

Mountain Man

A Banner Fiction Serial

By HAROLD CHANNING WIRE

H. C. Wire

THE STORY

CHAPTER I—Jim Cotter, forest ranger, had been mysteriously killed in the park of his choice. He had been found dead, his body lying on a log in the forest. The forest ranger, who had been on duty at the time, had found him. The forest ranger, who had been on duty at the time, had found him.

CHAPTER II—Before leaving for his mountain station, Breck buys a suit and decides to attend the public dance at the Tiltson in Lone Tree.

CHAPTER III—At the dance Breck dances with Louise, the pretty cowgirl for whom he takes a liking. On his way home, he is being courted by Art Tiltson, youngest of the three Tiltson brothers. Art is a bit of a rascal, but he is also a thoroughbred.

CHAPTER IV—Breck and his chief set out for the mountain station. On his way, he is the target of a pistol shot from an unseen assailant. The bullet misses, but his frightened pack animals bolt and Breck goes in pursuit. Finding a deserted cabin, he takes shelter from the rain. A moment later two of the Tiltson brothers arrive and Breck hides in the cabin.

CHAPTER V—Cook, Breck and Sierra continue their ascent of the mountain. Breck, returning to his horse, is the victim of circumstances.

CHAPTER VI—Next day, Cook sends Breck and Sierra in one direction to return to the mountain station. Breck, returning to his horse, is the victim of circumstances.

CHAPTER VII—Returning to Cook's camp, Breck is directed to go to Rock House. On his way, he is the target of a pistol shot from an unseen assailant. The bullet misses, but his frightened pack animals bolt and Breck goes in pursuit. Finding a deserted cabin, he takes shelter from the rain. A moment later two of the Tiltson brothers arrive and Breck hides in the cabin.

CHAPTER VIII—Hidden in the cabin, Breck watches the three Tiltson brothers as they enter the cabin. He sees that they are all armed and that they are all looking at him with a look of intense interest.

CHAPTER IX—Breck's duty is to take care of the annual cattle drive at Rock House Meadow. There he meets Louise Tiltson, who is the daughter of the man who has been mysteriously killed in the park of his choice.

CHAPTER X—With nightfall, Louise, now recovered, leaves the cabin and returns to her home. Breck, returning to his horse, is the victim of circumstances.

CHAPTER XI—The cattle count starts. Breck turns back all cattle in excess of the man's quota. He is the target of a pistol shot from an unseen assailant. The bullet misses, but his frightened pack animals bolt and Breck goes in pursuit. Finding a deserted cabin, he takes shelter from the rain. A moment later two of the Tiltson brothers arrive and Breck hides in the cabin.

CHAPTER XII—Breck quits the Temple household and meets Louise. He tells her that he must retain the confidence of the cattlemen.

CHAPTER XIII—Old Jackson's hands tell angrily about his saddle horse. "I can't get a new one for twenty-five dollars down below."

"All right, take them back there," Jud moved to depart.

Breck had remained out of the deal, turning away while the men talked. Now he felt Jackson's eyes boring into him, and facing the man, it was as if he had been struck. No eyes had ever viewed him with such scorn.

They burned into his face for a moment, then went to Jud. "Pay me."

"Two thousand dollars in yellow bills were counted out. Jud rode off to claim the horse. Jackson rolled up the money and stuffed it into his pocket with slow tense fingers.

At last he faced Breck, hard-eyed, tight-lipped. "I've seen some graft in government men," he began, "but you do beat 'em all to hell you with your talk of keepin' rules and playin' these mountains fair for everybody."

"By God," Breck cut in, "I'll just a minute." Breck cut in. "Do you mind explaining what this is all about?"

"Explains hell! Don't need more than a blind man to see what it's about. How come Tiltson to have this cash so handy? Of course you didn't throw in with him. Hell no, you hold out your stuff and he just happens to have two thousand dollars ready!"

Breck started to speak, but there was little enough for him to offer. He couldn't go into details of the deal. That itself would need considerable explaining, and would only add a queer story to what these men thought against him.

"Jackson," he said, "you're branding me with a lie. In time I'll prove it!"

For an instant the old man's gaze lost some of its hard accusation, though he wheeled away in grim silence.

Breck mounted Kit and sat alone while the last of the herds vanished out of Rock House Meadow. No man came near him; not the one figure he watched intently. She gathered up the cattle he had allowed to pass, and rode her blue horse beyond the bowl without a look backward.

CHAPTER XII

At sunrise the next morning Breck set up the Stars and Stripes in front of the Temple house. The stars were flying, and the stripes were waving. So that was it.

"You take a big chance, young lady," he grinned. "Do I look so weak?"

She waved as her father looked up. "Come along, Buster! Steak's on the fire and we've got company for dinner."

"I was thinkin' you ought to come and give us a call."

"Glad to do it," Breck returned, and at once he knew where Louise acquired her warm personality.

Tom Temple was the sort to be marked in any gathering. Although an injury to his left hip drew him a little to that side, he still retained a vigorous bearing, and when he sat upon the bench, showed none of his handicap. But the lines of his face, even when he smiled, told of suffering, and his hair was now white.

Breck could sense the battle of a hard-working man suddenly reduced to camp chores. He wondered if Temple had ever gone to a good doctor. There was an army friend of his who had done marvelous things with fractured bones, and a case like this.

"If you men don't come and get it I'll throw it away!" Louise had entered the cabin ahead of them. She stood now in the door, an apron over her dress, threatening with a bread knife.

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Temple laughed. "She means that too! We'd better go in and eat."

Dinner was set on the bare boards of a slab table. A platter full of steak steaks, a bowl of mashed potatoes, then canned fruit, and big round loaves of home-made bread. Grub for a man! Breck felt that food had never looked nor tasted so good.

He sat across from Louise, Temple at the end, and they talked of many things but not of cattle and grazing. There was a reason, Breck surmised, though if the man held any hard feeling over enforcement of the permit rule, he covered it well beneath his hospitality.

The manner Louise had with her father gave Breck a new perception of herself. She was sympathetic, understanding, yet never once pampered him in ways that would only have emphasized his crippled condition.

And Temple was proud of his girl. His eyes followed her, always bright with a strange eagerness. Over their dinner of canned peaches, he said, "You won't find many cowhands like the one I've got, Ranger!"

Breck looked across at Louise and laughed, though serious in his answer: "I'm beginning to believe it."

To Be Continued

Methodist Church
J. C. Marshall, Pastor

Our meeting in Woodville will close with Easter service at 9:30 a. m. Sunday followed by Sunday school.

Easter service at Duquette at 11 a. m. and service at 7:30 p. m. next week.

Gulf Pump Station

Guests in Mrs. C. E. McKnight's home the last weekend were Mrs. R. L. Johnson of Saltillo and Miss Juanita Brock of Waco. While here they spent some time with other friends.

Miss Jean David arrived in Jasper early today, in a bus chartered by the T. S. C. W. students in Denton to come home for Easter. Mrs. M. H. Jennings met her.

Mrs. C. E. McKnight spent Thursday in Beaumont. Mrs. Woodrow McQueen of College Station are expected home for Easter.

The Misses Geraldine Stillwell and Gladys McCompton and Nowlin Davis are expected home from Sam Houston College in Huntsville to spend Easter.

Webb Martin of A&M will visit home folks over Easter. Miss Mary Olive Wilson of the College at Marshall was home last week end and will also be here for Easter.

Prof. H. C. Ellis of Chester was called to Dallas last week by the illness of his daughter, Mary Beth, who was threatened with pneumonia.

Mrs. J. L. Veal of Chester left Saturday for Williamsburg, Ont., Canada.

Mrs. Marvin Barnes of the Mt. Hope community were looking after business affairs at the county seat Saturday. There will be a big home coming at the Mt. Hope church the 1st Sunday in June of the Semans-Barnes families. The Misses Lois Barnes who is attending school in Tyler and Erma Barnes also at Harold, Yinn and Douglas Semans of State U are expected home for this event.

Mrs. E. B. Platt of the Eton community suffered a stroke some five weeks ago and is now improving rapidly. Her husband and children are very anxious for her recovery.

Pay Cash



Extra-Special Food Values FOR FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, APRIL 7-8, 10, 1939

Sure Crust 4 lbs Pure Cane 10 lbs

Lard 37c Sugar 43c

Lard 38c Milk 20c

Salt, 3 boxes for 9c

Peas, Early June, No. 2 cans, 2 cans for 15c

Flour, SK \$1.25

Coffee 59c

Bacon 16c

Hams 21c

SOAP, 3 BARS 23

Methodist Church

Gulf Pump Station

CHEROKEE-DIES

Texas Highway Report of Work

Whose Booster do You

CHEVROLET

1st IN SALES

1st IN PERFORMANCE

1st IN FEATURES

1st IN VALUE

Coffee 75c

TOMATO JUICE 9c

DEL MONTE SPECIALS

Peas, Del Monte 17c

Pears, Del Monte 19c

Apples, Del Monte 17c

Peas, Del Monte 29c

Catsup, Del Monte 15c

Plats, each 9c

Coffee, Del Monte 28c

Salmon, Del Monte 24c

Spuds 18c

Rice 18c

MARKET DEPARTMENT

Sugar Cured, Sliced 1b

Bacon 16c

Hams 21c

FLOUR

FED

White House 49 lb sk \$1.35

White House 24 lb sk 70c

White House 12 lb sk 43c

Jersey Queen 24 lb sk 65c

Meal, White House 20 lbs 37c

Meal, White House 10 lbs 23c

Meal, White House 5 lbs 14c

Coffee 75c

TOMATO JUICE 9c

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When the World's Dairy Industry will be well represented by the breed of the Ayshire, Brown Swiss, Guernsey and Jersey dairies outstanding in the Dairy World Exposition.

The animals are chosen by a special committee from each of the 150 countries of the world. Each breed will also be on exhibit.

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When the World

Tyler County Booster

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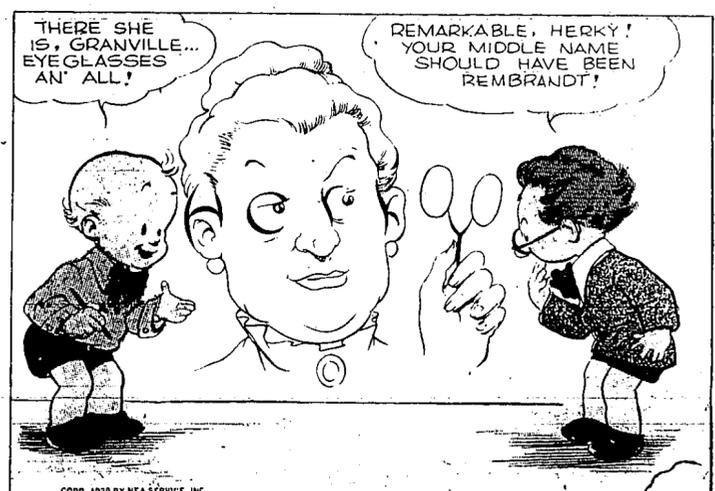
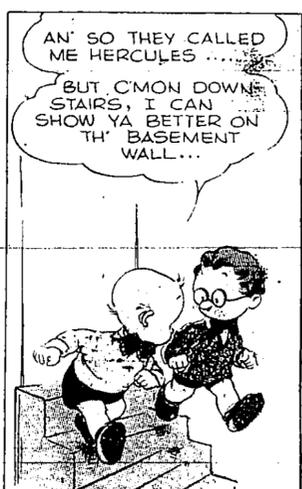
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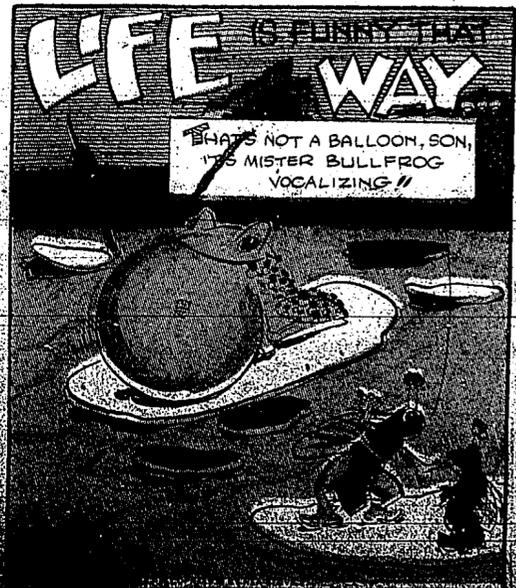
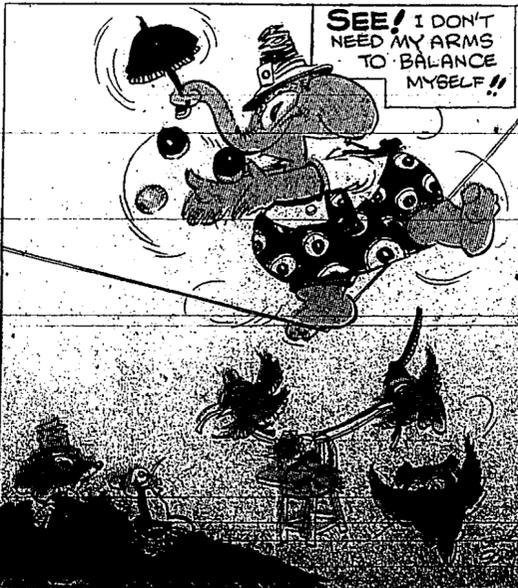
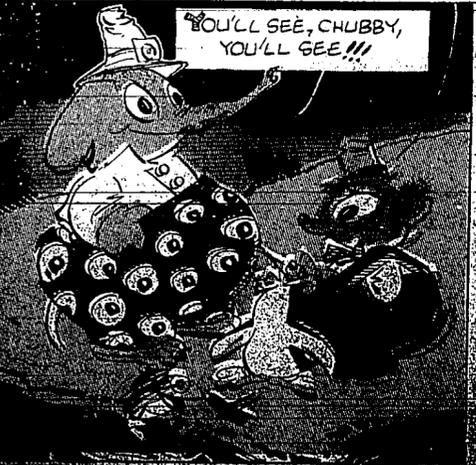
NUMBER 18.



THE COMIC ZOO

By Scarbo

I KNOW YOU CAN DO A TIGHT ROPE ACT, BUT HOW ARE YOU ALSO GOING TO DO A JUGGLING ACT WHEN YOU GOT TO USE YOUR ARMS TO BALANCE YOURSELF!! THE WHOLE IDEA IS RIDICULOUS!!



Trail-Driving Cattle North in the 70's and 80's

By W. R. HUNT
P. O. Box 233, San Marcos, Texas.
(Copyright 1932, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

Two weeks before his death from a heart attack, February 15th, I sat in the office of the late W. T. Jackman, then custodian of Pioneer Hall, San Antonio, and president of the Old Trail Drivers' Association. When not showing visitors the relics of Pioneer Hall, Mr. Jackman could always be found in his office, a small corner room in the Pioneer building.

The morning I called he was sitting in his office rolling and lighting a cigarette. When I told him what I wanted—to interview him about his trail-driving days—he said, simply: "Son, I never did anything that would be of interest to anybody else." That remark was characteristic of Bill Jackman. A trail-driver from 1870 to 1890 and sheriff of Hays county, Texas, 20 years, he was known as a forceful, fearless man, although unassuming and loath to talk about himself.

The editor of the Magazine Section has asked me to write down for publication this interview with Mr. Jackman about his trail-driving experience. Here it is as he told it to me two weeks before his death:

"I drove the old cattle trail north eleven times with eleven herds of

cattle from 1870 to 1890," said Mr. Jackman. "In September, 1869, I left our family home at San Marcos, Texas, and decided to get out on my own. Adams Brothers had a ranch in Uvalde county, not far from the present home of Vice-President Garner. Adams Brothers gave me a job at \$20 per month and, believe me, it was work. We didn't have any movin' picture cowboys on that ranch.



W. T. JACKMAN
Late president of the Old Trail Drivers' Association.

Low Wages

"Wages were low. Even then there was a lot of competition with cheap Mexican labor. A rancher would rather have white cowhands, but he would tell you how cheap he could hire Mexicans. And he did hire a good many of them. However, for real dependable help he had to rely on white men.

"We didn't then have any 8-hour working days. A cow-hand worked about 16 hours and was lucky if not rousted out of bed for more work during the night.

"I knew ranch work fairly well and did my best, whatever the job. I wanted to go along next spring when they started drivin' the trail north. And sure enough, next spring I made the trip.

"We usually had about 3,000 head of cattle in a herd. Of course, some drove more, some less, but 3,000 made a nice

size herd. For a herd of this size it took about 12 men. We had one man for cook, one horse wrangler, one boss and nine drivers. We really didn't drive the cattle. We just started 'em north and let 'em graze along. The main idea was to keep their heads pointed north, not let any of them double back or wander off in some other direction.

"The drive had to start in the spring, soon as grass was good. We could then have fresh grass all the way to Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, or even Dakota. Most of the Texas cattle were sold to ranchers in those States who fed them for a year or two then sent them on to market.

The First Drive

"Early in the spring of 1870 we got ready for that first drive. Mart Adams, (one of the Adams Brothers), started me out with seven cow-hands, about 30 horses and a pack horse for the round-up. I asked him what brands we should drive and he said, 'Don't pay no attention to brands. Just drive everything you find.'

"Now, that ain't as bad as it sounds. Cattlemen thought that country had an arrangement with each other to keep a record of all cattle driven in each herd. If a few head belonging to some other cattleman got mixed with the Adams cattle we just drove them along, keeping a record of the number of head and the brand. When our herd arrived at destination and was sold, Adams paid all owners for any brands of cattle in their herd. This arrangement worked fine for that part of the country, because the cattlemen were honest. But in other parts of the State even one steer in a herd with a different brand might lead to a gun battle. It all depended on how 'neighborly' the ranchers were.

"The cattle were rounded up, counted and trail-branded before heading north for the drive.

Adams Brothers made me boss of the first herd I drove. I had worked hard all winter, not thinking of promotion, but it surely helped. You see, money wasn't so plentiful in those days, and a trail-boss got \$100 per month while an average cow-hand got about \$20 per month.

Trail-Driver at 19

"I was just 19 years of age, not so sure I could measure up to the responsibilities of trail-boss. Part of that responsibility was to see that the herd got through with minimum losses from exposure, fatigue, or losses from cattle-rustlers or Indians.

"The trail was first marked across the prairie country with a plow. They just threw a couple of furrows together which made a mark easy to follow. Some call the old trail we drove 'The Chisholm Trail' but I have never found any proof that Chisholm ever came south of Red river. Chisholm was an Indian trader, and we always credited him with the trail down to Red river at Red River Station, but not south of Red river.

"For trail-driving about 60 horses were furnished to each herd of cattle, six to each man, except the cook. Each man selected his best horse for a night horse. This was a horse that could be depended upon for any kind of work at night. The night horses were kept saddled close to where we slept, and tied ready for instant use. A night horse was ridden only at night. The other five horses assigned to each man were ridden during the day in relays.

"The chuck wagon was a mighty important thing in a cowboy's life. Keep trail-drivers well fed and they are happy and contented. If not well fed there is sure to be trouble. Good cooks were paid fancy salaries in those days, almost as much as a trail boss. Thirty days' provisions could be carried in the chuck wagon in addition to bedding, slickers and other clothing that belonged to the men.

"The chuck box at the rear of the wagon was made into compartments for holding cooking utensils—a hinged lid was fastened to the back of this box so it could be let down and used for a table by the cook. Flour, bacon, beans, salt and sugar were standard items for the chuck wagon. Of course, we could kill a fat steer when wanted, and there were wild turkey, deer, antelope, and other game. King the cattle were wild about the time we were starting out for the trail.

"The cowboys were usually armed with a .45 Smith and Wesson. The Smith and Wesson was a favorite because it was

never say a word about it if he thought the game fair. But if he thought somebody had deliberately beat him out of 50c he might try to even up things with a six-shooter.

"Singing is a vital part of a trail-driver's life. He may not know a single note of music, but that made no difference. He sang just the same and it was not the sort of cowboy singing you hear over radio. A cow-hand always sang in time to the motion of his horse. In fact, the 'gait' of the horse 'timed' the music. This singing dispelled loneliness and had a soothing effect on cattle. I have seen it quiet a herd many times when the leaders were excited and about to stampede.

"A herd on the trail will graze along, averaging about 12 miles a day. Sometimes we pushed faster so as to reach water before night, but hurrying cattle is mighty poor business. We never hurried 'em unless we had to.

"Around the camp-fire at night cowboys would sometimes sing range songs and tell tall stories. It wasn't good form, however, to hint that a man was a liar, regardless of how tall a story he might tell. And they dearly loved to play pranks. I remember on my first drive we were far up the trail when a settler came to our camp one night. He asked for the boss, and the boy he spoke to very solemnly informed him that he was boss.

Cowboys Make a Deal

"I kept quiet that I might hear what



"I thought every minute would be my last."

it was all about. The settler said he had been in the habit of helping with herds on trail, taking as pay for this service any calves born during the night.

"A trade was soon made with the settler. The boys not only let him stand guard part of the night but all

the night. Next morning the settler looked the herd over. Not a calf was born that night and for a perfectly good reason—all the cattle were steers. The settler left camp disappointed, but took the joke good-naturedly.

"In the Indian country we would double-guard each night. The horses had to be guarded as well as the cattle. Guards were relieved around midnight. Indians, as a rule, were friendly but chronic beggars. They would hang around camp and beg for beef, tobacco, salt, sugar, anything they could think of. They were not bad about stealing cattle—might steal one steer to eat—but couldn't resist horses. They were almost sure to make a try for the horses, sooner or later. It was the white cattle-rustlers who would try to stampede a herd, hoping thereby to steal half of 'em before they could be rounded up.

"We would shoot to mean business if anybody made a try for the cattle, but I always told the boys to shoot high if a dash was made for the horses. Killing a 'friendly Indian,' even if he were trying to steal a horse, was liable to cause trouble.

Sad Reminders

"If a cow-hand was killed on the trail we didn't have much time to bury him. So he was just buried in a shallow grave. I have seen a number of these graves along the trail, sad reminders of cowboys who had passed on.

"Driving was not so bad after cattle got 'trail-broke,' but sometimes river crossings were pretty tough. No trail-boss would push a herd across a dangerously swollen stream unless there was a very good reason. Usually we let them graze for a few days until the stream went down. Sometimes when high water had to be crossed, the boys would get enough rope to run across the stream. One end of the rope was tied to a stout tree on the bank, then the best and strongest swimmer in the bunch would swim the stream, carrying the other end of the rope between his teeth. When the swimmer reached the opposite bank he tied the rope securely to a tree. We could always scrape up some sort of log-raft on which to float the chuck

(Continued on Page 7, column 1)

Hitler's Airplane Force

By MARC A. ROSE
(This article by Marc A. Rose is reprinted from the current issue of *Survey Magazine*.)

THE truth about Germany's power to rain death and destruction on Europe from the skies is more terrible than has been told. All published estimates, even the most extreme, have invariably understated the facts.

When press rumors, at the time of the Munich conference, put Hitler's air fleet at 10,000 planes, the figure was derided as fantastic. Commentators on military affairs—Capt. Liddell Hart in England, Henri Bouche in France, Hanson Baldwin in the United States—were incredulous. The frightened populace of Britain was given "authoritative" assurance that Germany had only 3,000 fighting planes.



Of course, the military high commands and the leading statesmen in London, Paris and Washington knew with fair accuracy the strength of the Nazi air forces. But such vital military information is, by unvarying policy, a closely guarded secret.

The actual truth now can be presented. What follows is the product of the most extensive research that has been made by anyone outside the military intelligence services. It represents the careful checking and cross-checking of evidence from expert observers—some here named and some anonymous—who have made personal investigations in Germany, Italy, France and England. Also it represents painstaking digging in technical journals and in the authoritative press of various countries.

Hitler's Words Backed by Planes

Here are the facts: At the time of the Czech crisis, Hitler had 12,000 military planes. Today his fleet is between 16,000 and 18,000 planes. Of these, 60 per cent are fighting planes; 40 per cent are for observation, transport, communication and training—the normal proportion in any air force.

In September, Germany had three times as many planes as Britain, ten times as many as France. Italy had as many planes as Britain and France together. Give Russia, the enigma, as many as Germany (a high improbability), and the air equation works out with Germany and Italy more than a match for Britain, France and Russia combined.

The disparity between the air fighting power of Germany and Italy on the one hand and Britain and France on the other steadily grows greater. The German ambition is to store two reserve planes for every one of its first line planes. That ratio has not been attained, but the reserve today is better than 100 per cent. The planes are stored all over Germany, in 750 air-dromes, many of them underground.

Building at Rate of 1,000 a Month

To achieve this ambition of a 300 per cent reserve, Germany is building planes at the rate of 1,000 a month. Output will rise 100 each month, as

new factories are completed, until it reaches 1,600 a month by spring. This staggering production is turned out by factories which are working only one eight-hour shift a day. How many planes a month these factories could turn in three shifts under emergency pressure is a matter of conjecture, but competent authorities have put the figure as high as 4,000.

Britain is pouring out money lavishly—spending more than Germany on planes—and working her factories 24 hours a day, under the drive of what amounts to an industrial dictatorship. Yet British plane production rises but slowly above the 200-a-month level it had achieved in late 1938. By the end of this year, the British hope the out-

put will be 400 a month—but so far this is but a hope. French production cannot much exceed 75 a month at present. Under no foreseeable circumstances can either country begin to catch up with Germany. Some authorities think that within a year, by supreme effort, Britain might reach minimum defense standards.

A French General's Report

Said Gen. Vuillemin, head of the French air force, after a recent visit to Germany:

"Germany is turning out the most powerful war planes in the world, with speeds and raiding ranges and bomb capacity in excess of anything hitherto known. This at the rate of 1,000 a month.

"And the crushing fact is the size and efficiency of the Reich's airplane industry. Military authorities estimate that 80 to 90 per cent of fighting planes will crash in the first month of a major war. Germany's ability to replace her plane losses is the final word in her mastery of the air."

These are the facts that explain much recent history and are likely to explain more events yet to be unraveled. Hitler may or may not have been bluffing at Munich, but beyond any question of doubt he had irresistible air power.

Germany's crack pursuit plane is a Messerschmitt, a single-motored single-seater, firing a .75 in. (20 mm.) cannon through the hollow hub of the propeller and carrying two machine guns. This is the plane which, admittedly, "solved up" for the stunts set a world speed record (for this type aircraft) of 379 miles per hour, and set a record for altitude—from field ground to 9,000 feet and back in two minutes, five seconds. England's best fighters are comparable to this and in many respects. But England has a handful. Germany had 2,000 Messerschmitts in September, and they still are pouring out of the factories.

Activities of a 4-H Club Girl

By AVIS PLATTER
R. F. D. 1, Edgewood, Texas.
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THE Pleasant Ridge community, (Wood county), has maintained a 4-H club for girls for four years.

"We haven't won any national or State-wide mention through our club work but have had a lot of satisfaction socially and have learned to do many useful things," said Alma Lee Nutt, 17-year-old girl of Alba, (Wood county), Texas. "I feel sure our club work and experiences are assets that will be valuable to us as future homemakers and home-helpers. As club members we have learned to make many everyday necessities. When a girl can go home and make a good comfortable mattress, all her own, from scrap cotton picked from the field after the crop has been gathered, she knows she has accomplished something worth while. The art of renovating an old mattress is also taught club members. It saves money that may be used for other purposes.

"Learning to do the bedroom over and to build a well-equipped closet has made many of our homes more livable and attractive," Miss Alma believes. "We first had to build interest and strength as a foundation for the club work. Members who didn't want to do the work have been weeded out, leaving only real workers.

The Practical Side

"We study sewing and canning. Literature is given up to read. Then we get the practical side and learn to do by actually doing.

"Last year we made bandanas, aprons and dresses. Our first ones would not have been prized but we learned to do them better by practice. Now many of our club members have made some of the best bandanas, aprons and dresses in the neighborhood."



ALMA LEE NUTT
Alba, (Wood county), Texas.

"We used seedlings for our berries and plums. I planted my own and selected the best plants for replanting to the orchard. We were told that seedlings would bear fruit in three years' time.

"If the club work and experience with it. When I learn anything new, I'll tell you about it."

were all taught to darn. We darn our own socks and stockings and help keep those of the family in wearable shape.

"One year we canned. I picked and canned berries. I helped work a garden and in addition canned 275 containers of vegetables and fruits. We used the open kettle method because work but have had a lot of satisfaction.

"The study of orchards was started and individual orchards set out. We learned about the harmful parasites and insects and studied some measures for their prevention. After learning these things we started our own orchard at home.

Main Fruits Stressed

"Berries, figs and plums are the main fruits stressed in our club work. The plants are all fairly easy to keep living and can be reset if they die.

"We found by digging good, heavy roots and pruning off the vines our berries were much more likely to live. The young tender sprout is not strong enough to live through the usual summer dries. One can have a first-class berry patch by going down into the bottoms and digging a number of good, wild berry roots and setting them out in rows. Hardy fig sprouts that grow beside the big hills are excellent for transplanting.

"We used seedlings for our berries and plums. I planted my own and selected the best plants for replanting to the orchard. We were told that seedlings would bear fruit in three years' time.

"If the club work and experience with it. When I learn anything new, I'll tell you about it."

CURRENT COMMENT

By R. L. PASCHAL

407 E. Weatherford St., Fort Worth, Tex.
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A Helping Hand

One of the most hopeful harbingers of an approaching new era of good feeling between labor and capital in the efforts of many groups of employees to lend a helping hand by drumming business for the firm that employs them. We are glad to see this movement general, not sporadic.

Employees—white-collar men and others—now recognize that no business can keep them on the payroll unless it makes a profit, and that profit depends, in a large measure, upon business volume; hence they are doing all they can to promote sales of the goods and services their companies have to offer.

The feeling between management of railroads and those who work for them has generally been kindly; as individuals, the employees have done what they could to increase the traffic of the roads. Now, Mr. Forbes informs us, the employees are forming themselves into groups, in some towns numbering thousands, to get freight and passenger business for the roads which employ them. These clubs are more common north of the Ohio river than in other sections of the country.

Printers and other workers on one of the great metropolitan daily newspapers, which has a payroll of more than \$2,000,000 annually, have issued the following bulletin:

"If you are purchasing some article, and the choice lies between two or more, always choose the one that is consistently advertised in your paper. If you are contemplating a purchase, consult your paper and choose from the items therein. Patronize the advertisers in your newspaper. It's the fair and square thing to do."

Spontaneous action of this kind must make the management of any business, large or small, feel more kindly toward those who work for it. If generally pursued, it will be a factor of great importance in establishing closer and more friendly relations between labor and capital.

The Battle Against Insect Pests

Insects, bacteria and moulds, small individually, are very potent collectively. In past ages they have probably caused the decline and death of civilizations, like that of the Mayans in southern Mexico and Central America. The boll weevil and other predatory insects have probably been a factor in the loss of our world market for cotton, although political economists have said little about it. By reason of these pests it takes more work, more expense to raise crops of cotton and crops of garden and orchard.

Some scientists express doubt as to the final issue between man and insect for world mastery. Many a year the

grasshopper and the army worm lay waste a larger area in the U. S. than was cultivated in Egypt during Joseph's time. The potato beetle, once content to feed on a weed in a restricted area of Colorado, now claims every potato patch in America. The green cabbage worm was brought from Scotland to Quebec in a shipment of cabbage; now we see the white butterfly, which lays eggs of the cabbage worm, flying over every garden in the land. Many a tomato grower has to fight wilt, caused by fungus that attacks tomato plants.

We are not the only people who have to fight pests. Down in Honduras, from which we get our best bananas, the growers of that fruit have, for the past ten years, been battling a disease of the banana tree—a wilt, which reduced the crop to 13,000,000 stems, worth \$6,000,000 in 1937.

So sigatoka, the pest that attacks banana trees, has affected the social and economic life of Honduras. It has also adversely affected our trade with that country. The big Honduras companies now swap bananas for German pipes and copper sulphate, with the result that our imports to that country have suffered material decreases.

We cannot afford to ignore small things. Bacteria and insect damage have added to the problems of our domestic economy, reducing the power of foreign customers to buy from us.

Vital Foods

Not many years ago doctors and scientists discovered that so-called balanced diet menus did not keep people in health and vigor. Children fed on these menus grew pale and lost weight. In searching the cause, they discovered that certain minerals and substances, called "vitamins," must be in foods if disease is ward off and bodily vigor sustained.

Two researchers have lately made a study of the diet of low-salaried groups, both laborers and white-collar workers, covering 4,000 families in 43 industrial centers in eight sections of the country.

They found lower-paid workers buy mostly food that "sticks to the ribs." When families can afford less than \$2 per week per person for food only "hunger-staying" foods are bought. When the amount of food per person rises to \$3.75, or above, the diet includes more milk, more butter, eggs, vegetables, meat, poultry and fish.

This survey showed the potato as the most popular single food for all classes, more so in the North than in the South. The amount of bread varied little with income. In the North Atlantic cities more rye bread and macaroni were eaten than in other sections. Many families in the South and on the Pacific

coast like whole wheat bread. Southern people, especially negroes, showed a preference for home-baked bread. The problem of proper food in small towns, villages and communities is not exactly the same as in cities, but the report should be of value to all. The pale-face child may get enough "hunger-satisfying" foods, what he may lack are foods containing adequate minerals and vitamins. It might be economical to have some such foods, even for those of the lower income groups.

Fair Freight Rates for the South

Congress again has before it a bill to remove discriminatory freight rates that now prevail against the South. One of the surest means to beat down competition is through inequality of freight rates. New England and other Eastern States, not content with protective tariffs that make possible higher prices for manufactured products bought by Western and Southern farmers, but years ago sought and obtained from railroads a differential in freight rates. This differential is so great that Southern manufacturers cannot now compete with Northern manufacturers. It cost much less to transport a carload of granite from Vermont to Texas than to transport a carload of granite from Texas to Vermont. The Governor of Vermont defended this freight discrimination by saying that the natural advantage of the South and the cheap labor of the South would force New Englanders to abandon their business if freight rates were equalized. This means, if it means anything, that in some way the laborer in New England is entitled to a higher wage than a laborer in the South, hence a higher standard of living, and that through unfair freight rates New Englanders have stunted the growth of Southern industries.

Why our statesmen and the Interstate Commerce Commission have kept their mouths shut so long about this unjust practice we do not know. At last, there seems some hope of a remedy. A department of the National Government made an investigation of freight differentials last summer; our Senators and Congressmen have taken up the fight, and the Governor of Oklahoma has added his protest.

Our Big Telescope

The great telescope of the McDonald Observatory on Mount Locke, in the Davis mountains of West Texas, has been delivered and soon will be ready for use. It is one of the largest telescopes in the world, its object glass being 82 inches in diameter. It has also two other concave mirrors—27 inches and 21 inches, respectively. The tube

in which the object glass and the eye-piece are placed is of immense size, weight, and of great length. This tube must be mounted on solid masonry and so arranged that it may be easily turned to any part of the heavens. All mirrors and lenses for a large telescope have to be cast and ground with meticulous care; the slightest air bubble or scratch on the mirror's surface distorts the object to be photographed or observed. Furthermore, the mirror must be ground so that the concavity is correct to the ten-thousandth part of an inch.

The 82-inch object glass of the McDonald Observatory telescope weighs 5,000 pounds. This object glass alone cost about \$100,000. The utmost care is used in transporting it, placing it in the tube and mounting it.

In selecting a location for an observatory, astronomers try to find a place where the air is mostly devoid of moisture and dust, hence they select a mountain top. For this reason we find the two largest telescopes in the world on mountains in southern California. Mount Locke was selected for the McDonald Observatory because the location is considered ideal.

John C. Childress

Texas has not been remiss in showing appreciation and respect for those heroes who fought that we might be free and for those of our statesmen and others who have made a worthwhile contribution to our welfare and happiness. Their names are preserved to us through all time in the names of many of our counties and towns and of several of our educational institutions. The Alamo is preserved as a sacred shrine. We observe March 2, the anniversary of Texas Independence, and April 21, the date of the Battle of San Jacinto, as legal holidays. The field of this battle is marked by an imposing monument and the grounds are carefully looked after. We have a great monument to the heroes of the Alamo in the capitol grounds at Austin. Markers along our highways in all sections of the State tell of notable historic events that took place near by and of the men who brought them about.

Patriotic clubs and individual citizens are now doing much to honor the mighty dead. It is impossible not to respect the sentiment which prompts them to undertake this patriotic work. As Macaulay says, in his History of England: "It is a sentiment that belongs to the higher and purer part of human nature, and which adds not a little to the strength of States. A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."

The latest manifestation of this fine spirit was at Washington-on-the-Brazos, birthplace of Texas Independence, when on March 2, our Governor, legislature, and 15,000 other citizens met to celebrate the 103rd anniversary of the Texas Declaration of Independence, and to unveil a statue to John C. Childress, its author.

For a long time authorship of the Texas Declaration was not definitely known, but has now been established to the satisfaction of all through the research of Miss Cornelia Hood, a teacher in the Fort Worth schools. Miss Hood was also able to locate a grand daughter of Childress, who lives in Massachusetts, and who attended the unveiling of her father's statue. Thus has Miss Hood made a valuable contribution to the history of the State.

Waste

Since boyhood we have heard it oft-repeated that an American hotel wastes enough food to feed the guests of a European hotel.

Waste is a well-nigh universal American failing. Foreigners who visit the United States say we are the most wasteful people in the world.

Until war made countries created a demand for scrap iron we threw it in to gullies or piled it by the wayside to create an eyesore. This scrap iron might have been collected all along and sold to our iron and steel foundries to be made into tools and implements of peace.

We waste little things that, taken as a whole amount to big things. We never think of saving hog bristles. Japan saves them and we send thousands of dollars worth of them to Japan. We waste

made into good tooth and hair brushes. A gentleman from Birmingham, Ala., told me that the school children of that city saved tin-foil, carried it to the schools, which realized a revenue of more than \$2,000 annually from its sale. We throw away bones of the meat we eat, yet bones can be ground into a meal that makes hens lay or can be used as fertilizer. Cotton rags make paper of good quality; linen rags make paper of higher quality. We burn or throw both away.

Farmers do not waste food; they usually have chickens, hogs, or other animals to which they feed by-products and "scraps" from the table. Some farmers, however, are guilty of another form of waste—they leave costly farm machinery out in all kinds of weather to rust and ruin. City people are no better. From my window I see seats that were used in a revival meeting last May piled in the open where they warp and rot.

The relief agency of the Salvation Army, in Fort Worth, salvages much waste. With the co-operation of some of our housewives this organization collects old papers, magazines, cast off clothes, old shoes, rags, etc. From July 1 to December 31, 1938, it gathered in 11,598 pounds of rags and 656,890 pounds of paper, which it sold for \$5,084.86. In addition it collected, repaired and distributed 8,249 pieces of clothing, 1,397 pairs of shoes, and 1,278 pieces of furniture—just a fraction of what might have been saved had all that was destroyed or thrown away been turned over to the Salvation Army.

Diphtheria and Lockjaw

Never before in the history of mankind have physicians and other scientists waged so vigorous and successful a campaign against diseases as at present; nor was it possible for them to do much before the time of Pasteur, who discovered that many of our diseases are due to microbes and bacteria. One of the most important discoveries was that of quinine as a specific for malaria; the civilized world learned that from the Indians of South America. Quinine was one of few specifics known until half a century ago.

Our physicians know comparatively little about cancer—its prevention and cure—but they are studying the problem diligently, and it may soon be announced that that dread disease has been mastered.

A disciple of Pasteur, a German named Bering, more than forty years ago, discovered toxin-antitoxin that wards off and cures diphtheria. Learned men of the University of California Medical School, who make a special study of the diseases of children, now announce another important discovery. They say that formalin will ward off not only diphtheria but also tetanus, or lockjaw, and that it is more effective in immunizing against diphtheria than toxin-antitoxin.

Japan's War Budget

Despite her human losses, estimated at 100,000 killed and wounded, Japan has appropriated for the war in China and for the maintenance of her land and sea forces at the rate of about \$5,000,000 a day since the conflict began July 7, 1937. Recently the army and navy announced that appropriations at approximately the same rate would be asked up to March 31, 1940, although China operations no longer are on the same scale as were the first 18 months of the war.

This in the face of a foreign trade decline of 21 per cent, entailing the loss of markets Japan may never regain and the crippling of industries that may never be revived.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnboro, Texas.

(Copyright 1939, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

THE Texas legislature has been asked to give protection to bull frogs. Wildlife conservationists claim that the bull frog is fast disappearing, that soon his voice will be heard no more in the land. That would be calamitous. We fishermen have always depended on the bull frog to entertain us when fish don't bite. Many a time have I sat, pole in hand, on the banks of Coon Creek waiting patiently for the fish to bite, about to give up hope of catching even a fingerling, when all of a sudden out from the top of a lily pad would float the soprano voice of a female frog, followed by the base voice of the male. Then the voices of the two frogs would blend into a dulcet song that revived my drooping spirits, put hope and faith back into my heart and made me feel that now surely I will catch a big one. My hat is off to the Texas legislature! By all means let's have a law with teeth in it to save the vanishing bull frog!

There has been a good many cracks and other things about the judge who ruled that a husband had a right to slap his wife. I have read the U. S. constitution, but can't find a word in which says a husband has the right to slap his wife or a wife the right to slap her husband. That settles the legal aspect of the case according to the constitution. But what it doesn't settle is can a husband slap his wife and get away with it. I know well enough that would happen if I slapped Mrs. Gandy. She wouldn't weep on my shoulders in split seconds, but would slap me on anything else handy and would maneuver the head with it.



"Waiting patiently for the fish to bite."

After grazing all day on sweet green grass the contented cow lies down at night, chews her cud, at peace with the world. What a lesson for man, who chews the rag instead of the cud and chews himself into discontent and disillusionment. More thinking, less rag-chewing, is what this weary world needs.

This is a great country for statistics. Uncle Sam keeps a record of everything—from babies to battleships, from grasshoppers to grass-widow. He knows how many families in your county, their ages, and whether native white or foreign born; how much money these families spend each year and what they spend it for. He even knows how many cattle, sheep, goats, horses, mules, hogs, chickens, turkeys in your county. But with all his mighty bookkeeping poor Uncle Sam makes ends meet.

The big problem of the dictator is to keep the heads of his people empty and their stomachs full. But when it fails to work he goes the other way around—keeps their stomachs empty and their heads full of propaganda. Even in America—the land of the free—there is said to be a lot of propaganda going on. Maybe this is why America stays slowed down.

With the advent of spring and warmer weather our fancy turns to thoughts of the old swimming holes. Many of our bath pools and bath tubs have weaned many away from the old swimming holes. Yet our country boys still like to swim with the fish. With a cloth on our feeling, to strip down to the board and give head first from the diving board into the cool blue of a swimming

pool—far from the haunts of men—where the dogwood blossoms scent the air and the willows flaunt leafy banners to the breeze. Happy days will be here again—and to stay—when we stop worrying and take daily dips in the old swimmin' hole.

A machine has been invented that will do problems in higher mathematics. If we keep on inventing machines to do the work that men have been doing it will not be long until one man can push a button, start up a machine and do all the work of all the men in all the world.

There are 7,000 beauty shops in Texas, employing 21,000 operators. Never imagined it took so many beauty shops to keep Texas women beautiful. I can remember when there were no beauty shops, yet women were fair and good to look upon. Beauty is said to be skin deep, an old saying, but a true one. I know a woman who is beautiful, but would never win a beauty contest. Her beauty consists of a healthy body, a clean mind, good disposition, patience, kindness, cheerfulness.

What this country needs is not a good 5c cigar—we have that—but a closed season on politics. We need a long rest from political domination, now running everything, from big business to a windmill. A farmer friend wanted to plant some peas between rows of corn, but was in doubt about how it might affect his quotas. So he consulted his county agent. The county agent scratched his head, then said: "I don't like to advise you." Wait till I write Mr. Wallace. Planting peas with corn or corn with peas might upset the government's program of a planned economy.

They say opportunity knocks at your door but once. That may be true, but there's a vast difference between opportunity and the fellow with something to sell. He knocks once but keeps on knocking until you come to the door and say "Nothing to-day, if you please!" Then he stands there as though he hadn't heard you and sings away long and loud about his marvelous cure for rheumatism and other ailments. He says he's got a sure remedy for your ailment, but he's got to sell you his

The Great American Home

IT NEVER FAILS TO HAPPEN.
(WHEN YOU GET ALL BEDDED DOWN FOR A QUIET EVENING AT HOME.)

JOHN! JOHN! FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE GET INTO SOME DECENT CLOTHES! WE'RE GETTING A WHOLE HOUSE FULL OF COMPANY!!



BRIEF TEXAS NEWS--from Over the State

RATS KILL CAT
A cat placed in a Dallas-grocery store to catch and kill rats was caught and killed by the rats.

AIRPLANE RIDE AT 104
Mrs. Susan Rebecca Taylor, of San Antonio, age 104, who once traveled in an ox-cart to Texas from her Tennessee home, recently took her first airplane ride—a flight from San Antonio to Austin.

TWO-WAY RADIOS
The two-way police radio has come into operation in Fort Worth where five patrol cars will be able to talk back to headquarters as well as listen to orders.

SIGNS ORDERED OUT OF PARKS
Advertising signs erected in four Dallas parks were ordered taken down "at once and without any equivocation" by the Park Board, as members criticized encroachment on public property by commercial ventures.

MUSTANG MEMORIAL
From Austin comes the announcement that a \$60,000 memorial to the Texas mustang will be erected on the grounds of the Memorial Museum at the University of Texas. The statuary will show seven bronze mustangs galloping down the face of a mountain. A. P. Proctor, of Seattle, will be the sculptor.

SUBSCRIBER 59 YEARS
"The News-Mail," of Bracketville, (Kinney county), observed its 59th anniversary in March as a continuous publication. The News-Mail editor says he still carries on his subscription books the name of Albert Schwandner, an original subscriber, who has taken the paper since the first issue.

LIBRARY GOES TO RURAL SECTIONS
Rural readers don't have to come to Waco nowadays to get a book. The McLennan county public library goes to them. The library showed a book circulation of 12,552 in one month in 25 country branches. The circulation is made possible by truck deliveries.

RARE ALBINO BOB CAT
An albino bob cat was presented to Hermann Park Zoo, Houston, by Alfred Mitchell, rancher, who captured the rare animal near his ranch at Lolita. The snow white bob cat, weighing 35 pounds, is the only one known to be in existence, according to Zookeeper Hans Nagel.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE
W. F. Weatherford, age 59, suffered a heart attack while driving his automobile through the business district of San Antonio. Roy Weatherford, an ambulance driver, was sent to the scene. He found the victim was his father. Dr. E. W. Weatherford, hospital staff physician, was called to the emergency ward of the hospital as an ambulance pulled up to the door. He examined the same victim and pronounced him dead. The victim was also his father.

EARLY INDIAN CULTURE
Recent excavations on Antelope creek, in Hutchinson county, reveal a race of Indians that inhabited this region centuries ago. Floyd V. Studer, of Amarillo, who has studied archaeology a quarter of a century, says this tribe of Indians were house-builders, not grass-hut builders, as were most of the plains Indians that the Coronado expedition found in Texas in 1541. "One house," said Mr. Studer, "that excavators uncovered was 150x45 feet, with 26 rooms. Walls and roof were made of native stone, adobe and caliche and roof of wood, brush and adobe. Inside walls were plastered, floors of packed smooth clay. With the material at hand no more serviceable house could have been built to withstand the quick-changing climate of Northwest Texas. Much pottery was found among the ruins, designed for culinary use. Also hundreds of artifacts. Several skeletons were recovered in good condition. Historians have made no mention of a house-builder Indian in this area."

SEAWALL GROINS COMPLETED
Galveston's system of 12 seawall protective groins in the gulf, planned by the beach erosion board of the United States army engineers, has been completed and accepted by the government, said Col. Frank S. Besson, district army engineer. The groins, which extend at right angles from the seawall into the Gulf 500 feet, are designed to catch sand in suspension and pile it on the beach thus preventing beach erosion.

HALE OF AUTOS FAULTY
Nearly one-half of the 40,206 autos tested for mechanical defects by highway patrolmen in the last two months were faulty, the State Safety Department announced. Examinations were in various parts of the State.

FAITHFUL CHURCH-GOER
Sweetwater Reporter: "Theodore Schwartz, who lives 24 miles northwest of Sweetwater, is a member of the Sweetwater Calvary Lutheran Church. Together with his wife and sort he makes the 48-mile round trip each Sunday to attend church services."

DAVEY O'BRIEN SIGNS PLAYER CONTRACT
Davey O'Brien, T. C. U. football wizard, has signed a two-year contract to play football with Philadelphia Eagles. Salary agreed upon is said to be the largest ever paid a football player.

CAUSE OF WILDLIFE SHORTAGE
J. W. Chapman, of Austin, manager of Texas Wildlife Federation, declared that wildlife in Texas is rapidly declining, citing reasons why this is true. "The basic cause of wildlife shortage is the destruction of the natural habitat," he said. "This has been proven by five years of research at Texas A. & M. College. Game and fish are being farmed, grazed and eroded out of existence."

DEADLINE ON BILLS
The deadline on introduction of bills during the Forty-Sixth Texas Legislature expired March 17th with 793 bills in the house hopper. Bills introduced after March 17th must have approval of two-thirds of membership.

OLD FAMILY BIBLE
Clarksville Times: "C. A. Rose, of Clarksville, owns a Bible 117 years old. The book has been in possession of the Rose family more than 100 years. Birth entries dating back beyond 1765 are recorded, marriages back to 1789 and deaths from 1828."

ONE FIRE IN TWO STATES
Recently the Texas and Arkansas fire departments co-operated in answering a fire alarm that was sent in from two States. A taxicab at Texarkana caught fire parked in the middle of the boundary line between Texas and Arkansas. The front seat was ablaze in Texas and the back seat was ablaze in Arkansas. The two fire departments put out the flames before serious damage.

QUAINT REMEDIES OF EARLY TIMES
The Coolidge Herald has this to say about curious medical remedies used by early Texas settlers: "For removing warts you would steal a neighbor's dish rag and rub the warts with it, then bury the rag under a tree. For stammering, the best cure was to rub the victim's face, especially near the mouth, with the lights of a freshly killed hog. For prevention of whooping cough, measles, etc., you wore lumps of asafoetida in a small sack tied around the neck."

3,394,000 LICENSE PLATES
The automobile license plate plant at the Huntsville prison, working 24 hours a day, turned out 3,394,000 license plates for Texas autoists. This year the order called for 1,275,000 pair of passenger plates; 300 pair State official plates; 230,000 pair commercial plates; 137,000 pair of farm truck plates; 57,000 single trailer-tractor plates; 7,500 dealer plates; 1,500 motor bus plates; 500 motorcycle plates; 400 sidecar plates; 3,800 exempt highway department plates; 1,700 city exempt plates, and 14,500 railroad commission tags. The plates this year have no border-line. The purple numerals have a background of gold (color) with a star.

REMOVE 2,222 ALIENS FROM WPA ROLLS
Release of 2,222 aliens from WPA project pay rolls in Texas to comply with a recent act of Congress, was announced by H. P. Drought, State administrator.

FIRST RODEO RIDER
San Angelo Times: "Henry C. Slack, age 74, of Pecos, (Pecos county), who holds the distinction of being the only living participant in the world's first rodeo, held at Pecos in 1883, arrived in San Angelo to be the guest of the San Angelo Junior Chamber of Commerce for Concho county's Fat Stock Show and Rodeo program."

IMPORTER OF QUAIL
M. E. Bogle, of Eagle Pass, has an odd vocation. He is an importer of quail for stocking game preserves throughout the United States. He recently filled an order from the Texas Game Commission for 20,000 quail. Natives trap the quail in Mexico and sell them to Bogle at from 5c to 10c each.

MARCH PENSION PAYMENTS
Old age pension payments to Texans in March aggregated \$1,608,100, an increase of nearly \$14,000 over February payments, the pension administration announced from Austin. Total pensioners in March were 115,197, a gain of 536 over February.



SPRINGS PLAYED IMPORTANT ROLE
Springs played an important role in the history of Texas inasmuch as they provided the necessary water supply for early homesteaders. Skirmishes with Indians over the possession of springs were frequent and abundant water always was a factor in the location of settlements. In Texarkana's Spring Lake Park is a tiny stream of water that presumably has trickled from the ground for many centuries. Tradition has it that in the sixteenth century Hernando Desoto and his followers camped here, using the spring as a water supply. According to one account, a mutinous member of Desoto's band was hanged to a nearby tree during the brief encampment. Historians, however, are inclined to doubt the Desoto story. Within recent years a small pavilion has been erected over the spring.

FIRE MARSHAL'S WARNING
Three accidents that involved the burning of women by gasoline explosions prompted Fire Marshal Jack Freeman of Port Arthur to issue a warning to women not to clean clothes with gasoline. The three victims were burned while cleaning clothes at home with gasoline.

PET DEER WORKS IN HARNESS
Carrizo Springs Javelin: "A pet deer, belonging to John Wilkes, colored cook for many years on the Chupadera ranch, has been trained to work perfectly in harness, and pulls a cart as gently as a buggy horse. However, through association with men, the deer has acquired a contaminating habit—he chews tobacco."

CAPITOL BUILDING LARGER THAN NATIONAL
Palestine Herald: "Texas huge red granite capitol building has more floor space and is higher than the national capitol building at Washington, D. C. Texas capitol floor space, 18 acres; national capitol floor space, 14 acres. Texas capitol height, 311 feet; national capitol height, 285 feet."

UNIQUE FIREPLACE
The fireplace in the living room of a new home built by Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Thomas, of Tahoka, (Lynn county), contains stones from 40 of the 48 States. One of the stones is from Mount Vernon, home of George Washington, and another stone from the home of Judge Roy Bean, Langtry, Texas, famous as the "Law West of the Pecos."

MASON COUNTY STEER GRAND CHAMPION
Oliver Grote's 11-month-old, 850-pound Hereford steer, "Real Prince," was judged grand champion of the 1938 Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth, winning for Mason county the fifth grand championship in six years. The steer sold at auction for \$1.26 a pound, a total of \$1,089.50. Young Grote is just 12 years old.

NEW PNEUMONIA DRUG
Sulfapyridine, a new drug, has practically eliminated pneumonia as a fatal disease, Dr. Charles F. McKhann, of Boston, told the Dallas Southern Clinical Society meeting that was held in Dallas, March 15. Licensed by the food and drug administration, sulfapyridine, introduced in Great Britain last spring, now is available to every physician, Dr. McKhann said.

RAISE STATUS OF COLLEGES
The house of representatives passed finally by a vote of 82 to 59 a bill raising John Tarleton College, (Stephenville), and North Texas Agricultural College (Arlington), from junior to senior status.

WOMEN DRIVE FASTER THAN MEN
Women drive an automobile faster than men in Texas, said Harry S. Phillips, traffic and safety engineer of the State Highway Department. Surveys conducted by his department show that on highways in the State approximately 70 per cent of women drivers exceeded the speed limit of 45 miles an hour, while only 54 per cent of the men violated the law.

STEALS ONE TOO MANY
Because a negro allegedly stole six chickens instead of five, officials of Van Zandt county, Texas, went to New York City—1,800 miles from Texas—in an attempt to return the 32-year-old negro to face the charges. The difference in the number of chickens, said District Attorney Truett Hubbard and Sheriff Cecil D. Johnson of Van Zandt county, was the difference in Texas between misdemeanor and felony theft. Stealing five chickens is a felony, a crime punishable by two to four years in State prison. Stealing six chickens is a misdemeanor, punishable by jail sentence.

TRAVELS BY MOTOR SCOOTER
Beaumont Journal: "Claiming the honor of being the first person to travel by motor scooter from the United States to Mexico City, Nels Holmes, of Chicago, spent a night in Beaumont. Mr. Holmes, whose scooter is highly decorated with newspaper clippings of his exploit and with signs advertising his scooter trip, is enroute to New York to attend the World's Fair."

"MY HOME TOWN"
The "My Home Town" speaking contest will be a main feature of the 21st annual convention of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce in Abilene, May 15-17. Several attractive prizes are offered annually to the winners. Each town contestant is allowed only five minutes for speaking, and must be a high school student. Between 50 and 75 contestants compete each year for the awards.

12-FOOT WHALE WASHED UP
A 12-foot baby whale was washed up on Surfside Beach, at Freeport, about seven miles east of the Velsco oil guard station.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS
In 1917 the total registration of motor vehicles in Texas was 194,720. In 1938 it was 1,588,130. Passenger motor vehicles registered in 1938 were 1,220,000. Commercial motor vehicles 310,000.

RURAL SCHOOL AID BILL PASSED
The Texas Senate passed, 24 to 6, a rural school aid deficiency bill appropriating \$1,518,000 as supplemental to the general allocation of \$11,000,000 for the current biennium. The bill was sent to the Governor for his signature.

STATE DEFICIT SHOWS DECREASE
State Treasurer Charley Lockhart said the general fund deficit had shown a \$1,600,000 decrease since March 4. The deficit was reported at \$17,516,343.37, as compared with the March 4 total of \$19,071,877.50. The deficit a year ago was \$12,080,618.

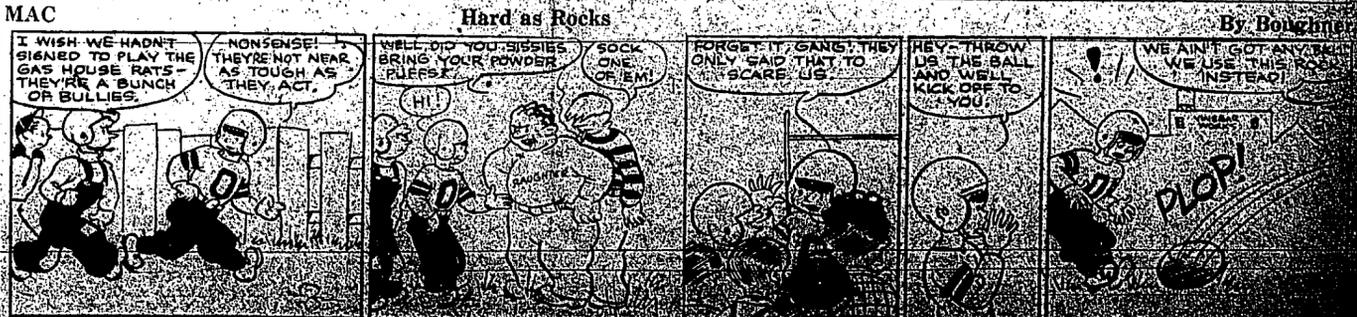
SOLD MARIJUANA TO PUPILS
As a result of complaints by Lubbock city officials that school children there were obtaining and smoking marijuana cigarettes, Joe Rivas, a young Mexican, received an 18-month sentence in Leavenworth.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE RECORD
Judge J. D. Calhoun, of Willsboro, has a record of fifty years of perfect Sunday School attendance except for illness. He has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church since 1865 and claims to have read the Bible through thirty times.

HOT OIL BILL PASSES SENATE
A bill making permanent the so-called Connally hot-oil act was passed by the U. S. Senate without debate and sent to the House. Sponsored by Senator Connally, of Texas, the act provides that petroleum produced in excess of amounts set by certain States is contraband and may not be moved in interstate or foreign commerce. States participating in the agreement were Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

MASSACHUSETTS WINS GREEN CASE
The Supreme Court has ruled that Massachusetts is the only State which may levy inheritance taxes on the \$37,000,000 estate of the late Edward H. R. Green, son of the famed eccentric multi-millionaire, Hetty Green. The ruling culminated bitter litigation involving Massachusetts, Florida, New York and Texas. Each State claimed that Green's legal domicile when he died in June, 1936, was within its border. The Federal government already has collected \$17,520,857 inheritance tax from the Green estate. Texas had sought \$4,685,057; Florida, \$4,638,837; New York, \$5,910,301 and Massachusetts, \$4,947,008.

ODD FACTS ABOUT TEXAS
The highest habitated spot in Texas is Frijoles—just a postoffice—some 5,650 feet high in Culberson county. Governor O'Daniel is passing through biscuits in a mansion erected back in 1855 and first occupied by Gov. E. B. W. Pense. Smallest Texas county is Rockwall with its 149 square miles. Largest Texas county is Brewster, 5,935 square miles. Researchers say the first Texas newspaper was the El Matancero, printed in Nacogdoches in 1818. Just 100 years ago the estimated population of Texas was 50,000. Today the population is over 6,000,000. The oldest town in Texas is Yulet (El Paso county), established in 1682. Oil is produced in 135 of the 254 counties in Texas and there are 10,000 active oil wells. Texas ranks first among the States in production of petroleum, natural gas, sulphur and helium. Texas is larger in area than either France or Germany.



A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Smart Newsboy
 Houghton, a former American ambassador to Great Britain, told the editor of a newspaper from a London newsboy who charged him the usual price of one penny.
 "I guess I would have to pay double the price of this paper if I were in America," Mr. Houghton remarked.
 "Well, said the newsboy, 'you can pay me double, guv'nor, if it'll make you feel at home.'"
Henry Henpeck: "I'er-ah— want a pair of gloves for my wife."
Salesgirl: "What color—kid, suede or lisle and how many buttons, two, four, six, eight—?"
 Henry: "I don't care, so long as they don't button down the back."

Auto Accident Defined
 An automobile accident resulted in the death of the driver. The coroner summoned several witnesses, among them a farmer living near the scene of the accident. There was voluminous testimony regarding the speed at which the car traveled and the condition of the road. The coroner finally reached the farmer who lived near the scene.
 "What would you say about this accident, Mr. Swiggett?" the coroner asked.
 "Well, if I was writin' that young man's epitaph," the witness drawled, "I'd say he died tryin' to get 60 miles out of a 10-mile road."

Carrying Out the General's Orders
 General Smedly D. Butler, always careful of the welfare of his men, when in France met two soldiers carrying a large soup kettle from the kitchen.
 "Let me taste that," he ordered.
 "But, Gen—"
 "Don't give me any buts—give me a spoon."
 The general took a taste.
 "You don't call that stuff soup?" he asked, he shouted angrily.
 "No, sir," replied the soldier. "That's what I was tryin' to tell you—it's dishwasher, sir!"

A Kansas woman had been on a trip to France. On her return she was asked what she thought of the country.
 "Well," she replied, "Paris is a gay place, but what pleased me most was them French pheasants singing the mayannaise."

Four-Year-Old Harry
 Four-year-old Harry was spending the day with his aunt. Dinner was late, and the child began to grow restless.
 "Aunt," he said, finally, "does God know everything?"
 "Yes, dear," answered his aunt.
 "Ever little thing?" he persisted.
 "Yes, every little thing," was the reply.
 "Well, then," he said in a tone of conviction, "God knows I'm hungry."

Mamma's Helper
 First Neighbor—"Yes, sir, I wear the pants in my family."
 Second Neighbor—"But I noticed you had an apron over them after supper last night."
 "Everything goes wrong in this circus. Now, where's the human fly?"
 "Oh, he got into an argument with his wife and she swatted him!"

His Greatest Concern
 The explorer, bowing low, approached the chief of the savages.
 "I come to you from beyond the sunset," the white man began intoning, "from the Great White King."
 "Tell me," interrupted the chief, "why don't you guys do something about the lousy radio programs you send over here?"

Conflicting and Confusing
 "Miss Nellie Brown received painful injuries from the talons of a large horned owl with a wing spread over 34 inches which she captured with her bare hands. She will be stuffed and mounted and put on display in the windows of the First National Bank on Main Street.—News item in Elder, (Pa.), Gazette."
 Can you give a description of your missing cashier?
 He is about five feet, five inches tall and 700 short.

There Was a Hitch
 "Is your married life a happy one?"
 "Yes, I married the woman of my dreams. She is as beautiful to me as the day I met her. Her hands are always white and soft. Her hair is never untidy, and her dresses neat and always the latest."
 "So you don't regret it?"
 "No, but I'm getting pretty tired eating out of tin cans and paper sacks."
 Circus Owner: "And what do you do?"
 Performer: "I'm a midget, sir."
 Circus Owner: "Go on! You're over 5 feet tall!"
 Performer: "Sure! I'm the tallest midget in the world!"

Lincoln's Horse Trade
 When Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer in Illinois he and a certain judge once got to bantering one another about trading horses; and it was agreed that next morning at 9 o'clock they would swap horses, the horses to be unseen up to that hour, and no backing out, under a forfeiture of \$25.
 At the hour appointed the judge came up, leading the sorriest-looking specimen of a horse ever seen in those parts. In a few minutes Mr. Lincoln was seen approaching with a wooden saw-horse upon his shoulders. Great were the shouts and laughter of the crowd, which increased when Mr. Lincoln, on surveying the judge's animal, set down his saw-horse and exclaimed: "Well, judge, this is the first time I ever got the worst of it in a horse trade."

ALCOHOL AS MOTOR FUEL BLEND
 Government scientists are going to find out whether or not day's horseless vehicles can be made to consume corn and other farm surpluses.
 Once corn was one of the nation's principal motive fuels. Fed to horses and mules, it was transformed into the animal energy that pulled carriages, wagons and plows.
 But since the automobile, the truck and the tractor have driven the work animals from highways and from many farms, gasoline has largely displaced corn as a source of motive energy. The number of horses and mules on American farms has declined from 26,000,000 to about 16,000,000.
 Farm leaders declare this change has helped create the "farm problem" of low prices and excessive supplies. To compensate corn growers, some agricultural leaders are advocating large-scale production of alcohol from corn and several other farm surpluses for blending with gasoline for a motor fuel.
 Man has known for centuries how to make alcohol from farm products. He has learned to blend this alcohol with gasoline as a motor fuel. The ethyl gasoline a motorist buys at the corner filling station contains alcohol made from blackstrap molasses.
 However, science has not yet been able to make alcohol from grain for mixture with gasoline cheaply enough to compete with present methods of manufacture; a motor fuel of gasoline blended with grain alcohol would cost motorists several cents a gallon more than straight gasoline. Secretary Wallace believes there is a possibility that surplus grain might be turned into alcohol more cheaply. He will direct the department's research laboratory now following new methods.

ONE-INCH OF RAINFALL
 An acre of ground contains 43,560 square feet. Consequently a rainfall of one inch over one acre of ground would mean a total of 6,272,640 cubic inches of water. This is equivalent to 3,630 cubic feet. As a cubic foot of pure water weighs about 62.4 pounds, the exact amount varying with the density, it follows that the weight of a uniform coating of one inch of rain over this area would be 226,512 pounds, or 113 and one-quarter short tons.

THE 1940 CENSUS
 Uncle Sam in Washington, D. C., is rolling up his sleeves and getting ready for his biggest job in 10 years—the taking of 1940 census.
 Through the 1940 census still is some time off, there is plenty to be done before the Census Bureau actually starts counting noses. There is the question of what to ask people. It's not at all like the first census in 1790. That was a cinch, requiring the work of only 17 marshals and 200 enumerators. The 1930 census was taken by 100,000 workers.
 Though their work was as easy, the 1790 census-takers were accorded doubtful receptions in some parts of the country. Some people thought counting the population would bring down the wrath of God. Others thought enumerators were revenue agents out to collect more taxes, or trying to pry into their private affairs.
 Only 3,900,000 people were counted in 1790. This was far below estimates, and Thomas Jefferson wrote that the returns were not complete. He didn't want the new Republic to appear weak.

DID YOU KNOW—
 That 40 per cent of the 1937 business of one large chemical company came from products unknown ten years ago?
 The net earnings of American corporations over a ten-year period were only about two-thirds the amount of their total tax bill.
 That the trailer industry born during the depression, now includes 350 manufacturers employing thousands of workers?
 That in 1849 workers in manufacturing industry were called to work at sunrise, allowed forty minutes for breakfast and lunch and worked till 7 p. m.? Today the average work week is less than forty hours.

ODD FACTS AND FIGURES
 The first U. S. census was taken in 1790.
 Lowest outdoor temperature ever recorded on a thermometer was below 90 degrees, at Yakutsk, Siberia.
 Camel hair brushes are named as they are made from Russian squirrels' tails.
 In spite of widespread popularity of the radio, approximately 28,000,000 phonograph records are sold annually in this country.
 The bone in the upper arm multiplied by 5.06 will give a person's height almost as accurately as if measured by yardstick.
 When Balboa, the discoverer, smiting the Pacific Ocean with his sword, claimed all lands bordering on it, he included three-fourths of the earth's surface.

PRINCE ALBERT THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE
 70 Mild - So Tasty - So Fragrant
 AND TRY SOME PRINCE ALBERT IN YOUR PIPE TOO!

IT'S GOT FRAGRANCE AND RICH TASTE—SMOKES MILD—COOL. SPECIALLY CUT TOO—IT ROLLS SO EASY. YES SIR, PRINCE ALBERT MEASURES UP 100%.

MEET Charley Martin, folks. He rolls his own "makin's." Likes quality "makin's" smokes—and gets 'em with Prince Albert in his papers. Try some Prince Albert yourself—today!

70 Mild - So Tasty - So Fragrant AND TRY SOME PRINCE ALBERT IN YOUR PIPE TOO!

RIGHT AFTER BREAKFAST - I HAD TO GET OFF TO A GALLOPING START!

"AND TAKE IT FROM ME—I NEEDED THE QUICK FOOD-ENERGY-POST TOASTIES GIVE YOU!" SAYS RICHARD DIX, pictured at left during the filming of "MAN OF CONQUEST."

For your quick morning start... Eat Post Toasties—"The Wake-Up Food!"

Of course, you may never have to face "Camera-Lights-Sound"—ACTION! right after breakfast—but you do need quick food-energy to start your busy day's right. And that's just what a bowlful of delicious Post Toasties gives!

Here's how: First, Post Toasties are made from plump, energy-packed whole wheat kernels, a special oat-treating process partially de-starches every flake, so Post Toasties digest in 30 seconds—start to give you food-energy you need right away!

Richard Dix—as well as millions of active people everywhere—start every day with a heaping bowlful of Post Toasties!

And for extra flavor—flavor that hits the spot—you just can't get from any other cereal—Post Toasties bring you rich, delicious flavor straight from the hearts of sun-ripened corn.

And here's more good news! Post Toasties COST MUCH LESS—now priced, below any other nationally advertised cereal. Get a package at your grocery store today and enjoy America's delicious "Wake-Up Food" tomorrow morning!

That's why movie stars like Post Toasties. "I've been eating Post Toasties for years and they're the best cereal I've ever had."—Colin Clive, Hollywood.

POST-TOASTIES ALWAYS STAR ON MY BREAKFAST TABLE! says M. A. J. Klein of Greensboro, N. C. "That quick food energy of Post Toasties is just what an active family like mine needs to help them start the day right!"

Post Toasties—The Nation's Wake-Up Food

POULTRY NEWS Egg Users Turkey Breeding

Egg Users
 Consumption of eggs is greatest on dining tables, public and private, either directly or indirectly in various forms of cooking and baking. Bakeries use less than 5 per cent, ice cream makers and confectioners use less than 1 per cent.
 About half of the frozen eggs are put up as whole eggs, about 5 to 10 per cent as plain, salt, sugar and glycerin yolks. Bakers are the principle users of mixed or whole frozen eggs, frozen whites and sugar and glycerin yolks. They are also extensive users of plain yolks. Mayonnaise and salad dressing manufacturers use practically all the salt yolks and a major share of the plain yolks. Noodle and macaroni manufacturers use somewhere between 10 and 25 per cent of the plain yolks as well as 5 to 10 per cent of the frozen mixed or whole eggs. The mixed frozen eggs, whites and plain and sugared yolks also are used in making ice cream, frozen custards, food beverages and beverage powders. Candy and marshmallow makers use frozen whites extensively.

Poultry Raising a Big Business
 Four hundred million hens in the United States are laying enough eggs annually to equal the production of a carload, that is 400 30 dozen cases, every 3 minutes, day and night, throughout the year. Probably more persons are directly interested in the actual care and management of poultry than any other class of livestock. According to the 1930 census, 85 per cent of all farms in the country reported poultry care. No other class of livestock was reported on such a high percentage on all farms.

Charcoal Absorbs Gases
 Oftentimes birds suffer from indigestion or gassy crops. In this case, charcoal fed at the rate of 2 pounds per 100 pounds of the mash is recommended. Charcoal absorbs the gasses, giving the birds relief from the immediate cause of their discomfort. Not only does it absorb the gasses, but it acts as a mild laxative.

Treating Respiratory Diseases
 The new method of treating respiratory diseases uses a combination of highly antiseptic and healing volatile oils. It is a liquid that is transformed rapidly into a healing vapor by a special heat treatment. When this vapor penetrates the respiratory organs of the affected chicken, it tends to relieve congestion and to have a soothing effect on the membranes.

Turkey Breeding
 The turkey grower must have good and clean water. The turkey should be allowed to drink freely. The turkey should be given clean water. The turkey should be given clean water. The turkey should be given clean water.

TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

Farmers in the Justiceburg, (Garza county), section have voted almost unanimously to plant John D. Rodgers Accla-cotton for 1939.

County Agent C. E. Morris reports contouring 1,115 acres of farm land in one recent month in the Loop community, (Gaines county).

The ten-point program of the National Cotton Council was adopted by Taylor county cotton men in a recent meeting to organize a county council.

At least one community in McLennan county will join the one variety cotton planting group it was decided at a recent meeting of farmers held at Mart.

C. B. Hill, of the Woodlake community, (Trinity county), is the owner of a mule which adopted and nursed a motherless calf until the calf was ready to be killed for beef, after which, Mr. Hill reports, the mule grieved for its late adopted child.

Louis Schott, local fur buyer in Hallettsville, (Lavaca county), reports that trappers and hunters in that section received \$473.06 for their two months of furbearing this season. The amount was paid for 3,380 pelts, of which 3,028 were opossums.

Rocky Regan, pioneer cattleman of the Bee county section, says the javelina, or wild hog, is becoming numerous in the thickets on his ranch along the Nueces river. The little animals are harmless as far as depredations upon livestock are concerned, Regan reports.

The horse bean, a new legume, is being developed by Vernon L. Wilson, farmer of Rogers Prairie, (Grimes county), for the tight Lufkin post oak soils of that county. Wilson reports this bean produces four times the vegetative growth of cowpeas, and is a larger, more vigorous plant.

Special terrace demonstrations have been started by five Runnels county farmers who are trying to improve the common variety of plain terraces. New types being run include: spreader, closed end and syrup pan. Future results from these three types will be watched.

A large sale barn has just been erected by F. L. Roof of the highway east of Bonham, (Fannin county), where community auction sales are held each Tuesday. The sales prove a convenient outlet for surplus stock and are well attended each week, states Mr. Roof.

Mrs. J. E. Dewes has built three salt and mineral troughs on her farm in Wilson county to be placed in pastures where they will be available to her herd of Herefords. Mrs. Dewes built the troughs according to plans furnished by the Extension Service in bulletin B-78 on "Feeding Beef Calves." She states this method is more economical and desirable than having to administer injections of calcium gluconate to animals having a mineral deficiency.

FOWL POX

Write for free, illustrated, 46-page booklet containing complete information on how to vaccinate your birds—and other valuable subjects relative to poultry disease and their control.



An organization of farmers in the Qualla Block of cotton, (DeWitt county), has been formed preparatory to securing free classification and marketing service.

Registered pigs were distributed to 41 Red River county 4-H club boys recently at a delivered price of \$6.50 to \$17.50. Purchasing committee was composed of County Agent W. T. Posey and several interested citizens.

The planting of 1,320 acres of castor plants this year is assured in the Trinity basin, Commodore B. M. Hatfield announces. Twelve castor plant associations have been formed, he says, and there are 100 people in the basin contracted in each association.

Keeping up his record for raising large hens, J. W. Parkham, who resides 18 miles west of Littlefield, (Lamb county), sold a hen of Rhode Island Red and Cornish Game breeds that weighed 9 1/2 pounds. Price paid was \$1.37.

Four calves a year from one cow is the record made by Otto Buerger's big Jersey cow on his farm near Wellington, (Collinsworth county). In February, 1938, the 7-year-old cow gave birth to twin calves, a female and a male. Again in February, 1939, she had another set of twins, both females.

U. S. Biological Survey officials have determined that 8 jackrabbits will eat as much as one sheep, or 40 jackrabbits will consume as much as one cow. Since the jackrabbit is strictly a vegetarian, farmers as a result of overfeeding this rodent part of every crop raised. Rabbit drives have already started in many sections.

Under the 1939 farm program, any farmer may plant as much as 20 acres of soil-depleting crops other than cotton, regardless of general crop allotment without receiving any penalty from their cotton payment, advises Jack T. Sloan, Lee county agent. Farmers on small farms particularly should take advantage of this provision and plant more feed for silos suggests Sloan.

During the present season of heavy spring rains, reports indicate the sandy land farms in Wood county were damaged by gophers. Terrace breaks, field crop and truck crop destruction, gullying in fields and pastures, tunneling into wells and cisterns were some of the damages caused by these rodents. Poison grain for an eradication program will be used to combat them.

Farmers in Deaf Smith county are becoming more interested in planting certified seeds, reports A. R. Bateman, county agent, to the Co-operative Extension Department of A. & M. College. C. T. Guseman, farmer 35 miles northwest of Hereford, planted two fields of grain sorghum side by side. Certified seed in one field yielded 10 bushels per acre more than non-certified seed in the other field.

Estha Lehmann, Loyal Valley, (Mason county), 4-H club clothing demonstrator, has found a new use for discarded croquet balls. A ball was split in half to make a very useful hat stand. One half was used for the base and the other half with rounded side up used for the top. A broken round from an old chair was used for the connecting stick, holes, the correct size being drilled in each piece and the entire stand made about 10 inches in height.

Dick Weekes, manager of the Southwestern Peanut Growers Association, has reported the organization purchased 10,070 tons of seed peanuts during the season.

Approximately 140 acres will be planted to cucumbers this year by farmers in the Detroit area, (Red River county), reports indicate.

Nine registered Duroc pigs, costing a total of \$400, have been distributed to nine Henderson county boys on a pig project being sponsored by the Kiwanis Club.

A giant, Siamese quintuplet carrot, weighing over a pound, was raised by Ben Gruener, of Bellville, (Austin county). It is in reality 5 carrots in one, measuring 11 1/2 inches around.

Contrary to expectations earlier in the year, one of the largest movements of cattle from Mexico into the United States in recent years, 14,000 head, was completed late in February, custom authorities state.

A decrease of 8 per cent is indicated for strawberry production in Texas, or 108,300 crates estimated for the 1939 crop compared with 117,000 crates harvested last year, says John C. Mackey, U. S. Fruit and Truck Crop Estimator.

Dates for the A. & M. Farmers Short Course have been announced as July 5, 6 and 7 for the junior section and July 12, 13 and 14 for adults. The short course will mark the 29th gathering of farm and ranch families at the College.

More cattlemen are reported as losing cattle from pear jalls in their stomachs. It is believed that the animals have consumed too much prickly pear during the long drought and the fiber has balled up in their stomachs—in some cases as large as a football.

Fruit trees numbering 5,337 were distributed recently to Red River county people through the county agent's office. Orders had been pooled by 225 people interested in starting and enlarging home orchards. More trees were ordered in this shipment than ever before at one time, said County Agent W. T. Posey.

F. E. Finley, U. S. Livestock Statistician, reports surface moisture conditions were generally favorable over most of the State on March 1st, but that temperatures averaged below normal during February and ranges were making slow growth. Warm weather with additional moisture will be needed to insure spring grazing, the report said.

A bulletin from College Station warning Texas corn growers against the planting of hybrid seed corn says that salesmen are making extravagant claims that cannot be borne out under Texas conditions. "Not only is the hybrid seed expensive," reads an excerpt from the bulletin, but the farmer who grows hybrid corn must buy new seed each year."

According to a Philadelphia poultry buying concern, Texas turkey growers are going to find themselves "out in the cold" as far as Northern and Eastern markets are concerned this year unless the quality of Texas turkeys is improved materially. The statement was made by the Philadelphia produce house in answer to an inquiry from a South Texas turkey buyer, who further stated the Northern buyers had a lot of trouble with Texas turkeys last season.

Truck farmers of the McDade area, (Bastrop county), have organized a co-operative to procure seed and fertilizer for planting cantaloupes and tomatoes.

Texas produced 84 per cent of the entire Nation's supply of mohair in 1938 and approximately 21 per cent of shorn wool, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics annual wool and mohair report.

Annual report of the Farm Credit Administration to Congress showed 100,463 farm mortgages loans totaling \$253,692,462 outstanding in Texas at the end of 1938. The FCA reported 54,112, or 78.6 per cent of the 68,878 land bank loans in Texas showed all matured installments paid in full.

Emil Seedig, farmer near Briscoe, (Wheeler county), says indications are his artichoke crop will yield approximately 500 bushels per acre this season. Five bushels of seed per acre were planted last spring, but Seedig believes 3 bushels of seed would be better, because his crop appeared to be too thick for best results.

The Rio Grande Valley Growers Industry Committee reports grapefruit juice canning 60 per cent below normal level, and that unless canning picks up considerably in the immediate future much fresh fruit now on trees will eventually find its way back to the same groves for use as fertilizer.

Nineteen lost sheep, apparently stolen from four different groups, were dropped five miles northeast of Millersview, (Concho county), in a lane a few weeks ago. After remaining along the roadside for a prolonged period, they were finally picked up and brought to Millersview to await claim by rightful owners.

Mr. J. F. Yowell, of Stonburg, (Montague county), said that winter feeding of fryers is a profitable way to sell his wheat and corn as well as a good way to expend his labor. After feeding 600 White Leghorn chicks on a mash consisting largely of wheat and corn meal for ten weeks, the birds were ready for market, weighing almost 2 pounds apiece.

In Texas, stored in silage form, are 1,812,628 tons of feed—safe from fire, flood, storm, rats, weevils and time itself—worth more than \$7,000,000 at current prices, states a late bulletin from Texas Extension Service. If fed at the rate of 30 animals a day, there is enough silage to feed 1,209,761 animals for three months.

Texas game preserve demonstrations, started less than two years ago, now include almost 19,500,000 acres; there are more than 40,000 signs bearing the legend: "Game Preserve Demonstration with Extension Service, Texas A. & M. College" to designate the areas, according to the summary report just released by the Service.

Truman Teague, who lives six miles south of Sherman, (Grayson county), has made one of the highest flock records reported in this area. His flock of 160 White Leghorns made the outstanding record of a total production of 55,136 eggs during a year's test. The average was 218 per hen and the total amount of eggs from marketing the flock was \$757.70. The flock was started with 100 birds in 1937.

Save Time in Haying Season Use McCORMICK-DEERING Hay Machines

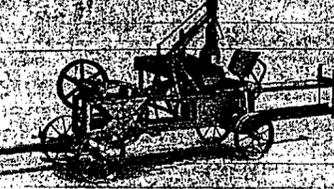
You can control the weather at haying time, but you can't give good haying weather a "break" by using McCormick-Deering Hay Machines. These modern hay tools make it easier for you to produce high-quality hay in less time at lower cost, and with less work.

Whatever your requirements may be, you can get the machines you need in the McCormick-Deering line. There are tractor and horse-drawn mowers of various types and sizes, dump rakes, sweep rakes, tedders, and side-delivery rakes. Regular-type loaders, stackers, and hay presses round out a full line.

Put your hay machine needs up to the nearby International Harvester dealer. He will be glad to help you.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

(Incorporated)
180 North Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois.
The machines shown here will help you put up your hay crop in good condition. Top: Farmall 14 and Quick-Attachable Mower. Right: New 4-bar tractor side-delivery rake. Lower Right: Farmall Sweep Rake. Below: New McCormick-Deering No. 16 Power Hay Press.

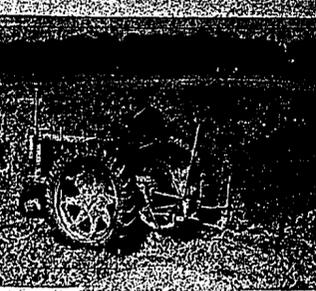


McCORMICK-DEERING HAY MACHINES

Prices received for farm products in Texas during the month ending February 15th were unchanged to slightly lower on all products except milk cows and meat animals, according to reports to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Cotton, cottonseed, hay and sorghum showed slight declines for the period, and the advance in meat animals is in line with the usual change in price for this period.

A recent development in the agricultural use of sulphur is control of red and blue lice on cattle. This discovery is outlined by O. G. Babcock, entomologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in a recently published bulletin. Where large numbers of cattle are to be treated, wettable sulphur is used in the dip at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds to 100 gallons of water. A second dipping should be given on the 11th or 12th day following the first. From 7 to 14 days is usually required for a satisfactory kill.

CO-OPERATIVE • CAPABLE • EFFICIENT
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FORT WORTH • SAN ANTONIO • KANSAS CITY
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McCORMICK-DEERING HAY MACHINES

C. H. D. Agent Louis Reed, of Atascosa county reports a 50 per cent increase in egg production since poultry raisers in her section remedied poultry houses, lowered roosts and ventilated the houses properly. Baby chick growth was also helped greatly by starting them on good butter milk chick starter, states Miss Reed.

KILL RATS WITHOUT POISON
YOUR MONEY BACK IF RATS DON'T DIE!
This rat killer won't kill livestock, poultry, cats, dogs, or any other animal. It is made from Red Spinel, a substance recommended by the U.S. Dept. Agr. (Bul. 1333). Ready-Mixed, 50¢ per lb. 100¢ per 5 lbs. All Druggists, Dealers, etc. See rat dose card, you \$2.00 a year. T. O. Corbett, Fort Worth, Tex.

KRO KILLS RATS ONLY

THANKS, I DO ENJOY A MILD CIGARETTE

WELL, HERE IT IS — LET UP — LIGHT UP A CAMEL

THEY CAN NEVER JANGLE THE NECK

FLAVOR

IS WHAT MAKES
A CUP OF COFFEE
good



Use

ADMIRATION COFFEE

It's Thermo-Roasted

Duncan Coffee Company



A DIAMOND FIELD GHOST TOWN

Chill winter winds sweep across Kimberley, a lofty, 700-acre plateau in the Arkansas Ozarks and rattle the flimsy timbers of a scattered group of weathered shacks—empty now—because Kimberley is a diamond field ghost town.

But those rickety buildings once formed the nucleus of what was to be a humming metropolis, built on the very top of a diamond mine which was to rival the African Kimberley fields for productivity. But, like other "ghost towns" of the gold and silver regions of the West, the Ozarks Kimberley died. An industry which was to have brought millions of dollars annually into Arkansas has yielded a bare \$100,000 in 30 years of sporadic operations.

Diamond mines are rare. A bulletin of the United States Geological Survey once described the Arkansas field as "the only diamond mines on the North American continent."

The bulletin also explained the most generally accepted theory of the formation of diamond, crystallized carbon. The Arkansas field—the field proper—comprises an area of only about 60 acres. This area, the bulletin said, is the mouth of a volcanic "funnel"

or outlet through which flaming lava once poured under terrific pressure from the depths of the earth. With it, the river of lava brought masses of peridotite soil. Mingled in this fine, sterile earth were glittering bits of carbon forced into crystallization by the intense pressure existing miles below the earth's crust.

When "Diamond John" Huddleston, Murphreesboro farmer, found the first two "Arkansas" diamonds, and they were of the highest quality—equal to those of the renowned Kimberley mines of South Africa—a rush to the 60-acre plot was made and when it was over the entire plot was cut up into small claims—the largest of these held by five separate corporations.

For a time, operations went ahead on a primitive scale, and several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds were taken from the field. (The largest of these was a stone of 40.23 carats. Another of 2.25 carats was picked up, and a third huge diamond of 17.86 carats was found.)

Then, for some reason—some sources say it was pressure from interests that wanted to prevent the Arkansas field from competing with Africa's Kimberley field to force the price down—the mining operations slackened and died.

Managers of the five largest corporations issued statements to the effect that the loose peridotite earth caved

in as workmen washed away the surface of one claim, thus, laying the operator open to charges of encroaching upon his neighbor's property. But, whatever the reason, the Arkansas diamond mines soon were forgotten. And the humming little tent city of Kimberley—named for the famous mining region of Africa—was deserted as men who had hoped to find wealth in the scintillating fire of diamonds went back to their farms and small businesses.

Sporadic attempts have been made in the past ten years to reopen the mines. But, for some reason, the efforts have always failed.

QUEER LAWS

Another "funny law" was uncovered recently by some WPA workers rummaging in old records. They discovered the good people of Boston, Mass., were forbidden to smoke on the streets of their city. Fine was twopence per smoke.

Think that's a funny law? There are plenty more to be found in legislative annals all over the country.

It's illegal to work for nothing in California. And if any woman is found impersonating Santa Claus on the streets in Minnesota she's breaking a law.

Animals in Berea, Ohio, may not go about after sundown without tail lights. Citizens of Portland, Maine, can't set fire to a mule.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

MRS. MARGARET STUTT, Editor, Box 178-B, East Worth, Texas.

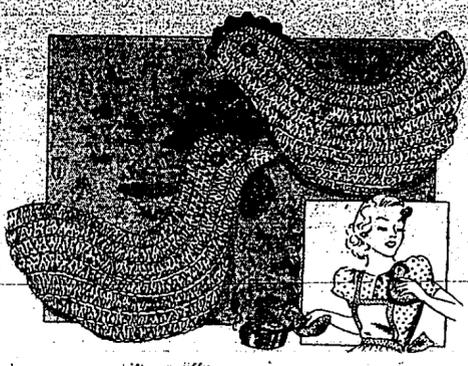
BUSY WOMEN'S WORKBASKET

Pan Holders in Crochet

Crochet hooks fly—and the result—these novel Plymouth Rock hen and rooster pan holders. Done in mottled black and white with red-combs and a black eye, they are most realistic in appearance. The body is open so that your holder slips right over the hot handle or lid for greatest protection.

Number C8787, price 10c, brings you complete directions for the pair of pan holders. Or as C8787M, price 25c, you get a set of 4 thread in proper colors for making both hen and rooster. Directions are included, of course.

Most welcome at the bazaar or as a gift, these clever pan holders will be useful in your own kitchen, too. You can do them in



Address all letters to Southwest Magazine, Needlecraft Dept., Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.

UPSWING HAIR STYLE STILL VOGUE

Those who predicted a short life for the "upswing hair do" failed to take into consideration the contours above the ears and at the back. The flatter effect it has on most of the head. Wide velvet bows are placed at becoming angles to complete the up and down women.

Spring coiffures are a compromise between the extreme upswing arrangements and the long page-boy effect. Hair trends are toward a most attractive hair arrangement. If shorter locks, curled all over the head in short, braids are made up of soft ringlets or flat curls, the hair should match the hair; when combined with bangs be from 3 to 4 inches in length, according to the face. For the up-do the latest dictum of hair stylists. The upward effect the bangs should be worn in front with swing with curls set back from the hairline the braid anchored in back. With the down in a soft frame around the face are still in-hair the positions are reversed, using the pertinent details. The back hair may be ar-brails as a halo to frame the face and the ranged to suit individual types, and curls may softly curled bangs to camouflage negligent be set across the top and down.

Hat shorter than shoulder length should the widow's peak, worn by those fortunate be very popular in the South this summer, enough to be endowed with a natural one. However, longer hair, if curled, is just as has been the envy of many women. It is no comfortable.

All-over curls will grace many smart heads you may buy one now on the market. They have very long. Bangs may even come in are triangular pieces about one and one-half to favor soon, as they have already been in size, and may be had to match your adopted by several stage favorites. However, hair exactly; are mounted on flesh colored let us lend a word of caution in this connect-hair lace and made to adhere to the brow with tion—bangs are not becoming to all types. toupees paste. Their purpose is to break the Study your face carefully before having your monopoly of a too high or massive forehead, hair cut for bangs, and to improve the hairline. When patted on Flat rolls of curls and soft ringlets, when they mingle so realistically with the hair-carefully placed, can give a softening effect line it decelates the sharpest eyes.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

Every woman loves to imagine herself the "queen of her domain"—be it ever so humble. Just how far clothes go in giving her this feeling of importance can best be settled by asking the woman herself.

Nothing enhances a woman's regal appearance and bearing more than lovely pajamas, flattery lounging robes, graceful dignified tea gowns and negligees. These can be ultra-feminine without being too fancy. Rich fabrics can be used to greater advantage than frilly trimmings. One ensemble in great favor this season is the nightgown, lounging pajamas and robe of the same material and color. Long, flowing, graceful lines and rich, distinctive fabrics are featured in the styles for spring.

Even a tailored touch is proving popular in advance season showings. For the traveler there is an ensemble made of red satin, polka dotted in white and trimmed with white satin dotted in red. It consists of robe, pajamas, gown, bolero jacket and matching shoes. A bright in the same color scheme is provided for packing.

Tea gowns combine dignity with quiet elegance. Georgette with an all-over embroidered design is used to make one youthful version in pale blue, flesh color or white. It has a little-girl school collar, short puffed sleeves, high, tightly fitted waist and a long skirt.

But regardless of the best clothes and most perfect grooming, you are not completely attractive unless you have radiant health.

There was a time when the "frail type" of womanhood was popular and considered lovely. But the modern tempo of life has put such a person out of the race. More often the most charming person is one whose buoyant personality predominates, even though her features are not entirely symmetrical.

Good health can be enjoyed by almost everyone today. Common-sense living, including temperate habits, plenty of rest and proper food, are the basic requirements for vigorous bodies. We cannot dissipate our bodies in riotous living and expect not to reap the results. We can and should derive much pleasure from life every day, and wholesome fun adds sparkle to our personalities. Over-indulgence is ever harmful. Proper and regular exercise of some kind—if it's only walking—is essential for people of all ages if they wish to maintain a healthy body.

Every homemaker who is solicitous of the health of her family should study foods and their relationship to the human being. You should know the amount of minerals, vitamins, calories, etc., necessary to adequately care for body needs. In training children, remember one phrase: "Appetite is cultivated; hunger is natural."

WE DINE

Strawberry Fluff

- 2 cups water
- 1/3 cup Minute Tapioca
- 3/4 cup sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 2 cups crushed strawberries
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- 1 egg white

Place water in top of double boiler and bring to boil over direct heat. Combine Minute Tapioca, sugar and salt; add gradually to water and bring to a brisk boil, stirring constantly. Place immediately over rapidly boiling water and cook 5 minutes, stirring occasionally. Remove from boiling water. Add berries and lemon juice. Beat egg white until just stiff enough to hold shape. Fold small amount tapioca into egg mixture; add remaining tapioca. Chill—mixture thickens as it cools. Stir occasionally while cooling. Garnish with whipped cream. Serves 8.

Grape Nuts Puff Pudding

- 1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
- 4 tablespoons butter
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 egg whites, well beaten
- 3 tablespoons lemon juice

- 2 tablespoons flour
- 4 tablespoons Grape Nuts
- 1 cup milk
- 2 egg whites, stiffly beaten.

Add lemon rind to butter and cream well; add sugar gradually blending after each addition. Add egg yolks and beat thoroughly then lemon juice. Add Flour, Grape Nuts and milk, mixing well. Fold in egg whites. Turn into greased baking dish and place in pan of hot water. Bake in slow oven (325° F.) one hour and 15 minutes. When done, pudding will have crust on top and jelly below. Serve cold with plain or whipped cream. Serves 8.

Chicken Shortcake

- Sift 2 cups flour
- 3 teaspoons flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt, together.
- Add 4 tablespoons shortening and mix thoroughly with steel fork or finger tips. Add 1 egg and sufficient water (about 1/2 cup) to make a soft dough. Roll and cut with large biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven at 475° F. for 10 to 15 minutes. Break biscuits in center and cover with creamed chicken. Serve at once. A dainty luncheon dish.

(Continued top next column)

KNIGHTHOOD IN FLOWER

Chivalry didn't work out as well for a young man in Ballyboy, Ireland. In his own words he told the court: "I saw nine pretty girls going to a hurling match, so I gave them all a lift." The court fined him for overloading his automobile.

We might smother at old-fashioned chivalry, but we still adhere to customs that originated during the Middle Ages.

Take the band around a man's felt straw hat. That's a relic of days when a brave knight went to battle with the scart of his lady wrapped around his helmet.

And there's this business of the best man at a wedding. There was a time when he really had to be a best man. Frequently a knight had to about his love from under the watchful eyes of his hostile family. Duty of the best man was to stay behind and fight off pursuers until the knight and his bride got away.

The present day haud-ade of the soldier is rooted in the flowering days of knighthood. During a tournament, the knight rode up before the queen and raised his hand before his eyes. This was to shade his eyes before the dazzling beauty of the noble lady.

Go North, young man! is sound advice, according to a Canadian doctor just returned from eastern Arctic regions. Eskimos there, the doctor reports, have an unusually low disease rate. Many lung ailments are less frequent than among white people. Generally, the farther North the Eskimos live, the healthier they are.

PEOPLE OF THE FAR NORTH

This might be difficult for white people to understand considering the diet and living conditions of the Arctic. Our doctors have pointed out that humans cannot survive more than two days without salt. Yet the Eskimos never used salt as a separate food until their contact with the whites. But they ate many salty foods.

An Eskimo's life isn't so vigorous as popularly believed. Half of North America's Eskimos have never seen a snow house. Only a few have ever spent a night in one. Arctic natives always have made dwellings of whalebone framework with skin covering.

Only when materials run out are snow houses constructed as emergency shelters.

MILK DRINKERS

Best milk consumers are not the Americans or the Englishmen but the Swiss. They consume 232 quarts of milk per person every year. It was revealed in a recent report. Americans average about one pint of milk each day.

Londoners are out to boost their dairy food consumption with a vengeance. All over the city "milk bars" are being capacity built. The bars serve only milk and milk products. Even the bars are installing them.

JERRY ON THE JOB



Look Who's Back in Town!

