

# Tyler County Booster

A First Class Publication Entered as Second Class Matter

A Weekly Newspaper Boosting Tyler County and Woodville

Printed in Woodville, Tyler County, Texas

VOLUME XXIV

WOODVILLE, TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1942

Number 22



**ARE YOU putting Ten Per Cent of your Income into U.S. War Bonds & Stamps?**

## THINK 'MOBBIES

• The First National Bank of Helena, established in 1866, was Montana's first bank.

• Montana was the first in the Union to set up a statewide mandatory pension system for the aged.

• The Montana Road, opened at Virginia City in 1864, became the first important new highway in the territory.

• Strange as it may seem, ears of corn can have up to 12 rows of kernels, but it is a fact, the rows always count up to an even number.

• If wrinkles must be written upon our brows, let them not be written upon the heart. The spirit should NOT GROW OLD. James A. Garfield.

• The question is asked now and then: How many national holidays are there? The answer is none. Each state has jurisdiction as to what days shall be observed.

• Betsy Ross was the designer of that old flag of freedom, the American Flag. It was Francis Hopkinson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who made it, and tradition says she made it out of her own clothes.

• Congressman Jeannette Rankin, currently representing the first District of Montana in the United States House of Representatives, was the first woman elected to that high office. Her first term was served with the 65th Congress, from March 4, 1917, to March 3, 1919.

• One reason why the Constitution of the United States has lived for 150 years and created the greatest country on earth is that it was written by the best men of Valley Forge, not by several chair politicians in steam-heated office buildings. Sequim Press, Sequim, Washington.

• I. Kings, 56 Now, therefore, command them that they have no cedar trees out of Lebanon, and my servants shall be with thy servants, and into thee will give hire for thy servants according to all that thou shall appoint; for thou knowest that there is not among us any that can skill to hew timber like unto the Syrians.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE

The Epworth League met Sunday night with Jerry Waters as leader. Assisting him on the program were Denney Wisenbaker, Bobby Waters, Mary Elnor Harrison and Lila Phillips. The worship was led by Bobby Tate.

## NOW GENERAL MANN

As we go to press we learn that Col. J. B. Mann of the Station Hospital at Fort Sam Houston has been promoted to the rank of General. Gen. Mann is the son of Mrs. J. P. Mann of Colmesneil.

## WOODVILLE NEWS

Dr. Wilson Harrison of Paris visited his mother, Mrs. Zula Harrison Sunday.

Mrs. E. F. Baskin and family visited the parents, Mrs. H. M. Watts Sunday, and Mrs. Watts and small Vicky Watts returned home with them for a visit.

"Read 'Em and Reap" C. P. ADAMS

## The American Red Cross Association

What is the American Red Cross doing for servicemen overseas? That question was answered the other day by not less an authority than Major General Russell E. Hartle, commander of the U. S. forces in Northern Island, in an address at the opening of the new Red Cross club in Belfast. Speaking of the new club he said:

"It is a place where the enlisted man of the armed forces can enjoy his friends, sleep in clean comfortable beds, secure good food, a place where he will find a most friendly interest in him as an individual in a homelike atmosphere. No effort is being spared to compensate for the man's separation from his home."

"It is a mighty satisfying experience to the Americans who have contributed, together with the unselfish contributions of time and effort that have been given voluntarily by the fine group of Ulster citizens who have made the club possible. It is not only a tribute to the wonderful hospitality which has been extended to all Americans here, but is indicative of the understanding which draws together our peoples in a great common effort."

"The club will be a joy to the men who will use it; further, its efforts will be reflected into the homes where loved ones will know the he is the object of this splendid effort. All who have contributed to its creation may feel justly proud."

## Appreciation

U. S. Army Air Corps, Maxwell Field, Ala., Squadron F, Group B, Oct. 27, Dear Mrs. Willard: I have just finished reading the first booster that you sent me. Up until now I had never realized what a grand paper it really is. I am anxiously awaiting the next edition. Yours very truly, Elmer Ray Oates.

Chireno, Tex., Oct. 31, Mrs. J. H. Willard: We received this week's booster yesterday and are thoroughly enjoying it. Thank you very much for mailing it to us and you will find inclosed check for \$2.00 for one year's subscription. Reading The Booster is almost as good as a trip home and now that gasoline it to be rationed we will be making fewer trips and of course we want to keep up with the happenings from home. If you are even up this way do stop by to see us. Wishing you the best of luck and happiness, we remain, sincerely, Mary Lissie and Robert McCombs.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Oct. 31, Mrs. John W. Davis, Jr., son of Mrs. John W. Davis, has been selected to attend a special course at the Army Bakers' and Cooks' school at Camp McCoy, Wis. His commanding officer has announced, upon completing his course, which will last approximately two months, Private Davis will be awarded a diploma and then will be placed on duty with some organization as a cook.

## Religious Debate

Beginning Sunday afternoon November 8 at 2:00 p. m., and continuing through Tuesday evening, Nov. 10, there will be a public religious debate held in the union church building, Duncette, Texas. The disputants in this debate will be Minister Polby Durham, Zavalla, Texas, representing Gospel church of Jesus Christ; and Evangelist, W. G. Bass, Woodville, Texas, representing the Church of Christ. Propositions for debate are as follows:

The scripture teaches that the church of which I am a member is scriptural in origin and doctrine. W. G. Bass, Affirms. Polby A. Durham, Denies. The scripture teaches that there is one person or being only in the Godhead which is Jesus Christ. Polby A. Durham, Affirms. W. G. Bass, Denies. The scripture teaches that water baptism by immersion is to be performed in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ as a formula instead of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Polby A. Durham, Affirms. W. G. Bass, Denies. The scripture teaches that the Holy Ghost is the baptismal measure with signs and miracles do follow believers in Jesus Christ today. Polby A. Durham, Affirms. W. G. Bass, Denies. People from many places are expected and everyone is cordially invited to attend.

—Paid Adv.

## THE WOODCHOPS

Justice: "Do you take this woman for better or for worse?"

Groom: "NO, I've always loved her."

## The School Carnival A Brilliant Success

Friday dawned, cloudy, and dreary, but though it sprinkled a few times during the day the carnival plans were carried out and it was a huge success. As this reporter watched the parade she felt she would like to mention each one taking a part. It was a colt. W. E. Suter, the chairman, tirelessly. W. E. Suter of the parade, spared no time or energy in making it a success and his helpers were 100% loyal helpers and supporters. It was led by Messrs. Harvey Phillips (sheriff), T. Stryker and M. S. McMullan, on horseback carrying beautiful large flags. Mr. Stryker's mount was filled with the spirit of the occasion and danced and daintily pranced its way around the town square. The entrants were high school classes, grammar school grades, organizations, businesses with two types of entries (floats and individuals), and individual entries of adults, children, and preschool kiddies.

Good old Santa was in the parade, old Hitler, strung up, was carried by two patriotic boys, the covered wagon with its early settlers and fighters; the allied nations and their flags where girls were dressed in the style of each and carrying her flag, was something to gladden the hearts of the onlookers and the streets were lined with spectators; a thirty-foot fish with the angler and his hook and huge worm as bait led; and was an artist's dream, and drew much applause; even "scrap for the yaps" was a good entry, and Hudson's dairy as usual, put on something worth while; the Red Cross with their Phyllis Edwards as nurse made hearts offer up a word of gratitude for the great "Mother of the World." The prizes were a rather difficult matter to decide but follows are the awards:

Preschool, 1st, Phyllis Edwards, \$1.00; 2nd, Leon Weaver and Edith Richardson, 50c; 3rd, Charlie Reese Shillings and Larry Hyde, 50c.

Grade school—1st, 5th grade, \$2.50; 2nd, 7th grade, \$1.00; 3rd, 6th grade, 75c.

High school—1st, Freshmen, \$2.50; 2nd, Sophomores, \$1.00; 3rd, Junior, 75c.

Individuals—Josiah Wheat, \$1.00; 2nd, Star Cafe, \$1.00; 3rd, Horsemens—1st, Miss Joy Broom, \$1.00; 2nd, Donald Gardner, 50c; 3rd, 5th grade, 50c.

Most patriotic of all entries—1st, 7th grade, \$1.00; 2nd, 5th grade, 50c.

The booster has no space for a more complete report, for we must spare a little for the play at the auditorium. The booths were soon cleared and sold out during the early night and the play started at 9 o'clock. The pageant, "American Freedom" was narrated by Monroe Prescott with Miss Fredna Matthews as "Miss America." Bud Harrison as the spirit of '76 and Warren Pennington as Uncle Sam. This was very interesting and lovely entertainment and each minute was filled with interest.

A chorus by the 8th graders, the 7th grade students, group songs by children dressed as sailors and marines, a musical number by the following: Denney Frances Wisenbaker, a trio composed of Billy Lindsey, James Harold Waters and Willis, a sextet of high school girls, Raymond Harrison, Percy Walker, Beverly Barclay and a tonette trio by Margaret Ballard, Imogene Brown, Vern Fay Ogden.

Also groups of children presented tableaux showing "What America is Doing Today." Pat Pennington sang and James Oliver Williams danced in a special skit. The grand finale was the song "We Are All Americans" with the flag presented by Josiah Wheat, Walton Davis and Jerry Waters, Boy Scouts.

The day's festivities ended with a dance in the school gymnasium, sponsored by the Seniors. The gross proceeds of this carnival were \$294.42. This will be the main money-raising project for the P.-T. A. this year and all are happy that when expenses are paid which covers food, tax on dance and decorations some \$210 will be cleared. The Star Cafe, Charlie Reese Shillings, and Larry Hyde returned their cash prizes, which helped swell the fund. The P.-T. A. head, Mrs. Lee Hensley, wishes to thank everyone who had any part in making the carnival a success, for she deeply appreciates the co-operation of teachers, patrons and business men, also the pupils of the school. She also insists that The Booster be thanked for the publicity given.

November's regular meeting of P.-T. A. comes next week, but because of the character of the program it will be held in the auditorium at 7:30 o'clock, Thursday night, Nov. 12th. This is your opportunity, parents and friends, to see the workings of the school plant. An hour is to be spent where your child recites, so you can meet the instructor and listen and see how classes are conducted.

BE THERE. Refreshments will be served during a social hour.

## WOMEN'S RESERVE Know Your Child's School

November's regular meeting of P.-T. A. comes next week, but because of the character of the program it will be held in the auditorium at 7:30 o'clock, Thursday night, Nov. 12th. This is your opportunity, parents and friends, to see the workings of the school plant. An hour is to be spent where your child recites, so you can meet the instructor and listen and see how classes are conducted.

BE THERE. Refreshments will be served during a social hour.

## U.S. Naval Reserve

November's regular meeting of P.-T. A. comes next week, but because of the character of the program it will be held in the auditorium at 7:30 o'clock, Thursday night, Nov. 12th. This is your opportunity, parents and friends, to see the workings of the school plant. An hour is to be spent where your child recites, so you can meet the instructor and listen and see how classes are conducted.

BE THERE. Refreshments will be served during a social hour.

## Only Large Circus In Beaumont, 17th

Ringling Bros. and Bailey Shows to Exhibit in Beaumont. Four long silver-enameled rail-road trains, streamlined in red, white and blue, and carrying 1600 people; 50 elephants; 1000 menagerie animals and hundreds of horses are streaming into this territory.

The Ringling Bros. and Bailey Circus will exhibit in Beaumont, Texas, on November 17th and 18th, offering a multitude of stunning novelty production spectacles, created by great names of stage, screen and allied arts.

Mr. and Mrs. Gargantua the Great, world famous gorillas, will again receive the public in their poleless red, white and blue tent.

Alfred Court, internationally acclaimed trainer, will offer simultaneously three new mixed groups of performing wild animals, featuring his revolving treadmill trapezes.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Friday dawned, cloudy, and dreary, but though it sprinkled a few times during the day the carnival plans were carried out and it was a huge success. As this reporter watched the parade she felt she would like to mention each one taking a part. It was a colt. W. E. Suter, the chairman, tirelessly. W. E. Suter of the parade, spared no time or energy in making it a success and his helpers were 100% loyal helpers and supporters. It was led by Messrs. Harvey Phillips (sheriff), T. Stryker and M. S. McMullan, on horseback carrying beautiful large flags. Mr. Stryker's mount was filled with the spirit of the occasion and danced and daintily pranced its way around the town square. The entrants were high school classes, grammar school grades, organizations, businesses with two types of entries (floats and individuals), and individual entries of adults, children, and preschool kiddies.

Good old Santa was in the parade, old Hitler, strung up, was carried by two patriotic boys, the covered wagon with its early settlers and fighters; the allied nations and their flags where girls were dressed in the style of each and carrying her flag, was something to gladden the hearts of the onlookers and the streets were lined with spectators; a thirty-foot fish with the angler and his hook and huge worm as bait led; and was an artist's dream, and drew much applause; even "scrap for the yaps" was a good entry, and Hudson's dairy as usual, put on something worth while; the Red Cross with their Phyllis Edwards as nurse made hearts offer up a word of gratitude for the great "Mother of the World." The prizes were a rather difficult matter to decide but follows are the awards:

Preschool, 1st, Phyllis Edwards, \$1.00; 2nd, Leon Weaver and Edith Richardson, 50c; 3rd, Charlie Reese Shillings and Larry Hyde, 50c.

Grade school—1st, 5th grade, \$2.50; 2nd, 7th grade, \$1.00; 3rd, 6th grade, 75c.

High school—1st, Freshmen, \$2.50; 2nd, Sophomores, \$1.00; 3rd, Junior, 75c.

Individuals—Josiah Wheat, \$1.00; 2nd, Star Cafe, \$1.00; 3rd, Horsemens—1st, Miss Joy Broom, \$1.00; 2nd, Donald Gardner, 50c; 3rd, 5th grade, 50c.

Most patriotic of all entries—1st, 7th grade, \$1.00; 2nd, 5th grade, 50c.

The booster has no space for a more complete report, for we must spare a little for the play at the auditorium. The booths were soon cleared and sold out during the early night and the play started at 9 o'clock. The pageant, "American Freedom" was narrated by Monroe Prescott with Miss Fredna Matthews as "Miss America." Bud Harrison as the spirit of '76 and Warren Pennington as Uncle Sam. This was very interesting and lovely entertainment and each minute was filled with interest.

A chorus by the 8th graders, the 7th grade students, group songs by children dressed as sailors and marines, a musical number by the following: Denney Frances Wisenbaker, a trio composed of Billy Lindsey, James Harold Waters and Willis, a sextet of high school girls, Raymond Harrison, Percy Walker, Beverly Barclay and a tonette trio by Margaret Ballard, Imogene Brown, Vern Fay Ogden.

Also groups of children presented tableaux showing "What America is Doing Today." Pat Pennington sang and James Oliver Williams danced in a special skit. The grand finale was the song "We Are All Americans" with the flag presented by Josiah Wheat, Walton Davis and Jerry Waters, Boy Scouts.

The day's festivities ended with a dance in the school gymnasium, sponsored by the Seniors. The gross proceeds of this carnival were \$294.42. This will be the main money-raising project for the P.-T. A. this year and all are happy that when expenses are paid which covers food, tax on dance and decorations some \$210 will be cleared. The Star Cafe, Charlie Reese Shillings, and Larry Hyde returned their cash prizes, which helped swell the fund. The P.-T. A. head, Mrs. Lee Hensley, wishes to thank everyone who had any part in making the carnival a success, for she deeply appreciates the co-operation of teachers, patrons and business men, also the pupils of the school. She also insists that The Booster be thanked for the publicity given.

November's regular meeting of P.-T. A. comes next week, but because of the character of the program it will be held in the auditorium at 7:30 o'clock, Thursday night, Nov. 12th. This is your opportunity, parents and friends, to see the workings of the school plant. An hour is to be spent where your child recites, so you can meet the instructor and listen and see how classes are conducted.

BE THERE. Refreshments will be served during a social hour.

## WOMEN'S RESERVE Know Your Child's School

November's regular meeting of P.-T. A. comes next week, but because of the character of the program it will be held in the auditorium at 7:30 o'clock, Thursday night, Nov. 12th. This is your opportunity, parents and friends, to see the workings of the school plant. An hour is to be spent where your child recites, so you can meet the instructor and listen and see how classes are conducted.

BE THERE. Refreshments will be served during a social hour.

## U.S. Naval Reserve

November's regular meeting of P.-T. A. comes next week, but because of the character of the program it will be held in the auditorium at 7:30 o'clock, Thursday night, Nov. 12th. This is your opportunity, parents and friends, to see the workings of the school plant. An hour is to be spent where your child recites, so you can meet the instructor and listen and see how classes are conducted.

BE THERE. Refreshments will be served during a social hour.

## Only Large Circus In Beaumont, 17th

Ringling Bros. and Bailey Shows to Exhibit in Beaumont. Four long silver-enameled rail-road trains, streamlined in red, white and blue, and carrying 1600 people; 50 elephants; 1000 menagerie animals and hundreds of horses are streaming into this territory.

The Ringling Bros. and Bailey Circus will exhibit in Beaumont, Texas, on November 17th and 18th, offering a multitude of stunning novelty production spectacles, created by great names of stage, screen and allied arts.

Mr. and Mrs. Gargantua the Great, world famous gorillas, will again receive the public in their poleless red, white and blue tent.

Alfred Court, internationally acclaimed trainer, will offer simultaneously three new mixed groups of performing wild animals, featuring his revolving treadmill trapezes.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon scores of others.

Among the 800 world famous artists in the performance are: the Wallendas, high wire champions; the three troupes of Flying Quescellos, the Philades, acrobatic marvels; the De Ocas, aerial sensation; Robertas de Vasconcellos, artist of horsemanship; Truzzi, juggling wonder; the three Fernandez aerial troupes; Ely Ardely, flying trapeze star; La Louise, aerial trapeze; the incredible Cristallins, bareback riding headliners, and scores upon







GOOD LIGHT IS SPEEDING WAR PRODUCTION TO HOME



# REWARD!

Will Pay a Reward for Recovery or Information as to the Whereabouts of Two Cows Last Seen in the Indian Reservation.

These Cows Strayed From My Pasture at Drewslanding and Are Branded **SS** Color—one Light Brahma and One Brown.

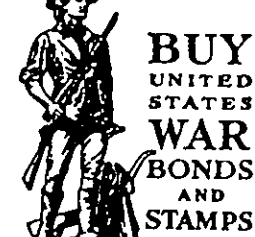
—NOTIFY—

**EARL MORRIS**

CLEVELAND, TEXAS

By Mail or Phone, Collect, 196

## FOR VICTORY



### MRS. J. M. PARKS

It was with sincere sorrow that this writer learned Sunday morning of the death of Mrs. J. M. Parks of Doucette, on the day before, just after noon. Mrs. Parks was 62 years of age and had lived her entire life in Tyler county, the place of her birth. Daughter of James and Sallie Barclay Mann, she was born near Chester. In 1894 she married J. M. Parks and the new home was established in the home neighborhood, and one son, Clarence is left to sorrow with the father over her absence. A consecrated Christian, Mrs. Parks was a member of the Baptist church. Rev. Tom Campbell, her pastor, and J. D. Sanders of Nederland were in charge of the funeral services Sunday afternoon with Oakley Metcalf director in charge of interment in Mt. Zion cemetery near Chester. She is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. W. E. Cruse of Colmesneil; and Mrs. Ross Hardy of Port Arthur; two brothers, Bob Mann, Beaumont; Pett Mann, Port Arthur and one granddaughter. The late J. A. Mann, county commissioner, was a brother and preceded her in death some months ago.

### COTTON GINNING REPORT

Census report shows that 488 bales of cotton were ginned in Tyler county from the crop of 1942, prior to Oct. 18, 1942, as compared with 208 bales of the crop of 1942.

Anna L. Powell, Special Agent.

### PINEVILLE

This community is starting a new campaign for war production with O. A. Ryalls presiding. We had our first meeting Monday at 2:30 p. m. with 100% attendance. We are all anxious to know how to help win victory in a speedy way.

Mrs. J. E. Gross, Mrs. J. W. Richardson were visitors in the county seat also in the Harmony community Sunday.

Mrs. Nannie Nolan of Village Mills is visiting in this community this week.

Mrs. Berry Dunlap visited her mother near Beaumont after shopping in Beaumont Saturday.

Mr. Madley was called to his grandmother's bedside at Conroe, who is very ill.

### WOODVILLE NEWS

Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Hayes and daughter, Miss Beatie, visited Mrs. J. Wood Fain Saturday. Mrs. C. M. Davis were in Beaumont Saturday to meet the daughter, Miss Marguerite, of Texas City, who came for the week end.

Mrs. Mattie Wheat of near Chester was in Woodville Monday to see her grandson, James Edward Wheat and to consult her physician.

Chas. Kelley of Hillister was a county seat visitor Thursday.

J. H. Willard attended the Science lecture in Beaumont Friday night and Mrs. Willard drove down Saturday to do some shopping. (This no doubt, will be the last trip to Beaumont for gas rationing will soon be on and what The Booster car will be allowed will be used for business only.)

The Misses Lucille and Ruth Boyd in this Nederland and Colmesneil community, and with the Misses Mary and Mrs. J. C.

### HUMBLE BROADCASTS ON SATURDAY AT 2:20 P. M.

Football fans have their choice of games to hear on the Saturday program of broadcasts. At 2:20 in Austin the Texas Longhorn-Baylor game will go on the air over stations KPRC, Houston; KOAL, San Antonio; WFAA, Dallas-Ft. Worth, and KTCB, Austin. Play-by-play will be handled by Kern Tipton and color by Harfield Weedon.

From Dallas the S.M.U.-A.M. game will be aired at 2:20 over stations KGKO, Ft. Worth-Dallas; KTSA, San Antonio; KRIS, Corpus Christi; KKYZ, Houston; KRGV, Waco; and KFDM, Beaumont. Bill Michaels will be the play-by-play announcer and Bill Newkirk will handle the color work.

The Arkansas-Rice game takes the air at 1:50 from Fayetteville, Charlie Jordan and Buddy Bostick alternating at the microphone for play-by-play and color respectively. KRLL, Dallas, and KTRH, Houston, will carry the game.

Texas Tech meets TCU in Lubbock, broadcast time, 2:20. Ves Box will report play-by-play and Dave Russell, color. Stations carrying this game will be WRR, Dallas; KFJZ, Fort Worth; GRBC, Abilene; KGKL, San Angelo; KTEM, Temple; KHST, Big Spring; GRIL, Midland; KFYO, Lubbock; WACO, Waco; and KABC, San Antonio.

### FROM SHEPPARD FIELD

Pvt. Thomas W. Busselle, son of Mrs. T. H. Busselle, Warren, has graduated from an intensive course in aviation mechanics and now is prepared to blast the Axis. Shepard Field, near Wichita Falls, is one of the many schools in the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command which trains the specialist technicians who maintain our bombers and fighter planes in perfect combat condition. He now is eligible to become crew chief on a bomber and to win a rating as corporal or sergeant. Before entering the school he was trained at one of the basic training centers of the Air Forces Technical Training Command and learned to fight the Axis with other things besides the tools of his trade. Men trained by the Command in the art of protection and offense as well as repair.

—V—

### TO MAKE A MILLIONAIRE

Zurich, Switzerland. Statistics show 800 millionaires living in Zurich but the currency considerably affects the financial standing of the "millionaire." For instance, a Hunanum, with 1,000,000 lei has the equivalent of \$5,355.00.

### WANTS TO USE A BAYONET

Meet a man who's giving up his commission as an officer to start over as a private.

"I've been a hell of a war-monger for the past 10 years," explains Paul C. Smith. "I hate the japs and the nazis and all the fascists. The thing to do seems to be to get into it."

Smith says that he no strings on his intention to enlist as a private in the United States marines.

To do this, he is resigning his commission as a lieutenant commander in the navy and his dual job as head of the press bureau in the Office of War Information and deputy to Elmer Davis on information policy on the War and Navy departments and selective service.

—V—

Mrs. J. P. Matt of Corrigan visited in the L. H. Jennings home at Gulf Pump Station Sunday of last week.

—V—

Mrs. J. P. Matt of Corrigan visited in the L. H. Jennings home at Gulf Pump Station Sunday of last week.

—V—

Mrs. J. P. Matt of Corrigan visited in the L. H. Jennings home at Gulf Pump Station Sunday of last week.

—V—

Mrs. J. P. Matt of Corrigan visited in the L. H. Jennings home at Gulf Pump Station Sunday of last week.

—V—

Mrs. J. P. Matt of Corrigan visited in the L. H. Jennings home at Gulf Pump Station Sunday of last week.

—V—

Mrs. J. P. Matt of Corrigan visited in the L. H. Jennings home at Gulf Pump Station Sunday of last week.

—V—

Mrs. J. P. Matt of Corrigan visited in the L. H. Jennings home at Gulf Pump Station Sunday of last week.

### TONIGHT AND

FRIDAY  
"TO BE OR NOT TO BE"  
—WITH—  
Carole Lombard (in her last picture before the plane crash) and Jack Benny.

SATURDAY MATINEE  
AND NIGHT  
"MISSOURI OUTLAWS"  
—WITH—  
Don (Red) Barry

SATURDAY PREVIEW  
SUNDAY AND MONDAY  
"MY FAVORITE BLONDE"  
—WITH—  
Madeleine Carroll Bob Hope

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY  
—BARGAIN NIGHTS—  
"A GENTLEMAN AT HEART"  
Carole Landis Cesar Romero  
Milton Berle  
NEW SERIAL

THURSDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT  
"RINGS ON HER FINGERS"  
—WITH—  
Henry Fonda Gene Tierney

Saturday Matinees at 2 p.m., Sunday Matinees at 3 p.m. Prices, all evenings and Sunday Matinees, 11c and Sat. Matinees 11c-22c. Bargain Nights, 11c-17.

CHEVROLET GIVES MILLIONS

With reports tabulated to date from fewer than half of the more than 8,000 Chevrolet dealers in the country, the nation's stock piles of scrap metal are more than 23 million pounds larger because of active Chevrolet dealer effort in this national drive. William E. Heller, general sales manager reports.

These first dealers reporting have collected more than 19 1/2 million pounds of metal, and have added the salvage of 1,987 junked used cars to bring the total to 23,312,766 pounds. And in addition, they have amassed the considerable total to nearly six million pounds of scrap rubber in America's first great "home front offensive."

Dealers have been assisted in this scrap campaign by an intensive program developed for them by Chevrolet. This program was under way well in advance of the public announcement of the scrap drive, and has been continually expanded by Chevrolet.

In a series of six personal letters back to June 15, dealers were asked by Chevrolet of the necessity for scrap collection and urged to establish salvage depots.

A complete plan book was prepared in detail for the dealers, indicating exactly or in group meetings by Chevrolet field personnel.

In addition to the huge quantities of scrap rubber and metal collected by dealers, 9,350 pounds of hurlap bags have been turned in, along with 782 pounds of rope, 210,884 pounds of paper and rags, 3,350 phonograph records, and 3,369 old batteries junked.

We learn that the school carnival at Fred last week grossed \$140.00 with some \$20.00 expense. We did not learn details, but congratulate the promoters and students.

Mrs. R. P. Stubblefield of Gulf Pump Station left Sunday to spend their vacation in Paris with relatives.

Supt. C. H. Wilbanks of Warren was a business visitor in Woodville Thursday.

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—

—V—



MAGAZINE SECTION

# Tyler County Booster

First Class Publication Entered as Second Class Matter.

A Weekly Newspaper Boosting Tyler County and Woodville.

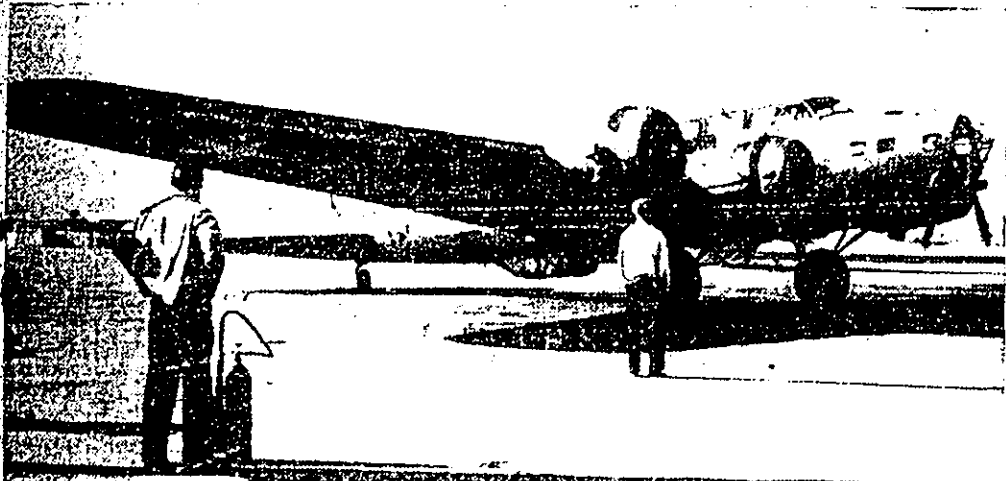
Printed in Woodville, U. S. A.

VOLUME XXIV.

WOODVILLE, TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1942.

NUMBER 22.

## NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



**HOME FROM THE WARS**—This B-17D Flying Fortress is back at Boeing plant on West Coast, battle-scarred but victorious, after participating in the war in Southern Pacific. Patched many times, only half the original plane remains, it was brought home for engineer's scrutiny.



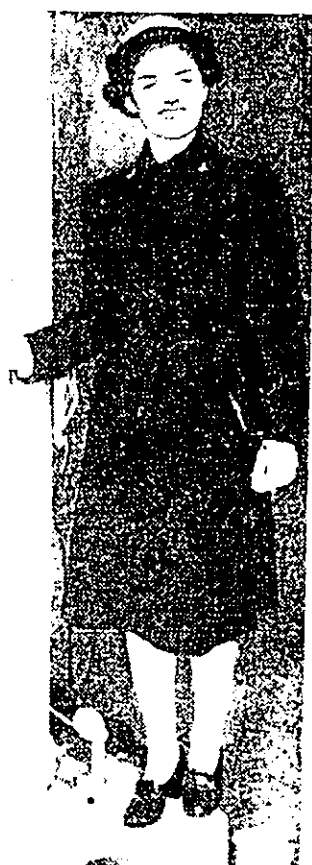
**THIS PUMPKIN**, grown in the Zoological Gardens, London, is typical of the bumper crop produced from American seed. Bill Strang, gardener, says he has never seen such a fine crop in all his 70 years.



**AMERICAN R. A. F. HERO**—Flight Lt. Lance Wade (left) of Texas, with 15 Axis planes to his credit, chats with British Air Commodore Henry Thornton in New York City on arrival on furlough. Word has just been received from London of his second decoration for heroism.



**CHRISTMAS PACKAGES**—For doughboys on America's far-flung war fronts.



**WEAR OF WAVES**—The enlisted personnel of the WAVES will wear the uniform pictured above, modeled by Ellen Allardice. Officers, too, will wear this garb but buttons will be of gold and jackets will carry rank insignia.



**"COURAGE," SAYS KAISER**—Shipbuilder Henry J. Kaiser (right) and Governor Culbert Olson of California talk ships at dinner to Kaiser, during which Kaiser told listeners that America must face the future with courage.



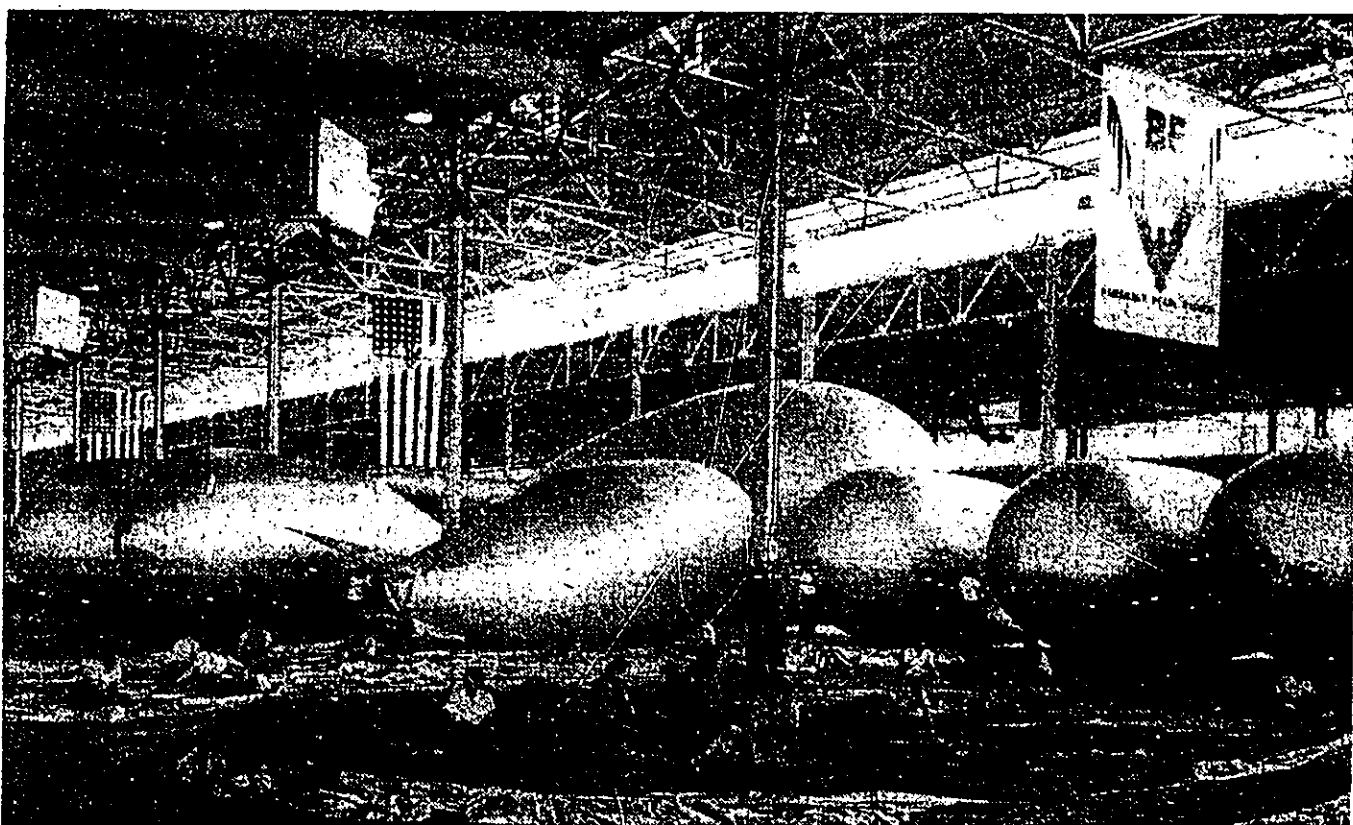
**DAY BY DAY, MILE BY MILE**—A ribbon of civilization through the wilderness of Northern Canada and Alaska, the Alcan Highway linking U. S. and Alaskan outposts, a dream of but a few years ago, is in final construction stages. U. S. Army labor battalion trudges back to camp after another day of toil.



**STILL STRUMMING**—From cowboy singer to soldier singer, Gene Autry, now in training at Santa Ana, Calif., Army air base. Buddies find him (center) a swell addition to their ranks.



**PRETTY "PACKER"**—Maxine Robinson, official sweetheart of the University of Texas three years ago, who was aboard the Athenia when the U. S. ship was torpedoed in 1939, is back in Texas, a parachute packer at Randolph Field.



**SHIP BARRAGE BALLOONS**—Another obstacle for the enemy at sea will be these barrage balloons being constructed to take their places over Allied merchant ships to thwart Axis dive bombers with their dangling cables.

# The WOLF HUNT in the Big Pasture

It was April 5, 1905, that the late President Theodore Roosevelt arrived in Oklahoma to take part in a wolf hunt staged in the Big Pasture, a few miles south of Frederick, Tex.

The President had heard about the Texas cowboy and wolf hunter who had been catching wolves with the "bare hands." At the President's request, Mr. Roosevelt was to go to the Big Pasture and see the wolf hunting.

By his back, "Theodore Roosevelt" was the name of the President. He had been in the Big Pasture for a few days, and he was in the Big Pasture for a few days.

When the President arrived in the Big Pasture, he was in the Big Pasture for a few days, and he was in the Big Pasture for a few days. He was in the Big Pasture for a few days, and he was in the Big Pasture for a few days.

## Wolf Leaps for Throat

A wolf advanced toward the President, and he was in the Big Pasture for a few days, and he was in the Big Pasture for a few days. He was in the Big Pasture for a few days, and he was in the Big Pasture for a few days.

made the job more difficult, especially with the more powerful "looper wolves." You don't hurt your hand at all in putting it into a wolf's mouth if you do it quickly and as I have explained. If you fail, it of course can be extremely dangerous. I do not consider my accomplishment in catching a wild wolf with my bare hands a great act of heroism. I credit my success in mastering wild "looper wolves" to my determination to win. When I tackled the first wolf with my bare hands, I first decided I was going to get the wolf and I did.

## Unusual Physical Strength

I was blessed with unusual physical strength, which increased as I grew older. During my youth I often "took on" the crack wrestlers who visited our section of Texas. This wrestling experience proved a great help in my battles with wolves. I have tried to teach a number of men how to do this, but I found all my students were failures in making a catch bare-handed. Nearly every one was able to make the catch up to the point of letting the wolf have his hand. But when the savage animal clamped down on the hand, the student became frightened and instead of holding fast to the back of the wolf's jaw and holding a little harmless struggle, the student quit. Then the wolf gained the mastery and the student was severely bitten.

During the time I caught wolves for a living I lodged at the J-A ranch head-quarters during the winter. I usually caught two wolves in the forenoon and two in the afternoon of each day. I had two sets of dogs, and occasionally a change of horses, especially if I had a long ride.

Nearly all the wolves that I caught

while at the Goodnight Ranch headquarters were found in the breaks just below the caprock. Quitaque, a town located on the east ridge of Briscoe county, is about six miles from the caprock. The territory over which I hunted extended from Quitaque as far south as Matador in Motley county—a distance of about 14 miles. When wolves were not plentiful below the caprock, I made hunting trips into New Mexico and Colorado.



"The wolf leaped at me as I crossed ahead of it and caught me by the foot, splitting my boot."

## Public Wolf Catches

Occasionally I was employed to put on a wolf hunt at some public gathering. Several of these events took place at Lion's Park, between Sherman and Deming, Texas. My wolf catches were advertised in the local papers.

At first President Roosevelt thought I was joking. When I explained it was true the President expressed a wish to see the trick done.

Plans were already under way for the President to hunt in Texas and Louisiana, with Colonel Lyon as his host. The President now wrote a letter to me asking if I would stage a wolf hunt for him. Of course, I readily agreed. The date selected for arrival of the President at the hunting grounds was April 5, 1905. The hunt was to last six days. I had selected Big Pasture, in southern Oklahoma, as the most desirable hunting place. The nearest train depot was Frederick. So I mounted my favorite horse, Sam Bass, and with the wolf

dogs, six in number, was off for Frederick.

I had selected a campsite at a point 18 miles east of Frederick, on Deep Red creek. The region abounded in game, and this creek was one of the best for fishing.

Soldiers from the Fort Sill Military Reservation were on duty, patrolling the border of the Big Pasture Reserve, to keep away crowds of curious spectators who might interfere with the hunt.

## The President Arrives

President Roosevelt arrived in Frederick about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A grandstand erected on the public

which to load the baggage and hunting equipment for hauling to the camp. An hour later we were off to the wolf grounds. Everything was in readiness for the Presidential party when the camp was reached. Pullman car cooks and waiters prepared and served meals at the camp.

The next morning horses were saddled and soon as breakfast was over, we all mounted and rode south of the camp, where we sighted a coyote. There was about twelve riders in the chase. We had been chasing the coyote about 10 minutes when it jumped a Little Red creek in water about four feet deep. (A wolf or coyote can fight dogs better in water than on dry land.)

## First Wolf Fight in Water

I was glad the first fight took place in water, so the President might see how a wolf could conquer a dog. This coyote cut several of the dogs very badly and came near drowning one of them. The President rode within 20 feet of where the dogs and coyote were fighting and watched every move. About 10 minutes after the fight started, the dogs killed the coyote.

I took the lead alongside the President as the riders started again, traveling south toward Red river. Soon we sighted two gray wolves about half a mile ahead. After a mile and a half of chasing, I leaped from my horse and caught one wolf by the under jaw and held the animal up so the President could see him.

"Bully!" exclaimed the President. "This catch pays me for my trip to Oklahoma and corroborates Colonel Lyon's statement. But say, isn't that wolf biting you?"

"No, sir." It is hurting a little, but the teeth are doing no real damage," was my reply. The President examined the wolf's lips and saw the position of my hand, with the wolf's teeth in front of it.

"Oh, I see now," he said. "But how do you get your hand behind those teeth?"

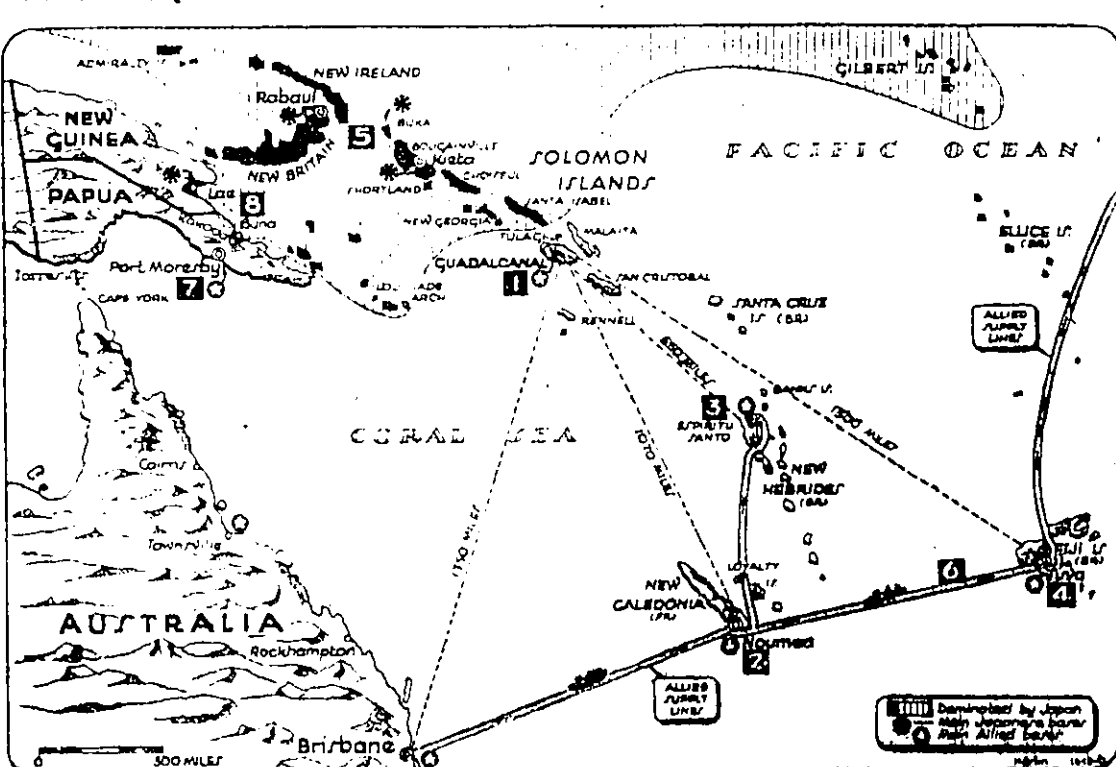
"By practice, Mr. President." The laws of this wolf were wired and the animal placed inside the cage on the doghook. Then we met the chuck wagon and lunch was served on the prairie.

## In the Saddle at Sun Up

On the morning of the third day, the riders had breakfast before daylight (Continued on Page 1, column 1)

# GUADALCANAL, Key to Solomon Islands

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN ARE LOCKED IN A MAJOR STRUGGLE FOR CONTROL OF THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. From far Pacific islands, the United States has established them on New Caledonia (2), the New Hebrides (3) and the Fiji (4). Japanese reinforcements have been dispatched to the Marines who landed in the Solomons last August. Japanese reinforcements have come from Rabaul in New Britain, Buia and Kieta in the northern Solomons (5). The immediate stakes are the security of the Allied Pacific supply line (6) and the control of the seaway around New Guinea and the Australian outport, Port Moresby (7), where defenders have been pushing back the Japanese based on Buna and Lae (8).



WHERE JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE LOCKED IN CRUCIAL CONFLICT. Guadalcanal (1) is the focal point in a major struggle for control of the southwest Pacific. From far Pacific islands, the United States has established them on New Caledonia (2), the New Hebrides (3) and the Fiji (4). Japanese reinforcements have been dispatched to the Marines who landed in the Solomons last August. Japanese reinforcements have come from Rabaul in New Britain, Buia and Kieta in the northern Solomons (5). The immediate stakes are the security of the Allied Pacific supply line (6) and the control of the seaway around New Guinea and the Australian outport, Port Moresby (7), where defenders have been pushing back the Japanese based on Buna and Lae (8).

fest with birds whose cries sound like those of human beings in pain.

This remote island has become the focal point in a battle that seems likely to develop into one of the decisive struggles of the war in the Pacific. On its shores, in the waters around it and in the air above, the forces of Japan and the United States are arrayed against each other. The immediate objective of the battle is control of an airfield on Guadalcanal which the Japanese had built and which the Americans had seized.

southeasternmost point of the Solomon Islands that stretches in a double row 1,000 miles from the Japanese base at Rabaul toward the United Nations outposts in New Caledonia, the New Hebrides and the Fiji Islands.

For Japan, Guadalcanal represents a jumping-off place for new conquests. From there her planes could smash at the United Nations bases in the South Seas. Her submarines, operating from the large harbor at nearby Tulagi Island, could prey on the convoy routes

ports to take two small near-by islands and the airfield on Guadalcanal.

## Major Clash Indicated

The Navy's statement that all arms of all services were engaged "in meeting a serious enemy thrust, the outcome of which is still undecided," indicated that a major clash of the American and Japanese navies might be in the making, with each fleet maneuvering for the best advantage and the right moment. (Continued on Page 5, column 3)

# CONVOYS GUARD Atlantic's Lifeline

By RUSSELL OWEN

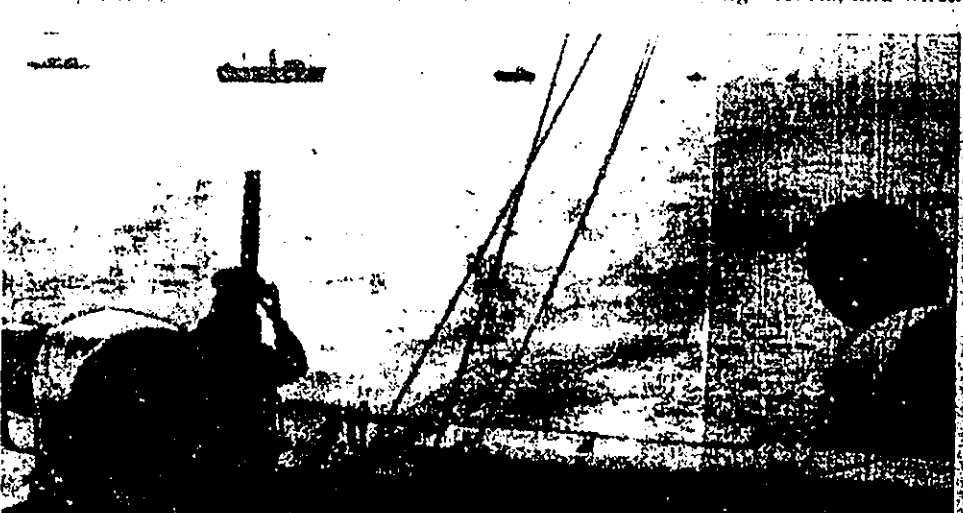
WHEREVER troops or supply ships are open to attack, the convoy system is the only method of getting them through. It was so in the last war and it is so in this one. Cargo ships unprotected by naval vessels are duck soup for submarines. That North Atlantic sinkings have decreased, not only on one route to England but also along the coast, is due to convoys.

One of the worst periods of the war is approaching for the naval forces guarding the Atlantic lifeline. It is the season of storm and sleet and blinding snow, the fall and winter when the Western Ocean is a nightmare to all mariners. And for the men aboard the destroyers and corvettes, and even larger ships, it is a time of discomfort and

of avoiding trouble, most of them secret, such as frequent changes of route, but the method most relied upon is that of changing course often in danger zones, so that the whole gray line wheels and zigzags in a crazy and apparently unpredictable but carefully calculated manner.

When a submarine is heard through the sound detectors, or a periscope is sighted, the lead destroyers whip out after it to drop the depth charges that often find their mark. And as the Nazi subs hunt in packs, stalking their prey day after day, the action of hide and seek is one of long tension and constant shifting of tactics to fool them.

In this war, also, there is danger from the air because of long-distance German bombers. Small fighter planes are carried by the convoying vessels, and when



Protective Man-O-War keeps watch over its convoy charges.

bruising punishment. For no matter if their depth charges roll their ships into the waves and men are exhausted from holding on and lack of food, their vigilance must not be relaxed a moment.

From the time one of these huge convoys makes up at port of departure until it comes safely into harbor, battered and crusted with salt and ice, there is no peace for the men on watch. Eyes, reddened by wind and spray, strain from the bridge, numb hands focus binoculars on the tumbling waters, gunners cling to their guns and pray that they can shoot straight when the time comes.

## Convoys Must Stick Together

Convoys must stick together and a straggling ship is in mortal danger. The pace is often slow, kept to the speed of the least speedy ship, and held up often by weather. There are many methods

a pilot takes off in one of them to beat off a plane or perhaps bomb a sub; there is an even chance that he may never get back to a ship. It is grim business.

## Bitter Struggles

Convoys going to England from America have been increasingly successful according to reports, but up in the high latitudes north of Norway, where the convoys try to slip around the North Cape to Murmansk in Russia, danger is always present. Battles there, in the drift ice that slows ships to two or three knots last for days. And goes on in that gray half-world, ably one of the bitterest struggles of the war.

Sometimes a ship drops out. It is unable to keep up speed for one reason or another, perhaps because it is hit, and then it must take its chance. (Continued on Page 5, column 3)



# CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

(Copyright, 1942, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

## Must Await Air Superiority

CAPTAIN E. V. (Eddie) Rickenbacker, World War I air fighter ace, who has recently returned from an official survey trip to England, says a second land front in Europe by the Allies must await air superiority on the part of America and Great Britain. "Before a major second front invasion, we should paralyze by bombing the productive capacity of the German aircraft industry," Rickenbacker reported to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

"We must keep our aircraft plants going at full capacity and send a steady stream of bombers, fighters, air crews, and ground crews, and all that goes with them, flowing to England, so that in time there will be a constant cloud of Allied combat craft over the skies of Germany."

"We are bound to suffer losses, may be even great losses, before the conquest of Germany is completed. There is no question that we will win this war. The only question is how soon. That question can only be answered by figures of production, because the first line of defense is the production line," Rickenbacker said.

## The Tie That Binds

Somewhere today a mother adds a letter to her son in the army. It isn't a very important letter as letters go. It's filled with news of home, of the girl next door, of Bobo the dog, and it describes father raking the leaves on the lawn. But to the son that letter from home is a great event in his life.

Few soldiers will see that head of paper enough from home and few parents will say they hear often enough from their soldier sons.

In this war the letter is the tie that binds. It is the tangible reminder of a sane and happy way of life which all soldiers hope to return. Coming to him in camp off in far away outposts, a letter from home makes private John Jones conscious for a moment of his own individuality, of his place in the world beyond the necessary regimental routine of army life. And to Mrs. Jones, a letter from her son brings a heart warming release from worry.

Just as mail is vitally important to the morale of the soldier, so it is to the people back home.

## The Penny

The penny is by far the most popular coin in the United States. The Mint during the last calendar year turned out 1,108,090,100 of the coins, which compares with a 1938 production of 191,866,734. Last year the most numerous coin turned out was the nickel, of

which 300,160,000 were produced in the country's various mints.

The penny, although always numerically greatest among coins, came into special importance beginning in 1934, when sales taxes became prevalent through the country and the demand for the penny rose by millions annually.

Since May 25, when the last of the old-type nickel, composed of 25 per cent nickel and 75 per cent copper, was minted, the country has made progress on a program to use in its minting activities metals or materials not in critical demand for the war effort.

Now there is talk of a plastic penny and possibly the minting of a coin of some new denomination—a half-cent piece or a 12½-cent piece out of plastic.

## Prime Who Killed 36 Japs

A 26-year-old marine, a hero of Tulagi, who personally killed 36 Japs in hand-to-hand fighting in the bay and on the Solomon Islands, said he hoped to go back soon and get some more. He is Private Leo Tomasko of Chicago. His buddies call him "Ski."

He was one of the lads who received the personal commendation of President Roosevelt when the President toured Mare Island Navy Yard and hospital base at Vallejo, California. "If they'd let me get 36 Japs it would be all right," the President said.

Lopanski nears serious wounds suffered in the Tulagi fighting and is under treatment at the hospital.

The marine was frightened that morning when he and his buddies led the assault on Japanese-held Tulagi Bay. "I was scared," he said. "But once on land I felt like a million dollars and I went in after them." He got at least three dozen officers and men.

One of the Japanese officers on his list was a graduate of the University of Oregon, he said, and was wearing American dungarees.

"I got my first prize about 15 minutes," Lopanski related. "But after that I lost all track of time and just went after them."

His buddies think his Polish-American background might explain his dead-on earnestness in accounting for 36 of the enemy in the day and a half of a hand-to-hand battle.

His fighting ended, finally, when a Japanese bomb put him out of action.

"Ski's" opinion of the Japanese fighting men is high. "It's his damn argument they are poor marksmen at long range."

Lopanski's father, working for an oil company in Chicago, and his brothers are in the navy.

## A Timely Warning

Farm implement manufacturers have warned all farmers to check their farm equipment now for needed repairs and replacements—not wait until next week, or next month, or next year, because manpower is short in all farm implement plants. New machines will be scarce and hard to get and even orders for parts cannot be filled quickly. The International Harvester Company has forewarned farmers as follows: "Talk over now your needs with your farm implement dealer. Get in line on his order books, so you can count on getting the parts and be certain that all repair work is done when season opens. Dedicate your equipment to Victory. The dealer's job is Service for the duration and first come first served."

## Terror, Hunger and Privation

The silent battle of the conquered people against the Nazi "new order" broke out into the open recently in many parts of the European continent. The Nazis were beset by sabotage and unrest, to suppress those, they were hitting back hard with arrests, imprisonments and executions. They needed workers to man their arms plants and turn out the weapons for their soldiers; to get them they were calling up levies of laborers in the occupied nations. They were faced by the prospect of food shortages, already apparent in Germany and increasingly acute in the conquered lands.

The Nazis had words of bitter irony for the starving people. In a speech Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering made it clear that the Germans came first in the list of food priorities; that to keep the Reich supplied the conquered nations would, if necessary, have to endure hunger and privation. As he spoke, 75 per cent of the people of Norway were suffering from malnutrition and there were fears of serious epidemics. Belgium was living mainly on bread and turnips, with one-half ounce of meat a day allotted to each person. Greece was subsisting on grain shipments sent in by Britain. Poland was starving on a diet of mainly potatoes.

In the Netherlands children were gathering acorns and horse chestnuts to make coffee Ersatz, the official meat ration of slightly more than one-half ounce a day was frequently unobtainable after the Germans had taken what they wanted. Even the foreign workers in Germany were beset by the pangs of hunger; for them, according to reports reaching Britain, the Nazis provided thin soup and the equivalent of four rolls each day for a working day of some fifteen hours.

## U. S. Steel Output Compared With Japan

With steel production in the United States averaging 7,000,000 tons a month for more than a year, this country is producing every thirty days as much steel as Japan turns out in a whole year, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

In some months output here has been close to 7,400,000 net tons. The best available data on Japanese production, including occupied China and Manchukuo, show an output of 7,200,000 net tons in a year.

Prior to the war Japan imported nearly 80 per cent of its annual iron ore requirements from China, Malaya and the Philippines. While these areas are now occupied by Japan, incoming shipments must pass through waters in which American bombers and submarines operate.

In the ten years, 1931 to 1940, Japan imported 11,600,000 tons of scrap steel from the United States and additional tonnages from other sources.

## End of Gold-Mining

The United States and Canada have issued orders drastically restricting gold-mining for duration of the war.

Last year, the world's gold production was 40,800,000 ounces, and at \$35 an ounce it had a value of \$1,428,000,000. Of the total output, the United States accounted for almost 6,000,000 ounces, or a little more than 14 per cent. Canadian production amounted to 7,225,000 ounces, or about 13 per cent. The Union of South Africa, the premier producing area, last year had a gold output of 11,100,000 ounces, or roughly 35 per cent of the total. The gold output of the British Empire was slightly more than 24,000,000 ounces, or almost 60 per cent of the total.

The reason given for the decision of the United States and Canada to curtail gold-mining was that it would enable miners to enter into other non-ferrous mining operations which would be of more aid to the war effort. In addition, there would be a sharp saving in explosives used for blasting as well as in machinery for lifting ore to the surface and also for processing it.

## Hint War Agencies Overmanned

Concern over manpower shortages in various fields of war effort took a unique turn in Washington as evidence came out that the war agencies might have overstaffed with civilian employees who might be serving effectively in industry and agriculture, if not in the armed forces.

Plans went forward for a Congressional investigation into such questions. It was learned, as to why civilian employees of the War Department itself now total a reported 1,100,000. This is about 182,000 more than were employed by the entire governmental establishment at the peak of the World War I Federal payroll boom.

The House Committee on Agriculture, which for months has been seeking a means of overcoming farm labor shortages, indicated that it would file a report with recommendations. Proposals studied by the committee have embraced suggestions ranging from "work or fight" legislation to the payment of subsidies to enable the farmer to compete with industry in obtaining workers.

## 150 Million Ration Books

The Office of Price Administration has sent to the Government Printing Office the first of a series of four "all purpose" rationing books, designed to provide a swift, flexible means of rationing any article or commodity almost at the instant the danger of a critical shortage appears.

Containing 192 coupons on eight pages of a separate color, and each coupon separately designated by letter and number, the books will be adaptable to straight coupon rationing, such as now used for sugar, or the point system used in Great Britain.

A total of 150,000,000 books will be printed to assure an adequate supply at all rationing points for 132,000,000 people.

One of the largest ever handled, the new book will be five and one half by five and one half inches, approximately the size of the sugar book, and will have a heavy manila cover. Coupons are printed on a safety paper to

safeguard against counterfeiting. The book will be glued instead of stapled, to save metals. Each of the four books will be adequate for six months' rationing of all commodities.

## Youngsters Called

Congress passed legislation to bring some 2,500,000 18 and 19 year olds under selective service. Allowing for the physically unfit and those already in the service as volunteers, it was estimated that 1,500,000 youngsters would be put into uniform.

The need for younger soldiers has been emphasized not only by their fighting qualities but also for the growing demand for older men in essential industry. General Hershey, director of Selective Service, indicated that some older men may be released from the army for productive work.

## Young Generals

The youthfulness of the run of Russian generals impressed Mr. Willkie, Timoshenko, defender of the South, including Stalingrad, is only 47. Zhukoff, who saved Moscow, is 43. The notion persists that wars are conducted by men well along in life, like Foch, who in 1914 was 63; like Lee and Pershing, who led armies at 54, and like Russia's Voroshiloff, now 61. But George Washington at Cambridge was a mere 43. Grant at Shiloh was four years younger. Caesar won after the Helvetians at 42 or thereabout. Napoleon was 26 when he broke into the headlines and 46 at Waterloo. And Alexander the Great at 33 had nothing more to conquer, having gone on the warpath at 22.

## Fall

We call the season Fall, for a simple, obvious reason. It is the time of falling leaves. Summer has spent its strength. Winter still lies ahead. Between the two comes the time of fruition, the season when trees and plants achieve their height of color and loveliness.

Year after year we stand in awe and admiration of the beauty of November. The shortening days, the clearing air and softening sun, the frost-touched nights, all combine to make the countryside beautiful beyond belief.

The woodlands set a background of gold and silver and bronze that respond to every whispering breeze, that provide the great and ever-changing spectacle. Boughs that so brief a time ago were mere forbidding tangles now become a flaming bank of beauty. And the vines, the briars, the lowly plants and all the fruitful branches reveal their falltime treasure.

Fall, time of fruition, season of beauty completed, the South's particular glory. Not all the pomp and circumstance of any kingdom the world has ever known could equal it. It will be here, for man to marvel at, long after the kings and thundering dictators have been forgotten in the march of the eternal seasons.—Hal Borland.

## New Planes to Go Into Action

American warplane manufacturers are expected to send new and more deadly products of their industry to the fighting fronts this fall and winter and a variety of new names, "Corsair," "Thunderbolt," "Helldiver," and the like, will begin to appear in reports of battle actions.

Both the United States Army and Navy, as well as the British, have adopted the general practice of referring to planes by their blood stirring names rather than by letter-and-numeral designations in all except technical official records and reports.

The United States is reported to be producing 5,000 planes monthly.

# Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Venusburg, Texas

KNOW it's November without looking at the calendar. There was frost on the pumpkins this morning and last night I had to get up at 2 and put an extra blanket on the bed. Further more, I smelled country sausage cooking just before wife called me to break fast. Glory be to November, it's the time of Thanksgiving and of harvest. Though the laborers be few that gather the crops, yet we are thankful for a bounteous harvest, thankful for more blessings than we deserve, thankful for the right to worship God under the stars and stripes in the best country in all the cockeyed world.

I have donated every piece of scrap metal on the place from old horseshoes and horseshoe nails to old bull tongues. Hitler doesn't know what a bull tongue is, for he never worked on a farm and spent his early life in beer taverns, but if a bomb made out of a bull tongue ever hits him there will not be enough of his body left to fill a rat hole. A neighbor made a noble contribution to the scrap drive—she gave a metal hoopskirt and a bustle that her great-grandma used to wear.

With the speed limit set at 35 miles an hour, some drivers will wonder how to pass away the time while driving. Many speed-demons will now have time to look the country over and note the difference between a barn and a haystack. They tell a story about a city guy who, driving 90 per in West Texas, passed a herd of cattle near the highway and thought it was one big cow. I am not worrying over the 35-per-hour either. I do well to get old liz up to 25 in an hour. Recently a fellow with a load of hay in a wagon passed me on a steep

hill I was trying to make in low gear, looked back at me and yelled, "Take your foot off the brake, buddy, and put it on the steering wheel!"

The hunting season is on and soon quaters will be gone after big game. If you want to play safe stay home during the big game season, otherwise you might be shot dead for a deer. Novembers, inexperienced hunters so thing. When they go deer hunting any moving object looks like a deer, though a man looks less like a deer than any moving object I know of except an ape. The most dangerous thing there is a nervous, anxious hunter running across with a neck pocket full of bullets.

The latest truly poisonous but the latesters are few children are taken out of school and women leave house work undone to pick the cotton. It's not the first time children and women helped to save the country. They planted and picked the cotton crop in Civil War times while men were at the front fighting. They also planted and harvested food crops—enough to feed themselves and partly feed the Southern armies. You can always depend on the women and children coming to the aid of their country in a crisis.

Despite the war and its worries there is another big baby crop this year. Time and the stork marches on. A friend who has a baby in his home two months old told me that the baby had already cost him \$325. At that rate, by the time the baby graduates, it will have cost him \$33,150. Fifty years ago the average baby, two months old, cost about \$25, and maybe less. But 50 years ago the average baby didn't have what it has today. About all the average

baby had 50 years ago was a diaper and a rubber ring.

The government has shut down all the gold mines. It would have been a waste well for the government to shut down all the gold mines long ago. The only gold I ever see is gold in somebody's teeth and gold engagement rings. I can remember as a boy when a \$20 gold coin looked to me like a million dollars. The government has the biggest gold mine in the world and it was shut down or shut up 8 years ago when 13 billion dollars of gold bars were buried in a hole in a Kentucky hill-side.

The Warich committee reported that there will soon be retired tires for everybody. That's fine so far as it goes, but it doesn't go far on 4 gallons of gasoline a week. My old tires are worn, however, on 4 gals. a week they will last for the duration. Uncle Billy Henderson, a neighbor, says 4 gals. a week will "test about git ye thar and git ye back pervided ye ain't goin' fur."

Uncle Sam is printing 150,000,000 new ration books. Seems everything is going to be rationed except cotton picking and headaches. Some things need rationing more than other things. For instance, it would be swell to ration long-winded speeches, malicious gossip, war complacency and some radio programs. I have in mind a radio program that goes on the air three times a week with silly sob stories and winds up telling the women to buy Doolittle's Magic Softener and have lily white beatific hands ever after.

Scientists say that after the war is over we shall be living in a new world that will change the habits of human beings. Maybe so. I can already see some changes in the habits of human beings but no changes in the habits of animals. Roosters continue to crow at 4 a. m., cows continue to chew their cuds, hogs continue to root up gardens, mules continue to kick, goats continue to butt, and dogs continue to sit on the front porch and scratch fleas.

## TICKLERS

By Hayes







## A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

### Too Fast

Highway Patrolman: "You've been doing 60 miles an hour. Don't you care anything about the law?"  
Sweet Young Thing: "Why, officer, how can I tell? I've only just met you."

### Next to Nothing

An old Indian who had ordered a ham sandwich at a drug store was peering between the slices of bread.  
"You slice 'um ham?" he asked.  
"Yes," replied the waiter.  
"Lgh! You come near miss 'um."

### The Good Old Days

The American newly-arrived in London sat down at his hotel table and briskly began to give his order. "I'd like a thick porterhouse steak smothered in mushrooms, some battered toast."

"Excuse me, sir," interrupted the waiter gently, "are you trying to give an order, or just reminiscing?"

### A Tattooed Reminder

The commander of a British warship at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for repairs was asked by one of his sailors to make an official complaint concerning an alleged violation. After investigation the commander marked the card closed. It seems a British sailor, who had one too many drinks, met some American sailors and made disparaging remarks about the United States Navy. The American sailors took him to a Bowery tattoo shop, and on his chest they had tattooed a large United States battleship under the red-white-and-blue inscription: "God Bless America."

### Help Wanted

Johnnie was trying to save pennies for war stamps, but was finding the task difficult.

One night he was saving his prayers when his mother overheard him plead, "Lord, please help me save my money to buy war stamps, and don't let the ice cream cone man come down this street."

### Pa's Appraisal

Teacher: "Is the world round or flat, Bobby?"  
Bobby: "It's round, but I heard pa say it was cockered."

### Fooling in Reverse

Rufus: "Did you ever fool the stock market?"  
Goofus: "No, the stock market fooled me."

### Indefinite

Office Boy: "There's a letter for you." "Please, sir, I think you've wanted on the phone."

Manager: "What makes you say, I think?"

Office Boy: "Well, when it was at the other end, it said 'Is that you, you old dot?'"

### Just Plain Needlework

Surgeon (after examination): "I can stitch that scalp wound for you and it will heal in about 10 days."

Patient: "What'll it cost?"

Surgeon: "\$10."

Patient: "But, Doc, I just want plain sewing, not hemstitching or embroidery."

### Emulated

The distinguished Senator Henry L. Dawes, from Massachusetts, was, for a time, chairman of the Committees on Indian Affairs of the United States Senate.

One day a Quapaw Indian called at his office to urge the passage of a bill authorizing the Quapaws to allot their land in severalty. Senator Dawes objected on the ground that the Quapaws were not sufficiently intelligent.

"Why, Senator," protested the Indian representative, "do you mean to tell me you think I have not sense enough to manage my own business?"

"No, certainly not," replied Dawes. "I was only thinking of the average Quapaws."

"Senator Dawes," said the Red Man, "I am an average Quapaw Indian."

"Oh, no," countered the Senator. "The Quapaws would not send an average man to represent them before the Congress of the United States. They would send the smartest man they had."

"My dear Senator," said the Indian very patiently, "you are very much mistaken. The Quapaws are just like the white men. They never send their smartest men to Congress."

### Turned Down

A movie actor wearing thick-lensed glasses was examined by the draft board and rated fit for service. "But my eyes are very bad," he demurred.

"Yeah," said the medical examiner. "Listen, brother, I've passed a stone-blind man as I-A."

"Stone-blind? And he's in the army?"

"No," said the medic. "Had to turn him down. His Seeing Eye dog had flat feet."

### Not to Be Confused

Prosecutor: "Then you admit that you struck the plaintiff with malice aforethought?"

Defendant (Irishman): "No, sor, I struck 'im wid me fist."

### It All Depends

Colored waiter in Southern hotel is noted for bestowing titles on guests, such as "colonel," "captain" and "judge."

When asked for an explanation, one old colored waiter replied: "Well, sir, boss, its like dis—of de waiter gits a dime tip dat guest am a judge, ef he gits a 2-bit tip dat guest am a captain, if he gits a 4-bit tip dat guest am a colonel."

## Poultry News

### Tips on Care of Eggs

Now when fall egg production is beginning to show results of good summer care and management, and many young pullets are coming into production, Miss Tina Stewart, county home demonstration agent, of Bell County, Texas, gives producers a few tips on caring for eggs.

She points out that while production of more, and still more eggs per hen is the right thing to do to build up our own food supply, supplies for home use and food for shipments, marketing of more eggs is really what counts. Although the production of eggs will be at a record high this year, care should be taken against breakage and spoiling of eggs in the coming weeks.

One of the first things to do is to keep roosters out of the nest. Clean, infertile eggs are most readily marketed. To insure this, fresh eggs should be marketed frequently, twice a week if possible. To keep eggs clean, fresh litter should be provided and plenty of clean nesting material, the hens kept in the house on rainy days when the ground is muddy.

Eggs should be stored in a cool, moist room free from strong odors, or in a home-made refrigerator and they should not be placed in cases until they are cool. Since nine out of every ten eggs needed between now and the end of the year will come from farm flocks, the job of reducing egg losses rests largely with small poultrymen. Just a little care will result in the marketing of more eggs per hen and it's the number of eggs marketed which counts.

### Watch Out for Colds

Fall is the time of the year when

colds begin to appear in the chicken flock either through poor housing conditions or lack of vitality in the birds, says American Poultry Journal. Pullets that have been grown under ideal conditions this past summer, getting all the vitamins they need, particularly vitamin A, should have comparatively little difficulty with colds. However, if they have been allowed to remain out late in the fall and most in the trees on cool, damp nights, there is always a possibility of colds. Also, if housing conditions are not what they should be with merely sheds or lean-tos for houses, and with full of cracks and crevices, through which air may "leak," this is another cause for colds.

Remedying housing conditions as quickly as possible and putting a good disinfectant in the drinking water to prevent the spread of colds are methods that should be taken immediately. Many poultrymen also like to vaccinate their birds with avian mild bacterine in an effort to cut down colds to the lowest possible number.

### Feeding Turkeys

For about two weeks before they are actually marketed, many turkey growers like to give a dry fattening mash in place of the growing ration; however, the extra amount of grain from now on up until marketing or up until two weeks before marketing, where this fattening mash is given, will help considerably to put on added weight and put them in sleek condition. Right now it is well to remove from the ration any fish meal, cod-liver oil or sardine oil, that is being fed turkeys in order to prevent the meat from having a fishy flavor.

### TEXO RANGE PELLETS

contain a variety of healthful ingredients, concentrated into uniform size pellets for your poultry's convenience.

**TEXO FEEDS**  
It's in the Bag

## Guadalcanal, Key to Solomon Islands

(Continued from Page 2)

ment to strike in the dangerously narrow waters of the Solomons Archipelago.

What American naval units actually are operating in the battle zone was of course not made known, but the Japanese have been reported to have a considerable force of battleships and all the necessary supporting vessels among the islands.

Supported by powerful blows from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's air force, American airmen continue to shoot it out with Japanese bombers and fighters and Japanese and American fleet units spar in the island-studded waters around Guadalcanal for an opportunity to strike a surprise blow. The Japs have landed a considerable ground force on Guadalcanal and adjoining islands and have been making turns day and night attacks on the Guadalcanal defenders.

At the writing, no Navy spokesman will estimate the chances of losing Guadalcanal. A previous optimism has been replaced by caution, well expressed by Secretary Knox when at a press conference, said the defenders would give a good account of themselves, but emphasized that this is a hard battle, and added: "I am not making any prediction."

## Convoys Guard

Atlantic's Lifeline

Continued from Page 2  
The Atlantic Ocean, many such ships get back to the convoys or are picked up by patrol vessels, and the vessel is so alone and helpless that if its gun crews are not fortunate, there is another group to be added to the list of missing. And the worst of it is, the rest of the convoys, knowing what happened to the men, could not wait to save them.

Keeping the Lifeline intact has been a large and larger part of the Atlantic's mission. That mission has been to keep the range of defending patrol planes, and many a battle is fought out over the gray waters of the Atlantic by men who know there is little hope for them if they come down. We don't often hear of them, but that does not detract



Burrus McGiffin Present  
**"NORTON McGIFFIN in the News"**

An expert at concise, revealing news analysis, Norton McGiffin will come to you daily at 12:30 noon, Monday thru Friday, over

**Texas Quality Network**  
WBAP, Fort Worth  
WEAA, Dallas  
WOAI, San Antonio  
KPRR, Houston  
A Radio Feature of  
BURRUS MILL & ELEVATOR CO.  
BURRUS FEED MILLS

## HOME-CURING OF MEAT

By W. K. YATES

(Highlights of an address delivered by W. K. Yates at a luncheon meeting in Chicago of the farm press, conducted by Burrus Salt Co.)

I think we will all agree that the coming season is going to be an awfully important one from the standpoint of the farm home providing as much of its own food supply as it possibly can. Naturally, the farmers must also supply foodstuffs for the nation, but it is entirely possible that this fall they may be called on for an additional service, and that is, to virtually function as "pinch hitters" in helping process and preserve meat products.

This fall when the government increases lend-lease purchases you will note that pork consumption will likely rise more rapidly than the anticipated pork production, which means that in this period we will either have to cut down the supply of pork for lend-lease or for the armed forces, or for civilians—and you know in that case where the cut should and would be made.

The average per person civilian consumption of meat is 172 pounds a year, but the average consumption of meat in the armed forces is 306 pounds a year. That is an increase of 134 pounds or 77.9%.

For each million men in the army this means that their consumption of 86,000 tons in civilian life is now increased to 133,000 tons or 67,000 tons more than the same million men formerly consumed.

Possibly this is one reason why predictions have been made that by late October of this year a large part of the domestic civilian supply of pork would have to come from small local establishments and farm processing.

It is difficult to say just where the consumption of pork will wind up in relation to the supply during the fall and winter months. In 1944 if we follow the number of pigs expected, we will probably catch up with the demand, but there is likely to be a shortage between now and then, depending on the amount taken for lend-lease, although this year the nation has about a 25% increase in hogs.

During the period from October to January, with all of the meat animals going to markets, especially a 25% increase in hogs and increased tonnage in crops, and about a 60% increased passenger travel due to troop movements, it is easy to see that with the congestion coming in the packing houses, and



Travel is so safe since the buses have been using CUTTER PELMENAL

not available locally order direct from CUTTER Laboratories - Tulsa, Okla.

SAN ANTONIO AND FORT WORTH

the congestion in the railroads, it is more desirable this year than ever before, that farm families do all of the curing they can.

In fact, it would really be patriotic if the average farm family not only put up meat for themselves, but for their in-laws, their bankers, and their other friends. Every pound of meat cured on the farm means one more pound on the railroads for another pound of munitions.

I believe that this year hundreds of thousands of American farmers are going to take full advantage of the natural opportunity and do their part, despite the serious problem of labor shortage, both for themselves and for the nation, by butchering and processing more meat than they ever have before.

And there are two more points which are of real importance. There just isn't any way to get better eating than through having a supply of home prepared hams, loaves, sausage and other meat products. Neither is there a better way for the average farm home to make a money or save money than through a program which will supply them with a full larder.

I believe this whole subject of the home food supply is big enough and important enough to deserve full and serious consideration from all concerned. I also think that this season, farm homes have both an obligation and an opportunity in connection with home meat curing such as they have never had before.

Soldiers eat twice as much canned goods as civilians—an average of 80 cans a year to civilians' 40.



YOU'RE GEARED TO

**Split-Second Time**

WHEN YOU'RE TRAINING

TO WIN YOUR WINGS

AS A BOMBARDIER

HE'S A BOMBARDIER. He's the business man of this B-17E bomber crew. His office is the "greenhouse" of transparent plastic in the nose of the ship. And he works there on split-second time. But when those busy "office hours" are over, well, just look below and watch him enjoying a Camel—the favorite cigarette on land, on sea, and in the air.

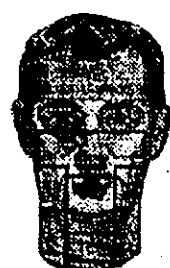
A PACK OF CAMELS IS STANDARD EQUIPMENT WITH ME. THEY SUIT ME TO A T



ALL America's living at split-second time today... from the bombardier at his bombsight to the men who make the bombs like Jerry Lorigan below. You...and you...and everybody!

So it's only natural that most everybody's smoking more these days. Only natural, too, that taste and throat—the "T-Zone"—are more important than ever to cigarette smokers now.

But...take no one's word for it when it comes to your own smoking. Make the "T-Zone" test described at the left, below. And let your taste and your throat decide for themselves.

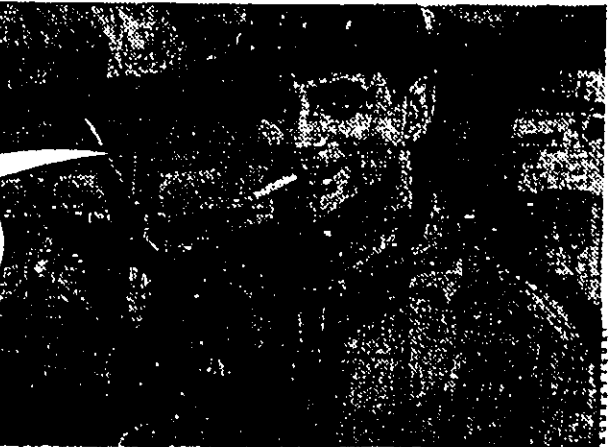


**THE "T-ZONE"** where cigarettes are judged

The "T-ZONE"—Taste and Throat—is the proving ground for cigarettes. Only your taste and throat can decide which cigarette tastes best to you...and how it affects your throat. For your taste and throat are absolutely individual to you.

Based on the experience of millions of smokers, we believe Camels will suit your "T-ZONE" to a "T." Prove it for yourself!

FOR TASTE, FOR MY THROAT, CAMELS ARE T O P S



JERRY LORIGAN, who forges bombs on a split-second schedule, is just as partial to Camels as the man who lays those bombs on the target. "I've smoked Camels for years," says Jerry. "They don't get my throat, and they don't tire my taste. They're tops!"

FIRST IN THE SERVICE

**CAMEL**

The favorite cigarette with men in the Army, Navy, Marine, and Coast Guard is Camel. (Based on social survey records in Post Exchanges, Sales Commissions, Ship's Service, Scores, Ship's Stores, and Canteens.)



# Texas Farm News Reports

Texas farmers are reverting to the old pioneer custom of trading labor with the neighbors to get their crops in because of a shortage of workmen in most rural areas of the State.

Tim B. Kirby, Magnolia Petroleum Co. employee, Dallas, received the following postcard through the mail reading:

"I can milk a cow. I can fix a fence and I'm a welder."

Meat rationing will have a deleterious effect on farm families this winter unless great care is taken in the curing and preserving of pork, according to Dr. George W. Cox, state health officer, who has issued a warning against carelessness that might cause illness.

A total of 82 Comanche county boys have signed up for 4-H club work in the Paint Rock, Roma, Milersville and Eden communities. To date the boys have selected and bought 105 sheep, 150 hogs and 15 calves, according to County Agricultural Agent Robert L. Morris Jr.

It is estimated that Bonham high school students (Fannin county) who went to the cotton fields between September and October picked 220 bales of cotton, which at current prices, netted the farmers approximately \$25,000. In addition to the students who picked cotton, other students aided in baling hay, gathering corn, pulling beans and other farm tasks.

Jack McLaughlin, cotton seed farm agent, says: "A rat poison formula is to mix with a spoon and hands are bound of Rattus carolinensis poison with five pounds of hamburger meat, or a proportion of 100. To prevent results, small bits of hamburger meat should be put out two nights without poison, and on the third night put out the poisoned meat." Place the poison where the rats are and watch where they eat.

**MAGNETO SALES and SERVICE**  
Parts for all farm tractors, magneto parts are available in our Dallas stock through service on all mail orders.  
**J. J. GIBSON COMPANY**  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Acting on a grand jury recommendation, the commissioners of Cass county announced that no further appropriations would be made to State or Federal relief agencies as long as some relief clients prefer benefits to working for farmers.

Castor beans, vital to America's war effort, might well prove a profitable crop in some sections of Texas, in the opinion of Adolph Veselka, Nueces county farmer, who planted 30 acres of castor beans this year.

Casper Reeves, "Anne" McGuffey daughter of J. L. McGuffey, west of Cooper, Delta county, picked 108 pounds of cotton in one day. She is 14 and weighs 78 pounds. In 1939 he made a record by picking 397 pounds in a day when she was 10 years old and weighed 65 pounds.

West Texas Chamber of Commerce has started a campaign to make the government buy more cotton, rather than Texas cotton, and prevented by are to the committee showing that grain sorghum and high in alcohol content are producing 400 million of wheat products, 800 million of sorghum. It was a great deal, will produce a much better product than any other crop.

Half county's gear for collecting serum metal is in part to ambulance. 4-H club boys are making a number of tons of metal be collected. The county is creating much interest in the boys and they are becoming "metal" collectors. The boys are given credit for the metal they collect, but even though the club has several collecting trucks.

Bonnie Day, age 12, president of the River Camp 4-H club of Childers county, picked 100 pounds of school book, doing jobs for her mother, and a typical after school schedule is given at a recent meeting in rooming. The feeding chickens, milking and washing of the. Bonny also makes a lot of money by cleaning before going to school.

Texas annual cheese production of over 20,000,000 pounds is valued at more than \$2,000,000.

Ward county farmers have ordered 4,600 pounds of sweet clover seed for fall planting at a cost of 6 cents a pound.

The East Texas timber belt is capable of yielding 87,000,000 cords of wood pulp.

Hadley county offers a bounty of \$2 for each coyote killed. The marauders have been killing sheep and poultry in this county.

Robert Kiepping, member of the Santa Rosa 4-H club of Cameron county, recently sold a litter of hogs a few days more than six months old, which averaged 248 pounds each. One weighed 278 pounds. He fed home grown corn, a protein supplement, and provided plenty of shade and clean water.

Winnboro News: "S. L. Phillips, age 89, of the Pleasant Grove community, (Wood county) has been cultivating his land for 56 years, having cleared the land himself when he landed in East Texas. From Georgia, a young man, Allie, came extra time and he has done almost all the work. He is an old hand, having lived only a few days of help.

The first crop of long-staple cotton raised in the Southwest this year was 81,929.94 for J. M. Williams of Pecos, Texas, who a \$10 bonus given by El Paso Valley Crops at Pecos. The cotton was two of two miles south of Pecos on the Balmorhea road.

Production of a grapefruit in Texas for the 1942-1943 season on the basis of October 1 condition is estimated to be 15,300,000 boxes, an increase of 10 percent above the final 1941-42 harvest of 13,900,000 boxes. The forecast production of orange in Texas from the 1942 bloom is placed at 2,700,000 boxes. This is an increase of 22 percent above the 2,250,000 boxes harvested last year.

Milam county 4-H club boys have 30 beef calves on feed, and they will be entered in the county 4-H Beef Calf Show next spring if one is held. The animals will be fed chiefly on home grown feeds. Several of the boys plan to buy registered gilts, in November, and a sound 4-H hog program for the county is being worked out, according to J. W. Stuffle, home, Jr., county agent.

Texas cotton production, 1942, was indicated at 3,103,000 bales, compared with 2,652,000 in 1941 and the 1931-40 average of 3,686,000 bales. Corn production on October 1st was estimated at 83,979,000 bushels, compared with 72,875,000 produced in 1941, and the 1930-39 average of 75,964,000 bushels. Grain sorghum continued to improve in the important north-west districts and on October 1st a record crop of 82,118,000 bushels was indicated at an average yield of 190 bushels per acre. The previous record of 79,724,000 bushels was produced in 1941. Perennials to be picked or threshed were estimated at 583,000,000 bushels, more than three times as large as the previous record crop.

Ninety per cent of the students of Hubbard (Hill county), public schools voted to close the schools and go out and help the farmers gather their cotton crop.

Mrs. Sophrona Clifton, poultry demonstrator for the Greenview Home Demonstration Club, (Hopkins county), has made a profit of \$274 from her flock of White Leghorn hens during the past eight months.

Figures of Texas honey production this year show 190,000 colonies, and an average output of 24 pounds per colony for a total of 4,560,000 pounds, compared with last year's 4,800,000 pounds from 200,000 colonies.

The biggest apple orchard in Texas is located near Clyde, (Callahan county). It has 2,500 apple-bearing trees, including the delicious and many other varieties. The owner, Mr. Shanks, expects to harvest 5,000 bushels this year.

For the BEST SALES and SERVICE  
Send Your CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP to  
**DAGGETT - KEEN COM. CO.** FORT WORTH, TEXAS  
CHAS. DAGGETT Little Salesman FRANK LISLE Hog Salesman BOB BRAMLETT Sheep Salesman

"Oh Tom, if you'd only fixed it last fall we wouldn't be in this fix now!"

Next spring, when every working machine will be worth its weight in gold, DON'T be caught unprepared. This winter every farm equipment dealer will be swamped with service work. Pledge your working tools to Victory by signing up with your implement dealer now. Get in line - to make sure that every machine and tool you have is ready for its job in 1943.

**Stick to Your FARM EQUIPMENT Dealer**

**REPAIR NOW FOR A YEAR THAT WILL BE TOUGH!**

NO MAN can kid himself about the new year that is coming up. It will be a hard year - tough and dangerous for the Armed Forces - tough to work out here at home.

Every farmer wants to make good in a big production year for Agriculture. His own livelihood demands it, and the life of the nation is at stake. He knows that manpower will be short beyond all past experience. He knows that new machines will be very scarce and hard to get.

What can he do to prepare? What can he do that's what counts, the nation over?

The most practical thing that you can do is to put every piece of your equipment in shape for

its maximum use when the time comes. Go over your machines now, while all your needs are fresh in mind. List the worn parts, itemize the work needed, check up on all service weaknesses in your tractor, machines, and tools; put workable, discarded implements back on the job. Dedicate your equipment - Pledge to Victory!

The first step to take is to Sign Up with your experienced FARM EQUIPMENT Dealer. He is fully qualified to put the best possible performance back on your fields. He knows each operation and adjustment, he has the tools and the expert knowledge. He will have the parts if you give him time...Talk over



Put this 11 x 14 inch sign in your repair shop, as your farm gets its new year from your FARM EQUIPMENT Dealer.

## INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

Thirty-seven Milam county 4-H club boys, who demonstrated with hybrid corn in 1942, obtained an average yield of 47.2 bushels an acre compared to 36.2 bushels an acre for native corn. County Agricultural Agent J. W. Stufflebume, Jr., considers this increased yield of 30.5 per cent a "very successful" demonstration.

The meat situation being what it is, Texas turkey producers have a real opportunity to sell top quality birds this fall, says George P. McCarthy, poultry husbandman for the A. & M. College Extension Service. But only turkeys which are well-finished will be welcome to the market. Well-finished birds not only are heavier and bring a larger money return to growers, but they dress out nicely and have an eye appeal to the shopper, McCarthy added.

Coke county 4-H club boys have started the largest feeding program ever undertaken in the county, says County Agricultural Agent N. E. Smith. Their goal is "to produce enough pounds of beef, pork and mutton to feed the Coke county boys who are in the armed forces of the nation." The boys have selected their animals and are preparing them for the feed pens.

The Angleton Times says: "One gallon of skim milk will yield about one and three-fourths pounds of cottage cheese, and eating half a pound of cottage cheese will give you about as much protein in your diet as eating half pound of round steak. Homemakers who find it inconvenient to go to market daily for fresh meat should make use of this meat substitute. Don't let skim milk go to waste on your farm when it can play such an important part in the caloric count of your diet. If you have never made cottage cheese from milk, call on your county home demonstration agent and she will give complete directions."

Comanche county's peanut crop, the largest in the State, is estimated at 54,000,000 pounds this year. The 1942 acreage of more than 90,000 acres is approximately twice that of last year.

The Knight and Henderson girls' 4-H clubs jointly exhibited a small orchard and emphasized the need for more backyard fruit gardens and home orchards at the recent Harrison County Fair. They arranged canned fruit juices in a big "V" in their booth. The members of the Gill club exhibited a Victory garden plan along with canned products from their gardens, as well as a display of seeds saved for next season's planting.

Tarrant county 4-H club girls have planned their 1943 program around the Victory Demonstration's Pledge. They have set up three goals which are expected to help them fulfill it. According to Gayle Roberts, assistant county home demonstration agent, the goals are: (1) With the equipment I have or can get I shall try to increase our poultry flock to at least 10 hens for each member of the family; (2) With the help of my family I will make an effort to have a year-round garden, starting now with a fall garden, then a frame garden, and finally a spring garden; (3) This fall I will make an effort to put out at least a few fruit trees. I will help my family cultivate, prune and spray the fruit trees we now have.

Coke county 4-H club boys have started the largest feeding program ever undertaken in the county, says County Agricultural Agent N. E. Smith. Their goal is "to produce enough pounds of beef, pork and mutton to feed the Coke county boys who are in the armed forces of the nation." The boys have selected their animals and are preparing them for the feed pens.

The Angleton Times says: "One gallon of skim milk will yield about one and three-fourths pounds of cottage cheese, and eating half a pound of cottage cheese will give you about as much protein in your diet as eating half pound of round steak. Homemakers who find it inconvenient to go to market daily for fresh meat should make use of this meat substitute. Don't let skim milk go to waste on your farm when it can play such an important part in the caloric count of your diet. If you have never made cottage cheese from milk, call on your county home demonstration agent and she will give complete directions."



**REPAIR NOW FOR A YEAR THAT WILL BE TOUGH!**

your needs with him. Get in line on his order books - so that you can count on getting the parts and be certain that all repair work is done when the season opens. It will be the heaviest farm service winter in history. Thousands of forehanded farmers are already beating paths to the service shops of the men who know how. They are easing their minds on the prime essential to next year's operations. The least, and the first, thing you can do is to consult your FARM EQUIPMENT Dealer. His job is Service for the duration, and first-come first-served! Write the address below for the practical booklet "Your Farm Equipment - Take Care of it and Make it Pay!"

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY  
180 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

**"A NEW WORLD OF SMOKE-JOY"**  
SAYS Theodore Sherman

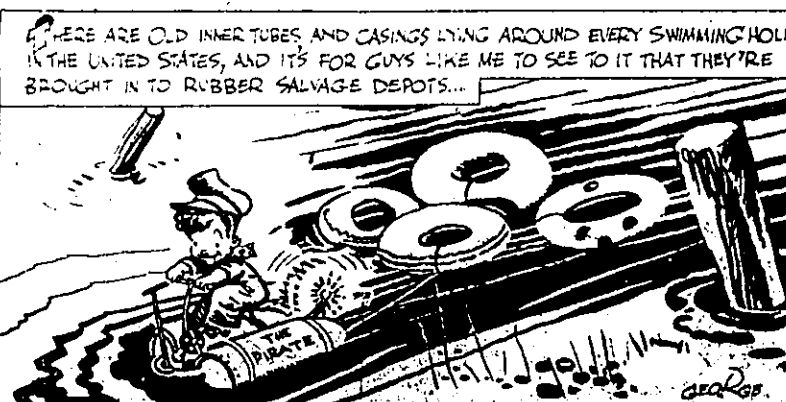
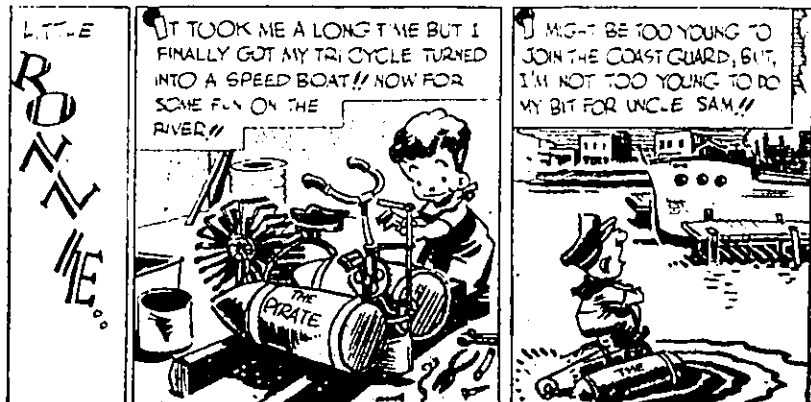
**MILDER TASTIER ALL THE WAY**

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

CHOICE TOBACCO, THAT PRINCE ALBERT! KEEPS YOU SMILIN' THROUGH TO THE LAST RICH, RIPE-TASTIN' PUFF. EASY ON THE TONGUE AND PRACTICALLY ROLLS ITSELF - WHAT A PIPE-SMOKE, TOO!

**PRINCE ALBERT**  
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

LITTLE RONNIE



By George



# THE EFFICIENT JAPANESE SOLDIER

The Japanese soldier moves through the jungle in sneak-attack shorts. He has simple equipment. There is just one size of hat for the entire army, it has a draw string in the back so that it can be made to fit any head.

His bag of rice, water filter, and tropical medicine pills are the only other field equipment he carries besides his rifle and ammunition. He needs no soap as our troops have been used to, and with his light weight ammunition he can act as a self-sustaining fighting unit for days.

The Japanese soldier is an aggressive, strong, white, ruthless fighter. He travels through forests and over any obstacle in the terrain at a pace which some would consider good over the flat. He thinks little of marching 35 miles for several days and then fighting at the end of it.

When their troops come to a swamp or deep water they blow up their belts, which can be readily inflated, and they have a support in the water. They fold back specially built things that look like legs, but can be made into water paddles, and the swampy river becomes a highway. Rather than an obstacle.

Another feature of their attack is the tree trunk. The filter they wear through the lines and then shoot men up the trees to fire into the back of the opposing troops. They push themselves into the trees so that even if killed they will still draw fire.

The individual soldier is well trained, fanatical in his conviction that death in battle puts him among the highly select. He combines this conviction with a hatred of the white man, but he does not waste himself in fanaticism or blind hate. His organization is simple and his transport is excellent.

The planes he flies are fast, and he knows how to fly them. The tactics thus far employed by him have been vigorous, well thought out, and disclose little if at all weakness.

Their combat strategy system is excellent. They have some of the best combat training in the world, and they are ever seen.

We are reading our paper quite rapidly of all the popular fetishes, such as the inability of the Japanese to fight or to do anything but imitate. Let no one err in this respect. The Japanese are good, well equipped, aggressive fighters in their own right. How John J. McVay in The Coast Artillery Journal.

## BABY CHICKS

LINE, SAA, BABY CHICKS, etc. Baby chicks are the most popular of all the poultry. They are easy to raise and grow fast.

## GRAIN

WEED, SAA, GRAIN, etc. Grain is the most important of all the crops. It is the food of the world.

## NURSERIES

PEACH, SAA, NURSERIES, etc. Nurseries are the best place to buy plants. They are healthy and guaranteed.

## MACHINERY

PORT WORTH SPINNERS, etc. Machinery is essential for the farm. It makes work easier and more efficient.

Drilling Machine, etc. Drilling machines are used for irrigation and other farm purposes.

Well Machinery, etc. Well machinery is used to pump water from the ground.

Supply Company, etc. Supply companies provide all the necessary equipment for the farm.

PORT WORTH, TEXAS.

ELZA POPPIN

OKAY

CANTEEN

HERE SHE COMES NOW, JOE

HEY-WOTS THE BIG IDEA?

BUT YOU TOLD ME TO BRING A FRIEND ALONG!

6-16



# Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

DEAR FRIENDS:

Texas and Oklahoma boys and girls have done nobly helping out the scrap drive and helping to look the farmer's cotton. School children on one South Texas town picked 240 bales of cotton besides gathering trash, corn and other food stuff. All of which helps the farmer during an acute labor shortage.

With a score of the things you are doing to help him, you are doing a big job. I am glad to hear of it. I am glad to hear of it.

When their troops come to a swamp or deep water they blow up their belts, which can be readily inflated, and they have a support in the water.

They fold back specially built things that look like legs, but can be made into water paddles, and the swampy river becomes a highway.

Rather than an obstacle.

Another feature of their attack is the tree trunk. The filter they wear through the lines and then shoot men up the trees to fire into the back of the opposing troops.

They push themselves into the trees so that even if killed they will still draw fire.

The individual soldier is well trained, fanatical in his conviction that death in battle puts him among the highly select.

He combines this conviction with a hatred of the white man, but he does not waste himself in fanaticism or blind hate.

His organization is simple and his transport is excellent.

The planes he flies are fast, and he knows how to fly them. The tactics thus far employed by him have been vigorous, well thought out, and disclose little if at all weakness.

Their combat strategy system is excellent. They have some of the best combat training in the world, and they are ever seen.

We are reading our paper quite rapidly of all the popular fetishes, such as the inability of the Japanese to fight or to do anything but imitate.

Let no one err in this respect. The Japanese are good, well equipped, aggressive fighters in their own right.

How John J. McVay in The Coast Artillery Journal.

PORT WORTH, TEXAS.

ELZA POPPIN

OKAY

CANTEEN

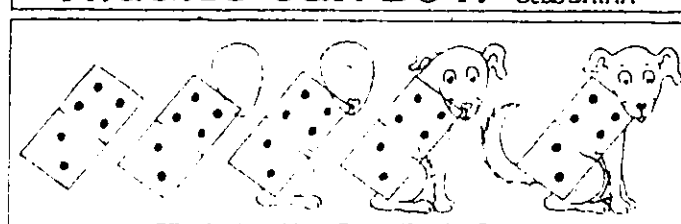
HERE SHE COMES NOW, JOE

HEY-WOTS THE BIG IDEA?

BUT YOU TOLD ME TO BRING A FRIEND ALONG!

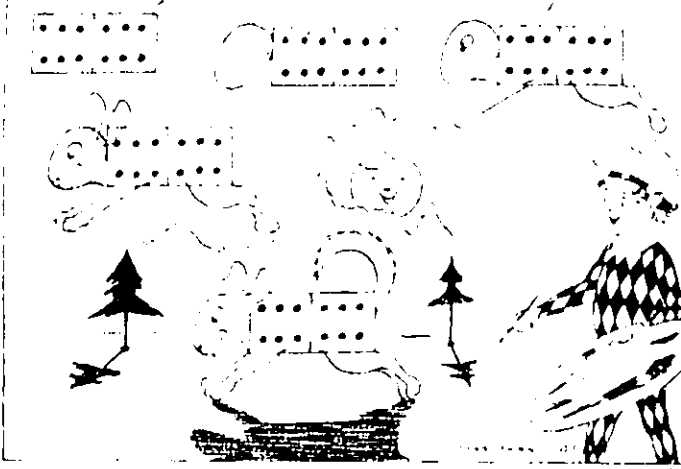
6-16

## Kiddies-Can-Do-It By Uncle Cobb Shinn



### DOMINO DOGS

Common Animal of Toy Town.



A DOMINO dog is a very easy animal to draw. Of course, the first thing to draw is the domino, then you add the head, feet and tail, and see how easy it is to do. Next I am going to show you how to draw the domino dog.

Now, in the first place, you must draw the domino. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a rectangle, and then you draw a line down the middle of it. This line is the domino's back.

Next, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

Now, you draw the domino's body. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's head.

Now, you draw the domino's head. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's mouth.

Now, you draw the domino's feet. It is a simple thing to do. You draw a circle, and then you draw a line across the middle of it. This line is the domino's tail.

DOING A GOOD WAR JOB!

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE CONVENIENCE OF KRISPY CRACKERS

Whether you're employed in a war plant, doing Red Cross work, or active in community war services, you'll welcome Krispy Crackers' time-saving convenience.

They are "on duty" 24 hours a day... And your family will love them because they're crispier and more flavorful... So pass more than ever, insist upon Sunshine Krispy Crackers!

BROWN CRACKER AND CANDY COMPANY—Division of Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company

## VAST PUBLIC BUYING AWAITS WAR'S END

A survey has been made by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States which discloses that there will be a vast and immediate post-war consumer demand, backed up by personal savings, to meet family needs. The report is based on a sampling of estimated needs for the first six months after the war's end as based on personal interviews with thousands of families throughout the country.

There will be a demand for 2,100,000 automobiles, 1,500,000 mechanical refrigerators, 1,200,000 washing machines, 1,200,000 radios and 600,000 sewing machines, the chamber estimates. More than 1,200,000 families will want to buy living room furniture, bedroom furniture or rugs, or carpets and linoleum.

About 34 out of every ten home owners will want to make repairs and improvements to their homes, with 17 per cent of owners planning to paint the outside of their homes, 7 per cent planning to put on a new roof and 6 per cent intending to redecorate the interior. Six out of every ten farmers who own their own farms plan to build or repair new outbuildings, barns, fences or tenant houses in the first six months.

To finance the purchase and improvements, 56 per cent of the families say that they are able to save at the present time. Some 29 per cent are putting away 8 per cent or more of their monthly income, and 35 per cent are planning to have an accumulated annual saving of 10 per cent or more.

Fifty-nine per cent are putting money into war bonds and stamps, 50 per cent are buying life insurance, 16 per cent savings accounts, 16 per cent are paying off mortgages and 10 per cent are channeling their funds into other savings or investments. Nineteen per cent are saving for a specific post-war purchase.

However, most of the families are not counting on buying for cash, for installment buying will continue to be a major factor.

The survey further indicates that 900,000 families intend to buy a new home within six months after the war is over. Of these, 33 per cent would pay \$8,000 for the house, 26 per cent would pay

\$2,000 to \$5,000, 21 per cent would pay \$5,000 to \$10,000, 7 per cent would pay more than \$10,000 and 10 per cent are uncertain what they would pay.

In all, an expenditure of about \$5,000,000,000 is indicated, the chamber says.

On the question of eating, or post-war purchasing power, 30 per cent of the families interviewed say they are better off than before the war, 27 per cent feel they are worse off and 43 per cent see no change. But 37 per cent say they have more money to spend for things other than food, shelter and clothes than two or three years ago, while 24 per cent have less to spend and 29 per cent see no change about the same.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.

For some an average of a month after the war's end.



This U.S. soldier wears the new combat helmet. To fight he has to eat—

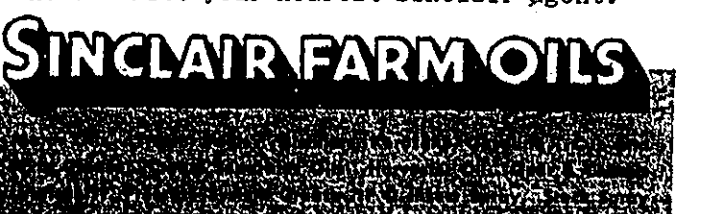


This farmer is pitching in to keep him fed—



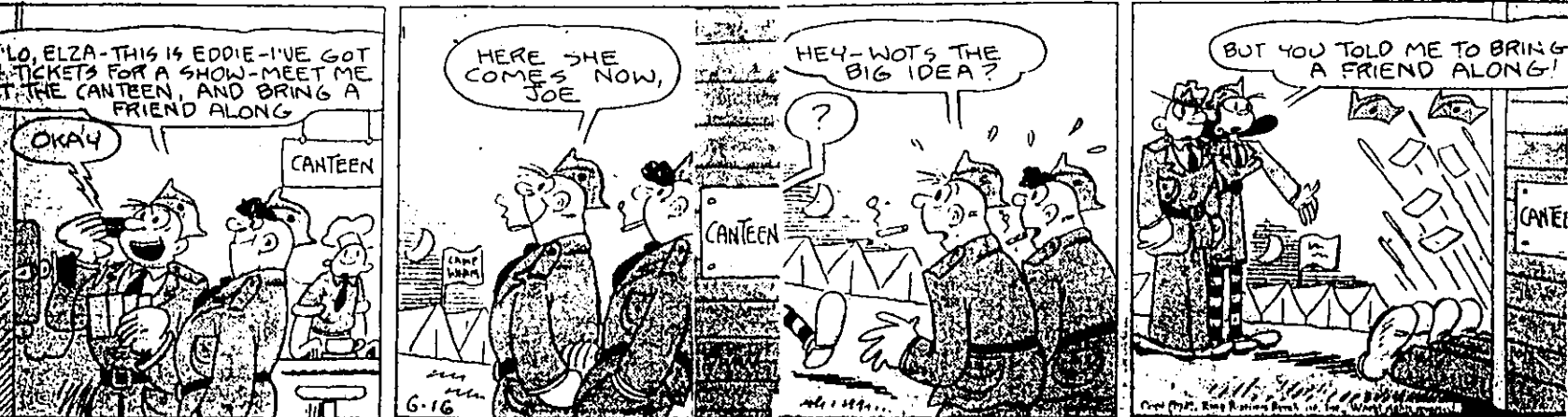
This Sinclair man is one of many hundreds of Sinclair Agents who can help farmers by supplying the correct fuels and lubricants to keep farm machinery running.

WITH WAR NEEDS calling for the largest crops in our nation's history, with new equipment hard to get and farm labor scarce, your present farm equipment must not fail. To guard against breakdowns, use Sinclair lubricants and fuels. Trucks deliver Sinclair products direct to farms. Phone or write your nearest Sinclair agent.



CARE FOR YOUR CAR—FOR YOUR COUNTRY

By Olsen and Johnson





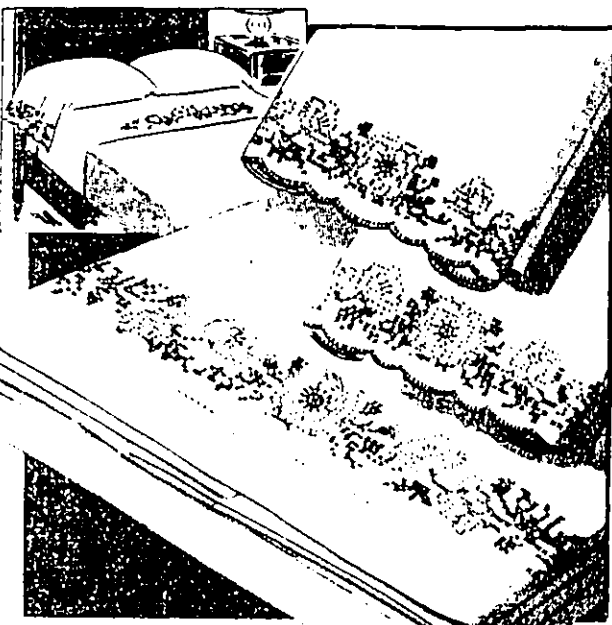
# HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

## BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

### EMBROIDERED BED LINES

MRS. ANN L. LARSEN  
Embroider the bed lines of your bed with a simple and beautiful design. Use a green thread and a needle. Sew a row of small stitches along the edge of the bed. This will give your bed a fresh and new look.



5435

## FALL FASHION

As the weather grows cooler, your hat should be changed. A hat that is both stylish and comfortable is a must. Look for hats with wide brims and soft textures. A hat that is both stylish and comfortable is a must. Look for hats with wide brims and soft textures.

As the weather grows cooler, your lipstick and rouge should be changed. A lipstick that is both stylish and comfortable is a must. Look for lipsticks with soft textures and long-lasting formulas. A lipstick that is both stylish and comfortable is a must. Look for lipsticks with soft textures and long-lasting formulas.

## TAKE CARE OF WOOL

Wool is a delicate fabric that requires special care. To keep your wool garments looking their best, wash them in cold water with a mild detergent. Do not wring or twist the wool. Instead, gently squeeze out the water and lay the garment flat to dry.

Wool is a delicate fabric that requires special care. To keep your wool garments looking their best, wash them in cold water with a mild detergent. Do not wring or twist the wool. Instead, gently squeeze out the water and lay the garment flat to dry.

Wool is a delicate fabric that requires special care. To keep your wool garments looking their best, wash them in cold water with a mild detergent. Do not wring or twist the wool. Instead, gently squeeze out the water and lay the garment flat to dry.

Wool is a delicate fabric that requires special care. To keep your wool garments looking their best, wash them in cold water with a mild detergent. Do not wring or twist the wool. Instead, gently squeeze out the water and lay the garment flat to dry.

Wool is a delicate fabric that requires special care. To keep your wool garments looking their best, wash them in cold water with a mild detergent. Do not wring or twist the wool. Instead, gently squeeze out the water and lay the garment flat to dry.

Wool is a delicate fabric that requires special care. To keep your wool garments looking their best, wash them in cold water with a mild detergent. Do not wring or twist the wool. Instead, gently squeeze out the water and lay the garment flat to dry.

Wool is a delicate fabric that requires special care. To keep your wool garments looking their best, wash them in cold water with a mild detergent. Do not wring or twist the wool. Instead, gently squeeze out the water and lay the garment flat to dry.

Wool is a delicate fabric that requires special care. To keep your wool garments looking their best, wash them in cold water with a mild detergent. Do not wring or twist the wool. Instead, gently squeeze out the water and lay the garment flat to dry.

Wool is a delicate fabric that requires special care. To keep your wool garments looking their best, wash them in cold water with a mild detergent. Do not wring or twist the wool. Instead, gently squeeze out the water and lay the garment flat to dry.

Wool is a delicate fabric that requires special care. To keep your wool garments looking their best, wash them in cold water with a mild detergent. Do not wring or twist the wool. Instead, gently squeeze out the water and lay the garment flat to dry.

merly saw on our grocer's shelf becoming more and more scarce, we must think of substitutes to take their place. Here are some recipes to help that cause:

**Shrimp Salad**  
1 pint can shrimp  
1 small bottle stuffed olives  
12 tiny sweet pickles  
2 tablespoons pickled onions  
French dressing  
Mayonnaise  
Whipped cream  
Drain the shrimp, rinse with cold water and remove the veins. Break in good sized pieces and dress with French dressing. Chill for two hours, then add the olives and sweet pickles sliced on the onions. Hollow out the green peppers to form cups, and stuff with this mixture. Serve garnished with the lettuce and mayonnaise, the latter diluted with a little whipped cream.

**Victory Meat Loaf**  
1 1/2 pounds chopped round steak  
1/2 pound veal  
1/2 pound salt pork  
1 medium-sized onion  
green pepper  
1 egg  
1 cup soft bread crumbs  
1 tablespoon minced parsley  
1 1/2 teaspoons salt  
1/2 teaspoon pepper  
1/2 teaspoon paprika  
Put the steak, veal and salt pork through the meat grinder together. Add the onion and green pepper, finely chopped, the egg well beaten, the bread crumbs, minced parsley, and seasonings. Mix all together thoroughly, then make into the form of a loaf, place in a greased pan, and bake at 400° F. for 45 minutes. Serve hot with gravy made from the juices in the pan or the loaf is equally delicious cold.

**Emergency Chili Sauce**  
1 quart canned tomatoes  
2 onions chopped fine  
1/2 teaspoon celery salt  
2 green peppers minced  
1 green pepper chopped fine  
1/2 cup vinegar  
2 teaspoons salt  
2 teaspoons brown sugar  
1/2 teaspoon pepper  
Dash cayenne pepper  
Put all the ingredients into a preserving kettle, stir together, bring to a boil, and boil gently about 15 minutes, stirring occasionally. Cook a little longer if needed to make the sauce consistency.

**Rice Omelet**  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon pepper  
1/2 teaspoon paprika  
1/2 cup cooked rice  
2 tablespoons chili sauce  
2 tablespoons bacon fat  
Beat the yolks of the eggs until lemon-colored; add the seasoning, rice and chili sauce. Mix well and fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites and turn into a frying or omelet pan in which the bacon fat has been melted. Cook slowly until delicately browned on the bottom, then set in a 300° F. oven until the top has set. Loosen the edges with a knife or spatula; fold over, turn out on a hot platter, and serve at once. Delicious.

**CARELESS SMOKERS**  
One-third of the thousand factory fires in New York City in 1941 were definitely traced to careless smokers. As a war measure the Federal government is urging local authorities to stop smoking in defense plants, many of which, such as the aircraft factories, have long prohibited smoking.

**WANTED**  
Men and women with 2 years college training in mathematics, physics, or civil engineering or geology.  
—AND—  
Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics.  
WRITE  
NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL CO.  
1005 Tower Petroleum Building,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

**WANTED**  
Men and women with 2 years college training in mathematics, physics, or civil engineering or geology.  
—AND—  
Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics.  
WRITE  
NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL CO.  
1005 Tower Petroleum Building,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

**WANTED**  
Men and women with 2 years college training in mathematics, physics, or civil engineering or geology.  
—AND—  
Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics.  
WRITE  
NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL CO.  
1005 Tower Petroleum Building,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

**WANTED**  
Men and women with 2 years college training in mathematics, physics, or civil engineering or geology.  
—AND—  
Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics.  
WRITE  
NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL CO.  
1005 Tower Petroleum Building,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

**WANTED**  
Men and women with 2 years college training in mathematics, physics, or civil engineering or geology.  
—AND—  
Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics.  
WRITE  
NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL CO.  
1005 Tower Petroleum Building,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

**WANTED**  
Men and women with 2 years college training in mathematics, physics, or civil engineering or geology.  
—AND—  
Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics.  
WRITE  
NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL CO.  
1005 Tower Petroleum Building,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

**WANTED**  
Men and women with 2 years college training in mathematics, physics, or civil engineering or geology.  
—AND—  
Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics.  
WRITE  
NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL CO.  
1005 Tower Petroleum Building,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

**WANTED**  
Men and women with 2 years college training in mathematics, physics, or civil engineering or geology.  
—AND—  
Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics.  
WRITE  
NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL CO.  
1005 Tower Petroleum Building,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.



## This is the year to CURE MORE MEAT

Your family's food supply was never as important as it is right now. Put up plenty of good home-cured hams, bacon, sausage. Do it the easy, sure MORTON WAY. Morton's Tender-Quick and Morton's Sugar Cure give a fast, thorough cure—no bone taint—no under-cured or over-cured meat—delicious mild flavor from mild spices. A million farmers have turned to this modern, BETTER way of home meat curing. Cure plenty this year. Pick a valuable—don't take chances on water-cure. A HUIRER than ever before. Ask your dealer for MORTON'S Tender-Quick, Sugar Cure and Sausage Seasoning.

**MORTON SALT COMPANY**  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
Published 100 pages 10c  
More than 250 full-page photos of home-cured meats, poultry, and fish. Includes recipes for over 100 different cured meats, poultry, and fish. Write today. Send 10c in coin.

## Cure Meat the Safe, Sure MORTON WAY

**FIRST**... Pump up with MORTON'S TENDER-QUICK. Dissolve in water to make a rich, fast-acting curing pickle, and pump this pickle into ham and shoulders along the bones. This starts the cure INSIDE—prevents bone taint and under-cured spots.

**FOR DELICIOUS SAUSAGE**... Use Morton's Sausage Seasoning. It contains salt, sage, peppers, and tasty spices perfectly blended and ready to use. Just mix with the meat and grind. No measuring or guesswork... the same perfectly flavored sausage every time.

**LIFE EXPECTANCY**  
The average life expectancy for the last year was calculated by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on the basis of the life spans of millions of its policyholders who pay weekly premiums. This group in past decades has had a slightly better life span than the average individual representing the entire population, but in recent years figures for both groups have been identical.

The earliest period for which data on this group are available is the decade ended in 1889, when the life span expected at birth was thirty-four years. By 1912 it had jumped to 46.6 and by 1920 to 51.1 years. By 1921 the figure increased to 55.08; it remained almost stationary until 1929, when it reached 55.78 years. Since then the increase has been regular. In 1930 life expectancy was 57.4; in 1935 it reached 60.25, and in 1940 was 62.9 years.

In the most recent decade the life span increased 5.5 years, which is almost double the increase for the previous decade, 2.8 years. In the decade from 1911 to 1921 the increase was 8.5 years, which is equal to the increase in the two following decades.

This increasing life span, with an accompanying diminishing birth rate for many decades past, is increasing the average age of the population and is causing scientists to take more interest in old age.

No scientist can state the number of years which mark the natural life period for humans; the fact that individuals rarely live beyond the century mark does not set this as the limit, as there is nothing in the mechanism of the body that requires it to break down and die at a certain time after birth or maturity.

It contains devices for self-repair and has possibilities for operating interminably. Why the body dies is a mystery, even though the mechanism by which it does so in the great majority of cases is quite obvious.

Professor Anton J. Carlson, physiologist of the University of Chicago, recently made a survey of the living organism in an effort to determine the nature of the aging process. He reached a conclusion that it is practically impossible to separate the two factors of aging and better care and better living of the living man.

There are, however, changes in the body which become more marked with increasing age, and which thus far have not been associated with any specific disease. In some individuals these changes set in earlier than in others, but no one escapes them. "Death from old age," however, is an extremely rare event. Many of the degenerative changes in the body formerly believed to be due to a normal wearing out of the system have been shown to be the effects of specific "accidents." In Professor Carlson's words, "The time clock of life may be accelerated by the accidents, the ignorances and the follies of living."

There are progressive changes in the body not yet shown to be due to specific diseases, and until such evidence is found, Professor Carlson accepts them as indications of a normal aging process which sets a limit to the time in which life can continue.

Intensive research on the many unknowns in the aging process, will some day enable the science of medicine to greatly delay this process of involution," said Professor Carlson. "This is not rejuvenation either in the popular or medical-quack sense. It is

There are progressive changes in the body not yet shown to be due to specific diseases, and until such evidence is found, Professor Carlson accepts them as indications of a normal aging process which sets a limit to the time in which life can continue.

Intensive research on the many unknowns in the aging process, will some day enable the science of medicine to greatly delay this process of involution," said Professor Carlson. "This is not rejuvenation either in the popular or medical-quack sense. It is

There are progressive changes in the body not yet shown to be due to specific diseases, and until such evidence is found, Professor Carlson accepts them as indications of a normal aging process which sets a limit to the time in which life can continue.

Intensive research on the many unknowns in the aging process, will some day enable the science of medicine to greatly delay this process of involution," said Professor Carlson. "This is not rejuvenation either in the popular or medical-quack sense. It is

There are progressive changes in the body not yet shown to be due to specific diseases, and until such evidence is found, Professor Carlson accepts them as indications of a normal aging process which sets a limit to the time in which life can continue.

Intensive research on the many unknowns in the aging process, will some day enable the science of medicine to greatly delay this process of involution," said Professor Carlson. "This is not rejuvenation either in the popular or medical-quack sense. It is

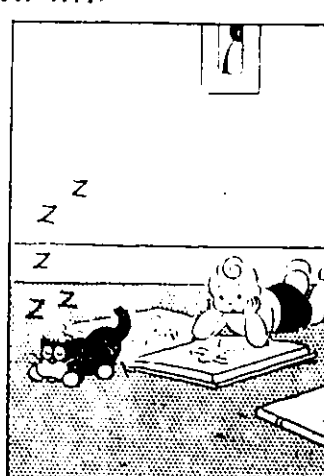
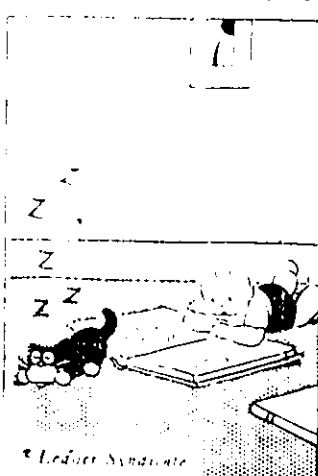
There are progressive changes in the body not yet shown to be due to specific diseases, and until such evidence is found, Professor Carlson accepts them as indications of a normal aging process which sets a limit to the time in which life can continue.

Intensive research on the many unknowns in the aging process, will some day enable the science of medicine to greatly delay this process of involution," said Professor Carlson. "This is not rejuvenation either in the popular or medical-quack sense. It is

There are progressive changes in the body not yet shown to be due to specific diseases, and until such evidence is found, Professor Carlson accepts them as indications of a normal aging process which sets a limit to the time in which life can continue.

Intensive research on the many unknowns in the aging process, will some day enable the science of medicine to greatly delay this process of involution," said Professor Carlson. "This is not rejuvenation either in the popular or medical-quack sense. It is

## THE CAT AND THE KID



## By John Rosol

