

THINK-MBOBBIES

And in Lufkin will be celebrated the 34 Forest Festival from 7 to 12. Great crowds...

The Duties Of Democracy

The ghost of murdered France cries out to all thoughtful Americans in this last stronghold of democracy that still exists in peace...

J. C.'s Sponsoring Cleanup Week

Beginning October 7, and lasting through October 11, Woodville will make Woodville shine...

Call For County Democratic Meet

Organization of a Tyler county "Roosevelt Club" and clubs for each community in the county will be completed at a meeting...

Lufkin's Great Forest Festival

Activities of the opening day of the Texas Forest Festival, Monday, October 7, will attract many citizens...

5000 CCC Boys Up For Training

Five thousand Texas boys will have opportunity to enroll in CCC Camps October 17-18, as announced by Washington and Austin authorities...

PTA Meets Wednesday

The P. T. A. will meet next Wednesday afternoon at 3:45 in regular session in the grammar school auditorium.

Carl Cruse Wins National

The Woodville boy has received the news that he will be the official delegate of the Woodville chapter where he still retains his PTA membership.

Can you imagine a German...

Can you imagine a German consul in any section of America attempting to dictate editorial policy of any newspaper or magazine in the United States?

LOSS OF STATE HEALTH OFFICERS FEARED IN DRAFT

Dr. George W. Cox, state health officer, says the calling of army reserve officers to active service will cut weeds along street curbs...

SPONSORS WIN

Even though the battle was lost by some last night, as the final count was made, the football boys and the workers rejoice over the returns as \$44.80 was turned in...

SLAYERS ARE ATTACKED BY MEXICAN CONVICTS

Inmates of Mexico City's penitentiary attacked and killed five men accused of assaulting and murdering a 14-year-old girl.

Circus News

Big show heads toward US with new spectacles. The Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus, with the world's largest big top in solid steel...

DR. JAMES GEE TO SPEAK HERE

The first of three meetings of the coming year of the Tyler County Teacher's Association will be held next Friday night, October 8, at the school auditorium.

FUTURE HOMEMAKERS ELECT OFFICERS

The Future Homemakers of America organization held its Friday meeting and elected the following officers to guide this year's work.

SMALL CHILD DIES FROM INJURIES

This community was shocked and grieved late Thursday afternoon when it was learned that the five-year-old son of Mrs. Arthur Best had been struck by a passing car, when he was crossing the road to his home south of Woodville.

Ambassador William C. Bullitt Makes A Report to the American People

William C. Bullitt, United States ambassador to France, has put into book-form the celebrated speech he made at Independence Hall at Philadelphia nearly a month ago...

WOODVILLE NEWS

Mrs. Roy Behymer of Ferris were here Monday to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Jesse Nellius. Miss Coe Seale of Kountze attended the funeral of Mrs. Jesse Nellius...

WOODVILLE NEWS

Mrs. George Neel of Laredo came by for a short visit enroute from Dallas where she entered her daughter Miss Susie in school at Hockaday. Dr. Bracken made a business trip to Beaumont and Jasper last week.

WOODVILLE NEWS

The FFA boys of the Woodville chapter watched as J. P. Miller demonstrated a Farmall tractor Monday. The tractor pulled a sixteen inch turning plow as it flat broke the land back of F. E. Sullivan's home...

WOODVILLE NEWS

Company L, 539 of the World War held its annual reunion on Saturday at Henderson. This company was made up of Oklahoma and Texas boys who since the war have scattered over all Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Iowa...

WARREN COMMUNITY FAIR

The annual Warren community fair will be held October 24, 25, and 26. Premium lists for the fair will be added to make it a bigger and better Warren fair.

WARREN COMMUNITY FAIR

The Warren PTA is putting on the play "Tantalizing Tails" Friday night for the benefit of the fair. From beginning to end, if you want an evening of entertainment...

WOODVILLE NEWS

Senator Ashurst of Arizona who once expressed himself against the United States' policy of isolationism, was challenged in the Senate as to his position now. "I am an advocate of the right of public men to change their minds," he replied.

WOODVILLE NEWS

Stalin came to power in 1924, Roosevelt in 1933, Mussolini in 1922, and Hitler in 1933. So Stalin has been in power 16 years, Roosevelt 7, Mussolini 18, and Hitler 7.

WOODVILLE NEWS

Stalin came to power in 1924, Roosevelt in 1933, Mussolini in 1922, and Hitler in 1933. So Stalin has been in power 16 years, Roosevelt 7, Mussolini 18, and Hitler 7.



PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

PHONE 131 AMBULANCE 131
CALL ON US AND COUNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

CAN THIS BE AN ILL OMEN
The years '40 have been fatal to rulers of Germany. Emperor Frederick I in 1140, George William in 1640, Frederick William I in 1740, Frederick III in 1840.

FOURTEEN MILLION ON UNCLE SAM'S PAYROLL
Each month the United States government makes out checks to more than 12,400,000 persons.

GERMANY IS REPORTED to be ready to start poison gas raids on England. We believe in giving the devil his dues. Ah, Germany used poison gas before the world knew Hitler was even in the maker as a dictator's tool.

AFTER ABOUT A MONTH since it happened, we haste to compliment J. M. Ratcliff of Jasper, on his special Diamond Jubilee edition of The Jasper News-Boy with 40 pages. The issue was well patronized and was full of historical as well as up-to-the-minute news.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO, if after rising for a dozen mornings you found you had absolutely nothing to do? Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day.

HAVEN'T PAID THE LAST WAR
We haven't yet paid the bills of our last crusade to save the world for democracy. We'll have to pay them. And we'll have to pay others a penny by still heavier taxation, if we are to save democracy for the United States.

ANYWAY, IN SPITE OF Wendell Wilkie, we still have Dor-

Lafayette returned to France to live long as a notable figure, standing for the vision that he had fought at the side of Washington. The hero Kosciuszko returned to Poland to die fighting for the ideals he shared with young America.

DR. R. B. BARCLAY
DENTIST
Office upstairs in Nellius Barclay Building
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

Shepherd's Cleaners and Launderers
Woodville Service Wednesday and Saturday
Phone 49
Young's Pharmacy
Fresh Drug Stock

KIDNEY STAGNATION IS WORSE THAN CONSTIPATION!
Because We Treat Constipation at The Onset, While We Neglect Our Kidneys Indefinitely

James E. Wheat
ATTORNEY AT LAW
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

BUS SCHEDULE; Lufkin Beaumont Bus Lines
Lufkin, Woodville, Beaumont to Lufkin, 8:45 a.m.; 12:20 p.m.; 3:05 p.m.; 7:30 p.m. Connections for Tyler, Dallas Shreveport. To Beaumont, 8:50 a.m.; 7:40 a.m.; 4:20 p.m.; 9:45 p.m. Connections for Lake Charles, New Orleans.

TEXAS HAS A GREAT RECORD for defeating constitutional amendments, and so folks need not worry about S. J. R. No. 6. This bill makes the Secretary of State the geek who can appoint notaries public. We'll tell the world there was great (?) need for this law, and because of this great (?) need, it will go down in defeat. Wonder what it cost to write, vote, recump, vote a second time and then amend, and finally rewrite the entire measure, together with the thousands of dollars appropriated to pay for publishing the fool bill in the Texas newspapers as required in the case of state Constitutional amendments.

WELL, WELL, WELL. We missed J. J. Taylor of the Dallas Daily News. It seems Taylor had to take a vacation after attending the State Press Assn. meet held at Mineral Wells some time ago. We too, expected to get a vacation, but could not. Taylor's absence is a great loss to the press.

WELL, WELL, WELL. We missed J. J. Taylor of the Dallas Daily News. It seems Taylor had to take a vacation after attending the State Press Assn. meet held at Mineral Wells some time ago. We too, expected to get a vacation, but could not. Taylor's absence is a great loss to the press.

WELL, WELL, WELL. We missed J. J. Taylor of the Dallas Daily News. It seems Taylor had to take a vacation after attending the State Press Assn. meet held at Mineral Wells some time ago. We too, expected to get a vacation, but could not. Taylor's absence is a great loss to the press.

WELL, WELL, WELL. We missed J. J. Taylor of the Dallas Daily News. It seems Taylor had to take a vacation after attending the State Press Assn. meet held at Mineral Wells some time ago. We too, expected to get a vacation, but could not. Taylor's absence is a great loss to the press.

WELL, WELL, WELL. We missed J. J. Taylor of the Dallas Daily News. It seems Taylor had to take a vacation after attending the State Press Assn. meet held at Mineral Wells some time ago. We too, expected to get a vacation, but could not. Taylor's absence is a great loss to the press.

WELL, WELL, WELL. We missed J. J. Taylor of the Dallas Daily News. It seems Taylor had to take a vacation after attending the State Press Assn. meet held at Mineral Wells some time ago. We too, expected to get a vacation, but could not. Taylor's absence is a great loss to the press.

Going Out Of Business!

MISTROTS IN WOODVILLE, TEX.
Announces A Gigantic
10 Days

REMOVAL SALE

Now Going On In Full Swing
REASON FOR THIS SALE
• I have leased a Building in Huntsville, Texas, and will Move October 14th, Hence Must Sell Present Stock in as Short a Time As Possible. Signed: B. M. MISTROT

NEVER BEFORE, PROBABLY NEVER AGAIN

LADIES WASH DRESSES Values to \$1.49 EACH **77c**

LADIES 79c Full Fashion SILK HOSE **64c**

LADIES MISSES ANKLETS **8c**

RAYON BED SPREADS **87c**

BOYS DRESS PANTS **87c**

BOYS DRESS SHIRTS **47c**

ONE BIG LOT FUR FELT HATS \$1.50 to \$1.95 Values EACH **\$1.00**

Merchandise Being Sold at Wholesale Prices and Less

LADIES NEW FALL FELT HATS \$1.49 Values **98c**

ONE BIG LOT LADIES SHOES Values to \$2.98 THIS SALE Pair **\$1.00**

ONE BIG LOT LADIES FELT HATS AND TAMS **25c**

MENS LEATHER HOUSE SHOES \$1.98 Values Pair **\$1.00**

BOYS WINTER UNION SUITS Each **37c**

Get Your Share of the Many, Many Bargains

ONE LOT LADIES SHOES **50c**

CHILDRENS SHOES White Only **\$1**

MENS AND BOYS SHOES White Only **\$1**

MENS WARM SWEATERS **79c**

TRUCK DRIVERS **47c**

Be Here Opening Day and Every Day of this Big Sale

ONE LOT LADIES SHOES **50c**

CHILDRENS SHOES White Only **\$1**

MENS AND BOYS SHOES White Only **\$1**

MENS WARM SWEATERS **79c**

TRUCK DRIVERS **47c**



EYESTRAIN SEASON IS HERE!

Safeguard priceless eyesight LIGHT CONDITION . . . NOW!
Shorter days mean you'll be using your eyes more indoors at night. Protect them from strain by doing these two things now:

- 1 **GET CERTIFIED I.E.S. LAMPS.** For reading, studying, all close work, these lamps provide glareless diffused light that helps cut down eyestrain.
- 2 **GET RIGHT SIZE LAMP BULBS.** For easier seeing, and healthier, happier eyes, always use the right size bulbs in the right places.

For helpful suggestions on improving your lighting at low cost, phone us for a copy of "Brighter Evenings at Home," profusely illustrated 24-page booklet on room-by-room light conditioning. It's free!



by Thompson to rile us every time we read her stuff. Sunday she spread her stuff in the syndicated articles under the head of "U. S. Must Aid World Political Economic Change Or Take Gangster's Leadings." Let's see, was it Dorothy or Wendell who practice the art of plagiarizing? That stuff of Dorothy's sounds like his loyal nbs - Hitler.

A FREE press is the protagonist and preserver of all rights, the foe and destroyer of all tyrannies. It measures every good cause hearing and every false doctrine challenge. It is the servant of the philosophy, science and the agents of truth, justice, civilization. Possessing it, people can be held in intellectual bondage without their own consent. It can be secured absolutely free of any form of enslavement. It is the only thing that can liberate the human mind from the chains of ignorance and superstition. It is the only thing that can give the human mind the power to think for itself. It is the only thing that can give the human mind the power to create for itself.

Tyler County Booster

First Class Publication Entered as Second Class Matter.

A Weekly Newspaper Boosting Tyler County and Woodville.

Printed in Woodville, U. S. A.

VOLUME XX.

WOODVILLE, TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1940.

NUMBER 17.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



NEW V. F. W. COMMANDER—Dr. Joseph C. Mendez, above, of New Orleans, was elected commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at the organization's national convention held in Los Angeles.



FOR SMALLEST FISH—Instead of awarding a trophy for the largest fish, this gold cup went for smallest fish in competition at Oceanside, Calif. Proud winner, Norma Lee King, displays prize.



IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES—Untouched by the war as yet, this peaceful pastoral scene seems as though it never could be despoiled by Mars. The Stony Indian rider is at work breaking himself a broncho, with a backamore instead of a bitted bridle, near Banff, Alberta.



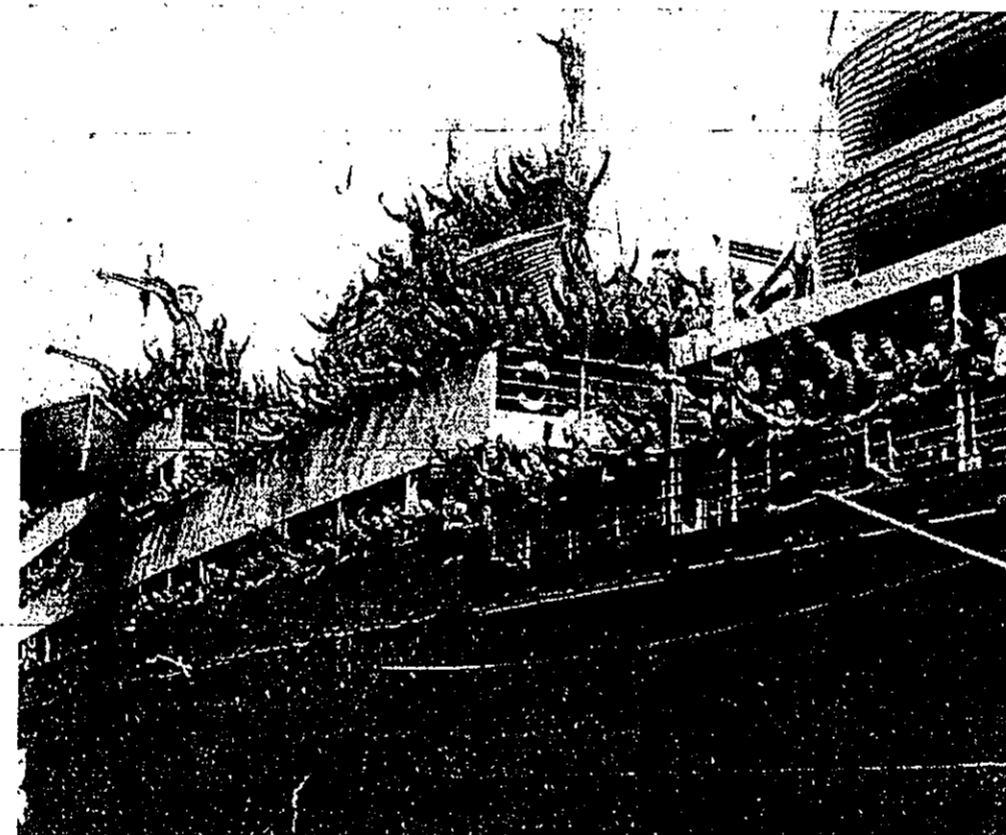
ON SMALL bore rifle range of national matches at Camp Perry, O., these followers of the sport try out their skill. The range can accommodate 259 shooters in one relay.



"DIDDLE," 3-month-old duck belonging to Walter L. Kniseley, of Pueblo, Colo., turns down corn, grass and bread, eats only bananas. Kniseley has been feeding Diddle bananas to determine their food value.



FRECKLE CHAMPS—Though the camera doesn't record them too well, King William Landis and Queen Geraldine Wilson, have got millions—freckles we mean. They won a freckle contest in New York.



BAD NEWS FOR HITLER—Fresh contingent of Canadians look full of fight as they depart from unnamed Canadian port for England to take up the mother country's battle for existence.



FARMERS in the Tucson, Ariz., area say they're worried because ordinarily carnivorous coyotes have taken to eating watermelons. Ranchmen say the animals haven't learned to thump melons, but try them all until they find a ripe one. Rancher E. M. Furry is shown with a coyote he killed in his melon patch.



WINTER FASHION—Ocelot fur makes a gay sports coat, here as Mary Martin, screen and stage star, models. Coat enhanced by vivid crimson gloves and shoes.



SMALL WONDER—Fish, it seems, have an eye for beauty, too. This eight-pound striped bass fell easy prey for pretty Betty Benham as she surf-casted off Beaver-tail Point at Jamestown, Va.



POSTMAN'S HOLIDAY—Early training as a postman made it easy for John F. Stahl, retired San Francisco, Calif., postal employe, to hike from Balboa Canal Zone, to Austin, Texas, in 265 days.



PRIZE BULL—A handsome animal is "Bull" Triumph Domino "the 45th," an entrant in Great Western Live Stock Show in Los Angeles in October. One of America's finest, he's insured for \$20,000.

The Historic Battle of Packsaddle Mountain

By J. W. WILBERGER
From "Indian Depredations in Texas"

OR several years prior to 1873 Indians had remained peaceful along the Texas border, but in the spring of 1873 they resumed hostilities.

During these peaceful years cattlemen moved their herds farther west and established ranches in Mason, Llano and Burnet counties, a section of the State noted for good grazing and well watered by the Colorado and Llano rivers.

This picturesque part of west Texas also had been the favorite home and hunting ground of the Indians. Only through bitter fighting had they been driven farther west.

It was a surprise therefore to Llano county ranchmen when they discovered in August, 1873, that a band of Indians had returned and camped on Packsaddle Mountain, 16 miles southeast of Llano, in Llano county.

Packsaddle Mountain was formerly an old Comanche Indian stronghold. Its elevation, rocky defiles and dense growth of cedar and oak were natural defenses against an enemy.

Last Survivor of Historic Battle

The recent death of E. D. Harrington of Pantano, Arizona, recalled the Battle of Packsaddle Mountain, fought August 10, 1873, between twenty-one Indians and eight cowboys. Harrington was the last survivor of the historic battle.

J. W. Wilberger's history, "Indian Depredations in Texas," has a detailed

report of this battle which, in part, is reproduced below:

A band of twenty-one Indians came into Llano county and established a permanent camp on Packsaddle Mountain. The Indians had so concealed their movements that no one knew when or why they came. But evidently their motive was pillage and murder, for friendly Indians do not conceal their movements when traveling through the country.

Late in the afternoon of August 9, 1873, a cow came running up to the Moss ranch with an Indian arrow sticking in her body. This was the first sign that Indians were in the vicinity and also a sign that the Indians were there to commit depredations.

Eight cowboys had gathered at the Moss ranch for a roundup. When they saw the arrow sticking in the cow they changed their minds about rounding up cattle and prepared to round up Indians.

Early next morning, armed with Spencer rifles and six-shooters, the cowboys started out to reconnoiter. Six miles from the Moss ranch they came upon a fresh trail—with all the earmarks of an Indian trail—that led off in the direction of Packsaddle Mountain.

Odds of Three to One

The cowboys halted and held a consultation. They believed the trail was made by Indians and that the Indians were camped on top of the mountain. "Horn-marks of the trail indicated more than twenty Indians, odds of almost 3 to 1, but that did not frighten the cowboys. They rechecked their firearms and cautiously followed the

trail of up the mountain side.

When half-way up they saw a lone Indian sitting on the ledge of a rock, ostensibly there as a lookout. The Indian held a small looking glass before him and was busily engaged in looking his face with warpaint. So intent was he at this form of facial adornment that the cowboys were within a few feet of him before he saw them. Startled, he let out a yell and bounded up the trail. The cowboys could have killed the lone Indian, but the report of a gun would have warned the other Indians.

"Following this Indian up the trail, the white men soon came to a small plateau, at one end of which was the Indians' camp and at the other end their horses staked out to graze.

"Dashing in between the Indians and their horses, the cowboys dismounted and made ready for battle.

First Volley Wounded Four Cowboys.

Meantime the Indians, quickly secur-

ing weapons, fired a volley into the ranks of the cowboys, which caused them to scatter and fall back. Reforming their line quickly, the savages again charged the cowboys, more furiously than before, and with evident intention of driving them from their position at all costs. Desperate fighting continued at intervals on both sides. The Indians had rifles and some of them had six-shooters. The chief was armed with a Winchester repeating rifle. Two things helped to save the cowboys—they were better marksmen than the Indians and fought from a partly sheltered position.

"The savages, incensed at being cut off from their horses, charged the white men repeatedly, but each charge was repulsed with a withering fire.

"Finally the Indians retreated into thick underbrush, in the rear of their camp, which hid them from view.

"The cowboys, assuming that the Indians had abandoned the fight, laid

plainly but could not understand it. But from the chief's gesture a speech it seemed he was urging warriors to make one more effort, the white men.

Chief Fights Alone

"The harangue was received by the warriors. They refused to obey. Whereupon the chief, with a contemptuous wave of his hand, turned his on his warriors and faced the white men. A look of hate and disdain spread his handsome bronzed face. "Alone and fearless, he advanced toward the cowboys, firing his Winchester at them as he advanced. The boys, out of respect for the chief's bravery, did not fire until he was in a few feet of them, hoping he would surrender. But when convinced he meant to kill them, rifles flashed and the valiant chief lay dead, pierced half a dozen bullets.

"As the chief fell, his warriors retreated rapidly to the thicket, carrying with them some of their dead and wounded. Bodies of the chief and two other Indians lay lying on the ground.

"The cowboys did not attempt to pursue the Indians. They had four wounded comrades to look after, three of them dangerously wounded.

"The Indians abandoned all their horses and camp equipment. Among the horses recovered were several fine animals which the savages had stolen from West Texas ranchmen. Included with the camp equipment were many buffalo robes, Navajo blankets, silver-mounted saddles and bridles, Winchester

rifle, Henry rifles and six-shooters. On saddle bore the stamp of a manufacturer in Tuscon, Arizona.

From this and other evidence—all of which proved that these Indians were better armed and better equipped than most Comanches—it was taken for granted that they were Apaches from Arizona.

"This was the last Indian raid and last Indian battle with whites in Llano county. Names of cowboys in the Battle of Packsaddle Mountain were: W. B. Moss and his two brothers, S. E. and S. B. Moss, Eli Lloyd, Archer Martin, Pinckney Ayres, Robert Brown and E. D. Harrington."



Photo of E. D. Harrington who, up to the time of his death, August 3, 1940, was the last survivor of the Packsaddle Mountain Battle.



"Alone and fearless he advanced toward the cowboys"

Our New Defense Bases

By JOHN C. NORRIS
(Washington Post)

Under an agreement with Great Britain, the United States becomes possessor of sites for naval and air bases ranging from Newfoundland to British Guiana, strategically so well located as to make our Atlantic defenses unmeasurably more secure.

With the construction of strongly fortified bases in the territory to be leased, the Caribbean will be transformed into an American lake, effectively guarding the vital Panama Canal from the East; the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine becomes less difficult and the frontier of the United States is extended some 700 miles to the East and North.

Under the agreement with Britain, the United States obtains 99-year leases on sites for bases in Newfoundland, Bermuda, the Bahamas, St. Lucia, Trinidad and British Guiana in exchange for 50 over-age destroyers. Of these bases the most important strategically are those in Newfoundland, Bermuda and Trinidad. They will be what the Navy calls advanced bases rather than main operating bases like those in Hawaii and continental United States, but will be of the greatest importance in the protection of the Nation and hemisphere.

The others, and one or more expected to be established in Nova Scotia as the result of negotiations now underway by a joint Canadian-United States defense board, will supplement these three key spots, plugging in gaps and making the whole chain of defense secure.

Selection of the sites for the bases and a determination of what facilities are to be established will await the recommendations of an Army-Navy board headed by Rear Admiral John W. Green-slade. The group of ten officers went to Bermuda to confer with British experts who must agree with the American group as to the territory to be leased.

A description of the new U. S. bases, extending from Newfoundland on the north to British Guiana on the south, follows below:

Newfoundland

The United States, by the terms of a recent agreement with Great Britain, will lease the southern coast and the Avalon Peninsula. The southern coast is approximately 250 miles long and, at its easternmost end, swings down along a narrow isthmus into the Avalon Peninsula. The peninsula is originally an island in itself, as it measures 170 miles from north to south and 80 miles from east to west, and is connected to Newfoundland by an isthmus only 1 1/2 miles wide. There are plenty of harbors on the peninsula, among them St. John's Harbor, Carboneau Harbor, Conception Bay, St. Mary's Bay and Placentia Bay.

St. John's is about one-third of the way from New York to London and there are already air bases on Newfoundland which have been used by trans-Atlantic liners.

Bermuda

Bermuda is a 14-mile-long coral island about 700 miles southeast of New York and 580 miles east of Cape Hatteras. The United States has leased the east coast and the Great Sound, the latter being practically enclosed by islands and reefs. On one of these, Ireland Island, is a British Admiralty dockyard and naval establishment, and it has been an important naval base since a steel drydock was towed across the Atlantic and installed there



White stars show naval or air bases leased September, 1940, from Great Britain. Black stars show only U. S. naval or air bases built or under construction.

several years ago. Lying as it does on a salient in the Atlantic Ocean from the North American Continent and within air range of the Caribbean island, Bermuda is considered a strategically important base.

One sign of its importance is the fact that passenger airplanes stopping at Bermuda must block off their windows almost an hour before reaching the island lest prying eyes see anything of importance on Ireland Island.

Bahamas

The Bahamas are an archipelago in the West Indies consisting of 20 islands, 100 cays and 2,287 rocks, stretching from the southern tip of Florida about 500 miles to the southeastern end of Cuba. The United States has leased the eastern fringe of this string of islands, which, with the line from Newfoundland and Bermuda forming a chain, drops down along the Atlantic coast and across the approaches to the Panama Canal. The Bahamas are coral islands with shallow fertile soil and temperatures ranging from 80 to 88 degrees. Their climate is based in temperate only by the fact that from May to October they are subject to rainy spells with frequent hurricanes from July to October.

Jamaica

The chain is continued by Jamaica, the

ing weapons, fired a volley into the white man, then charged them in an effort to regain their horses. At the first volley four of the eight cowboys were wounded, three of them severely, which left but five white men to battle twenty-one Indians. But the five, stoutly re-

southern coast of which is leased to the United States for 99 years under the agreement. Jamaica has a 144-mile coast line and is the largest island in the West Indies. It lies about 80 miles south of Cuba, and on its south shore there are two large inlets, Old Harbor Bay and Port Royal, which is the harbor for Kingston.

Port Royal has a well-sheltered entrance, easily the best landing place along the south shore although not the only possible one. A limestone plateau runs along the middle of the island, rising up to between 2,000 and 3,000 feet, but near the sea it slopes down so that in some places there are about 10 miles of level land between the ocean and the bluffs.

Antigua

The lease also includes the island of Antigua, a little spot in the Leeward Islands which is exactly 54 miles in circumference. Antigua would make an ideal air base, as it has no trees or rivers and rises almost straight out of the sea. There are two harbors along the high rocky coast, St. John's which is the capital, and English Harbor, formerly a British naval depot. The Leeward Islands are just south of the main body of the West Indies, and below them is the line of islands curving sharply inward, pointing toward South America.

St. Lucia

The United States has also leased the west coast of St. Lucia which has a 150-mile coast line and is the largest island in the Windward group. The Windward Islands are about 300 miles north of Venezuela, at a point where the line of islands curves down toward the South American coast.

St. Lucia, aside from being considered one of the most beautiful of the West Indian Islands, is practically a fortress in itself. Mountains rise straight out of the sea to a height of 3,000 and 4,000 feet, their tops hidden in the mist. The only decent landing place for ships is the harbor at Port Castries, which is landlocked and has a 550-foot concrete pier along the west coast. The land slopes more gradually to sea level, but shoots 4,000 feet into the air again, with an impressive volcano called Soufriere farther down the coast.

Trinidad

Trinidad is just below the Windward Islands about 20 miles from the coast of Venezuela. It is an island about 48 miles long and 35 miles wide, and most of it is within a few hundred feet of sea level. The United States base will be on the Gulf of Paria on the western coast facing Venezuela, formed by a curve in the island, which is 50 miles across.

San Fernando and Port of Spain, the capital of the island, are on the Gulf of Paria, and are kept busy exporting Trinidad products. Aside from rum, molasses and sugar, there is also a respectable oil industry, which, although not mentioned in the recent agreement, might conceivably be of use as an air or naval base. There is also a lake which gives out pitch from which asphalt is produced, which might come in handy for building airplane runways.

British Guiana

The line of defense ends at British Guiana, which is on the north coast of South America just east of Venezuela, and the only British possession in South America. The territory leased to the United States includes the area within 50 miles of Georgetown, the capital of the province, at the mouth of the Demerara River. The seaboard around Georgetown is all flat below the level of high water, the track and river might conceivably be of use as an air or naval base. There is also a lake which gives out pitch from which asphalt is produced, which might come in handy for building airplane runways.

aside their arms to give attention to wounded comrades. While thus engaged the Indians, headed by the young chief whose daring had been conspicuous throughout the fighting, emerged from the thicket as though they intended to resume the battle. However, the cowboys quickly picked up their guns and calmly awaited the threatened onslaught.

"When the Indians saw the white men ready and determined to give them another warm reception, they advanced a few steps, then halted. The young chief turned to his warriors and began a harangue which the cowboys heard

Winning the Hard Way

By AVIS PLATTER
Rt. 1, Edgewood, Texas

(Copyright, 1940, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

ANYTHING comes and go from youth to old age," says Mrs. Lela Mansfield, of El Paso, El Paso county, Texas, route 1, box 279G.

"When Prince Charming comes along one thinks love is all sufficient, but life later proves that love is not bread alone. Nevertheless love, if strong enough, will provide a way. And that way may mean sacrifices a plenty.

"I married a music teacher. As time passed I began to help him by teaching instrumental music to small children. That was fun, for it was temporary.

"When we had five children old enough to go to school we moved to Desdemona, an oil town in Eastland county. The school was as good as we could hope to find. We planned to see our boys and girls through the Desdemona high school, but our hopes were blighted by a misunderstanding. My husband, in business for himself, had a misunderstanding with a man and was shot in the shoulder. Hospital and doctor bills piled up high, wiping out our little business.

"I had been sewing quite a bit for neighbors as an accommodation and without pay. But now they began paying me for my work. It amounted to \$5 or \$6 a week, but that helped out a lot until we were again on our feet.

Pinch Hit for Husband

"My husband, when fully recovered, began to sell washing machines. We moved to El Paso. I made washing machine demonstrations for him. Suddenly he was stricken down with diabetes and our second boy sickened and died. I nearly went wild. But I worked harder and harder at the game of selling washing machines. The manufacturer of this machine put on a prize-selling contest and I won the prize for selling the most machines in my district. The prize was a big turkey. We served it Christmas day. Soon thereafter I had a nervous breakdown, incurred a big doctor bill.

"Following my recovery, Mr. Mansfield had an accident which hurt his foot. It became infected and was amputated at the ankle.

"We then started a sun-dry laundry. We bought one washing machine, one mangle and several hand irons. A good business was soon built up. A little later we added another washer and dry-cleaning department. We had six drivers that collected and delivered clothing. At this time we had added two presses and one steam boiler.

"The bulk of clerical duties was mine. I started work at 5 in the morning and worked until 10 in the evening. I checked in and checked out for all departments, besides many other duties.

Health Fails Again

"One day I passed by the boiler and found it ready to burst. The fireman had gone to sleep on the job. It had three valves. I ran behind the boiler and opened wide the valve. Then I ran like a cotton tail rabbit to the other valves and opened them wide. When I got over my fright I found I had let all the water out as well as all the steam out of the boiler. Needless to say the boiler didn't explode.

"We were making money, but my health failed again. So we sold out.

"I found another way to earn money by making candle-wick cushions and bed-spreads. It isn't quick money, but eventually shows a profit. Candle-wicking is easy. Bed-spread making is harder but shows a better profit.

"Handkerchiefs are always in demand and easy to make. They can be made at odd times. Make them bright colors with rolled hems and dainty embroidered flowers. Lace and are popular. Many women adorn their little pockets embroidered with a hold a powder puff. I examine various kinds found in stores. They learn and make them. They sell in specialty shops.

"I have worked here and there, always work at something. I don't bound to succeed, if you keep going don't give up. In despair I sold our bills and have seen all my children educated. Our son is a doctor and has a parsonate in New Mexico. Three girls have all finished college and have had some college education. I feel that our efforts and sacrifices have not been in vain.



MRS. LELA MANSFIELD, El Paso, Texas

CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR
(Copyright, 1940, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

The Draft Procedure

The army of workers, most of them unpaid volunteers, far larger than the number of men to be drafted initially, will man the government's conscription machinery, including regular election officials to be used in the registration procedure, nearly 1,000,000 persons will give a hand in starting the draft.

After registration, this figure is expected to drop to about 200,000, composed primarily of doctors, business men, lawyers, farmers and others serving as examiners and advisers and State doctors and their staffs.

The conscription bill gives the President a free hand in carrying out the process, merely directing that it be done in an "impartial" manner.

The 400,000 men to be selected by local boards for service by January 1, 1941, and the additional 400,000 drafted men who will start training by April 1, 1941, are to be placed with the expanding Regular Army and the National Guard, which is being ordered into Federal service. By April 1, 1941, well over 1,200,000, who are to compose this country's "Protective Force," will be in service and thereafter, as long as the world tumult continues, that number will be in service or training at all times.

To clothe each of these men seven separate items of wearing apparel are necessary and the nation's factories will be called upon to turn out millions of shoes, leggings, neckties, raincoats, undergarments and similar items. To give some indication of the mammoth size of the program about 4,800,000 handkerchiefs, 3,600,000 trousers of wool or cotton, 1,200,000 pairs of shoes and an equal number of field caps, raincoats, etc., will be required.

But the big immediate job is to build wooden barracks and other buildings for these men and to supply new camps and additions to present military posts, with water, sewerage, lights and other essential services and equipment. The drive is to have these camps completed in three months so that the men selected can be properly housed and cared for, without an outbreak of disease such as characterized training periods of the World War and the Spanish American War.

Camps and equipment call for an outlay of \$1,600,000,000.

21 Billion Dollars of Gold in U. S.

The monetary gold stock of the United States has reached the \$21,000,000,000 level to establish a further new high record in the world's history of the metal collected under one ownership and at the same time draw attention to the

still unsolved "gold problem."

The United States now has more than 70 per cent of the world's monetary gold stock and a 100 per cent interest in the question of what to do about it.

The accumulation of this vast hoard in the vaults at Fort Knox, Ky., the New York Assay Office and at the various mints throughout the country has been at an unprecedented rate since the beginning of the war in Europe last September. And this increase has been mainly responsible for the rapid increase in the excess reserves of member banks of the Federal Reserve System to the present level of \$8,490,000,000, of which the New York banks account for \$3,315,000,000.

Bankers, economists and pamphleteers who have had a go at the "gold problem" differ widely with respect to remedial processes. In general, however, they have one point in common, namely, that the first step that should be taken, and taken soon, is to permit the free circulation of gold coin once more as a medium of exchange.

Uncle Sam Still Paying for Wars

Of all its wars, the United States has finished paying for only the first—the Revolution. At end of last fiscal year, checks were going to a daughter of one War of 1812 veteran and to 130 dependents of Mexican veterans.

It is estimated that 4,000,000 World War veterans are alive now and of those 410,747 receive pensions and compensation for disability. Checks go to survivors of 116,538 World War veterans. Total number of veterans of all wars receiving checks is 610,238. Survivors of veterans of wars other than World War get checks at rate of 242,118—running check total to around 1,000,000 monthly.

Average check sent out from the Veterans' Administration at Washington is for \$38.86, although they range from \$6 to \$275.

Of this year's expenses of the Administration, about \$475,000,000 will go out as direct payments to war veterans. Payment to veterans and dependents since the United States was founded has mounted to almost \$24,000,000,000—of around 13 per cent of all Federal expenditures.

World War veterans have reached an average age of 47, although a few still are in late 30's and a handful in their 80's. The death rate of World War veterans is 991 persons daily.

In hospitals at end of June, 1940, were 56,430 veterans. More than 16,000 were in "homes." Of those in hospitals, 32,892 were afflicted with mental and nervous diseases and 4,848 with tuber-

culosis. Others had general medical and surgical ailments.

U. S. Army Officer's Report of European War

George V. Strong, U. S. Brigadier General, who returned to America, September 20th, from a six weeks' observation of the European war, gave out the following as his opinion of the war up to the time he left London:

"1. The Royal Air Force is making a magnificent showing.

"2. The day of a possible German invasion of the island without appalling losses is past.

"3. British plane production is in excess of losses.

"4. Britain needs this nation's arms productive capacity but not American man power."

He stressed that in his opinion the war was certain to be a long one, with only two possible results—disintegration of the British Empire, or the complete destruction of Nazism in Europe. "There is no halfway measure of compromise," he said.

Two Ocean Navy

A new naval policy based on the maintenance of a two-ocean Navy and the development of naval aviation as an integral part of the naval forces has been approved by President Roosevelt and the Secretary of the Navy and issued to the Service.

The fundamental policy is declared to be the "maintenance of the Navy in strength and readiness to uphold national policies and interests and guard the United States and its continental and overseas possessions."

The policy is based largely on the world situation as it exists today and is much more definite than any previously in effect. It was prepared by the General Board, of which Rear Admiral W. R. Sexton is the president. While the policy is declared to supersede that adopted in 1937, as a matter of fact it supersedes the policy in effect in 1933, because the 1937 policy was never approved.

The policy which until further notice is to guide the Navy in its operations and in home and foreign waters covers every phase of naval operations. The policy which is superseded declared it to be the purpose of the government to maintain a Navy which in the event of an emergency could be expanded into a two-ocean force, while the new statement makes the maintenance and operation of an Atlantic and a Pacific fleet the fixed policy of the United States in peace as well as in war.

The policy is described in a seven-

page document which has been transmitted to Flag and Unit Commanders of the Fleet, to Commandants and other executive officers of shore establishments and to officers in other branches of the Service.

In Air Battle

The air battles that now rage over England apparently are different from the popular conception, a conception based on the "war bird" stories and films that thrilled Americans in years gone by.

"It is exceedingly difficult to give an accurate report of what happens in raids like these," wrote James B. Reston, London reporter for the New York Times. "In the first place the bombers come in at a height of 15,000 feet, with their fighters about 3,000 feet higher. In the second place the old-fashioned aerial dog-fight, is not taking place very often in this war."

"What happens most times is that British fighters swoop down on the raiders one at a time with all eight machine guns firing. The fighters just get in that one burst in the hope of breaking up the mass formation, and keep right on going down. Consequently there is no time for spectacular dog-fighting, and the attack is so swift that it is impossible to give details of it."

Reston said that many of the German fliers shot down had been attacked on their way back to their bases.

"This is a favorite device of the British fighters," he wrote. "After one squadron breaks up a raiding formation another squadron or two cuts off the retreat of the bombers."

The British anti-aircraft guns have been getting more and more accurate as the German raids have continued, the Air Ministry reported. In a recent 7-day period, the ministry said these aircraft units had winged 61 out of 371 German planes brought down.

Hitch Horses to Autos

Danish operators of automobiles, trucks and buses, when gasoline gave out following the Nazi invasion, hitched horses to them, according to the American Friends of Danish Freedom and Democracy. The first such conveyance seen on the streets of Copenhagen was an old Packard pulled by a horse of a color to match.

It went all right and now trucks also and buses are being equipped with shafts and singletrees. For weddings, limousines drawn by a span of white horses to match the bridal gown are in demand.

Some old horse cabs are back on the street. Here and there an old stage coach has come out of hiding. Traveling salesmen are taking to horseback and saddlebags to hold their sample collection.

The Danes, biding their time, remember the old proverb: "He gets there, too, who drives a span of oxen."

Fingerprints

When President Roosevelt signed a bill ordering the registration of all aliens in the United States and their fingerprinting, there were more than 11,000,000 sets of fingerprints on file at the Washington headquarters of the F. B. I.

In this country fingerprints find varied uses beyond that of criminal identification. Soldiers and sailors are fingerprinted, as are Army and Navy civil employees. Prints have been taken of CCC workers. The Department of the Interior accepts fingerprints instead of signatures when making agreements with illiterate Indians.

The Postal Savings Banks use fingerprints to identify depositors and some private banks and large corporations use fingerprint their employees as a means of protection. Defense industries do likewise. Every person taking a civil service examination is fingerprinted. Some States register Boy Scouts and school children, prison visitors, grand jury members and migrant farmers.

Many people advocate the general voluntary fingerprinting of the civil population. Such a move, it is said, would aid in identifying victims of amnesia, drownings, automobile accidents, train wrecks and other disasters. Opponents argue universal fingerprinting would smack too much of regimentation and

would be wholly contrary to American tradition. Nevertheless a number of prominent citizens have voluntarily placed their prints on file, among them President Roosevelt and Vice-President Garner.

Deadliest Dive-Bomber

One of the deadliest types of plane engaged in the aerial warfare in Europe is the dive-bomber, a small, fast plane whose main destructive force consists of one huge bomb, usually of 1,000 pounds. Its method of attack is to come screaming straight down on a target from a great height, release its bomb when it is almost directly above its objective and then veer away and hike for home. Both sides in this war have planes of this type. The Nazi model is called the Stuka, which derives its name from the word Sturzflugzeug, meaning a dive-fighter plane. The British equivalent is called the Skua.

The British Skua dive-bomber is named after the skua gull. The skuas are largely birds of prey, feeding when on land on small mammals and large insects as well as on the eggs and young of other birds, and, while at sea, on carrion and any floating animal matter picked up from the surface of the water. In addition, they attack other gulls and force them to give up any food they may have secured.

Few Persons Missed by Census-Takers
A canvass by the American Institute of Public Opinion to determine the accuracy of the Federal census disclosed that the census-takers missed only one out of every seventy-five persons, according to Dr. George Gallup, director of the Institute. It formerly was estimated that from 5 to 10 per cent of the population had been overlooked.

"At regular intervals since the early days of the census last April the Institute has asked a carefully selected cross-section of the American public: 'Has a government census-taker called at your home and obtained the information for the government about you?' the report says.

"With the great job of census-taking virtually completed the Institute survey indicates that less than one person in seventy-five—actually 1.4 per cent in the Institute's cross-section—were missed.

"Interestingly enough, a comparatively large number of persons (about 4 per cent) said they believed they had been missed by census enumerators, but Institute check-backs revealed that in a majority of these instances other members of the family had given the necessary information to government canvassers."

Baked Plastic Plane

As a step in the production of great numbers of airplanes, the Mellon Institute, the National Bureau of Standards and four aircraft companies have been experimenting with a plastic plane.

The most practicable plastic craft built recently is a 2,050-pound low-wing monoplane trainer. The plane is composed basically of triple-laminated spruce plywood, impregnated with phenol resin plastic material. Virtually fireproof, it is resistant to shock and impervious to water, oil and gasoline.

The simple process of forming the parts of the plastic plane in molds and then baking them under pressure in specially built ovens permits the use of unskilled labor. Elimination of riveting and welding in construction, according to those who are interested in the process, will permit the production of the plane at a rate twenty times faster than metal craft.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnabowo, Texas.

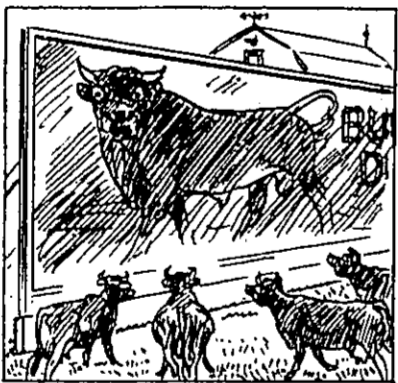
GOOD old summertime is on its way out. We can soon do a day's work without sweating and without swatting flies and skeeters. I have a neighbor whose hobby is fly swatting. He estimates, in his lifetime, he has swatted 20,000,000,000 flies.

That's something for Ripley and something for others to think about. If each man swatted 20,000,000,000 flies in a lifetime there would be no more flies to pester humanity. Democracy will never be safe until all flies and all dictators are swatted. Both are dangerous pests.

Welcome, October, with thy dreamy days and starlit nights—days when I love to sit down on a sack full of cotton at the end of a row and watch the wild geese fly south. I love to see the cows grazing contentedly in the pasture. I love to hear crickets chirping in the grass and bobwhites calling to each other from the wild plum thicket. I love to feel the cool crisp air of October mornings and smell the sausage frittering in the pan. I love to see trees turning to gold, russet and silver. I love to be alive in America these autumnal days—far from bomb-shelters and bombing planes that kill and injure women and children under the hypocritical name of democracy.

It has been suggested that a law be passed against man's laziness. That would be fine if such law could be enforced. No lazy man ever thinks he is lazy. As a rule, all lazy men are busy something—either loafing, fishing, playing checkers, dominoes, drinking politics, smoking or cheating. I never says out loud that I'm lazy. I know she does some talk thinking of it. Recently she took the cushion

out of my favorite rocking chair. That was hint enough, but she went even further and quit putting my old slippers alongside the rocking chair. Her strategy, as I see it, is to keep me on my feet and keep me going. An energetic wife, be her intentions ever so good, can bring a docile husband down with nervous prostration by too much prodding. The Declaration of Independence guarantees a man a reasonable amount of laziness. It says so—says he has an inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That's freedom for the individual—freedom to be a bit lazy and to do as you darn please.



"Since the sign was put there his cows had fallen in love with the bull."

A young man—not over 30—said to me recently: "I can remember when we sat on hard wooden benches to see a picture show and the picture show building was not air-conditioned." I told him I could remember when cotton was ginned by horse and mule power, when corn was ground by water, when shirts and britches were made on hand looms and when people got religion at the mourner's bench under brush arbors. Folks today take all progress for granted. They never lived the hard way.

Sign boards clutter up highways and make poor visibility for motorists. Some States have passed laws against sign boards being placed along highways, claiming they obstruct the view and cause motor accidents. A farmer friend was furious when he came home recently and saw a Bull Durham sign painted and set up in front of his barn. He said since the sign was put there his cows had fallen in love with the bull, had eaten less and gave less milk.

Since the war Europeans have been selling their antique furniture for fear some airplane bomb would smash it

or because they needed the money. Americans are the best suckers for antique furniture, much of which is pure fake, manufactured right here in the United States. There is a story about a wealthy American woman who bought a Louis XV bedstead. After delivery she discovered the bed was too long to fit her room. So she phoned the antique dealer that he would have to substitute a Louis XIV bedstead because the Louis XV bedstead was too long.

Business has picked up with marriage license clerks since the conscription bill passed. But boys kid themselves if they think married life is any easier than army life. No married couple that expects to make a success of marriage has an easy time. Responsibilities go with marriage, more of them than a soldier has to put up with. In the army Uncle Sam pays the grocery bill, the clothing bill, the fuel bill, the light bill, the phone bill, the doctor bill and all other bills. Any young man makes a big mistake when he tries to dodge responsibilities. Better face 'em and take it on the chin.

The European war drags on. It's now nip and tuck between Germany and England. Hitler had easy pickings in Norway, Holland, Belgium and France, but he struck a snag when he tackled the British. He may win, but I doubt it. War has degenerated into maiming and killing non-combatants. War is now so revolting we should coin another word for it. We should call it massmurder.

Rich folks, they say, have more troubles and are less happy than poor folks. Yet, in spite of this, most everybody tries to get rich. Maybe our philosophy of life is all wrong. Maybe we should look for and work for happiness instead of riches. Thirty years ago I started out looking for riches and am still looking. Expectation has kept ahead of realization. But with it all—the ups and downs, the lights and shadows—I've had gobs of fun. I know a rich man I wouldn't swap places with. He is miserably unhappy. He can only eat what the doctor prescribes. He has aches and pains. "His wife doesn't love him." His kids don't respect him. He has no friends except those who want some of his money. This man, very rich, is poor indeed. So, don't envy the rich. Be exceedingly glad if you are poor though happy.

The Great American Home

3 RIDES FOR 25¢

HEY MISTER / YOU DON'T MIND IF GRANNY BROUGHT HER PARACHUTE? SHE'S NOT TAKING ANY CHANCES!

BRIEF TEXAS NEWS--from Over the State

TIED CANDIDATES FLIP COIN
B. L. Dubberly and W. B. Mosley tied with 210 votes each for justice of the peace in the recent Democratic primary runoffs at Waco. They flipped a coin for the office. Dubberly won.

NO SWING MUSIC
The biggest Longhorn band in the history of the University of Texas, expected to number this fall more than 180 men, will play no swing music, said band director, George Hurt.

FARM WOMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING
Mrs. Leslie Hackemach, age 35, was killed by lightning while picking cotton on the family farm 35 miles from Roundtop, (Fayette county.)

22,078 NYA JOBS
An estimated 22,078 secondary school students in Texas will get part-time jobs under the National Youth Administration school work program during the coming year, NYA officials have announced.

VALLEY PROCESSES 6,500,000 GRAPEFRUIT CASES
The Lower Rio Grande Valley processed approximately 6,500,000 cases of grapefruit during the 1939-40 season.

OVER ONE MILLION FOR MISSION WORK
The Texas Baptist Executive Board has set a goal of \$1,060,000 for mission work of the church in Texas for the year starting November 1st, said Dr. R. C. Campbell, executive secretary.

YOUTH SWIMS ACROSS LAKE DALLAS
McKinney Examiner: "Benney Garrison, 15-year-old Denton county high school boy, swam across Lake Dallas, 40 miles north of Dallas, at its widest point—two and three-quarter miles."

LOST IN WOODS A WEEK
P. D. Montgomery, painter, was lost in the woods north of Houston for a week. When found he said he had eaten only watermelons and muscadines and that ticks had bothered him more than hunger.

GROWS ENGLISH WALNUTS
E. P. Lipscomb, San Antonio attorney, has an English walnut tree growing in the yard of his home. The tree, now 20 feet high and bearing nuts, is the result of grafting an English walnut bud onto a native black walnut tree trunk.

SHAVES 25-YEAR-OLD MUSTACHE
Hillsboro Mirror: "L. L. McClure, well known Hill county land owner, living north of Hillsboro, has only recently shaved his mustache. This is the first time in 25 years that his upper lip has been clean shaven. He clips his chin whiskers every year."

16-YEAR-OLD WEIGHS 335 POUNDS
Houston Chronicle: "A 16-year-old girl who weighs 335 pounds is an interesting problem to the physicians at Jefferson Davis Hospital, Houston. The doctors credit her excess growth to a disorder of the pituitary gland, and have ordered her on a strict diet. The girl is of average height—about 5 feet 5 inches tall."

BY-PRODUCTS FROM YAMS
Gilbert C. Wilson, instructor in chemistry at North Texas State Teachers' College, Denton, says that laboratory experiment shows two by-products can be produced profitably from dehydrated sweet potatoes—a protein concentrate and a syrup similar to blackstrap molasses.

MAKES VIOLINS, GIVES THEM TO FRIENDS
Fred Smith, of Barker, (Harris county), age 84, has made 46 violins in his lifetime but never sold one. He gives them to friends. His finest-tone violin was made from a piece of sequoia tree stump which he picked up while visiting the Sequoia National Forest in California. Smith says the wood from this tree is about 1,400 years old.

BEGINS SECOND YEAR TRAFFIC SAFETY
Tyler, East Texas city of 30,000 population, began its second year, August 30th, without a traffic fatality.

SCHOOL BUILDING YIELDS HONEY
Pittsburg Gazette: "Carpenters discovered about 100 pounds of honey in the walls of the Shepard rural school building in Cass county. The school has been abandoned for the past two years and a swarm of bees had occupied a part of the building. It was necessary to remove some of the weatherboarding to secure the honey."

TURKEY TROT CELEBRATION
Over 10,000 turkeys are expected to "strut their stuff" in the big annual Turkey Trot celebration at Cuero, November 11th.

OLD CHISHOLM TRAIL DRIVER DIES
Bill Sporn, age 90, colorful Texas cattleman known for years along the Chisholm trail, died September 5th at his Perkins, Payne county, Okla., farm.

2,167,000 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS
When Washington officials listed the 50 million social security account number cards, Social Security Board officials in Texas counted 2,167,000 of them issued to men and women in this State.

COWBOY KILLS 36 RATTLESNAKES
Tiedie Beckham, Shoe-Bar ranch cowboy, killed 36 rattlesnakes while mowing cockle burrs on Antelope creek, in Hutchinson county. Beckham says the safest way to kill rattlesnakes is to shoot their heads off with a 45-caliber revolver.

RARE OLD HANDBILL
Col. L. T. Sammons, of Wellington, (Collingsworth county), owns a handbill printed 91 years ago. This old handbill advertises for sale o-x-teams, soap kettle, two spinning wheels, plow with wood mole board and six negro slaves.

MARTIN LUTHER BIBLE
Rev. John G. Elser, McAllen, (Hidalgo county), pastor, has a Bible printed in the German language that is 204 years old. The Bible was translated by Martin Luther and printed at Nurnberg, Germany in 1736.

WALKING CANE WITH 319 PIECES OF WOOD
Madisonville Meteor: "A walking cane containing 319 individually and intricately hand-carved pieces of wood, put together with glue, was exhibited in Madisonville by P. L. White. He also has completed inlaying a table leaf with 3,000 individual pieces of wood, all painstakingly carved and put together."

BIG BASS CATCH BIRDS
The State Game Department, claims to have ample proof that big bass catch birds from low lying tree limbs along Devil's river, near Del Rio.

ELECT A FAT AND A LEAN
Brady, McCulloch county, in the recent primaries, did the unusual in electing Floyd (Fats) Crowe, 327 pounds and Ernest Murrau, 117 pounds as constable.

160-POUND MELON
Ernest Kennedy, Cass county's champion watermelon grower, keeps up his record of growing big melons. This year his biggest melon weighed 160 pounds. Several years ago, he grew one that weighed 183 pounds.

CATCHES 700-POUND FISH
Corpus Christi Caller: "Using sharks three feet long for bait, E. F. Reed, Houston sportsman, caught two swordfish in a single day off the Galveston jetties. One of the swordfish weighed 700 pounds."

VALLEY GRAPEFRUIT CROP
The Lower Rio Grande Valley grapefruit crop, August 1, was 54 per cent of normal as compared to 62 per cent for the nation as a whole, according to United States Department of Agriculture estimates. At the same period last year, the per cent of normal was 55 as compared to 74 for the nation.

PADDLED CANOE 2,200 MILES
Freeport Facts: "Eric Schlutz, of Cicero, Illinois, paddled a 15-foot canoe from his home town to Freeport, (Brazoria county), distance 2,200 miles, arriving here after a journey of two months and nine days. Schlutz route was the Fox and Illinois rivers to the Mississippi river and intracoastal canal to Freeport."

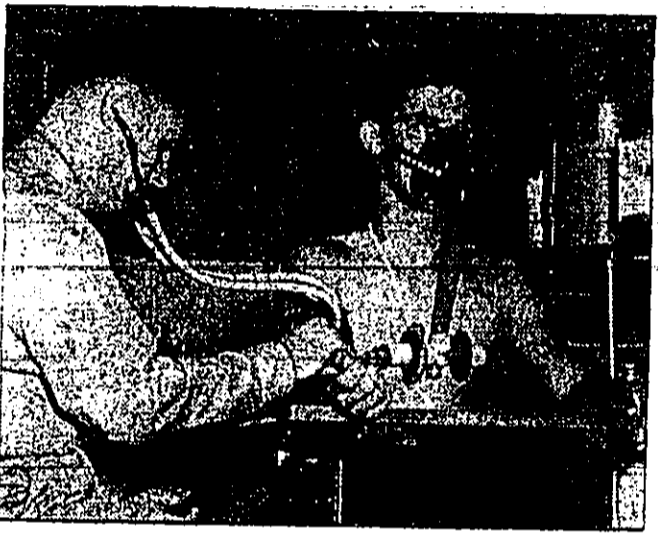
HIGH SCHOOL ADDS BIBLE STUDY
The Odessa high school has added the Bible to its curriculum as a fully accredited study course.

YOUNGEST LEGISLATOR
When the next Legislature convenes in Austin its youngest member will be John W. Connelly, of Trenton, Fannin county. He is just 21 years old.

TEXAS POPULATION 6,418,321
Census figures, September 9, show that Texas population increased 10.2 per cent, 6,418,321 from 1930 to 1940. The largest Texas cities all had increases. Houston gained 32.1 per cent for a total population of 386,150.

CATCH BABY OCTOPUS
Three Beaumont sportsmen, while fishing for red snappers off the snapper banks near Port Arthur, in the Gulf of Mexico, caught a baby octopus (better known as a devil fish) that measured two feet across. This fish is rare in Gulf waters.

EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPER
Charles Watson, postal official, has done his Christmas shopping early. He ordered for delivery in early December to the Dallas postoffice enough stamps to take care of the Christmas rush. Herewith is the order: 10,000,000 three-cent stamps, 6,000,000 one and a half-cent stamps, 5,000,000 each of one's and two's, and 1,000,000 airmail stamps.



PILOTS' OXYGEN STARVATION STUDIED
Capt. N. W. White, left, studies effects of lack of oxygen on plane pilots with laboratory "rebreather" at Randolph Field, Texas. Subject at right continues to breathe same air again and again, extracting some of the oxygen at each breath. This corresponds to ascents to altitudes as high as 20,000 feet.

WOODEN SHOES FOR A. & M. STUDENTS
A planing mill recently filled an order for 1,000 pairs of wooden shoes for A. & M. students at College Station. The shoes are worn by the students to avoid athlete's foot disease while taking shower baths.

PAINTER OF ST. HELENA CANYON WINS PRIZE
A painting, which portrayed St. Helena Canyon on the Rio Grande in the Big Bend National Park area, won for Mrs. Eleanor Roth, of Harlingen, the Sul Ross State College summer art prize of \$100.

TNT INGREDIENT FROM OIL
Elmer H. Johnson, industrial geographer in the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Texas, says that two Texas plants are preparing for production of toluene, a basic ingredient of TNT. Formerly a coal tar product, it is now to be produced from oil by a cracking process.

HOBBY BECOMES BIG BUSINESS
Houston Chronicle: "Lena Faye Phagan, age 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Phagan, of Rockport, (Aransas county), started a hobby two years ago of making flowers out of fish scales, tinted to make colorful bouquets. What started out to be a hobby and a means of occupying her leisure hours, has become a big business, and Lena Faye is facing a busy winter, trying to fill orders that come to her from all parts of the United States. Her work has also attracted attention of tourists."

47 OVERPARKING TICKETS
Corporation Judge Joe Hill, of Dallas, has issued an order for the arrest of a motorist who has ignored 47 overparking tickets. Total fines aggregate \$323.

ROSE FESTIVAL
At Tyler's Rose Festival, held October 3-6, the world's largest rose show, there was displayed more than 600 varieties and more than 60,000 blooms.

MUST PROVE HE IS ALIVE
Charles Brown, now a resident of the Philippine Islands, will have to prove in the courts that he is legally alive. He was pronounced legally dead by a Houston court in 1939. Brown is a sergeant in the U. S. 31st Infantry, stationed in the Philippines.

REGISTERS 10,000 CATTLE BRANDS
Kilgore News: "Miss Florence Colston registered more than 10,000 cattle brands during her 46 years as registration clerk for the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association. She recently retired."

PLEASANT BIRTHDAY SURPRISE
Mrs. George Wessler was pleasantly surprised on her birthday when her son, George, employed by an oil company at Palembang, Sumatra, Dutch East Indies, called up and talked to her over the telephone, a distance of 12,000 miles.

TEXAS COATED BOOK PAPER
The first coated book paper to be manufactured in the South came from a paper mill near Houston in August. Pulp for the paper was manufactured out of Texas pine.

TRUCK NOT NECESSARY
El Paso Herald: "I've got nine children to be registered," a Mexican woman telephoned Postmaster Burleson, of El Paso. "Can't you send a truck for them?"
"Were any of them born in the United States?" he asked.
"Yes. Seven were born here."
"Then a truck won't be necessary," Mr. Burleson explained. "Just send the two children not born in the United States."

LOSES FIGHT WITH YELLOW JACKETS
K. R. Andrews, Houston telephone lineman, sustained two broken ankles when he fell 30 feet from the top of a pole while fighting yellow jackets. Andrews disturbed a nest which the belligerent little insects had built near top of the pole.

BIG PEANUT GROWING COUNTY
Wilson county is forging to the front as "one of the leading peanut areas in Texas. Total crop this year is expected to reach 225 carloads, valued at some \$100,000 for nuts and hay. One of the big growers is J. T. Sheehy, "peanut king" of Southwest Texas.

THOROUGHbred RACE HORSES ADDED TO KING RANCH
The Running W Stable, owned by the famous King Ranch, has received a carload of young thoroughbred race horses from Lexington, Ky. The group was bought by Robert J. Kleberg, manager of the ranch.

RICE CROP EXCEEDS RECORD
Rice production in Texas will exceed that of any other year on record, the Federal Agricultural Marketing Service reported. Production now is estimated at 15,132,000 bushels compared with 13,988,000 bushels in 1939, and a 10-year average before that of 9,770,000 bushels.

AUTO DEMOLISHES HOUSE, KILLING ONE OCCUPANT
Mrs. E. C. Brown was instantly killed and her husband seriously injured near Hemphill, (Sabine county), when a small house in which they were sleeping was demolished by a runaway automobile. The collision occurred on a curve of Highway 184 about five miles west of Hemphill.

TAXES FROM LIQUOR
The State Liquor Board reported \$7,009,642 in taxes had been collected from liquor during the past 12 months.

TEXAS' EIGHT CAPITOLS
Records in the University of Texas library show that Texas had eight capitols during its ten years as a republic. The eight capitols were: San Felipe, Washington, Harrisburg, Galveston, Velasco, Columbia, Houston and Austin.

SOME BIRD
The San Antonio zoo is custodian of a 60-pound baby bird, said Fred Starck, curator. The bird is a yellow-necked cassowary from Australia, related to the emu and the ostrich. The baby bird will weigh about 250 pounds when full grown.

CONSIDERATE BURGLAR
Dallas has a considerate burglar. He entered the home of Joe Farwell, found a cup in the kitchen cabinet that contained \$200 of Parnell's savings, totaling \$86 out of the cup and left the remainder, \$134.

LIGHTNING RIPPED OFF CLOTHING
Struck by lightning while driving cows from a pasture, Roy Miller of Canadian, (Hemphill county), was badly shocked and burned but will recover. The lightning bolt ripped off the clothing and shoes from his body.

BUILDS CHURCH FROM JUNK
Father Alfred Mendez, director of missions in the archdiocese of San Antonio, built an attractive Spanish mission type church from old junk material given him by local firms. The labor was donated by Mexican parishioners.

SCHOOL FOR BLIND WINS TROPHY
Official notification has been received by W. E. Allen, superintendent of Texas School for the Blind, Austin, that the trophy, awarded by the National Athletic Association of Schools for the Blind, has been won the third consecutive year by the Texas School for the Blind.

ONE-FOURTH OF LAND UNDER OIL LEASE
More than one-fourth of Texas is now under lease for oil and gas development, a State-wide survey just completed by the Texas Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association shows. Out of a total of 169,130,718 acres in Texas, oilmen have under lease 45,402,656 acres, the association found.

1,200,000 TEXANS MAY REGISTER FOR MILITARY TRAINING
The State staff of the Texas National Guard estimate that 1,200,000 Texans may register under requirements of the conscription bill, but that no more than 30,000 would be among the first called for military training. Registration will be performed by the State's normal election machinery on a day to be proclaimed by the President and Governor W. Lee O'Daniel.

TO COMMEMORATE FIRST OIL WELL
In order to commemorate the 46th anniversary of the discovery of oil production at Corsicana in October, 1895, the Texas Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association will give a bronze memorial plaque to Corsicana representatives. The plaque will be mounted on a miniature derrick or other base and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. The first well in the Corsicana oil field was a pumper, producing 2 1/2 barrels daily.

IRON ORE DEPOSITS
The East Texas iron ore deposits, extending into 23 counties in the northeast section of this area, are estimated by experts to be among the largest undeveloped iron ore deposits in the United States. Recently the National Defense Advisory Council and other Federal agencies concerned with the defense program are reported to have shown interest in possible development of the East Texas deposits, since most of the iron ore now used in the United States comes from a single huge deposit in the Mesabi Range of Minnesota near the Canadian border, which experts believe might prove difficult to defend in case of war with a foreign power.



LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Fast Car
 "Dat sho' am a fast car yo' will go some. Ah bet."
 "Go some? Boy, when Ah own de lane past a drove o' hogs dem look like sausages."

Modest Beginning
 "True, dat this store sells every-om a package of pins to an air-true, madam."
 "Just a package of pins, please."

Laugh on Grandpa
 "Father: 'Nowadays, I never blush anymore. In my day it rent.'
 "Daughter: 'Why, grandpa! did you tell 'em?'"

Rather Confusing
 "A vicar's wife had just died, in consequence he wished to be re- his duties for the week-end, the following message to his Bishop: 'I regret to inform you wife has just died, and I should if you could send me a sub- for the week-end.'"

Good Riddance
 "Next Wednesday evening the Aid Society will have a rum- sale," announced the minister. "is a chance for all the ladies of congregation to get rid of anything is hardly worth keeping—bring it sale. And don't forget to bring husbands."

Cold Enough
 "Cetic Explorer: 'It was so cold we were that the candle froze couldn't blow it out.'
 "Cand Explorer: 'That's nothing, are we were it was so cold the words out of mouths in pieces of ice, and had to fry them to see what we talking about.'"

Back to Nature
 "You can always tell when ore out of civilization."
 "Why?"
 "There are no more bill- ards to obstruct the high- way."

Busy
 "Mamma, are we going to ven some day?"
 "Yes, dear, I hope so."
 "Wish papa could go, too."
 "Well, and don't you think will?"
 "Oh, no, he could not leave business."

Whom and When
 "Lecturer: 'All my success life,' he said proudly, 'all genomous financial pres- I owe to one thing only luck. I want all you young man to take that word for motto.'
 "He paused impressively, and young man setting in the row asked:
 "Yes, sir, but won't you ease tell us how many and mom did you pluck?"

Lucky for Pat!
 "An Irishman was telling his end of his narrow escape at unkerque.
 "The bullet went in me at right where me heart is came out me back."
 "But a bullet that went ough your heart would kill it."
 "Begorra, my heart wasn't here! It was in me mouth."

Bank Director
 "Can you direct me to the Merchants Bank?"
 "Yes," said the boy, "you just follow me."
 Upon arriving at the bank the man asked: "How much do I owe you?"
 "A quarter."
 "Isn't that a rather high fee?"
 "Not for a bank director."

Vivid Description
 A Georgia negro evangelist was giving a vivid description of hell.
 "Dere will be weeping an' gnashing ob teeth, brethren and sistern," he shouted.
 "Glory be, dat lets me out," cried an old negro mammy on the front seat, "'cause Ah ain't got no teeth."
 "Teeth!" warned the fervid preacher, "teeth! Don't you believe dat for one minute, Sistah Jackson. Teeth is gwine to be furnished free of charge by de debil."

Suggestion
 "Son, why don't you play circus? It's great fun. First you make a sawdust ring."
 "But where would I get the sawdust, dad?"
 "Here's the saw. Just cut this cord of wood into fireplace lengths and you'll have plenty of sawdust."

Home to Him
 Vacationer (on dude ranch)—"Why is it that hog keeps trying to come into my room? Do you suppose he has taken a fancy to me?"
 Rancher's Small Son—"Shucks, no. He does that 'cause he grewed up in this room last winter when he was a pig."

Gardening Note
 Botanist pupil: "I wish I could be sure of distinguishing plants from weeds. How did you learn?"
 Botanist teacher: "Pull 'em out, and if they come up again, they're weeds."

Wooden-Headed
 Fond Mother: "There is not another boy in this town as clever as my Charles!"
 Visitor: "Go on; how is that?"
 Fond Mother: "Well, look at those two chairs. My Charles made them all out of his own head, and he has enough wood left to make an armchair!"

Bewildering English
 A Frenchman was relating his experience of studying the English language. "When I discovered that if I was quick I was fast," he said, "and that if I spent too freely I was fast, and that not to eat was fast, I was discouraged. But when I came across the sentence, 'The first one won one one dollar prize,' I gave up trying to learn English!"

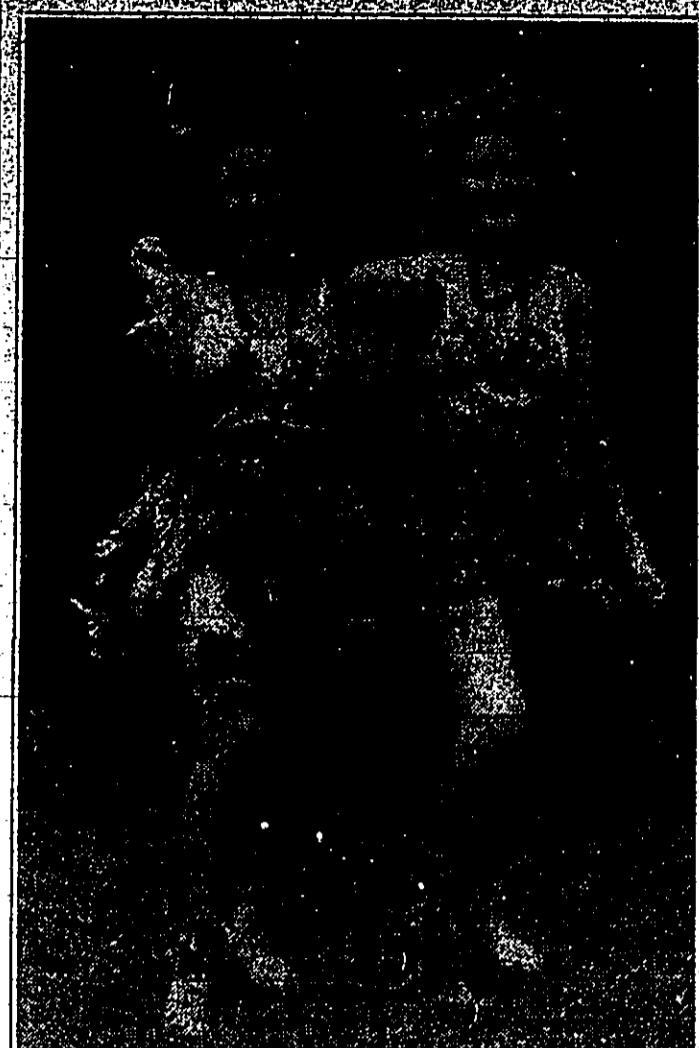
Everything Big in Texas
 Some boys in Kansas City were showing a Texas rancher the city.
 "What do you think of our stock yards?" they asked him.
 "Oh, they're all right, but we have branding corrals in Texas that are bigger," he said.
 That night they put some terrapins in his bed. When he had turned back the cover they said:
 "Those are Missouri bed bugs."
 He peered at them a moment, then smiled. "So they are," he decided. "Young uns, ain't they?"

Poultry News

Avoid Fall Colds
 Colds may be avoided to some extent by bringing the birds in off range before the advent of cold, dry fall nights. It will also be necessary to close up the laying house at dusk, leaving only sufficient openings for adequate ventilation. If drafts are present, they should be detected by observing droppings. If they are concentrated in spots, evidence of draft. The birds should be kept in the most comfortable conditions. Adequate protection should also mean that the birds should be comfortable. Also, they should be filled beyond capacity. The birds are crowded, and more danger of cold. In the drinking water, add if colds start—countryman.

Pullets Left on Range
 "Pullets left on range will have a few wintering pullets still on the range at the close of the season. The weather will be well to the west, more or less, for the winter. They have been spending the night, and get them indoors. If left out much longer, they are likely to get colds and roup to spread among the pullets that have already been housed. Those pullets still on range may be the least desirable, but you might as well pick out the best and house them and realize a few cents on the rest for meat rather than to feed them any longer.

Avoid Colds Pullets
 Some pullets hatched in January or early February are molting. In order to get them back into production, it is necessary that they get plenty of protein—plenty of feather building material. A wet mash once a day won't hurt. However, if they're molting, because they are thin and out of condition, or if the pullets now in production are getting thin, it will be desirable to give them more grain (12 to 14 pounds per 100 birds, per day) or a molat (flashing mash consisting of 1/2 yellow cornmeal and 1/2 ground rolled oats, molatened with milk. Occasional examination of the birds at night to make sure they are keeping up in body weight will pay.



SKIRTS OF EAST TEXAS YAM POTATOES
 Skirts of yams will feature the ensembles of Misses Jane Loyd and Mozelle Tucker, of Gilmer, Texas, who will serve as princesses at the court of Queen Yam IX at the sixth annual East Texas Yamboree, to be held at Gilmer October 24-25. Necklaces, bracelets and anklets of baby yams complete the ensembles.

PLAN SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANT
 Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio, has announced the immediate installation of a plant for the manufacture of synthetic rubber, chemigum. Synthetic rubber tires are said to be as good as tires made from natural raw rubber. The plant will have an initial capacity of 10,000 pounds per day.

WHEN IT RAINS, IT POURS

COSTS AN AVERAGE FAMILY ONLY 2c A WEEK TO ENJOY!

BRAINS
 Medical experts who performed the recent autopsy on Leon Trotsky, murdered in Mexico, were impressed by the size of his brain. It weighed three and a half pounds, one of the biggest ever encountered by Mexican medical authorities.
 The largest brain in recorded medical history was that of Ivan Turgeneff. The nineteenth-century Russian novelist had a brain weighing four pounds, ten ounces. Next largest known was the brain of Daniel Webster, the American statesman.
 Does the size of the brain afford a true measure of mentality? It has never been proved that an oversize brain connotes genius, but there is evidence that diminutive brains go with mental defects. Dr. R. J. A. Berry, formerly Professor of Anatomy at the University of Melbourne, made thousands of skull measurements and found that mentally defective children had brains on the average 20 per cent smaller than normal.
 There is no fear of God before their eyes. Rom. 3:13.

CHEMICAL WORTH OF MAN
 A human being is worth about ten cents at current drug store prices, reports Dr. William A. Pearson, of Hahnemann Medical College. Sixty-five per cent of the compounds which make up the body is just water. In terms of living material, however, the body is equivalent to about 1,000 hen eggs—valued at the more flattering price of \$25.—Grit.

CASH IN U. S.
 The Federal Reserve Board has estimated that the United States has an unprecedented total of \$64,400,000,000 of cash in bank deposits, currency and coin—an average of \$489 per person. Most of the increase is due to foreigners' sending their wealth here for safe-keeping during the war.—Associated Press.

EAT LESS TO LOSE WEIGHT
 Diet experts maintain that the only sure way to lose weight is to eat less. Exercise, they say, is vastly overrated as an aid to individuals anxious to take off fat.—Pathfinder.

"Yes, sir, the slower-burning cigarette is aces with me. I like all those extras in Camels, including the extra smoking"

STRATOSPHERE PIONEER "TOMMY" TOMLINSON, VICE-PRESIDENT and CHIEF ENGINEER of TWA



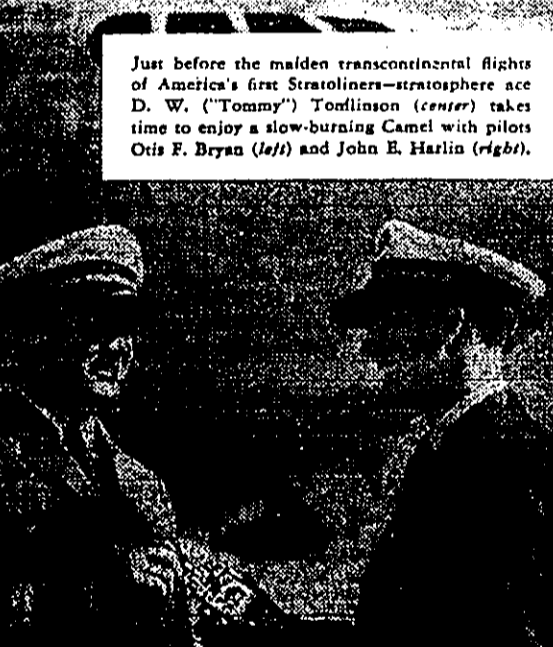
He outflew the weather for Extra Speed

● In this "flying test tube," above, "Tommy" Tomlinson pioneered the newest wonder of modern air travel—the Stratoliner.



He turned to Camels for Extra Mildness

● Twenty years—7,000 hours of flying—more hours above 30,000 feet than any other flyer. 19 national records for speed and endurance. That's the flying log of "Tommy" Tomlinson (above). His smoking log would read: "I wanted more mildness in my cigarette. I changed to Camels and got extra mildness with a grand flavor."



EXTRA MILDNESS EXTRA COOLNESS EXTRA FLAVOR

● In recent laboratory tests, Camels burned 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them. That means, on the average, a smoking plus equal to

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—and in some instances, more—through smoking Camels. (See panel at right.) When you are a Camel smoker, you get this unique economy—and all the extra enjoyment of cooler, milder smoking—the fragrance and delicate taste of finest, more costly tobaccos.

The way your cigarette burns does make a difference. Slower-burning Camels give you the natural mildness and coolness of costlier tobaccos plus the freedom from excess heat and irritating qualities of too-fast burning. Before you take it for granted you're getting all the pleasure there is to be had, try Camels. Get the extras—including extra smoking (see right).

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

GET THE "EXTRAS" WITH SLOWER-BURNING CAMELS THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS

TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

The peanut crop in Guadalupe county this year will double that raised by farmers there last season, according to Hugo Schmidt, of a Seguin cotton oil company.

It is an unusual fact that the South's cotton crop is a major aid to the production of such other fibers as wool and mohair. Through out the sheep and goat raising areas, cottonseed cake and meal supply essential protein for the economical production of wool and mohair.

An oil extracted from dehydrated sweet potatoes is several times richer as a vitamin A concentrate than cod liver oil, says Gilbert Wilson, instructor in chemurgy at North Texas Teachers' College laboratories. It contains more than 8,000 international units of pro-vitamin A.

More than 16 years after H. A. Nicholson, Robstown farmer, (Nueces county), put feed in a pit silo he emptied it and his cattle readily ate the silage. So far as known it was the oldest silage in Texas, and farm experts believe it demonstrated silage has almost unlimited keeping qualities.

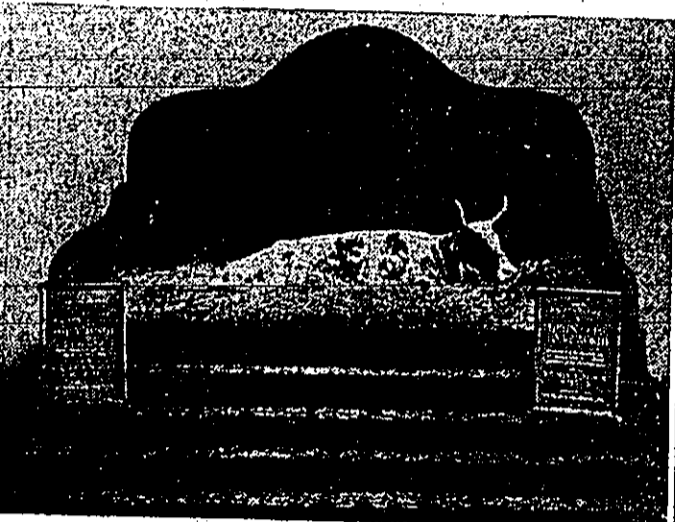
Grape cuttings, set out two years ago, have paid for their care by Mrs. Roy Robinson, food supply demonstrator of the Lucy Lee Women's Home Demonstration Club, Cooke county. She gathered 25 pounds of grapes from one vine—grown from cuttings. She sprayed her grape vines as well as her orchard in January when they were dormant, in March when in bloom, and the last of April when putting on fruit, so both fruits and grapes have been free of worms and blight this year.

Buel Gray, of the White Deer community, (Hutchinson county), made a creep feeder that would accommodate from 40 to 50 head of calves, and placed the feeder so the calves could have access to it all the time. Gray is very enthusiastic about this method of beef production since he sold all of his last calf crop at a big advantage. They netted him an average of \$57.50 per head above freight, feed, commission, etc. Gray kept very accurate records on this thirty head and found that he had fed them \$10.43 of feed each. This included all home grown feed figured at market prices and all purchased protein supplements.

Grain-Feed-Seed
COTTONSEED PRODUCTS, STOCK, SALES, MILK FEEDS, BUGHT AND SOLD
Panther City Grain Co.
21st & N. Grove St. Worth, Texas

The average Texas 4-H club girl is about 12 years of age. At least more 4-H club girls are 12 than any other age, according to a survey of enrollment cards made recently by Onah Jacks, State girls club agent and Helen Swift, sociologist for the Extension Service of Texas A. & M. College.

An oddity in fruit trees is being exhibited by Mrs. Betty Underwood, of Denison, (Grayson county). Mrs. Underwood has in her yard two pear trees, both of which bloomed several weeks ago, and which are now bearing large pears. Recently, however, Mrs. Underwood discovered that one of the trees was beginning to bloom a second time, and later found fruit ready to be picked.



CHAMPION COW
More than 65 tons of milk and 5,200 pounds of butterfat have passed through the udder of this noted Ayrshire cow. Her name is "Miss Violet" and she is owned by Hugh J. Chisholm, Stratglass Farm, Port Chester, New York.

Mrs. Lester Henderson, who lives on a ranch near Eldorado, (Schleicher county), accomplished what was said to be the impossible in raising motherless Anogra kids and lambless Rambouillet ewes together. The ewes got along fine and the kids got their milk and grew. Pioneer ranchmen say it can't often be done, but Mrs. Henderson did it.

In the spring of 1939, Mr. Maxie Wilson, of Rusk county, purchased about 1,000 pounds of mixed lespedeza and sowed it in his pasture. At the same time he cleared out the underbrush, mowed the weeds, and leveled up the ground on approximately 1.5 to 2.0 acres of land. In the spring of 1940 he sowed approximately 3,000 pounds of mixed lespedeza on the cleared land. Just recently Mr. Wilson has sold suckling calves off the pasture, without feeding them a pound of grain, for an average of \$49 per head. Mr. Wilson states that it is the first time he has sold a calf for near that much money that came off the grass. "It is the lespedeza that did it," he states.

John Pipkin, of Beaumont, (Jefferson county), reports the purchase of a highly-bred Palomino-mare for breeding purposes.

Texas will indeed be a nutty State this year. According to estimates, there will be 12,000,000 pounds more pecans raised this year than last.

Paul Gister, Mill Iron ranch cowboy from Turkey, (Hall county), lost four fingers from his right hand when he roped a steer yearling. The horse and calf tied up on opposite sides of a mesquite tree, and Gister's fingers were jerked off at the joints when his hand was caught in the rope.

An unusual experience is reported by W. R. Terrell, of Eagle Lake, (Colorado county), who lost 10 head of cattle from poisoning in an odd manner. Over 70 more head had to be treated for the poison, which had blown onto his pasture from a nearby cotton field where poison dust was being spread. A strong wind wafted the dust over where the cattle were grazing, infecting the range.

Eight Texas farmers have written Rep. Sam Rayburn to help them get a government trapper to catch predatory wolves within 35 miles of Dallas, according to report. The farmers who signed the request—all live on rural route No. 1 out of Farmersville, (Collin county). They stated wolves are destroying many turkeys and poultry in an area about 10 miles square.

An alligator, believed to have been the destroyer of a number of goats and the attacker of a cow on a river bottom plantation near Crockett, (Houston county), was finally killed and his hide sold for boot leather, according to reports from local citizens. The 'gator weighed 425 pounds, and measured over 12 feet in length.

In improving pastures, the first essential in fertilizers is phosphorus. Lime is seldom needed in Texas west of the Trinity river. Nitrogen, another essential, can be supplied by growing pasture legumes after phosphorus has been applied.

J. E. McDonald, Texas Commissioner of Agriculture, reported that a survey shows that certified seed is being used on 125 registered certified projects covering 140,000 acres by more than 3,000 individual farmers. Cotton leads the list with 65 projects, including 18 varieties on 105,000 acres.

Texas grapefruit is shipped to 43 of the 48 American States, and to 19 foreign countries.

It is unlawful to kill or injure a bat in Texas. The reason: Bats eat half their weight in insects each night.

Pelts of southern muskrats are more valuable than those taken in Canada, according to trappers. Texas produces many muskrats each year.

A white sow belonging to P. D. Terrell, of Royse City, (Rockwall county), set what is believed to be a record when she became the mother of 18 pigs. All of the pigs were born alive.

One of the tallest stands of sudan grass on record is reported by C. P. Williams, farmer near Mabank, (Kaufman county), who raised grass with stalks measuring a little over 13 feet in height.

The oldest and perhaps most prolific pear orchard in West Texas is owned by Albert Behrens, resident of the Voca community, (McCulloch county), who set out his orchard in 1893. He expects to gather between 15 and 20 bushels of pears from each tree, and as much as 50 bushels from some. Behrens says he'll use left over pears to fatten his hogs.

A motion picture record of the alfalfa growers industry, and a written history of the crop in Wilbarger county are planned by the County Certified Alfalfa Seed Growers' Association. The association, only farmer-operated organization of its kind in Texas, owns machinery for cleaning and packing the certified seed, and plans the motion picture to show details of the history of alfalfa growing.

R. E. McDonald, in charge of the pink boll worm division of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and plant quarantine, announces that "we have developed an attachment for an ordinary turning plow, easy to pull by horses or tractor, which completely cuts off the cotton plants several inches below the surface of the ground." Use of these implements will result in a thorough clean-up of boll weevils, McDonald states, and farmers can have them made by the neighboring blacksmith from simple implements on display in chains.

IT TAKES THE RIGHT CUT FOR **TRIM, NEAT MAKIN'S SMOKE**

Tom Jones and Joe McManus compare notes on P.A.'s fast rolling, mild smoke.

Rolling Along with P.A. Tom Jones (left) adds "Getting around 70 smooth, firm rolled cigarettes from each Prince Albert tin prunes my makin's smoke expense without hedging on smoking joy." Emma Thornton allows that P.A.'s aroma smells "just grand" to her! (Prince Albert is mellower in a pipe, too!)

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



THIS PRINCE ALBERT IS CRIMP CUT TO ROLL UP IN A WINK. IT LAYS RIGHT NEAT AND EVEN

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

PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL JOY
Copyright, 1941, R.J. Reardon Tobacco Co., Inc.

With a comparatively slight increase in acreage Texas rice farmers have doubled their output and cash return, according to a bulletin issued by the State Department of Agriculture. In 1905, with 214,000 acres planted, the State's production was 6,649,000 bushels. Last year, with 269,000 acres planted, the production was 13,968,000 bushels. Per acre yield had increased to 50.3 bushels in 1939.

Mr. Reese Willrodt, a hog producer in Bellville, (Austin county), finds that he can produce pork at a profit if the job is done right. Mr. Willrodt has two brood sows from which he raised 14 pigs. He put the pigs on a self feeder, fed them a commercial protein supplement, and fed meal at the end of 4 1/2 months. The pigs averaged 225 pounds. They gained 45 pounds each in the last two weeks. When he sold them they topped the market.

If there is doubt about the assertion that terraces, planting of clovers, peas and other legumes and plowing them under for fertilizer, will not restore the fertility of old and worn out land, the "doubting Thomas" would do well to go out to the farm of Henry Guettler, near Old Kinder, (Lavaca county), and take a look at what such practices have done for some of his worn out hillside land that a few years ago would not have produced 10 bushels of corn or 100 pounds of lint cotton per acre. This year he produced 4 bales of cotton on a 4-acre block of this same eroded hillside.

S. L. Baker, of Jack county, reported a blackeyed pea normal egg. The egg had been candied twice by local stores, and a "black" was seen both times. King Mr. Baker broke the shell, disclosed a pea floating in the white of the egg.

When Hubert Bues, sheep demonstrator for Croer county, examined one of his lame sheep he found that they were unable to stand because of their long hoofs. In cases there was decided lameness; even a decided change in shape of foot. There were rocks in the pasture to wear the hoofs off. Mr. Bues used a sharp pocketknife and pinchers, used on horses' hoofs, to trim this excess growth almost to the hoof, and in such a way as to encourage the hoof to grow to normal shape.

John M. Spellman, U. S. Patent Lawyer, has established a law office in Dallas, Texas. He is a graduate of the University of Texas at Austin and has practiced law for many years. He is a member of the American Bar Association and the Texas State Bar Association.

John M. Spellman, U. S. Patent Lawyer, has established a law office in Dallas, Texas. He is a graduate of the University of Texas at Austin and has practiced law for many years. He is a member of the American Bar Association and the Texas State Bar Association.

John M. Spellman, U. S. Patent Lawyer, has established a law office in Dallas, Texas. He is a graduate of the University of Texas at Austin and has practiced law for many years. He is a member of the American Bar Association and the Texas State Bar Association.

John M. Spellman, U. S. Patent Lawyer, has established a law office in Dallas, Texas. He is a graduate of the University of Texas at Austin and has practiced law for many years. He is a member of the American Bar Association and the Texas State Bar Association.

GLOBE
MIXED BACTERIAL

(BOVINE) Formula No. 1
For Pulmonary Infections in Cows and Calves
"Ask Your Druggist"

JOHN M. SPELLMAN
U. S. PATENT LAWYER
ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS
GULF STATES BLDG.
DALLAS, TEXAS.



...of light, how...
...Department of...
...50 years this de...
...been sending...
...sheets to cont...
...ologists all over...
...his question...
...scientist notes...
...the migrant birds...
...through his locality...
...and last dates in...
...they were seen in...
...and fall, and so on...
...birds migrate at...
...do they leave us?...
...answer, "Because it...
...cold for them in...
...at this cannot be...
...reason we can see...
...the fact that the...
...made, the snowflake...
...frequently the pine skin...
...the repoll, remain with...
...all winter. Besides some...
...begin to leave us in July...
...August when there is no...
...of cold, and they return...
...in March when the...
...is not yet mild...
...thermore, why should the...
...leave the warm South...
...where no cold is to be...
...at any time?...
...We have a spring migra...
...when the birds travel...
...ward, and a fall migra...
...when they travel south...
...There are probably...
...two months when no mi...
...tom takes place at all...
...ary and June...
...The beginning of the spring...
...ation is made by the...
...horned-lark and the...
...which usually come in...
...last week of February...
...ing the first half of March...
...ong sparrow, bluebird...
...blackbird, blackbird...
...getwing arrive. A week...
...the phoebe, the king...
...fisher, and the gulls and...
...ducks...
...May is the leading month...
...of waves of warblers...
...of sparrows, flycatch...
...and vireos come in May...
...The last migrant is the black...
...warbler, which sometimes...
...first heard in the early...
...of June...
...Weak-winged and timid...
...birds which find their food...
...under cover—as the warblers...
...the rails, and some sandpip...
...finches, brush-tits and...
...trees—migrate during the...
...light, so they may rest dur...
...the day and find their...
...easily. Others, strong...
...and fearless, birds...
...which find their food more...
...in the open—as the blackbirds...
...and the robin—travel day or...
...night to suit their pleasure...
...Those with long wings, expert...
...fliers which find their...
...food on the wing—as the...
...swifts, the swallows, the...
...gulls, terns and hawks—jour...
...ney by day exclusively...
...When a ruffed grouse leis...
...ly walks from its summer...
...nests atop a mountain and...
...comes down for a mile to the...
...lowest spruce swamp, that is...
...migration. Some birds...
...leading in the Rocky moun...
...at the timber-line sim...
...ceed a mile or two, and...
...tion has taken place...
...song sparrow and the...
...fly several hundred...
...miles when spring comes. The...
...plover travels about...
...100 miles. The arctic tern...
...of the flyways, wings his...
...from antarctica clear...
...the arctic, 11,000 miles...
...casualties occur during mi...
...disaster overtakes...
...birds as well as whole...
...Sometimes the birds

...and many...
...made flying northward...
...birds...
...thousands of the weak...
...are hurled into wa...
...y...
...The Biological Survey...
...have given us these...
...facts. But no one has any...
...accepted explanation for the...
...unerring certainty with which...
...birds will cover thousands of...
...miles of land and open sea to...
...come to rest this month in ex...
...actly the same spot where...
...they spent last summer...
...It is supposed that they...
...have some sort of inherited...
...migratory "instinct." But...
...whether the seat of this sense...
...lies in their ears, their nasal...
...passages, or their sharp eyes...
...whether birds can identify air...
...currents, or whether they...
...actually are possessed of a so...
...called "magnetic sense," there...
...is no telling...
...ICE CREAM
...Well over 1,000,000 cows...
...give their all the year 'round...
...to satisfy the longing for ice...
...cream—whether it be in the...
...form of nickel cones or fash...
...ionable peach bombs...
...Gone are the days when ice...
...cream was something to be...
...made on the back porch for...
...the Fourth of July. It's now...
...big business...
...Americans eat upward of...
...1,500,000,000 quarts annually...
...To produce that amount, the...
...United States has more than...
...5,000 plants. They use 192...
...000,000 pounds of sugar, 136...
...000,000 pounds of butterfat...
...137,000,000 pounds of milk...
...solids other than fats, and 4...
...000,000 pounds of food gelatin...
...Although predominant prefer...
...ence is still for vanilla and...
...chocolate flavors—vanilla...
...alone accounts for more than...
...half the U. S. consumption—...
...there is considerable demand...
...for fruit brands...
...Favorite flavor next to...
...vanilla and chocolate is straw...
...berry, and the industry uses...
...about 10,000,000 quarts of...
...strawberries a year. Other...
...fruits demanded in lesser...
...quantities include raspberries...
...peaches, cherries, nectarines...
...loganberries, oranges, lemons...
...apricots, bananas and pineapp...
...les...
...Ice cream manufacture is...
...not confined to any one...
...region, because of the diffic...
...ulties of transportation. Ur...
...banized States are the largest...
...consumers. Five States which...
...eat the most ice cream are...
...Pennsylvania, New York, Oh...
...io, California and Michigan...
...The U. S. A. is the biggest...
...per capita consumer of ice...
...cream, but that doesn't mean...
...it's indigenous to these shores...
...As early as the 14th century...
...Marco Polo found the Chi...
...nese using a recipe very sim...
...ilar to ice cream recipes now...
...used in the U. S...
...Ice cream making as an in...
...dustry started about the time...
...of the American Revolution...
...it was first advertised in U. S...
...newspapers in 1777. Dolly...
...Madison, wife of President...
...Madison, did much to popu...
...larize it as a dessert by ser...
...ving ice cream at a swanky...
...White House dinner...
...Since then it has pretty well...
...popularized itself. U. S. per...
...capita consumption has in...
...creased eight times since...
...1900...
...NAMING U. S. VESSELS
...Following an written law...
...United States navy vessels...
...are named according to strict...
...precedent. Battleships always...
...bear the names of States...
...cruisers are named for cities...
...destroyers for deceased naval...
...officers, secretaries of the...
...navy or heroic enlisted men...
...transports bear the name of...
...Marine Corps generals; mine...
...sweepers are named for birds...
...—Your Life

Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY Editor, 1800 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas

DEAD FRIENDS
By this time most of our boys and girls are from their "vacation" school work. From all over the State come encouraging reports from school heads. The general opinion is that young folks have started their school work with more vim and determination than herebefore. The best explanation for this is the seriousness of the times, the registration of our youth for army training and the gigantic preparations by our government for defense of the Americas.

My sincere wish and hope are that our young boys and girls will make good use of their time—every golden minute. Remember, that when you waste some time you waste something that can never return.

With love,
AUNT MARY

Kiddies-Can-Do-It

Drawing Made Easy

GEORGIA PEACHES

Did you ever notice that an apple or a pear has a long stem? But a peach has very little stem and grows high on the tree. There is no better way to find out all these things than by making drawings. Try drawing these peaches and you will learn the shape of a peach leaf also. The best time you see a peach tree you will know that it is a peach by the shape of the leaf, even if there should be no peaches on it.

STORIES THAT LIVE

From the Land of the Right Sun comes many lovely stories that have originated in the myths and traditions of the past. Here is a delightful story from that far away place known as Japan.

"The Child of the Forest"

SAKATO-NO-TOKI

YUKI was a brave warrior at the court of Kyoto. He fought for the Minamoto against the Taira, but the Minamoto was defeated and Sakato's last days were spent as a wandering exile. He died of a broken heart. His widow, the daughter of a noble house, escaped from Kyoto and fled eastward to the rugged Ashizara Mountains. No one knew of her hiding place, and she had no enemies to fear save the wild beasts who lived in the forest. At night she found shelter in a rocky cave.

A son was born to her whom she named Kintaro. He was a sturdy little fellow, with ruddy cheeks and cherry laughing eyes. Even as he lay cooing in his bed among the ferns, the birds that alighted on his shoulders peeped trustfully into his eyes, and he smiled. Thus the child and the birds were comrades. The butterfly and the downy moth would settle upon his breast, and tread softly over his little brown body.

Kintaro was not an other children—there was something strange about him. When he fell he would cry loudly; if he wandered far into the wood, he could always find his way home; and, when little more than a chubby child, he could swing a heavy axe in circles around his head. In the remote hills he had no human companions, but the animals were his constant playfellows. He was gentle and kind-hearted and would not willingly hurt any living creature; therefore it was that the birds and all the forest folk looked upon Kintaro as a friend and one of themselves.

Among Kintaro's truest friends were the bears that dwelt in the woods. A bear would often carry him on her back to her home. Her cubs ran out and greeted him joyfully; they romped and played together for hours. They wrestled and ran races in friendly rivalry. Sometimes Kintaro would clamber up the smooth-backed monkey tree, sit on the top-most branch, and with the forest folk looked upon Kintaro as a friend and one of themselves.

But the Golden Boy loved best of all to rush through the air with his arms around the neck of a gentle-eyed stag. After dinner, the deer came to awaken the sleeper, and with a farewell kiss to his mother and a morning curtsy to the stags, Kintaro sprang on his back and was carried, with swift bounds up mountain-side, through valley and wooded grove, to the top of the mountain. When the sun was high in the sky, when they came to a leafy spot in the woods and heard the sound of falling water, the stag stopped and grazed on the soft grass while Kintaro rested in the foaming torrent.

Thus mother and son lived securely in their home among the mountains. They saw no human being save the few woodcutters who penetrated thus far into the forest, and these simple peasants did not guess their noble birth. The mother was known as Yama-uba-San, "The Wild Nurse of the Mountain," and her son as "Little Wonder."

Kintaro reigned as prince of the forest. He loved of every living creature. When he held his court, the bear and the wolf, the fox and the badger, the marten and the squirrel, and many other furry courtiers sat around him. The birds, too, looked at his court. The eagle and the hawk flew down from the distant heights; the crane and the heron swept over the plain, and feathered friends without number thronged the branches of the trees. He listened as they told of their joys and their sorrows, and he spoke graciously to all, for Kintaro had learned the language and the lore of the animals, the birds and the flowers from the forest folk.

The Tengus, who lived in the rocky heights of the mountains and in the top-most branches of lofty trees, befriended Kintaro and became his teachers. As he was truthful and good, he had nothing to fear from them, but the Tengus are dreaded by deceitful boys, whose

longest they pull out by their roots and carry away.

These elves are strange creatures, with the body of a man, the head of a hawk, long nose, and two powerful claws of their hairy hands and feet. They are hatched from eggs, and in their youth have feathers and wings; later they molt and wear the garb of men. On their feet are still-like clogs about twelve inches high. They stalk proudly along with crossed arms, head thrown back, and chins and noses held high in the air, hence the proverb, "He lets himself be a Tengu."

The headquarters of the tribe are in the Gyuza Mountains where lives the Dai-Tengu, their leader, whom all obey. He is even more proud and over-bearing than his fellows, and his nose is so long that one of his ministers always precedes and protects him, lest it may not be injured. A long gray beard reaches to his girdle, and a mustache hangs from his mouth to his chin. His scepter is a fan of seven feathers, which he carries in his left hand. He rarely speaks, and is thus accounted wonderful wise. The Raven-Tengu is his chief minister; instead of a nose and mouth he has a long beak. Over the left shoulder is slung an executioner's axe, and in his hand he bears the book of Tengu wisdom.

The Tengus are fond of games, and their long noses are useful in many ways. They serve as swords for fencing, and as poles on the point of which to balance bowls of water with gold-fish. Two noses, joined together, form a tight-rope on which a young Tengu sheltered by a paper umbrella and leading a little dog, dances and jumps through hoops, while an old Tengu sings a dance-tune and another beats time with a fan. Some among the older Tengus are very wise. The most famous of all is he who dwells on the Kurama Mountain, but hardly less wise is the Tengu who undertakes the education of Kintaro. At nightfall he carried the boy to the nest in the high rocks. Here he was taught the wisdom of the elves, and the speech of all the forest tribes.

One day, Little Wonder was at play with some young Tengus, but they grew tired and flew up to their nests, leaving Kintaro alone. He was angry with them, and shook the tree with all his strength, so that their nest fell to the ground. The mother soon returned and was in great distress at the loss of her children. Kintaro's kind heart was touched, and with the little ones in his arms he clambered up the tree and asked pardon. Happily they were unharmed, and soon recovered from their fright. Kintaro helped to rebuild the nest, and brought presents to his playfellows.

So it happened that as the hero, Raiko, who had fought so bravely against the Oni, Little Wonder was living in the forest, he came upon an admiring circle of friends stood around. Raiko, as he looked, was amazed at the strength and courage of the boy. The combat over, he asked Kintaro his name and his ancestry, but the child could only lead him to his mother. When she learned that the

(Continued, 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 8 of the above.

By Zere

WE MAY FORGET WHERE WE PUT OUR BONES BUT RICKEY ALWAYS FINDS THEM AGAIN!

THINK WE SHOULD PUT THE BONES IN THE BOX!

WELL PUT RICKEY'S BONES IN THE BOX!

JEEPERS, MOM, THIS BREAKFAST IS O.K.!

"WHAT A RELIEF— TO SEE HIM EAT WITHOUT COAXING OR URGING!"

● A can't-be-copied flavor has made these extra-fresh, extra-crisp toasted flakes America's favorite ready-to-eat cereal. Everyone likes them... plain or with fruit. Order some tomorrow and be sure to say Kellogg's—the original—Corn Flakes. There's a real difference.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

THE ORIGINAL

MADE BY KELLOGG'S IN BATTLE CREEK, ILL.

Switch to something you'll like!

ALWAYS SAY KELLOGG'S BEFORE YOU SAY CORN FLAKES

man before her was indeed Raiko, the mighty warrior, she told him of her flight from Kyoto, of the birth of Kintaro, and of their life in the mountains. Raiko wished to take the boy away and train him in arms as a warrior, but Kintaro loved the forest. When, however, his mother spoke of it as painful for just a short time, Spiders are afraid of men, and it is their fear usually that causes them to bite.

The mother would not follow her son to the land of men, but Kintaro, when he became a great hero, often came to see her in the home of his childhood.

The peasants of the Ashigara still tell of the Wild Nurse of the Mountains and Little Wonder. (Reprinted with permission of Houghton, Mifflin and Co. The story was written by Frank Rind and published in "Myths From Many Lands.")

FRIENDLY HOBBY CLUB

Who would like to be a President? Well, you can be one if you will organize a Hobby Club. Send in the membership coupon below, right away, and find out how to organize such a club. There are many Hobby Clubs all over the Southwest and the members have lots of fun. If you are already a member and would like to know more about the club, send the request at once. We need 100 new members. Join Today.

Club Rules

1. There are no fees or dues now or at any time.
2. All that is required is for you to fill out the coupon below and mail it at once to Aunt Mary, 1800 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.
3. You will receive your membership card, list of instructions and secret code as soon as we get your coupon.
4. You may join 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) Clubs, (G) Curious, (H) Souvenirs, (I) Buttons, (J) Clippings, (K) Books, (L) Postmarks and (M) Magazines.

SPIDERS

For nearly a million years spiders have been on earth according to nature students and many have long hunted them for scientific study. This Museum of Natural History's spider collection was enriched recently by 5,000 specimens gathered in the West. Among them were many new species to be added to the approximately 40,000 known kinds throughout the world.

Spiders are of interest to biologists.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

NEW AND USED... Can do all kinds of... patch work, letter... Sample \$1.00 prepaid. It's guaranteed to be a money maker and just the... ALL PURPOSE DINNER, 230 Bryan Ave., Fort Worth, Texas.

INVESTMENTS

FOR LEASE—Optics, mines, gold, silver, land, S. H. Bernard, P. O. Box 7, Kingston, N. M.

Beauty Culture Training

BEAUTY INSTITUTE, College Park, N. M. Shows way to quick employment, more pay, free room, board, etc. 412 W. 10th St., Dallas, Texas.

ELECTRIC MOTORS

Write for more information, complete Electric Motor, Motor, in Dallas, Texas, equipment list, service on rewinding. Also trade in old machinery. COOPER ELECTRIC COMPANY, Fort Worth, Texas.

MACHINERY

WELL MACHINERY AND TOOLS, 1027 WORTH AVENUE, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. STOCKS, REFRIGERATORS, ROLLER MILLS, PRESS, ANVILS, LATHES, PLANES, ROSS, SHARPENING, WHEELS, MOTOR SUPPLIES. WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

SAYMAN'S
ALIVE
END PIMPLE BLUES
 Sayman's Salve quickly helps relieve pimply skin irritations of external origin. Write Sayman, Dept. 13-H, St. Louis, Mo.
FREE SAMPLE

STAR ANIMAL JUMPERS
 A bull elk recently attempted to win the animal kingdom's high-jump championship by following a 30-yard run with a 9-foot leap over the fence of an Oklahoma wild-life refuge. Although many animals have no occasion to leap, certain species are required by their way of life to jump high, wide or handsomely.

Virginia deer whose leaps are generally restricted to jumping over fallen trees, have sometimes cleared a 6-foot wire fence. Texas deer have leaped ranch fences higher than 6 feet.

According to the American Museum of Natural History, jumping from ledge to ledge is routine locomotion for the wild mountain goat. Although its upward leap seldom exceeds 4 feet, the animal can reach a lower ledge with a 20 to 25-foot downward jump. Domestic kids, usually considered less agile than their mountain cousins, have been known to leap playfully from the running board to the roof of a car.

Highest and longest leaps are made by antelopes, whose jumps of ten to 12 feet in height and 30 to 35 feet in length, give superspeed for traversing the plains.

Sole method of locomotion for the kangaroo is a 20 to 30-foot bound which easily ranks as the most awkward leap in the animal world.

Lions, the King of Beasts, when not performing as a circus high hurdler, use a 30-foot horizontal leap surpassed only by the antelope.

Normally not a leaping animal, the horse may be trained to make jumps of several feet. Record jump was made by the late Heather Bloom, who cleared an 8-foot-2 fence. —New York Times.

GLASS THREAD
 Soon you may be able to brag about the glass stitches in that operation you had. Glass thread has been found easy to handle and sterilize—and it is absorbed slowly by the body when used to sew incisions.—The Woman.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

BUSY WOMEN'S WORKBASKET

The Vogue for Embroidered Pictures



When you can sit down with needle and thread and in a few hours accomplish such lovely wall hangings as these are—well, that is something. Just to think that these pictures are complete in themselves and need neither glass nor frames should appeal to the Scotch strain in every needlewoman. The scenes shown here will fit into the atmosphere of almost any interior, and since they are so much newer than costly oil paintings and inexpensive besides, they have become almost universally popular. Number C8543, price 10c, brings you the transfer for the "Little Gray Home in the West" nestling beneath the towering pines. "Home on the Range" is faithfully pictured with the alert cowboys and their cattle in a lovely setting, as number C8544, Price 10c.



As C8543M, price 25c, you get "Little Gray Home" already stamped on soft cream linen, and C8544M, price 25c, brings you "Home on the Range" on the same material. Both designs are about 16x22.

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

FASHIONS FOR FALL

With winter not far away, we are beginning to think in terms of wool and warm fabrics.

Sauntering through the modern department store we feel as if we might have stepped back almost a century when we see the styles offered for this season. It is a fortunate granddaughter who has grandmothers trunk to rummage through. Practically all she will have to do is to slash several inches off the bottom of grandmother's dress—loosen the waist line a little (modern girls have much larger waists) and she will be able to walk out in the most modern of clothing.

Fall is starting off with an unaccustomed splash of color. There's a golden green that is being called khaki, but it is in reality a far more romantic shade than that customarily associated with army uniforms. You will find this color in many of the ready-made dresses and in various quantities of material by the yard. The most attractive feature of this color is that it will blend and harmonize with almost any other shade.

Light brown runs to a fawn shade, and is very lovely on young girls. Shadowy grays are frequently used; in many a costume two shades are balanced against each other. There's plenty of black to be seen in every store.

Many girls from rural communities and small towns are going to larger towns to school for the first time. They are anxious to look as well as their city cousins and this is but natural and the right of every girl. The best help you can get in selecting the right clothes is your local "home demonstration agent." It is part of their training to know the right things to wear. They are for the most part eager to serve the home. In such capacity, just a word to mother: a few well chosen dresses with nice accessories will be worth much more to the happiness of your child than a large number of unbecoming ones.

Costume jewelry is very important to the well dressed woman. Of course, we all know that patriotic jewelry is still much the rage. The best designers suggest that the smaller well-made pieces are to be preferred to the larger gaudy ones. The American eagle is soaring to a place high in style popularity. Its golden spread wings glitter on many a belt buckle, and milady's hat. Choose your jewelry carefully and you can freshen many a dress with a new pin, buckle or bracelet. Young girls will find each of the new creations a real joy.

FOOD FOR CHILDREN

During the cold days of winter our children need a great deal of energy food for work, play and study. We should exercise care, however, to not overload their little stomachs. A child who is an abnormally large eater should be encouraged to eat a little less until a normal condition is attained. Overcrowding the stomach of a child will result in enlargement of vital organs that will later cause disturbing digestive conditions. Eating and drinking just before retiring for the night is also detrimental to health as well. The evils of eating between meals is well known to every alert mother.

In the farmers bulletin, No. 1674, put out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, we read: "begin early to give the child a carefully chosen variety of foods at regular meal-times; and he or she will gradually form habits of eating that will influence nutrition throughout life. A strong healthy body depends upon a wholesome appetite, the right food, and good health habits from the start."

It is well to remember that hunger is natural, but that appetite is not. A healthy child who has an abundance (but not too much) of the right kind of food grows normally, is contented, and well developed.

The teeth are straight and strong, and the weight satisfactory for the build, height and legs. The teeth are normal and not brittle. The skin is clear and color good. There is an alert expression and bright clear eyes with no dark circles underneath. If active, there is a good appetite for meals. Check your boy or girl against all this herein mentioned and see how they score.

A regular schedule of three meals a day with the food requirements divided fairly even seems to work best for most children. If one meal is slightly larger it is usually given at midday. Many children sleep more soundly when the evening meal does not include heavy foods; any food that seems to interfere with a sound sleep should not be given. Coffee, tea and carbonated beverages should be barred from young children's diets altogether.

If a very active child becomes exceedingly hungry between meals, additional food may consist of orange juice or some other fresh fruit, such as an apple, or a

(Continued top of column)

Back to School OFFER

Boys and Girls!



A sensational offer... five beautiful colored seven and one-half inch pencils with your own name imprinted in gold. Think of it... your own name—YOUR VERY OWN PENCILS!



Available to you now for only ten cents plus a coupon from Admiration Coffee. Send today for this amazing offer and be the first in your class to have pencils with your own name imprinted in gold. You can get as many sets as you wish—but remember, each request must be accompanied by ten cents and an Admiration Coupon. Send to Duncan Coffee Company, Dept. B-1, Box 2079, Houston, Texas. Offer expires December 31, 1940.

Admiration Coupons are packed in every can, bag, and jar of Admiration Coffee.

DUNCAN COFFEE COMPANY

peach, or sometimes a glass of milk. If this should spoil the appetite for next meal the extra food should be discontinued and the child persuaded to be a little less active for a few days. Sometimes a sense of hunger is in reality the result of loneliness or the lack of something to supply interest. Supply this interest and you will overcome, to some extent, this bad habit.

Simply prepared dishes in which the natural flavor of the food is retained make the most wholesome and attractive meals for children and adults as well. This does not mean that foods should be bland and tasteless in order to be suitable for children. On the contrary, they should be attractive and tasty, since early childhood is the best time to develop an appreciation for pleasing food flavors and good standards of how and what to eat it.

In homes where the grown-up have a well-balanced diet, not too rich in fat or too highly seasoned, little difference is made in preparing food for the children. The mother who chooses dishes suitable for the whole family greatly lightens her work of meal planning and food preparation. In homes where the grown-up are highly seasoned food, it often is not suitable for them, it often the only kind of adjustment necessary for the family menu.

WE DINE

"Variety is the spice of life," said a noted man. "The good cook may say that 'spice' is the life of variety." Here are a few old favorites that are "spiced up" a bit to add variety to your menu:

- Potato Croquettes**
 3 cups rice hot potatoes, add 3 tablespoons melted butter
 2 egg yolks
 1/4 tsp. salt
 1/4 cup milk
 Dash of red pepper
 1 Tbsp. minced parsley
 Beat thoroughly and shape into croquettes. Fry in hot deep fat 305 degrees for 3 to 5 minutes.

Turkey Soup

When cooking the Thanksgiving turkey, save the neck, gizzard and feet. Put these in a saucepan with

bones in cold water. Add sliced carrot, onion, leek, small piece celery, 5 peppercorns (whole black pepper) and—mispice. Take the giblets out when tender, simmer the remainder for one hour; press through a sieve, then add the giblets that have been cut into very small pieces. Bring the whole mixture to a near boil; add a sprinkling of finely cut parsley. Serve very hot. If you like a thicker soup add two or three tablespoons of oatmeal to the original mixture. Some people like the addition of rice at the time diced giblets are returned to the soup.

Cracker Pie Crust

For the family that is pie hungry, yet young children prevent frequent servings; the following is an excellent substitute. It is not nearly so difficult to digest.

- Crust**
 21 Graham crackers, finely crushed
 1/4 cup powdered sugar
 1/2 cup butter
 Mix above ingredients thoroughly and pat mixture firmly with palm of hand in greased 9-inch or 10-inch pie plate. Put in refrigerator and chill thoroughly before filling with:

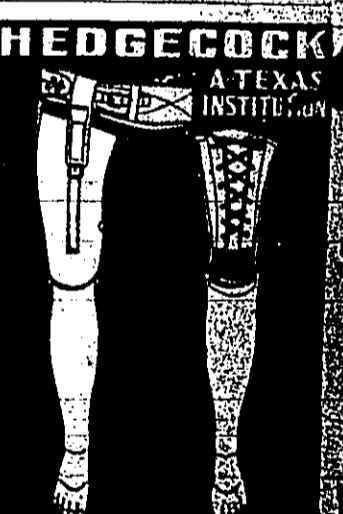
- Milk and Prune Cream Pie**
 1 level tbsp. gelatin
 1/4 cup cold water
 1/2 cup prune pulp
 1/2 cup prune juice or water
 2 tablespoons sugar
 1 tablespoon lemon juice
 1/2 grated lemon rind
 1/4 teaspoon salt
 1 cup cream, whipped
 Soak gelatin in cold water, standing dish in hot water. Cook remaining ingredients, with exception of cream, for two minutes. Add softened gelatin to hot prune mixture. Allow to cool. When mixture commences to thicken, fold in stiffly beaten cream. Fill chilled pie shell with filling and place in refrigerator. Serves 8. All measurements level.

FIRST ATLANTIC FLY

Lindbergh wasn't the first man to fly the Atlantic coast-to-coast, but the sixty-sixth. That 66 includes not only Alcock and Brown, who flew by plane from Newfoundland in 1919, but also the 31 men of the R-34, the English dirigible which flew over and back in 1919, and the 32 people who came over in the dirigible Scribner's Commentator.

RAT POPULATION

The rat population of the United States is double the human population, according to a report to the American Chemical Society on the development of insecticide. Each rat does at least 50 dollars' worth of damage annually, a total of more than \$500,000,000.—New York Times.



HEDGECOCK
 A TEXAS INSTITUTION
 Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world! John 1:29.

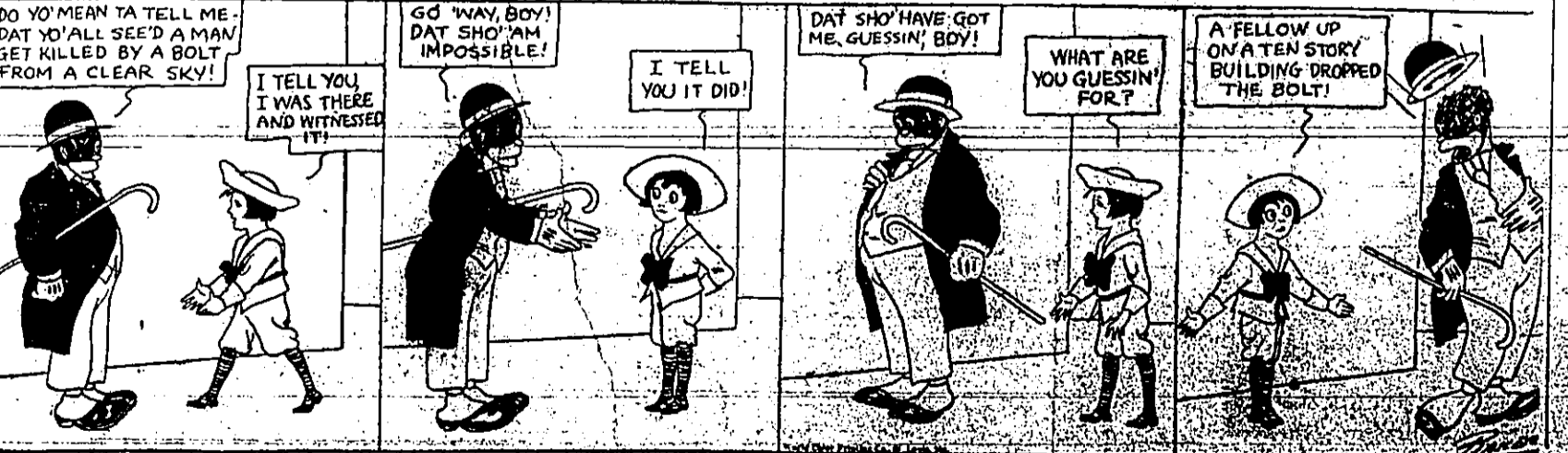
"Oh Boy!...Do these Krispy Crackers taste keen with peanut butter after a game!"

Sunshine Krispy Crackers are crammed full of food-energy active youngsters need. And they love their delicious nut-like flavor... especially when spread with jam, jelly or peanut butter...Treat your youngsters to Krispy Crackers. They'll love 'em, too!



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

LITTLE JULIUS SNEEZER



AIR CONDITIONED REST AND RELAXATION AT MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

Outdoor activities at their best. The ultimate in facilities for recreation and rejuvenation, including the finest therapeutic baths with complete massage...Luxurious accommodations, beautiful grounds, and an eighth-mile long sun veranda; outstanding features at this famous resort. Dancing each Saturday night on the Roof. Write for information.

WORLD FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT
 MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS
 THE BAKER HOTEL

