

BRISCOE COUNTY NEWS

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AGGIE BRIEFS

Secretary Briscoe Co. Committee
By Ray S. McEntire

Agricultural Goals

An abundance of wholesome food is vitally important in keeping the United Nations at their maximum efficiency in fighting power. This may be illustrated by a statement made by R. M. Evans, who visited England: "I talked to one of the great leaders in the Cabinet about their problems. He said, 'A lot of our people look as though they are in good shape. They are, but they don't have the vitality or staying power. They need more protein, you give us meat and we will increase our production 15 to 20 percent just like that!'"

In addition to our food supplies, many agricultural commodities will go into the production of clothing, explosives, and other essential war materials. More long staple cotton is needed in the manufacture of such war time fabrics as balloons & parachute cloth and other substitutes for silk, which is no longer available from the Orient.

Farmers are expected to make many adjustments in 1942 to help win this war. They are expected to meet the increased demands for Agricultural products in this country, to help supply the needs of the other United Nations, and to increase the production of certain commodities to offset the loss of imports due to war. They will be expected to effect this increase with less machinery and other equipment than normal and with the prospects of less than normal labor, transportation, and storage facilities.

Some of the principal commodities cut off by the war are vegetable oils, rubber, tea, wool, hemp, sisal and sugar. Farmers can share in offsetting these deficiencies in supplies by increasing the production of the same or similar products. Substitute or synthetic production is unadvised.

There will be greater demands in 1942 for various products. It is necessary for farmers to prepare now to save garden and field seed, to establish or improve pastures, provide feed, improve feeding practices, maintain cattle numbers or increase cattle marketings, and increase hogs and poultry. They must use more efficient methods of production in order to increase output and to meet such difficulties as shortage of labor and machinery.

It is necessary to recondition and keep in good working order any equipment that may be used. It is important that farmers produce enough eggs, meat, and vegetables to supply the requirements of their own families throughout the year. Those who are producing only enough for their own families should, wherever possible, increase their production and put the surpluses on the market, to be used to meet military and civilian needs.

Farmers are better prepared to meet the demands of emergency production than in the last war. The farmers of 1942 have advantages over those of 1917 through larger reserves of the major farm products, making it possible to release land, labor, equipment and cost for the production of commodities of which supplies are inadequate. Improved production practices, use of soil conservation facilities and methods, better information services, better facilities for credit and marketing, and better organization makes the 1942 farmer better prepared than in 1917, but they have a bigger job to do.

The AAA program through its programs help farmers reach the production goals by improving soil productivity at the same time adding to the supply of feed needed for the production of beef cattle and hogs. Acreage allotments and marketing quotas discourage the over-production of crops for which there is a surplus. Crop insurance on wheat and cotton will guarantee returns to farmers in bad crop years. The ever-normal granary reserves assure an abundance of certain agriculture products for use in emergencies.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lemons spent the week end in Plainview with Mrs. Lemon's Mother, Mrs. Johnson.

Miss Jean Northcutt entertained the football boys with a Bar-B-Q at her house Friday night.



NEWS from the BOYS IN SERVICE

LEN PERKINS WRITES to R. E. Brookshier: As I am back in camp I will answer your letter. We stayed all night in Shreveport, La. The first night I tried to locate Doc Minyard but couldn't. We didn't have much time. The next night we stayed in Montgomery, Alabama. I had a wonderful trip. There was a drunk soldier ran into a column of soldiers today and put ~~in~~ in the hospital. It sure was a bloody mess. There were several from Texas too. The boys had to hold a Captain or he would have killed the driver. He got his savor out and made a run at him and a boy caught him. I hauled 8 of them to the hospital.

O'yes I saw Albert White this morning. We were looking at the car that ran over the boys and he came up. He is a Corporal and expecting to be promoted to Sgt. in about 2 weeks. I hope he gets it. He won a 1942 Ford for marksmanship the other day—a sport roadster.

We had our first rain this evening it sure has been hot. Well as it is time for bed I guess I had better close for this time. Tell everyone hello.
Yours,
Len Perkins

DOC MINYARD WRITES: Well Roy I haven't received the home town paper in three weeks and would like for you to send me the last three issues of the great family weekly.

This field is located a few miles out of Shreveport, La. and is sure a beautiful field the flowers and shrubby here are outstanding in beauty. It has not been extra hot here many days but this is going to be a plenty hot place in another month or two.

This field is a bombardment field and here is where the various units are put together in a group, then they get about three months training together and are then ready for combat zones.

At the present they have me in what you would call a training period in the supply room. The Headquarters Squadron supply room has charge of several branches of supplies and I think I will like the supply end very well, however I may be transferred out of supply any time as you can never tell what you will be doing next in the army.

There are plenty of married boys coming in the army now, most of them were caught by marrying last year when they kicked out the 28 and over boys and then picked them up after war was declared. Most of the boys here are from the North and East, if I happened to see anyone from home, I would think I was dreaming.

Give my regards to the folks at home
"Doc" Minyard

Nicknames - Accomplishments

- LOUIE BONDS — (Blondie), Senior President, Class favorite, Football, Basketball, and Senior Play.
- BOB OLIVE — (Pop), Football, Secretary of Senior Class.
- EVELYN COFFEE — (Sis), Debate, Class Favorite, Choral Club, Senior Play.
- RAYMOND LEE WOMACK — (Wormy), Boxing, Basketball, Band.
- BILLIE RAMPLEY — (Corny), Football, Basketball.
- FAYE GENE DAVIS — (Woozy), Basketball, Senior Play, Carnival Queen.
- BOBBIE DEAN NANCE — (Bobbie), Jolly Eckers, Soft Ball.
- LETA HILL — (Cotton) Soft Ball, Jolly Eckers.
- HARLEY CHAPPELL — (Harlowe), General News Commentator.
- LA VERNE YOUNG — (Verne) President of Junior Class and Junior Play.
- VELMA LOIS YOUNG — (Velma), Senior Play, Basketball, Volley Ball.
- JACK STRANGE — (Stranger), Football.
- WILLIE AMEL SMITHEE — (Smitty), Senior Play.
- WYONA LEE — (Lee), Basketball, Volley Ball.
- ALLEN FRANCIS — (Pep Squad, Jolly Eckers).
- CARL DEAN BOMAR — (Hoss), Football, Band, and everything else.
- PATRICIA BOMAR — (Pat), Senior Play, Basketball, Band, Choral Club.
- IRVIN FRANCIS — (Star) Football, Stage Manager for Senior Play.
- LOLA HOWARD — Senior Play, Jolly Eckers.
- JACK REEVES — Football, Senior Play.
- ALVY GARDNER — (Charlie), Basketball.
- EDGAR MILLS — (Millie), Football.
- GEORGE LONG — (Plumpie), Football, Senior Play.
- FREDA WIMBERLY — (Freeda), Senior Play, Jolly Eckers, Piano, Band, Choral Club, Debate, Secretary Sophomore Class.
- CLYDE MYERS — (Pu-kie), F. F. A. Chapter.
- MILDRED BOSWELL — (Millie), Senior Play, Basketball.
- DELL D. MCKINNEY — (Pep Squad).
- LYNN WELCH — (Jar), Football, Basketball.
- NETA BOB CARTER (Nig), Jolly Eckers, Basketball, Secretary Senior Class.
- J. D. NANCE — F. F. A. Chapter.

Bond Sales Us For Month Of April

Briscoe County folks stepped up their bond buying in April and more bonds and stamps were bought last month than in any previous month in 1942. Purchases in Briscoe County from figures given out by H. S. Sanders, Chairman, amounted to \$9,648.85. This amount is broken down as follows:

Silverton Post Office	
Bonds	\$2,475.00
Stamps	293.20
Quitque Post Office	
Bonds	425.00
Stamps	155.65
First National Bank	6,300.00
TOTAL, for county	\$9,648.85

The Bond Meter page which is on an inside page this week will show you at a glance just where we stand according to our quota. Turn now and see just where we stand.

THANKS

We take this means to thank our man friends for the nice donations at the dance Friday night. It is the sincere wish of every member that we can express our feelings in a way that each of you who had a part in the donation may know just how much we do appreciate it so again we say thanks folks.—The Haylake Red Cross Workers.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Brookshier and Dan spent Sunday in Memphis with his mother, Mrs. J. S. Brookshier.

HIGHWAY 86 TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 30 DAYS

Work has gone forward rapidly in the past two weeks by the Barnhill Construction Company, who are constructing the long stretch of Highway 86 between Silverton and Tullia. Caliche has been laid to the bridge west of the Rock Creek Station, and one of the highway employees said that the work should be wound up in about thirty days.

The work now under construction will finish the unpaved gap between Silverton and Tullia and give Briscoe County its first paved outlet to the west.

Petit Jury Chosen For District Court

The petit jury for the Brooks case in District Court was chosen late Wednesday after forty men had been examined. The case was set to start at 9:30 this morning. The prosecution will be handled by a special prosecutor, Chas. Clemments; and the defense will be handled by Bradley and Wilson, Lubbock lawyers, assisted by Clyde Whrhit. John Hamilton, as District Attorney will aid the State.

Men on the jury are: W. F. Durham, M. E. Loving, E. W. Preston, C. C. Brown, Cecil Durham, Earl Jones, W. J. Heims, J. C. Bramlett, Dellis Hooks, George A. Setliff, Woodrow Bice, and C. R. Piercy.

The Yocum case was transferred to Floyd County, as the defendant was granted a continuance in order to take deposition of an out-of-county witness.

Mr. Elmo Walling of Phillips spent the week end with his mother Mrs. Mattie Walling.

Wheat Badly In Need Of Rain Now

Three weeks ago farmers in the Silverton area were sadly alarmed over the continued rain. Many were afraid that 1942 would be a repetition of the disastrous, mud soaked wheat harvest of 1941.

Now the picture has reversed itself, and according to most farmers rain is needed badly now, and the wheat must have the moisture within the next ten days to insure any kind of a crop. Many farmers in the irrigation district have already been watering.

Provided that we get the needed rain, the harvest this year will be far ahead of last years in yield. The wheat this year seems to have an extra good root system and may stand for a much longer time without rain than looks possible now.

Most of the wheat is in good head now and some say that the wheat that is headed now will go ahead and make a crop. Much of the barley here has already been destroyed by green bugs—some farmers having already plowed it under.

In most years Briscoe County gets rain around the 15th of May. Whether it arrives on time will make the trend of the Briscoe County New's next "wheat crop" story.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Coffee and Evelyn were callers in the Willie West home Saturday evening.

Mrs. Jim Bomar received word Monday of the death of her father in Lydia, New Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Jim Bomar and Mrs. Luther Gilkeyson and children left immediately.

Tipps To Speak To Graduates

BRIDE OF LT. JAMES R. CLANAHAN FETED WITH SHOWER TEA

By Mrs. Clyde Wright

Mrs. A. L. McMurtry entertained charmingly Wednesday afternoon, with a tea and shower complimenting the bride of Lt. James R. Clanahan, U.S.M.C.; Mrs. Clanahan was Miss Anis Fowler before her marriage April 18, in San Diego, California.

Throughout the receiving rooms, a galaxy of flowers blending pastel tints with the dainty hues of spring gowns made a colorful picture in a memorable party. A program of music directed by Mrs. R. Wilkerson added to the atmosphere of beauty during the afternoon.

The guests were greeted at the door by the hostess' young son, Wayne, in standard bridegroom's suit, with a cut-away coat. When the honoree arrived she was ushered in by both Wayne and a tiny bride, Diane Rogers. Diane, alluring and demure, had a veil, orange blossoms arm bouquet, and all the traditional outfit.

Bride Diane in miniature white formal, smiled at Bride Anis in exquisite marine blue suit, and the real brides shy confusion vanished. The assemblage of friends expressed their sincere felicitations, as Mrs. Clanahan viewed the display of lovely gifts almost filling two rooms. Mrs. E. C. Fowler, mother of the bride, supervised the showing of gifts.



MRS. JAMES CLANAHAN

Misses Jean Northcutt and Dorothy Roy McMurtry, wearing frilly colonial flounces and becoming picture hats, sang "Indian Love Call" and "Deep River". Carlyn and June Wimberly pleasingly entertained with a violin duet, Mrs. Wilkerson gave delightful piano numbers carrying the love-theme. The two maidens in colonial dress appeared again singing "Star Dust" and "Prayer Perfect". Then little Diane Rogers proved herself an artist at the piano as well as in acting the bridal role.

In the dining room, the tea table was beautifully dressed in imported lace over robin's-egg blue satin. It was centered with a three-tier white wedding cake topped with doll-bride-and-groom under a crystal bell decorated with white satin ribbons and flowers. This delectable creation was the marvelously artistic work of Mrs. Frank Folley, aunt of the bride. The cake rested on a reflector having a low arrangement of massed sweet peas and white buds encircling it. Miss Claynell Fowler, the honoree's younger sister, presided at the punch bowl, and Miss Dorothy Roy McMurtry with Miss Jean Northcutt served sandwiches and assorted cakes.

Here Mrs. Clyde Wright paid tribute to the young lady whose sterling qualities are well known to Silverton friends that have watched her grow from childhood into young womanhood. And now as she steps into wifehood the entire community echoes the good wishes expressed by Mrs. Wright in the impromptu toast to "our Anis and her young officer-of-the-Marines". The bride in a short speech thanked her home-town folk, simply and graciously, for their kindness, their gifts, their loyalty.

O. R. Tipps, former court judge, and now an attorney in Wichita Falls, has been secured to make the principal address to the 1942 graduating class of the Silverton High School. The graduation exercises will be held in the High School Auditorium next Thursday night, May 21.

The Commencement Program planned, includes the following: Processional — Mrs. Wilkerson; Invocation — Rev. T. G. Craft; Duet — Evelyn Coffee, Fred Wimberly

Address — O. R. Tipp
Awards — Paul S. Roger
Benediction —
Recessional — Mrs. Wilkerson

Baccalaureate Sunday
The Graduating Class will hear their Baccalaureate Sermon at the Auditorium Sunday night, May 17 delivered by Rev. T. G. Craft pastor of the Silverton Methodist Church. The program for the evening is as follows:

Processional
Invocation — Rev. B. P. Harris
Hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers"
Announcements
Special Music — Musical Arts Club
Sermon — Rev. T. G. Craft
Hymn, "How Firm a Foundation"
Benediction
Recessional

For the Senior boys and girls pictured on this page, these two programs are probably the most important thus far in their lives. You are cordially invited to attend both.

TURKEY LIONS MEET WITH SILVERTON GROUP

Boss Lion Bill Hardcastle and six other Turkey Lions were guests of the Silverton Club at the Wednesday luncheon. Lion Edgar, Turkey, conducted a round table discussion on "Shinto," the Japanese religion which was entered into with zest by everyone present.

Edgar brought out that this religion of the Japs is going to make the war just that much harder to win and the discussion brought out the fact that the American people (compared to the Japanese) are not war minded and are selfishly promoting their own interests above the nations.

NOTICE

Rev. J. Henry Cox of Wichita Falls will preach at the First Baptist Church Sunday, May 17th. The public is cordially invited and the membership is urged to be present.

Rev. Erwin Burleson filled the pulpit last Sunday and was very good.

FAREWELL DANCE

The Haylake Community gave a farewell dance for Mr. and Mrs. Jake Spencer Friday night at the Ford building in Silverton. Many friends came to do their part in making the affair a very enjoyable one. A small fee was charged an donated to the Red Cross Workers of Haylake.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE -- Turkey Gobbler and three hens—\$10.00; also Turkey eggs for sale. 4-1tp
MRS. FRED ELLISTON

FOR SALE or trade -- 1938 Dodge Pickup. Motor in good shape and lots of miles in tires. GERALD SMITH, at Cap Rock Service Station. 4-2tc

FOUND -- V-8 pickup or car hub cap east of J. E. Daniel's office. Owner may have same by paying for this ad. Found by Judge Daniel. Briscoe County News

FOR TRADE -- Will trade 3 adjoining residence lots in Silverton for a good young Guernsey or Jersey milk cow, fresh. 3-1c
Post Office Box 242, City

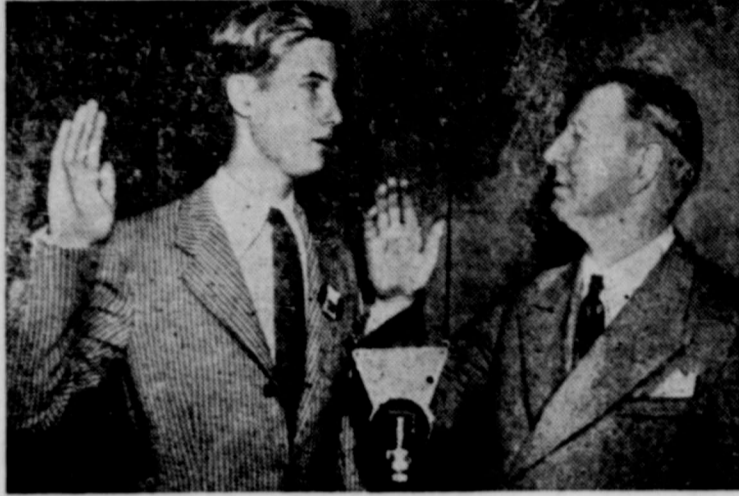
FOR SALE -- 180 Ramboulett Ewes—1 year past, to 5 yrs. old. In the wool. 2-1tc
W. P. COOPER
Roaring Springs, Texas

FOR SALE -- One-hundred Ewes, now lambing. 1-1tc
D. O. BOMAR

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Corregidor and Other Philippine Forts Fall After Constant Pounding by Japs; Eastern Supply Routes Safeguarded By Allied Occupation of Madagascar

EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)



To David Fairfax Oyster, 18, of Chevy Chase, Md., went the honor of being the first (and youngest) high school cadet accepted in the navy's aviation program. He is shown being sworn in by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, the first cadet to enter navy's Class V-5 by which high school graduates may qualify for commissions in the air force.

CORREGIDOR: Chapter Ends

Even as the first British Commandos were landing on one important island (See Column Two—Madagascar: A Coup), American troops were engaged in their last stand for the Philippine island fortress, Corregidor, in Manila bay.

For almost a month since the fighting had ended on Bataan, American forces commanded by Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright had been holding this fortified rock against a terrific air and artillery pounding by the Japs, thoroughly entrenched on Luzon, across the bay.

The Jap's final assault ended after about two days of constant hammering from big guns and aerial bombs. When the first Jap landings on the island itself were reported, military experts in Washington could see that the end was near.

It was from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters in Melbourne, Australia, that the blunt announcement finally came: "General Wainwright has surrendered Corregidor and other fortified islands in Manila harbor." The other island strongholds in addition to Corregidor are Fort Mills, Fort Hughes, Fort Drum and Fort Frank.

Then from Washington, the war department reported that it had received a message from Corregidor that resistance of our troops has been overcome. Fighting has ceased and terms are being arranged covering the capitulation of the island forts in Manila bay.

AUSTRALIA: A Jap Headache

For over a month the United Nations had been letting the world know, with Japan included, that their strength in Australia was assuming increased proportions. American troops in large numbers have been poured on to this continent to aid in its defense and to participate in the expected offensive action to recapture the East Indies and the Philippines.

Evidence of this increased strength has been indicated by the news dispatches of hard-fought air battles off the coasts of this important outpost. In one week-end, Allied headquarters reported a toll of 20 Jap planes destroyed and four Jap ships blasted by planes in scattered battles to the north and northeast. In one thrilling 35-minute fight a four-motored Jap flying boat was severely damaged.

This activity added impetus to the reasoning projected by military strategists to the effect that Japan was concentrating naval forces preparatory to a flank attack on U. S. communications in the South Pacific.

Japan must cut these vital lines if she would stall the threatened offensive against her. With the U. S. occupation of the French island of New Caledonia these communication lines of the United Nations have been further secured.

Alarmed by this news, Japan's opening moves were seen coming from the Marshall islands either through the Gilbert and Ellice islands or through the Solomon islands and the New Hebrides. Added to these developments was the earlier report that strong Jap naval forces which had gathered in the Bay of Bengal as a threat to India had suddenly disappeared. Only the Japs knew where they were headed, but the United Nations expected next to see them along the sea lanes between San Francisco and Sydney.

WAR LABOR SUPPLY: Reaches High Peak

Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission has estimated that the number of men employed in war work by the end of 1942 may reach 17,500,000, compared with 1,500,000 at the beginning of 1941.

McNutt said that although labor, like materials, must be re-directed for war production purposes, no draft or regimentation of workers is contemplated.

MADAGASCAR: A Coup

When British troops landed on the French island of Madagascar to forestall an expected coup by the Japanese the United States state department was not long in announcing that this country was in sympathy with the move.

British sources explained that the move was made after the Laval French government in Vichy had played host to visiting Japanese officials en route to Berlin. And thus, continued this story, the Vichy government was very unlikely to put up any opposition to a movement by the Japs to seize the important island which is considered a vital base for guarding the sea lanes in the Indian ocean off the east coast of Africa.

Retaliatory action by the French was to be considered as an act of aggression against the entire group of the United Nations, according to the U. S. state department and this country, with Britain pledged to return the strategic island to France after the war.

RUSSIAN FRONT: A Pledge

The Russian soldier can fulfill his pledge to Josef Stalin, 1942 will see the final defeat of Adolf Hitler's military might. For from Moscow came the report that Russian soldiers all along the 2,000-mile German front had taken an oath to make this the final year of the war.

Meanwhile other Russian dispatches told of a strong drive by Marshal Timoshenko's Red army of



Premier Josef Stalin and Marshal Timoshenko

the Ukraine, which cut deep into the Nazi position in the Donets industrial basin. This wedge would offer an effective obstacle to the German offensive aimed at the oil of the Caucasus.

RESOURCES:

Strong opposition to the war department's plan to lower the draft age to 18 or 19 was seen in congress as Louis B. Hershey, national selective service director, instructed state draft directors to include men of the 20 to 21 and 26 to 44 groups in the June calls.

At present the army and navy both are accepting voluntary enlistments of 18 and 19-year-old youths. Lowering the minimum draft age would make approximately 2,500,000 young men eligible for conscription.

An alternate plan was suggested by Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida. This would call for the pre-draft military training for those less than 20 years old. Success of either proposal depends largely upon the war department's ability to convince the house and senate military committees that they have exhausted military man power resources in the 20-46 age brackets.

However, Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, stated that no draft or regimentation of workers is contemplated.

JUGOSLAVIA: Harassing Hitler

Out of Istanbul, Turkey, came a report that the Nazis were being forced to send additional large numbers of troops into Yugoslavia to quell the general attack by Gen. Draja Mihailovitch's Serbian army.

Guerrilla warfare and sabotage have been sweeping the area in increasing degrees since the passing of winter and sending of Nazi forces here on the eve of Germany's spring offensive was good news to the Russians.

U. S. Scouts in Guiana's Jungles



Protected from hordes of ferocious mosquitoes by veiled helmets, a party of U. S. troops is shown (left) scouting in the tough jungle country of Surinam, better known as Dutch Guiana, one of the places where we now maintain forces to protect American interests. Right: A U. S. army lookout high in the trees of the Surinam brush. The keen eyes of the observers posted there spot any strange activity in the jungle.

Students Go A-Farming at Farmingdale, L. I.



There is a threatened shortage of farm labor this year. In upstate New York alone 25,000 men and boys are needed this summer, and some 7,000 boys from city high schools have enrolled for farm training. Many of these are being trained at the State Institute of Agriculture in Farmingdale, L. I. At the left you see students at work in the dairy section of the institute. Right: Some of the students who are taking a course in farming.

Herring Army to Satisfy Army Appetites



Every year millions of herring have swarmed up the Taunton river to spawn at the headwaters near Middleboro, Mass., and have been caught by Indian traps and white men's nets. This year, the U. S. army has put in its order. Photo shows hundreds of herring being pulled in with a dragnet. In this spot the daily catch runs up to 1,000 barrels.

Hold It, Goodfellows!



Aviation cadets at Goodfellow Field, San Angelo, Texas, grapple with a billowing parachute on a windy day. You'll appreciate the difficulty of their task if you have ever opened up an umbrella in a gale.

Skipped Lifeboat



Salter Samenov, 27, of Riga, Latvia, was a handy crewman to have on the lifeboat of a torpedoed U. S. ship. He is showing how he rigged a sail of blankets. He steered the ship by the stars and made a camera record of their three-day experience.

'Land of the Free'



Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the U. S., pays his first visit to the U. S., pays his first visit to the Statue of Liberty. Here he gazes at the symbol of freedom from the boat that took him to Bedloe's Island.

Washington Digest

U. S. Army Mans Outposts Of Far-Flung Battle Fronts



United States Assumes Military Command In Area Many Times as Wide as Its Own Borders.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1343 H Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Spring has unloosed her fluttering green scarf over the capital, the stark pattern of black branches against sullen skies was gone. Behind the classic portico of the Treasury building I could see, from my high window, pointed tree tops like a jade comb in a gray dowager's hair.

That was May in Washington as it has looked for nearly a quarter of a century. But there was a grim signature in the upper corner of this picture framed by my office window that made the whole scene modern—strictly, brutally, 1942. It was the silhouette of a parapet, the top of a tall hotel and on the penthouse roof a black cylinder pointed upward—an anti-aircraft gun. But that did not hold my attention. I have seen hundreds, if not thousands, of those guns in the past weeks. It was a doughboy under his rounded helmet sitting on the edge of the parapet kicking his heels into space as his watchful young eyes followed the skyline.

To me he was the symbol of a million men scattered from the Arctic to the Antipodes, scanning strange skylines, soon to see them all turn red.

Never in history has a nation sent its sons out to sea wide-flung a front as that which America is guarding today; never in history has such a terrible machine been built by a single people.

In less than half a year a nation that yesterday spent less on its army than on its movies, its autos, or its cosmetics has begun to man the outposts of the United Nations.

Gradually the United States has assumed military command in an area ten, perhaps 20 times, as wide as its own borders. Boys from Florida and Texas live in iron huts in Iceland under an American commander—boys from the Dakotas are sweating in Asiatic jungles—boys from New England are fighting sandstorms in the African deserts—American generals give commands in China, in the South Seas, in India and the Levant.

The car is still running—though not so far in the East and the northwest Pacific—we still have at least one teaspoonful of sugar for our coffee, school begins, father goes to the office or the fields, there are still dishes to wash, shoes to shine, umbrellas to mend, babies to change. If it weren't for these common, engrossing things human beings could not carry on while the whole world goes through the excruciating agony of travail that will bring forth something whose nature no one can guess.

To survive this ordeal requires the dull, unthinking indifference of the brute or the faith of saints and martyrs.

Canada Struggles for Financial Independence

Changing its business all around is one of the biggest jobs this country has today. Changing the business of a hundred million people is a long, hard job. We've only really got down to cases since Pearl Harbor. But when the President told us about forgetting the "creature comforts" and the efforts that have been made since April 28 in Washington to carry out his seven point cost-of-living program most people began to realize that we are on the way.

Recently I took a specially conducted trip through a section of the territory of our northern neighbor, Canada, where they have been busy "changing" ever since 1939.

From the moment you get off at the busy station in Montreal filled with uniforms and the folks there to meet them, you realize how important Canadians are to Americans, how important Americans are to Canadians, and how vital it is that each of these good American neighbors see eye to eye, work together and learn to forget "border and breed and birth" and to greet each other frankly and freely as brother North-Americans.

Canada is big—a little bigger in square miles — than the United States. It has a tenth of the people to support and develop this great heritage. Unlike the United States, one-third of the Canadians are French-speaking and two-thirds of

BRIEFS:

Over 200 Latin American youths are receiving aviation training in the United States.

Going all-out against the Axis, one mess hall at Camp Roberts, Calif., has renamed a popular breakfast dish "Free French Toast."

Chester Bryant of Knoxville, Tenn., suggests that Americans and other peoples of the United Nations, in closing all correspondence, business and personal, use the words, "Yours for Victory."

the English speaking mixed with a heavy smattering of races drawn from as many different lands as its own population.

"Daughter I am in my mother's house, but mistress of my own world," wrote Kipling of "Our Lady of the Snows" as he called Canada whose wide vistas of lakeland, prairie, mountain and forest were too wide for even his facile genius to bring to a single canvas. Now she is a grown-up daughter who can speak to the motherland on equal terms.

Interdependency

Today, bound together in the same cause, the United States and Canada are more interdependent than ever. They must share in the framing of a new world after the war.

Canada has never accepted a lend-lease arrangement with the United States.

Canada's parliament has voted a free gift of a billion dollars to Britain.

Canada, dependent on so much of America's output to sustain her war effort is struggling to maintain financial independence so that she can sit down at the peace table with no debtor's shackles on her wrists, no burrs on her tongue, as an equal counselor among the North-Americans.

But because the United States is a giant, financially and industrially, and Canada is small in comparison, she is deeply affected by what America does. That is why she is keenly interested in how the United States works out the program for checking inflation laid down in the President's message of April 2.

Canada's war effort depends on the United States for certain materials which Canada neither grows in her fertile soil nor fabricates in her factories. Canada has things America needs. You cannot go into one of the busy Canadian war factories without seeing the name of an American city stamped on some machine—American machine tools is an essential which we have furnished Canada so that she could equip not only her own army but navy but help Britain to equip hers.

And Canada has had a problem. She bought much more from us than we from her. American dollars became as scarce north of the border as corn pone (and it's hard to think of an American product unknown to Canada).

Tourist Dollars

One of the chief sources of American dollars was the American tourist. The tourist trade fell off at the beginning of the war. It has almost disappeared with the rationing of gasoline and tires. No Canadian can come to the United States and spend his money here (restrict Canada's dollar exchange) without proving his visit is strictly business.

One of the clauses of the famous "Hyde Park agreement" made by Prime Minister McKenzie-King and President Roosevelt was "the coordination of price policies." It was day that co-ordination has begun 14 months after it was laid down. For there can be no effective price control in Canada if there is no control in the states whose products she has to buy. If American prices should soar how could the Canadian government force its own merchants to keep prices down on the same things they get from the United States, or how could the Canadian war budget bear the strain if the many war products they must buy from us (gas engines for instance) for planes and tanks and trucks went up in price?

Canada began to study price controls immediately after her declaration of war with Germany in 1939. But it was not until December, 1941 that maximum price regulation went into effect. Since then Canada has been watching, waiting, hoping that we would follow suit, because there could be no Canadian price ceiling unless there was a "world american" price ceiling. It would be a house with less than half a roof.

On December 1, 1941, Canada froze prices and wages allowed by unpreventable rise in the cost of living by granting a bonus in wages if the cost of living went up. It has, however, varied little, now the President's program is successfully carried out to effect, stabilization can be assured. We have followed the Canadian pattern.

U. S. Influence

But some American prices have already affected Canada. Take the typical case of the Canadian merchant who either had to sell grapes at a loss or stop selling them because the United States was the only source. If all the merchants had stopped selling grapes, Canada would have had a bad effect. It would have meant a great strain on the market for other fruits or vegetables—tomatoes, for instance, which happen to be in great demand for similar vitamins content both at home and in Britain.

SHE LOVED A SPY

by SYLVIA TAYLOR

CHAPTER XIX

The other men stayed at the gate. Joan saw that they had pistols and two machine guns. She and Sybil climbed into the car, followed by Paul and Thomas.

"Won't someone hear the car?" Sybil asked.

"I won't matter. The place is surrounded," Paul told her.

Joan was surprised to find that there were three planes instead of one. Paul put the girls and Thomas into one of them.

"Happy landing!" he called. "I'll be in San Francisco tomorrow night."

"You're not coming with us?" Joan cried in alarm.

"My job here isn't done yet," he reminded her. "Don't worry, honey," he added as tears filled her eyes. "We'll round up the whole bunch and it will be all over for good." He thrust some papers into her hand. "Give these to Scot Reynolds. He'll meet you at the airport and take care of everything. Good-by, darling!"

The plane gathered speed and rose into the air.

"We're safe!" Thomas cried. "Do you know what that means to me? I'm safe from Karl Miller! I can live again. I'm free!"

There were tears in his sad, blue eyes.

The three of them were weak from fatigue and the reaction from tense anxiety when they reached San Francisco six hours later. At the airport they were met by Scot Reynolds. Joan gave him the papers.

"I have orders from Mr. O'Malley," he said pleasantly. "You'll take Thomas to a hotel and you girls are to go back to your apartment."

He drove them there himself.

"Imagine still having our apartment!" Sybil said as they went into the familiar rooms. "Who paid the rent?"

Joan remembered Pat. "Paul's sister was living with me. She probably took care of it. I wonder where she is now." She ran into the bedroom but none of Pat's clothes were there. Paul had suspected Mrs. Murdoch, but Scot Reynolds had said nothing about Pat. Surely, if she were in trouble, he would have known it.

Too tired to think or even speculate, the girls undressed and went to bed. The first rays of the cold winter sun were just creeping over the city.

It was four in the afternoon when Joan awoke. She sat up in bed and yawned luxuriously. How good it was to be home. To go into the little kitchen and prepare coffee. To see Sybil's blonde head on its usual place on the pillow. And tonight Paul would come!

It was a real thrill to discard the black wool dress she had worn ever since the night Karl surprised her and Paul in the beauty shop's secret room—to put on a soft gray crepe with matching turban—to take a taxi to the nearest beauty shop—to have her hair set in fresh shining waves—to have her fingernails shaped back into brightly polished ovals. She had a facial, too, delighting in the efficient massage that made her skin glow.

It was seven-thirty when she got back to the apartment.

"You look like a new woman," Sybil commented.

"I see you've been at it too," Joan replied with a smile, noticing that each of Sybil's blonde curls was in its proper place and that a fresh coat of rosy polish covered her long nails.

"I hope you didn't go to the Riz," Sybil said.

"It's closed," Sybil said. "I went by there. That proves that they must have caught up with Mrs. Murdoch. By the way, Scot Reynolds is here. He's going to take us all out to dinner. Wants us to meet him downtown and afterward we'll go to the airport. Paul's plane is due at nine-thirty."

They smiled at each other affectionately and after a moment Sybil said, "Do you believe in love at first sight?"

"Why, Sybil! What are you talking about? You don't mean Thomas?"

"Of course not. It's Scot Reynolds, Paul's friend."

Joan remembered his laughing blue eyes and crisp blond hair.

"I think he likes me too," Sybil continued self-consciously. "You'll probably think I'm crazy, Joan. You know I haven't had any faith in love since my divorce . . ."

"Maybe it's time you started to believe in things again," Joan said as she drew her arm through her sister's. "And now we'd better call a taxi. Scot will be waiting!"

Dinner was a happy occasion. Even Thomas seemed gay and carefree, and Joan, carefully scrutinizing Scot Reynolds, noticed that his eyes were fastened upon Sybil. As for Joan, her happiness knew no bounds.

It was just nine-thirty when they reached the airport. Paul's plane, right on schedule, was landing. Joan broke away from the little group to run across the flying field just as Paul appeared.

"Oh darling!" Joan cried, burying her head against the warmth of Paul's overcoat. "Are you all right?"

"Of course I am, honey!"

"Where's Karl?" she asked, looking around.

"All the prisoners are in the other plane."

"Tell me about it. Did you get all of them?"

"Everyone," Paul said with satisfaction. "That's one spy ring that will never operate again. But let's not talk about it, dear. We've had enough of that, in the last few months. From now on it's going to be Mr. and Mrs. O'Malley."

The next week was the happiest Joan had ever known. Paul planned to take a month's vacation so they would have plenty of time for a honeymoon before they went back to Washington for his new assignment. They applied for their marriage license, and planned to be married the following Saturday. Meanwhile Joan shopped for clothes and household objects which she could take to her new home with her. She bought monogrammed crystal ash trays, glasses, luncheon sets, bath towels, and an alabaster lamp. It was the lamp that finally brought an inquiry from Paul.

"What are we going to do with all this stuff?" he asked.

"Sybil will send them after we've found an apartment in Washington," Joan told him happily. "Darling, you don't know how much fun it is to shop, especially for your own home! Women are funny about things like that."

"Evidently I don't understand the feminine mind," Paul laughed.

For an instant Joan remembered Karl Miller, who had seemed to understand everything about the feminine mind. She ran to Paul and put her arms about his neck. "I'm glad you don't!" she cried, kissing him. "Paul, we will be happy, won't we?"

"You bet we will," Paul said tenderly.

"Just think! A whole month before we have to be back in Washington!"

"We still haven't decided where to go for our honeymoon," he reminded her. "Where shall it be? Honolulu? New York? Or," he added smiling, "how about Mexico?"

Joan shuddered. "Never again, thank you! Let's make it Honolulu, darling!"

She related their plans to Sybil, adding, "Isn't it wonderful, Sybil? I never dreamed I could be so happy."

Sybil was looking rather happy herself these days. She had spent every single evening since their return in the company of Scot Reynolds.

"You know, Joan, I don't think I'll look for another job."

"But Sybil! What will you live on?" Joan asked in surprise.

"I still have some money in the bank that I saved when I was working before, and Scot and I . . . Well, we just seem to be in love," she finished, blushing.

"I think that's wonderful."

"Of course, we've known each other only a week," Sybil continued uncertainly. "And we wouldn't want to be married right away. But I have enough money to last a couple of months and if we both feel the same way then . . . Her blue eyes were shining and the bitter look was gone from her face.

Thomas was happier too. Paul had found a job for him and though the salary was not large he could manage well enough and, most important of all, he was free from the tyranny of Karl Miller.

There was only one unsolved problem—the whereabouts of Paul's sister. Paul had refused to discuss Patricia with Joan, saying, "I don't want to talk about it, honey! When things are straightened out I'll tell you."

"I shouldn't have asked," she said, kissing him. "Did you get the tickets for the boat?"

"All set!" Paul said, but she fancied there was a worried note in his voice. She knew that he would not want to leave San Francisco with the problem of Pat unsettled, yet she dared not inquire further.

Joan continued to think of it, however, and that night she decided to ask him, but when he arrived at the apartment she knew from his expression that he had brought good news.

"It's all settled!" he said. "Pat is at a hotel. I just took her there myself. She wants us to come down right away to see her."

"Of course! But where has she been, Paul?"

"In jail," Paul said briefly. "Just as I suspected, when we disappeared, Pat tried to go to the police but Mrs. Murdoch got hold of her first. She held her in her apartment and had her doing all kinds of things; sending messages in her own handwriting and delivering plans to other members of the spy ring. When the police finally raided the beauty shop, Pat was naturally involved. They've held both of them at headquarters awaiting my return. And so their wedding day dawned without a flaw to mar their happiness."

It was a quiet ceremony at the small church Joan and Sybil had attended for years. Thomas was there with Pat. Sybil held tightly to Scot Reynolds' hand. Joan wore a pale green wool dress and coat with soft fur collar.

As they took their marriage vows, peace filled Joan's heart—the peace of a woman who is sure of her choice.

Her eyes were wet with tears as she glanced at Paul's face. He was slipping the wedding ring on her finger. She heard his voice, strong, yet so full of tenderness . . . "With this ring—I tell thee . . ."

The little party returned to Paul's hotel for an early supper. The ship was sailing at midnight. Joan's bags had been brought to the hotel, filled with lovely clothes for the trip. Everything was in readiness for their departure.

But as they sat happily in the dining room Paul was summoned to the telephone. "Long distance, Mr. O'Malley!"

"Hope it isn't bad news," Scot Reynolds said with a frown when Paul had gone.

"Bad news?" But what could happen now?" Joan cried, distressed.

Scot smiled. "When you're in our line of work you never know what is going to turn up."

When Paul returned, Joan knew that something had happened. His brown eyes were troubled as he said, "Honey, I'm terribly sorry this had to happen . . ."

"Oh Paul! What is it?"

Paul and Scot exchanged glances. "Orders from Washington. A special assignment. My vacation is cancelled."

The others looked at them in sympathetic silence. For a moment Joan thought she would cry, then seeing Paul's distress, she lifted her chin and smiled. "It doesn't matter, darling!"

He took her hand. "I don't have to be in Washington until Monday night. We'll fly. At least we'll have this week end."

She lifted happy, confident eyes to his. "We'll have the rest of our lives, darling!"

"The rest of our lives," Paul repeated, kissing her tenderly.

[THE END]

Friendly Neighbors to the South of US . . . South America, Led by Republic of Brazil, Now Closely United With U. S. After Rio Conference

By CHARLES A. SINGLER (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Consider briefly the great continent to the south of us, and see what bearing it may have upon Uncle Sam's all-out victory effort.

Time was, in the early days of the war, when South America was very much like Benito Mussolini. Remember that stocky orator, poised on the fence of power politics, eagerly watching each move in the great struggle to see which way the balance of power was shifting. And then, satisfied that he had made the right decision, jump into the fray with his Italian legions.

South America's attitude was much on this order for a long time. If Germany were to win in Europe, South America stood ready to move in a totalitarian direction. If Germany lost, she would be content with what Pan-Americanism might have to offer her.

The United States was regarded as "the Colossus of the North" and viewed with both suspicion and concern. The Latin-Americans resented Uncle Sam; they distrusted him; they thought he was meddling. Shirt organizations, cut to the measure of Adolf Hitler's military tailors who were cutting up Europe on a pattern of their own, were flourishing everywhere throughout South America.

Here was a picture that needed changing—a pattern which could only spell trouble and plenty of it. Confronted with this picture, Uncle Sam evolved his "good neighbor policy" which already has gone a long way towards banishing distrust and bringing about that hemisphere solidarity so urgently needed to present a solid front against the Axis powers.

No attempt will be made in this limited space to cover all the potentials in natural resources, or in men, munitions and ships, which South America represents to the United Nations. And it is well that we bear in mind that we are bound to South America by much more than a thin neck of land through which the Panama canal has cut its way.

Spirit of Freedom Kin.

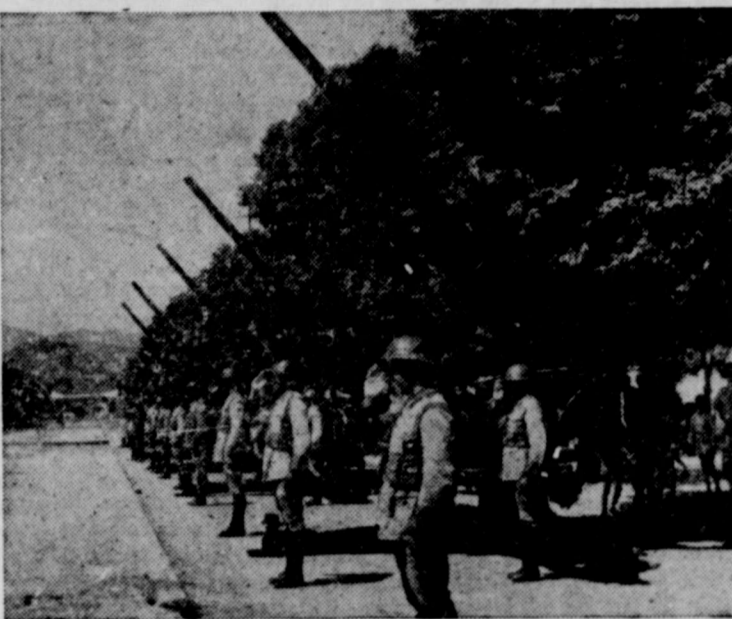
We are bound to South America by cultural, traditional and economic ties. We are kin to it by the spirit of freedom. For the very same love of freedom which caused the Pilgrim Fathers to break away from Europe's feudal ties caused Brazil to break away from Portugal. Rio de Janeiro, with its magnificent backdrop of 365 mountain peaks—a mountain peak for every day in the year—was founded 55 years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock.

The conference in Rio de Janeiro was charged with significance, and the outcome of that conference, while it was not a total success, was so full of good import that every citizen of the United States can take heart from the results achieved.

After the conference in Rio, in which Under Secretary Sumner Welles and Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha of Brazil, former ambassador to Washington, were the principal figures, Brazil moved into top position among the ten South American republics—a position which Argentina had enjoyed over a long period of years, and the Western hemisphere began to turn hopeful eyes to the great republic of Brazil for new leadership in the solidifying of South America against the wiles and tricks of Axis propagandists.

At least three countries which had been satellites of Argentina—Paraguay, Bolivia and Uruguay—switched allegiances, and began looking hopefully to Brazil for guidance.

As for Chile, she demonstrated at her last election how she felt about



Here are just a few of the Brazilian "Good Neighbor" anti-aircraft guns, and their crews. In addition to many more guns such as these, not only in Brazil but other South American nations, Brazil's good neighbor air-defense program calls for a largely increased fleet of planes and pilots to fly them. This South American nation, working with the United States against the Axis, has received many "mass deliveries" of bombers from the U. S.

the Hitler-Hirohito-Mussolini combination of international brigands, for at that time Juan A. Rios, pro-democratic candidate for the presidency, was elected by a landslide vote. And while these two countries have not gone all the way, the steps they have taken indicate a definite trend away from the Axis, which is reassuring to say the least. They have pledged to cut business relations with the Axis, to bar war materials from going to the enemies of the democracies, and to combat totalitarian influences within their borders.

Argentina's and Chile's failure to give full co-operation at the Rio conference, however, has not been without its price.

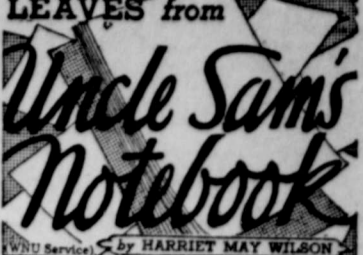
That price is the cutting off of special economic military and na-



At Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Sumner Welles, under secretary of state and head of the U. S. delegation to the Rio conference of American republics, is pictured with a Brazilian naval man during a visit to the navy yard at Rio. A Brazilian warship is pictured in the background.

val aid under lend-lease, the theory being that the countries that have either severed relations or declared war have exposed themselves to Axis attack and possible invasion. Lend-lease commitments will, therefore, preferentially be extended to those nations which have already made the breach. Chile, however, because of her long coastline and her small navy, will get modified treatment in regard to military and naval supplies.

The smallest of the South American republics is Uruguay, with 72,153 square miles. Brazil, the largest, has 3,285,319 square miles within its borders, an area larger than



Preserving Foods by Drying

There is really no question of which method of preserving foods—by drying or by canning—is the better, because the two are not comparable. Each has special advantages, but the point is that in some cases canning is out of the question, and it is well to know how to dry or dehydrate successfully, in order that no surplus foods may go to waste. One very great advantage in drying is that the dried product has a weight of only one-fourth to one-ninth that of the fresh food and is, naturally, much less in bulk; consequently much less storage space is required for dried foods than for canned. Moreover, many foods when properly dried will keep for almost unlimited periods without being hermetically sealed, a fact which greatly decreases the cost of preservation. When to these advantages is added the further one that drying can often be done with rather sketchy equipment, it is apparent that the possibilities of preserving foods by dehydration should not be neglected.

SOME PRINCIPLES OF DEHYDRATION

Although the drying of foods is not a complex or difficult process, nevertheless it is well to give attention to a few basic principles in order that the most satisfactory results possible may be achieved. Every housewife knows that a washing, hung out on a windy day, will dry much more rapidly than will one which is put on the line when the air is still. This is because the constantly moving air currents displace the blanket of moist air which would otherwise surround the wet surfaces, thereby facilitating the absorption of water. A similar situation obtains when foods are in process of drying. The foods should be kept in the path of a constantly moving air current, to produce quick and satisfactory results.

Drying may also be hastened by increasing the temperature of the air. The amount of water vapor that a given volume of air can absorb depends upon the temperature of the air, and is practically doubled by every increase of 27 degrees. If air is warmed from 60 to 87 degrees, for example, its moisture-carrying capacity is doubled; if the heating is increased to 114 degrees the moisture-holding capacity of the air is again doubled, becoming four times as great as it was at 60 degrees.

It is apparent, therefore, that there are two ways in which the rate of drying can be increased—one, by increasing the temperature of the air, and, two, by quickening its rate of movement.

DRYING FOODS IN THE OPEN AIR

Drying in the open air is most successful in those sections where there is a high percentage of sunshine, with high temperatures and relatively low humidity. However, the occurrence of occasional showers, alternating with periods of clear hot sunning, will do no particular damage.

For the outdoor drying of quantities of foods sufficient for the average family, no special equipment is required beyond a few knives, spoons, corers, and the like for pitting and otherwise preparing the material, and a supply of suitable trays to contain the foods. Such trays should be of a uniform size, so that they may be convenient to handle, and not too large for one person to lift when they are loaded with materials. Suitable sizes are 2 by 2 feet or 3 by 3 feet, and the lumber should be as light as is consistent with durability.

An objection sometimes urged against the drying of fruits and vegetables is that while they are exposed to sun and air, insects may visit them to lay eggs in them, or the food may be contaminated by dust blown on the wind. As a matter of fact, apricots, pears, peaches, apples, and some varieties of grapes and figs should be sulphured before drying, after which insects will not trouble them. Moreover, it is possible to keep insects away by screening the trays with muslin or with wire screening; and if the drying trays are placed well away from roads, open fields, or other bare areas, little difficulty will be experienced with blowing dust.

For extensive information concerning the drying of fruits and vegetables, send five cents to Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., asking for Farmers' Bulletin No. 224.

DESTROYING DANDELIONS

Straight-run kerosene with a boiling point range of 180 to 250 degrees Centigrade, and an unsaturated solution of hydrocarbon content of not over 4 per cent has been shown to be very effective.

STORING DAHLIA ROOTS

Dahlia roots should be stored in boxes or barrels of sand or sawdust, and a nice discrimination is required to decide when the sand or sawdust is dry enough to prevent rotting of the roots, and yet not so dry as to cause shriveling.

The GHOST PLANE

WHERE DID IT COME FROM? WHERE DID IT GO?

Alan Slade had an idea. What he does about it involves a swan hunter, two old prospectors, the flying Padre and his brown-haired daughter—and some of the most fearless flying to be found anywhere.

A thrilling story of the conquest of one of the last frontiers—the "New North."

Read THE GHOST PLANE by ARTHUR STRINGER

IN THIS NEWSPAPER BEGINNING NEXT WEEK!

The Vastness of South America

The estimated population is 91,300,000. The Amazon river there is the longest in the world—3,900 miles. The Andes mountain system, extending 4,400 miles from Panama to Tierra del Fuego, is the longest and highest mountain range in the world. It averages nearly 13,000 feet—a dozen peaks exceeding 21,000 feet.

Brazil, alone, is more than 260,000 square miles larger than the United States. That South American nation territory covers 3,285,319 square miles.

Paraguay with 61,847 square miles is the smallest nation in South America, excluding, of course, the three Guiana nations in the north. Natal, in northern Brazil, is the nearest American point to Africa.

The wild, and hardy tribe of Patagonians live at the very end of South America, along the Magellan Strait.

Some of its most important products are gold, diamonds, coffee, nitrates, manganese, tin, copper, cattle, cotton, cacao and rubber.

Wood Successfully Replacing Metal for Many Purposes

Though historians skipped it, a wood age must have preceded the Stone, Bronze, and Iron ages, but that oversight is now to be remedied—A Wood age is going to follow. We are now in the first phases of this new wood age. It is ushering in new businesses and reviving old arts was revealed in a survey of displayed consumer goods items at a large merchandising center in Chicago, Ill.

More for the artistic side are displayed scores of new woodware products that come under a gift classification. Among these is a table piece carved in the form of a lobster with a well in its back for salads or snacks. Then there is a variety of carved trays, and platters. Some of the latter have grooved outlines to fit the shape of turkeys, ducks, etc.

Here are more items being made out of wood instead of metal:



Briscoe County News
"Official City and County News"

ROY W. HAHN
Editor and Publisher

Subscription Rates:
One Year \$2.00
Six Months \$1.00
A free subscription to any man the service with each new or renewal subscription).



WHEN YOU READ this I shall be far, far away—I hope. If the paper seems a little under par, it's because we kinda threw it together this week.

I AM REALLY going to Kansas more to see Dad Whitney than anything else. Barb and the boy are ready to come home on the air last Sunday. Mr. Whitney is really had a tough siege of it. Ordinarily I wouldn't go to see them till next Christmas and I doubt if there's much car driving

done next Christmas. It just won't be stylish.

YESTERDAY I WOKE up with a sore spot on my jaw and starting to swell. Mumps, thinks I. I rushed to Doc Bundy and found that I was suffering from a bad case of imagination. Or so he said. First time I knew you could actually swell up from imagination. But, now with no swelling and no sore neck I guess, as usual, that the Doc was right.

I THINK NOW that Peeler and Joe O'Neal and Fred Mercer must just have a stronger imagination than I do.

THE TOWN HAS been crowded now for three days. Funny how we get so interested in other folks business, isn't it?

"LOOK OUT LIZZIE" TO BE PRESENTED FRIDAY NIGHT

"LOOK OUT, LIZZIE," the annual Junior Class play you want to see will be presented Friday night, May 15, in the Silverton High School Auditorium. The backwoods Indiana farm family—plus the hired man, maid, the old miser create laughs galore thru out the entire three-act comedy.

We, the Junior Class, confidentially assure you that this play, under the able direction of Miss Carolyn Crawford, is one of the best ever presented by any Junior Class, and with an able cast providing plenty of entertainment, we're sure you won't miss seeing—"LOOK OUT LIZZIE"

The time is 8:45, with an admission price of 10 and 25c.

MRS. EUGENE MALONE IS HONORED AT LUNCHEON IN H. T. GILL HOME

Mrs. Eugene Malone was complimented with a miscellaneous shower at a luncheon Friday afternoon in the beautiful country home of Mrs. H. T. Gill. Preceding the luncheon Mrs. G. T. Craft played the "Bridal Chorus" from Wagner's Leihengrin.

Tables were attractively arranged. Plate favors were spring flow-ers. In the spacious living room, the guest of honor was seated at a table with the bride-groom's mother, Mrs. William Malone and grandmother, Mrs. W. L. Malone and an aunt Mrs. G. B. Mayfield.

At the brides place was a beautiful booklet with directions for a "treasure hunt" which proved to be not only a "shower" but a "flood" of lovely gifts.

Mrs. Malone who before her marriage was Miss Peggy Jo Hudman of Dimmitt. She attended Dimmitt High School. Eugene Malone is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Malone and is a graduate of the Tullia High School.

Mrs. Gill was assisted in serving by her daughter-in-law Mrs. Clarence Gill, and Miss Mary Rogers.

A number of ladies from Silverton, and Tullia were guests.

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF BRISCOE

Under and by virtue of a certain Execution on Forfeited Delivery Bond issued on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1942, in Cause No. 856 of the Justice Court, Precinct No. 2 Floyd County, Texas, in favor of H. C. King, Assignee of The First National Bank of Lockney, against W. H. Steele, Principal, Alvin Redin and T. C. Bomar, Sureties, for the sum of \$125.81 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from June 8th, 1934, and costs of suit of \$13.65 as taxed on said Execution and the cost of executing same, I have levied on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1942, and will offer for sale and sell on the first Tuesday in June, A. D. 1942, the same being the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1942, at the door of the Court House of Briscoe County Texas, in the city of Silverton, Texas, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M., and four o'clock P. M., any and all right, title, interest and claim which the said defendants W. H. Steele, Principal, Alvin Redin and T. C. Bomar, Sureties, have, has or had of, in or to the following described land situated in Briscoe County, Texas as follows:

The property of Alvin Redin, to-wit: All of an undivided one-fourth interest in and to the South 120 acres of the East One-Half of Section No. 54, in Block "A", Cert. No. 109, issued to A. & B., in Briscoe County, Texas.

The property of T. C. Bomar, to-wit: All of the North One-Half of South-West Quarter (N½ of SW¼) and West One-half of North-West Quarter (W½ of NW¼) of Section No. 12, in Block "A", Cert. No. 66, issued to A. & B., containing 160 acres of land, in Briscoe County, Texas. Subject to all prior liens of record.

Terms: Cash.

Given under my hand this 5th day of May, A. D., 1942.

N. R. Honea Sheriff of Briscoe County, Texas

or had of, in or to the following described land situated in Briscoe County, Texas, as follows:

The property of Alvin Redin, to-wit:

All of an undivided one-fourth interest in and to the South 120 acres of the E½ of Section No. 54, in Block "A", Cert. No. 109, issued to A. & B., in Briscoe County, Texas.

The property of T. C. Bomar to-wit:

All of North One-Half of South-West Quarter (N½ of SW¼) and West One-Half of North-West Quarter (W½ of NW¼) of Section No. 12, in Block "A", Cert. No. 66, issued to A. & B., containing 160 acres of land, in Briscoe County, Texas.

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STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF BRISCOE

Under and by virtue of a certain Execution on Forfeited Delivery Bond issued on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1942, in Cause No. 957 of the Justice Court, Precinct No. 2, Floyd County, Texas, in favor of H. C. King, Assignee of The First National Bank of Lockney, against W. H. Steele, Principal, Alvin Redin and T. C. Bomar, Sureties, for the sum of \$212.20 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from December 12th, 1941 and costs of suit of \$10.60 as taxed on said Execution and the cost of executing same, I have levied on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1942, and will offer for sale and sell on the first Tuesday in June, A. D. 1942, the same being the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1942, at the door of the Court House of Briscoe County, Texas, in the City of Silverton, Texas, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M., and four o'clock P. M., any and all right, title, interest and claim which the said defendants W. H. Steele, Principal, Alvin Redin and T. C. Bomar, Sureties, have, has or had of, in or to the following described land situated in Briscoe County, Texas as follows:

The property of Alvin Redin, to-wit: All of an undivided one-fourth interest in and to the South 120 acres of the East One-Half of Section No. 54, in Block "A", Cert. No. 109, issued to A. & B., in Briscoe County, Texas.

The property of T. C. Bomar, to-wit: All of the North One-Half of South-West Quarter (N½ of SW¼) and West One-half of North-West Quarter (W½ of NW¼) of Section No. 12, in Block "A", Cert. No. 66, issued to A. & B., containing 160 acres of land, in Briscoe County, Texas. Subject to all prior liens of record.

Terms: Cash.

Given under my hand this 5th day of May, A. D., 1942.

N. R. Honea Sheriff of Briscoe County, Texas

Miss Anna Belle Hickman, home economist for the Texas-New Mexico Utilities Company, will conduct a Cooking School here Thursday and Friday afternoons, May 21 and 22.

Mr. Thomas Olive returned Thursday from Los Angeles, California where he has been working for the past few months.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Haley of Amarillo visited relatives here over the week end. Freddie Garrison spent the week end with Jack Reeves of South Plains.

Mrs. Raymond Hays spent the week end in Amarillo with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommie Hopkins of Chillicothe, Mr. and Mrs. Author Bingham and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bingham and Mr. and Mrs. Oner Cornett were Sunday visitors in the J. T. Bingham home.

Mr. Joe H. Smith left Monday for Ringgold to visit his sister who is ill.

The Red Cross Worker of Hay-lake will postpone their meeting until Wednesday May 20. They urge all the members to be present as Mrs. W. Coffee and Mrs. Jesse Mae Watson will meet with them.

Mr. and Mrs. William McEntire left Monday for Erick, Oklahoma where they plan to visit relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ned Baird and children of Memphis spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. Maurice Foust.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Finley of Shamrock visited with Mrs. H. G. Finley Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Seaney and Cecil, and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Brown and son spent the week end in Erick, Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Chitty brought their small son back from the Lubbock hospital Monday. He has been very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Hugh Nance of Brown-wood arrived Saturday to visit a few days with her parents.



From where I sit . . .

by Joe Marsh

RUMMAGING through my desk the other day, I came across some snapshots of friends of mine made back in 1933.

If you don't think time flies . . . if you don't think this world ever changes . . . you ought to look at the women's hats and dresses in those pictures taken 9 years ago! Wow!

It gave me quite a start . . . and then it set me to thinking . . . and rememberin'! Lots of things sure happened in 1933. A new administration in Washington . . . the turning point of the depression . . . and the coming of Repeal.

I remember the re-legalization of beer. It came before Repeal, when Congress amended the old Volstead Act to allow legal sale of "12" beer.

What talk and arguments they had in those days! One argument I remember well . . . was that beer would do a lot to help bring back prosperity. I wondered at the time whether that argument could be proved.

I thought about that again, the other day. I decided to check up and find out.

Well, I found out plenty. I found out that legal beer has paid more than 3 billion dollars in taxes since 1933. It has made more than a million new jobs.

According to one of the reports I've seen, beer has put more than 15 billion dollars into general business circulation. Goodness me, that's a lot of money.

Beer is sold today in every state in the Union. Every state benefits from beer's jobs and taxes. And I guess there's no denying that beer did do its share in bringing back better times.

I'm glad it did, too, because beer is such a pleasant, appetizing beverage. And it stands for moderation and moderate people . . . it's not likely to get you in trouble.

Joe Marsh

TRY OUR WANT ADS

Lubbock General Hospital Clinic
Formerly Lubbock Sanitarium Clinic

GENERAL SURGERY
J. T. Krueger, M.D., F.A.C.S.
J. H. Stiles, M.D., F.A.C.S.
Ortho)
H. E. Mast, M.D., (Urology)
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT
J. T. Hutchinson, M.D.
Ben B. Hutchinson, M.D.*
E. M. Blake, M.D. (Allergy)
INFANTS AND CHILDREN
M. C. Overton, M.D.
ARTHUR JENKINS, M.D.
INTERNAL MEDICINE
W. H. Gordon, M.D.*
R. H. McCarty, M.D.
(Cardiology)

GENERAL MEDICINE
J. P. Lattimore, M.D.
H. C. Maxwell, M.D.
G. S. Smith, M.D.
W. A. Reser, M.D.
J. D. Donaldson, M.D.
W. F. Birdsong, M.D.

OBSTETRICS
O. R. Hand, M.D.
X-RAY & LABORATORY
James D. Wilson, M.D.
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN
Wayne Reser, M. D.
*In U. S. Army Service

Clifford E. Hunt, Supt.
J. H. Felton, Bus. Manager

Pathology Laboratory
X-Ray and Radium, School of Nursing

Better Buy An OK USED CAR
right now—at the right price
—and in the right condition

From your **CHEVROLET DEALER**

NO DELAYS **GOOD CARS**
NO RESTRICTIONS **GOOD CONDITION**
REASONABLE PRICES **GOOD VALUES**
See our wide selection of OK used cars in many makes and models. . . . They're priced right—sold on convenient terms—and are conditioned to give sound, dependable, economical wartime transportation. Better buy one of these cars today! **CONVENIENT TERMS**

See Your Local **CHEVROLET DEALER** Today!
T. & B. Chevrolet Co.
— Silverton, Texas —

PALACE THEATRE
SILVERTON, TEXAS
— P. F. Rumph, Mgr. —

Friday and Saturday . . .
May 15th and 16th

Stagecoach Express
With —
DON "Red" BARRY

Sunday and Monday . . .
May 17th and 18th

This Time For Keeps
Starring —
ROBERT STERLING & ANN RUTHERFORD

ADMISSION
Children 11c
Adults 25c
(tax included)

YOU'LL LIKE OUR SERVICE!

Kirks Cafe

Buy Coal Now

We will have a car of coal on tracks in a few days—good Calumet coal.

Due to transportation difficulties the government is urging you to buy your next winter's coal now. Let's cooperate!

You can save \$1.00 per ton by taking it direct from the car.

SILVERTON CO-OP.

Plainview Sanitarium and Clinic
Plainview, Texas

Thoroughly equipped for the examination and treatment of medical and surgical cases.

- STAFF**
- E. O. Nichols, M. D.** Surgery and Consultation
 - J. H. Hansen, M. D.** Surgery and Diagnosis
 - Grover C. Hall, M. D.** Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Bronchscopy
 - Robert H. Mitchell, M. D.** Internal Medicine
 - R. G. Spann, M. D.** Pediatrics
 - E. O. Nichols, Jr., M. D.** Surgery and Gynecology
 - G. W. Wagner, M. D.** Diseases of Infants and Children
 - T. R. McNeely, D. M. D.** Dentistry
 - Susie C. Eiggs, R. N.** Superintendent of Nurses
 - Delia C. Hall, R. N.** Instructress School of Nursing
 - X-Ray and Radium School of Nursing**
 - Pathological Laboratory**

Dr. O. T. Bundy

—PHYSICIAN—
Silverton, Texas

Silverton Undertaking Co.

Day and Night Ambulance Service
T. C. and D. O. Bomar

Dr. R. F. McCasland

DENTIST
Heard & Jones Building
Tullia, Texas Phone 251

Dr. Grover C. Hall

Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat
— GLASSES FITTED —
Office at Plainview Clinic
PLAINVIEW — TEXAS

E. P. Stewart, M.D.

Office Phone 262
TULLIA, TEXAS

Typical Service Men of Briscoe County



L. B. Loudermilk, U. S. Navy Wilbur Garvin, U. S. Army



Len Lee, U. S. Air Corp

Lets Keep Our Half Of "The Bargain"

Put Briscoe County Over The Top

OUR HALF OF THE BARGAIN

America needs Men . . . Materials . . . Money! And the money must come from you! Every man, woman and child must buy stamps and bonds if we are to keep our half of the bargain with the boys.

Briscoe County is doing her part and more with men! Briscoe County boys have flocked to the colors until more than 4% of our population is in uniform.

Are the rest of us in Briscoe County doing our share? Look at the Bond Meter on the right and see where we stand. Our quota for 1942 is very light for our county — \$126,800.

Let's go OVER THE TOP! Let's not have our boys from Briscoe County say that we didn't keep our half of the bargain!

Invest In Safety — With Perfect Safety

FACTS ABOUT DEFENSE BONDS

How much do they cost?	And you get back
You lend Uncle Sam:	at maturity:
\$18.75	\$25.00
\$37.50	\$50.00
\$75.00	\$100.00
\$375.00	\$500.00
\$750.00	\$1,000.00

WHEN IS MATURITY? Ten years from the time you buy the bonds but you can cash the Bonds at any time after 60 days from date of purchase. Naturally, the longer you hold the bond, up to 10 years, the more money you'll get back. But you'll NEVER get LESS than you put in. Bonds are guaranteed by U. S. Government.

WHAT'S THE INTEREST RATE? When held to maturity, Bonds pay 2.9 percent per year on your investment compounded semi-annually—you get back \$4 for every \$3.

WHERE DO I GO TO BUY A BOND? To your local bank, Post Office, or other Defense Bond agency.

This Patriotic Advertisement will be brought to you once each month, through the courtesy of the following firms and individuals:

Texaco Service Station
Burson Motor Company
Whiteside & Company

Kirk's Cafe
P. D. Jasper
Bain's Cafe
Finley's Store
C. E. Anderson

J. W. Lyon, Jr.
Paul Reid

Jake Honea
Clyde Wright

Bill Tennison
City Tailors
R. E. Douglas

J. R. Foust
First National Bank



Willson & Son Lumber Co.

Crass Motor Company
Claude Carpenter

Bomar Drug
Maurice Foust
Ben O. King

H. Roy Brown
W. Coffee, Jr.

Judd Donnell
J. T. Luke

Cowarts Grocery
Palace Theatre
Silverton Co-Op

Bomar's One-Stop
Alvin Redin's 66

I. F. Shaffer
Texas-New Mexico Utilities

Jan. 1, 1943
Quota \$126,800

Dec. 1, 1942
Quota \$116,233

Nov. 1, 1942
Quota \$105,666

Oct. 1, 1942
Quota \$95,099

Sept. 1, 1942
Quota \$84,533

Aug. 1, 1942
Quota \$73,966

July 1, 1942
Quota \$63,400

June 1, 1942
Quota \$52,833

May 1, 1942
Quota \$42,266

April 1, 1942
Quota \$31,700

March 1, 1942
Quota \$21,133

Feb. 1, 1942
Quota \$10,566

Actual Sales to
May 1,
\$33,666.85

Actual Sales to
April 1,
\$24,018.00

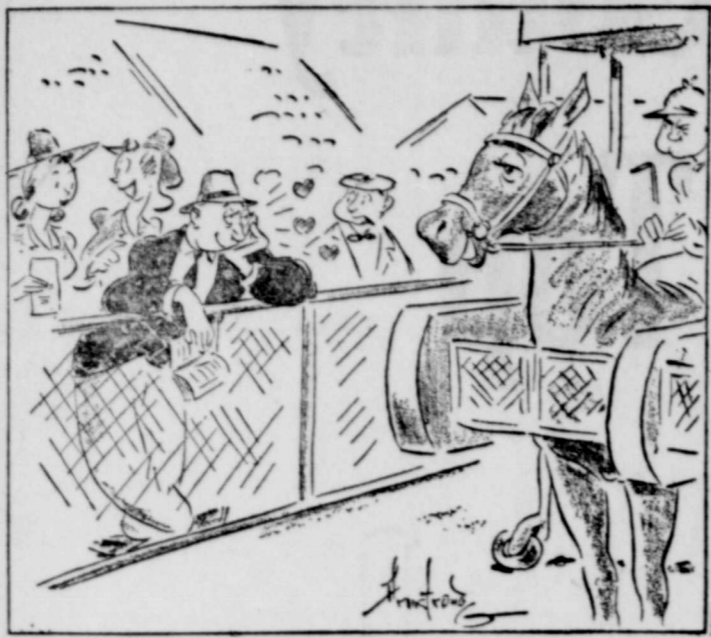
Actual Sales to
March 1,
\$15,352.75

Actual Sales to
February 1,
\$7,310.00

BOND METER

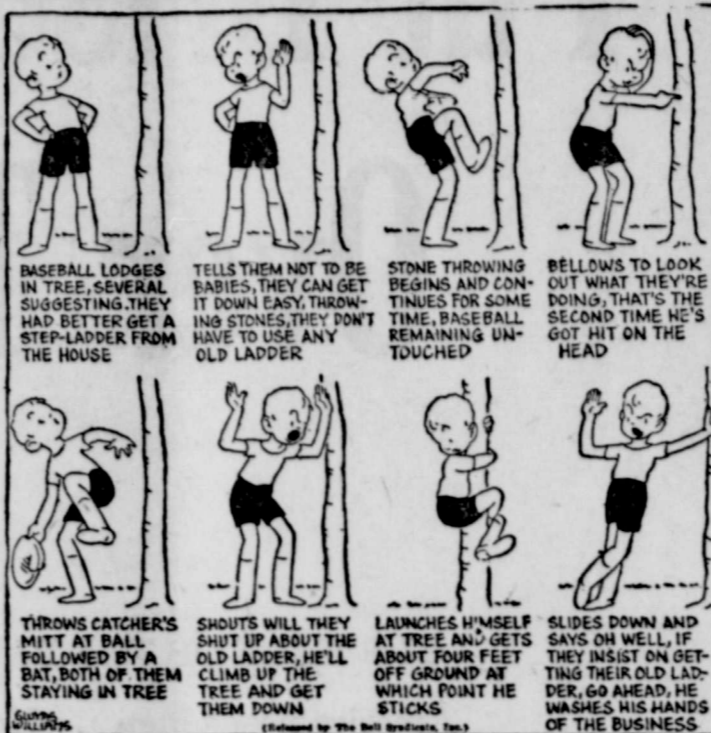
Fun for the Whole Family

THE SPORTING THING
By LANG ARMSTRONG



"I think Ernie has found one he likes in this race!"

BALL IN TREE
By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



BASEBALL LODGES IN TREE, SEVERAL SUGGESTING THEY HAD BETTER GET A STEP-LADDER FROM THE HOUSE

TELLS THEM NOT TO BE BABIES, THEY CAN GET IT DOWN EASY, THROWING STONES, THEY DON'T HAVE TO USE ANY OLD LADDER

STONE THROWING BEGINS AND CONTINUES FOR SOME TIME, BASEBALL REMAINING UNTOUCHED

BELLOWS TO LOOK OUT WHAT THEY'RE DOING, THAT'S THE SECOND TIME HE'S GOT HIT ON THE HEAD

THROWS CATCHER'S MITT AT BALL, FOLLOWED BY A BAT, BOTH OF THEM STAYING IN TREE

SHOUTS WILL THEY SHUT UP ABOUT THE OLD LADDER, HELL CLIMB UP THE TREE AND GET THEM DOWN

LAUNCHES HIMSELF AT TREE AND GETS ABOUT FOUR FEET OFF GROUND AT WHICH POINT HE STICKS

SLIDES DOWN AND SAYS OH WELL, IF THEY INSIST ON GETTING THEIR OLD LADDER, GO AHEAD, HE WASHES HIS HANDS OF THE BUSINESS

BIG TOP



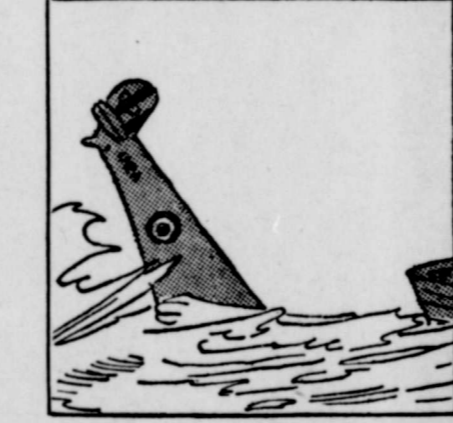
By ED WHEELAN

REG'LAR FELLERS—The Old Army Game



By GENE BYRNES

POP—Too Much Work

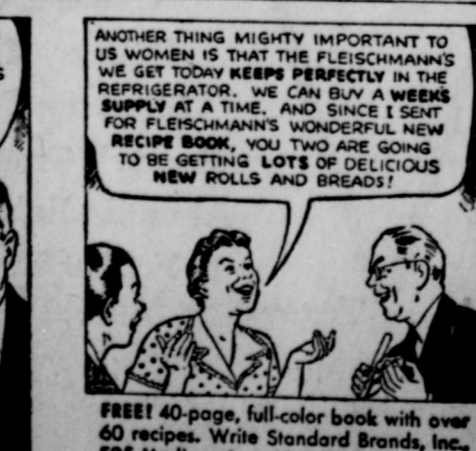
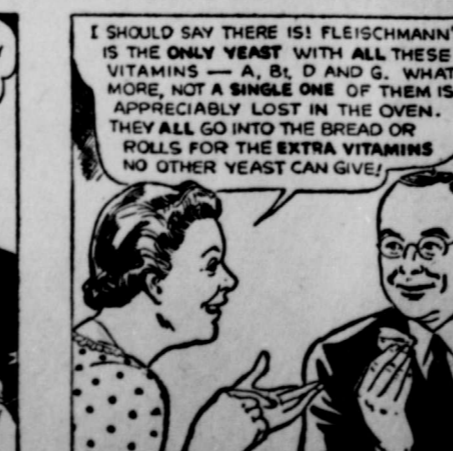


By J. MILLAR WATT

LALA PALOOZA —No Escape



By RUBE GOLDBERG



GRASSROOTS
by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

MEANING OF UNITY IN WAR EFFORT

THERE IS NO DOUBT about America being collectively a unit back of the government in the world contest in which we are engaged. We are all of that unit. Every man, woman and child wants the government to win.

But there is a difficulty. We must be more than collectively supporting the war. It must be more than a government war. It must be individually our war. We must think of what losing it would do to each individual and what stake each of us has in the defeat of the Huns and Japs.

We had that individual interest in the First World War. We had it largely because each individual had a definite part or place in it. We had Liberty bond sales, with a quota set up for each community, each county, ward, township and block. It was Joe Brown's job to see that Frank Mills bought one or more bonds, and it was Frank Mills' job to see that George Smith came across.

When it was not bond sales, it was Red Cross, YMCA, Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus, or some other drive for war funds. In all these, quotas were set and it was up to the individual to meet those quotas in the field allotted to him or her. Such efforts included the school children. They brought their pennies and nickels and dimes, and made sacrifices to do so.

That war was the individual's war, with something definite for each of us to do, and over which we could, and did, enthuse. Through doing each individual job, we, individually, hated the Germans. The Kaiser was the enemy, not only of our government, but of each one of us.

To arouse the full force of America, to make this an "all-out" war, we must each have a definite job to do, and we will do it. Civilian defense is only a part of what we need. With that must be civilian offense—doing something on the part of the individual that will hit the enemy. We need brass bands, flags flying and parades, of which we, as individuals, will be a part.

When each of us has been assigned a job to do, this will be an individual as well as a national war. When it is that, there will be no doubt of its being an "all-out" war.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL . . . AND AMERICA
ABOUT A YEAR AGO Daniel J. Schuyler, a Chicago attorney, said to me:

"What America needs most is a great religious revival. It would arouse our sense of responsibility as nothing else could."

At the time I wrote a piece about that statement which appeared in this column.

In something of the same vein, 37 citizens of Dinwiddie county, Virginia, addressed a statement to the general public through the columns of the Southside Virginia News at Petersburg, Va.

That statement calls for a prayerful appeal by the people for Divine guidance and spiritual support that will enable us, as a people, to carry on in these days of conflict with the forces of evil.

That appeal represents the Christian virtues for which we are fighting. Its 37 signatures are of all types of citizens—teachers, farmers, merchants, doctors, workmen, public officials, lawyers, bankers and others. It is truly representative, not alone of the people of Dinwiddie county, Virginia, but of the people of every county in every state. We are a Christian nation, and it is well that we make public acknowledgment of our dependence upon Divine guidance.

YOUR NEWSPAPER A BULWARK OF UNITY
THE COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS of America, those published in communities of a few hundred to a few thousand people, constitute one of America's important institutions. Their editors of an earlier day pioneered from ocean to ocean. They aided materially in building communities and in developing those communities into market places and cultural centers. They were, and are, the spokesmen for rural America. Protection for the town and farm home is their province. They are listened to, and their views are respected in the legislative assemblies of the land. In these days of national peril, they, collectively, are a bulwark for national unity, maintaining the courage and patriotism of rural America. They are safe, sane and sensible, and stand four square for the America of yesterday, today and tomorrow.

THE YOUNG WOMAN STENOGRAPHER in Cleveland whose \$25 a week salary was augmented to the extent of \$40,000 by a bonus, must feel exceptionally patriotic. That bonus was paid out of profits the company that employs her made out of war contracts. Who gave them a contract that would permit of such profits?

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER and sailor's idea of what they are fighting for is the preservation of our form of government and our way of life and standard of living.

Shorthand Skill Can Be Acquired at Home



THE war means more and more jobs for women; the government particularly needs stenographers. If you've ever thought of teaching yourself shorthand, now's the time!

It won't take you long to learn. You can teach yourself the fundamentals of Pitman shorthand, practicing regularly each day.

In 18 simple lessons for home use, our 32-page booklet gives you a practical grounding in Pitman shorthand. Each lesson includes rules, reading and writing exercises, short forms. Send your order to:

READER-HOME SERVICE
635 Sixth Avenue New York City
Enclose 15 cents in coins for your copy of SELF-INSTRUCTION IN SHORTHAND.
Name.....
Address.....

MOROLINE
NON-SKID BOTTLE LARGE 10x10-25

A Good Defense Against CONSTIPATION

There is QUICK relief from spells of constipation, aggravating gas, listlessness, bad breath, sour stomach, thru time-tested ADLERKA. It soothes and warms the stomach thru its 8 carminatives, while its laxatives draw extra moisture to soften and assist in moving intestinal wastes thru a comfortable bowel movement. Get ADLERKA from your druggist today.

KILL ALL FLIES
DAISY FLY KILLER

ATTACK THE ENEMY
The Ammunition Needed for Killing RATS, MICE AND COCKROACHES IS STEARNS' ELECTRIC RAT & ROACH PASTE

Self-Imposed Standards

When a manufacturer or merchant advertises, he sets self-imposed standards upon himself, which he must live up to if he would remain in business. He has definite obligations to live up to and he does so.

To Relieve MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN
If you suffer monthly cramps, back-ache, nervousness, distress of "irregularities"—due to functional disturbances—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is one of the best medicines you can buy today, especially for women.
Taken regularly throughout the month—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Follow label directions. Worth trying!
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

TWIN-AID for SMALL CUTS and BURNS
CAMPHO-PHENIQUE
LIQUID AND POWDER
COOLING SOOTHING ANTISEPTIC DRESSING



A. H. Cooper Electric

RADIO, REFRIGERATION, AND ELECTRICAL REPAIR SERVICE
Take Advantage of Our Complete STOCK OF PARTS
We Carry Batteries, Tubes and Radio Accessories. Drop in Today for an estimate on your job!

At
Willson & Nichols Lumber Co.
Tulia, Texas
Phones 210 or 18J - - - Tulia



As in former years, we wish to congratulate the Silverton Seniors upon their graduation. Come in any time boys and girls, and make yourselves at home.

VICTORY SPECIAL:—

We'll clean and press your suit and take the cuffs off your trousers for only \$1. The cuffs will be given to the wool reclaimers. Streamline your trousers. Fifty pairs of cuffs will make one new suit.

We Need Hangers and Bags —
Bring them with you — PLEASE

City Tailors



- | | |
|--|-----|
| MILK, Borden's Large Cans,
3 cans for | 25c |
| Jersey CORN FLAKES,
3 boxes for | 25c |
| TOMATOES, No. 2 cans,
Each | 11c |
| HYLO, Washing Powder,
Large box | 20c |
| KREMEL,
Per box | 06c |
| PEAS, No. 2 cans,
2 cans | 25c |
| PRUNES, No. 10 cans
Each, only | 39c |
| COFFEE, Schillings
1 pound | 32c |
| RICE, 1 pound box,
2 boxes | 15c |
| CATSUP,
2 bottles | 25c |

Dick Cowart

Local Happenings

Those enjoying a picnic lunch in Amarillo Sunday were, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bean and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Smith and Virginia Ann of Borger, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Byers and Larry, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bean of Amarillo.

Mrs. Esker Smith and Virginia Ann returned home with her parents for a weeks visit.

Mrs. E. H. Stephens received word Monday that her son Pvt. and Mrs. William Thomas Sherman of Joplin, Missouri have a new daughter. The little lady was named Billie Sharon. Mother and daughter are doing fine.

Mr. Lee Perkins has accepted the janitors job at the school house and has moved in the Janitors quarters there.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewin Vaughan are the proud parents of a new 8½ lb. boy born Sunday morning at the Tulia Hospital. They have named their son Ronald Everette. Mother and son are reported doing nicely.

Mrs. Wylie Bomar returned from Ada, Oklahoma Sunday where she had been called. Mr. Noble Lyde underwent an appendectomy on Tuesday. He was reported as recovering satisfactorily.

Mrs. R. E. Brookshier, Mrs. Florence Fogerson and Mrs. Pearl Simpson spent Saturday in Plainview.

Rev. Harrison and Rev. Huckerby of Morton exchanged pulpits Sunday.

Word was received here last Wednesday of the death of Mr. Charley Wise of Floydada who is a former Silverton resident.

Mrs. Jim Stevenson was an Amarillo visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Keltz Garrison and Ray of Farwell spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Garrison.

Miss Hazel Elliston returned to her work in Memphis Monday after visiting over the week end with her parents.

Miss Freda Lee Elliston returned home Saturday from Era where she has been teaching school for the past nine months.

Miss Claynell Fowler visited a few days last week with her sister Mrs. James Clannahan of Lubbock.

Mr. Glen Allen of Childress spent the week end in the J. H. Burson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Babesto of Amarillo visited in the Author Arnold home over the week end.

Mr. Casey Calloway of Georgia visited his mother Mrs. Roy Teeters over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal Watson of Amarillo visited their parents over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dickerson of Floydada visited their parents over the week end.

Miss Leota Rampy started a nutrition class Monday which will last for a period of two weeks. The class is held each after noon from 4 until 5 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe H. Smith, Jr. of Plemmons visited his parents Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Joe H. Smith over the week end.

Mrs. Agnes Allard of Brice visited her mother Mrs. Lena Northcutt Sunday.

Mrs. Lem Weaver and daughters visited in Kirkland Friday with Mrs. Weavers mother.

Miss Doris Griffith arrived Monday from Plainview where she has been in nurse training for a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Johnny Burson.

Mr. Emory Cox of Fort Sill visited his Uncle and Aunt Miss Enice Cox and Eddie Thursday.

Mrs. Elzie Graham of Amarillo visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Kirk over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Odell Walls of Hale Center spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hill.

Mrs. Anna Bell Blasengame returned to work Saturday after suffering the past two weeks with the mumps.

Mr. Billy Rampley of Canyon spent the week end at home.

Mrs. R. E. Douglas met Gaynelle in Tulia Friday and they went to Lubbock where they visited Rex and other relatives over Sunday.

Miss Lillian Brooks of Lubbock spent the week end with her parents.

Miss Sue Gardner and Lorraine Austin left Sunday for Washington, D. C. where they have employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood Harcastle of Almagorda, New Mexico spent the week end with relatives here.

John Ed Bain and Johnnie Quillen spent the week end here with their parents.

J. W. Foust of Canyon was home over the week end.

Miss Iris May Peters of Amarillo spent the week end with Mrs. Dean Allard.

Bernard Havran of Texas Tech spent the week end at home.

PRODUCE MORE
with Less Time and Money
PARMAK
ELECTRIC FENCER

PARMAK Electric Fencers are enabling 160,000 farmers to triple fence lines without extra cost. Will help you to meet "Food for Freedom" demands... produce more... make more money... immediate delivery. See us today.

Tull Implement Co.

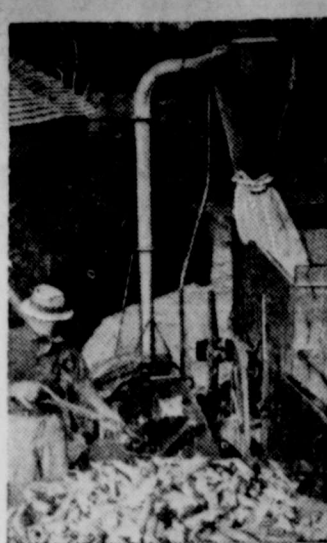
The
Texas-New Mexico Utilities
Company
Cordially
Invites You And Your Friends
to attend a
SCHOOL OF ELECTRIC COOKING
conducted by
Miss Anna Belle Hickman
which will be held in our office
at
Silverton, Texas
starting at
two-thirty P. M.
on
Thursday and Friday, May 21 and 22



One Farmer to Another:
Panhandle Products are made especially for Panhandle people—A rugged product—, built for rugged, hard working Texans. Phone us your needs now for oil, gasoline and fuel oil.

We carry a full line of Wes. Tex Stock and Poultry Feeds and Also have some very good Sudan Seed!

GET YOUR
COTTON SEED HERE
I. F. Shaffer
ON HIGHWAY 86 PHONE 33-J



Turn Feed Into Food "on the Hoop" with McCORMICK-DEERING Feed-Grinding Equipment

"Food will win the war and the peace." In these war times, the Secretary of Agriculture sums up our vital food production problem. Invest in a McCormick-Deering Hammer Mill, Roughage Mill, or Grinder to help you produce your grains and roughages. See us in and see us.

Left: McCormick-Deering No. 44 Hammer Mill grinding ear corn.

Tull Implement Co

Silverton Telephone

Mr. and Mrs. Lovverson and Mrs. Eunice Laftis of Amarillo were visitors in the John Lee Francis home and transacted business here Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Davis family and Mrs. Pauline Jones of South Plains spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Stamford.

For Sale:
100 Bushels Of Good
Cotton Seed
Half & Half — Second Year Seed
PRICE: --- \$1.75 per bushel
FLOMOT HARDWARE CO.
Flomot, Texas

The Nation is Proud
of the
AMERICAN GRADUATE

Yes the whole nation is always proud of our graduates — it's the most important time of the boys' and girls' lives. You're proud of them, and you'll want to give some sort of gift. This year, more than ever, make it a practical gift. That means "something to wear".



- FOR THE BOY GRADUATE —**
- Curlee Suits, the perfect gift — all wool — and guaranteed for both fit and quality \$24.50 - \$32.50
 - No-Fade Shirts, \$1.50 - \$1.95
 - Ties, new popular designs 50c - \$1.00
 - Bill Folds, an appreciated gift for him \$1.00 - \$2.50
 - Pajamas, all sizes, many styles \$1.95
 - Belts, smart and long wearing 50c - \$1.00
 - Robes, he'll need one when he leaves, \$3.98 - \$6.50
 - Sox, plain and fancy 25c - 50c
- FOR THE GIRL GRADUATE —**
- Silk Hose, they're scarce \$1.00 - \$1.25
 - House Coats, very becoming models \$2.98 - \$5.95
 - Panties, always a welcome gift 39c - 75c
 - Pajamas, dainty and practical \$1.95 - \$2.95
 - Purses, very new \$1.00 - \$1.95
 - Slax Suits, smart for summer \$2.95 - \$4.95
 - Blouses, for any style skirt \$1.95 - \$2.95
 - Slips, she'll need several \$1.35 - \$2.25

Whiteside & Company

"The Store That Strives to Please"

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