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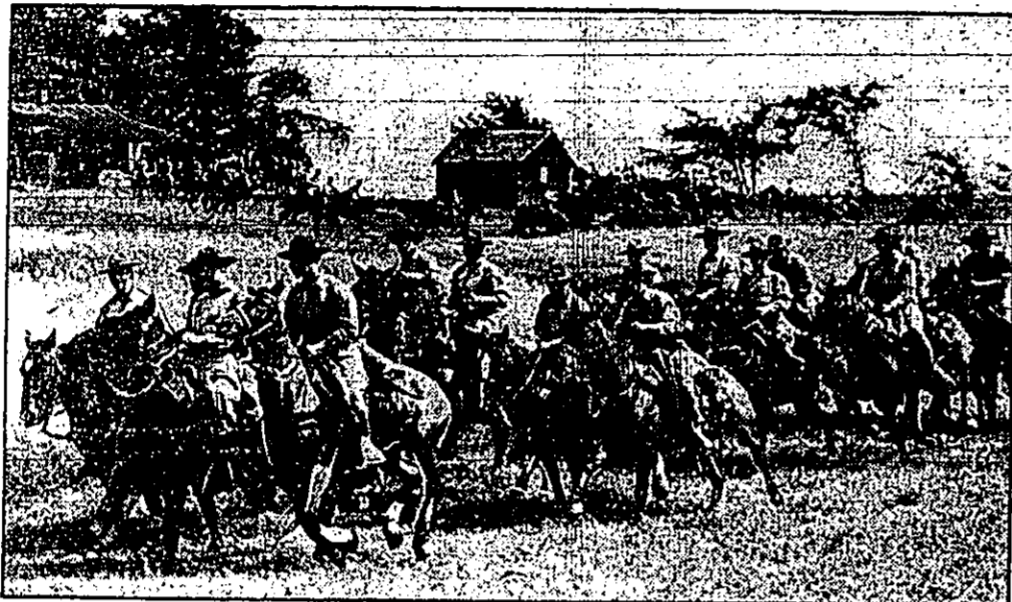
WOODVILLE, TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1940.

NUMBER 22.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



Albert Einstein, famed German exile scientist, is shown taking oath of allegiance as he became a U. S. citizen at Trenton, N. J.



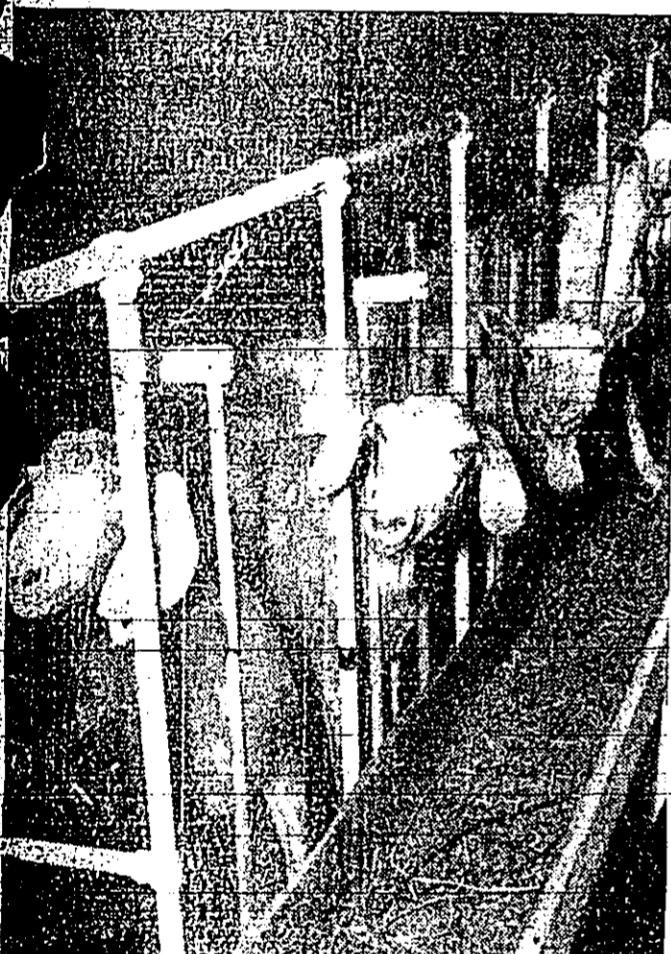
Although mechanized army units are gradually replacing the horse from the world's armies, a few regiments maintain cavalry units. Members of the 104th cavalry, 22nd division from Pennsylvania, are shown above as they took part in practice charge at Ogdensburg, N. Y., war games.



HIS DOOM APPROACHES—Though he's in his glory at the moment, reigning with lovely Queen Teddy Riddle of the Turkey Day Celebration at Ramona, Cal., King Holly, the big bronze turkey, is soon to be served on a platter with the holiday season nearing.



Jerry Jenkins, 16-year-old high school student from Greenville, Tex., was chosen from a group of 51 contesting "queens" to reign over the 52nd State Fair at Dallas.



GOATHAM GOAT FARM—Almost in the shadow of Manhattan's skyscrapers, Mrs. Wanda Prasse, 63, operates a dairy farm in city limits, on Staten Island, New York. She has a herd of thoroughbred Anglo-Nubian goats, a few of which are seen at feeding trough.



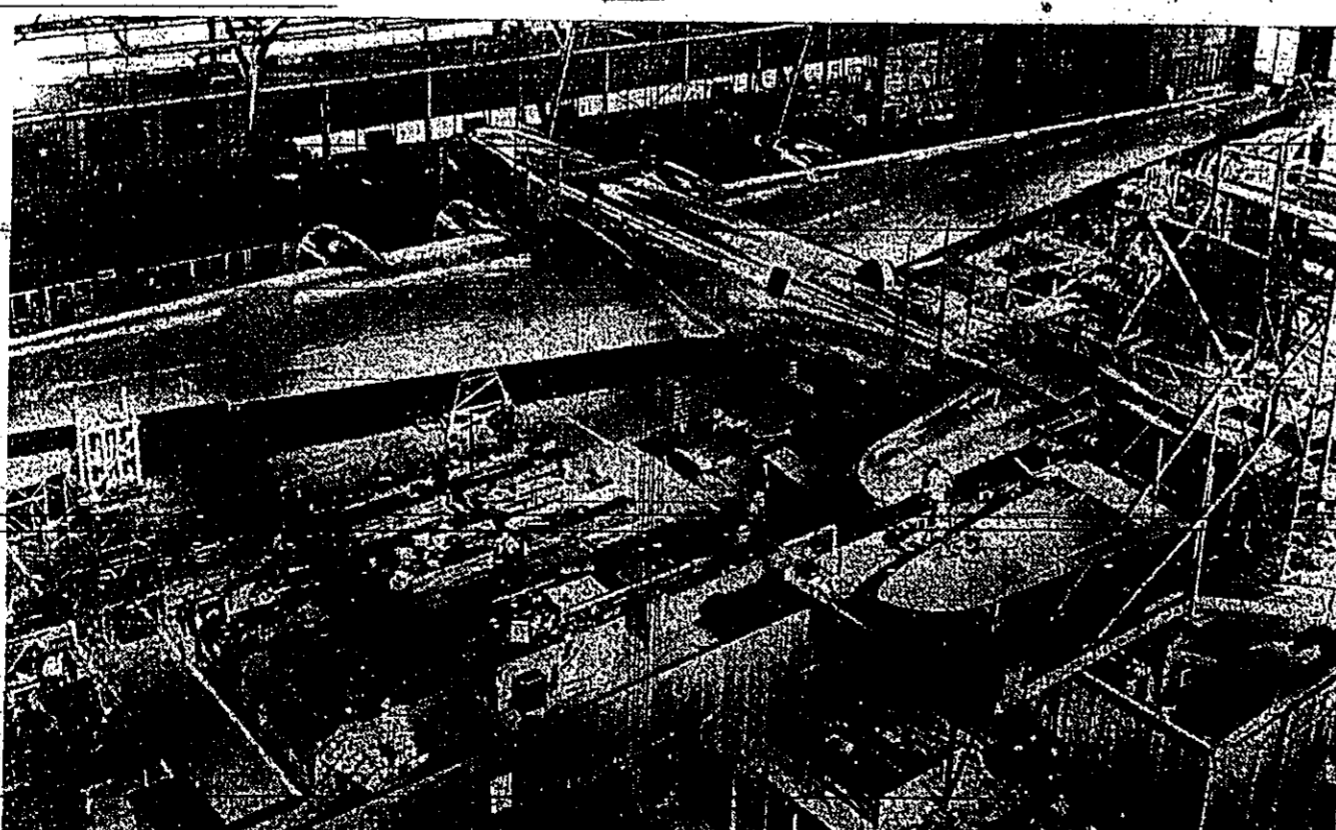
IT'S HERE—That nightmare you've dreamed about as regards women's hats seems to have arrived. Celebrating the memory of Christopher Columbus, this model sport headgear is a reproduction of one of his sailing vessels.



OFF FOR TEXAS—All aboard for Texas is the theme song as boys of the 203rd Anti-Aircraft Regiment of the Missouri National Guard load up their lorries at Carthage, Missouri. They proceed to Camp Hulen, Texas for their year of training under the National Conscription law.



Camel hat for the camel. The hat, made of soft camel's hair, has a full, wide shawl collar and a flattering hood.



WORLD'S LARGEST BOMBER—Secrecy shrouding its construction, this Douglas B-19 bomber, nearly completed at Santa Monica, Cal., plant. The plane, seen in first full view, will weigh 164,000 pounds when fully loaded and can fly 7,500 miles non-stop.



CHURCHILL INSPECTS DOCK AREAS—Prime Minister Winston Churchill boards a naval auxiliary vessel at Tower Pier for his tour of London dock areas to inspect damage of recent Nazi bombings.

CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

(Continued from Page 1)

The Draftee in Camp

A COLONEL in the U. S. Army was asked by a reporter about the draftee program. When recruits come in from city and farm, a week from now, will their camp be different from the camp life the draftee knew in 1917? The colonel says it will be about the same, with some minor changes. Basic training, despite new war tactics, remains pretty much as it was twenty-three years ago. The first recruits will spend the late fall and possibly early winter in heated barracks now, but in some camps they will not be ready before December. They are frame shacks, weathered with tar paper and heated by stoves.

The bugle will sound reveille at 5:45. The men will have fifteen minutes to get up, get on assembly fully dressed, even to belt and buckle. Another fifteen minutes after assembly to wash, shave, correct the regiments of their first hurried dressing in the morning cold and to dress their coats. These chores should be done when morning mess call sounds.

When barracks are up meals will be eaten at wooden tables in the comparative luxury of mess halls warmed by kitchen stoves. Until then—and always in the field—recruits will eat their meals outdoors. They will swab their own mess kits in great tubs of hot water before they put them back in the tent.

Breakfast, in barracks, will usually include fresh fruit—orange, grapefruit or applesauce; cornflakes or oatmeal; a half pint of milk, or coffee; scrambled eggs and sausage or bacon, bread, butter, sugar and evaporated milk in place of cream.

The noon-day meal, in barracks, will run something like this: soup, a roast (chicken on Sunday, with giblet gravy), mashed potatoes, peas, sliced tomatoes, cake (ice cream on Sunday), bread, butter, coffee, milk and sugar.

Dinner is apt to be something like fried spare-ribs and sauerkraut, boiled potato, scallions and radishes, bananas and cream, bread, butter, milk, coffee and sugar.

There will almost always be second helpings, and the food will be good. On the march, away from camp, you will get less of fancy stuff, more of the simple but filling foods, stews of meat and potatoes.

In 1917, on the hike, you were apt to be sent off on wood details before you got your pack off your back. Today the kitchens are gasoline-fueled. The sergeant can prepare most of his meals in a truck rolling at fifty miles an hour. The ration cart is attached to the truck as a trailer.

After breakfast recruits will assemble again. They will march off the company street at 7:15 a. m. for 4 hours

and 45 minutes of drill. There will be frequent rests. Sometimes the drill will be broken by lectures. Recruits will learn to handle the rifle and bayonet. They will learn posture and step formation. They will learn to salute. They will learn the proper forms of address to an officer.

At 11:30 a. m. the bugle will sound recall and the men will march back to their streets for the noon-day meal. They will shoulder their rifles again at 12:40 p. m. and stay on the drill field for another four hours. This will be the routine, fair weather and foul, hot days or cold.

On weekdays, after retreat and the evening meal, the recruit's time is his own until taps are sounded. Taps means lights out and to bed. The men may read, write letters home, play at cards, dice or cribbage. They may form quarters or string bands, sing until call to quarters. One new note not in camp will be the portable radio.

This is pretty much as it was twenty-three years ago. This is what it will be a few weeks from now.—New York Times Magazine.

Traffic Toll Comparably Higher

Each of the last three months of 1939 showed a motor vehicle traffic death toll well above that of the comparable month of 1938. The upward trend has continued thus far in 1940. The nation's traffic took a toll of 20,640 lives in the first eight months of this year—7 per cent more than in the first eight months of last year.

On the basis of reports now available, only fourteen States have succeeded this year in lowering their 1939 motor vehicle traffic death totals. Nine states do, however, show reductions of 10 per cent or more. They are Nebraska, Nevada, Mississippi, Montana, Arkansas, North Carolina, Florida, Maine and Alabama.

Traffic deaths for the first eight months of this year were more numerous in every region than in the corresponding period of 1939. The South Atlantic and South Central groups of states do have the smallest increase—1 per cent and 2 per cent respectively. The three Pacific Coast states show an average increase of 4 per cent. The North Atlantic and North Central regions are up 9 per cent, while death tolls in the Mountain states climbed an average of 11 per cent.

We know that cars are better, streets and highways are better, and traffic control measures are at least as good, if not better. So it must be the same old "human factor." That means drivers and pedestrians. It means you and me.

10 States Bar Reds From Ballot

Ten states have barred the Communist party from the Nov. 5 election ballot, four of them on the ground that it

favors overthrow of the American form of government.

The ten are Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Washington and West Virginia.

Another state, Wisconsin, has refused the party place on the ballot because it has failed to poll sufficient votes in prior elections, but has allowed four of its candidates to run as independents.

Earl Browder, present Communist candidate for President, also made the race in 1936. He received 80,159 votes in about thirty-five states.

The Communist party has seven candidates for the Senate, 21 for the House, 9 for Governor and 21 for other state offices.

Its Senatorial nominees are running in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Texas and Virginia. For Governor, it has candidates in Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Texas.

States banning Communist party candidates on the ground that the party advocates overthrow of the government are Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia and Washington.

California has taken action to bar Communists from the ballot, but the law is not effective until 1941 and the party will be on the Nov. 5 ballot.

Uncle Sam Mobilizes Inventors

Patterned after an agency which turned up dozens of devices for use in the first World War, among them a mystery weapon that is still being kept under cover, the National Council of Inventors is mustering some of the keenest inventive brains in the country into a search for new tools for the Army and Navy.

From their research laboratories in every quarter of the Nation dozens of scientists, long schooled in the patient and painstaking work of tracking down peace-time inventions, have sent offers to the Government to help devise more efficient equipment for war.

In addition to the skilled inventors, the aid of amateurs is being enlisted—and the general call for ideas has brought on a brain matching contest which already is bringing several hundred defense suggestions a day into the office of the council.

The council is patterned in many ways after the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, which functioned under the direction of the late Thomas Alva Edison during the first World War. He was responsible personally for the development of more than a dozen war weapon devices which were used then and have been used more widely since.

Comet Approaching

A comet is heading toward the earth. It probably will be most visible in the

evening heavens from the week before Christmas until the middle of January. It will make its appearance after November 11. It is likely to be the most spectacular visitor of the heavens since Halley's Comet made one of its 75-year trips around the sun in 1910. The comet was spotted at Harvard Observatory on September 6 and found on earlier plates as far back as August 25. Measurements of the plates made it possible to chart the orbit, which indicates it will be closest to the earth during the holiday season.

War and Weather

It must be maddening to an ambitious warlord to have his plans disrupted by as common a thing as the weather. Yet it has happened time and again.

In 1588 the supposedly invincible Spanish Armada was defeated by the British after it had been battered by terrible storms. Napoleon's army was decimated in the 1812 retreat from Moscow when a sudden thaw turned roads into bogs.

Valley Forge came within a hair's breadth of losing the Revolutionary War for General Washington's army.

More recently, Soviet Russia's legions were stymied for months by the intense cold of Finland in the campaign last winter.

And now Adolf Hitler's juggernaut finds itself similarly at the mercy of forces more powerful than the mightiest military machine.

The evacuation of Dunkirk was possible because British soldiers were able to evade withering Nazi plane fire in the fog that hung over the English Channel.

Erratic weather over the same stretch of water has hampered mass plane raids on the British Isles, for the airplane, most modern of war weapons, is also most vulnerable to whims of the weather.

Winter coming on will aid Britain. Waters of the English Channel and the North Sea are particularly treacherous then, making the landing of any considerable armed force a doubly difficult task.

It may be that, like George Washington, Hitler will overcome the handicap of adverse weather.

Until he does, it remains axiomatic that the most efficient destructive organizations of man are puny compared with the elements.

Hits Our Way of Living

The American way of living was blamed by Dr. M. B. Barstow, of Boston, for "the increased prevalence of high blood pressure in the country."

"The high-pressure methods of business and high-tension methods of all kinds make bad posture, chronic fatigue and faulty breathing, the things which predominate in the daily routine of the average American citizen," he said.

Dr. Barstow, who has been making an intensive study of high blood pressure for a decade, advanced the theory that "excess carbon dioxide in the blood stream may be the explanation of this condition."

Value of Burma Road

Although Great Britain's decision to reopen the Burma Road on Oct. 17 now ranks as an international event of prime importance, because of dangers of Japanese retaliation which may involve the United States and set the whole Far East flame, actually this British gesture, so far as China is concerned, has far more psychological than actual military value.

Even at the peak of the haulage before the road was closed and before the road was subjected to Japanese bombings, the maximum tonnage borne on it to Chiang Kai-Shek's capital, Chungking, in any one month was 7,000 tons. This dwindled, according to past records, to as low as 1,000 tons monthly during the rainy season, when landslides and washouts damaged bridges and repeatedly tied up traffic.

At present, with the Japanese military already occupying three air bases in Tongking North—Indo-China, whence their bombers can reach Kuming in forty-five minutes to one hour, the Burma Road around Kuming is held to face the likelihood of almost daily bombings. Although China will maintain enormous stocks of goods, women are all along their route in order to repair bridges and fill bomb craters. It is certain that im-

portant convoys of trucks will not be able to use the highway in daylight hours during the usually clear winter months, and with night traffic mainly relied on it is held doubtful if the haulage will again reach the previous peak of 7,000 tons a month.

China, like Britain today, "needs everything in unlimited quantities," but the most acute needs are army hospital medical supplies, gasoline, oils, trucks and parts, tires and airplane parts.

Bombing Planes

During the last few years, owing to the feverish military preparations of foreign governments, with a tremendous emphasis on air power, the United States has fallen behind in military aviation and to some extent in aeronautical research.

America still leads the world in air-mail, commercial air transportation and in all types of non-scheduled flying, and now that the challenge of national defense is an all-important arm of power, it has been brought home to us with such urgency, it is certain that American genius will be fully equal to the task of achieving supremacy in this field.

As far as the actual ships are concerned, United States-built war planes have already demonstrated their superiority. Our bombers are generally faster and have more range; our pursuit interceptors more speed and maneuverability, and a faster rate of climb; our attack-fighters better performance generally, and our aircraft engines have far greater reliability than most of the foreign machines, requiring far less overhauling and adjustment between combats.

These are facts based on eye-witness correspondents, fliers and mechanics who have repeatedly told the same story during the last few months. What we do lack and lack badly is adequate numbers of the latest planes, and especially an adequate production of high-powered engines, and still more urgently a realistic pilot training program for both army and navy, with more emphasis on noncollege men.

Bombardment aviation supplies the real striking power of the modern air force, being employed to carry the battle directly into the enemy's back yard.

Bombers may be regarded as the artillery of the air, and are used for various purposes, from the dropping of propaganda leaflets to the delivery of more deadly messages.

Can An Airplane Sink a Battleship?

Can an airplane sink a battleship? This was one of the "burning" questions a year ago, as Europe plunged into the war. The question of course, had been answered long before by Admiral William Leahy, who told Congress that an airplane could most certainly sink a battleship—provided it hit it enough times and in the right places.

The fact stands out today that, after 58 weeks of fighting, no battleship has been sunk by an airplane bomb. Smaller warships have, yes, but no battleship.

The Italians recently issued a communique that told of raids by its bombers on units of the British fleet.

"A battleship, a cruiser and a destroyer," it said, "were hit squarely and seriously damaged."

TIDES

In the open ocean the variations of the sea's level due to the tide is not more than three feet, but in narrow bays, inlets, rivers and harbors the incoming tide-water may pile up to a height ten times as great, and sometimes more.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Willsboro, Texas.

I don't need a calendar to tell us it's November. Frost on the window pane, frost on the pumpkin, will remind us now is the time to dig up last year's camphor-smelling potatoes and put 'em on. Women rebel against wearing last year's clothes because they are out of style, but men will wear anything regardless of style—just so it has buttons on it. I always know when my wife wants me to quit wearing an old suit of clothes—she stops sewing buttons on it.

Great are November days because of Thanksgiving! A plentiful harvest should make us feel thankful. A plentiful harvest means more biscuits, more milk, butter, backbone, sausage, chittins, yaller-legged chickens, turkeys, fruits, vegetables. Again it is decreed we shall have two thanksgiving days. But why just two? Why not 365? If we are going to be thankful let's not be niggardly about it. Let us be plenty to be thankful for every day of the year.

The world has so changed that a man can make a living with one job any more. You gotta have a lot of side jobs and several trades. It used to be a man could raise a large family by doing one job. But I know a man who teaches, teaches school, fixes a small truck farm and sells apples—all in order to make a living for his wife and two children.

Automobile Manufacturing Association with a statement that

25 per cent more passengers cars were sold the first nine months of 1940 than the first nine months of 1939. To be exact, we Americans bought 2,483,114 new cars the first nine months of this year. When I say "we Americans" I don't include myself. To tell the truth, my first and last new car was a model T. I still have it. While it wheezes and groans and moans along the highways at 25 mph, yet I laugh when I look back over the years and recall how many Cadillacs, Packards and Buicks I have alongside the old oaken bucket. It was pulled out of mud holes with that old model T.

Late fall opens the season for killing ducks, geese, quail, turkeys, deer, etc. Hunters are warned each season by the State Game Commission through the columns of newspapers to be careful in handling firearms. But the warning goes unheeded. Men and boys kill themselves and kill others through careless use of shotguns and rifles. An old hunter once told me the best way to avoid getting shot yourself accidentally, or shooting some one else accidentally, is to be afraid of a gun whether loaded or unloaded, and never point the muzzle of a gun directly toward you or toward a hunting companion. As a further precaution, he warned never to carry a loaded gun in a vehicle of any description.

Now, since so many boys within draft age are getting married, Uncle Sam is concerned as to whether newly married men will make as good soldiers as single men. My guess is they will make better soldiers for the reason that a married man will have had more ex-

perience in offense and defense, more discipline and more hard knocks. Most men get married thinking they will be the whole boss, but wake up some morning to find they are just half boss.

An eccentric old man whom I know says he never worries about the New Deal crop control because he plants nothing but gourds. He has gourd vines running all over his place—many varieties—and likes to give them to friends as souvenirs. About all the use for gourds nowadays is ornamental, but there was a time when gourds were made into drinking dippers and containers for tallow, lard and lye soap. Every farm home once had a gourd dipper hanging to a nail on the well frame alongside the old oaken bucket. It was there as an invitation to every wayfarer, be he friend or stranger, to stop and slake his thirst—a bit of old-fashioned hospitality and a kindly gesture.

A neighbor woman went to Colorado this summer on vacation. While there she took a side trip up Pike's Peak. The Peak has a beauty parlor. Of course, the neighbor woman couldn't resist a temptation to enhance her beauty, so she had her hair set. The bill was \$1.02. At home she would have paid about 25c for the same painless operation. I told her the difference in price charged was for the scenery. She said the scenery was ok but not worth the difference. It's funny how people will go traipsing off to Colorado, to look for scenery when we have better and grander scenery in the Big Bend down on the Rio Grande.

A report from one of the government mint plants says there is such a great demand for small change that the plant is running 24 hours a day to keep up with the demand. That sounds phony when you hear big shots talk in terms of billions for this and billions for that. I am glad we still have need for nickels, dimes and quarters. Uncle Sam started in business with chicken feed, money and, if he ever gets where he accrues a nickels and dimes, look out for a dictator.



"It wheezes and groans and moans along the highways at 25 mph."

The Great American Home



"Bill and I have slept in straw stacks for years, and I always sleep with my head under the covers."

LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Members of Herdity
 "So this is your little Tommy? Strange, he is so dark." "I guess that's cause he was after Mother dyed her hair."

Beginning Early
 "You know, darling, our wedding ceremony yesterday, I promised to cherish you. What does that really mean?"
 "Why, honey, that simply signifies your willingness to wash and dry the dishes, sweep the house, cook the dinner, do the laundry, etc., whenever I'm tired or busy or out calling."

Slips That Pass in the Type
 "When one considers the millions of words that are printed every day in newspapers, magazines, books, etc., it is no wonder that some slips do get by the watchful eyes of the copyreaders. Many times these typographical errors are very amusing."
 "Something like this is liable to happen if it did in a New York newspaper when the linotypist, correcting a proof, hit the wrong key and got the letter 'b' instead of the letter 'o'. For sheer democratic dignity, nothing could exceed the moment when, surrounded by the Cabinet, Mr. Roosevelt took his simple bath as President of the United States."
 "The word, window, has harassed the editors of all English-speaking countries, but it was nevertheless astonishing to find this in 'House & Garden': 'Nothing gives a greater variety to the appearance of a house than a few un-draped widows.'"

Labor-Saving Idea
 Mrs. Boggs—"I'm telling the world I have my husband eating out of my hand."
 Mrs. Wiggs—"Must save you a lot of dish-washing."

Herring or Cod
 Two English East Coast fishermen were arguing about arithmetic. Finally, the skipper proposed a problem.
 "If ye sold one hundred and twenty pounds o' cod at ninepence a pound," he said, "how much would ye make on't?"
 They worked away with pencils and paper, but neither appeared to get very far into the reckoning.
 "Is it cod, ye say?" asked one fisherman, turning to the skipper.
 "Yes," was the reply.
 "Durn it," he exclaimed in disgust. "That's the reason I can't get an answer. Here I have been a-figurin' on herrin' all the time!"

Price of a Touch
 "Can I touch you for five dollars?"
 "For five dollars, you can sock me on the jaw."

Easy Money
 "This is a great country, Pat. And how's that?"
 "Sure, th' paper sez you can buy five-dollar money orders for three cents."

One Exception
 Airplane Passenger—(on her first air ride): "How marvelous this is! Man can do everything now that a bird can, can't he?"
 Pilot: "Not quite. He can't sit on a barbed wire fence."

Politics, Eh?
 A surgeon, an architect and a politician were arguing about the relative ages of their professions.
 The surgeon related that Eve was made out of one of Adam's ribs, and that implied the oldest surgery.
 The architect claimed that the arrangement of cosmic matter out of chaos indicated architecture was the oldest profession.
 The politician beamed. "But it took someone to make the choice!"

The Other Cheek
 Have you ever wondered what you would do if you had Rockefeller's income?
 "No, but I have often wondered what he would do if he had mine."

He Was Wrong
 Political Speaker—"All we need do, my friends, is to keep a working majority."
 Voice From the Rear—"You're wrong there. What this country needs is a majority working."

Smiles Keep Crowd Laughing
 Eastland Telegram—"O. T. Clark, superintendent for a utilities firm, kept members of a luncheon club in Fort Worth, Texas, laughing recently with his private collection of amusing similes. Here are a few of them:
 "Americans have an increasing tendency toward laziness," he said. "We want to be born on third base. If that can't happen, we want to walk to the first, steal second and be sacrificed to third."
 This condition, Clark added, "causes many people to pray on their knees on Sunday and to prey on their associates during the week."
 "Too many people think cooperation is sentiment, when it really is an economic necessity."
 As a final warning, Clark said: "You can't keep yourself and your business both in a liquid condition."

Easily Corrected
 A young widow ordered her husband's tombstone with an epitaph ending: "My sorrow is more than I can bear." Before the work was finished, she married again and was asked if she still wanted the inscription.
 "Yes," she replied, "but add the word 'alone' at the end."

How Come
 Doan forget, nigger, dat yo' married me fer better or wusser.
 Dat's right, brown baby, but how come yo-all keeps gittin' wusser?

Aerial Battle
 Now tell the court exactly what passed between you and your wife during the quarrel.
 Near as I remember, Judge, dey was a flat iron, a rollin' pin, six plates an' a bottle dat passed, an' I dodged 'em all cept de rollin' pin."

Reasonable Enough
 Doctor—"And let me tell you another thing. You owe your wonderful recovery entirely to your wife."
 Patient—"Glad to hear it Doctor. I'll just make the check I intended for you payable to my wife."

Poultry News Fermented Mash Turkey Talks

Give a Fermented Mash
 One why to make feeds more tasty and to keep the birds in shape for production at this time of year is to give them a yeast fermented mash. Beneficial effects from feeding such a mash are not so much from increased food consumption, however, as they are from the action of the yeast itself. Three years of experimenting at the North Carolina Station showed a difference in production of 5 to 11 eggs in favor of the birds fed yeast fermented mash. This difference is attributed to the action of enzymes from the yeast which supposedly partially predigest the mash, thus making it possible for the birds to utilize their feed more fully. Neither the feed consumption nor the mortality varied significantly between the test and control pens, though there is reason to believe that birds fed fermented mash may mature a little bit earlier.

Talking Turkey
 The big job at this time, is to get the turkeys properly finished. Many turkeys are already being shown, but the greater bulk is right now on a full ration of grain feed. The earlier it gets cool, the sooner turkeys eat full rations of grain. Because of the warm days that usually come with the cool, frosty nights, many growers are beginning to use lights to encourage their turkeys to eat greater amounts of grain at night, when eating is stimulated more than during the warm daytime. A full ration of grain is usually considered as being two-thirds of all the feed the turkey's eat. The rest is mash. Plenty of green feed during the finishing period is essential.

Keeping on the Job
 The importance of keeping on the job and of the man himself as a factor in the success of a poultry enterprise is told by Harry Empletton, Supervisor of the Arizona Egg Laying Contest, who says that many of the poultry failures in this contest are due to the following reasons: the most important reason is failure to note how many eggs are laid on the poultry. The idea of managing a poultry enterprise is to get the most out of the flock.

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Invasion Threat Seems to Be Deferred

(Continued from Page 2)
 on importance of the decisions Hitler and Mussolini are making have taken at Brenner Pass. One does not know what they were, but it is surmised that they had something to do with the Balkans. The recent heavy concentration of land and air forces by Germany in the Roumanian off-fields may have been the result of a strategic decision at Brenner Pass. It is no secret that both Italy and Germany are short of oil. The Balkans move is partly to grab oil in the Roumanian fields and to push on either in the direction of the Iraq oil fields in southwest Asia. Hitler's occupation of Roumania is also partly because he distrusts Stalin. Russia has 200,000 troops in Bessarabia on the Roumanian border.
 Greece and Turkey are Britain's last remaining friends in the Balkans. The British are pledged to aid the Greeks against attack and are signed with Turkey in a mutual defense pact. It is reported that the Axis have designs to invade both Greece and Turkey.
 Since it now seems a certainty that the war will go over into next year, it may well be that the most important aspect of the situation now relates to what the antagonists can do in the winter months toward repairing and increasing their air strength. Those who wish Hitler defeated will hope that there is no let-down in Britain in her air effort. She has lost planes and has had many planes damaged. There is the task of repairing that damage while at the same time increasing her total air strength.
 Hitler's Plane Factories
 Hitler has lost planes and especially has he lost aviators. He will be able to build new planes this winter and train new aviators. He is said to have one big plant working in Holland and is planning to open one in France.
 Thus an important question is whether Britain or Germany will reach next spring with relatively stronger or relatively weaker air forces.
 An advantage for Britain lies in the prospect of increased shipments of planes from the United States, and planes and pilots from Canada and from Australia. It is rumored a deal has already been made to send long distance U. S.

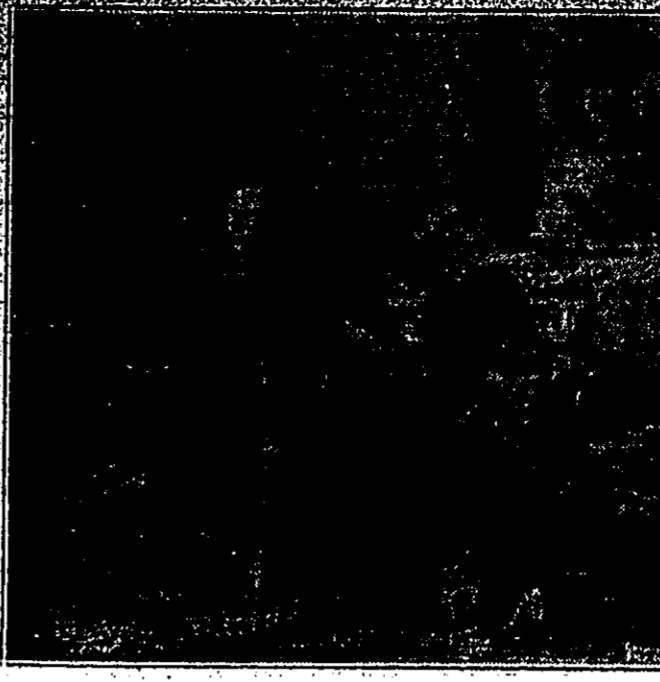
Army bombers to England via Canada.
 But the task of the British is still a hard task. Their enemies are powerful and the battlefront is long. Her resources and strength will be strained. The raids on London and the coast ports will continue and the Germans will tighten the sea blockade as best they can. Hitler will use all his weapons, propaganda and military, against the British Isles and against British overseas possessions.

BLONDES COOLEST
 Science has sought to demonstrate the difference in body heat of blondes, brunettes and red-haired women. Six young women, two in each category, were tested in a "human furnace" exhibited at the World's Fair. Placed in a six-foot glass case equipped with gadgets and a dial which recorded body heat, the red-

heads radiated twice as much warmth as the brunettes. The blondes were a close third.

For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to battle. I Cor. 14:8.

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Above is a machine gun squad from the crack cadet battalion of Texas Military College at Terrell. They are operating a heavy 30 m. m. air-cooled machine gun provided by the War Department.

Edgar Hoover says that 45 per cent of all murderers, 82 per cent of all thieves, 45 per cent of all arsonists, and 52 per cent of all automobile thieves arrested were under voting age.



LOW FARES Everywhere
Every Day on 'T & P'
 Temperature Controlled TRAINS
 And It's Also the Safest, Most Comfortable Way to Travel

So Much for So Little
 Every day you can travel in "T & P" de luxe air-conditioned chair cars and coaches with modern wash-rooms, free soap and towels, free drinking cups, and many other up-to-the-minute appointments not usually found in coaches and chair cars... for only 2c a mile.

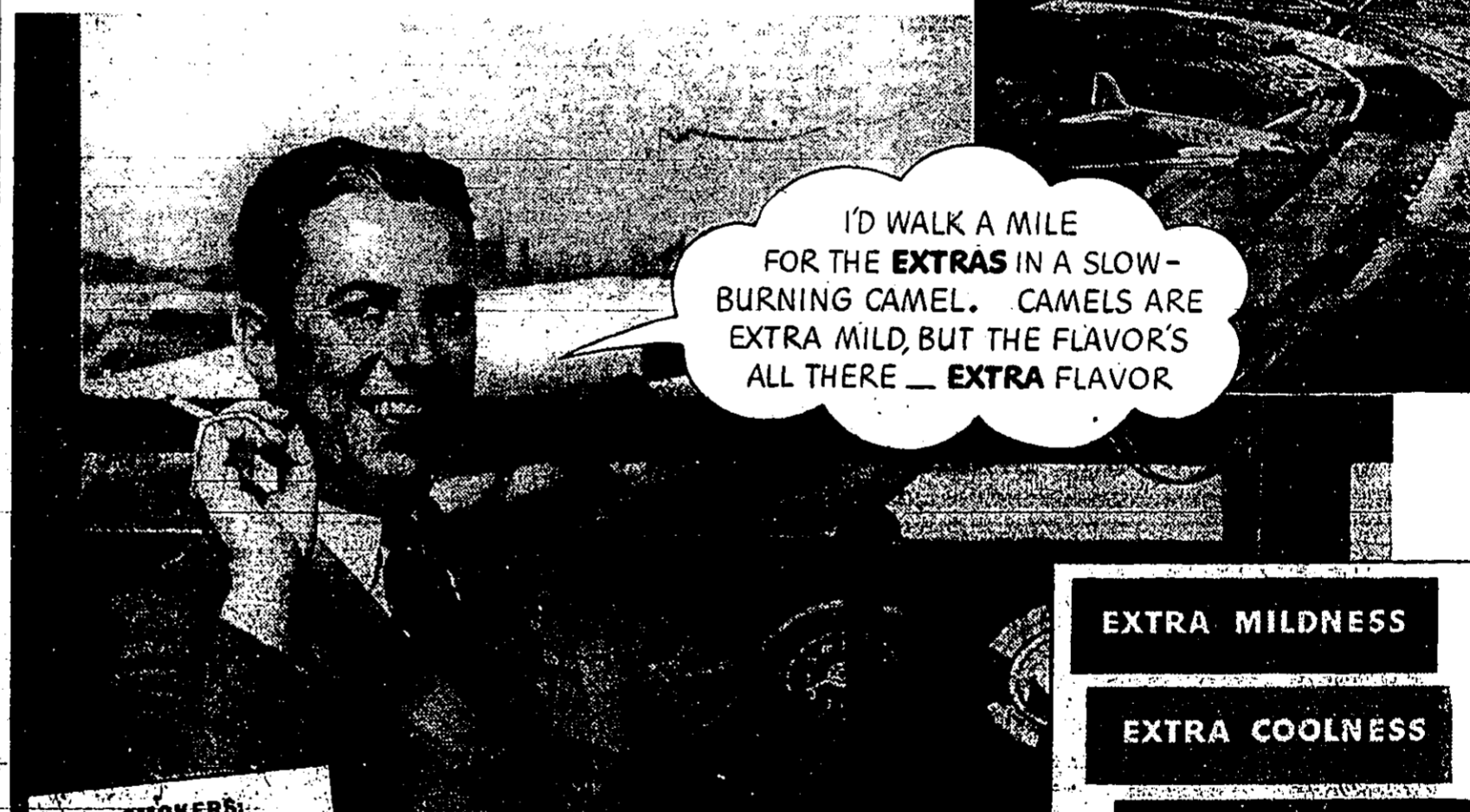
Round-trip coach rates (60-Day Return Limit) only 1-4/5c per mile. Round-trip rates for Pullman travel (60-Day Limit) only 2/3c per mile. (Berth Extra).

The Carefree Way

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 Gen'l Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.

YOU NEVER SEE HIM—BUT HIS EXTRA SKILL FLIES WITH YOU EVERY MILE!

WILLIAM H. MILLER — Flight Supt., American Airlines



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 Camel as right.)
 When you are a Camel smoker, you get this unique economy of and all the extra enjoyment of the Camel's milder smoking—the coolness and delicate taste of finer, more costly tobaccos.

THE ARMCHAIR, above is his cockpit—but Bill Miller flies as many as 100 planes a day, North, south, east, and west from New York's LaGuardia Field. (See *view upper right*) his radio control-room directs the flying course of American's flagships.
 Miller, navigator, engineer, traffic executive all in one—yes, flight superintendent Bill Miller is a man with the extras—a man who gets the smoking extra, too... in Camels.
 For Camel's cooler tobaccos and slower way of burning give you more than mildness—they give you extra mildness and coolness with a flavor that holds its appeal right through the last extra puff. Camels also give you extra smoking per pack (see right).

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 pace equal to

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

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

TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

An egg-shaped like a dumb-bell, with a ball on each end and a slender section connecting, was exhibited by H. S. Harris, of High Prairie, (Madison county).

How much does a cubic-foot of silage weigh? This question arises quite frequently due to the fact that a lot of farmers hire their tractors filled at so much per ton. The weight varies greatly, and will depend upon the kind of feed, whether it was put down in bundles or chopped, and if chopped how fine it was chopped. Chopped silage varies from 30 pounds to 50 pounds. Bundle silage varies from 25 pounds to 40 pounds. Johnson grass and sudan grass silage weighs less per cubic foot than does sweet sorghum, grain sorghums, and corn. Grain sorghums and corn will usually weigh more than sweet sorghums under the same conditions as to dryness, according to E. R. Eudaly, extension dairyman of A. & M. College.

Value of Texas chickens exceed \$25,000,000 annually according to official report. This includes eggs, and chickens sold in the ordinary commerce of the country and not those raised for home use only.

Charlie M. Rogers, of Rhea community, (Farmer county), wanted a trench silo but felt he could not afford to pay \$30 or \$40 for the county equipment to dig one. He designed and constructed an attachment for his tractor using an old grader blade for his cutting device and some tin to hold the dirt in place to form his miniature Fresno. This cost him \$6.50. It was bolted to the foot pieces of his tractor and operated off of his power lift attachment. He used a road plow to loosen the dirt, and his invention to remove the dirt from the trench. He then dug a 150 ton silo, using 60 gallons of gasoline, at a cost of \$3.75, making a total cost for gasoline and equipment for removing the dirt of \$10.25. He is now assisting his neighbors to dig their silos with his equipment.

To get best results from fall seeding of pasture grasses and legumes, the sub-surface of the soil should be firm and the surface loose.

Jim Stone has been showing a mammoth pear which was grown on one of the trees on his small farm in the east Howe city limits, (Grayson county). The pear weighed one pound.

W. F. Combs, who owns a farm near Lewisville, (Denton county), reports the birth of twin colts, one being a mule and the other a horse colt. Although not exceptional, this type of twin birth is rare.

Mr. L. C. Browning, of the Newsome community, (Camp county), milks cows as a side line to farming. The first six months this year he made a net profit of \$433.98 from 15 cows. Mr. Browning has already put down two trench silos, which he believes will feed his herd for 120 to 150 days.

Cattle roping is too tame for Mrs. T. H. Gleaton, of Anson, (Jones county). She uses hawks for variety. When a hawk swooped down among her chickens while she was carrying a rope to bring in a cow from the pasture, Mrs. Gleaton threw the rope and caught the hawk by one of its legs. The bird measured 4 feet two inches from wing tip to wing tip.

Walter Spradley, of Sherman, (Grayson county), planted 6 acres to cotton as a demonstration. The purpose of this demonstration was to show that land put into proper till before planting will pay a good dividend. As a result, Mr. Spradley has gathered 4 bales of cotton from his 6 acres and will get one more. Similar land around this farm will not produce more than one-half bale per acre, as farmed by the regular light breaking method.

Mrs. C. F. Hamilton, of the Pleasant Run Home Demonstration Club, (Tarrant county), is serving tender greens from her frame garden. The garden was made 20 feet long and 4 feet wide; cultivating and harvesting can be done from the sides. Mrs. Hamilton located the garden within reach of a hydrant with the garden hose. A cover of unbleached muslin will be used to protect the plants from frost and cold during the winter months. The successive planting plan worked out by Mrs. Hamilton will enable her to supply the necessary green vegetables for the family all spring.

Probable production of peanuts in Texas for 1940 is estimated at 159,000,000 pounds. In 1939 Texas produced 129,480,000 pounds.

Interest in Dallsam county's shallow water irrigation belt, 35 miles northwest of Dalhart, has been sharply increased by C. A. Brown's 80-acre field of potatoes which are going to yield an estimated 500 pounds per acre, reports W. H. Fowler, Dallsam county FSA supervisor.

Texas' turkey industry is turning out fine birds worth more than \$10,000,000 annually. Climate is helping the State maintain its supremacy as a turkey producer even though other States are now promoting the industry, according to Extension Service report.

Jessie Hayes, of Brasher, (Hopkins county), reports one of his sows brought a litter of six pigs recently, one of which does not have any feet. The pig, however, has 4 legs, and can get around equally as well as the other seven; is healthy and normal in other respects.

"It's about \$200 a year cheaper and \$400 better than the old way," so said J. P. Upchurch when questioned by the county agent of Randall county regarding equipment in his wholesale milk dairy which included motor for milking machine, milk cooling water pump and a tank cooling unit. Mr. Upchurch milks about 40 cows and had previously paid about \$18 per month for ice to cool his grade A milk and for use in the home. The cost of the current year, based on the first 7 months average, will be \$126 per year. This amount subtracted from the \$350 saving, leaves a net cash saving of \$224 per year in favor of the electric year.

R. C. Nethery, Edwards county ranchman, dipped his goats last spring in wettable sulphur. This fall his goats averaged 3.5 pounds of mohair which had a nice luster, white color and plenty of oil. The goats sheared about one-fourth pound more than they did when another dip was used. Mr. Nethery dipped 1,325 goats this fall in 175 pounds of wettable sulphur at a cost of 7c a pound, making the dipping cost 9-10 of 1c per goat. No goats were lost from the dipping and were dipped as rapidly as with other dips. Mr. Nethery says, "Wettable sulphur is an improved dip over what I used to dip with, and the goats sheared a heavier clip and appeared to be more healthy."

Wallace Wilson, of the Black Oak community, (Hopkins county), bought one five-year-old registered Jersey cow, ten years ago. He still owns that cow, and during the past year she produced 273 pounds of butterfat. It sold for \$92.72, leaving him a net return of \$32.45 and providing a market for \$60 worth of feed, most of which was home grown, including pasture and roughage. She is either dam, granddam or great granddam to the other twenty-one females in his herd. Ten of these are producing cows and averaged, during the past year, 359 pounds of butterfat which returned Mr. Wilson a net above all feed cost of \$61.85 per cow; although two were first-calf heifers and two others were milking with their second calves.

WE'RE OUT OF THE WOODS ON TASTY EASY-ROLLED MAKING SMOKE

PRINCE ALBERT CRIMP CUT LONG BURNING PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO

THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

70 fine roll-up pipes in every pack of Prince Albert

In recent laboratory "bow" tests, Prince Albert has been shown to be 86 DEGREES COOLER than the average of the 100 largest-selling brands of cigarettes.



Grinding ear corn with the large-capacity No. 10-C Hammer Mill. Two cutter knives chop ear corn and other roughages to increase capacity. All models have swinging hammers with four usable grinding faces.

Keep More GROUND FEED in the Bin

"MORE feed in the bin." How reassuring that is these days. When there is ground feed in the bin, ground with a McCormick-Deering Hammer Mill or Feed Grinder, so much the better.

Save time, labor and feed this winter with one of these economical machines. Increase the feeding value of your grain, ear corn, and roughages.

See the No. 10, No. 10-C, and No. 5 Hammer Mill, the No. 2 Roughage Mill, and the Type B, C, and D Feed Grinders at the nearby International Harvester dealer's store. Talk over your requirements with the dealer and step up your feeding efficiency this winter.

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THE NUT BROS.
CHES & WAL

HOUSEHOLD PETS

CHES - OR MAYBE IT WAS WAL - SUGGESTS SPELLING IT "PESTS" =

OH! GLEUTH, I CALL HIM 'CAUSE HE'S ALWAYS PUSSYFOOTING AROUND AFTER MICE.

I WISH HE'D TEACH MEOW!

NO, NO! THOSE WALNUTS WILL BREAK YOUR TEETH AND YOU'LL HAVE TO BIGUSPIDE!

POLLY WANNA CRACKER?

SOMEBODY'S BEEN OH, SPARROW SPARE THE ROBIN US! THE COUPLE OF LOVE BIRDS GONE CAGE IS EMPTY!

THOUGHT! LOOK! JUST A COUPLE OF LOVE BIRDS GONE CUCKOO!

SUCH MONKEYBUSINESS! HE REFUSES TO DRINK THIS MUCH ORANGOUTANG ORANGE JUICE!

MAYBE THERE'S TOO MUCH ORANGOUTANG TO IT!

WELL (HIC?) WHADDA YA WANNA...

WALK RIGHT IN!

THE FOUR H's

Boys and girls of the cities may not have an equal chance with those of rural communities to raise calves or other livestock, or have a garden, yet they all may practice the "H's" in their daily living, regardless of membership in a club.

Every boy and girl the right to practice his or her own **HEAD** to clear thinking.

(1) **HEART** to greater loyalty.

(2) **HANDS** to larger service.

(3) **HEALTH** to better living.

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Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY TELLS STORIES

Kiddies Can Do It

HEY, DIDDLE DIDDLE

The Cat and the Fiddle-- and The Cow Which You Can Draw The Easy Way



STORIES THAT LIVE

The best of stories have been written by nature herself," said a very learned man. We know he is right because we have lived to see nature in the air, on the earth and under the sea and appreciate its great wonders.

This month I am submitting you a story about the "underworld"—not the one where gangsters rule but the one deep down on the ocean's bed.

A Walk Under the Sea

For this walk we do not wear our "Sunday best" but rather funny looking rubber suits with big hats that fit over our heads. We must look through a glass window and carry a very strong light.

—We go down like bathers, traverse the borders, get beyond the slope of stony bottom to the smooth sand. We come to the gardens of the rocky-throated sea mosses, and startle the bluefish and halibut in their safe seclusion.

The scene about us fills us with wonder. How oppressive is this silence. Any noise would be welcome here—but there is none. As we grope through the Egyptian gloom, we kick the bones of creatures that have perished in the water above us—the evidence of death is all about us.

But there is indeed life here also. Spare, quaint life; and the species strange creatures which lived in the earlier ages of the world, or creatures which have undergone but part of their development—crude, uncouth, and alien to the modern world. Here are orinoids, or stromiles, which in all other waters have perished from the earth, save one long known in the Caribbean Sea. From the deep waters off the coast of Florida and Norway comes other forms known as "thiacrimids" which disappeared from the shallow waters thousands of years ago. Here where nothing changes, they persevere their own way.

Still more startling in their strangeness are some of the fishes which live here more than half buried in the mud. Here is one fashioned like a woodpecker. The long slender body is the handle and the tail is an enormous pouch under the chin, which would take in the whole of the body three times over. Another fish hangs like an open wide-mouthed mesh-bag. In this case the bag hangs where the throat should be and the body is very small. It is known by the fins. Another has a body like a whip-lash with an enormous head, exposing its eye which is nearly half its own diameter. Still again we see a shark-like form, with enormous gape and horrid teeth, having a range of spines on each side of its slender body. Like corals of all this fish has long, three-like organs suspended from the chin, with a vessel-like tassel at the end.

Something approaches us that is like a lantern.

(Continued on Next Column)

MEMBERSHIP COUPON

The Friendly Hobby Club

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

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

Address.....

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

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

Please check no more than 3 of the above.

We give patients KRISPY CRACKERS because they're tasty and rich in food energy!

When appetites have to be tempted... Krispy's your cracker! They're extra crisp, extra flavorful. Besides, they're crammed full of food energy. Weight for weight, they contain more calories than sirloin steak, eggs and many other everyday foods.

There is a difference in crackers... It's worth while to insist on Sunshine Krispy Crackers!



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

JAMES J. HILL, EMPIRE BUILDER

America as a land of opportunity for young men of humble beginnings presents no more romantic story of success than that of James J. Hill, railway magnate and empire builder.

Born on a Canadian farm in 1838, Hill died in 1916. He lived in and largely shaped one of the greatest eras of economic expansion the world ever has known, through the northwest to the Pacific.

Hill turned to railroads and penetrated the forest and prairie until Lake Superior was reached on the east and Puget Sound on the west. He accomplished it all without one Federal land grant at a time when all other railroads were receiving huge grants for the building of roads.

Before the third annual deep waterway convention at Chicago on October 7, 1908, Mr. Hill delivered, in part the following address:

"Let me recall to you the movement for the conservation of our national resources that has lately assumed large proportions. The Federal power and the executive of every State have been enlisted, without a dissenting voice, for the adoption and enforcement of policies that will prevent in the future such waste of our forests, our coal, our iron, our oil and gas, and the wealth of land resources as has shamed our past. Upon that the nation is now fairly agreed.

"Now, one resource, among the mightiest of all, has not been included in the list, because it is not material, but intangible. I refer to the national credit, that potent force to which we appeal in times of war or other national crises, and which should be reserved for issues of national life and death.

"I need not remind you that our public credit, though vast, is not inexhaustible. Many of us have seen the day when it was strained to the breaking point. None of us knows when we may again need to rely upon it and when its strength or weakness will determine whether the nation is to live or die. Of all our resources, perhaps, this one should be guarded with most jealous care; first because of its relation to national existence, and second because we can never know in advance where exhaustion begins. The earth and its products tell us plainly about what we may expect of them in the future; but credit is apparently unlimited at one moment and in collapse at the next. The only safe rule is to place no burdens upon it that may be avoided; to save it for days of dire need."

QUACK! QUACK!

Some 65 million ducks, geese and other migratory waterfowl are currently observing an annual custom that has long puzzled the scientific world. They have turned their beaks southward and are quite unobtrusively winging their way toward the sandy, sunlit beaches and the warm winds of the southland.

Today the migratory waterfowl picture is far from pessimistic. Government biologists predict better shooting for U. S. duck hunters than the last five years. The current bird "census" reveals that the wildfowl population has more than doubled since 1935.

The nationwide establishment of 266 Federally operated refuges and sanctuaries has played an important role in bringing back the ducks. Observance of the rules by veteran hunters and the poor aim of novices, should keep the skies dark enough with birds to suit every sportsman.

THEIVING BIRDS

Jim, a pet crow in Pleasantville, N. Y., who ran afoul of the law because of his habit of swooping on unsuspecting children to snatch lollypops and bright trinkets from their hands, has had his wings clipped—by request of the State police. The habit which brought him to that sorry fate is not uncommon among his ilk. Crows, magpies, jacksnaws and other members of their family have for years been notorious thieves.

Anything that is bright is an open invitation for a crow, either wild or tame, to investigate. Their insatiable curiosity has led them to steal valuable objects, including diamond rings and bracelets, although most of their acquisitions are worthless bits of broken glass and metal. Such "treasures" are usually hoarded in a cache near the nest or in an open hollow on the ground. Wild crows, who fear men, are not as great offenders as their tame brethren.

INVENTORS

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Promptly
and
Satisfactorily

FLUSSIE

WHEAT FLOUR
SOFT FLOUR
JOIN US

PEPPER, SALT, TOMATO
SOFT FLOUR
PICKLES

I KNOW EXACTLY
HOW TO REMEMBER
WHAT MOM WANTS
AT THE GROCERY'S

By Zere

Colorado fish and game department is appealing to out-of-State hunters to "come in and help fill our deer and elk which number thousands a day more than the State wants.

