

Just to Remind You of the Gala Opening of the New Fain Theatre

NOVEMBER 9, 1939

You Can't Afford to miss Gloria Jean in "The Underpup," besides a Look in the New Theater is worth the Admission Price Alone . . . Equipped with the best R. C. A. Sound, Upholstered Chairs, Simplex Machines, and the Very Latest Interior Decorations

PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE IN POLICY

1. EVERY Child Occupying seat must have ticket
2. All Over 11 years old purchase an Adult Ticket
3. Any show worth seeing twice is worth paying twice; Please do not expect passes for shows Seen before
4. NO PAL NIGHTS

CHANGE IN PROGRAM

Preview Saturday, 10:30 P. M., same show Sunday 2:30 P. M., also Monday, 7:00 P. M.
Tuesday and Wednesday—10c and 15c nights
Thursday and Friday—Always a Good Picture
EXTRA SPECIAL NOTE: Matinee each Saturday afternoon 2:30, also same show Saturday night at 7:00 o'clock.
Come out any night and enjoy the latest and best in

Modern Entertainment and Comfort. Nothing has been spared to give the people of Tyler County the best

Please co-operate by helping us to take care of the building and fixtures. REMEMBER it is all for your comfort and pleasure.

Meet us at 5:30 P. M. THURSDAY, Nov. 9, for THE FIRST SHOW:

THE FAINS AND THEIR EMPLOYEES

COUNTY AGENT SPEAKS TO SCOTT HIGH N. F. A.

The Scott High chapter of New Farmers of America, held its regular meeting Wednesday evening, October 25, and had as guest speaker, County Agent Hyde.

After the opening ceremony and two selections from the N. F. A. quartette, president Norman Baker presented Mr. Hyde to the chapter. Mr. Hyde used as his subject, "Land Use Planning." He stated that the future is dependent upon land use planning, and the limit to farming is not governmental restrictions, but within the individual. He also said if cash crops are limited, follow the livestock program. In doing so one is assured a balanced ration, thus eliminating pellagra and other diseases commonly found in the south.

After Mr. Hyde's address, remarks were made by adviser R. A. Moady and the meeting adjourned with the usual closing ceremony.

OCT. MARRIAGE LICENSES

W. A. Jones, Mrs. Edna M. Tolar
S. B. Lee, Miss Lorraine Reese
Boris Minter, Lilla Jane Brown
Bob P. Dean, Dorothy P. Stephens
Allen McCrummen, Louise Simons
Archie Grammer, Helen Brown
Horace E. Jordan, Nellie L. Hollis
Chas. E. Cruse, Alpha J. Worthy
Joe Win Ritter, Nettie Vaughan
Jack Beavers, Kite Goodson
G. P. H. Riehl, Viola L. Hawks
Colored

AN APPRECIATION

During the recent illness and death of our husband and father, Benjamin Franklin Nowlin, you were exceptionally kind to us and we greatly appreciate this kindness, whole hearted help, and your expressions of sympathy. We have been unable to see you since that time to thank you personally, but we sincerely wish you to know that we thank you from the very depth of our hearts.

Mrs. Cora Nowlin and Family.

Mrs. J. F. Pitman of Beaumont visited Mrs. Fred Matthews Saturday and enjoyed the school carnival.

Woodville Locals

Friends were very glad to see Mrs. F. C. Hill here last week-end. She returned to Luffkin Saturday afternoon after disposing of her chickens and cow. Mr. Hill will be confined to the hospital until after Christmas.

Mrs. A. I. Aden in Jasper.

Mrs. Earl Gardner and Mrs. G. B. Risinger attended the funeral of J. R. Swanson in Crockett Saturday.

A. Y. Collier of Hicksburg has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. I. Aden in Jasper.

Mrs. J. L. Kirby of Chester visited in Silsbee one day last week.

Mrs. J. J. Campbell of Warren enjoyed Thursday of last week in Silsbee with Mrs. Chas. Nolan.

F. V. Smith of Houston spent Sunday here with his wife and mother.

NEW DEAL ADVOCATES

The New Deal advocates, a few years ago, advocated the idea that America should borrow to get back on an even keel. Also more jobs should be provided by business as the government "poured on" more taxes and made life miserable, as well as expensive, with costly and useless regulations.

Both have run their course sufficient to prove both practices are, in the main, wrecking machines. The political hatchery at Washington should be blasted loose from its moorings so the people could save some of their profits and have the privilege of running their own business again.—Texas Tax Journal.

Among the many here Saturday night for the Shriners' dance were Miss Lois Lee Feagin, and a number of other Livingston teachers, Pierre Curie and Mrs. Orville Ward, also of Livingston.

ARE YOU THINKING ABOUT RED CROSS DAY?

Are you thinking about the Red Cross? Armistice day, the 11th is almost here and the drive should start that day and end on Thanksgiving day. With us Americans each day should be a Thanksgiving day, and the most blessed people on earth should be glad and willing to help others less fortunate.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS

SECOND WEEK, NOV. TERM

R. F. Gray	C. A. Seamans
I. P. Crews	Roy Sturrock
C. B. Gardner	R. E. Pennington
W. V. Goolsbee	G. E. Sheffield
W. G. Baker	J. P. Miller
J. L. Pale	J. E. Gardner
Frank Collier	O. E. Elliott
Joe Ramsey	Jno. R. Hunter
S. L. Phillips	W. B. Grimes
L. M. Parks	Kelso Seamans
J. D. Glenn	Tommie Davis
Russ Priest	E. L. Swearingen
Will Denton	J. P. Yawn
L. M. Owens	J. RobtMcCombs
H. A. Conner	Harmon Rawls
B. R. Gant	Floyd Hignett
W. F. Allison	G. B. Risinger
A. M. Owens	Ezra Eaves

LIST OF PETIT JURORS

THIRD WEEK, NOV. TERM

H. F. Davis	L. F. Johnson
C. C. Ratcliff	B. S. Sturrock
J. M. Lazenby	Jim Jordan
Lee Neal	J. F. Boyd
J. M. Brown	J. B. Spurlock
L. W. Bush	D. P. McDonald
J. L. Hutton	R. A. Cruse
T. T. Thornton	Ed Graham
C. L. Dismukes	T. A. Jordan
F. C. Collier	W. R. Lamb
C. I. Bray	A. E. Powell
Geb Hayes	J. B. Harris
W. F. Gibbs	H. W. Gregory
Gonade Walker	Toy Tatum
Elmer Sturrock	F. H. Marshall
R. C. Burden	J. B. Best
T. C. Rock	C. M. Swearingen
R. F. Hancock	

LIST OF PETIT JURORS

FOURTH WEEK, NOV. TERM

S. B. McAllister	B. E. Mayo
R. L. McCurley	J. C. Clark
Allen Anderson	H. A. Crews
H. C. Pitts	Clyde Freeman
T. C. Buselle	E. M. Reese
W. E. Riley	E. J. Walker
Harvey Phillips	I. E. Overstreet
Carr Barnes	L. D. Hatton
Archie T. Nash	S. P. Sims
T. J. Whiddon	Joe Peters
A. King	N. D. Phelps
Johnnie McClain	N. A. Platt
J. O. Foxworth	Henry Wilson
B. R. Forze	John Blumrichard
B. V. Pool	J. N. Bradbury
W. A. Coats	J. N. Holland
A. J. Spurlock	D. W. Schmitt
T. W. Holtz	

Legend Tells of Jesus Promise To Dogwood

According to legend the dogwood used to grow to the size of an oak. Because its wood was strong and firm, it was chosen for the timber of the cross of Jesus. When the tree sorrowed over serving such a cruel purpose, Jesus made this promise: "never again shall the dog wood tree grow large enough to be used for a cross. Henceforth it shall be slender and bent and twisted, and its blossoms shall be in the form of a cross—two long petals and two short petals, and in the center of the outer edge of each petal there shall be nail prints brown with rust and stained with blood. And in the center of the flower there shall be an image of a crown of thorns, and all those who see it will remember that it was upon a dogwood tree I was crucified, and this tree shall not be mutilated or destroyed, but cherished as a reminder of My death upon the cross."

ALL IN A NAME

Marion Johnson, a student of journalism at the University of Minnesota, found his name a constant source of confusion to his faculty and student body. The limit was reached when he received a note from the dean of women inquiring about his rooming situation, she of course thinking he was a female. He countered with this little note:

"Dear Deanie: I am rooming over in the men's dorm and the boys are just darling." Marion

"The Booster is in favor of declaring open season on men who get The Booster out of the post office and then do not take it home so the Misses can look it over at her leisure."

LIST OF PETIT JURORS

FIFTH WEEK, NOV. TERM

A. E. Pedigo	E. R. Lamb
J. E. Riley	M. G. Bowen
W. J. Dean	Quincy Wise
D. T. Toney	John Tolak
Willie Holland	Lester Gardner
Carl Best	J. E. Williams
Jay Kelley	R. A. Ogden
H. A. Barnes	Ernest Tatum
H. Seaman	W. B. McAllister
C. A. Barclay	Lige Huddleston
Dock Nichols	Jas. W. McKinstry
T. B. Nowlin	Ruth Huddleston
T. J. Weaver	
Andrew Smith	

NOTES OF THE CONVENTION REPORTED LAST WEEK

Continuation of "Echoes of the Long Ago" as published last week.

The following teachers were present in the Institute: Mrs. D. P. Rock, Misses Ella Hignett, Emily Supp, Veva Griffin, Lucy McAllister, Lena Martin, Florida Booth, Eugenia Hopkins, Annie Barnes, Myrtis Triplett, Ona Swann, Ida Bevil, Miss Dawson, Mrs. Anna Polndexter, Vada Powell, Irene Blacksher.

Professors E. E. Barker, Jasper Grimes, J. G. Vandenberg, R. W. Blake, J. E. McEee, A. W. Wilford, Ed Pope, John Riley, J. W. Busby, C. O. Holland, M. J. Wood, Hiram Wilson, T. C. Crews, P. H. Spurlock, O. E. Busby, D. A. Mann, V. A. Griffing, W. R. Newberry, P. H. Dawson, B. B. Platt, J. Richardson, J. H. Sheffield, H. H. Hopsop, P. I. Hunter, Wiley Martin.

Our Congressman Hon. S. B. Cooper delivered an appropriate address to the teachers and the large audience.

Congressman Cooper was introduced by County Judge T. D. Scott.

Judge Scott informed us that that were 2842 children in the scholastic age in this county. Apportionment by the State, \$10,668. The county has \$1,100.00, total \$11,568.00 after all expenses deducted, \$4.12 per scholar. The salary of the county superintendent is taken out of the above which is 2 1/4%.

The enrollment for the Woodville Public School for the month ending November 24, 1939, was stated as 122.

In another place County Judge Scott said: "Should someone call at my place and state that another needed relief from the ravages of disease, the first thought that would flash through my mind would be to refer him to one of our eminent physicians, Drs. Barclay, McKicken, Roberts and also Chapman who could catch from the circulation and other symptoms a diagnosis of the case, better enabling him to administer the healing balm. . . . Were I called upon to tell the beautiful story of the Cross, I would ask some Christian gentleman to take my place, within whose heart was burning the fire of the love of God, who would premier the name and Him Crucified, and his text would be, "Peace on earth, good will toward man."

TREATMENT OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Infantile paralysis, like typhoid fever and intestinal disturbances, is a largely preventable disease. Although cases may occur during any month of the year, over 90% of the children are born during the summer months.

is regarded as being the chief factor in the spread of infantile paralysis. Because of the seasonal prevalence of the disease, flies and other insects have been suspected of conveying the virus or germ. Insect transmission has not, however, been scientifically proven. Although animals are not subject to paralysis, they are seemingly not susceptible to the human type of this paralytic disease. Carriers are difficult to determine; this fact make advisable the reduction to a minimum of human contacts during an outbreak.

Early symptoms of infantile paralysis comprise headache, fever, vomiting, intestinal disorder, drowsiness and irritability, followed by neck or back stiffness. Prompt medical care, early recognition and reporting of cases to health authorities make possible the use of valuable preventive and control measures.

After the acute state of the disease has passed and walking is permitted the patient, under no circumstances, must be affected part be fatigued. It is thus observed that the secret of successful rehabilitation lies in continuance of professional guidance and large doses of patience.

CALL FOR BIDS

Bids will be received by Tyler County at the courthouse at Woodville, Texas, until 10 o'clock a. m., on November 13th, 1939, for the purchase of one or more motor graders, tandem drive, 12 foot mold-boards, power controlled, gasoline engines. For use in Precincts 2 and 3. Also one crawler type tractor, gasoline 64 or more drawbar horse power. The court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. If any contract is made the court intends to pay cash for all the above described machines, less the trade-in value of two used motor graders and one used crawler type tractor.

LOU CRUSE, County Judge, Nov. 2, 9, 1939.

Wanted

Classified Advertisements take the following rates: 5 cents a word for the first line, 4 cents a word for the second line, 3 cents a word for the third line, 2 cents a word for the fourth line, 1 cent a word for the fifth line and over. All classified ads are cash in advance.

MRS. E. E. GESNER

Mrs. E. E. Gesner of Doucette passed away Saturday at her home in Doucette and interment was made at Village Mills Sunday, where her husband was buried some 20 years ago. Although in her seventies, Mrs. Gesner bought one of the houses sold by the Long-Bell Co. and her son Luther made his home with her. She leaves another son, Charlie, and one daughter, Mrs. E. E. Jones also of Doucette. Mrs. Gesner was born and spent her girlhood in San Jacinto county. Friends sincerely sympathize with the sorrowing children.

Pope's Mill News

Everybody enjoyed the nice rains we had last week.—Dr. George Enloe and family of Fort Worth spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. G. R. Enloe, and Mrs. Jesse Hammel of Jasper and Mrs. D. C. Brackin of Woodville visited their parents Mrs. J. P. Collier Sunday morning. Mrs. Collier has been ill for a few days.—Mrs. Elba Gidding and daughter June Rose and Mrs. E. D. Collier were Woodville visitors Saturday evening.—Mrs. Floyd Teel made a trip to Glade-water to see their daughter, who has been ill.—The Rider family who had the misfortune to lose part of their household goods and nearly all of their canned fruit and other canned goods in the fire have been helped in a very substantial way by the Birch Creek, Hillstar and this community, for which they wish to express their sincere thanks.

Mrs. Henry Williams

Mrs. Henry Williams have been spending their vacation at their camp on the creek near Pope's place.—Mr. Lewis Minter of Silsbee and Miss Lilla Brown of Spurger were married in the home of Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Pope, Saturday night, October, the 28th. Mr. Minter is well known in this community having taught school at Beech Creek for eight years and is now teaching at the Caney Head school in Hardin county. Miss Brown is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Jim Brown of Spurger and had been working in Houston for some time. They will make their home at Silsbee. They have many friends who wish them a long and happy life.—Funeral services for Mrs. Laura "Frank" Moore were held at Turner Branch cemetery Monday afternoon. Services were conducted by the pastor Rev. R. L. Pope, assisted by Rev. J. G. Ratcliff, Tommy Huff, and Rev. H. E. Floyd of Silsbee. Funeral was in charge of the Starfield, Funeral Home of Port Neches. She leaves eight daughters, forty grandchildren, and twenty-seven great grandchildren, as well as a great many friends both young and old. She was loved and appreciated by all who knew her. Mrs. Moore was born in the state of Georgia, eighty-three years ago, and came to this state when she was very young. She had spent nearly all of her long and useful life in the Spurger community. She had this been well for some time, but as well as usual on Sunday until she was suddenly stricken about one o'clock and died in just a few minutes. She had been a member of the Baptist church for nearly sixty years. Eight grandchildren acted as pall bearers.

NEW GARAGE
ON HIGHWAY 45
Opens Monday, Nov. 6
Harrison & Winters
PROPRIETORS

Will C. Roberts
PALMER GRADUATE
CHIROPRACTOR
21 Years of Practice
RAINYB/HOTEL

Compliments Of
**HANKS HOTEL
and
COFFEE SHOP**
Colmesneil Texas

Compliments Of
GILCHRIST CO
Colmesneil Texas

The New Fain Theatre

It is with the greatest pleasure the several Woodville business firms take this method of congratulating Mr. and Mrs. J. Wood Fain on the completion of their New Modern Show Building---THE NEW FAIN THEATRE. This is the latest modern building in all East Texas Citizens of Tyler Co. appreciate your efforts to furnish Best House and Best Entertainment

We are Delighted
Over the New Fain
Theatre
CECIL & ODNA
Colmesneil

Compliments
Basket Service
Donette

WE LOVE OUR HOME
Town And Are Happy To
See It Build Up. The Fain
Theatre Is A Big Addition
To Its Progression.

WOODVILLE TAILOR SHOP
R. E. Grammer, Prop.

WOODVILLE IS TO BE
Congratulated. The New,
Up-To-Date Fain Theatre
Means Much To The
Entire Community

We Extend Best Wishes
To Mr. Fain.

REPUBLIC PICTURES CORP.
Dallas, Texas.

WE WANT TO CON-
gratulate The Fains And
Tyler County On The
New Theatre

**MR. AND MRS. A. P. LITTLE
GAYNELL LITTLE**

COMPLIMENTS
OF
FIRST STATE BANK
Colmesneil, Texas.

Member of F. D. I. C.

Congratulations And Best Wishes
J. M. SWEARINGEN, HILLISTER

GLENN'S VARIETY STORE

BIRDWELL'S 5c to \$1.00 STORE

PARSONS SERVICE STATION
Ed. Richardson, Prop.

McCLURES CAFE
E. A. Pedigo, Prop.

Expressing Our Appreciation For Our
New Theatre
ADAMS—SUTTON MERC. CO
Colmesneil, Texas.

We Take This Means Of Tendering Our
Congratulations To The New Fain Theatre.

QUALITY DRY CLEANERS
John T. Rotan Carl Hignett

We Are Proud Of The New Fain Theatre
And Extend Best Wishes For A Successful
Future

J. B. BEST AND EMPLOYEES

Congratulations On The Opening Of The
New Fain Theatre.
H AND H CASH STORE

COMPLIMENTS
OF
WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE

CONGRATULTIONS OF
DR. PEPPER

TYLER COUNTY IS PROUD OF
THE NEW FAIN THEATRE
Congratulations of
J. E. WHEAT

COMPLIMENTS AND BEST WISHES
—OF—
ATTORNEY J. A. MOONEY

A GOOD THEATRE
Is a REAL ASSET to Any Town
We Congratulate the Fains
SUTTON & FAIN CHEVROLET CO.

Congratulations and Best Wishes of
CITIZENS STATE BANK
Member F. D. I. C.

Congratulations and Best Wishes
YOUNG'S PHARMACY

CONGRATULATIONS AND
BEST WISHES
T. C. ROCK
Gulf Oil Products

The Best of Luck to
J. WOOD FAIN
For Continued Success
KELLEYS

Wishing the New Picture Show Success
Help Yourself By Helping
**WOODVILLE
DAVIS BROTHERS**

CONGRATULATIONS
PATE & DAVIS

Sincere Best Wishes for Continued Success
—TO—
**THE FAINS
STRYKER'S DRUG STORE**
"In Business for Your Health"

We Are All Proud and Happy over the
THE NEW FAIN THEATRE
**FRED AND WINNIE MATTHEWS
AND FREDNA**

COMPLIMENTS OF
CHESTER STATE BANK
Chester —Member of F. D. I. C.

We Are Indeed Happy Over the
FAIN THEATRE
Such a Venture Shows Faith in
—**THE HOME TOWN**—
MILLER GARAGE

COMPLIMENTS OF
PEOPLES GARAGE

CONGRATULATIONS & BEST WISHES
FOR SUCCESS



CONGRATULATIONS TO
J. WOOD FAIN
On the Opening of his Theatre

ALMA TURNER SEVIER
Architect —Crockett, Texas

CONGRATULATIONS TO
MR. FAIN AND WOODVILLE
And the Surrounding Country
National Screen Service, Dallas
F. W. "Doc" Allen —Wallace Walthall

We, with all who enjoy Good Shows, are
Delighted Over the
NEW FAIN THEATRE
We Congratulate the Fains, Also all
Of Tyler County

—**THE WILLARDS**

CONGRATULATIONS & BEST WISHES
BAKER MOTOR COMPANY
—**FORDS**—

A. R. WISENBAKER

THE STAR CAFE
Woodville

J. D. BROWN FAMILY

HAMMERSLYS

Tyler County Booster

A First Class Publication Entered as Second Class Matter.

A Weekly Newspaper Boosting Tyler County and Woodville.

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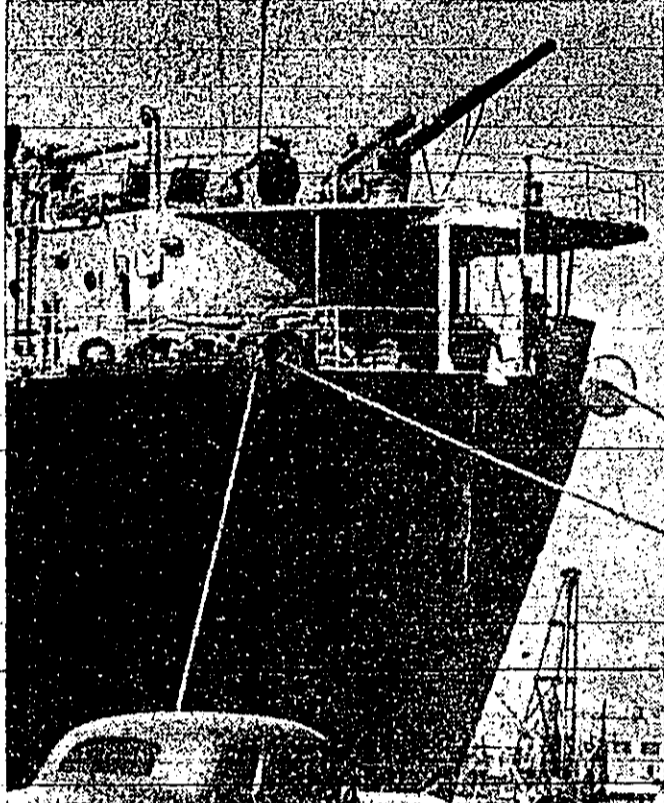
NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



A GRAND COAT, PLUS!—Jo Hildbrandt of New York is pictured modeling this Russian sable full-length coat created by John Bacher. Valued at \$25,000, it features a ruffled back, shawl collar and Bishop sleeves.



SHE'S A BIG NOISE ON HER COLLEGE BAND—Ernestine Grant, at the El Paso, Tex., School of Mines, steps out in fancy style, as she takes up the job of beating out encouragement for her football team. She's a regular member of the band.



PACIFIC COAST PORTS VISITED BY ARMED SHIPS—For the first time since World War days, armed merchant vessels are putting into Pacific Coast ports. This one, the Pacific Freighter, an English ship, put into San Francisco, Cal., armed with 100 stern guns. Note piled sand bags on main after deck.



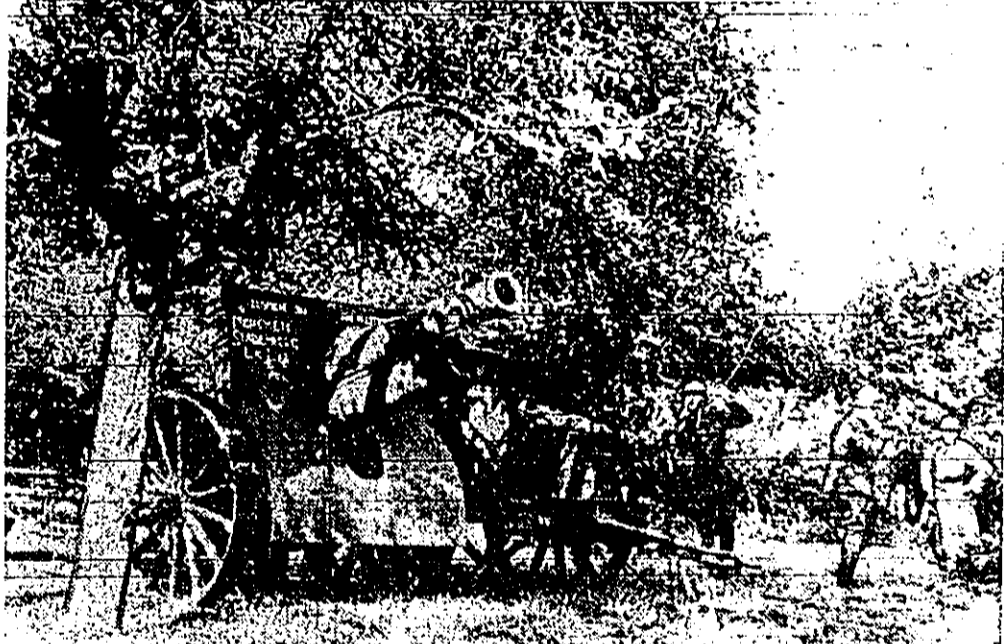
AMERICAN RED CROSS LENDS A HAND OF MERCY—Ever on the job to aid suffering humanity, be it storm, war or flood, the American Red Cross lends aid to European war sufferers in form of medical supplies. Shipments, gathered by the New York chapter, is being unloaded at pier Europe bound.



"BOBBIES" ARE READY—While Londoners carry their gas-masks everywhere, London Bobbies now leave their helmets and masks hanging from a handy post, for quick use if needed.



FRENCH DOWN NAZI PLANE IN AERIAL COMBAT ON WESTERN FRONT—An aerial dog fight between French and German planes over the Western Front, resulted in death for pilot of this wrecked Nazi combat ship seen where it fell out of control behind French line.



BELGIUM CONTINUES TO MAKE READY FOR POSSIBLE NAZI INVASION—With Germany apparently checked by the Maginot line on Western Front, Belgium feels that she may again be the victim of German invasion. As part of defense, big guns take places (above).



DAVIDS' EM A LESSON—Miss Jane Swift, a teacher from Moore, Okla., handed a lesson to her assistants a lesson in the art of being a champion milkmaid when she was chosen champion milkmaid of the American Royal and American Royal County Fair in Pomona, Cal., before the event was held in Dallas City.



AMERICAN MILK-MAID CHAMPION DEFEATS INTERNATIONAL COMPETITOR—National champion as the American Fair Girl, Geraldine Verelst, left, defeated Erika DeLeon, champion milkmaid of the American Royal, a challenge match that was a feature of the annual County Fair in Pomona, Cal., before the event was held in Dallas City.



SCENES REMINISCENT OF WORLD WAR DAYS LIVE AGAIN IN GAY PAREE—The streets of Paris are again alive with uniformed men, as both French and British armed forces pass through the route 463 from the American Red Cross, daily shorting British Tommie's (provided by allies) with the capital of war from England to front lines. With a full complement of British soldiers, the British soldiers have been given a glimpse of the life of the front lines. The British soldiers have been given a glimpse of the life of the front lines.

Hunting the Rare Brown Bear in Alaskan Wild

By W. N. BEARD
715 Jones St., Fort Worth, Texas.
(Copyright 1939, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

ONE of the big game hunters of the Southwest is George Calvert, oil operator, of Fort Worth, Texas. He has hunted big game in the United States, Canada, Greenland, Iceland and Alaska. His last hunting trip in April this year was on Kodiak Island, lying off the southwestern coast of Alaska, where he found the Alaskan brown bear, largest bear and largest carnivorous animal in the world.

The hunting party, comprising J. M. Loffland, Geo. E. Fagg, Bert Weckly and George Calvert, left the United States for Alaska via Seattle, Washington, in April. From Seattle the party went by passenger boat through the North Pacific



George Calvert kneeling beside a big brown bear he had killed while hunting in Alaska.

ocean 2,500 miles to Anchorage, Alaska, and from there 250 miles by private boat to Kodiak Island. This island, part of Alaska, is separated from the mainland by Shelikof Strait, a narrow strip of water.

"Kodiak Island," said Mr. Calvert, "is 75 miles wide and 150 miles long. It has peculiar geographic features. The soil, of volcanic ash, was deposited on the island to a depth of 11 inches in 1912 by eruption of mainland volcanoes. While the soil will not grow trees, it will grow grass on 3 to 6 feet.

The entire island is mostly made up of mountains abruptly rising from the sea. Numerous glaciers are scattered in this far away land of cold temperatures, one of which is 1,000 feet deep and 350 feet high.

Top Weight Brown Bear 1,500 Pounds

"The main objective of our hunt was to kill some of the rare big brown bears that inhabit Kodiak Island and which are found nowhere else in the world. The reason these bears grow so large is because of the food they eat. They eat salmon in the spring and berries in the fall, a diet rich in protein and vitamins. This same bear species inhabits the mainland of Alaska, but is much smaller than the Kodiak Island bear, whose top weight is 1,500 pounds; length from tip of nose to tip of tail 12 feet, and width from paw to paw 12 feet. They go into hibernation in November and come out of hibernation in April or May. The bears retain their fat through hibernation, but lose much of it after the hibernation period.

"It is interesting to see these bears catch salmon. During and after spawning season salmon are plentiful along the shores of Kodiak Island. The bears stalk the shores, spy out salmon swimming near the water's edge and scoop up the fish with their huge paws. A bear will eat several dozen 5 to 12-pound salmon at a single meal.

"Though large and powerful, the Kodiak Island bear is agile, fast on its feet and of great vitality. To kill the animal outright it is necessary to hit the head or the heart. One bear escaped us that had been shot six times with a 30-06 heavy calibre army Springfield rifle.



The snarling, quarrelsome wolverine.

"The villain of the animal kingdom in Alaska is the wolverine—a rare beast—snarling, quarrelsome, and always looking for trouble. He is a solitary prowler, commits depredations alone, then escapes through cunning and lightning speed. The best trappers often fail to catch the wolverine.

"Alaska has more and a greater variety of wild animals than any other part of the world. The rugged nature of the country, the isolated areas, make a natural habitat for wild animal life.

"Three kind of wolves roam the wilds of Alaska—white, black and gray. Top weight of these animals is 175 pounds each. They go in packs and, if food is scarce, will not hesitate to attack a lone traveler.

"Deer—the mulear or black tail species—are fairly plentiful. An Indian will sometimes trail a deer for days, following the animal about until it becomes exhausted. Indians use snares to a large extent for capturing their winter's meat supply.

"Elk and caribou are almost everywhere in Alaska. The large timber caribou weigh as much as 750 pounds with antler spread of 4 feet.

"On the Kenai Peninsula, in southern Alaska, are the largest moose in the world. Some of these animals have an antler spread of 80 inches and weigh up to 1,500 pounds each.

"In his camp at Lake Worth, near Fort Worth, Mr. Calvert has trophies of many hunts. One of these is a tanned bull moose hide. He killed this moose while hunting in Ontario. Moosehide leather is said to be the only leather that is absolutely water-proof.

"Foxes, prolific in Alaska, are sought by trappers far and wide for their valuable fur," continued Mr. Calvert. "The five species—silver, blue, red, pure white (or arctic) and cross are held in high esteem by raw fur buyers and dealers. The cross fox is distinguished by a white patch on its chest.

"Nazi-Soviet friendship. Will Russia see Germany through the war by supplying her goods on a credit basis? Will she deliver a limited amount of materials and then sit back and wait for payment? Or will she make Germany pay on the barrel head?

"Of course, Germany can pay for goods to a certain extent with gold or foreign exchange already in her possession. But her 'war chest' is limited at best.

"Germany has stored up a considerable quantity of oil, but undoubtedly not enough to keep her military machine going very long. One factor in the situation is the tremendous step-up in consumption of materials, due to war. A nation consumes a great deal more of a large variety of commodities in war than in peace.

"Nazi foreign trade, as a result of the British blockade, has been drastically curtailed. Germany's trade has been narrowed, in fact, pretty much to the Balkan countries, Russia, Italy, Spain and the northern European countries. There may be some indirect trade through adjacent neutrals but this presumably will not be a big factor.

"Another highly important problem for the Nazis is lack of particularly iron, which Germany's power is traditional. She gained a lot of iron from Poland, but probably not enough to last the war.

"Purchases from Foreign Sources. Probably the biggest problem in the whole German economic situation is how she is going to pay for goods purchased from foreign sources. Another is how long and in what way she will be able to finance at home the heavy expenditures necessary to carry on a war.

"Since Germany will hardly be able to buy large quantities of Russian raw materials with goods, the question arises as to whether Russia will be very free in extending credit to Germany. This is the real test of the new-found

dogs, but from a boat which was piloted up and down the shorelines. With high-powered field glasses we scanned the snow-covered mountain sides until we 'picked up' a bear, then we immediately left the boat and rowed ashore. The climbs upward through snow to within rifle range of the bears were often more than a mile, and frequently without success, for these animals are keen-sighted, keen-scented, and can see or smell a man half a mile away. Dangerous when wounded, they will charge a hunter if they can see him or smell him out. The prudent hunter conceals himself while firing at a distance of 300 yards and makes sure of his kill before approaching the animal too closely.

"During our 21 days' hunt on Kodiak Island we killed 8 bears and captured 5 bear cubs which were given to zoos in San Francisco, Chicago and St. Louis. A ranchman on the island was grateful for our killing the 8 bears. He brought 1,600 head of Hereford cattle to the island a year ago and since then 170 head had been killed by bears. These brown bears multiply rapidly and are a menace to the country. We saw by actual count 162 of them while hunting on the island.

"The United States government is building a naval base on Kodiak Island to cost \$8,000,000. This will be the nearest American naval base to Japan, which is 300 miles from the island. Japan fishermen come within the 12-mile limit of Alaskan waters for salmon fishing. The Japs bring floating canneries with them, can vast quantities of salmon and transport the canned product to Japan.

"Alaska is noted for the largest rainbow trout in the world. While there, Mr. Calvert caught one of these trout that was 35½ inches long and weighed 29½ pounds. (Photo of the trout appears on this page).

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Alaska's Population 53,000. Although half as large as the States, the last census reported a population at only 63,000—80,000 Indians and Eskimoes, according to archaeologists, are of Oriental

and emigrated to Alaska thousands of years ago from China and Japan. Their livelihood is principally fishing and trapping.

"The American farm colony, located at Matanuska, Alaska, by the United States government has not so far proven a success," said Mr. Calvert. "The growing season in Alaska is too short for practical farming, the sun shines but three hours a day at certain seasons of the year and what few products raised cannot find a ready market because of poor transportation. Towns of any size are widely scattered with but one short railway serving the entire territory. Roads are mostly trails, too rough for trucks or automobiles. Alaska has gold and oil possibilities, but is unprofitable agriculture. It is a good place for Americans to steer clear of if they expect to make a living by farming.

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CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

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Stalin's Master Stroke

FOLLOWING in the footsteps of Peter the Great, Stalin, Russia's dictator, is fast taking over control of the Eastern Baltic, which may well mean domination of the Baltic sea which Germany but a short time ago considered as more or less her own private lake. Leningrad is frozen up five months of the year, but now with the Baltic ports, Stalin has the ice which are open the year round. He has the part of Poland he wanted, he has control of the Baltic States. But still more than that. By his new frontier in Poland, he has blocked any direct road for the German army into Rumania; it would now have to go through Hungary. He has gained a strategic frontier which enables him much better to block any German move toward Russian-Ukraine—and all without any fighting. Thus Russia, Germany's erstwhile "mortal enemy," as Hitler once called her has Germany fenced off in both the Baltic and the Balkans, and is hoping, no doubt, that the war will continue in the West. Seems as though Stalin is going to let Hitler do the fighting, while he does the appropriating of choice bits of real estate here and there over Europe.

Meteorites

Reports of meteorites that have fallen in sections of Texas have aroused interest in these strange visitors from outer space.

Ernest Cherrington wrote a story about meteorites which recently appeared in the New York Times. Here is one paragraph:

"Meteorites are of great interest to the astronomer because they alone, of all the types of objects he studies, actually can be handled and subjected to laboratory analysis. Compared with the planets and the stars, the largest meteorites are utterly insignificant, but, nevertheless, they are true samples of things beyond the earth. Some resemble terrestrial rocks in appearance and composition. Others are composed almost entirely of nickel-iron. All in all, one-third of the ninety-two chemical elements found on the earth have been found in meteorites, and not a single new element has been discovered in any of them. These findings confirm our belief that the material of the earth is universal in character throughout cosmic space."

The Tank

A writer who has given much study to the tank, war's new weapon, says this about it:

"Many soldiers believe the tank is to the land what the plane is to the sky; some feel that it is the instrument with which to win wars, that it has superseded the infantry as 'Queen of Battle.' The tank's greatest advance since the first World War is in its mobility and

reliability; no longer does it creep and crawl at a snail's pace; today it is a roaring, swift-moving monster of destruction, weighing from one and a half to more than ninety tons, with crews of two to twenty, with speeds from eight miles an hour to sixty, with radii of action (without refueling) of 50 to 150 miles, with guns varying in size from machine guns and "Tommy guns" to guns of more than five inches. The moving fortresses range in size from the Italian tankette, sometimes equipped with flame-throwers and towing a chemical cart, to the awkward, cumbersome French "Char 3 C," supposedly proof against three-inch projectiles.

"But the tank is not unchallenged. Against every weapon of offense, man develops some defense; against the tank and mechanized and motorized vehicles he employs anti-tank guns, road blocks (modern chevaux-de-frise), 'asparagus' beds of steel rails upended in concrete bases, deep moats and ditches, land mines and barb-wire."

Texas Turkeys

The Texas Weekly, published at Dallas, comments as follows about Texas turkeys:

"Now, Texas turkeys are good to the taste; they make fine eating. And they are possessed of their full quota of caloric content. But the fact remains that too many of the turkeys produced in Texas are not finished properly, with the result that they can't command premium prices. As a matter of fact, Texas turkeys have been penalized from four to six cents a pound on Eastern markets in recent years. It may not be accounted good 'boasting' to say so, but that's the way it is, and attention needs to be called to this condition in order that steps may be taken to remedy it. The State's production of turkeys remains on a quantity basis, but as to quality—well, that's a different matter. And the comparatively low quality is proving costly to Texas producers. Evidence of that is to be found in statistics assembled by the American Institute of Poultry Industries. This organization made the following statement in a recent issue of United States Egg and Poultry Magazine:

"In 1933, there were 3,285,000 turkeys grown in Texas which brought a total of \$5,866,000, or approximately \$2.09 each, whereas Minnesota grew 2,145,000 turkeys that brought \$5,363,000, or \$2.54 each; Colorado grew 513,000 and received \$1,257,000, or \$2.45 each, and California grew 2,625,000 that were valued at \$3,348,000 or \$3.19 each. The average for the United States was \$2.75 for 1933."

"Comprehensive material on the proper finishing of turkeys can be obtained from various State colleges, county agriculture agents, home demonstration agents, vocational agriculture teachers, manufacturers of mixed feeds, feed dealers, turkey buyers, farm journals, hatchery men, and other sources. The

quality of Texas turkeys can be improved if Texas producers will make a concerted and continuing effort in that direction. Certainly it will pay them to make such an effort."

The Vital Question

How much does Stalin want to help Hitler? This is the really vital question. If Russia merely makes advantageous swaps of goods and products, Germany's position will be improved, but she would still be at a great disadvantage in a war of attrition. If, on the other hand, Russia allies her strength with Germany's by loans or gifts of materials and by full co-operation in reorganizing production and transport to meet German needs, Germany may be immune to defeat by blockade.

To sum up, the Allies have a marked superiority over Germany in the strategic economic factors that make for staying power in a long war. They have more people (counting the dominions and colonies) for military and industrial tasks; their industrial equipment is as large or larger; they have reserves of foreign purchasing power which Germany lacks, and so long as they can use the sea routes themselves and deny them to Germany, they have a telling advantage in access to the raw-material supplies necessary for provision and replacement.

An element which throws all calculations into doubt, however, is the policy of the Soviet Union. Stalin would seem to be in a position where, by withholding supplies, he could insure Hitler's ultimate defeat, or, by giving or lending to Hitler, or perhaps even by trading vigorously, he could threaten to prolong the war for the Allies.

The French doubt whether the Soviets are in a position to supply Germany with the goods she needs and, secondly, whether the Germans are able to pay for them if the Russians could. The Soviet Union, it is pointed out, requires most of what it produces for its own domestic consumption and this home demand is far from being satisfied. Will the Russians, it is asked, tighten their belts still further in order to please Berlin?

Billion-a-Year Defense Cost

Annual national defense costs were somewhere above the billion-dollar mark last month with no prospect of relief until peace returns to Europe.

From a budgeted \$494,000,000 for national defense in the fiscal year 1934, President Roosevelt gradually raised the ante to \$1,126,000,000 for the current fiscal year. But since submitting that estimate to Congress last January, international developments became so menacing that the sum was greatly exceeded.

The last regular session of Congress appropriated \$1,645,000,000 for strictly national defense purposes in this fiscal

year divided almost exactly between the Army and Navy. An additional \$600,000,000 was in projects fitting in to defense.

Notable in the naval appropriation were funds to continue work on 121 vessels and to lay keels of 23 more, including two 45,000-ton battleships. Funds were obtained to increase Army Air Corps strength to 5,500 planes by July 1, 1941.

National defense appropriations for this fiscal year are 65 per cent greater than for the fiscal year which ended last June 30. It may not be necessary to maintain that pace of increase, but the chance of pulling defense costs below \$1,000,000,000 annually is not likely for some time.

Uncle Sam's Poultry-Cooking Recipe

New poultry-cooking technique and new recipes are being developed by Uncle Sam's cooks at the Bureau of Home Economics. The secret of right poultry cookery, according to Miss Lucy Alexander, chief poultry cook for the government, is slow cooking. "Moderate heat," she explains, "cook poultry slowly and evenly so that there is little shrinkage. The meat is juicy and full of flavor, and for every pound purchased there is more left to serve when it is cooked in this way. This is true of young as of older birds. Poultry is a protein food, just like cheese, eggs or other meats. Rapid cooking with intense heat hardens the tissues."

Almost 1,000,000 Executive Branch Employees

Just before the first World War started in 1914 there were 482,971 employees in the U. S. government executive departments, a little more than half the number carried on the payroll when the second World War in Europe started. The total increased rapidly after the United States entered the first World War.

Statistics made public in September revealed that the number already exceeds 920,000 and is the highest in the country's history. Any noticeable stimulation of the present trend, such as might result from activities connected with the European war, might carry the total above the million mark by the end of the present year.

The Dies Investigation

Undoubtedly the Dies committee has thrown considerable light on the activities, extent and objectives of the Communist and Nazi forces in the United States, and brought out, according to many observers, that both groups are inspired by the Soviet and Nazi regimes respectively.

The evidence produced since the committee was re-created early this year and given a more adequate appropriation has been of a much better quality and much more capably presented than was the case a year ago. Part of this probably is due to the many attacks the committee received last year for its method of operation, the alleged "screwball" character of many witnesses, and the committee's failure to follow up leads and seek verification of sweeping charges.

With \$100,000 to work with this year instead of the mere \$25,000 it had a year ago, the committee also has been able to engage an attorney and a group of investigators to dig up evidence of a sounder character and to sift the chaff from the wheat before putting witnesses on the stand.

Even more important, however, is the bringing forth of a more credible and better informed type of witness.

The Congressional and popular support of the committee's work has grown cannot be doubted. The widespread press criticism which met its first activities has been notably absent this year. So also has been the sniping at and ridiculing of the committee which came last year from Administration sources.

And while the attitude held toward the committee, both by the Administration and a considerable section of the formerly critical public, has changed materially, the committee's attitude toward its subject has changed likewise. Chairman Dies is seeking to prevent the inquiry from becoming a general "smear" of all radical and liberal movements.

Out Where the West Begins
An Eastern tourist is a valley

through the West and Southwest in his automobile, writes back home the following:

"There is a poem by Arthur Chapman which has for years enjoyed wide currency. It is called, 'Out Where the West Begins.' Like much that we describe as sentimental, it has a solid substratum of truth. You may remember some of the lines:

"Out where the pancakes are a little stronger,
Out where the smile dwells a little longer,
That's where the West begins."

"The traveler by car feels it first, figuratively speaking, when he stops at the gas stations along the Southwestern roads. The boys at the service stations are truly warm and friendly in their greetings—their smiles are not put on just to please the customer.

"The West was born out of optimism, and the strain has not become perceptibly diluted. If the support of sentiment may once more be enlisted, 'Home on the Range,' that favorite song of Will Rogers and many other Americans, has a little bearing on the matter.

"You will recall the line, 'Where seldom is heard a discouraging word.' Well, it's not mere slush by any means, and for several reasons. It is a tradition of the Southwest that 'it can be done.' It's people are the descendants of men with good constitutions and more than average enterprise. Climatic conditions, too, have played their part. It's a little easier to keep from getting down in the mouth on the boundless prairies and high altitudes of the Southwest.

"The West still likes to live a little more simply than the East, with less fuss and fret. It lives in a more impromptu fashion. A Western family assembles itself in a several hundred or thousand-mile journey with much less ado than Easterners plan and agonize over where to spend the week-end. They live a better-rounded life, the people out there, with less tension and less concern for what may be waiting round the mountain.

"I think, too, that they have a clearer and fuller realization of what their country means to them, and for that reason are less likely to be caught up in the whirring currents of propaganda to which we shall all be increasingly subjected."

Newspaper Reader Interest

The features in newspapers that get the attention of the largest percentage of adults of both sexes are the weather, the news stories, the comics, the picture page, the comic cartoon, the oddities cartoon, and the editorial cartoon.

Far more women than men read the death notices and the department store ads. The sport pages get far more men than women readers, of course, and more men than women are interested in the horoscope. Only one per cent of women look at the baseball scores, but two per cent look at the racing results and nine per cent at crossword puzzles.

This information was compiled by Dr. George Gallup, who in the last ten years has interviewed nearly 100,000 newspaper readers.

Star Future Farmers

The South's Star Future Farmers of America turned out to be twins—Arthur and Albert Lacy, 17-year-old sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lacy, of Hondo, Medina county, Texas.

Their records of achievements, on which the awards are based, were practically identical and the \$150 prize was handed the twins—high school seniors—in the arena at the American Royal Livestock Show, Kansas City, Oct. 17.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnaboo, Texas
(Copyright 1935, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

NOVEMBER is notable for Thanksgiving, football games, county fairs, cruises, northerly, killing frosts, etc. This year we are to have two Thanksgiving days—one set by President Roosevelt and the other set by precedent.

Some folks will observe one or 'tother days. I'm dated to observe both days by eating two Thanksgiving dinners—one at in-laws, November 28, and one at home, November 30. I'm glad the dinners are a week apart, otherwise might get acute indigestion.



This is one year that every Texan—man, woman and child—should be humbly and deeply thankful. America is at peace with the world. Here we have no food-raiding cards. No blockade. No blackouts. No sirens sounding the approach of death-bombing planes. No loved ones killed on battlefields. No submarines sinking ships. How blessed are we! How happy we should be! How grateful we should be!

November also brings us near to hog-riding time—a happy event on the farm, with spareribs spluttering in the skillet and backbone sizzling in the pot. This gustatory picture would be complete without adding sweet corn and yellow corn pone. I dare you or woman in Texas to set a menu the above menu. My advice is to top this column. You must send a stamp for reply and write on both sides of the paper.

I love to watch the wild geese flying south. Their close V formation is perfect as they wing past going 60 miles an hour. No slackers, no birds out of line, every bird doing his best to make the flight a success. There's real team work for you, real co-operation.

What puzzles ornithologists is how geese hold their course in the sky while flying at night with no landmark to guide them. The best airplane pilot cannot fly at night without beacon lights to guide him.

Some people rave about the beauty of spring but say little about the beauty of fall. What's prettier than autumn leaves turning golden, scarlet, russet, tan and silver; or cool crisp mornings blue skies; or sunbeams dancing on woodland, field and stream; or snow-white bolls of cotton, row upon row; or yellow corn, yellow pumpkins, and the good rich earth turned up by the plow ready for the sower.

Some new fall styles for women's dresses will open behind and button from top to bottom. This same style was prevalent many years ago. As a bride, wife had a dress of this kind with 31 buttons on it. I was awkward and bashful then and it took me about 10 minutes to button her dress—one-third-minute for each button. Buttons seem pokey and tacky in this streamlined age. Zippers will do the job quicker and better. No husband objects to zipping his wife down the back, or down the front, or across the mid-

Spots on the sun has been blamed for droughts and other terrestrial calamities—including war. So far the dictators have blamed almost everybody and everything but themselves for going to war. Now Hitler can blame the sun for grabbing more territory. That will shift the responsibility 93,100,000 miles from the Earth.

The Chinese-Japanese war now fails to make front page headlines. This proves that even a war can go stale. Some day wars will gradually peter out. Time was when war stirred people to patriotic fervor—had a certain halo about it—but no more. It's now mass murder, a disgusting spectacle, with bombing of cities and the killing of women and children. The glory has gone out of war. The once intrepid warrior is on a level with the gangster killer.

By the time this is read I hope Congress has settled the neutrality business, packed up and gone home. In the debate some senators said if the embargo were lifted it would lead us into war, other senators said if the embargo were not lifted it would lead us into war. So what! More cool thinking and less loose talking on the part of everybody would help mightily to keep us out of war. We ain't mad at anybody and don't want to fight anybody.

The hunting season—soon in full blast—always has a tragic side. Men are shot, some of them killed, by careless handling of firearms. Other men, mistaken for deer and turkey are shot, some of them killed. There's such vast difference between man and deer I never could figure out how any hunter mistakes a man for a deer. One has two legs, the other four legs. One has a perpendicular body, the other's longitudinal body. Moral: Don't shoot Mr. Deer Hunter when you see an animal with two legs and a perpendicular body.

The Great American Home



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BRIEF TEXAS NEWS--from Over the State

TEXAS LEADS IN PIPE LINES
Texas leads all other States in oil pipe lines with a total of 32,980 miles.

CIGARETTE TAX
Cigarette tax brought the State \$6,800,100 during the past 12 months. The liquor tax was \$3,553,078, beer tax \$873,909 in 1939.

ALLOTMENTS FOR RURAL POWER
The Rural Electrification Administration reports that it has allotted \$693,000 for rural electrification projects in Texas.

IMPORTS OF MEXICAN CATTLE
United States Custom Bureau at San Antonio reports that 40,000 head of Mexican cattle have been imported into Texas since January 1.

GAIN IN TAX VALUES
Final reports from 82 of 254 Texas counties to the State Comptroller's Department show a substantial increase in assessed property valuation.

7,800 DEER IN ONE COUNTY
A recent survey by Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission officials estimate the number of deer in Colorado county at 7,800, of which 1,500 are bucks.

FREIGHT RATE REDUCTION
Freight rate reductions on cottonseed products in carload lots, estimated to save Texas farmers \$250,000 a year, has been announced by the Railroad Commission.

ELECTROCUTED WHILE RESCUING CAT
Attempting to rescue a cat stranded on a high voltage pole, Juan de la Garza, age 25, cowboy, was killed at the A. D. Eddison farm, twelve miles north of Eagle Pass, (Maverick county).

6 WAR METALS IN TEXAS
Of the seventeen minerals which the War Department in June asked Congress to provide in large quantities, Texas has chromite, nickel, manganese, tungsten, tin and bismuth, said Dr. E. H. Sellards, director of the bureau of economic geology at the University of Texas.

1,200 ENTRIES AT SWINE SHOW
George P. Lillard, Jr., president of the Texas Swine Breeders' Association, said this year's fine swine show with 1,200 entries at the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, conclusively proved that Texas breeders could raise and feed hogs as cheaply here as in any part of the United States.

HIGHWAY REPORT
A recent report of the Public Road Administration disclosed that Texas and South Dakota led the States the first two months of the current fiscal year in the amount of highway completed with 219.6 and 102.1 miles, respectively, while Texas, with 462.2 miles and Pennsylvania, with 502.4 miles, led in the amount of work under construction.

10,626 FOREST FIRES IN ONE YEAR
There were 10,626 forest fires in Texas during 1938, which destroyed 587,580 acres of woodland valued at \$346,050, the United States Forest Service reported. The forest service statistics show that of the total number of fires on protected forest lands 82.7 per cent was caused by man, 8.6 per cent by lightning and 4.2 per cent were of unknown origin.

TCU'S TOUGHEST GAME
Davy O'Brien, writing for the North American Newspaper Alliance, had this to say recently about last year's Sugar Bowl game with Carnegie Tech: "Although we won all our games at TCU last season, I guess I can name the one that meant the most, the Sugar Bowl victory over Carnegie Tech. We wanted that one to crown our unbeaten record and Carnegie came mighty near upsetting our appetit. It was not only the toughest game of the season but the toughest team to beat I ever faced in college. And a great bunch of fellows to play. They could take it and they had plenty to hand out. There was just one penalty in the whole game, five yards, offside."

CALF ATE \$5 AND \$10 BILLS
Killeen Herald: "Suspecting that a red calf had eaten the two bills—\$5 and \$10—which she left on the ground in a paper sack, Mrs. N. Howell of Belton, (Bell county), asked a local butcher to kill the calf and open its pouch for investigation. Inside the pouch was found the two bills, slightly chewed, but good enough to pass as sound currency."

ALL-NIGHT PRAYERS FOR PEACE
At the Bee Cave church, in Bee Cave, (Travis county), 150 persons, including six ministers, gathered for an interdenominational all-night prayer service for peace.

TEXAS GEOLOGISTS TO EXAMINE ARBUCKLE MOUNTAINS
Dr. H. W. Straley, head of the Baylor University geology department, Waco, Texas, and three advanced students, will study sedimentary rock structures and deposits in the Arbuckle mountains of south-central Oklahoma.

GIRL 13, WINS STATE SPELLING CONTEST
Dorothy Brown, 13 years old, seventh grade pupil in a rural school near Dallas, won the State spelling contest in the Hall of State at the State Fair, capturing a \$25 prize. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown, route 3, box 702, Dallas.

CASH AWARDS FOR BEST COTTON
Believing that prizes for the best cotton accomplish more good than bonuses for the first bales, the Plainview Chamber of Commerce this fall is offering cash awards for the best bales ginned on the South Plains, Pete Smith, secretary of the Plainview chamber, said.

PECAN CROP SHORT
Texas pecan production this year is expected to total about 21,420,000 pounds compared with the 10-year average, 25,120,000 pounds.

ABNORMALLY LARGE CAT
Rochester Reporter: "Rochester, (Haskell county), has a cat, owned by Mrs. R. L. Gray, which measures one yard from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail, and weighs 29 pounds."

AUTO SALES SHOW BIG GAIN
Texas passenger automobile purchases the first nine months of this year leaped almost one-third over those of the first nine months of last year, University of Texas Business Bureau reported. The bureau said the most significant gain in auto sales this year—73.6 per cent—were in the second price bracket. Sales in the lowest price range gained 27.1 per cent, those in the third group 23.1 per cent and top price models gained 9.2 per cent.

DIES OF INSECT BITE
West News: "Mrs. Wiley Jordan, farmer's wife living about 5 miles southwest of Aquilla, (Hill county), died as a result of an insect bite suffered while picking cotton near her home. It is believed that the woman was bitten by a black widow spider."

MIMIC WAR GAMES
During October 6,000 troops from the First Cavalry Division, Brig. Gen. Kenyon A. Joyce commanding, carried out mimic war games over the plains and foothills of the Davis mountains, West Texas. "This is the best possible training for troops in peace time," said General Joyce.

GLASS-EATER PUZZLES PHYSICIANS
Ernest Simpson, age 40, of Dallas, is puzzling physicians by his diet of glass and tacks. He consumed half of a water glass in Judge Joe Hill's corporation court at Dallas while defending himself against a charge of disorderly conduct. Two Dallas physicians, Dr. C. O. Patterson and Dr. M. O. Rouse, have taken X-ray pictures of Simpson's stomach. "There is no doubt," Dr. Patterson said, "that his stomach is lined with tacks, because our X-ray pictures show that condition. It doesn't seem to hurt him; why, I don't know and won't attempt to explain."

10-YEAR SUNDAY SCHOOL RECORD
Ten years without missing Sunday School is the unusual record of 14-year-old Reid Clark, of Gonzales, (Gonzales county). He was presented a leather-bound Bible by the Gonzales First Baptist Church in recognition of his Sunday School record.

ELECTED PRESIDENT OLD TRAIL DRIVERS ASSOCIATION
Jim Mills, age 45, veteran San Antonio cattleman, was elected president of the Old Trail Drivers' Association at its annual convention in San Antonio. Mills succeeds W. T. Jackman, deceased, of San Marcos.

TEXAN HEADS HEREFORD BREEDERS
J. S. Bridwell, of Wichita Falls, was elected president of the American Hereford Breeders Association at a meeting of the association during the American Royal Livestock Show, Kansas City, in October.

TEXAS BOY SECOND BEST MARKSMAN
The second best marksman in the military forces of the United States is Raymond H. Whittaker, of Calhoun county, Texas. He won over 1,759 contestants at the recent national elimination contest at Camp Perry, Ohio.



GRAVES OF THE "MOTHER OF TEXAS" AND HER LITTLE DAUGHTER, ANN.

Little is heard of the "Mother of Texas," yet a courageous wife of an early Texas adventurer was given that title as a mark of respect and esteem. She was Jane Long, whose husband, Dr. James H. Long, headed an expedition called the " filibusters," organized to take Texas from Spain. When Long and his followers, who had been quartered at Bolivar, across the bay from Galveston, started for San Antonio in the summer of 1821 he left his wife and 25 men at Bolivar to await his return in a few weeks from San Antonio. Weeks lengthened into months, and Long and his followers did not return. One day the 25 men left Bolivar, but Mrs. Long refused to desert her post. With her little daughter, Ann, and a 12-year-old negro girl, she remained at Bolivar through a winter of hardship and privation. She shot birds for food and at times dug frozen fish out of the ice. Often she went hungry for several days. After more than a year of fruitless waiting, she joined a band of settlers en route to Austin's first colony on the Brazos river. The photo shows the graves of Mrs. Long and her daughter at Richmond, Texas, near her original headright in what is now Fort Bend county. (Photo by Texas View Company.)

208-YEAR-OLD BIBLE
Old Bibles continue to show up in Texas. David Robinson, age 79, 1211 Stuart St., Houston, is the owner of a Bible 208 years old, says the Houston Chronicle. The Bible bears a fly-leaf dating of 1731 and is printed in the German language. Robinson, a collector of antiques, acquired the old Bible in Sweden. He was born in Latvia.

RATS CAUSE 13 TYPHUS FEVER CASES IN DALLAS
Thirteen cases of the dreaded typhus fever in the last two months in Dallas caused Dr. J. W. Bass, city health director, to remind citizens that the rat menace is not to be scoffed at or taken lightly. "One of the best things to use against rats is red squill," Dr. Bass said. "A pound of hamburger meat or a pound of fish can be ground up with an ounce of squill to make an excellent poison compound. Squill also can be mixed with milk or sprinkled on fruit. Any poison should be placed in the late afternoon for night feeding."

MYSTERIOUS "MR. X"
A man who keeps his identity hidden under the mysterious title of "Mr. X" has paid the losses of hundreds of former depositors in a closed bank at Gonzales, (Gonzales county). The bank failed without paying its depositors.

U. S. ARMY BUYS TEXAS MATTRESSES
The Taylor Bedding and Manufacturing Company, of Taylor, Williamson county, Texas, was awarded a contract for \$191,956.45 worth of cotton mattresses for the United States Army.

TYLER'S ROSE FESTIVAL
Tyler's seventh annual rose festival, held October 18, had an estimated attendance of 100,000 visitors. Between 350 and 400 nurserymen in the Tyler area grow roses commercially. This year about 15,000 rose bushes will be shipped to domestic and foreign markets.

UCV ELECT L. N. BAUGH COMMANDER
The United Confederate Veterans of Texas, in their annual reunion at Dallas, selected L. N. Baugh, of Fort Worth, as commander for the coming year. Mr. Baugh, age 91, witnessed the surrender of Robert E. Lee at Appomattox in 1865. He enlisted at the age of 16 and was in action with Mahone's Brigade at Petersburg, Va.

WOMEN DRIVERS RATED BEST
Clyde Enterprise: "In El Paso women were rated as 'best' drivers by the county highway patrol, because of a 'better sense of obligation for the rights of others.'"

MUSTACHE CUP COLLECTION
The younger generation would be surprised to look upon a collection of mustache cups owned by Mrs. Frank Gerald, of San Angelo. She started the hobby four years ago and now has 60 of the old-fashioned cups.

NEW HOT CHECK LAW
Effective September 20th, a new State law with severe penalties will face hot check artists upon whom the burden of proof will fall that they were not issuing worthless paper with intent to defraud.

23,213 GERMANS IN STATE
Texas in 1930 had far more residents of German birth than of any other European country. Of the Texans reported in the 1930 census, 23,213 were of German or Austrian birth; 17,035 were from the British Isle and Canada; 10,871 from Czechoslovakia and Poland, and 1,792 from France.

TEXAS CITRUS CROP 1939-40
A special citrus report issued by the Federal Agricultural Marketing Service estimates Texas grapefruit production for the 1939-40 crop will be 15,200,000 boxes and the orange crop 2,850,000 boxes. Both are below the previous year's production which were 15,670,000 boxes of grapefruit and 2,815,000 boxes of oranges.

FORMER NEGRO SLAVE STILL ACTIVE
Sulphur Springs Echo: "Probably the oldest resident of Red River county is Uncle Rand Strong, former negro slave, said to be near 102. Still active, earning his living by collecting garbage in a makeshift buggy drawn by a donkey, Uncle Rand is a familiar figure on Clarksville streets. "Ordinary rules for living to a ripe old age have been violated. He has 'smoked, dipped and chewed' all his life; never took any care of himself physically, took a nip occasionally, that is, up to last year when he imbibed too freely and became ill. Then he went on the water wagon."

PROJECT APPROVED FOR UNNOURISHED CHILDREN
Allocation of \$1,216,480 by WPA for the project of serving lunches to un-nourished children in 222 schools has been approved, said M. K. Taylor, State director of Vocational and Service Projects.

105 YEARS OLD
Probably the oldest man in Texas, Joel W. Blackwell, of Dickens, Dickens county, celebrated his 105th birthday October 5. He has lived in Texas 92 years, coming here from St. Francis county, Arkansas, at the age of 13. He now lives with his daughter, Mrs. Pre Goen, at the Goen ranch, near Dickens.

OLD FORT GRIFFIN SITE TO BE STATE PARK
CCC boys will begin work in November to layout a 600-acre State park on the site of Old Fort Griffin, Shackelford county, on the Brazos river. Established in 1867, Fort Griffin was a far-flung outpost in West Texas, and headquarters for U. S. soldiers, Texas rangers and buffalo hunters.

GAME COMMISSION REPORT
Annual report of the Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission contained the following statistics: Distribution of 20,000 bobwhite quail, 533 wild turkeys and 194 white tailed deer for restocking. Production of 3,429,592 fish in State hatcheries. Successful trapping of 33 antelope to be distributed for seed herds.

AIRCRAFT INSTRUCTION AT 6 NYA CENTERS
Plans have been completed for the establishment of aircraft repair units at six National Youth Administration centers in Texas. Plans call for units at the following NYA centers: Inks Dam, Ranger, Canyon, Houston, Waco and Marshall. Other units may be established as funds and equipment becomes available.

FOSSIL EXCAVATIONS
University of Texas and WPA field geologists have been excavating extensive new fossil beds near Aransas Pass on the Gulf coast. Formerly a gravel pit, the location has yielded large numbers of fossilized parts of elephants, mastodons, horses, ground sloths and huge land turtles, Dr. E. H. Sellards, director of the university's bureau of economic geology, said. He estimated the deposits are about 15,000 years old.

STATE ENDS FISCAL YEAR
Texas ended its fiscal year with a net cash balance of \$14,352,816, a decline of approximately \$5,000,000 from a year ago, despite deficits of \$24,244,296 in three funds, State Treasurer Charley Lockhart reported. The deficit in the State's general fund reached an all-time high of \$22,942,211 Oct. 20, 1939. This compared with the previous peak of \$21,486,594 December 17, 1938. The deficit in the Confederate pension fund is \$3,151,250, said Mr. Lockhart.

HUNTERS URGED TO HELP MINIMIZE FOREST FIRES
Texas Forest Service officials are urging hunters to co-operate with service in keeping forest fires at a minimum. W. E. White, chief of the service, urged hunters to observe these rules: "Don't throw down burning matches, cigarettes, cigars or pipe fillings; make sure camp fires are out before leaving them, and help extinguish grass and forest fires." The 10-year average each year of forest fires in Texas has been 1,445 from September to December.

World War a Test of Economics
(Continued from Page 2)
mediate food supplies, since food simply is not found in a prostrate, shattered country which, in addition to the wholesale devastation it has suffered, has had to feed a large army in order to put up some kind of defense. Experts doubt that Germany can get a great deal of food from Russia, since Russia does not have enough to feed its own hungry mouths.



MAC

By Boughton

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

The Expert's Bill
The machinery stopped in a large factory and an expert was summoned. He asked for a hammer. After he tapped here and there the machinery started. He sent in a bill which read as follows:
"For tapping machinery with hammer, \$1. For knowing where to tap, \$49. Total \$50."

Pa Won the First Rounds
"Come quick there's a man been fighting my father more'n half an hour!"
"Cop: "Why didn't you call me before?"
"Boy: "Because pa was getting the best of it till a few minutes ago."

Chapp Whittlers
"This is a pretty darn small town. You haven't even a station."
"Well, we did have one, but the boys whittled it down."

Which Eye?
First Mountaineer: "See that squirrel three hundred yards away? Let him have a shot in the eye!"
Second Mountaineer: "O. K. Which eye?"

Never Argue With Sharks
"Yes, ma'am," the old crippled sailor confided to the inquisitive lady, "I fell over the side of the ship, and a shark came along and grabbed my leg."
"Merciful heaven! And what did you do?"
"Let him have the leg, of course, ma'am. I never argues with sharks."

Too Formal
Hill Billy's wife: "You ought to wear a belt 'stead of suspenders next Sunday, Hiram, seeing as how we're going to have guests from the county seat."
Hill Billy: "Anything to please you, Sarah, but gosh, how I hate them there formal affairs."

The Worst Blow
"Sorry to hear your engagement is broken off, old man."
"I'll get over it. But the worst blow was when she returned my diamond ring marked: 'Glass—Handle With Care.'"

Nothing to Lean On
"Say, foreman, will you please give me a shovel? I'm the only one in the gang who ain't got one."
"Don't you know that if you ain't got a shovel you don't have to dig?"
"Yeah, I know that, but all the rest of the guys have something to lean on and I have to stand up."

Comparing Office Help
First Business Man: "I have a bookkeeper in my office who has grown gray in my service."
Second Business Man: "That's nothing. My Miss Smith has grown brown, blonde and Titian red in my service."

Poultry News Ordinary Colds Arkansas Broilers

Ordinary Colds in the Fall
One of the most common difficulties that occurs in flocks of new pullets in the fall of the year is what appears to be ordinary colds. Sometimes these are due to pullets being allowed to remain out on range too late in the year and being exposed to cold damp nights that are apt to occur from now on. Early housing is one means of preventing these colds.
Vaccination is another means of preventing colds. Since colds frequently follow attacks of chicken pox, vaccinating against pox is one means employed by poultrymen to protect their birds. Many poultrymen vaccinate with avian mixed bacteria especially for this purpose. Another protective measure to use in addition to what has already been suggested is the use of a good disinfectant in the drinking water. The purpose of this, of course, is to prevent the spread of colds in the flock, since the drinking fountain is the one place where infection is most readily spread. The use of a good disinfecting powder made especially for this purpose is a big help in fighting colds.
Checking Up the Birds at Night
It is a good idea to go through the pens at night with a flashlight and note whether or not the birds are all up on the roost or whether they crowd to one section of the roost, and note in general how the birds behave. Perhaps the litter has become dampened through rain falling at the windows or through a leaky roof and much difficulty may be avoided if the litter is changed and a dry litter put in its place. Perhaps, if there is general ill-feeling throughout the flock, it might be well to give the birds a course of some sort of

either in the form of a milk flush or epsom salts. These are the chief measures to be followed with minor difficulties. More serious difficulties will require stricter methods, depending upon the nature and severeness of the difficulty.
Arkansas Broilers
Every fall, winter and spring Arkansas raises millions of choice broilers. More than eight million went to market from Washington and Benton counties, Ark., alone this past year and brought a gross income of over five million dollars. The profit to the farmers has been estimated in excess of one million dollars in the two counties.
It required the services of over 20 business concerns, operating from 1 to 8 tractor trailer trucks to purchase and haul to market the broilers produced last season in these two counties, thus showing again the increasing use of power in the poultry end of farming.
Sufficient Equipment
Just as we find it necessary to supply a workman with the proper tools if we expect him to do a good job, so it is necessary for us to supply our flock of producers with good tools or equipment if we expect them to do a good job of producing. The chief items of equipment that are needed in a laying house are feed hoppers, waterers and nests. Providing at least 1 foot of hopper space for every 4 hens should give all the birds in a flock an opportunity to get the amount of feed that they need; this would mean approximately 3 1/2-foot hoppers or 4 1/2-foot hoppers that permit the birds to feed from both sides, to fill the requirements for 100 hens.

The Early Bird
Get your apples, oranges, imported nuts, fruit cake and candy now and avoid the rush. Remember, the early bird gets the worm.
—Helena (Mont.)—Independent.

Will it take Bill long to pack for his trip up North?
"Pack? Why, when Bill buttons his coat his trunk is packed."

Big Noise
Visitor: "Sonny, what's the big noise upstairs?"
Sonny: "Ma's draggin' pa's pants across the floor."
Visitor: "That shouldn't make that much noise."
Sonny: "I know; but pa is in 'em."

High-Priced Wolfhound
A man went to Canada and took a high-priced wolfhound with him in order to get rich by catching wolves, on which a high bounty was being paid. A wolf was seen, and the hound went after him.
The owner of the dog followed for some miles without getting sight of either wolf or hound.
Finally he came upon a man chopping wood.
"Did you see a wolf and a dog pass here?" he asked.
"Yes," said the woodchopper, "and it was a mighty close race. The dog led the wolf by three lengths."

Bob Burns Tells This One
Two businessmen—one who was always bragging about his excellent eyesight and the other who complimented himself on his sharp sense of hearing—were conversing on a passenger airplane.
As they passed over a small village, at an altitude of 5,000 feet, the first said to the other: "Do you see that fly walking on the roof of that barn down there?"
"I can't say that I do," replied the other. "But I can hear the shingles rattle as he walks along!"

Too Dangerous
Former Employee — "Well, well, so you have become a salesman, Sambo? I suppose you stand behind the goods you sell?"
Sambo — "No, suh, boss, Ah sella mules."

Visitor: "Well, little girl, and what are you going to do when you grow up to be a big lady like your mother?"
Little girl: "Diet, I guess."

Force of Habit
Medium: "The spirit of your wife wishes to speak with you. What shall I say to her?"
Ex-Husband: "Ask her, before I forget it, where she put my winter underwear."

Triple Strength
Customer: "You say this hair restorer is very good, do you?"
Salesman: "Yes, sir, I know a man who took the cork out of a bottle of this stuff with his teeth and he had a mustache next day."

GLACIERS RETURN

A couple of Colorado glaciers are making remarkable comebacks in the past year, according to national park officials.
These rivers of ice shrank as much as 171 feet in the previous five years, but now have recovered about 139 feet. Reason for this, naturalists say, is an unusually heavy rainfall. The water freezes, begins to travel down a mountainside. The more it rains, the farther it travels.
At one time, scientists say, glaciers swept from the north and blanketed much of the world. These glaciers, like rivers, carried soil and rocks. That's why boulders have been found in unusual spots. For the same reason, much German soil, for example, came originally from Scandinavian lands.

Alaska is a big glacier country, and has one frozen stream, the Malaspina, itself one-tenth as big as Switzerland.

PROLONGING THE LIFE OF FLOWERS

Cut flowers don't have to fade in a day or two, according to a report from South Africa. A new method to keep plants blooming long after they have been cut has been discovered there.

Secret of the process seems to be in placing flowers in a mixture of gelatin, sugar and certain mineral salts. The gelatin, made from a sea weed, is called agar-agar. It has been popular in the Orient for a long time as a food and medicine. Japanese scientists use it to nourish bacteria.
Of such life-sustaining quality is this mixture the flowers not only keep fresh, but sometimes develop roots and keep growing. Some have lasted as long as a year.

RIVALRY OF THE AIR

Some birds are jealous of the airplane. So vicious was the recent attack of a wild duck on a German army plane, the bird crashed through the windshield. Though dead, it hit the pilot hard enough to knock him unconscious.
Fortunately, the other occupant of the plane knew enough about flying to land the ship safely.

Though the airplane is big and a bird is small, almost every time the two have collided in the air, there have been disastrous results for one or both.

One pilot, flying an all-metal transport over the Andes in South America, ran into a pugnacious condor. The bird took several dives at the plane, finally crashed headon into the leading edge of the wing. It was the end of the bird, but when the pilot landed he found a huge dent in the wing. Another time, a sea gull circled above an open-cockpit plane flying over the Gulf of Mexico. Frightened, it dropped a fish it was carrying right into the pilot's lap.

OUR MINERAL AND FOREST RESOURCES

As to the mineral resources of America, we have more than half of all the petroleum that is known in the world; 15,000,000,000 barrels in our known reserves. We produce more than twice as much copper as our nearest rival, twice as much lead, more than twice as much zinc. We have 3,000,000,000 tons of coal in reserve. The Bureau of Mines recently published a chart showing the twenty-eight chief minerals used in our modern industry and what the foremost "consuming countries" did about getting their necessary supplies. We

have all but seven—antimony, chromium, manganese, tin and nickel, asbestos and natural nitrates—within our own borders or in land controlled by us. Germany must import fifteen of the twenty-eight. France sixteen. England twenty. "Our reserves," says the Bureau of Mines, in summing up the mineral situation, "are so large as to give little concern about shortage for many decades, and capacity for production is so large that there is pressure for export."
Forests still cover about a third of America—615 million acres, according to a recent Forest Service estimate. They yield something under \$2,000,000,000 worth of timber a year, all we need, and more than enough if we learned to be as economical in its use as are certain European nations.

70,000 YEARS OLD

Seventy thousand years old. That's the verdict of scientists who determined the age of a skull of a Neanderthal man found in Italy. Despite the changes which evolution and civilization have wrought in humans during those centuries, we have much in common with the man of Neanderthal. There's practically no essential difference in the skulls.

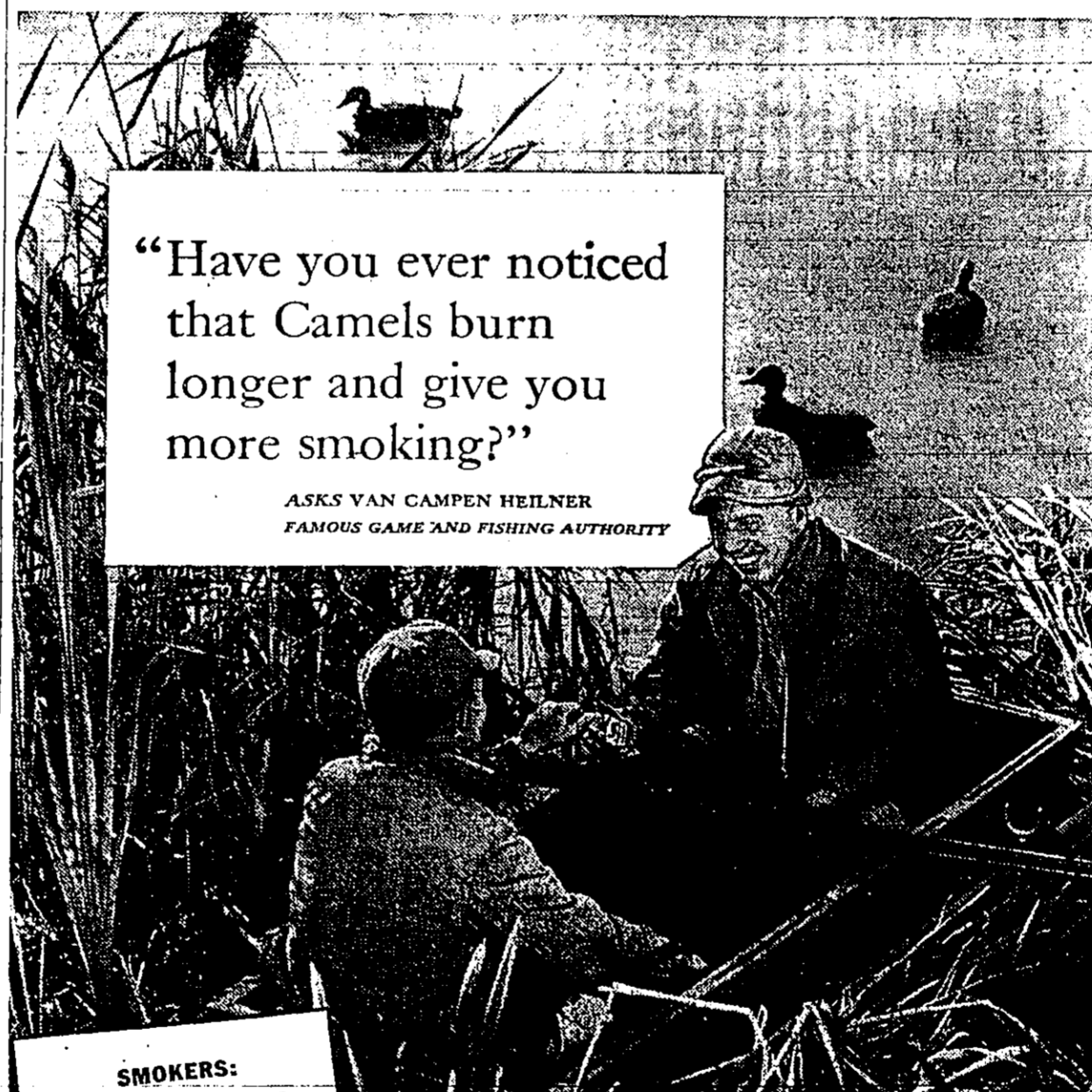
U. S. MILK DRINKING

In the United States, milk consumption is at the rate of thirty-nine gallons a person per year, which is nearly 70 per cent above the amounts used in Great Britain, France or Germany. In these three countries, one person consumes about twenty-three gallons a year.

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POWER TO ACHIEVE

The way for us to secure a definite and continuing increase in our ability to achieve is simply to do the job immediately at hand, with all the skill, excellence and superiority of which we are capable.
Winning our spurs in the field of world achievement is not an insurmountable difficult thing, provided we realize that all work, no matter how menial, is important, if it points toward world betterment.
Paderewski, the great pianist, once said: "If I miss my practice a single day, I certainly know it. If I miss it for two days, the audience knows it, and if I miss it for three days, the whole world knows it."
So then, no matter what we are doing at the moment, we can begin here and now to augment our power to achieve by doing it better than we have ever done it before, and if possible at all, better than it was ever done before by anyone. When you play, play hard; when you work, don't play at all.—(Condensed from The Improvement Area by Youth Today.)



"Have you ever noticed that Camels burn longer and give you more smoking?"

ASKS VAN CAMPEN HEILNER
FAMOUS GAME AND FISHING AUTHORITY

SMOKERS: SAVE THE COST OF THE STATE CIGARETTE TAX.
Smokers who live in communities where certain state cigarette taxes are in effect can save the cost of the tax—egg, in some instances, more—through smoking Camels. (See point at right.)
When you are a Camel smoker, you get this unique economy—of all the extra enjoyment of cool, milder smoking—the fragrance and delicate taste of finer, more costly tobaccos.

Above, "VAN" waiting in the duck blinds for the "zero hour." Explorer, sportsman, scientist, conservationist, author of the authoritative, new "A Book on Duck Shooting," Heilner knows the waterfowl flyways from California to Maine, Alaska to Mexico, and those of Europe too. "VAN" has been a Camel smoker for 18 years.
You can tell a lot about a cigarette by whether it burns fast or slowly. Camel cigarettes are noted for their long burning. In fact, they burned longer, slower than any other brand tested, in recent scientific studies—Van Campen Heilner, the famous American authority on wild game, points out an interesting angle to this. "Camels give more smoking because those choice tobaccos burn so slowly," he says. "And I think the way they burn is a very good way to judge the quality of cigarettes too. I notice this about Camels—I can smoke them steadily and they still taste smooth and cool, and my mouth feels fresh—and there's no throat irritation. Camels are mild, flavorful. They give more pleasure per puff—and more puffs per pack." Turn to Camels. Get extra smoking per pack—topped off with the delicate taste of choice quality tobaccos. For contentment—smoke Camels!

Whatever price you pay per pack, it's important to remember this fact: By burning 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them—CAMELS give a smoking plus equal to

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!



Cigarettes were compared recently... sixteen of the largest-selling brands... under the searching tests of impartial laboratory scientists. Findings were announced as follows:
1 CAMELS were found to contain more tobacco by weight than the average for the 15 other of the largest-selling brands.
2 Camels burned slower than any other brand tested—25% slower than the average time of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands! By burning 25% slower, on the average, Camels give smokers the equivalent of 5 extra smokes per pack!
3 In the same tests, Camels held their ash for longer than the average time for all the other brands.
Don't deny yourself the pleasure of smoking Camels, the quality cigarette every smoker can afford.
Penny for penny your best cigarette buy!

CAMELS Long-Burning Costlier Tobaccos

MORE PLEASURE PER PUFF... MORE PUFFS PER PACK!

TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

David F. Eaton, Wise county agent, is advising all farmers and dairymen in his county to plant fall and winter grazing crops of small grain or winter legumes and grasses as soon as there is sufficient moisture to bring up the seed. Since the summer feed crop was sub-normal, this winter grazing would certainly help relieve the situation, according to Eaton.

Elmo V. Cook, Eastland county agent, has received reports which indicate that more than 200 landowners who joined game management associations last year have increased their bob white quail supply more than 50 per cent.

Mrs. W. E. Huffman, of Tarrant county, has one peach tree from which she has canned, pickled and preserved 90 quarts of peach products. Mrs. Huffman planted her peach trees near the banks of Lake Worth, where they may have plenty of moisture the year round, reports Lucy Lee Maynard, home demonstration agent.

Brazoria county boasts of fine rice production in 1939, having harvested 39,320 acres or an average of near 17 barrels per acre. Rexora rice seems to be the more profitable and safe crop from the standpoint of storms, since approximately 40% is planted to that variety this year. 250,000 acres in this county are suited to good rice production, according to reports.

J. A. Parks, of the Tokio community, (Yoakum county), has discovered that electric fences are big time and money savers. He has about 2 or 3 miles of them on his farm, with one main line stretched across his place so that it is available to all fields. To pasture a field, he merely encloses it with another wire and hooks it on to the main line. By this method he can confine cows or hogs on sudan, grain sorghum or any other field of waste feed he wishes. He also finds it a very satisfactory method in permanent feed lots to separate hogs and cattle of different ages.

G. L. Knight, Frio county farmer, reports that this year he is planting practically all his land in peas in order to build up the soil. Land on which peas were turned under as a green manure crop in 1938 made a good feed crop this year in spite of the drought, while adjoining land on which no peas had been planted did not even mature the crop.

Warren Moore, who has one hundred head of cattle on a 200-acre pasture in Brazoria county, has found after consecutive years of mowing that it not only doubles the grazing capacity of the pasture, but makes him proud of the way his pasture looks compared with the weed patch which has not been mowed. Another farmer, C. S. Kerr, says mowing pastures not only improves the grass but also helps control ear ticks. Mr. Kerr reports his ear tick trouble is reduced greatly since he mowed the weeds and tall grass in his pasture.

F. M. Cox, of Yoakum county, reports to his county agent, H. B. Horn, that he has found another use for grasshopper poison mash—it is an excellent fly killer. He found that flies would eat this poison mash more readily than hoppers, so he tried putting pans of it above reach of livestock in and around the barns. Each pan collected dead flies a half-inch deep every day, and thousands died outside the pans. Best results were obtained by moistening the mash each day. Still better results were noted if a little sugar or syrup was added to help attract the flies.

A record acreage of peanuts for 1939 is the claim of Somervell county farmers, after harvesting a crop that will average twenty bushels per acre. In fact, prospects look so good, according to County Agent Donelson, that farmers who have land suitable for peanuts are shifting from cotton to that crop.

Mrs. G. A. Bonner, of the Leakey community, (Real county), is getting one jump ahead of other turkey growers in her vicinity by divorcing her flock of 78 turkeys before putting them on full feed in preparation for the fall markets. She has practiced this policy for a number of years, and finds it to be a paying proposition.

In poultry, Texas has an industry that grossed around \$44,000,000 a year, and the State has come from nowhere in the national picture to rank fifth in number of chickens, fifth in total value of eggs produced, and eighth in value of poultry produced for market, points out H. H. Williamson, of Texas A. & M. College Extension Service.

Several paper mills in the South are considering units that would manufacture cigarette paper, much of which is used in the U. S. is imported from France. The interest in flax production in Texas is increasing rapidly, and development of a successful domestic cigarette paper industry would give Texas flax growers an enormous outlet for their fibre.

Texas farmers and ranchmen have made a splendid repayment record with production credit loans this fall, Virgil P. Lee, president of the Production Credit Corporation of Houston, has announced. During the first eight months of 1939 the 36 production credit associations in Texas loaned \$12,753,000; cash repayments were \$10,364,000; and the amount of current financing on the books September 1 was \$12,595,000.

All the money Jack Wallace, a 4-H club boy of Grayson county, received as gifts he put into the bank instead of spending it. When his savings reached \$100, he bought four registered bred ewes. Now he has 18 pure bred Hampshire sheep. He expects to increase his flock to 30, then keep them sold down to that number. He is in high school now and expects, when he has finished, to be able to pay his own way through college.

Mrs. Jack Biffle, food supply co-operator of the Linn home demonstration club, (Cooke county), has canned ten of her hens, as was suggested by Miss Grace I. Neely, food preservation specialist for the A. & M. College Extension Service. "If hens are not laying enough to earn their board and keep, they may be just right for canning," Mrs. Biffle has on her pantry shelves fried chicken, boned chicken, ground chicken, chicken noodles, chicken tamales, chicken gumbo and delicious chicken soup stock.

Howard county farmers are continuing to sign the game management agreement and erect Game Preserve Demonstration posters, O. P. Griffin, county agent reports. At the same time interest in providing habitat for quail is growing. Plans are under way to plant shrubs along fence rows in open parts of the country for their protection.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bruns, Eagle Pass, (Maverick county), plan to get the most out of their frame gardens, 4x6 ft. in size, this fall and winter. Their garden was made of poles and lumber found around the place, and is subirrigated by means of oil cans which have had the ends removed. The cans were placed end to end in a trench about 8 or 10 inches deep, then covered with good rich soil; a piece of old inner tube, attached to the cans at one end, serves as a feed pipe for watering the vegetables.

An ear of corn, surrounded by 12 small ears of corn, grew out of the tassel of a corn stalk on the Travis Lipscomb place east of Bonham, (Fannin county). Jack Rogers, who farms the Lipscomb place, said he found it at the top of a stalk of golden dent corn. The Lipscomb place is believed to be the only farm in this section of Texas planting golden dent. This peculiar ear came from a stalk which appeared to be normal in other respects. Two other ears, taken from the same stalk, were regular in all features. There was no shuck around the strange looking ear. It was merely covered with a thick growth of cornsilks.

Ted Johnson, Reeves county agent, reports L. W. Anderson, ranch owner, is contour furrowing his ranch by water sheds. Each year furrowing is continued until the entire water shed of a draw is completely contour furrowed; then the operations are moved to the next water shed, and the process repeated. By this means absolute flood control is being obtained on the water sheds which are treated, thereby proving the efficiency of this method of water conservation.

Quite often club boys preparing animals for the shows find their baby beavers are penalized because of grubs or "warbles" in the back. A remedy for this is to use an ointment consisting of powdered Derris root, 1 part, and petroleum, 10 parts. So advises R. R. Leppert, Extension Entomologist of A. & M. College. After removing the scab found over the grub on the back, indicated by a bump, a small amount of the ointment should be rubbed over this and repeated until all bumps have been treated. This kills the grub within. Since other grubs migrate to the back from deeper tissues throughout the winter, the treatment will have to be repeated for these as they appear. For treating large herds, one pound of fresh powdered Derris root of 1 per cent roten, one content is mixed with 1 gallon of water in which 2 oz. of soap has previously been dissolved.

Mrs. W. W. Thomasson, fruit plot demonstrator of the Franklin home demonstration club, (Collin county), attributes the fact that not a single tree in her orchard died during the summer months, to careful cultivation. The orchard was cultivated every week or two to help conserve what little moisture was present. A crop of peas was planted between the rows to add humus to the soil. Mr. Thomasson plans to plant a winter cover crop, which will be plowed under early in the spring, as a green manure crop to add humus to the soil for plant food. Next spring the soil will again be plowed regularly, but no crop will be planted.

According to Collie Camp, stockman of Navasota, (Grimes county), dallas grass is easily eradicated from bermuda grass hay mows. Bermuda meadows badly infested with dallas grass should be plowed thoroughly during the winter season, being careful to merely turn the sod upside down. Later, as soon as the land dries out sufficiently to begin slacking, harrowing should begin and be repeated from time to time until the dallas grass clumps have been pulled free from the soil and completely killed, or until the meadow has been brought back to its original level. Plowing will not effect the stand of the bermuda grass, rather its growth will be invigorated, Mr. Camp declares.



CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE, CALVES, HOGS, PIGS, AND TURKEYS TO THE BREEDLOVE COMMISSION STOCKYARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. YOU'LL GET GOOD SALES AND SERVICE.

Trench silo filling is in full swing in Swisher county this year as farmers who have any kind of feed are putting it into trenches. The biggest silo filled belonged to J. K. Miller; it holds 730 tons. Mr. Miller expects to fill another just about the same size as soon as his feed is ready.

On a recent visit to Erath county, M. K. Thornton, Extension Agricultural Chemist of Texas A. & M. College, found farmers receiving good results from the use of Superacid Phosphate. Jim Winters of that county stated that his sudan had a much better stand on land to which he had added acid phosphate last year. The same was true of his pasture. Wood lice and termites also have less chance where acid phosphate is used.

Cut ants were badly damaging trees and carrying off oats from the feed barn of Thomas J. Heard, Refugio county ranch owner, according to L. A. Weiss, Jr., county agent of that county. By the use of hi-life and water, however, they have been successfully eradicated. Five large cut ant towns were treated with 1 barrel of water and a half gallon of hi-life each, while 15 agricultural Harvester ant beds were treated with a pint of water and one-half cup of hi-life.

When peanuts are harvested, the vines should be plowed out, according to Brazoria county farmers. They are shaken to remove soil from the nuts and piled in wind rows with the nuts turned in to dry for a day or so. This makes easy seed selection because the peanuts are then exposed to view and comparison of one vine with another for blight is made possible.

Mrs. Addie Lundstrom, of Sejita, (Duval county), proves again that the most profitable way to raise turkeys is to keep the pullets in confinement away from chickens until they are about 10 weeks old. Then allow them to run in the fields for about two hours each afternoon. This system produces stronger, healthier birds and cuts losses to a minimum. By careful feeding, made possible by this confinement, the turkeys are more uniform and are more developed than turkeys on an open range, reports Mrs. Lundstrom.

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THE TOBACCO THAT SMOKED SO COOL IN TESTS SHOWED ME THE WAY TO MILD YET RICH, FULL-BODIED MAKIN'S CIGARETTES. P.A. SURE IS THE JOY SMOKE!



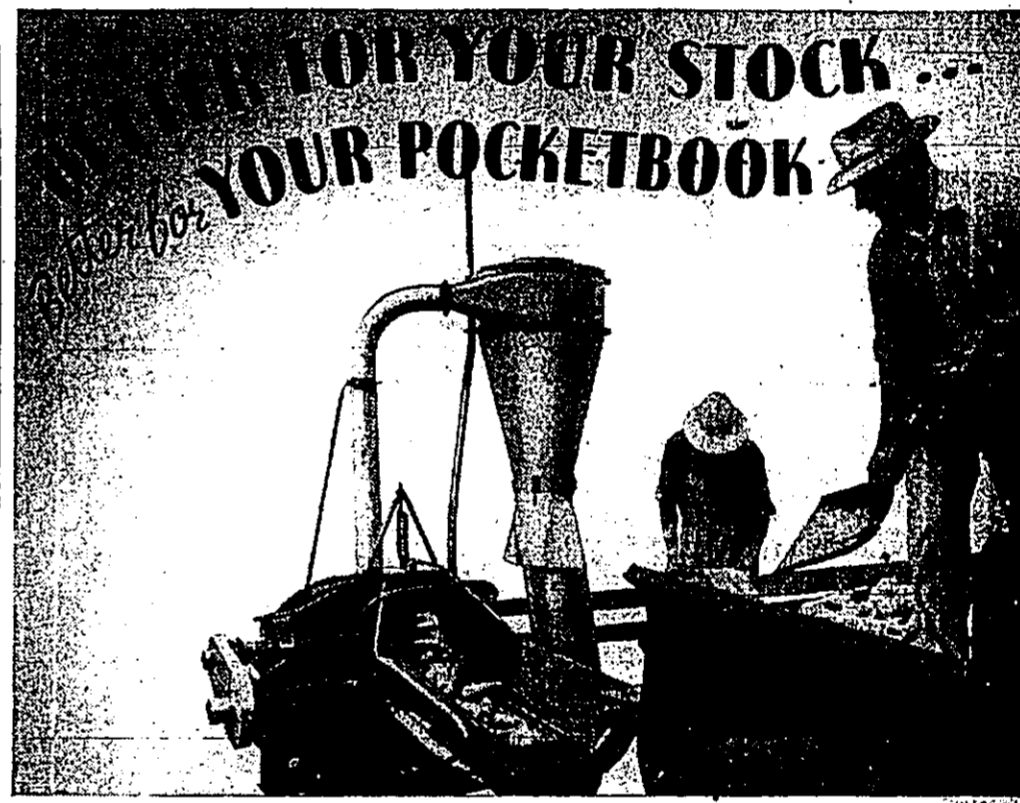
"MAKIN'S" FANS! A "pointer" for you in these facts about cooler smoking!

In recent laboratory "smoking bowl" tests, Prince Albert burned **86 DEGREES COOLER** than the average of the 30 other of the largest-selling brands tested... coolest of all!

LET these facts be a tip to you! Save your tongue from excess "biting" heat with Prince Albert... the tobacco that won the verdict "cooler smoking" in impartial "smoking bowl" tests (as above). Get all the joy of rich, ripe taste and full, fragrant body of choice, ripe tobacco—and get it mildly! Prince Albert is "no-bite" treated. "Crimp cut"—spins up fast, so neat! Tasty, yet cool in pipes, too!



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SCIENCE FRAGMENT SUPERSTITION

LIGHT TRAVELING THROUGH ONE MILE OF THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE LOSES MORE OF ITS INTENSITY THAN IT WOULD PASSING THROUGH A QUADRILLION MILES OF INTERSTELLAR SPACE.

THE OLD STONE AGE IN EUROPE LASTED HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF YEARS... YET ONLY ABOUT A HUNDRED SKULLS OF ITS PEOPLE HAVE BEEN STUDIED.

WEATHER IS THE MOST TALKED ABOUT TOPIC IN THE WORLD; ACCORDING TO THE CHIEF OF THE U.S. WEATHER BUREAU.

CONTRARY TO POPULAR BELIEF, THE OWL IS NOT "WISE," BUT ONE OF THE DUMBEST OF BIRDS....

INCIDENTALLY, OWL EGGS ARE AS ROUND AS BILLIARD BALLS.

WINNERS OF ACCOUNTING CONTEST

International Harvester Company, 1933: A.H. Smith, accounting consultant.

Awards: Harley Wall, Route 3, Post, Texas; Jack Hoover, Route 3, Post, Texas; Bryan Smith, Route 3, Lockney, Texas; Victor R. Dubs, La Pryor, Texas; Meyers Thornton, Hearall, Texas.

Awards: Robert Marvin, Route 5, Canton, Texas; Walter Lange, Jr., Route 1, Ballinger, Texas; Nolan Schubert, Route 2, Kingsbury, Texas; Gerald Cozby, Route 4, Comanche, Texas; Lancer Watz, Route 1, Caldwell, Texas; Haskell Ralph Caffey, Route 2, Anson, Texas; Austin Young, Route 1, Farwell, Texas; Harvey Meiners, Route 2, Round Top, Texas; Erwin J. Halfmann, Rowena, Texas; Gilbert Watkins, Route 1, Farwell, Texas; Henry Schoener, Jr., Box 111, Victoria, Texas; Albert Ben C. Dowdy, Route 3, Comanche, Texas; R. G. Nutt, Jr., Route 3, Brownfield, Texas; and Henry Kveton, Route 1, Aberrathy, Texas.

ONE OF NATURE'S MYSTERIES

Its famed sense of direction temporarily deserted one carrier pigeon that flew out over the Atlantic off Ireland. It had to be taken back to land by a steamer. A pigeon's ability to find its way to its home is one of nature's major mysteries. Wherein the ability lies, no one knows. But an experiment conducted at Lakeland, N. J., a few years back, seemed to show that if the pigeon's home loft is near a radio station the pigeon can't find it while the station is on the air.

For the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart. 1 Sam. 16:7.

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COVER ENGINES and HAMMER MILLS
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WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

STAMP METHOD OF DISTRIBUTING SURPLUS FOODS

Administration farm officials, pleased with results of the new stamp method of distributing surplus food among needy families, have disclosed intentions to extend it to upwards of 100 cities within the current fiscal year.

Advanced as a scheme for "bridging the gap" between farm surpluses on the one hand and under-nourished urban families on the other, the plan has been tried experimentally in Rochester, N. Y., Dayton and Seattle.

Those in charge of its operation said preliminary checks showed the plan has "worked perfectly mechanically" and has increased consumption of surplus food to an extent "far beyond our expectations."

Officials were not ready yet to list cities to which the new method will be extended. They have under consideration, however, petitions from business organizations, relief leaders and officials from "several score" cities.

Here is the way the new plan distributes purchasing power to relief families:

"Those on relief can elect to take part of their relief wages, or direct relief payments, in orange stamps good at any co-operating grocery store for purchase of any kind of food. With each purchase of an orange stamp, which is worth \$1, they are given a 50-cent blue stamp good only for purchase of foods designated as surplus commodities.

The government redeems the stamps from the groceryman at face value.

Obviously pleased with experimental results, sponsors have hopes the plan will be extended eventually throughout the nation, and will become a permanent part of the economic system. Officials believe that after the plan is extended this year, pressure will come from city officials, farmers and business groups for its continuance and expansion. Such an outcome, they said, would permit the Agriculture Department to shift its emphasis from production control to one of augmenting and encouraging consumption.

The plan has evoked special interest, officials said among grocers and wholesalers of food. Because of the extra business being turned their way, distributors in experimental cities have put on special campaigns to sell surplus products and have cut profit margins.

From funds appropriated by Congress for disposal of surplus, officials expect to use between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000 under the stamp plan.

Commodities being distributed include butter, eggs, flour, cereal products, citrus fruits, pears and fresh vegetables. Cotton goods and lard may be added this fall.

MOST VALUABLE WOOD

The most valuable wood in the world is being introduced into Puerto Rico. The government is planting teak trees. Teak's value is no freak. Once seasoned, it doesn't split, crack, warp or shrink. It's light, strong and durable—so durable that beams of teak, in districts subject to the worst kind of wood-rotting climate, have lasted more than a thousand years.

Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY, Editor, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

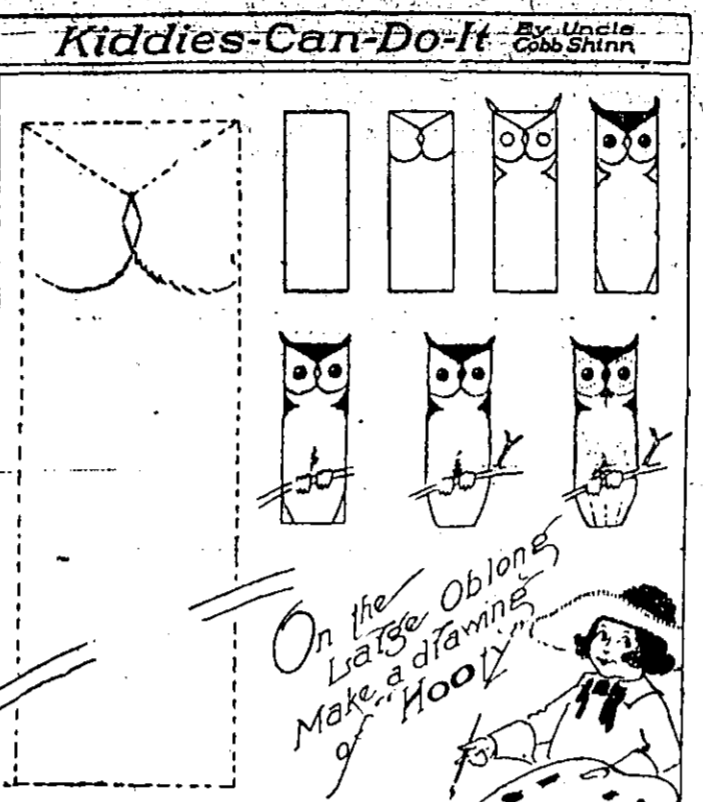
DEAR FRIENDS:

Let's give three cheers: Hurray for Thanksgiving! Hurray for America! Hurray for Peace! When was a little girl I used to say a poem that comes back in part, to you now. It went something like this:

We never miss the sunshine
Until the shadows fall.
We never miss the love
Until beyond recall.
We never miss the singing
Until the birds are gone.
We never know we
have a heart
Until everything goes
wrong.

My life's motto has been, "to know a person is to love them." I have found good in every person I ever met. This has brought me rich experiences, fine friendships, joyful realizations.

May each of you have a happy holiday season. Enjoy the rich blessings of America and be grateful that you live in AMERICA.



STORIES THAT LIVE

Last month you had the first part of the myth immortalized by Nathaniel Hawthorne; here's the concluding chapter of:

"THE PARADISE OF CHILDREN"

(Synopsis: The story is about the early days upon the earth when everyone was young. Epimetheus and Pandora are the two main characters. When Pandora came to live in the same house with Epimetheus, she found a stranger had left a very wonderful chest there. The children did not want to open it, but Pandora was constantly desirous of opening it. This desire grew until one day, standing by the box, she determined to try to untie the cord. The last we read was this: "As Pandora stood near the box she heard a curious sound." Now go on with the story!)

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

As Pandora raised the lid the cottage grew dark and dismal. The dark cloud had now swept quite over the sun and, all at once, a heavy peal of thunder broke. But Pandora, heeding nothing of all this, lifted the lid nearly upright and looked inside. It seemed as if a sudden swarm of winged creatures brushed past her, taking flight out of the box while, at the same instant, she heard the voice of Epimetheus as if he were in pain.

"Oh, I am stung!" cried he. "I am stung! Naughty Pandora! Why have you opened this wicked box?"

Pandora let the lid fall and, starting up, looked about her to see what had happened. She heard a disagreeable buzzing as if a great many huge flies were darting about. She saw a crowd of ugly little shapes with long stingers in their tails. It was one of these that had stung Epimetheus. It was not long before an odious little fellow settled upon Pandora's forehead, and would have stung her if Epimetheus had not run over and brushed it away.

The ugly things that had escaped were the whole family of earthly Troubles. There were evil Fashions; a great many species of Cares; Diseases; more than a hundred and fifty Naughts; and more kinds of Naughtiness than one could imagine. These had been shut up in the mysterious box for the two children to keep safe, so that everyone would be happy. Had they been faithful to their trust—all would have gone well.

But you may see by this how a wrong act of any one mortal may result in a calamity for the whole world. For it was impossible for them to keep the ugly swarms in their own little cottage. The first thing they did was to fling open the door, and the Troubles flew out and began to torment the other little people.

Epimetheus sat down sullenly in a corner. Pandora flung herself upon the floor, rested her head on the fatal box and sobbed bitterly.

Suddenly there was a little tap within the box.

Pandora raised her head and listened. Again came the tapping and a sweet voice.

"Who are you?" asked Pandora.

"Only lift the lid and you shall see."

"No, no," answered Pandora, beginning to sob, "I have had enough of lifting the lid."

But the creature inside pleaded so sweetly and talked so kindly that at last Pandora resolved to look once more. This time Epimetheus helped her lift the lid.

Out flew a sunny and smiling little personage. She touched the spots on their foreheads and the hurts were cured.

"Pray who are you, beautiful creatures?" cried the children.

(Continued top next column)

Membership Coupon

The Friendly Hobby Club

Pledge: I promise to be fair and square and to do my best in all I undertake.

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

Address.....

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

I want to join Department: A () B () C () D () E () and I () 2 () 3 () 4 () 5 () 6 () 7 () 8 ()

Please check no more than 3 of the above.

"I am to be called HOPE!" was the answer. "I was packed into the box to make amends to the human race for that wretched ugly Troubles. Never fear! We shall do pretty well in spite of them all!"

"I promise," said Hope, "never to desert you. There may come times and seasons when you think I have vanished. Then perhaps when you least expect it you will see the glimmer of my wings. Yes, my dear children, I know of something very good and beautiful that is to be given you hereafter. Trust in my promise, for it is true."

"We do trust you!" they both cried in one breath.

And so they did; and not only they, but so has everyone trusted Hope. What in the world would we do without her?

(THE END).

FRIENDLY HOBBY CLUB

If you are not a member of this interesting club, send in your membership card at once. Here are the rules and coupon.

Club Rules

1. There are no fees or dues now or at any time, but NO MORE.
2. All that is required is for you to fill out the coupon below and mail it at once to Aunt Mary, Rt. 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.
3. You will receive your membership card, list of instructions and secret code as soon as we get your coupon.
4. You may join as many as three departments, but NO MORE. The departments are as follows: (A) Friendly Correspondence, (B) Sunshine for Others, (C) Stamp Exchanges, (D) View Cards, (E) Miscellaneous, (F) Coins, (G) Curio's (H) Souvenirs, (I) Butterflies, (J) Clippings, (K) Books, (L) Postmarks and (M) Magazines.

Hobby Club Contest

Earn money by writing a letter. Earn you use one dollar right now? All right, here is an easy way to get it. Just enter this letter writing contest and you may win a cash prize.

Contest

Write a letter, NOT MORE than 150 words, describing your hobby and why you like it; what it has meant to you; when the hobby was started, and the extent of your collection.

1. Do NOT use over 150 words.
2. Write on one side of the paper only.
3. Put your name, address, age, club number and number of words at the upper right hand corner of first page of your letter. This is very necessary.
4. Address letter to: Contest, Aunt Mary, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.
5. Only Hobby Club members are eligible for this contest. Be sure and send club number with entry letter.

Awards

No entry letter can be returned. Decision of the judges shall be final and in case of a tie duplicate prizes shall be awarded.
All entries must be postmarked BEFORE December 5, 1939. Winning letter will be printed in the January issue of Boys and Girls page.

DECEMBER SURPRISE

This past month it was my privilege and pleasure to meet a charming lady from South America, from our good neighbor, Brazil. She told me many things about her country, which will be included in an article that I shall write for the Boys and Girls page in the December issue.

RAISE CROPS INSTEAD OF FLOWER GARDENS

Back gardens, which British suburbanites everywhere in the piping times of peace make beautiful with flowers, have been sacrificed to war needs and made to yield vegetables. Lawns as well as flower-beds have been dug up and planted to cabbages and turnips so as to insure a supply for the winter.

In this way many plan to help out also neighboring families whose breadwinners have been called to the colors. This initiative supplements a scheme of the government to encourage local authorities to purchase and let out allotments for food cultivation, and to utilize parks and other open spaces in towns for the same purpose.



RIDE THE "T & P"

Low Fares Everywhere, Everyday

Every day you can travel in "T & P" deluxe air-conditioned chair cars and coaches with modern washrooms, free soap and towels, free drinking cups, free pillows, and many other up-to-the-minute appointments not usually found in coaches and chair cars. ROUND TRIP ONLY 2 CENTS A MILE. Round-trip coach rates are on an even lower basis.

Round-trip rates for Pullman travel just a fraction higher.



FRANK JENSEN
General Passenger Agent
Dallas, Texas

CATTLE BRANDS OF TWO LARGEST RANCHES

The brand of the largest ranch in the world today, the King Ranch in South Texas, is the running W. In pre-Civil War days, Robert E. Lee, while stationed with the U. S. Cavalry in Brownsville, Texas, formed a friendship with a steamboat pilot named Richard King, who was interested in cattle. Lee predicted a promising future for that part of the country as a cattle area, and his prophecy came true. King Ranch today embraces over 1,000,000 acres on which 75,000 cattle graze. When Richard King died, about a half century ago, his ranch consisted of 1,500,000 acres. Some of the land he bought for 25c an acre.

Extensive as the King Ranch is, there used to be one three times as large, the XIT Ranch. Lands were plentiful when the Lone Star State was new, but there was no money to erect a State capital. In exchange for 3,000,000 acres, covering ten counties, the Capitol Syndicate Company, of Chicago, gave the State enough money to build a capitol, and the largest ranch ever to exist in the United States came into being. Thousands of cattle were branded with XIT, once the best known of all American brands. XIT meant "Ten in Texas"—that is, ten counties.

Nowadays those vast acreages have been broken up into small holdings, and the free and open ranges have been fenced into pastures. Modern homes and barns have replaced the camps used by cowpunchers a generation ago. But they still grow cattle on those terrains, and as long as cattle roam there will be branding irons.—Condensed from Desert Magazine by Youth Today.

SQUIRE EDGEGATE—Careful Now, He Is In a Position to Defend His Many Titles!

BY LOUIS RICHARD



CREATURES OF SPEED

By GEORGE W. GRAY
(Condensed from "This Week Magazine" by
North 30-day)

The baggage master of the train was the first to become aware of the race. We saw a wild goose flying low alongside the train, seemingly just drifting, as though to give the iron horse a generous handicap. Then in a burst of acceleration the wild goose darted forward, and in a few moments had passed the locomotive, which was moving at 50 miles an hour.

The train slowed down for a stop, and the bird circled the air above it, as though waiting for its leisurely rival. When the train was moving again at normal speed, here came the goose, and it quickly passed the locomotive.

This happened at three stops. Then, having demonstrated what it could do in the matter of rapid transit, the goose veered off and vanished into the blue New Jersey sky.

Bird speeds have been found to be surprisingly great. While motoring along the straight country roads of the flat Kansas prairies, the naturalist, Harold B. Wood, began to measure the flight speed of small birds started out of the roadside brush. He found that some would fly directly in front of his car.

Voyagers on the Gulf Stream are familiar with the porpoise's practice of swimming alongside a ship; frequently these fish will keep abreast of a vessel moving 12 miles an hour. Compared with the four-footed runners of the land and the finned swimmers of the water, man is a slow mover. The record made by Johnny Weissmuller in 1927 was 100 yards in 51 seconds—a little more than four miles an hour. And that's fast swimming.

On foot man can run for short distances at a speed of 21 miles an hour. In the Olympic Games, Eddie Toland and Jesse Owens have each run 100 miles in 10.3 seconds, or about 21.71 miles an hour. But if man, when dependent on his own muscular system, is a mediocre speedster, he has made himself superior to the swiftest runner and the fastest flyer by virtue of his inventive brain.

When he domesticated the horse he accomplished a remarkable gain in the ability to move rapidly over the ground. Several race horses have run a mile at a rate of nearly 30 miles an hour. At the steering wheel of a racing automobile a man has moved at a speed of practically 370 miles an hour. John R. Cobb, the London fur broker, did that at Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah, on August 23, 1939. An airplane has been flown at a rate exceeding 440 miles an hour. And Sir Malcolm Campbell has sped across water at 134 m. p. h.

And are these the limits? Some experts say they are not. Speed seems to have a catalyzing agency—one that accelerates the ambition of speedsters in such wise that the maximum speed never is, but always is to be, attained. Even now designers are experimenting with the idea of high-flying airplanes, designed to navigate the thin stratosphere—where air resistance is almost negligible—their cabins hermetically sealed to keep in the heat and the oxygen. Velocities of 500 miles an hour, and even higher, are talked of as possibilities.

than 200 miles an hour.

Almost incredible speeds have been reported for a two-inch insect, the deer beetle. According to some biologists this creature moves through the air at 800 miles an hour. The fastest land animal cannot begin to approach the speed of winged creatures. However, Dr. Wood chased rabbits at speeds of 20 to 25 miles an hour. Fox hounds are credited with running at a rate of better than 48 miles an hour but the fox apparently can run faster, for he usually leads in the first few miles of the chase.

Pigs and chickens are hardly to be listed among the speedsters, but it is interesting to note that Dr. Wood clocked pigs at 11 miles an hour and chickens at from six to nine.

Gazelles and antelopes are among the swiftest animals on foot. Roy Chapman Anderson came across a gazelle while he was driving his automobile on the Gobi Desert. The startled creature darted off. The explorer stepped on the gas, his car spurred ahead to 50 miles an hour, but the gazelle was going 60 with ease.

The difficulties of measuring the velocities of water creatures are exceedingly great, and few scientists have been willing to risk estimates. Voyagers on the Gulf Stream are familiar with the porpoise's practice of swimming alongside a ship; frequently these fish will keep abreast of a vessel moving 12 miles an hour.

On foot man can run for short distances at a speed of 21 miles an hour. In the Olympic Games, Eddie Toland and Jesse Owens have each run 100 miles in 10.3 seconds, or about 21.71 miles an hour. But if man, when dependent on his own muscular system, is a mediocre speedster, he has made himself superior to the swiftest runner and the fastest flyer by virtue of his inventive brain.

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HOUSEHOLD HELPS

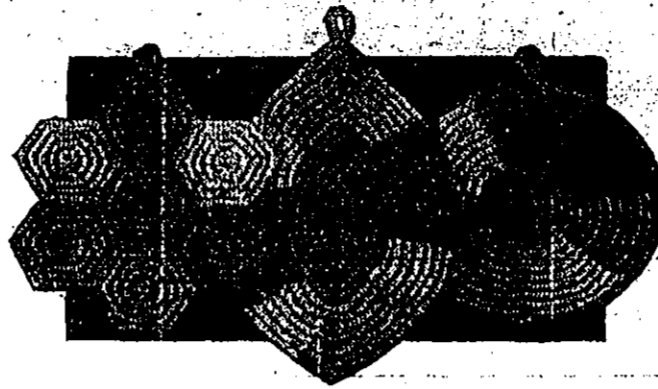
MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, Route 5, Box 119-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

BUSY WOMEN'S WORKBASKET

With Hook and String

Odds and ends of crochet thread or string will complete this attractive set of pan holders. The several designs are adaptations of grand old quilt favorites—Grandmother's Flower Garden, Baby Aster, and the Double Wedding Ring. You may use as many colors as you have on hand, or several shades of one color around centers of yellow.

Directions for making the three holders come with C8720, price 10c. And as C8720M, price 35c, you get mercerized colorfast crochet cotton in a harmonizing



ing assortment of colors for the set of three with directions included. Address all letters to Southwest Magazine, Needlecraft Dept., Box 168, Kansas City, Mo.

THE STYLE STAGE FOR WINTER

Bustles Fore and Aft

Women's styles have slipped back many years—to grandmother's day, in fact, and, while streamlining is still the general trend, the bustle is back again in all its glory. Among the thrilling novelties is the muff or apron bustle. This type exactly reverses the original bustle line. Puffs, ruffles, coat-tail fullness—many names are applied—have blossomed out in front, while a modest draping effect is found at the back. One of the smartest ensembles is a supple back faconne satin. Its ruffled bustle-muff is attached to a "shocking-pink" bow to match the gloves. When the jacket is removed, an apron-pannier drapes is revealed on the skirt. This particular ensemble enhances the slim, supple figure.

Muff-pockets of fur lend a novel outline to many new town suits. A very smart one is in black broadcloth, trimmed and buttoned with black Persian. It is worn with gloves, bag and botines of black patent leather trimmed with fur. The hat is a "roystering guardsman's" of black Persian with the chin strap worn over the brow. Another interesting detail is the kerchiefs pointed collar. Ninety per cent of the clothes shown by a leading designer are black. This may sound monotonous, but he entices the sinner with innumerable ways—embroidering it with passementerie, adding jet spangles or working braiding, chenille and other old-fashioned motifs. Everyone will love the little black wool or crepe frocks embroidered with chenille.

One good number suggests masculine vest and coat-tail with draped revers and plastron. Another designer features back drapes in numerous models for all occasions. One of the prettiest is draped in fine black silk jersey, which is a pleasant change from stiff failles and taffetas generally used for this type of creation. The fabric is gathered very full for the top of the bodice and long sleeves. This vertical fullness contrasts effectively with the horizontal draping of the basque which finishes in a limp bustle-bow and supple back fullness.

Free-tailored clothes have succumbed to frivolous details. Skirts are gored or knife-pointed, gathered dirndl fashion or wrapped around. In a recent display, one of these wrapped skirts had two pockets hidden in its voluminous folds. Jackets copy the Norfolk, Eton or bolero styles. Blouses are trimmed with ruffles and lace buttons or bows. Accessories also play "follow the leader."

Timey turbans and "toppers" crown ensembles, with dozens of assorted berets for second choice. Bows, feathers, veils and ribbons make hats feminine rather than startling. Cosmetically speaking, it's going to be a red season in the beauty world. The year 1939-40 will see more clear, vivid reds on lips and fingernails than have been in evidence for a long time. Costume colors have dictated the new shades of make-up. Multi-colored plastics, inky black, anthracite black, fireman's red, ruby red, sporting pink, (hunter's red) all demand a clear translucent red make-up to harmonize with the dress or hat.

THANKSGIVING IN AMERICA

While we consider "Thanksgiving Day" a truly American custom, yet history of nations reveal that mankind has, in some manner, celebrated harvest-time and given thanks for the good things of life.

It will be the prayer of each loyal citizen this year that we may continue to enjoy freedom and peace in this country. Thousands of words have been written and spoken about keeping America out of war. Much has been said about dangers from within our own borders, but not near enough. Youth is one our major problems.

Recently a prominent educator sounded a warning note to fathers and mothers when he said, "Youth is lost unless it learns to work with its hands. No one can be master of

his brains until they are master of their hands." He added that "parents have failed completely when they are unable to establish a true sense of responsibility in their children."

When a nation of people become listless, willing to be led by others, the thinking they are ripe for a dictator and resultant regimentation. We do not want this in America. Yet, if we do not awaken and do something about the situation we, too, will march and work at the command of a military ruler.

Warnings have been sounded by thinking leaders. We must TODAY prepare youth to face RESPONSIBILITY, to work, and be able to attack and solve the problems of everyday living.

TIMELY TIPS FOR THE HOME

Delayed for several weeks by late rains, full house and yard cleaning is now in full swing in most homes. We have gathered, here and there, some suggestions which we pass on to you in the hope they might help in your home work.

Smart, modern home-makers are insisting that fabrics for curtains and upholstery be both sun-proof and tub-fast. They prefer washable paint for walls and woodwork.

In one "model" house the furnishings of the living room, dining room, kitchen, bath and "convenience room" (where equipment for sewing, cleaning and gardening is kept) all pass the soap and water test. In a washable house one can freely indulge in the light pastel colors so much in vogue now

without fear they will show dust and grime. The dining room was treated in off-white which can be quickly cleaned with a little soap and damp cloth. Closets and hall-ways were all painted a cheerful bright color.

Furniture has recently been improved so that mahogany chairs in the dining room, or latched wood pieces in the living room, can be kept immaculate by a minimum of dusting and polishing.

When repainting green shutters, which are subject to mildew, it is advisable to combine a quantity of furniture spar varnish with the paint. This will insure quicker drying, harden film, and is resistant to the adherence of plant pollen. To obtain mildew resistance in certain deep-colored paints, particularly reds and browns, add 5 per cent red cuprous oxide.

WE DINE

Paradise Pudding

1 package cherry flavored gelatin
1 pint hot water
4 teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons sugar
1 cup heavy cream
1/2 cup chopped, blanched almonds
6 marshmallows, finely cut
12 maraschino cherries, coarsely cut
6 macarons, crushed.

Dissolve gelatin in hot water. Add salt and sugar. Chill until cold and syrupy. Fold in cream, whipped only until thick and shiny, but not stiff. Fold in remaining ingredients. Chill until slightly thickened. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serves 8. (Continued top next column)

The recipes that we are giving you this month were selected with the holiday season in mind. Whether you celebrate Thanksgiving the third or fourth Thursday, you will enjoy these dishes both days. Plan to serve them often.

Thanksgiving Turkey

Brazil nut stuffing
2 medium onions, minced
1/2 cup melted butter
2 cups sliced Brazil nuts
Salt and pepper
Sage or other herbs
8 cups soft bread crumbs.
Sauté onions for 2 minutes in butter. Combine Brazil nuts and seasonings with bread crumbs and add to butter. Cook 2 minutes, stirring constantly. If a moist stuffing is desired, add a little water. Makes enough stuffing for 1 ten-pound turkey.

HEDGECOCK
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2827 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS
OUT WHERE YOU CAN PARK

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE
Admiration of William Shakespeare, the great English play writer, is not confined to English-speaking countries. The great dramatic works are now being produced in a number of Hungarian theaters. Shakespeare's name is held in high estimation wherever there are plays, but there is some difference of opinion on the spelling of his name. Shakespeare, or Shakespear, or Shæspere, is the way some countries spell it.

LITTLE JULIUS SNEEZER

GEE WHIZ - I'D LIKE TO GET A GOOD JOB SOME PLACE!

I WOULDN'T WANT TO WORK FOR THAT GUY!

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK FOR ME, YOUNG MAN?

WHAT FOR TWO DOLLARS A WEEK?

DICKENS WORKS FOR \$2 WEEK

BOOKS

BY RAY

Any Hour

IS THE HOUR FOR Admiration Coffee!

At breakfast, lunch, or dinner... at parties or when friends drop in... or when you just feel a cup of coffee coming... then is when you want Admiration. In fact, you want Admiration Coffee all the time—that is, if you want good coffee. And what's the use of drinking coffee at all if it isn't good? When you buy Admiration, you know that every pound you buy will be just as delicious and fragrant as the last one you bought. This fact is one of the reasons why Admiration has become the largest-selling coffee in Texas. Too, it's always roaster-fresh. You can't buy a finer coffee at any price than Admiration. Try it.

Admiration COFFEE
A PRODUCT OF THE DUNCAN COFFEE COMPANY

Grape-Nut Mousse
1/3 cup sugar
1/4 cup water
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten
1 cup cream, whipped
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1/4 cup grape-nuts.

Bring sugar and water to a boil until syrup spins thread when dropped from spoon. Pour slowly over egg whites, beating constantly. Continue beating until mixture is cool (about 3 minutes). Fold in cream and vanilla. Add grape-nuts. Place in freezing tray of automatic refrigerator and let stand 3 to 4 hours, or until firm. Or turn into mold, filling it to overflowing; cover with waxed paper, press cover tightly down over paper and pack in equal parts ice and salt. Let stand until firm. Makes about 1 1/2 pints mousse.

Richelieu Salad
1 package cherry flavored gelatin
1 1/2 cups hot cherry juice
1/4 cup olive liquor
1 1/2 cups canned sweet red cherries, cut in quarters
1/2 cup sliced stuffed olives
1/8 cup blanched almonds.

Dissolve gelatin in hot cherry juice. Add olive liquor. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in cherries and olives. Spoon amount of gelatin in each range nuts on it. Chill. Fill mold with remaining gelatin and chill until firm. Drain crisp lettuce. Garnish with sliced almonds. Serve if desired. Serves 8.

Tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be ended with power from on high. Luke 24:49.

EASE DISCOMFORT FROM PILES
SAYMAN'S
Don't let irritations of this kind ruin your work, this is the best relief. Sayman's will bring you soothing relief. Itching and irritation caused by hemorrhoids. Use Sayman's Pile Ointment for over half a century. All sizes. **FREE SAMPLE**