Tyler County Democrat

Entered at Woodville, Tyler County, Texas, as Second Class Matter — A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Tyler County and Woodville

VOLUME XXIX — WOODVILLE, TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1944

That Work or Fight Order Should Apply to All Strikers, IWW's, Foot and Base Ball Pers...

I Own Part of U. S. Lt. Robert Hodges

Years ago an American, an Englishman, and a German, visiting an Oriental country, were granted an audience by the local potentate. After dressing the Englishman, he said, "Understand that you are a subject of the King of England." The Englishman bowed and replied, "Yes, your Highness, and I am very proud of it." Turning to the German he said, "And you are a subject of the Kaiser." Clicking his heels and bowing stiffly, the German replied, "Yes, your Highness, and very proud." Addressing the American, His Highness said, "And you are a subject of the United States of America." Without upon the American exclaimed, "Sub-ject, Hell! I own part of the United States of America."

S/SGT. RAY M. BENDY OF SIGNAL CORPS

Mrs. Ray Fundaburk of Beaumont received a letter before Christmas from her brother, S/Sgt. Ray Bendy, with a copy of a page from "Stars and Stripes." The Morning Bugle, which editor could not be sent to loved ones at home for at least two weeks, because of the following article:

"Remember the two enemy planes that appeared yesterday afternoon about 1600 for Ack-Ack's sweet, burning and everyone was running for cover to the shelter. We understand the Ack-Ack's have got one of the planes, and the other one was trying to return to its base and made the mistake of coming out where Mr. Foster and Trapper, who had spotted them before, had guns set all set for the return and Foster almost did not realize his ambition, due to the fact that his Marsit was in line of fire on a pole working. But when Marsit realized his predicament, he pulled one of the fastest throws we have, by taking three steps down a 30 foot pole, landing on both feet. At that time Foster was setting his sights, then seen the fire was flying. Mr. Tunstone, who was a few yards on the railroad, was also waiting for Mr. Jerry to fly, within his range. When he felt balls of fire from both of our boys entered the plane. After hearing the news about the Air Artillery boys went into action. The Sergeant-Major supervised the burning plane in the with, but never lived to reach the earth. So now our boys have learned to fight fire with fire.

"This is the serious side and of course, there is always the funny side. We did not not know that Sgt. Bendy and Pvt. Menard were so good in hooking the seven flying balls, including their feet of entering a pond of water, we are now convinced that they could take any atomic bomb."

HELLO WORLD

Two babies arrived at the local hospital last week whose fathers are with Uncle Sams fighting forces. Mr. Clyde Tabor has a baby daughter and she is named Mary Ann. Mrs. Dodie Childs has a baby son born on Thursday. Both mothers and babies are doing fine in their own homes.

Mrs. Frances Hodges of Orange welcomed their 8th son, born on New Years eve. Mrs. Dilgion is a sister of Fletcher West.

Mrs. Tom Crews was carried back to a Beaumont hospital last week. The sons, D. B. H. Crews of Tyler, Bronson of Zwolle, La., and Perry are with her, also the daughters, Mrs. R. P. Sims and Mrs. Paul Sims of Beaumont. Mother Crews was some better late Tuesday, Mrs. Johnson Crews and baby are now with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Anderson.

Community House Project Now Up — Its Time To DO—Not Just Theorize

Spring is just around the corner and vacation will soon be here. The young people and children including the older people, whether the community house which was started last year by C. C. Hutton and finished by Mr. A. Pearce had gone by default. IS THAT NOTE. Last Friday night 15 of the interested people met and that is not enough. Big crowd would have been there.

Now is the time for all interested in this project to be ready to help. All you can do is get ready where our young people can gather and enjoy spare hours under the supervision of interested older people whether it be with active, decent, leading material or other recreation.

Nothing is being discussed for the benefit of this project before school closes. Wait for further notice and be ready to help. All you can do is get ready where our young people can gather and enjoy spare hours under the supervision of interested older people whether it be with active, decent, leading material or other recreation.

A LETTER RECEIVED BY HOOSTER EDITOR

From Secretary, Texas Safety Council, Dallas, Texas.

Dear Friend:—At the recent meeting of the Nominating Committee of the Texas Safety Council, your name was recommended for Honorary Director, and we hand you herewith your identification card for the Fiscal Year 1943.

The council and the citizenship of Texas appreciate your cooperation and hope in this outstanding effort directed towards conserving manpower in all our war effort.

Please return the enclosed self-addressed postcard, indicating your willingness to serve as Honorary Director, and so that our files may reflect your correct address for Outgoing Safety Bulletins from time to time.

Back the Attack! Buy More Bonds.

Sincerely, M. F. Gregory, Secretary, Texas Safety Council, Dallas, Texas.

NECHES VALLEY CONVENTION

Interested parties attended the convention in Jasper and invited came to Warren and the invitation was accepted. The third Sunday and Saturday night before second in the 20 and 21 of this month. The convention will meet in the school auditorium in Warren. Bring your books and be there for the Saturday night convention which will precede the regular congress, so the planned specific program was carried out. On Sunday bring your books and basket of eats for a big feast at noon. Those from a distance who come for the Saturday night meeting will be entertained in the homes of the community for the night.

The Sample interests, Judge McCoy, Carroll Campbell family, and others and George Mooney of Division plan to be here, the Vicky charlotte of Beaumont and the Jackson quartette of Houston plan to attend. All singing and prayer also have come over East Texas are invited and urged to come and enjoy the occasion.

MARCH OF DIMES CAMPAIGN OPENS THE 14TH

The appointment of Mrs. Dorothy O'Brien of Woodville, as Vice Director for Women's Work of the Tyler County Committee for the March of Dimes and celebration has been announced by George Weverley Briggs, vice chairman of the Texas State Committee from state headquarters in Dallas. Mrs. Lee Hershey as Director was previously announced.

The celebrations, Jan. 14 to 31 will mark the Twelfth annual campaign in Texas funds to fight the infantile paralysis. Plans are underway now for special events to be staged in Tyler County during the campaign period, simultaneously with celebrations in other counties throughout the state. Of the funds raised here, fifty percent will remain in the county for direct assistance to local victims of infantile paralysis, and for preparedness against a possible epidemic here, while the other half will go to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis for national research toward eventual eradication of the dread disease.

Mrs. J. E. Prescott of Port Arthur visited in the M. C. Tatum home the week end.

We understand that a well came in a mile west of Old Hyatt. Somehow, we haven't heard the particulars. Anyhow, we rejoice with that neighborhood, where land owners are selling leases at a good price.

W. E. Suter Again Local C. of C.

W. E. Suter, highway engineer, was reelected president of the Tyler County Chamber of Commerce at the annual membership meeting on Monday night held in the district court room. Other officers for the year will be J. Z. Boykin, vice-president, and F. H. (Bong) Sullivan who were also reelected to positions held previously.

The following new directors were elected to serve for a period of three years: C. V. Phillips, F. D. Bullock, R. W. Tuck, L. M. Vaught, Dr. Will Barclay, H. G. Holton, J. E. Wheat, George H. Boyd, J. C. Hook, and L. M. Johnson.

Retiring directors are: Dr. H. Cottingham, Lester Crews, Hugh Duke, Joe Patterson, O. A. Miller, Leo Hensley, Landon Granger, J. A. Stryker, and W. E. Suter. Are the outgoing members of the board of directors.

In a short talk Mr. Boyle outlined the night projects of the chamber for the past year which included holding a county fair, raising a gift of $100 to the soldier's dance, a donation of $100 to the summer recreational center, the distribution of a questionnaire dealing with postwar planning, the sponsoring of the teacher contest in a war loan drive, war donations in the drives for war funds, and cooperating with the city council in extending sewerage and water systems. The chamber has also backed the weekly auction sale and helped the organization of the committee for economic development.

The Masonville drive is new, but plans were made for it at Monday night's meeting. An effort will be made to increase the membership within that way was 77.

Because of the war, no banquet will be held this year. After the business meeting Monday night refreshments of cake, ice cream and coffee were served by the ladies of the Christian Church.

Warren Girls Cage Team Feted Here

The two basket ball teams of the Warren school are a big unit of interest in the community. Coach Williams coaches the girls team and the football coach, Elate Gale, trains the boys team. Last fall the boys were beaten by Big Sandy 30 to 25 and a big effort was put forth to win back the honors at Galveston when they beat the Big Sandy team 33 to 19. Mrs. Leon Hatton gave them a dinner at McClures Cafe in Woodville.

The girls team demanded a Christmas when they met the Colmesneil team their friendly rivals, and the game was held Tuesday night in the Warren gym. One table was made up the visiting team, Rev. Dan T. Morrison, pastor of the Baptist church, that recently moved to Warren at the head and the coach, Bud Williams at the foot of the table with Mrs. Williams at the side. Mr. and Mrs. Hatton were busy moving about the table filling materials that colored and seeing that they were well taken care of by the male personnel. Mr. Gale with his boys team was in Kountze that night in a game. We failed to learn the score.

Mrs. J. E. White and son, Edwin spent the Warren week end with her parents, Mrs. D. V. Rock. Mrs. Rock had spent the week in bed with a severe cold.

Honors Jiggs Co...

Sgt. Jerome M. Jones of Woodville with the 34th Infantry Division, recently received his Purple Heart for wounds received in action in Tunisia.

They are veterans of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Army. They are veterans of Salerno, Italy, at the Gulf of Naples. They are veterans of Rome. They are now Rome-Arno veterans in the Po Valley.

The 1st Battalion led the 34th regiment through the Kasserine Pass, the 3300th got through.

The 1st Battalion led the capture of Mount Altuzzo, 3,000 feet of rugged, up rock, key to the Hitler Line, main objective of the 34th Division. This same unit staged an amphibious landing to occupy Sperlonga, above Gaeta, last May. Earlier, a company of the 3rd Battalion seized a strategic position in the Gustav Line and held it against a desperate German battalion for 3 days. This feat was signal applauded by the same company in attacking Mount Zuncolo above Pratolupolo and holding the peak all day against four fierce counterattacks, including two with tanks which finally directly into the GI's foxholes.

The 2nd Battalion, one of the first Allied units to enter Rome, defeated elements of the Hermann Goering Paratroop Division in the Tiber River area. The 2nd Battalion of the 34th Infantry was from Dallas, Texas. Sgt. Jones was from Dallas. Pvt. Sam Wilkinson, a Wave Pointer from Chicago, Ill., who had come to Dallas, Texas, to visit his sister, Mrs. Jones, was wounded in the same battle.

Sgt. Jones, Wilkinson and all the regimental commanders, Allen, Gaines, the unit was reorganized, and by mid-September took seven days of hard effort of the 36th, which had been assigned to Imperial Valley, also in the Fifth Army.

Sgt. Sam Nolen Jouett, Mineola, of Fred is fighting with the 34th Infantry Regiment in the current Florence-Bologna offensive in Italy. The regiment is part of the 34th "Powder River" Division with Lieut. General Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army. The 34th entered combat in Italy last July 9 north of the Cecina River on the right flank of the 36th Texas Division, to which it was then attached. The regiment later joined the 91st Infantry Division south of Chianti, where it was assigned one of its toughest jobs, a battalion of the 34th took Hill 634, four miles south of Colanelli and repulsed a savage enemy counterattack in hand-to-hand fighting.

Pfc. Edward B. Butler, S/Sgt. Richard E. Parker, Elmer D. Walker, NOMM, Toby Hurst, George West, Mrs. E. J. Rice, E. W. Minton, Cpl. Harry Hudson, Mrs. Arthur Hendon, Mrs. W. C. Clark, Pvt

[illegible] at the Postoffice [illegible], Texas, under the Act [illegible] 1879.

[illegible], Editor - Owner
[illegible] Adv. Mgr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Payable in Advance)

One Year, Out of County	$2.00
Nine Months	$1.65
One Year, in Tyler County	$1.50
Nine Months	$1.25
Six Months	$1.10

Display Advertising Rates made known on application at the office.

Obituaries, Cards of Thanks and all like matter that is not strictly news will be charged for at two (2) cents [illegible] payable strictly in advance. [illegible] Notices, 10c a line.

[illegible] Communications to Booster must be signed by writer, or will not be [illegible] in The Booster.

[illegible] Advertisings [illegible] [illegible] cents a word for the first insertion and 1 cents a word for additional insertions. Minimum charge 25 cents each. All classified ads are CASH IN ADVANCE.

Cooperative Americanism will preserve Democracy. This is the slogan of the Texas Press Association.

[illegible] THE CLIFTON [illegible] [illegible]

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TODAY

The present moment [illegible] [illegible] of righteous dealing and of lovely tenderness.—George Eliot.

It is better to be doing the most insignificant thing than to reckon even a half hour insignificant.—Goethe.

One of the illusions is that the present hour is not the critical decisive hour.—Emerson.

To those leaning on the sustaining infinite, today is big with blessings.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Build today, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall tomorrow find its place.
—Longfellow

Out of Eternity the new Day is born;
Into Eternity at night will return.
—Thomas Carlyle.

MRS. MILTON DURHAM HONORED

Mrs. Paul Anderson and Mrs. Paul [illegible] entertained Mrs. Milton Durham of Woodville, on Christmas Eve [illegible] progressive caroling party. The [illegible] assembled at Mrs. Anderson's [illegible] at Kimbrell on the [illegible] campus where they were [illegible] salad course. After making [illegible] Caroling tour of the [illegible] went to the home of Mrs. [illegible] where they were entertained [illegible] served a final course. [illegible] in this hospitality [illegible] Lucie Davis, Miss [illegible] of Montgomery, Miss [illegible] Miss Jean Wood [illegible]

[illegible] Asked About [illegible] Answered

[illegible]

These are the three questions most frequently asked of the dog owners service bureau of the Gaines Dog Research Center, New York City. And here is a digest of the answers for the benefit of other dogowners having similar problems.

HOUSEBREAKING. Housebreaking a puppy is many times less difficult than teaching a baby bathroom etiquette. The owner must first decide whether he prefers the puppy to care for himself indoors or outdoors. A good plan to follow in an apartment is to put a newspaper some place where it will always be accessible. The pup is taken to the paper and kept there until he uses it. The paper is allowed to remain undisturbed so that the pup will come upon it in his roaming around the house and will be induced by the odor to use it again. Thus a habit is formed. Similarly, the pup who is expected to avail himself outside is taken out, preferably to a spot visited by other dogs, and kept out until he attends to himself. This procedure should be repeated at three-hour intervals and always the pup should be taken out through the same door. Back in the house, he should be watched for any signs [illegible] and at the first sign [illegible] should be picked up and [illegible] outdoors. [illegible] that he [illegible] whenever he wants to be taken out.

Regularity is tremendously important in housebreaking. Establish regular feeding times for your puppy and take him for a walk after each feeding, and particularly before you go to bed. Obviously, he should not be fed or watered late at night.

FEEDING. In these days of prepared dog foods, the feeding of your pet should present no problem. On [illegible] shelves today are dog [illegible] scientifically prepared and tested and so well balanced in proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals as to represent a complete ration. You simply take a quantity of meal recommended for your breed or size of dog, moisten with an equivalent amount of warm water, and you have everything your dog needs in the way of food. You can supplement this with almost anything you like, though this is not at all necessary; and you might like to give him an occasional large bone to exercise his teeth. One meal a day, preferably in the evening, is sufficient for an adult dog, though there is no harm in giving him a small portion of his day's ration for breakfast and the balance in the evening. Beware of chicken and fish bones. Have water handy at all times, but never allow cold [illegible] after feeding.

BEDDING. With rare exceptions [illegible] the Pekingese, all long-coated dogs can be safely kept outdoors in the coldest weather experienced in the United States, provided they are properly kenneled. The dog house should be so built and oriented that it will afford protection from dampness, winds and drafts. Bedding is not necessary

but many owners prefer to use an old blanket or rug. This is not objectionable if it is washed and aired at frequent intervals. Shredded newspapers have marvelous warmth-retaining qualities and serve the purpose even better. Dogs kept outdoors need somewhat more food than indoor pets.

Incidentally, the indoor dog should also have his own special little nook in the house for rest and for receiving his meals. His sleeping place should be clean, dry and protected against draft. A stack of folded newspapers is one of the most satisfactory beds ever devised. Such a bed is kept clean merely by removing each day the top sheet or two. Some dogs like to make up their own beds of crumpled paper. That's quite all right. All you have to do, then, is to sweep away the used papers in the morning.

WOODVILLE NEWS

O. C. Partenheimer has sold his cleaning shop and last week joined the Marines. He expects to leave in a few days.

Mrs. Kenneth Sutton and son Kenneth, Jr., enjoyed New Years day at their farm home near Woodville.

Clyde Gillespie of Freemont is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gillespie, of Doucette.

[illegible]

CARIBBEAN CONSPIRACY
by BRENDA CONRAD

Arrow Feeds
FOR ALL FEEDING OF Poultry, Livestock and Cattle
ARROW FEEDS CANNOT BE BEAT
ARROW EGG MASH
Available at
East Texas Farmers Co-Op. Ass'n.
Woodville — Texas

DO IT NOW

Fateful, fighting forty-two is finished. Daily of rejoicing and [illegible] ring out another year and bring to each of us his own personal [illegible]. Of achievement or frustration, of joy or sorrow, of opportunities accepted or rejected, of neglect or diligence. Whether you watched out the old year in the quiet solitude of your own bedroom or tried to find forgetfulness amid the tawdry trappings of public amusement, whether you bowed in reverent prayer at a church service or sought to drown your conscience in the blare of trumpet and the low thunder of drums, the dying year brings back memories that bless and burn.

What reflections fill us with regrets! Did you plan to write that letter of sympathy and put it off too long? Did you wait to visit that sick friend until it was too late? Did you intend to speak a word of encouragement and commendation to an employee but allowed petty distractions to seal your lips? Did you have a good impulse to serve your town and your country or pay more to its institutions and yet let the impulse die in the midst of what you call your busy-ness?

Out of the dark of New Year's Eve there came the bright promise of a new day and a new year. It is another chance for you and me. And now as we repent of our neglected hours and strive ourselves of all the wasted yesterdays, we may renew our high intent and face the dawn with gladness that we can try again.

If a friend you know who needs a word of cheer, speak it now! If you see a needed service you can render in your home town, do it now! If you feel the call to use your talents in your country's cause, do it now! If you have an employee or an associate in business who has served you above and beyond the call of duty, tell him now! If someone has helped and inspired you by the example of his courageous life, let him know it. If someone you know has found life's battle too rough and flounders by the way, give him a hand and do it now! Here is pleasant "Good morning" often helps to brighten the day. Do it now!

For most of us the old narrow spheres [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] but the keys to the kingdom are the little kindly acts of unpretentious days. It is such simple acts of thoughtfulness that give us a hearty harvest in the garden of memories. As the bells tolled out another year, let us hope we resolved to plant a few extra seeds of kindness as we pass along life's highway that will blossom into pleasant recollections. Time flies, life is short. And we are not coming back this way. Do it now!

HUBERT M. HARRISON

WOODVILLE NEWS

Mrs. E. A. Bellue, daughter, Mrs. Dan Hubelin, and baby were in Beaumont Tuesday.

Mrs. Lillie Pentecost and son J. R. of Shelgin were county seat visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. E. N. Bead and children of Hillister were county seat visitors Saturday.

1c SALE
GARLIC Tablets
Used for Symptomatic Relief of
HighBloodPressure
Regular users of Cambridge Garlic Tablets know how they so often aid in relieving distressing high blood pressure symptoms, such as dizziness, nervousness, dullness, tiredness, headaches, ringing in the ears and throbbing in the head. Get TWO regular $1.00 boxes, now on 1c sale, for only $1.01. Mail orders accepted.
STRYKER DRUG STORE

Keep these in your MEDICINE CABINET
[illegible]

CHAPTER I

At three o'clock Tuesday afternoon Anne Heywood hurried through the blinding snow toward a fashionable dress shop on upper Fifth Avenue. She pulled her beaver cap down tighter over her smooth reddish-gold hair and drew her beaver coat closer around her slim legs. It seemed so utterly crazy to be buying summer cottons in the middle of a winter blizzard.

At the same moment, two blocks away, a slow gray spider was silently spinning its web across a dark corner of a cellar wall. And eight sen floors above, in the lemon-and-gray French salon of an elegant tenement apartment, two men raised their hands in a formal stiff-armed salute, and sat down at a satinwood table in front of the window.

One of them was short and heavyset. Behind his rimless thick-lensed spectacles his blue eyes were small and piercing and alerted. The other man was tall and blond. They were both in their middle forties and both had a kind of cynical arrogance that neither made any attempt to conceal.

"Your orders are simple and direct." The tall man said curtly. He opened a worn briefcase in front of him and took out a sheaf of papers. "The island of Puerto Rico can be put out of commission as an effective base in half an hour, if you do your job the way you're expected to."

"Even after the [illegible] the Americans have poured into its defenses?"

The tall man ignored the question. "Puerto Rico is vulnerable at two points only. Its gasoline supply and its water supply. The first will be taken care of. It's the second you are concerned with. The island is one hundred miles long and thirty-five miles wide. Out of its 1,800,000 population, half of them unemployed and starving to death. It will be simple to find five hundred malcontents. They are to be placed where at a given signal the machinery of every unit of the water system can be completely demolished, and the island destroyed as a functioning base for the defense of the Panama Canal."

"I shall need some help," the short man said.

"You will have help—conscious and unconscious."

The tall man picked up a sheet of paper and looked down the list of names typed on it.

"This in fact has been the most delicate part of the program."

He smiled.

"Diego Gongoro is the only man in Puerto Rico who knows you," he said. "He is there from our party in Spain. You can trust him. He has done the spade work. His brother-in-law, Alvaro Valera, is the shining knight behind whom you are to hide. He has the old aristocrat's dream of Spanish empire. He is honest and sincere. It is those qualities that you will have to use cleverly . . . but as he happens to trust his brother-in-law, Diego Gongoro, that will be easy."

"There are three possible—shall I call them obstacles or imponderables?"

The small blue eyes across the table narrowed slightly, watching steadily, waiting.

"The first is Alvaro Valera's son, Miguel. He is twenty-eight, educated at Gibbon and Princeton, [illegible] American now. Or has seemed to be. Here is his dossier. He worships his father. At one time he was an ardent Nationalist. He has a captain's commission in the reserve corps, and was under orders which the War Department cancelled last week without apparent explanation."

"Do you know the reason?"

"I have an idea. But Diego Gongoro will know—and the fewer the cries you go down with the more facts you'll pick up. This may help you."

He passed two closely typed sheets of paper across the table.

"The second is Captain P. G. Wilcox. He is an American newspaperman now in the Military Intelligence Service. He is attached to the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff—G-2—in San Juan. He is an ace newspaperman, and inquisitive while what I presume he regards as official red tape. For that reason he might even be of use to you."

He looked across the table intently. "No," he said. "You're not likely to fool him for very long. Don't try. Just watch that he doesn't fool you. Here's his dossier."

He got up and moved silently back and forth across the room, and came to a stop by the window.

"Then, there is a girl whom I haven't been able to figure out," he said slowly. "Her name is Anne Heywood. Her father is Bryson Heywood, millionowner of the Heywood newspapers. She is going to San Juan on Friday in the Santa Isabella. That is why your plane reservations were cancelled and you are going by ship. We don't know why she's going. She has had a job on her father's paper here in New York for the past two years, and she worked [illegible] [illegible]

ask her if she's going down to see Wilcox is because she is or is not. At any rate, watch her too. She is intelligent and keen, as well as beautiful. I wish we had a few women like her."

He took a green cloth-bound book out of the rack under the table.

"And here is a bon voyage present for you. It is 'Puerto Rico: A Guide to the Island of Boriquen.' Kindly put out by the Government of the United States. It has all the proper information about the history and monuments of the island. It also had a map on the back cover. Unfortunately it was not as detailed as we wished, so I have taken the liberty of substituting another."

He riffled the pages until he came to the end of the book.

"It is a scale map that you are to mark. A blue circle for major plants in civilian areas, a red circle for key stations in military establishments. Green where they supply both civilian and military, like the plant at Aguadilla, for instance, which serves Borinquen Field and the town. One blue and red crosses for minor units. Put the number of

She didn't know, exactly, why either of them should make her feel the way she did.

men stationed at each in red figures, and the number we have at each in blue figures. You may even enjoy taking the tours that this book suggests. Do so in any event. Now if you have any questions?"

The deep violet-blue on the southern horizon was slowly taking form and substance as the ship ploughed steadily forward, feathering the cobalt sea. Anne Heywood leaned on the damp salt-sticky rail, watching it. In the east, already suffused with pale green and yellow and pink, a single star still shone, a precise clean candle lighting the sun's way up over the last step into the dawning world.

She heard a step on the deck behind her, glanced around and smiled.

"That's it, isn't it?"

She nodded into the opalescent distance.

The man beside her stood for an instant, gravely intent.

"Yes," he said. "That's it."

"Puerto Rico patria de mis amores,
Jardin de flores . . ."

He stopped and turned to her with a smile. "The Isle of Enchantment, we used to call it. Now they call it The Gibraltar of America. [illegible] [illegible]

Week End Specials

Pinex Cough Syrup, 60c value	49c	Mi-31 Regular $1.00 value	89c
Woodbury Soap, 3 for	31c	Squibb Cod Liver Oil, $1.35 value	98c
Jeris Hair Tonic and oil, $1.25 value	79c	Cardui, $1.00 value	89c
Bux Vitamins, 30-day supply, $1.39	[illegible]	Black Draught	14c
Jergens Twin Bumatum, $1.00 value	89c	Crazy Crystals, $1.00 value	89c
Woodbury Cream, 75c value	59c	Hargate Tonic, $1.25 value	98c
Cheer Ball, Stainless	19c	Listerine, 25c value	19c
Cardui Tablets, $1.35 value	98c	Vimit Economy size, $1.75 value	$1.50
Peruna Tonic, $1.25 value	89c	S. T. 37, 12 oz.	89c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

STRYKER DRUG STORE
IN BUSINESS FOR YOUR HEALTH
Phone 25 — WOODVILLE — P. O. BOX 15

WOODVILLE NEWS

[illegible] Evans of near Warren is seriously ill in the local hospital. He is now suffering from pneumonia. Mrs. Evans with her baby and family since [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mrs. Fernon Hanks [illegible] as guests Sunday, Mesdames Georgia Hopson and Reed [illegible] of Colmesneil.

PARSONS SERVICE STATION
PHONE NO. 1
WOODVILLE, TEXAS
Humble Products
J. O. BEST
AT YOUR SERVICE

WOODVILLE TAILOR SHOP
SUITS MADE TO MEASURE
CLEANED AND PRESSED
GILBERT WRIGHT, Prop.
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

SWEDISH MASSAGE
Hydro - Theropy
M. R. WINTERS
VELMA WINTERS
Offices in
West Woodville

Methodist Church

Church School	10:00 A. M.
Morning Worship	11:00 A. M.
Young Peoples Fellowship	7:00 p. m.
Evening Service	8:00 p. m.

W. P. BOND, Pastor

SEE
J. L. COMERMA
General Contractor
FOR
Brick or Stone Work
Plastering
Concrete Work
Roofing and Painting
Registered Poland China
Pigs For Sale
Phone 34 — WOODVILLE

WOODVILLE ELECTRIC CO.
WIRING, FIXTURES, REPAIRS
Also Gifts and Novelties
Phone 111

Veterans Foreign Wars
Robt. M. [illegible]
Meet 4th Thursday
V. F. W. Auxiliary
Mrs. Billie Lewis, Pres.
Cor. Sec. Mrs. E. M. Pill
Meet 4th Friday in Month, 7 p. m.

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

C. LEE DISMUKES
Licensed Dealer In
REAL ESTATE — OIL AND GAS SECURITIES
Minerals — Royalties
Leases Bought and Sold
List Your Property With [illegible]

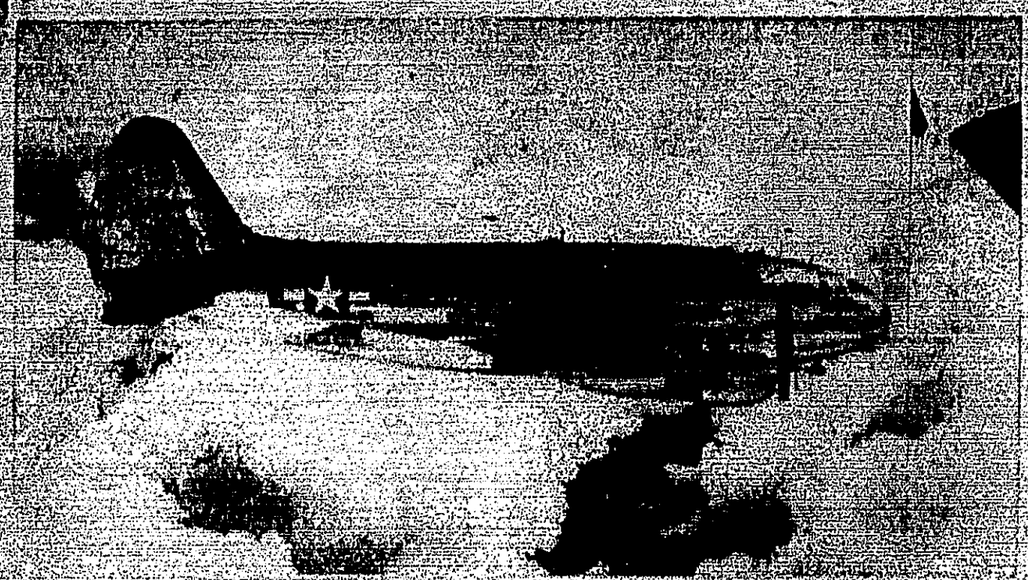
OAKLEY-METCALF FUNERAL HOME
UNEXCELLED SALES AND SERVICE
"Dignified But Not Costly"
PHONE 131
EMERGENCY AMBULANCE [illegible]
CALL ON US ANY TIME [illegible]
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

Tyler County Booster

Publication Entered as Second Class Matter — A Weekly Newspaper Serving Tyler County and Woodville — Printed in Kentucky, U. S. A.

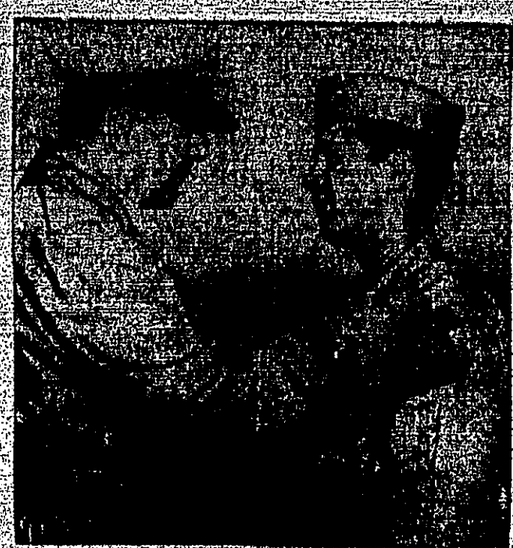
VOLUME XXIX — WOODVILLE, TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1945 — NUMBER 9

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



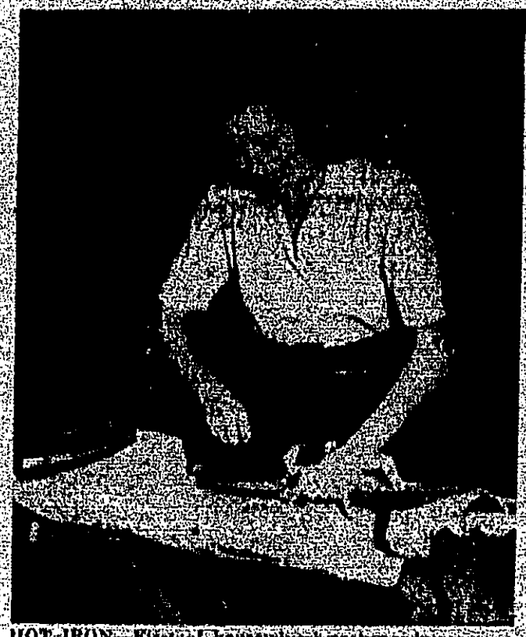
TRANSPORTS ON THE WAY—With production of its last P-40 Warhawk fighter for the USAAF completed, Curtiss-Wright is now concentrating on the giant C-46 transport planes like the above. The four warplane plants in Buffalo, New York, St. Louis and Louisville are busily engaged in turning out the Commando, which is the largest twin-engined transport plane in the world.

WHO'S DOWNHEARTED?—Pouring rain, knee-deep mud—and tough job of carrying wounded men to dressing stations in France are all in day's work to Pvt. James L. Pollat.



MacARTHUR DECORATES TOP ACE—Maj. Richard I. Bong, of Poplar, Wis., whose score of 40 enemy planes destroyed in combat tops American fighters the world over, is shown above receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor from Gen. Douglas MacArthur at a Leyte airfield. (International)

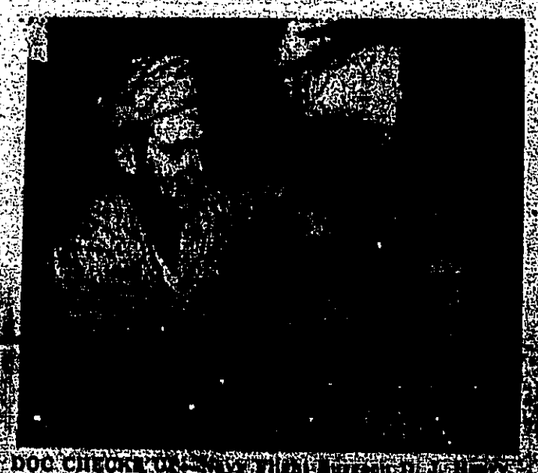
HITTING THE ROAD—Navy of Army nurses trek through mud in training at Fort Devens, Mass. These girls get into sturdy physical condition to be able to withstand rigors of life at the front. They seem to enjoy it. Army urgently needs 10,000 more of them and are asking women to come to the aid of their country in these trying times and enlist for nurse training. The recent hard fighting on the Western front against the Germans drive will materially increase American casualties which are now well over 600,000. All patriotic women should heed this call.



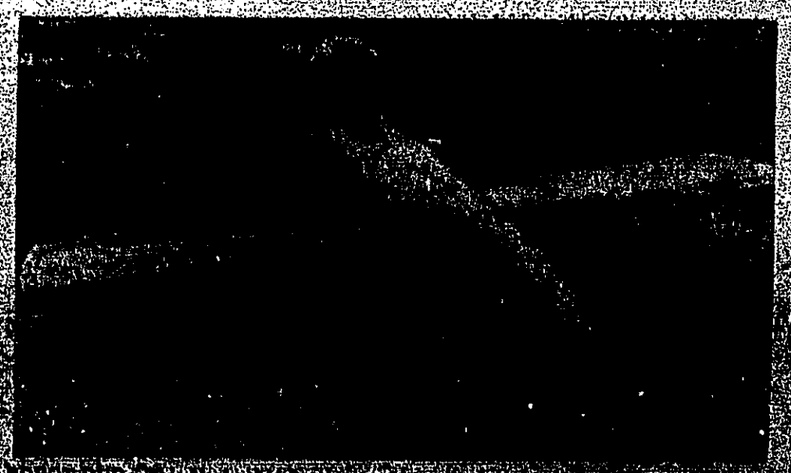
HOT IRON—First of homemakers' postwar dream conveniences to make its bow is new Eureka electric iron, being used here by Kitty Carlisle, film star. WPB has authorized production of the iron, which operates without a cord and is controlled by a single watchman thermostat inside.

SHE SELLS SEA SHELLS—Yes, sir, cute little Margretta Ann Howell gives demonstration of the old tongue-twisting nursery jingle on the bench at St. Petersburg, Fla., as she goes all out to sell sea shells to buy war bonds.

MEXICO—Walt Disney recently entertained Mexico's President Avila Camacho and family at a showing of his new film, featuring Donald Duck and Mickey Mouse. Top left: Dancers and senoritas. Top right: The President's party in Mexico City. Disney's "Three Caballeros" is a combination of live and cartoon. It is a great, the most popular of Disney's films.



DOC CITROX—Navy pilot, lieutenant (j.g.) [illegible] of Dallas, Tex., [illegible] equipment in Navy Wildcat plane before [illegible] remote wood [illegible] Base, Glen Ellyn, Ill. [illegible]



YOUNG [illegible] [illegible]

The B-29 SUPERFORTRESSES That Blasts Japan

By MAJOR SELBY W. CALKINS
(Condensed from Popular Science)

BIG fleets of B-29 Superfortresses are blasting Japan's war plants. The Superfortress attack on Nagoya, site of the big Mitsubishi aircraft industry in December was the second within a week on Japan's third industrial city to be carried out by Saipan based Superforts.

Photographic reconnaissance reports on the initial Nagoya attack revealed that the Hatsudoki factory of the Mitsubishi works was heavily damaged. Despite furious anti-aircraft fire, only one Superfortress was lost.

Though the center of Nagoya is modern, a major portion of the city is of flimsy construction and highly inflammable. Its population totals 1,400,000.

Japanese broadcasts have reported Superfortresses in various strength over Tokyo almost daily and have detailed preparations to withstand an anticipated all-out offensive on the scale now being meted out in Germany.

The B-29 is what its name indicates, a fortress of blazing guns and demolishing bombs. More engineering has gone into the B-29's two bomb bays than ever before went into the belly of an airplane. In them are stored anything from 4 ton blockbusters to 2-pound incendiary bombs. The B-29 can carry these missiles in whole or in combination. The bombardier can play on his shackle releases as a musician plays on the keys of an organ. Under normal conditions the bomb load is double what the B-17 Flying Fortress can carry by filling its bays and hanging bombs from the wings for short-range operations.

High-Altitude Bombing

In terms of crew efficiency, supercharging the fuselage finally has rendered high altitude bombing as precise as a laboratory study. Crews of the bomber [illegible] for almost four years [illegible] With [illegible]

the B-29 is so warm and comfortable that crewmen seldom have to don even as much as a leather flying jacket. More than one pilot, sitting in the "greenhouse" in the sun, has shed his shirt to keep cool while the outside thermometer registered well below freezing.

The Superfortress is a strategic bomber. It is being used on Japan in the same fashion that the Flying Fortresses, Lancasters, and B-24's were used on Hitler's Europe. The swift march of Allied soldiers into Germany was accelerated by the smashing of Nazi oil producing centers and of factories making machine tools, ball bearings, synthetic rubber and fuel and railroad rolling stock.

In East Asia the task is far bigger. The distances are more than twice as great as Europe. In Asia we are only now getting within range to destroy the sources of Japan's industrial ability to make war.

Now Within Range

We are within range only because the B-29 was built with twice the radius of action of the B-17. We are flying round-trip missions of over 3,000 miles in striking Tokyo.

I have yet to run across a Superfortress crew that is apprehensive over the loss of supporting fire from other planes in its element. The men of the B-29's know they can throw enough bullets for their own defense. The system of fire control insures that.

There is no point on the airplane that an enemy fighter could attack without flying into the muzzles of at least two .50 caliber guns, and in the course of his attack he will run into multiples of that number. An enemy fighter trying to get at the pilot and copilot flies directly into the fire of eight guns. All of these guns are remote-controlled. All of them compensate automatically for range, deflection due to the speed of the firing platform, the speed and course of the target.

THIS JAP AIRCRAFT PLANT GETS 16 DIRECT HITS
This, the first picture of the bombing of the Mitsubishi Aircraft plant at Nagoya, Japan, by B-29's based in Saipan, shows smoke pouring from more than 16 direct hits on the important Nip aerial industry target. This photo was received in this country by RCA radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

The record of enemy aircraft shot down on raids is eloquent of the plane's firepower. In two raids in which the fighter opposition was described as weak to rather light, the gunners accounted for a total of 31 planes plus 22 probables and 25 damaged.

Additional Protection

The altitude at which the B-29s fly is additional protection. Our crews have seen the best of the Jap fighters struggling to get abreast of them after half of a Superfortress task force had bombed the target and turned about to go home. Most fighters begin getting sloppy on the controls at 30,000 feet. The air is thin, ailerons, elevator, and rudder respond sluggishly to the stick. In contrast, the B-29 is almost as well-behaved at high altitude as it is at sea level.

Jap flak gunners misjudge both the speed and altitude of the B-29. The Intelligence interrogation forms made out after a raid often record that the flak was "low and trailing."

The new techniques that I have mentioned cover a multitude of things that, for security reasons, cannot be described. But I can say that a rapid fire camera connected with the bombsight mechanism, gives a running pictorial account of a raid when the planes have returned to base.

So far as we know, the Japs don't have a very clear idea as yet of the kind of weapon being used on them. In one broadcast they described it as a "large type bomber of 42 tons, of an extensive cruising radius and equipped with four hundred engines." That's a tough idea [illegible] quite rough.

Radio Tokyo has called the B-29 "fragile." The ship has been landed wheels-up in a dry river bed and been back in action within a week. One Jap commentator said the plane was made of shoddy, ersatz materials. That's pure propaganda. The B-29 can take more punishment and fly back to base than any other bomber plane in the world.

We are not getting away with our raids scot-free. The communiques tell [illegible] Jap fighters [illegible] don't [illegible] Once in a while [illegible] command. But these losses are far from being prohibitive.

Most Deadly Weapon

An aircraft gunfire control system that has made the B-29 Superfortress the most deadly weapon in the United States air fleet has been taken from behind the screen of war-time secrecy.

The system, employing electronic and mechanical elements that have taken guesswork and luck out of the field of aerial gunnery, enables a gunner to sit in a comfortable cabin and fire streams of bullets from one or more of five gun turrets with bullseye's accuracy.

A B-29 gunner sights an enemy plane through a small box, open at both ends and with an inclined glass that images the machine. A push on a button projects a circle of luminous red dots, and after that the gunner has only to keep the enemy plane within the circle of dots and press the trigger that fires the gun or guns under his control.

Aiding him, however, are complex instruments that calculate the speed of the B-29 and of its target plane, altitude, temperature, wind velocity, and other factors that add up to the feat of aiming the gun at the exact point in space where the bullets and the enemy plane will come together. So long as the gunner keeps the image of the enemy plane within the circle of red dots, and provided it is within range, he is sure of a hit whenever he fires the guns.

14 Raids Without Losses

So effective is the system that B-29 squadrons made 14 raids on Japanese industries before one of them was shot down.

The men of the Superfortresses believe in their airplanes and in a long-range program of strategic bombing that is almost everything. Their welfare, their comfort, is a paramount consideration of the Command. When they clamber into their planes they are handed compartmented food containers from which dangle electric cords. There are six compartments in each, containing six meals, from soup to chewing gum. For a hot meal, all a man has to do is plug a container into the B-29's electrical system.

And on the way home from a raid the crew passes the hours enjoying Tin Pan Alley tunes, brought in by the radioman and piped throughout the ship. True, it's canned. It has been recorded by the Japs—from broadcasts of American orchestras for [illegible]

(Continued on Page 5, column 4)

ARMORED DIVISION Packs a Punch

EDITOR'S NOTE: Virgil Pinkley, United Press vice president and general European manager, is at the front inside Germany. In the following dispatch he reports the great advances in American fighting technique launched out in three years of combat experience.

By VIRGIL PINKLEY
United Press War Correspondent

WITH THE SECOND ARMORED DIVISION INSIDE GERMANY, Dec. 12, 1944. America during the last three years has learned a lot about waging war.

Gone are the bloody, costly days of Kasserine Pass in North Africa or the Philippines when the greenness of our Army contributed almost as much to our setbacks as the lack of materiel, especially tanks, airplanes and artillery.

I recall the pitiful situations which I witnessed in the early phases of the North African campaign when our half tracks got caught in the withering crossfire of the German 88's or when the doughboys failed to dig in properly.

In the early days the necessity of security had not become fully appreciated. Then the snap and precision timing of today's battle-experienced outfits was lacking.

The crack Second Armored Division of the Ninth Army is an example of America's topnotch fighting machine which packs a punch and possesses acumen.

This outfit is really part of American skill and character transported to the old world. It is composed of men from all parts of the nation. Its speech contains the drawl of Georgia and Alabama, the careful phrases of New Englanders, the zest of Californians, the open talk of the Texans and zippy Brooklyn wisecracks.

Second Division Formed July, 1940

The division was first formed in July, 1940, at Fort Benning, Ga., less than a month after the fall of France. The original three regiments were drawn from the 66th Infantry which as a tank corps in the last war licked the Germans at St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. In June, 1941, the Second Armored maneuvered in Tennessee and later the same year engaged in maneuvers in Louisiana and Texas and then in North and South Carolina.

The Germans call the Second Armored Division "Roosevelt's butchers" because they think the best outfit should bear the name of the head of the government.

This small, virtually self-contained army has been in close contact with Hitler's legions for 171 consecutive days. The Second is one of the three most powerful armored divisions in the world.

The division is commanded by the tough artist in mobile warfare, Maj. Gen. Ernest N. Harmon who has had more experience in fighting Germans than any field commander in the American Army.

Composed of 18,000 Men

The Second packs terrific fire-power. This heavily armored outfit has 232 medium tanks, 104 light tanks, many self-propelled 105 mm. howitzers and 3,000 vehicles of all kinds, including 1,000 combat vehicles.

The Second Armored at times numbers as high as 18,000 men by virtue of special attachments.

Actually Harmon who is a master of tank warfare probably would like to have a division of this number including 100 heavy tanks to counter the German King Tigers, weighing 72 tons and the all-around fine Panther battlewagons and two regiments of armored infantry instead of one.

The battle flags of the Second Armored contain many of America's finest deeds. The Second landed at Fedala in North Africa and then marched on Casablanca. The Second held the Italo-German forces at bay at Gela in Sicily and then spearheaded the offense which captured Palermo.

D-Day brought its third watershed assignment. When the strong German St. Lo-Periers line held up General Eisenhower's offensive the Second was called to crack it. Racing northward the Second snapped shut the outer ring of the Falaise-Argentan pocket, then wheeled northeast, capturing the El Boeuf ferry crossing of the Seine. Elements of the Second Armored were the first troops to cross into Belgium early on September 2.

Assault the Siegfried Line

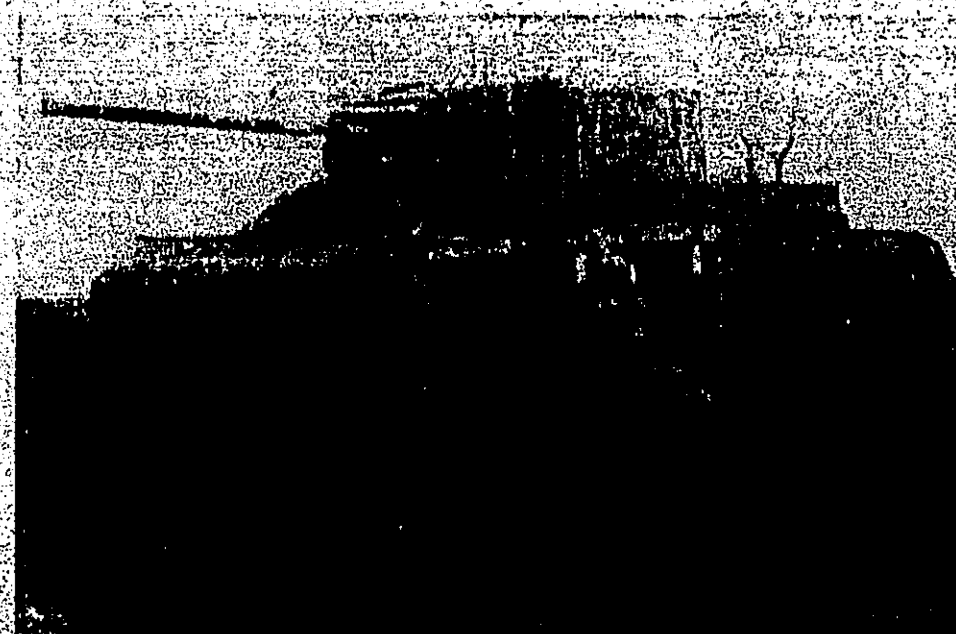
Without pause the Second pursued the enemy across Belgium and then beyond the Albert Canal. Still keeping the pressure the Second crossed the Meuse at Maastricht and finally reached the German border between Aachen and Geilenkirchen.

When the assault on the Siegfried line began October 4th, the Second, flanked by the 29th and 30th Infantry Division, captured 30 square miles of Siegfried territory in the first three days.

Watching the men of the Second fight one can be proud to be of the same country and privileged to be in their presence. Several weeks ago the division captured its 20,000th German prisoner since D-day. Several times the Second has taken on two full German Panzer divisions simultaneously and mauled them badly.

The members of the Second fight coolly, like a championship football team. Each unit knows where the other one is and what is its role in the operation. The infantry knows the tanks won't break off an engagement and leave them in the lurch.

It was elements of the Second Division [illegible]



ANOTHER GERMAN DUMMY—A Second Division soldier inspects a dummy tank erected by the Nazis near Metz, France, in a vain effort to deceive the American forces. But they were only kidding themselves, as our boys didn't fall and wasted nary a bullet on it.

WEALTH from the SEA

Compiled by STAFF EDITOR

ONE of the big miracle industries that has been established in America since World War II is the manufacture of magnesium, a metal lighter than aluminum. There are over a dozen of these plants in the United States, but the largest one is at Freeport, Texas, on the Gulf Coast, operated by the Dow Chemical Co. It is the only plant that extracts magnesium from sea water. This metal has contributed much toward winning the war.

The chief use of this lightest of metals is for aircraft, but large tonnages also go into incendiary bombs and flares. Though five American companies made it in World War I for $5 a pound, only one held on continuously, the Dow Chemical Co., and its price today is 20 cents a pound. The story of its development is one of inventive genius, patience and persistence, with the fortunate accident that the process was ready for large-scale use when it was discovered what Germany was doing with it in the way of giving her bombers greater carrying capacity.

DR. HERBERT HENRY DOW

Dow's gigantic plant at Freeport has proved the immense savings accruing from the new process of taking magnesium from seawater pumped from the Gulf [illegible]

To a group of press correspondents who recently visited the Dow plant, Mr. Crowther, the plant manager, said:

"The sea, which in times gone by has meant poetry, commerce, and empire, is the greatest storehouse of minerals, metals and chemicals existing anywhere in the world.

Materials in Cubic Mile of Sea Water

"In each cubic mile of sea water there are nine billion pounds of magnesium. This is enough magnesium to last the United States at its present rate of consumption for a period of thirty years. [illegible]

[illegible] by four and a half million family-size airplanes or 300,000,000 wheelbarrows.

"Magnesium, just one of some fifty elements present in sea water, is a metal lighter and as tough as aluminum. There is even gold in the sea, but the process of extraction has not been made profitable yet. We estimate about $12 worth of gold passes through the Dow plant each day.

"The immensity of this wealth is beyond the comprehension of human imagination as almost every known element is present in sea water. The development of the chemistry of sea water has brought to the South a new resource—a resource which is potentially greater than all the oil, the cotton and the cattle combined," Crowther declared.

Post-War Uses of Magnesium

Experiments with magnesium at the Dow plant prove it can be used in manufacture of [illegible] ing utensils, [illegible] stoves, vacuum clean[illegible]ers, refrigerators, automobiles, typewriters, washing machines and other products.

The company, whose [illegible] Freeport has been out, along [illegible] of other plants elsewhere [illegible] magnesium in warehouse[illegible] portant for you when the [illegible] is the fact that it is [illegible] lation.

What we saw at the [illegible] one of the visiting [illegible] spondents was the [illegible] wealth of the sea [illegible] scientists admit [illegible] where this process will [illegible]

In addition to magnesium [illegible] pany also takes bromine [illegible] ter. It is used in [illegible] ethyl—the [illegible] gasoline. [illegible]

CURRENT COMMENT

Workers Must Heed Call to Arms

[illegible] hundred thousand additional [illegible] women must go to work in war plants at once, because for the first time in this war American industry is not making munitions as fast as they are being expended and because American productive forces are in danger of failing our fighting forces.

There is a variety of reasons for a shortage of production at this stage of the war.

For one thing, too many of the home front army of 10,400,000 war workers have concluded that the war is about over and have left war jobs for peacetime occupations they hope will be permanent. Work stoppages due to strikes have been another factor.

There also have been miscalculations of the needs of the armed forces due at least in part to the strong stand and counter attacks of the Germans in Europe.

* * *

Conquered Jap Islands Planted to Vegetables by GI's

Uncle Sam's armed forces will have plenty of fresh vegetables for the time the showdown comes with the Japanese if crops already growing on captured islands are any indication. Such hard won isles as Guadalcanal and the Marianas are already being tilled like large farms.

Fresh vegetables serve a double purpose for our fighting men. They save enormous transport space which would ordinarily be needed for ship items to the boys, and they give our fighters the foods at their richest, freshest, vitamin filled best.

Surveys show that 5,000 tons monthly will not be beyond accomplishment when the Marianas begin producing vegetables at the maximum output. Bougainville, New Caledonia, and Guadacanal have an output of 1,700 tons each month now, and with 10,000 acres to be planted in the Marianas all of the boys will soon be eating fresh corn, the cole, cucumbers, watermelons, and radishes.

Military and government officials feel that fresh vegetables are a great factor in building a fighting man's morale. The man in the field or his camp would far rather eat fresh food than canned goods, no matter how well the latter may be prepared.

* * *

Costs of Second World War

The Second World War now is costing the United States about $250,000,000 a day, a figure equivalent to the cost of running the entire government for a year back in the 1870's and 1880's. Cost of 1812 War, $143,700,000. Mexican War, $100,000,000. Civil War, $3,192,000,000. War with Spain (to 1920), $1,021,504,307. First World War (to 1934), $41,785,000,000.

The cost of a war does not end with the last shot fired. For example, in the fiscal year 1932 alone the Federal government paid out $108,000,000 for pensions of all classes arising out of the Civil War.

Annual war costs today, of course, are far above pre-war peacetime expenditures of the Federal government. Expenditures now are estimated at a rate of about $90,000,000,000 a year. The highest pre-war and pre-defense program costs were around $1,000,000,000.

The government is financing about 40 per cent of annual expenditures from taxation at the present time, although the percentage was somewhat lower in earlier stages of war financing.

* * *

1945 Wheat Planting Exceeds 1944

The Agriculture Department reported that 40,500,000 acres have been planted to winter wheat for harvest in 1945, compared with the 1944 seeding of 40,249,000 acres and a 10 year average of 47,958,000 acres.

The estimate was made as of December 1, 1944. The crop Reporting Board said that the indicated yield per acre was 15.4 in 1944 and an average of 12.2 bushels.

The board estimated that this acreage and yield would produce a 1945 winter wheat crop of 621,591,000 bushels compared with a harvest in 1944 of 764,073,000 bushels and an average of 570,679,000 bushels. The board listed Texas production as 50,000,000 acres and 57,740,000 bushels. Last year Texas produced over 70,000,000 bushels of wheat.

* * *

Mass Murder by Germans

Mass murder by Germans of millions of civilians all over Europe "is a fact beyond denial," President Roosevelt's War Refugee Board has announced. In a 75,000 word detailed report the board, comprising three members of the Cabinet, gives official recognition to numerous stories of German extermination camps in which thousands of men, women and children were gassed or shot, then cremated, often with life still left in their bodies. On occasion the victim's bodies were destroyed in huge furnaces on pyres of logs soaked with fuel oil. The Auschwitz Report was based on eye-witness accounts, by three refugees of life in Nazi camps at Auschwitz and Birkenau in Southwestern Poland. Accounts, prepared independently, were almost precisely parallel, and the board commented "it had every reason to believe" they presented a true picture. Each estimated more than a million and a half Jews were gassed and burned at Birkenau alone between April, 1942 and April, 1944. Other reports which have been received from other camps confirm the scope of Nazi mass murder.

STETTINIUS TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Taking the oath of office in Washington is Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., new Secretary of State. Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson swearing him in. The former assistant secretary succeeded Cordell Hull who resigned because of illness. (Interna tional Soundphoto)

Big Problems Face Diplomat in China

Gift Magazine says: "Few American diplomats have faced more delicate and knotty problems than those which confront Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, newly appointed United States ambassador to China.

"China is split into two political camps, those of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Communists. Chinese industry is almost non-existent. Chinese morale is low after seven years of war. Inflation has ruined the nation's business. Starvation is rife. The Japs are advancing steadily.

"These are the problems which the Allies would like to solve and which must be tackled by Ambassador Hurley for China is an ally of the United States and has long been America's great friend in Asia.

"But China is an old and proud nation. Her people were civilized 4,000 years ago, and they know it. Chinese pride suffers when foreigners—any foreigners—come in and tell them how to rule their country, when, even though they may agree it is necessary in a war emergency.

"Ambassador Hurley is 61 years old, suave and good humored, and has a 'knack' with people that has made him one of the ace American trouble-shooters in this war. In China he succeeds Clarence E. Gauss, who although he is an able and experienced diplomat never achieved popularity among the Chinese. The Chinese already are getting along with Gen. Hurley, who first went to China as personal emissary of President Roosevelt.

* * *

New Secretary of State

Successor to Cordell Hull as Secretary of State, Edward Reilly Stettinius, Jr., has made amazing records in business and government in a few years.

Husky and energetic at 44, Stettinius in his year in the State Department as under secretary has reorganized administration, dashed to London and back on a diplomatic mission, and headed negotiations with other governments on organizing the world for peace, including the Dumbarton Oaks security conferences of the Allied governments.

"Stet" was transferred to the State Department from a lend-lease position. He has held a number of other responsible government positions, and before going into public service in 1936 he had reached one of America's top industrial posts—chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation. He considers himself a business man, and that's the way he has operated the State Department.

* * *

In Army 30 Years

Meet the "perfect" soldier. Technician Fifth Grade George Keisling, age 50, of the infantry school at Fort Benning, Ga. He has been in the service nearly 30 years, and he has:

Never been late for any formation, never missed a formation, meeting an hour's pass, never been off an army reservation except in line of duty.

Personal habits? Well, Keisling, a bachelor, doesn't smoke, drink, chew or swear. He enlisted in the marines on Guam. At the end of his hitch he was returned to San Francisco and discharged. One day as a civilian was too much for him. The next morning he enlisted in the Army.

Service in the Army has taken the old G. I. to China, the Philippines, Alaska, and to Attu, where he fought the Japs. His retirement is only a few weeks away now, but he doesn't want to leave the Army.

* * *

Service Men's Ballots in Presidential Election

In thirty States where an official or unofficial tally was made of votes cast by members of the military services, a total of 3,004,042 service ballots were received, according to a tabulation made by the New York Times on the basis of reports from correspondents in State capitols.

According to the 1940 census the thirty States reporting figures on the number of war votes cast had just over 70 per cent of the population of the entire nation. If the same ratio of votes to population prevailed in the eighteen States from which no accurate figures were obtainable, the total soldier vote of the country would be about 4,400,000, a figure far in excess of any of the pre-election estimates of political leaders of either party.

Actually this projected total may be slightly out of line since a disproportionate number of Southern States are among the eighteen for which figures are not available.

The number of votes received in Allied countries was [illegible] than the [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] Ballots Not Required

[illegible] States that did not require [illegible] the number of ballots actually sent out. In New York almost 400,000 applications were received but only 432,000 ballots in Massachusetts 144,000 ballots were sent out and about 91,000 returned. Ohio sent out 385,393 ballots and received back 264,472.

* * *

World Food Output

The food picture throughout the world, with the possible exception of such war-torn countries as China and Western Russia, is showing increased production everywhere, according to the Department of Agriculture.

North American food production is up 30 per cent since the beginning of the war in spite of labor, machinery, fertilizer, and other shortages. South American food increases, plus those of approximately 30 other nations outside the actual war zones, were about 7 per cent in 1942 and 1943 over their peak output before the opening of the conflict.

Especially high in North America is the production of poultry, eggs, and meat, with a jump of 43 per cent to South America's increase of 16 per cent. Other comparative increases follow:

Sugar, North America, up 8 per cent and South America, up 20 per cent; and cereal, North America, up 30 per cent, and South America, up 4 per cent.

The Middle Eastern, European and North African production declined, due to the war, by about 6 per cent.

* * *

First Line Combat Planes 18,000

The Army Air Forces as of November 1, 1944 consisted of about 79,500 aircraft, of which about 12,000 were first line planes actually in combat overseas, with 6,000 first line combat planes behind these as a ready reserve, an official AAF spokesman recently disclosed.

The 12,000 "in combat" figure may seem a small proportion of the total, but actually it was the largest number of planes any air force of the world ever had put into battle at one time, the Air Forces official stated. It took at least five planes for reserve, training and transport purposes behind every plane in combat, he said.

Simultaneously, the WPB releasing for the first time the detailed figures on aircraft output by type between July 1, 1940, and September 30, 1944, revealed that the United States had built 232,403 planes in that period. The breaking down by type was as follows:

Bombers	74,033
Fighters	70,027
Transports	17,502
Naval reconnaissance	2,340
Trainers	54,042
Communications	10,765
Special purpose	1,759

The big B-32 Dominators, another variation of the superbomber, are just getting under way in aircraft plants and real production will not appear until early in 1945, the WPB said.

* * *

More Than Million Receiving Benefits

More than 1,000,000 persons are receiving more than $10,000,000 a month in Federal old-age and survivors insurance payments under the Social Security Act.

Included in the total are 418,000 retired workers 65 or more; 122,000 wives, 65 or more, of retired workers; 100,000 widows with young children; 200,000 children of deceased or retired workers; 60,000 aged widows of deceased workers, 65 or more; 4,500 aged dependents.

"About 400,000, or 40 per cent, of beneficiaries are retired male workers," says the Social Security Board, "while 600,000, or 60 per cent, are women and children."

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE HANDY
Winnsboro, Texas

(Recently [illegible] Winnsboro [illegible])

WE expected a good Christmas and New Year in this, the third year of the war, but it just didn't happen. There were several hundred casualties and several million [illegible] on the home front. We take war seriously but not Christmas and New Year. Now that it is over, let's get down to the business of licking the Germans and the Japs, which is not as easy as many folks believe. To be reasonably optimistic is ok, for that is where battles are won, but the sooner we get complacency out of our system the better. Set backs we shall have now and then like the one that happened recently on the Western front. But in the long run it will do more good than harm if it jolts us out of cockiness and complacency. The best New Year resolution is more war stamps, bonds and more sweat of every [illegible] geared for victory in 1945.

●

[illegible] government's latest worry is too [illegible] hens which, it says, will [illegible] too many eggs. Why blame [illegible] that work long hours to provide very essential food? Why our patient [illegible] can't take a few [illegible] industrious hen and turn [illegible] ammunition for our soldiers on the fighting fronts.

●

[illegible] chemists announce a new [illegible] wool made from peanuts, [illegible] will wear well with rayon and [illegible]. Another announcement from a [illegible] laboratory says that blood [illegible] made from blood red [illegible] and other similar color. [illegible] may revolutionize [illegible] farmers early [illegible] for synthetic plant that [illegible] have them made into whatever we need most. Darkness is within. Right now wife needs bed sheets and I need long handled underwear.

●

All signs point to a synthetic age after the war. We will wear synthetic clothes, eat synthetic foods, drink synthetic drinks. Everything will go synthetic except babies. They will come along the old fashioned way.

●

Hairpins are back in style—some women wearing two and three. Thirty years ago almost all women wore hairpins and hairpin casualties were common. In crowded public places they were a menace that jabbed persons in face and eye. The style spread from America to London and Paris. London passed laws prohibiting the wearing of hairpins and Paris barred women from street cars who wore hairpins. It's none of my business if my lady wears a hairpin. I say duck em. During my checkered career I have ducked not only hairpins but rolling pins.

The hairpin menace 30 years ago.

●

Consider the wasteful man, how he lighteth a cigarette. He takes a few puffs, then flippeth it away, yea, though half of it be not burnt. Or, peradventure, he layeth it on the table and forgetteth it until it is ashes or burneth a hole in the tablecloth. But when evil days come, and the merchant sayeth, "Sorry, sir, we have no cigarettes," he cryeth aloud and blameth the whole world for his wasteful habits.

●

We are warned of a match shortage. That will be worse than the cigarette shortage, for everybody uses matches. Each day in this country 125,000,000 matches are touched off. Before 1900 matches were dangerous to have around as they were impossibly [illegible] ignited spontaneously. Frontier folks in Texas and the Indian Territory tell us that matches sold from 25c to 50c a box during the War Between the States and that often they had to "borrow fire" from neighbors. We may come to that yet. Imagine a modern housewife borrowing fire from a neighbor.

●

If you think income taxes are not hitting the man who makes a million as well as the man who makes a thousand, there is the case of two owners of a large Fort Worth department store. In 1943 this store netted three million dollars. The government took 95 per cent of the three million, leaving the owners about $285,000. It is predicted by economists there will be no more new millionaires in the United States. This is disconcerting to me, for I still dream of being a millionaire some day. In 1943 I missed it by $999,999.50, but am still optimistic about 1945.

●

The Bible contains 3,566,480 letters, 773,692 words, 31,173 verses, 1,189 chapters and sixty-six books, according to calculations of a convict serving a long term in military confinement. I wonder how this man, obviously a student of the Bible, ever landed in the penitentiary. There are many verses in the Bible which, if heeded, will keep one out of prison. However, a recent nation-wide survey by Mr. Gallup says that only six out of every ten Americans read the Bible.

●

More than 10,000 Australian girls have been married to American soldiers and sailors. Of this number more than 1,200 brides have gone to the United States, while 700 are on the waiting list with 200 children despite the amount of red tape restricting them from obtaining passage to America. A soldier who recently returned from Australia (he asked that his name be withheld) said that Australian girls, due to early [illegible] make better wives than [illegible] This is a tip to unmarried [illegible] who face [illegible]

TEXAS BRIEF NEWS---from Over the State

GREYHOUND ADOPTS COCKERS
A greyhound belonging to Mrs. T. A. Hassler, of Amarillo, has adopted five orphaned cocker spaniel puppies. The greyhound already had ten offspring of her own to feed.

OCTOGENARIAN MARRIES
Grandmother Lizzie Long, of Carrollton, (Dallas county), married Abe Hollins, of Dallas. The bride is 80 years, the groom is [illegible].

CONFUSING NAME
Arkansas Gazette, of Kilgore, (Gregg county), is a man not a newspaper. He recently was elected president of the Kilgore Junior Chamber of Commerce.

MULES GIVEN PENSION
W. D. Collins, Houston city treasury director, has decided that mules which have served many useful years in the city's employ are entitled to be maintained [illegible] with full security.

STUDENT INCREASE
The enrollment at Bowie, (Montague county), schools has shown a big increase this year [illegible]

WED BY TELEPHONE
Mrs. Virginia Galloway, of Dallas, was married by long distance telephone to Pvt. John E. Tracy, who is at Dead Harbor, [illegible] Judge [illegible] performed the ceremony.

PIONEER CELEBRATES 93rd BIRTHDAY
Mrs. Sue Morefield Bryan, of Dallas county, celebrated her 93rd birthday. She is the wife of a nephew of John Neely Bryan, founder of Dallas.

WORLD WAR I THRIFT STAMPS
Five-month-old Ernie Wachs, son of Mrs. Rosella Wachs, of Houston, received a set of World War I thrift stamps [illegible] antique desk. The set was started for [illegible] of Waco, when he was about the same age as Ernie.

CIRCUS STAYS AT HOME
[illegible] dollars.

FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS
The Longview, (Gregg county), Junior Chamber of Commerce gave a dance, all proceeds of which will be used for [illegible] returning from overseas.

MUSEUM HAS 20,000 EXHIBITS
There are 20,000 exhibits in the Fort Concho Museum at San Angelo, (Tom Green county). Mrs. W. W. Carson, museum president, says that the museum contains better relics and [illegible] than many larger institutions of its kind.

PAPER PAYS CHURCH DEBT
Women of the Central Christian Church of Hillsboro, (Hill county), used the waste paper campaign to serve both their church and country. They paid off the mortgage on the church with funds saved from waste paper collection over a period of a year.

SOLDIER RECEIVES ONE CENT PAY
Pfc. Ronald V. Jones, of the Pyote Army Field, (Ward county), received one cent pay for last month. He had received partial payment of $45 before going to Pyote and with other deduction was paid one penny by the government.

TEEN TOWN OPENED
A Teen Town for youths from 12 to 20 years of age has been opened in Miami, Roberts county. All types of entertainment from skating to dancing are offered. Officers are Peggy Rainey, Jo Gill, Betty Wilkinson, Cecil Gill and Earl Hardin.

FINDS HONEST MAN
Ural Darling, of Bonham, (Fannin county), believes he has found the most honest man when a stranger approached him on the street and wanted to pay 75 cents which he had owed for years. The man had eaten in Darling's restaurant and left without paying.

SOLDIER GETS 544-PAGE LETTER
Pvt. W. Murray, of Minnesota, who is hospitalized at McCloskey General Hospital, Temple, received a 544-page letter written by his wife. She had been writing since last July but until recently had no address to which to send her letter.

BUYS BONDS FOR SOLDIERS
At a war bond rally in Wichita Falls, (Wichita county), W. T. Knight, oil man, offered to buy a $25 bond for every soldier in the audience who bought one for himself. Mr. Knight bought and gave away to soldiers $1,000 in bonds.

OLDEST ROAD IN U. S.
The oldest road in the United States is near El Paso, (El Paso county). It is about 400 years old and now known as U. S. Route 62 and U. S. Route 80.

ALLIGATOR GOES TO TOWN
A three and one-half foot alligator was captured within three blocks of the Beeville, (Bee county), courthouse. This is the first alligator to visit Beeville in a long time.

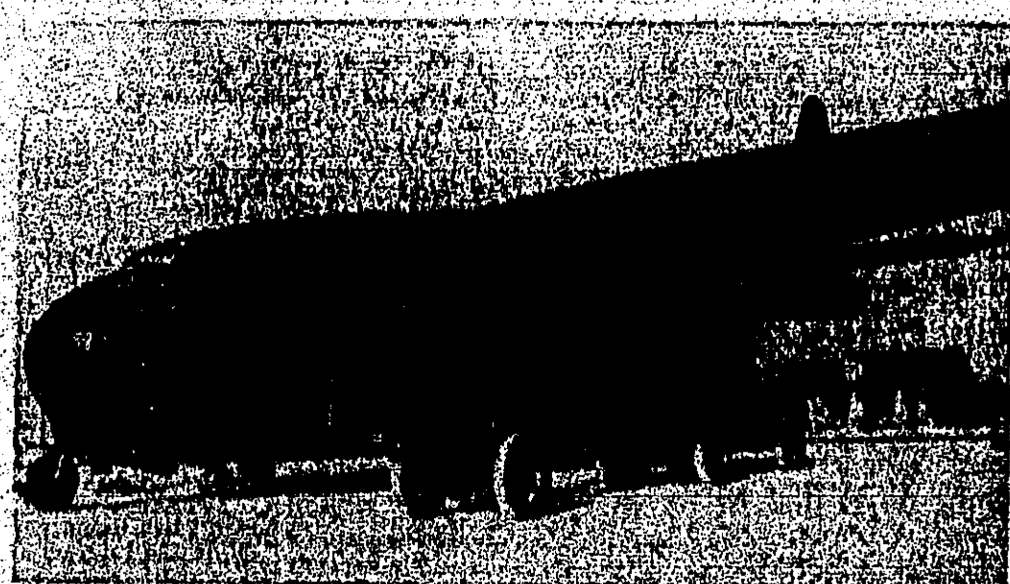
SETS OCTANE RECORD
The Humble Oil & Refinery Co., at Baytown, (Harris county), was the first plant to turn out the billionth gallon of 100 octane gasoline for the fighting forces.

NAMES ON ROOFS TO GUIDE PILOTS
Plans to paint the names of 500 Texas cities and towns on roofs as aerial signposts for flyers have been revealed by the Civil Air Patrol in Dallas. The project will make this State the first completely air marked in the country.

PUMICITE DISCOVERED
A report from E. H. Sellards, director of the Bureau of Geology at Texas University, discloses the presence of a pure form of pumicite in Hall county. The report points out its possibilities as a quick and cheaply mixed cement, the cement is the type that was used in the construction of the great Roman aqueducts in Rome, Italy, centuries ago.

TEXAS' FIRST WOMAN LAWYER DIES
Hortense Ward, Texas' first woman lawyer, died in a Houston hospital. She was 72 years old.

TWO 1836 PENSIONERS LEFT
The death of Mrs. Julia Kersting, of Gillespie county, left only two women who receive State pensions as widows of veterans of the Texas War of Independence in 1836. The others are Mrs. Susan R. Freeman, of Elkhart, (Anderson county), and Mrs. Mary Langley, of Abilene, (Taylor county).



BIGGEST GLIDER—Well-named Trojan Horse, first all-wood aircraft of its size to pass static tests at Wright Field, Ohio, is nation's biggest glider. It has a wing spread of 105 feet and can carry 42 fully armed and equipped soldiers.

TEXAS BUILDS JEEPS
The War Department has revealed that 70,000 jeeps have been built at the Ford plant near Dallas.

NEW RODENT FOUND
W. R. Moring and Coleman Lucas, of Marlin, (Falls county), discovered a new type rodent while clearing some stumps. The rodents resemble a mouse in color, are about one inch long, have blunt tails and heavy smooth fur.

MYSTERIOUS WHITE LADY
A mysterious white-haired woman, clad in pure white from her flowing veil to her shoes, walked into the Texas State capitol and deposited a wreath in front of a huge portrait of General Sam Houston. She told janitors she was 54 years old and a resident of San Antonio but failed to give her name.

ANTIQUE CUPS EXHIBITED
Two beautiful antique China cups, sent to Mrs. Mike Weston, of Pampa, (Gray county), by Capt. Jere B. Johnson, former Pampa physician now serving in London, are on exhibition. One of the cups bears the likeness of Anne Hathaway, wife of William Shakespeare.

STATE OWES 230 NEWSPAPERS
The State of Texas owes 230 Texas daily and weekly newspapers $75,000. The last Legislature obligated the State but didn't provide enough money to pay the debt. Newspaper proprietors agreed to await the next Legislature's pleasure in appropriating enough money to pay the balance due.

SALVAGE SAM HOUSTON LETTER
William T. Gaston, business manager, Lubbock, (Lubbock county), 23 years ago of Texas Technological College at Lubbock, salvaged a letter written by Sam Houston nearly 84 years ago. The letter was among documents in the State Comptroller's department which were to be destroyed.

EDUCATED SQUIRREL
While making her rounds to sell the Salvation Army publication, Mrs. Herschel Murphy, of Pampa, (Gray county), approached a man with a pet squirrel. Not only did the man contribute but the squirrel also [illegible]

WHITE COCKER SPANIEL
Tom R. Berry, of Paris, (Lamar county), has a pure white cocker spaniel dog. It is one of four white cocker spaniels in the United States.

COTTON PICKER AT 101
Aunt Liddie McKinzie, 101-year-old negro who lives near Italy, (Ellis county), averaged picking more than 100 pounds of cotton each day this season. She says she has picked cotton every year since the War Between the States.

BIG BLACK BEAR KILLED
A 400-pound black bear was killed on the S. L. Stumberg ranch, (Terrell county), after a three-hour chase with trained hounds. The dogs were brought from Fort Davis, (Jeff Davis county), to trail the bear, which had been killing livestock.

STEER IN STORE
Roy Emerson took a steer to Ray Wilson in Cooper, (Delta county), to be killed in the slaughter house which Wilson operates in connection with his store. The steer headed into the store instead and quickly cleared the establishment of customers.

TOO MUCH BUSINESS
Sam Akins opened up a big restaurant in Monahans, (Ward county), and closed it at 9:30 p. m. the same day. There were 30 people on the sidewalk waiting to get in. Reason for closing—too much business.

NATION-WIDE HONEY PRODUCER DIES
T. W. Burleson, of Waxahachie, (Ellis county), died from injuries received when struck by an auto in front of his home. Mr. Burleson was widely known for production and marketing of honey.

YOUNG BOND OWNER
Sandra Ann Clegg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clegg, of McAllen, (Hidalgo county), was less than a day old when she became a bond owner. The bond was purchased upon instruction from her uncle, Elwyn Clegg, CPO, U. S. Navy, now in the Philippines.

SIGHT RESTORED DURING PLANE RIDE
David Lefkofsky, of Corpus Christi, (Nueces county), regained the sight of his left eye during a plane ride. The eye had been blinded for more than 40 years.

TEXAS CONTINUES TO LEAD
Texas, which alone produces about 50 per cent of the nation's crude oil, continues to set the pace. Of the 21,502 wells completed this year, 4,000 were in Texas. The 3,200 wildcats drilled in 1944 included 1,100 in Texas.

PERFUME FROM WEEDS
Science has discovered that the lowly and unwelcomed goldenrod has possibilities in the creation of a new and lucrative industry for East Texas—the production of perfume. Experiments at Texas A. & M. College have shown that the weeds may be treated chemically to produce precious perfume oils.

BIG WAR BOND BUYER
H. R. Cullen, Houston oil man, purchased $1,000,000 in war bonds for the special symphony concert sponsored by the United Nations Committee.

HORSE BLOWN THROUGH WALL
A horse in a barn a block away from a Denison, (Grayson county), explosion was blown through the building wall although the plate glass windows in a building next to the explosion were not damaged.

PROFIT IN TOY DUCKS
George F. Peterson, who had been forced to close his Lubbock, (Lubbock county), hotel because of lack of guests, now has a flourishing toy duck business. He has 30 women working in his factory and four salesmen on the road.

DOG ON SECTION DUTY
Dutch, a 3-year-old terrier, is a regular worker with the railway interurban section crew out of Hillsboro, (Hill county). Dutch rides with the crew and chases livestock off the right of way.

NEW GASOLINE PROCESS
T. C. Keith, Jr., former resident of Sherman, (Grayson county), is the inventor of a new gasoline-making process, whereby methane or dry gas is converted into gasoline at the well. It is expected to increase the value of gas three-fold.

CLAIMED TO BE 119 YEARS OLD
Mrs. Crescencia Morales, who claimed to be 119 years old, died in Abilene, (Taylor county). She is reported to have had a good recollection of events that occurred during the early history of Texas.

FREAK COLLISION
While E. B. Harris, of Amarillo, (Potter county), was driving home one night recently, the windshield of his auto was shattered by an owl. The collision killed the bird.

$1,000 BILL MISTAKEN FOR $100 BILL
It does not seem possible but in Bonham, (Fannin county), and Whitewright, (Grayson county), the same $1,000 bill was passed three times in one day by mistake for a $100 bill.

ONE OF 42 CONFEDERATES LEFT
William Persky, last of the Confederate veterans in Milam county, celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary. He spent the day at his home at Norman Valley and is one of 42 Confederate veterans now living in Texas.

TWO 4-STAR SERVICE FLAGS
Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Brown, of Sherman, (Grayson county), have two four-star service flags in their window—a star for each of their eight sons in the armed service. Mr. Brown is a machine shop foreman at Perrin Field.

FAMOUS ETCHINGS FOR COLLEGE
The College Museum of History and Arts at San Marcos, (Hays county), sponsored "Frontier Days," a collection of more than 50 color etchings by Leon R. Pescheret, distinguished American etcher, and Rolla Taylor, of San Antonio.

MARKED $2 BILL TAKEN
A Houston thief recently took a treasured $2 bill from the home of Mrs. A. A. Howell. The bill, marked "Hilda Junior," was sent to Mrs. Hilda Sheffield by her husband, Pfc. Elster Sheffield, with the paratroopers in Holland.

JAP-AMERICANS [illegible]
Fifty-six Jap-American [illegible] children have been sent [illegible] ment camp at Crystal City, [illegible] county), where they are reunited with husbands and fathers.

BABY BORN WITH TEETH
A negro was born with two teeth at Memorial Hospital in Corpus Christi, (Nueces county). It was reported normal in every other respect.

FALL MAGNOLIA BLOOMS
Dr. W. O. Padgett, of Graham, (Young county), displayed magnolia blooms from a tree in his yard. The tree had several of the fall blossoms.

SECOND LARGEST INDUSTRY
Forest tree products produced in Texas before World War II constituted the second largest industry in the State. They were valued at $80,000,000 annually.

4-H CLUB SHOW FOUNDER DIES
John M. Gist, 80-year-old founder of the 4-H club cattle shows, died in Amarillo. A life size portrait of Gist hangs in the agricultural building of Texas Tech at Lubbock.

MIDGETS MARRY
Miss Myrna Clifton, of Austin, thought to be the only midget in the world born of midget parents, married August Clarence Swenson, a midget, also of Austin. Swenson is a senior radio mechanic at Kelly Field, San Antonio. Miss Clifton is a typing clerk.

BIG DEMAND FOR RATTLERS
Mrs. Pauline Faden, of Brownsville, (Cameron county), is carrying on her father's and brother's business in collecting large rattlesnakes. There is a big demand for rattlers for medicinal purposes.

100-YEAR-OLD COVERLET
Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wadkins, of Dalhart, (Dallam-Hartley county), have a cotton coverlet over 100 years old. Mr. Wadkins' grandmother picked the cotton, spun it on an old-fashioned wheel and made the coverlet.

DOZEN GRANDPARENTS
Michael Dean Hardin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Harden, of Kirkland, (Childress county), has a dozen grandparents including great-grandparents and one great-great-grandmother.

AHEAD OF THE NAZIS
Shirley Ann Duran, 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Duran, of El Campo, (Wharton county), was credited in Life magazine as the theoretical inventor of the rocket bomb. She had submitted her idea long ago to the Captain Midnight comics.

BACON RIND SHOES
Bernard M. Goldburg, miscellaneous products rationing officer of the San Antonio district OPA, has announced that shoes will be made from bacon rind. They will be available within the next few weeks.

TWO COLLEGE DEGREES AT 14
Natalie Moskowitz, 18-year-old Galveston girl, is graduating from college at an age when most girls graduate from high school. She has earned two degrees and entered the Sam Houston State Teachers' College at Huntsville, (Walker county), at 14.

LONESOME FOR PRISON
A 60-year-old negro, six-times ex-convict, appealed to District Judge Langston King, of Austin, to send him back to Huntsville State penitentiary where his pals are. Judge King obliged with a sentence of 15 years.

TEXAS LEADS AGAIN
A nation-wide search for couples who have been married 75 years or longer, disclosed that out of [illegible] United States three of them [illegible] Texas. They are Mr. and [illegible] Cannon, of Waxahachie, (Ellis [illegible]), Mr. and Mrs. James C. Short, [illegible] Falls, (Wichita county), and [illegible] Mrs. William Franklin Wo[illegible], San Saba, (San Saba county).

THE FLOP FAMILY

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Modern Etiquette

Little Patsy had just returned from a birthday party and was complaining to her mother about the treatment she had received from the other little guests. "Well," said her mother, "if you found you could not play happily with the others, why didn't you excuse yourself politely and come home?"

Came the sophisticated reply: "Times have changed, mother. There's a war on. So I just slapped them and stayed."

Highbrow Shine

This sign was spotted in a Houston, Tex., shoe-shining parlor:

"Pedal habiliments artistically lubricated and illuminated with ambidextrous skill for the infinitesimal remuneration of five cents per shoe."

Parables of the Isms

Communism: If you have two cows, you give them to the government and the government gives you some milk.

Nazism: If you have two cows, the government shoots you and keeps the cows.

Capitalism: If you have two cows you sell one and buy a good bull.

Misconceptions

Simon Bolivar, the great South American liberator, was scheduled to pass the night in a small Peruvian town. His aide sent word to the local innkeeper, asking that a room be prepared with special accommodations, and, etc., etc., etc.

Arriving in the village, Bolivar was shown the best room in the hotel. After he had expressed approval, the great man was conducted into an adjoining room where sat three lovely senoritas.

"And who are these young ladies?" Bolivar asked.

"The three et ceteras," replied the host.

When meat rationing first began, a farmer reported to his board that he had several hundred pounds of beef in storage. To a letter demanding why he had so much on hand he replied: "It was necessary to kill the whole steer at one time."

Unconventional Ending

At a dinner concluding a long and boring convention in Chicago a parade of reluctant speakers had been pried from their chairs to "say a few words." As the 10th orator took his seat, a sign of expectation filled the room. Deliverance was in sight. But no! The chairman was on his feet again. "I'm sure this meeting does not want to break up without hearing from our good friend, Ren Roe."

Mr. Roe stood up. "Gentlemen," he said, "I am reminded of the story of the two skeletons. For days they had been imprisoned in the mustiest closet imaginable. Finally, one skeleton said to the other, 'What are we doing here, anyhow?' Whereupon, the other skeleton replied, 'I'll be darned if I know. But if we had any guts, we'd get the hell out of here.'"

A Tall One

A ranchman living in deep Wyoming claims to have the smartest horse in the world. "Here awhile back," he recalled, "I slipped and broke a leg. And do you know what that horse done?"

"Tucked you in bed, no doubt," hazarded a dude. "Then applied the anesthetic and set the splints."

"Well," said the rancher, "he drug me outta my bunk, and then ran five miles to fetch a doctor. But I got to admit though, he did slip a mite. He fetched back a horse doctor!"

Printer Followed Instructions

Preparing for a tour, the famous actor, Edwin Booth, had ordered posters announcing his arrival. Shortly afterwards the printer brought over the proofs for approval. On them the actor was described as "The Eminent Tragedian, Edwin Booth."

"I believe I'd rather have you leave off that eminent tragedian business," commented Booth. "Let's make it just simple, Edwin Booth."

When he arrived at the first stop, the modest Mr. Booth strolled about the town before the performance. Plastered on every fence were his posters, announcing the coming of "Simple Edwin Booth."

Uncle Pete's Prize Hogs

While touring the "County Fair" grounds a few years back, a group of visitors were looking over the fancy looking at Uncle Pete's prize fat hogs. They were by far the largest and fattest in the whole show. None of the others could hold a candle to Uncle Pete's. One of the group asked him, "How come your hogs are the biggest, Uncle Pete? You always win blue ribbons on them."

"Well," drawled Uncle Pete, "I feed them pigs all they can stuff into 'em. Then a couple of weeks before the fair, I put a half-starved shoat in with them and when they see that shoat eatin', it rouses the greedy instinct in 'em and they start eatin' all over again."

Real Hatfield

Our company was firing for record on the rifle range. Weather conditions were at their worst. Flurries of snow and sleet blown diagonally across the line of fire by a gusty wind prevented even those with superior skill from compiling a decent score.

But one private seemed little dismayed by the elements. Hatfield was from the Kentucky hills and like his forebears, who had disagreed with the McCoys, he was keen of eye and as tough as they come. When his turn came, an officer was startled to notice that Hatfield made a bull's-eye every time. Sauntering over to where Hatfield was still methodically putting them through the black dot, he patted him on the back and said, "Nice shooting, young man."

"Shucks, suh," Hatfield replied, "tain't nothin' to it. This thing's got sights on it. My old squirrel rifle at home ain't got no sights."

[illegible]

While lightning's terrific wallop [illegible] energy is only of momentary duration, according to Dr. Gilbert McCann of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

The powerful strokes that rip into buildings, split trees and sometimes kill human beings release energy at a very great rate. For instance, a stroke can momentarily produce upwards of 200,000 amperes, enough current to light two hundred thousand 100-watt light bulbs for a city of about 30,000 population. However, it could only do this for a fraction of a second.

At the same time, Dr. McCann said, lightning serves two very useful purposes, by releasing nitrogen from the air and by charging the earth's crust with electricity.

"Lightning is much like rain," he continued, "a sudden, tangible precipitation that has been accumulating slowly and invisibly. In the spectacular show that lightning stages, the stroke itself, the thunder it creates and the damage it causes are visible actions. But they are only three-fourths of the cast. The unobserved principle is the constant flow of electricity from the earth to the clouds.

"To offset this loss of electricity, the earth's surface must be struck by lightning at the average rate of 60 times a second, or about two billion times a year."

Nitrogen is produced for the earth's surface in this way:

"The action of the thunderbolts in streaking through the atmosphere with the speed of 60 million miles per hour releases nitrogen from the air. In the form of nitric acid, the nitrogen falls in rain drops and enriches the soil.

"In this way," Dr. McCann pointed out, "lightning annually produces nearly 100 million tons of nitric acid—more of this soil builder than is manufactured by all the world's fertilizer plants."

STRONGER THAN STEEL

A new concrete, stronger than steel and lighter than aluminum, has been perfected by a Northwestern University scientist. The secret of its use lies in compressing it to a greater density than heretofore, using one-fifth as much water as in ordinary concrete, and a special method of "vibrating" the concrete while it is being mixed. It should have a profound effect on building costs.

[illegible] propaganda [illegible] against American soldiers in Asia.

The Superfortress crews were grateful to Radio Tokyo for entertaining them while they wear down Japan's will to make war.

Army Air Forces spokesmen, while making clear their complete confidence in the ultimate ability of the B-29's to burn the heart out of the Japanese Empire, just as the Superfortresses' smaller brothers, the B-17 Flying Fortresses and B-24 Liberators scourged the industrial heart of Germany, have cautioned against expecting too much in immediate results from the mounting air campaign in the Pacific.

Armored Division Packs a Punch

(Continued from Page 1)

the recent big German counter offensive into Belgium, thereby wrecking Adolph Hitler's ambitious scheme to role up the Allied lines on the Western front. It was also part of the Second Division which held out for a week in beleaguered Bastogne.

SQUARE MILK BOTTLES

Square milk bottles are now being used in Clinton and Cedar Rapids, Iowa—an example of something which people talked about for years but about which nothing was done. The new bottle takes far less space in the refrigerator, it being reported that three square bottles fit into a space that could only hold two round bottles. The new bottle also has a finish that eliminates dripping when pouring.

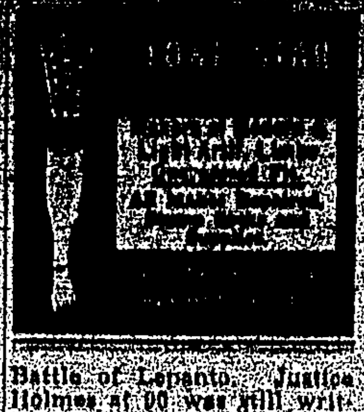
LIFE FULL OF 13's

The supposedly unlucky numeral "13" figures prominently in the life of Russell Riggen, of Milan, Mo., who was born on the 13th of the month and has 13 letters in his name.

He took his examination for the Army on the 13th, stayed at the induction center 13 days, was sent to Camp Barkley, Texas, and placed in the 13th Regiment, remained there 13 weeks, was sent to Springfield, Mo., for special training on the 13th, stayed there 13 weeks, returned to Camp Barkley and was granted a furlough July 13 and again on August 13. He's the only son of one of the 13 hold-over Republican State Senators, J. C. Riggen.

[illegible] Jefferson was 33 when he drafted the Declaration of Independence. Benjamin Franklin was 26 when he wrote Poor Richard's Almanac. Charles Dickens was 24 when he began his Pickwick Papers and 25 when he wrote Oliver Twist. McCormick was 23 when he invented the reaper, and Newton 24 when he formulated the law of gravitation.

But—Emanuel Kant at 74 wrote his finest philosophical works. Verdi at 80 produced Falstaff and at 85 Ave Maria. Goethe at 80 completed Faust. Tennyson at 80 wrote Crossing the Bar. Michelangelo completed his greatest work at 87. Titian at 98 painted the historic picture Battle of Lepanto. Justice Holmes at 90 was still writing brilliant opinions, and George Bernard Shaw at 88 is still amazingly young.



Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.—Rom. 3:24.

Poultry News

Eggs Turned Into Powder for Food Fighters

With eggs in demand by American fighting forces and Allies in the far corners of the earth, the problem of shipping and preserving the vitamin-packed nuggets was solved by turning them into powder. In plants throughout the nation, 400,000,000 lbs. of powdered eggs are produced a year. Eggs are cracked for powdering and put into pails, then emptied into a big vat which drains into another. The liquid is subjected to a jet of hot air that extracts all but five per cent of the moisture, leaving a flaky yellow powder. The powder is raked over, then packed into small barrels, one of which holds the equivalent of 17 cases of eggs. Five ounces of powdered eggs equals a dozen whole ones. Powdered eggs last indefinitely and lose none of their nutritive value during the long period of shipment and storage.—Grit Magazine.

TIMELY HINTS

The house or room used for brooding should be clean and dry and should admit plenty of sunlight. Chicks grow better in a cool place as long as there is a heated brooder, an "artificial mother," to which they can run to get warm. Heat for the brooder is supplied by either coal, oil, gas, or electrical device.

Chicks must have clean living conditions if they are to stay healthy. If the coop has been used before it will require a thorough cleaning.

Feed is scarce and every precaution must be taken not to waste it. Store all feed so that rats and mice cannot get at it. Do not fill the hopper too full. If you do the chicks will push it on the floor and part of it will be a total loss. Do not feed more than chicks will clean up in 20 minutes.

If there are old chicks in the yard the new chicks must be kept away from them and separate feeders used.

You can teach chicks how and where to eat and drink by dipping their beaks in the water and tapping [illegible] on the feeders.

Give the chicks plenty of fresh air. As they grow, open the windows to admit more air. Also change feed hoppers.

Constant culling of the flock is one of the cardinal rules which must be followed by the egg producer who expects to make money. It is the only way to achieve top production. Culls are made in the laying flock to eliminate those hens which are not laying according to prescribed schedule.

• Tune In "Norton McGiffin In The News" Daily 12:30 Noon—Monday thru Friday—Texas Quality Network.

Fred Burrus'
TEXO FEEDS
"It's in the Bag"

BURRUS FEED MILLS • Dallas • Fort Worth • McKinney • San Benito

The NATURAL HISTORY of Cattle Brands

By HOBART E. STOCKINGS
(Condensed from Nature)

BACK when practically every man west of the Mississippi had a cow, he needed an indelible mark of ownership. Then, as now, cows looked much alike, and no man hesitated to claim beef not positively identified as the property of another.

When the range was open, and the limits of a ranch were defined by claims rather than fences, he needed a large brand. Longhorn cattle were built big and rangy, and they could run like antelope. They required a brand that could be read at first sight. With a running iron, rancher Joe Doaks in writing up forward on the left [illegible] burned JOEDOAKES [illegible] the foot-high lettering [illegible] was rough treatment but [illegible] old Joe had tolerable [illegible] brand. It was stamped on [illegible] saddle, very likely it [illegible] his hand-tailored boots [illegible] to see his brand in as [illegible] was legal. He had a [illegible] newspaper [illegible] his brands [illegible]

just where those "HP" steers belonged and eventually the strays were drifted homeward.

Livestock Wandered

With no fences, livestock wandered, and on every ranch there was beef belonging to adjacent outfits. At roundups these were singled out and delivered to the owners.

When branding began, there were three or four fires on the flat, and in each lay the business end of all branding irons of the participating outfits. A roper mounted on a cutting horse rode as quietly as possible into the herd, set his horse on a calf and noted the brand on the cow it followed. The horse took over from there, and without guidance from the rider, cut the calf from the herd.

Once out of the herd, the rider flipped a loop to snag the calf by head or heels, whichever was convenient. In either case the animal was flattened when it hit the end of the rope, for the other end was tied to the saddlehorn. Each calf received the brand that marked its maternal parent, and as the horse dragged the calf to the fire, the rider sang out to the waiting men "Bar H," or "Running W," or "Flowering Lucy," or whatever brand he had seen on the cow.

Earmarks Accompanied Brands

The bawling animal got the works. With a sharp knife someone cut, slashed, notched or cropped its ears according to the proper pattern. [illegible]

Finally, on the left shoulder, ribs or hip was burned whatever brand the roper had called out when he brought the calf to the fire. Then it was hustled off to a growing herd that bore that brand, and later its mother was cut from the main herd and sent to join her calf.

The cowboy who roped the calf read brands from left to right, from top to bottom and from outside inward. He had to be fast and alert at reading brands. If a fancy figure defied translation he gave it a name then and there. Brands reading downward were as common as any and the mark might have been an H over a B. The rider would shout "H over B," or more likely "Hell over Breakfast," but in either case the man at the fire would know which brand iron to draw out.

Cattle Rustlers Altered Brands

It was the hope of every stockman that his mark would be difficult to alter by cattle rustlers without the change being obvious. This hope was the basis for intricate and complicated brands. Simple brands were a cattle rustler's delight. John Chisum branded thousands of cattle with a single bar or "rail" that ran from shoulder to hip. It was a simple brand that could be read halfway across a county in the thin, clear New Mexico air. Unfortunately, it could be easily changed. Rustlers drove off Chisum stock, burned a knot on the rail and sold them as "Bug on a Rail" steers.

An enterprising rustler could change up almost any old mark [illegible] amount by putting a wet blanket over it and running [illegible]

kill and skin a doubtful animal, and by careful examination of the inside of the hide learn what part of a brand scar was new and what was old.

There was a time in Texas when a man's wealth or poverty was accurately measured by the cattle he owned. In those times Texans were frank enough to admit that they had more cows than cents and they did everything possible to get rid of them.

Colonel Goodnight, Oliver Loving, Ab Blocker, and scores of other drovers trailed herds northward to fatten for market on the grasses of Colorado, Wyoming and the Dakotas. They gathered their trail stock from as far south as the Texas Gulf Coast, and a herd of 3,000 frequently carried more than a hundred different brands.

"Road" Brands

A simple "road" brand was needed to identify stock that might stampede a dozen times between the Brazos river in Texas and the Arkansas river in the north. The simpler the road brand the better, for it had to be stamped on three thousand hides holding prime beef, a job that wore out he-man and horsepower. Prime beef in those days ranged from five to twenty years in age and a five-year-old longhorn was likely to be a rugged individualist that objected to fancy engraving on his hide.

Goodnight and Loving road-branded with a simple O. The Blocker outfit used a reversed seven and the "Blocker Seven" was known from Texas to Montana.

Ranch brands had to be more complicated and less susceptible to alteration. [illegible]

"Forty-Five" mark was an open threat to rustlers.

Higher Education

Higher education sometimes strayed out to the range and designed a three-pronged, curved gadget which to the owner was a "fleur de lis." He was a man alone with his fancy. To all his hands and to every other rancher it was "Flowering Lucy." However, the boys who handled the rope were not completely impervious to learning and the finer things in life. When a grizzled cowhand was called on to name a mark that consisted of a curve over a diamond with two legs he drawled, "Well, I never seen a brand I couldn't name. That's nothing but the 'Fleur de Mustard.'" From then on it was, although the owner persisted in calling it "Flying Quarter Circle Diamond and a Half," which is what it actually was by all rules of brand reading.

With as many ranches as there were, and with each running more than one mark, it was not surprising that the combined ingenuity of the thousands in the cattle business devised brands that walk, run, box, drag, hang, swing, fly and tumble; some that are lazy and some that are crazy.

A simple A brand needs only flanges at the bottom in order to walk. An angular foot converted a "Figure Seven" to a "Drag Seven." The rancher who wanted distinction in a simple letter could have it by stretching the letter out so that it "ran." Some letters that could not run could be boxed like the "Boxed H," an H with the uprights extended into squares. [illegible]

Texas Farm News Reports

Mrs. J. R. Fleming, of Weatherford, (Parker county), grew a hot-house Ponderosa lemon that weighed 21 ounces.

Tom Brown Webb paid out $10,000 for one week's pecan crop in Caldwell county. He expects to purchase a half million pounds this year.

Ralph Robinson, 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Robinson, of Dozier, (Collingsworth county), pulled 2,000 pounds of cotton in four days. He made $30 in the four days picking which is the best record reported for any Collingsworth youngster.

The government subsidy payment for Texas grapefruit for canning this year will be approximately $25 a ton, according to the Office of Price Administration. The OPA told Senator Pepper of Florida that the subsidy for Florida grapefruit would be $37 a ton and California and Arizona grapefruit $41 a ton.

Handley Watson, of Plainview, (Hale county), solved the lumber shortage in a unique way. He needed a chicken house so he used baled hay for siding, grain sorghum for roofing. The chicken house is a model one and chickens are well pleased with their home.

When kerosene is used to kill mesquite trees it should penetrate to all of the buds beneath the ground at the base of the tree, according to M. R. Bentley, agricultural engineer for A. & M. College Extension Service. Before making a general application Bentley suggests testing the depth that a certain amount of kerosene will penetrate.

Lemon production in the Rio Grande Valley—the youngest of the area's $200,000,000 citrus industry, has soared to new records this season. A total of [illegible] cars of lemons left the Valley during the summer and early fall compared with a full season's loading of only [illegible] cars last year.

Swisher County Agricultural Agent C. C. Bradshaw nominates Billie Jack Holland, of the Kress boys' 4-H club, as Victory demonstrator of the month of November, 1944. In 1939 he fed out [illegible] lambs, one of which was reserve champion at the Tulia show. In 1941 he fed out five calves and in 1943 won a registered Jersey bull on his club demonstration. In that year, too, he had the champion calf at Tulia, champion Panhandle calf at the Amarillo show and grew 15 acres of grain sorghums. For this work he was given the county achievement award. In 1944 Billie Jack produced 120 bushels of grain sorghums an acre under irrigation, fed out 22 calves and grew 100 acres of wheat. His production for the year was equivalent to the food budget of nine fighting men for one year.

Mrs. Hugh Sellers, of Mt. Pleasant, (Titus county), found a huge egg laid by one of her White Leghorn hens. The egg measured seven inches in diameter and weighed six ounces, three times as large as an ordinary egg.

J. C. Lane, of Stephenville, produced the grand champion corn of the Erath County Hybrid Corn Show. The champion corn is Hybrid No. 8 which this year produced 17 pounds, five ounces of corn on ten stalks.

According to Lem Weaver, Lamb county agricultural agent, sweet potatoes are mature enough to dig and store when cut surfaces dry quickly. In case frost beats the maturity date, Weaver says to cut the vines quickly to prevent injury reaching the potatoes. Yams should be dug when the soil is relatively dry.

Mrs. T. L. Nipp, of Collingsworth county, near Wellington, reported that of three large turnips she raised this year, one measured 26 inches around, another 24 inches, and a third 23 inches.

Wharton county 4-H club girls are adept at finding means to raise money for club treasuries and for worthy neighborhood causes. The Lawson club, for example, presented a carnival with such enticing games that spectators paid a total of $44 to take part. The money will be used to buy books for the school library, says Dorothy Sramek, assistant county home demonstration agent. The members of the Hungerford club auctioned a cake and the $10 it brought paid for the girls' Hallowe'en party with some left over for other parties.

THESE EGGS WILL SCRAMBLE TOKYO

At the 21st bomber command headquarters on Saipan island, [illegible] of the B-29's [illegible] of the thousands upon thousands of heavy bombs which the Superfortresses shuttle from Saipan to Tokyo [illegible] ordnance men load trailer with the eggs to be put aboard B-29's for the Tokyo run. Army Air Forces photo. (International).

A number of South Plains farmers used home-made cotton-pickers as a result of tests undertaken by the Texas Experiment Substation at Lubbock. Definite strides were taken to save farmers time and labor in gathering the staple by defoliation and mechanical harvesting. Don L. Jones, the station's superintendent, predicted a chemical defoliant soon will be used generally.

Lillian Roeder, member of the Bonnes girls' 4-H club of Lavaca county, following the tradition of her five soldier brothers who were outstanding 4-H club boys, carried on a successful gardening demonstration throughout the spring and summer. County Home Demonstration Agent Emily Bitter reported that Lillian not only provided ample vegetables for home use and canning, but a 24x4 foot plot of strawberries, after producing enough for family use, yielded a surplus which sold for $22. Her investment was $1 for 75 plants, which have multiplied into more than 5,000.

E. Guy Risien, of San Saba, (San Saba county), was named president of the Texas Pecan Growers' Association for the coming year. He also won the honor of the State's champion pecan grower.

Mrs. Edd Bailey, of the Wentworth Home Demonstration club of Wills Point, (Van Zandt county), has proved that strawberries do well in East Texas. Blakmore and Klondyke are good varieties for that climate and soil.

Cattle grubs each year in Texas destroy enough leather to furnish shoes for a million soldiers and enough meat to feed nearly 5,000 for a year, according to the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service. In addition, grubby cattle require about 15 per cent more feed. An effective, inexpensive treatment for small numbers of cattle, the Service reports, is dusting a mixture of 5 per cent rotenone and sulphur.

YOU TRUST YOUR DOCTOR—HE [illegible]

Your family doctor uses Cutter Vaccines & Serums to protect you and your family against disease—because most Western physicians prefer Cutter biologicals. So think what it means when we promise you that our livestock biologicals are made with the same scientific care as our products for humans. No wonder Cutter really does a job of cutting your disease losses. If not available locally, order direct from Cutter Laboratories: Berkeley, Denver, Fort Worth, Los Angeles, San Antonio, Seattle.

CUTTER VACCINES & S[illegible]

—prepared [illegible]

for horses, cattle, poultry, sheep, hogs

The prize Barred Rock hen belonging to Mrs. Mary Butlerp, of Longview, (Gregg county), was not content with repeatedly laying double-yolk eggs, but has laid an egg within an egg. Both are encased in their shells.

Turkeys are victims of numerous blood-borne diseases which can be detected by drawing a sample of blood from their wings and testing it in a laboratory, according to Ted Martin, poultry specialist from A. & M. College Extension Service. The blood and the turkey from which it came are identified by numbers so that fowls found afflicted with the disease may be segregated from the flocks.

Sonny Warneck and Billy Gene Hill, Pecos county 4-H club members, are good business men. At the recent Pan-American Hereford Show at Dallas, Sonny sold two calves and Billy one for an average of 30 cents a pound. According to County Agricultural Agent W. T. Posey, the $427 which Sonny received will pay the feeding expenses of the four calves in his demonstration, and Billy's check for $184.70 will do a like service for his two calves. His remaining calf and Sonny's two will be exhibited and sold at spring stock shows and the returns from the three animals will be virtually net profit, Posey says.

Members of the Ben Wheeler 4-H club of Van Zandt county have bought $402.25 worth of war bonds and collected several tons of scrap this year, according to County Agricultural Agent R. F. Gray.

According to the Timberland Farmer, bee-keeping offers more possibilities for East Texas than is generally supposed. One factor is that much clover has been planted in East Texas in recent years. Another is that certain poison has destroyed many bees in the blackland area of Texas.

Coyotes, wolves, foxes and other predators have caused increasing losses of farm livestock and poultry in 170 Texas counties, says to R. E. Callender, game management specialist.

Radishes 14 inches long and six inches around that are not pithy come from the Milling Sanatorium Garden in Parker county. Some of the radishes are round, some long, some oblong. All of them are solid and fine to eat. One radish can serve an entire family.

This is the time of year for big potato stories. Albert Keaton, of Teague, (Freestone county), has a sweet potato that so far takes the prize for size. It is a Puerto Rico potato weighing 12½ pounds and grew in a hill with one or two others. The total weight for the hills production was 23 pounds. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Godwin, of Hereford, (Deaf Smith county), on a plot of 12 by 75 feet, raised 28 bushels of sweet potatoes. The rows were three feet apart and plants were spaced 18 inches apart. John Cochran, who lives at Peoria, (Hill county), found a six and one-half pound yellow yam among his sweet potato crop. Three sweet potatoes weighing a total of 41 pounds are on display in the office of H. L. Atkins, Ector county agent. The potatoes were grown by Uncle Ben Yates, 75-year-old resident near Penwell. The king of sweet potatoes in Bonham, (Fannin county), is a seven-pound four ounce yam grown by Earnest Chaffin. It measures 31½ inches around and 26 inches the long way.

Egg shipments in Texas during the fall almost doubled those of a year ago, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reported.

Fred Hester, of Hopkins county, near Sulphur Springs, raised two sets of Siamese twin potatoes—one Irish, the other Puerto Rico yam. The two large sweet potatoes are joined together at the top. The two Irish potatoes are grown together in the middle.

C. R. Howell, of Woodbury, (Hill county), raised a pumpkin weighing 70 pounds and six others that averaged 50 pounds each. He used a new seed from South America which he planted early in the fall rather than in spring.

W. A. Ross, superintendent of public schools in Mineral Wells, (Palo Pinto county), has turned his hobby of tomato growing into a profitable business. Off of one vine he says he gathered 800 tomatoes in one week. He sprinkled concentrated commercial fertilizer around the vine while growing and watered it daily.

In Jim Hogg county peanut growing has virtually replaced cotton, according to county agricultural agent G. W. Brown. Around 8,000 of the 20,000 acres of farm land in the county were planted in peanuts this year. Well-cured peanut hay is high in protein and compares favorably with alfalfa.

J. W. Bryan, freight engineer on the run between Sherman, Texas, and Francis, Okla., cultivates Victory gardens in both towns. [illegible] Oklahoma garden spot [illegible] him busy on lay-overs.

Fall is the time to treat your peach and plum trees to control root borers, according to J. A. Bradley, vocational agriculture teacher of the Lancaster high school, (Dallas county).

Bonita, the new combine sorghum, scarcely two years in production, made something of a record in Runnels county this year as a drouth-resistant feed. According to county agricultural agent, J. A. Barton, 90 adults and 30 members of 4-H clubs planted demonstrations of an acre or two up to 15 acres.

Demonstrations by 4-H club boys give adult farmers ideas. About six years ago Clyde Davis, Newton county 4-H club member, top-worked a pig hickory nut tree with a good variety of pecans. This year the tree produced 150 pounds of fine-flavored nuts which he sold for $30. Recently Ramsey Davis, a neighboring farmer, asked County Agricultural Agent J. B. Dorman to teach him how to top work native pecan trees on his farm. He explained that "since I saw how much those top-worked trees are worth to Clyde I believe it would be a good investment to top work my own unprofitable trees."

This Symbol Means: "Product of INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER" It is the Mark of QUALITY and EXPERIENCE...

[illegible]

RADIATORS

We have plenty material for new radiator cores. All sizes. Reasonable prices. No priority required. Factory guarantee.

FORT WORTH RADIATOR MANUFACTURING CO.

[illegible] N. Main — Fort Worth 6, Texas

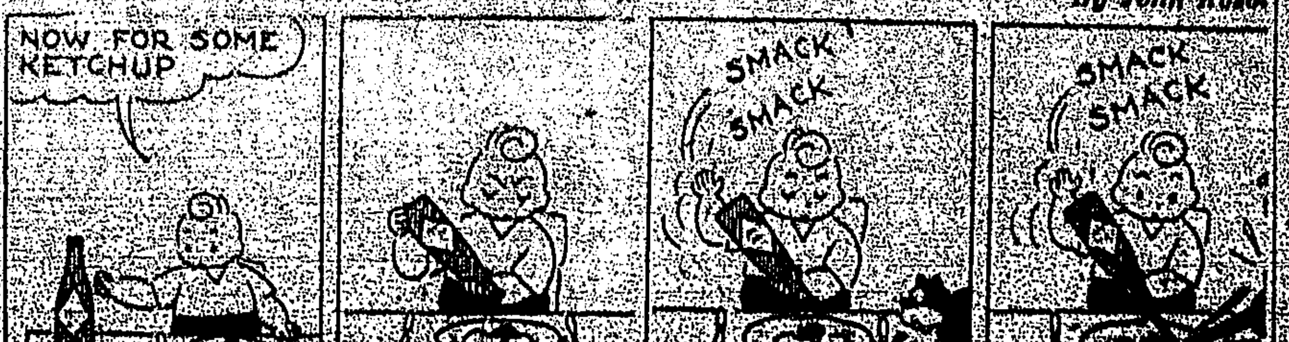
For the BEST SALES and SERVICE Send Your CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP to

DAGGETT-KEEN COM. CO. FORT WORTH TEXAS

ESTABLISHED [illegible]

CHAS. DAGGETT — Cattle Salesman | FRANK LISLE — Hog Salesman | BOB BRAMLETT — Sheep Salesman

THE CAT AND THE KID — Registration Applied For — By John Rosol



RABBITS

OIL LEASES

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

LIVESTOCK

Business Opportunities

MACHINERY

FORT WORTH SPUDDERS
Drilling Machines, Tools, Cable, Engines

EL MACHINERY & SUPPLY COMPANY
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

THE PRAETORIANS
Home Office: Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Tex.
FRATERNAL—FIVE INSURANCE
JUVENILE—ADULT—ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN
Before You Die—Insure! Provide This Year by Your Beneficiary Bill.
Straight Life—Twenty Pay.
Retirement Income. Term.
"Attached Disk" Policies
Organized 1899 45 Years of Service

FOOD ON HIGH

At the outbreak of war aviators who flew long and high had to eat sandwiches wrapped in paper napkins and carried in the pockets of flying suits. Air crews wanted substantial hot meals they get them now. A new tray galley has been developed which keeps pre-cooked meals hot at cold high altitudes. The tray galley was necessary because food cannot be readily cooked at high altitudes. Even at 10,000 feet it takes two hours to boil potatoes. The new food warmer, designed for six men, is two feet tall. It has a thermostatic heat system, which can be plugged into the plane's electrical power circuit. Six metal trays hold a pre-cooked meal consisting of meat, vegetables and soup, each in separate compartments; twelve metal cups for fruit juices and coffee; a drawer for bread or rolls, fruit, silverware and straws.

NEW AIR RECORD SET

A flight of 2,300 miles across the North Atlantic in 8 hours, 8 minutes has just been made by Capt. Ernest M. Gill, of England, in a Canadian-built Mosquito bomber. The flight eclipsed previous speed records, stopping on the route.

God hath given it into man's hands, a place where there is no want of any thing that is in the earth. Judg. 18:10.

LEDGECOCK
A TEXAS INSTITUTION

Our Boys and Girls

THE MISUNDERSTOOD ELEPHANT

(Condensed from The Baltimore Sun)

Where is there another animal like an elephant in all creation? Where is there one whose front teeth are often so weighty as to make him top-heavy and fend out from carrying them?

Where can one find an animal with a skin an inch thick yet with such a poor heating system that its owner is as susceptible to frost as a bean plant; an animal whose nose and upper lip are drawn out into that amazing organ called a proboscis or trunk, a structure at once a finger, a hand, a nose, a flowgun, a blast pipe?

The elephant's last known relatives died at least 20,000 years ago and he, lone survivor from a fine world, lives on into the present. Many of these elephants who lived 20,000 years ago were much larger than the elephants of today.

The people of Burma have a saying that an elephant is old when he is born. Indeed, a baby elephant does appear old, what with wrinkled skin and his hesitating, wobbly old man movements. And an elephant of 40 looks to be a Methuselah, his baggy grey nearly hairless hide holds his thousand wrinkles, his bulging forehead can surely mean only accumulated wisdom, and his little inscrutable eyes complete the picture of a creature that has lived from the far past into the present. These, however, are only impressions.

An elephant is full grown at 20 years or less. Female elephants produce young at 14 or 15 years of age, and an elephant begins to show real signs of old age at 40. Probably 75 years is the maximum life span for elephants.

The males are of far more orientalia importance than females, and that is why practically all circus herds consist exclusively of females, although all circus elephants, regardless of sex, are called bulls. Native male elephants are almost certain to go "bad" sooner or later and must be shot.

Barnum's great elephant, Jumbo, known to nearly every American born before 1890, was not the biggest elephant ever kept in captivity, too. He was commonly supposed to be absolutely untamable but thousands of children rode on his back.

When an elephant picks up a peanut with his trunk, it is an sign that he uses it. That trunk of his is almost the biological equivalent of our modern radar. It tells him what's going on at a distance far better than either eyes or ears.

Not do big males necessarily lead the herd. Opinion on this subject is somewhat divided but it is well known that a cow elephant is often in the lead. One elephant hunter asserts that the herd is fundamentally matriarchal society and that if a bull happens to include a big tusker it is often impossible to shoot him because of the ferocious charge of the cows defending him.

The herds, as a whole, however, are peaceful among themselves, there appears to be but little bullying, the only bad elephants being the so-called "rogues," males who for some reason or another have been expelled from the herd and have developed sour and irascible dispositions in consequence.

In spite of the fact that most of the popular beliefs about elephants are intriguing there are enough strange and wonderful things which are true of them to make them the most amazing animals in all the world. For one thing, although the elephant ranges over wide areas and doesn't hesitate to go 30 miles for a drink, he can neither run, trot, gallop, nor jump, his one gait being only a sort of gliding shuffle which, however, he can step up to a speed of nearly 20 miles per hour for short spurts. When he charges, a hunter has but little chance to outrun him.

He is an accomplished swimmer, and there nothing better than to submerge completely with only the tip of his trunk thrust above the surface like a periscope. He shinnies alone also in his ability to learn in his later years.

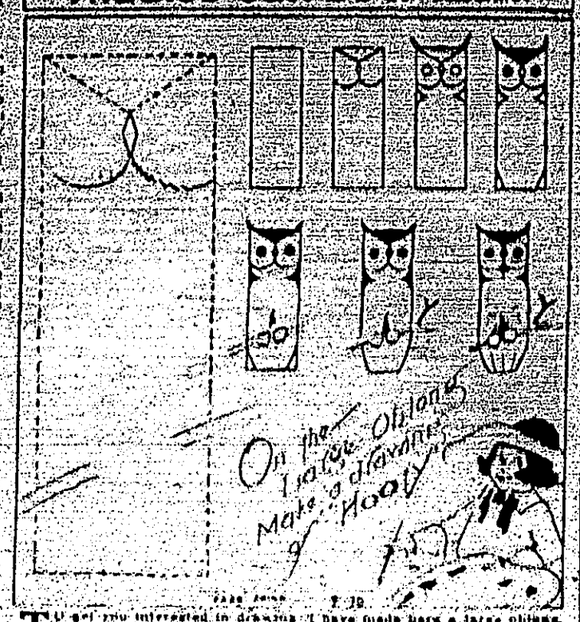
His tusks may reach a weight of two or three hundred pounds, so heavy, in fact, as to exhaust him. Big bull elephants have tusks of that weight. They sometimes break them through the lock of a tree in give their neck muscles a rest.

An immense skull is required to support such teeth, and the elephant's skull is an astonishing thing. Back of the thick hard layer of bone in front, there are vast, more or less open spaces filled only with honeycombed bone. It is hard to kill an elephant by hitting the brain. Finding it is difficult, it lies hidden a dozen or more inches deep in the skull.

An elephant's jaw teeth are very unusual. They are big and they lie, not in sockets as do those of most animals, but rather in a deep trench in the jaw bones, down which they slide as needed. Usually only one or two and a half each show in each jaw at a given period, and when a tooth finally wears out, it simply falls out and is replaced by the one behind.

But the most wonderful of all the elephant's physical gadgets is his trunk, a tube of muscle or rather hundreds of muscles, divided down the middle by a partition, and bearing at its lower end a pair of opposed fingerlike projections which are used as we use our fingers and thumbs, the other, unlike the proboscis monkey's, like the

Kiddies-Can-Do-It



TWO of you interested in drawing? I have made here a large oblong. Take your pencil and go to the picture of Hooty. I am sure you are going to find it so easy to draw that you will get another piece of paper and make the whole picture by yourself.

DOG SOLE OCCUPANT OF DRIFTING VESSEL

Meanwhile authorities are confronted with one of the most puzzling mysteries in years—the finding of the Cuban cargo ship Rubicon adrift in the gulf stream off Miami, Fla., with a dog the only living thing aboard.

Possibly the victim of a bad dream, the vessel was found to be without lifeboats, but the personal effects of the crew were still aboard. No indication of the fate of the crew was found in a study of the ship's log where the last entry was dated when she put into Havana Harbor.

The Rubicon, a vessel of about 60 gross tons, had been apparently trading along the Cuban coast before that time. The home port was given as Carbarien, Cuba.

The crew of the Rubicon probably left the vessel in life boats only to perish later in the storm tossed waters. The crew may have abandoned the dog to its fate or the dog may have refused to leave the ship and go with the crew.

The most noted maritime mystery centers about the Marie Celeste, the story of which has never been unravelled. The vessel put out from New York City, November 7, 1872, and one month later was found sailing near Gibraltar. There were evidences that a meal had just begun when the crew disappeared. There were no signs of violence or of stormy weather on the Marie Celeste.

PARAKEETS SPOT JAP SNIPERS

By A. N. VITALE

Because Clifton Wisner, now a sharpshooter in Uncle Sam's infantry somewhere in the Pacific, remembered how sharp sighted a pair of parakeets that his mother owned when he was a boy, were the knowledge has put him in top rank as a Jap sniper hunter.

At the last writing Clifton was stationed at an airfield where every night Jap snipers infiltrated American lines, climbed trees and when day dawned picked off any venturesome Americans who appeared on the landing strips. Many of these snipers were shot down by trained Americans but it was only natural that one or two might be missed.

Clifton solved this problem by having a friend in South America ship him a half dozen parakeets to experiment with. It was a bit of trouble getting the parakeets to Clifton, but they have proved themselves to be worth much more than the trouble and bad about the best sniper spotters in the world.

Their keen, sharp vision immediately detects the slightest movement in any tree over hundreds of yards across the airfield and the birds immediately become agitated and put up a salt-water big squawk while cocking the head in the direction from whence the movement is detected. This slight warning is all the expert sharpshooter needs and he traces his telescopic sight on the spot as he hits and keeps watch in the direction the parakeet is looking. The Jap sniper is doomed.

The hardy birds who made the trip from South America in good condition became quickly acclimated and were immediately put to work with very little training because of their natural instinct to give a low warning squawk at disturbances in trees.

Clifton and two of his buddies are the first men upon the field each morning. They carry a parakeet on each shoulder. Woe to any Jap sniper who so much as lifts a rifle anywhere near the airfield.

At first the parakeets were carried in

(Continued top next column)

LIZARD 18 FEET LONG

The largest lizard in the world today, the Komodo dragon of the Dutch East Indies, would be a pigmy alongside of the frightening megalosaurus, a lizard of prehistoric days which has been reproduced in a London museum. Old megaly measured 37 feet from its snout to its tail and nearly 23 feet around. The Komodo dragon, or monitor lizard, is "only" 18 feet long, a rather plain looking fellow, shorn of all the projections and embellishments present on the conventional Chinese dragon. The Komodo, so named from one of the islands it inhabits, is a member of a lizard family well represented in Australia.

TOO MANY EGGS

The government's latest worry is 50,000,000 cackling hens. Food officials figure the country has that number too many and that, unless something is done, there will be far too many eggs next spring.

Because of the surplus supplies of dried eggs for military and lend-lease needs, the demand for eggs in 1945 is expected to decline 16 per cent. Poultrymen have been urged to cull their flocks by that percentage, but reports indicate most farmers want to hold to their layers because egg prices have been profitable.

LONG WAIT FOR RICHES

Prosperity is "just around the corner" for a Chicago girl, Gloria Peterson. About six years ago she won a $50,000 prize in England, but officials ruled that she could not collect until she reached her 21st birthday. Gloria, now 20, works in a commercial art studio and waits patiently for the not-too-distant date when she'll be in the dough—after Uncle Sam takes his $33,000 income tax cut of her windfall.

CAN ALL YOU CAN!

Enjoy CHILI CON CARNE ALL THROUGH THE YEAR

This ONE POUND PACKAGE COMPLETELY SEASONS 15 POUNDS OF MEAT

Good, proper!—seasoned Chili con Carne is a delicious year-round treat. It's a wholesome, delicious meat dish the whole family enjoys. More than that, it's a fine way to save your meat. So make plenty and can all you can.

Use Gebhardt's Chili-Quik to make really delicious Chili con Carne. All the seasoning in one package. Just add your own meat according to the simple directions on the package.

Gebhardt's Chili-Quik

YOUR GROCER HAS IT OR CAN GET IT FOR YOU.

(Official U. S. Signal Corps Photo)

There's a day coming when you'll want to stand up and cheer the greatest victory in history.

But let's not start cheering yet.

In fact, let's not start it at all—over here. Let's leave it to the fellows who are doing the job to begin the celebrating.

Our leaders have told us that smashing the Axis will be a slow, dangerous, bloody job.

If we at home start throwing out hats in the air and easing up before the job's completely done, it will be slower, more dangerous, bloodier.

Right now, it's up to us to buy War Bonds—and to keep on buying War Bonds until the war is won.

Let's keep hearing down till we get the news of final victory from the only place such news can come: the battle line.

If we do that, we'll have the right to join the cheering when the time comes.

Let these guys start it!

Keep backing 'em up with War Bonds

Buy War Bonds for Keeps

This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council and contributed by our Magazine Section

FIRST on the table

LAST off!

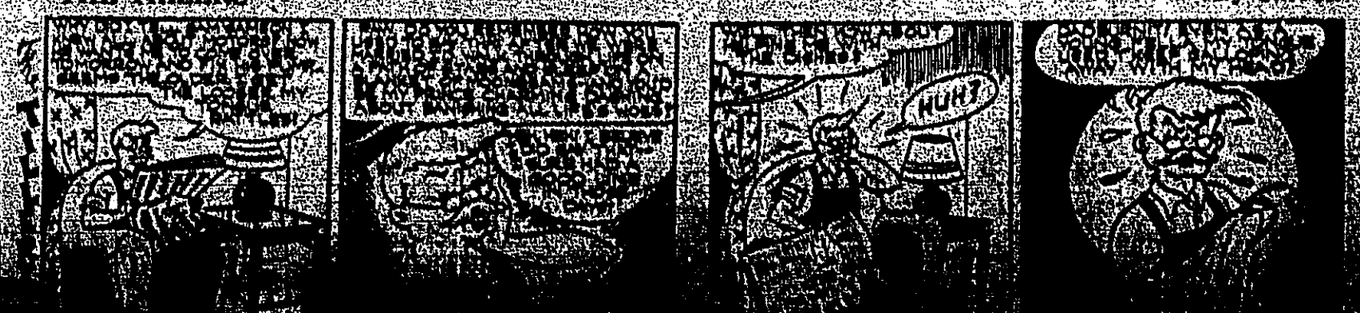
IT IS GETTING TO BE a nation-wide habit—serving Krispy Crackers *all through meals!* These crisp, flavorful crackers have an almost magic way of making all other good foods taste much *better!*

Sunshine Krispy Crackers stay fresh for weeks, too—so there's no waste. *Try them!*

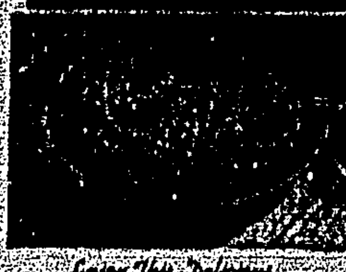
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY—Brown Cracker and Candy Company Division

THE TILLERS

By Carroll



Gebhardt's Adds Zest to WARTIME RECIPES



Enjoy This Delicious
MEXICAN STYLE RICE

Gebhardt's Eagle Brand CHILI POWDER

DEMOCRACY FACES SAME DANGER THAT DESTROYED ISRAEL

The whole study of religion in the life of a nation might be profitably made by a comparison of our modern American situation with that of ancient Israel. Here, too, there are those who think of our nation as chosen of God and subject to His guidance. They not only sing, but they live in the spirit of "God Bless America," and they would like to make America a blessing to all nations, fulfilling in a modern way that ancient prophecy, "In thy seed shall all nations of the earth be blessed." For these high minded patriots democracy is virtually a religion. They think of American democracy as a holy thing based on and seeking the fulfillment of ideals of brotherhood, justice, goodwill.

The hope of America and of the world depends chiefly upon these and fortunately they constitute a large proportion of America's millions. But as in Israel we have the self-seekers and idolators, the worshippers of the golden calf who set material interests above the common good and to whom America is only a land for their exploitation for their own ends. Comparable to these self-seekers are those whose interest is only in their own class and the demagogues who seek importance or power by stirring up prejudices and antagonisms. At the lowest scale are the sheer criminals.

Which of these is the real America? Which will conquer in the coming days? Israel went down to defeat and disaster in spite of its high minded patriots because the self seekers got the upper hand. Our greatest task today is to extend and deepen the power of that true Americanism which proclaims the worth and value of man and seeks as its supreme goal the fullness of his redemption and the building of the kingdom of love and truth.

U. S. BIRTH RATE HIGHEST IN 20 YEARS

The effects of the present war on birth rates have been much more varied than in World War I, according to Dr. Louis I. Dublin, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Russian and German birth rates have been most seriously affected and their military losses have been the heaviest of all belligerents, he reported. The French birth rate has fallen but not to the low level of the first World War. In the Netherlands and Denmark, the birth rates have actually increased above prewar levels.

The birth rate in the United States has increased to the highest level in 20 years, but a sharp reduction in 1945 is expected because so many young men are overseas and likely to remain there for some time. England also has experienced a war boom in births, with this year expected to put the rate at its highest figure for 15 years or more.—Science News Letter.

BILLIONS OF MATCHES

Americans who find matches among the war's scarce items should reflect upon the fact that half of the population of the globe has never used them. In some parts of Europe the old-fashioned custom of "borrowing fire" from neighbors is still in use.

In ordinary times the United States is the world's largest user of matches. Each year 25 plants produce 225,000,000 boxes and 120,000,000 books of matches. Every day in this country 120,000,000 of them are touched off. But the full facilities of American match manufacturers are now employed in filling government orders for the armed forces. Gradually, the only ones available for civilians generally will be the large wooden "strike anywhere" variety.

In America, book matches are used extensively as an advertising medium. More recently the Office of War Information has been employing them to publicize our nation and the Four Freedoms in shipments to France, Africa, and other countries.

Before 1900 matches were made so imperfectly in the United States that railroads and steamships refused to carry them. Today they are almost foolproof, except for children who happen to get their hands on a box, play with them and start a fire.

Some of the best timber available, western pine or poplar, is required for match sticks. The logs to be worked into match stems are first soaked and steamed to make them less brittle and then are run through a veneer peeling machine. The result is a long strip of wood as wide as a match is long and as thin as the match is thick. These strips are thrust through a machine where they are cut into millions of small splints.

The splints are picked up by another machine and placed into thousands of minute pigeon holes. When the pigeon hole case is full, it is then carried to another part of the machine where the free ends of the matches are dipped first in sulphur and then in phosphorus. One of these machines will dip some 15,000,000 matches in a normal day's operations.

4-CYLINDER LOCOMOTIVE

One of the most powerful steam locomotives ever built, the Pennsylvania's new Q-2 model, is capable of pulling 125 freight cars at more than 50 miles per hour. It can develop a tractive effort (pull exerted in a standing train) of 114,000 pounds, or 70 per cent more than that of the standard high speed freight locomotive now in service on the Pennsylvania road. The Q-2 is novel in that it is essentially two engines harnessed together in a single frame. Four cylinders are used, of which the front two drive two pairs of driving wheels and the second two provide the power for three pairs of driving wheels. There is a 4-wheel leading truck and a 4 wheel trailer truck with a booster engine to provide extra starting power. With tender, the locomotive is 124 feet 7 inches long, 16 feet 5 inches high and weighs more than 1,000,000 pounds. Its tender carries 40 tons of coal and 19,000 gallons of water. The Pennsylvania expects great economy in maintenance and operation.

NO ATLANTIS

There never was a lost continent of Atlantis, Dr. George Clapp Vaillant of Philadelphia, director of the University of Pennsylvania museum, declared in a General Electric Science Forum. Plato created the fiction of a lost land in the Atlantic Ocean, west of the Pillars of Hercules, now known as the Strait of Gibraltar, "to put over certain ideas and to break down the idea that the Egyptians had an older civilization than the Greeks." The written records of the Egyptians, Summerians and Babylonians, which go back before the founding of Greek civilization, contain no reference to Atlantis, or to Athens. Plato was boosting his home [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, 1900 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas

WOMEN'S BUSY WORK BASKET

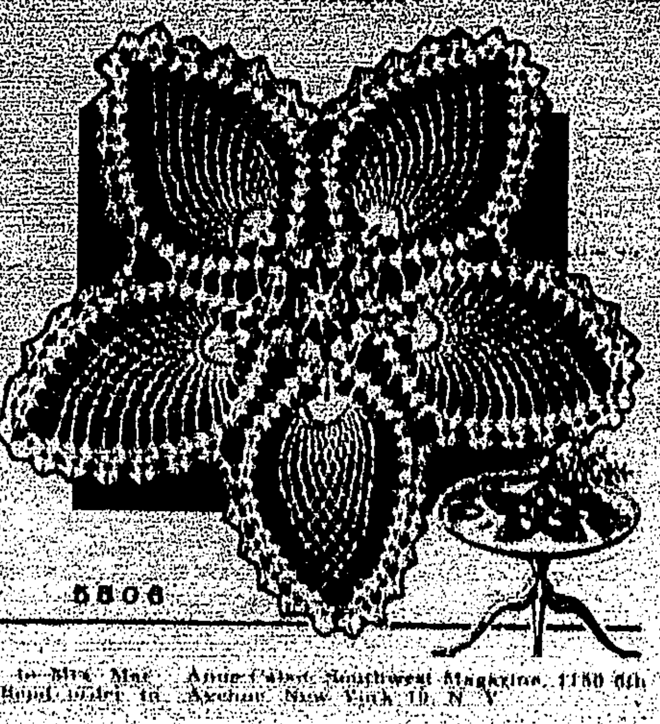
Twenty-Inch Doily

By Mrs. Anne Cabot

This lacy "pineapple" doily was designed and made in Akron, Ohio and is so attractive I want all my pineapple doily collectors to have it. Five-pointed, with six-inch pineapples and measuring a good twenty inches across, it is one of the handsomest examples of crocheting I've yet seen.

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Akron Doily (Pattern No. 5806) send 16 cents in COIN, plus 1 cent postage, YOUR NAME, ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 Sixth Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

The new winter issue of the Anne Cabot ALBUM contains dozens of accessory set ideas, gifts, toys, warm sweaters, mittens, fascinating [illegible]



Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret Stute, Fort Worth. Send order to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 6th Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

RAYON SHRINKAGE

Rayon, cotton and linen yard goods shrink more lengthwise than crosswise, but in other respects rayons shrink quite differently from cottons and linens. These are some of the findings of Alice Gaston and Hazel Fletcher in tests made recently at the Kansas Experimental Station.

Rayons tested included spun rayons made of short fibers twisted and spun into yarns and continuous filament ones (fiber rayons of both acetate and viscose). All were untreated and of plain weave. The tests showed that spun-rayon shrinks more than continuous filament rayon, and that generally the shrinkage of the latter [illegible] be prevented by stretching the fabric gently during pressing so that it returns to its original size. With spun rayon, however, stretching when pressing helps but does not entirely prevent shrinkage.

Rayon is a serious problem both to the textile manufacturer and the consumer. Many rayon fabrics are not stable like cotton and linen so cannot be preshrunk by wetting. To make them hold their size, manufacturers have to treat them with chemicals such as synthetic resins. Some of the excessive shrinkage of rayons may be due to over-stretching during manufacture.

HIGH FOOD VALUE OF PEANUTS

A record crop of peanuts amounting to 2,330,300,000 pounds is expected this year according to latest estimates of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This is about 137 million pounds more than last year's crop.

Salted peanuts for the soldier boys, 130 million pounds of vacuum-packed in 8 ounce cans, have been called for by the Army for the coming year. They are to be sold at post exchanges and similar places. Salted peanuts have been going abroad for less than a year. The boys have been calling for them a long time, but it was only last spring that enough metal could be had to permit packing them in tins. The tin is necessary to keep them fresh. Salted peanuts are not only popular but provide high food value in concentrated form.

Because it is such a popular spread with soldiers, the peanut butter called for by the Army for the coming year will total 57,000,000 pounds. About 45 per cent of the entire peanut crop has gone into the making of peanut butter in recent years.

Housewives will find peanuts a good substitute for meat. They can be served whole, roasted and salted or chopped in bits and put in cookies. No better food for school children's lunches. The little Spanish peanut is richer in oil than the jumbo peanut. Shelled or unshelled Spanish peanuts are available at most markets. Lay in a supply for the winter months. A pound of peanuts has almost the same food value as a pound of meat and cost much less.

MEAT IN 1945

The traditional main dish on the family dinner table seems due for considerable change this year. To most Americans the main dish is meat. But in 1945 civilian meat supplies will differ in many ways from those of 1944, so the main dish will differ accordingly.

Total supplies of meat will be substantially smaller this year in civilian markets, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Heavy military and lend lease demand during the first half of the year, especially will mean less meat for civilian markets. Pork in particular will be in shorter supply during the first 6 months of this year.

This will mean that civilians cannot continue to eat meat in 1945 at the heavy rate they consumed it last year. They will, however, be able to have more meat than they averaged in the late 1930's. During 1944 meat consumption in this country averaged an estimated 140 to 145 pounds for each person. This is a high figure compared to the average of 126 pounds per capita during the years '35 to '39.

Of the three meats consumed in largest quantities—beef, pork and veal, each civilian in 1944 averaged 64 pounds of beef, 74 pounds of pork, and 12 pounds of veal. This year's supplies will allow him a larger proportion of beef, considerably less pork, and about the same proportion of veal. In the last few months of 1945 pork will be more plentiful on markets but still not up to supplies of recent years.

GREASE IN THE PIPES

Grease floating on the dish water, or a slow drain clogged by accumulated grease in the pipes is more than a nuisance. It is a strong hint that dishes and pans are not being carefully scraped before washing, and that fat, so precious in wartime and still greatly needed for salvage, is being wasted.

Every good housekeeper knows that grease should never be poured into a sink or drain. Not everyone, however, is careful to scrape every bit of fat from frying pan, platter and plates. Some of the fat left from cooking can be saved and used again for cooking. The rest should be strained into cans and turned in to the butcher for salvage.

Hotels, hospitals and other institutions usually have grease traps installed with the kitchen plumbing. Grease caught in these traps nowadays is regularly turned in for salvage. In private homes without this equipment, the saving must be done by scraping.

Chemists and household equipment specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture advise keeping sink drains in good condition by pouring down boiling water every few days. This softens and carries away any grease. Whenever a drain begins to "run slow," boiling water should be used at once. Baking soda added to the hot water is a good solvent and cleanser.

TESTED RECIPES

Swiss Steak

Swiss steak, an age old favorite on the American dinner table is an ideal method of cookery for any meat, especially cheaper cuts of meat. The gravy is an important part, so take pains in preparing it.

Use two tablespoons flour per cup of gravy wanted. If gravy is not rich enough, gravy aids or a bouillon cube may be added. Tomato juice also adds zest and nutrition. It may be used in place of all or part of the water.

Serve Swiss steak hot with fluffy or mashed potatoes. Or, if you oven-bake the meat, use baked potatoes. Your family will rate it an old-fashioned favorite dish.

Swiss Steak Recipe

Wipe beef clean with a damp cloth and trim the edges if needed. The lean, nonrationed beef will not need trimming. For six use:

2 pounds round steak cut slightly thick
A split clove of garlic if desired.

Cut into individual portions and pound the meat with a heavy plate edge pounding in a mixture of:

½ cup flour
1 teaspoon salt
⅛ teaspoon pepper.

Adding more flour if needed. Just as much flour as the pieces of meat will take up should be pounded in. They will make the gravy rich and thick. Heat a heavy skillet containing:

[illegible] drippings. [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] slices in this savory hot fat. Add:

2 cups strained stewed tomatoes or water, as you choose.

Cover the skillet (or put into a covered casserole). Heat below simmering until tender (either on top of stove or over simmer flame or in a 275 F. oven) for two hours or more. Utility, non-rationed lean beef will take three hours. Remove the steak to a hot platter. Strain the pot liquor and thicken with two tablespoons flour per cup of gravy, mixing the flour to a paste with cold water. Season with:

Salt and paprika to taste.

Nut Loaf

Chopped or ground nuts make a fine addition to any cereal or vegetable loaf. Here's a good idea for a meatless meal. Brown 1 tablespoon minced onion and ½ cup minced celery in 2 tablespoons fat. Add to 3 cups seasoned mashed potatoes with 1 cup ground nuts of any kind, 1 egg, salt and pepper to taste. Bake in greased muffin tins until brown and hot. Serve with tomato sauce.

Bran Muffins

3 tablespoons shortening	1 cup whole bran
½ cup dark corn syrup	1 cup sifted flour
1⅓ cup milk	2½ teaspoons baking powder
	½ teaspoon salt

Blend shortening and syrup; add egg and beat until creamy. Add milk and whole bran; let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Sift dry ingredients [illegible] thirds full and bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 25 minutes.

Yield: 10 muffins (2½ inches in diameter).

Note: When sour milk or buttermilk is used instead of sweet milk reduce baking powder to 1 teaspoon and add ½ teaspoon soda.

Creamed Chicken

2 cups cooked chicken, coarsely cut
1 cup chicken stock
1 cup light cream
½ teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons margarine
3 tablespoons flour
⅛ teaspoon pepper.

Melt margarine. Remove from the stove and blend in flour. Return to stove, add stock and cream, and stir constantly until thickened. Add seasonings as chicken is thoroughly heated.

Butterscotch Cookies

1 cup margarine or butter
2 cups brown sugar
2 eggs, beaten
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
4 cups sifted enriched flour
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon cream of tartar
1 cup chopped nuts
Confectioners' sugar icing
Colored candies

Cream together margarine or butter and sugar until light and fluffy. Add eggs and vanilla extract and mix thoroughly. Sift together flour, salt, soda, and cream of tartar. Add to creamed mixture. Add nuts. Mix well.

Shape into a roll, wrap in wax paper, and chill until very firm. Slice thin and bake on ungreased baking sheets in a moderately hot oven (400 degrees), eight to ten minutes. The dough may be kept a week or more in the refrigerator. Makes approximately six dozen cookies.

Apples with Rice

6 tart apples
½ cup brown sugar
½ cup water
1 teaspoon cinnamon
⅛ teaspoon ground cloves
Juice of one lemon
½ cup cream

Pare and slice apples. Place in a saucepan with sugar, water, cinnamon, cloves and lemon and simmer until apples are tender but have not lost their shape. In double boiler. Place rice mixture in individual serving dishes, pour apples over the rice and serve.

Three tablespoons of grated cheese sprinkled over the top crust ten minutes before the pie is removed from the oven will give it a luscious brown color and added flavor.

Twice your money's worth if lemons are allowed—say, indeed, to steep in hot water a few minutes before squeezing. Almost twice as much juice can be extracted.

Ribbons can be used in many ways to make your old garments look new.

Calluses and blisters are out of date. When ironing, protect your hands with an old glove that has the fingers cut out.

Because of the paper shortage, each paper bag or piece of wrapping you get should do the work of three or four.

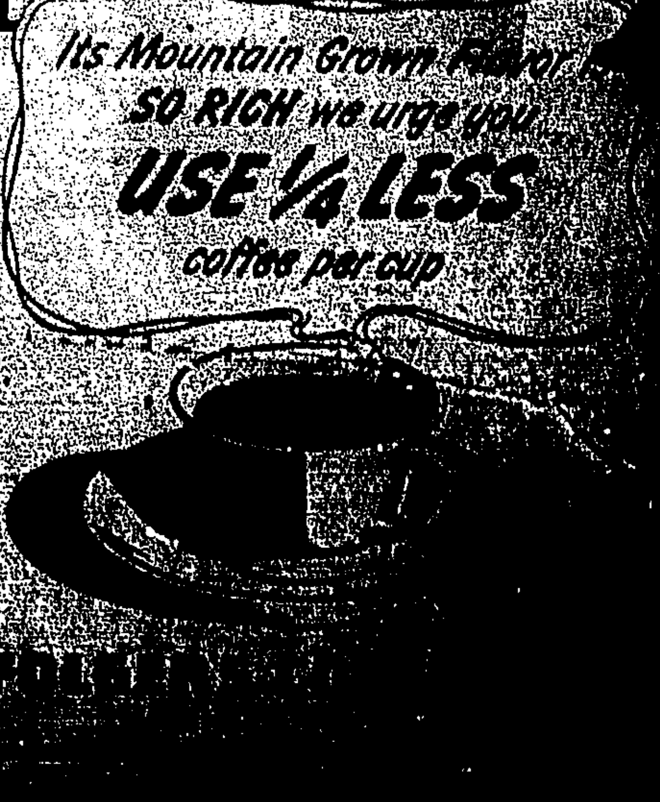
Not now by nature, but by suggestion. Keep a [illegible] for each member of [illegible] disease of life or her [illegible] ing promptly.

The best substitute for [illegible] in cake and pie baking is peanut oil, says a housewife who has given it a thorough trial.

BREAD FOR MUMMIES STILL BREAD

Bread from the funeral feasts that were put into the tombs with ancient Egypt's mummified dead is still bread, with starch and protein grains still in good chemical condition, Dr. Wanda K. Farr, of the Research Laboratories of the Celanese Corporation of America, told the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Microscopic examination and chemical tests of the various parts of the wheat grains "show little physical deterioration beyond that caused by prolonged drying and the original grinding between stones in the preparation of flour," Dr. Farr reported. "Cell walls and starch in large numbers are [illegible] and even the fragments [illegible] those that are broken show no marked evidence of chemical deterioration. The bread compares in coarseness and color with modern cracked wheat bread."

Microscopic and microchemical examinations of fabrics found with both Egyptian and Peruvian mummies also disclose a remarkable state of preservation, with the original cell-wall structures still intact.—Dr. Frank Thone in Science Service.

TRY FOLGER'S MORE SATISFYING KIND OF COFFEE