controlled," Dr. Cox stated.

"The infectious agent or germ of whooping cough is transmitted by droplets expelled in coughing, sneezing, or speaking," Dr. Cox said. "The discharges from the nose and throat are dangerous to susceptible persons; the need for early recognition and careful isolation of whooping cough is obvious."

The first sign of this disease is usually a dry cough, which persists day and night and tends to become increasingly severe. The disease is fully developed when vomiting food and whooping accompanying the paroxysm of cough. Dr. Cox stressed the fact that children who have whooping cough should not attend school

or come in contact with other children until three weeks after the appearance of typical signs of the disease.

"Prevention and control of whooping cough, especially among infants and small children, may be accomplished through use of approved vaccine and convalescent serum," Dr. Cox asserted, "and it is important that such measures be taken to protect them. Neglecting to do so, and allowing the young child to suffer an attack of this disease, may seriously impair his future health."

HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT

Complete equipment for 5,000 civilian patients in ten hospitals in the U. S. S. R. soon will be provided by the American Red Cross for priority shipment aboard Soviet government ships to Russia, where hospitals are badly needed.



**10% OF INCOME
IS OUR QUOTA
IN WAR BONDS**

The Family Altar

By Rev. Violet Byers
Co-Pastor, Foursquare Church

One can hardly realize that 1944 has already passed on, never to come back again. And with it are gone all the opportunities, all the desires, all the mistakes, all the heartaches, all the despair, and no matter how hard one tries they cannot recall one moment of the old year back that they might grasp the opportunity that has slipped by or fulfill the desires, or right the mistakes that have been made. But with the dying of the old year one must bury all the heartache and despair and look forward into a NEW YEAR wherein there will be other opportunities.

On every hand we can hear people say that they have made New Year resolution, or that they intend to turn over a new leaf, and perhaps for a few weeks or even months they manage to keep those resolutions, but before long they are drifting back into the old rut and all the resolutions are forgotten.

Dear friends of the Family Altar, there is only one way that we can keep those resolutions, and that is to determine in our hearts to surrender our lives to the Lord Jesus Christ, to be born again of the Spirit of God, to become a new creature entirely, not to try to make over the old carnal self. Let us look to the scriptures in 2nd Corinthians 5:17. "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature; old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."

It is only as we become new creatures in Christ that we can do new things and be able to continue to do them with no fear of broken resolutions, because we now have a new master, and are not subject to the desires of the flesh so long as Christ reigns within. He gives us new desires, new opportunities, new fields to travel, and when the time of testing comes He is there to comfort and console, to bind up the broken hearts, and help us to start over without regret.

As 1945 is just starting let us start right by surrendering to God, because no matter how hard we try within ourselves it is impossible to keep the new resolutions if we are still old creatures. We may be good moral people and have a strong will power, but somewhere along through the year there will come a time of testing, and we will find that without Christ we cannot withstand the test, so why not start out right as we have great opportunities ahead, and with Christ we can do all things. When the year is ended we will be able to look back without regret, knowing that we have accepted the opportunities offered, and that we have overcome the temptations that have beset us. Above all throughout this year, remember that Jesus loves you.

AID FOR VETERANS

Disabled veterans of World War II are being helped in readjusting to civilian life by an American Red Cross program which begins in the hospitals abroad.

Overseas, 1,600 hospital workers acquaint the wounded with government benefits and Red Cross services that will be available on their return to this country. At home, hospital workers filed 96,000 claims for veterans of this war from October, 1943, thru April, 1944.

Red Cross hospital workers are helping to prepare the family of the disabled veteran for his return by explaining the man's handicap, detailing further treatment recommended by the medical officer, and by advising the family how best to help the serviceman make his adjustment.

Rev. Violet Byers and the
FAMILY ALTAR

(Paid)

In a list of persons reported as centenarians, 1561 were men and 2708 were women.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Farmall F-14, starter & power lift. Two disc breaking plow, planter and cultivator. See J. F. Dunham. 2tp

LOST—Watch job consisting of small bale of cotton with gold band ties. Return to T-Bone, or Herald office.

LOST—Fur-lined leather glove. Lost over a week ago. Belongs to soldier, T-Sgt. Jack T. King. Leave with Anna Lee King at The Beauty Shop.

FOR SALE—Model B John Deere tractor. In good condition. See I. D. McGregor. 1tp

LOST—Brown billfold. If finder will return papers and chauffeur's license, keep money and no questions asked. Bring or send to Herald office.

If you want to buy or sell a Farm or Ranch, see or write
J. M. ASHCROFT
Stamford, Tex.—Box 749—Phone 546

FARM FOR SALE—46½ acres, 31 in cultivation, balance grass. Good four room house, good well, chicken house, barn. Seven miles southwest Knox City. \$55 per acre. W. A. Bryant, O'Brien, Texas. 3tp

For All Kinds of
HOSPITAL, ACCIDENT, LIFE
INSURANCE
See R. M. Almanrode

LOST—Ladies purse. Large, black pig-skin. Contains A and B gas ration book issued to Holt Moseley, Melrose, New Mexico. Reward if returned to Lee Smith, Knox City.

FOR SALE—Good Farmall tractor, regular. Good tires, good tractor. See at F. H. Russell's, Munday, Texas.

Ross Griffith

Bring your renewals to subscriptions before they run out so as not to lose any time.

New Subscriptions Taken for Any Publication

Ross' News Stand

LET US HELP
YOU KEEP YOUR
CAR IN SERVICE!

Firestone
Factory-Controlled
RECAPPING



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- Grade A Quality Camel-back
- Guaranteed Satisfaction
- No Nation Certificate Needed

We loan you Tires while we Recap yours

BLACKLOCK
Home & Auto Supply
Your Firestone Dealer
MUNDAY, TEXAS

NOTICE

EACH TUESDAY

We Will Do

CUSTOMER'S GRINDING
and MIXING FEED

Don't Forget the Day—

TUESDAY

Porter & White FEED STORE

To protect it from light, which caused it to fade while it hung on the wall of the old Patent Office in Washington, D. C., the Declaration of Independence is now covered by amber colored plates of glass.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS!



A dime out of every dollar we earn
**IS OUR QUOTA
for VICTORY with
U. S. WAR BONDS**

"ENGINAIR" Tire Pumps

Tractor and Truck Tires

Chevrolet Radiators

Heavy Duty Hydraulic Jacks

BATTERIES

Metal Bank Boxes

LARGE SUPPLY OF LAMP CORD

Carburetor Air Bath Cleaners

1 Good Used Battery Radio

Large Rolls of Cleansing Tissue

CREAM CANS

Metal Water Buckets

Metal Milk Pails

EGENBACHER BROS.

Powdered Soap for Wet Wash and
Rough Dry

SEVEN MACHINES IN OPERATION

New Hours: Open 7:30 - Close 6:30

Jackie's Laundry

3rd Door North of Bank

The Flying Red Horse—



KEEPS
HORSEPOWER
WORKING
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Use dependable quality Magnolia Products. . . They'll help you on the way to greater savings on the farm . . . provide correct protection for farm machinery.

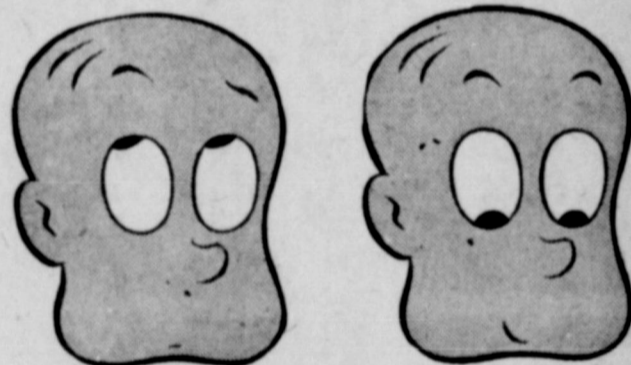
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| Mobiloil | Mobilgreases |
| Mobilgas | Sanilac Cattle Spray |
| Lubrite Motor Oils | Sanilac Hand Separator Oil |
| Metro Gasoline | Magnolia Neatfoot Harness Oil |
| Magnolia Kerosene | Magnolia Cream Separator Oil |
| Magnolia Tractor Distillate | Gargyle Grease B (Cup Grease) |
| Magnolia Gear Oils | Magnolia Axle Grease |

J. V. JONES, Agent

THE VULTURE'S NEST



The high cost of living



The low price of electricity

Look at the cost of living—up 25.4% since 1939*. Or would you rather not? Then look at the cost of electricity—down 3.2% during the same period*. Feel better?

Of course, the reduction is a nation-wide average, and partly due to increased usage, which earns lower rates. But it continues a long-time trend. In fact, the average American family gets about twice as much electricity for its money today as it did 15 years ago!

(So why isn't your bill cut in half? Because you have more electric servants now. Kilowatt-hours are much cheaper—but you're using a lot more of 'em!)

Will you pardon us a moment while we point with pride to our wartime record? Production up—price down—no rationing—no shortages.

Thanks to far-sighted business management, every war plant making weapons has had plenty of electric power. And so will every peacetime factory making jobs!

*Both figures from U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hear Nelson Eddy every Sunday afternoon in the brilliant new musical show, "The Electric Hour," with Robert Armstrong's Orchestra, 3:30 CWT, CBS.

West Texas Utilities
Company