

Tyler County Booster

A First Class Publication Entered as Second Class Matter

A Weekly Newspaper Boosting Tyler County and Woodville

Published Weekly

VOLUME XXIII

WOODVILLE, TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1942



THINK 'MBOBBIES

Down Buenos Aires, Argentina, the natives do not like Germany much, for 1,100 pounds of German films have been seized. Propaganda, of course, just telling about Germany.

Friends will be pleased to learn Attorney R. M. BRIGGS is moving to Beaumont from Sabine Pass. The former prosecuting attorney was an investigator with the department of safety.

Who was an American spy in the Revolutionary war? He was born in 1730, graduated from Yale in 1750, and was captured and hung as a spy in 1776. Nathan Hale, 1776, served with the American Army.

Fact of the matter is, the when agriculture gets a good price for their several crops, including live stock, the balance of the country is on easy street. However, the stock markets are not for the man in the farm.

And now we have to add Dan Moody to the list of those who imagine they can whip Congress. Moody is a lawbreaker. He is both a bit of a voter and O'Daniel will be re-elected.

If Congress does investigate what people say is not a copper shortage, or whatever might be the facts in the rubber situation, or the reason why copper can be had but is not being had, it may be hoped that the investigators will be given a break.

A man with a good car and four good tires could have no trouble in procuring a good paying job with any business house. Just think of it, four good tires and an extra. Sounds like the good old days when the words "for the duration" were invented.

We can but wonder if the president on duty from the operators remember that President Wilson closed the stock markets of America for the duration of the good old days when the words "for the duration" were invented.

What will the boys who return from the war, those who do not return, do? The answer does not take this job more seriously. No divided nation can be a victorious nation. United we stand, divided we fall is the true motto as when it was uttered in 1776. Nation's Business.

Some of these bullying congressmen get so big occasionally by men and afraid of the cars as old Big Game, the one of Virginia. He just got up and stomped out, going on record while stamping that the amount of money was composed entirely of noxious packages. Nothing happened to him, either.

Vice President Wallace and one day last week "What if this war lasts through 1944, Mr. President? What will happen then?" "Don't worry, Harry," said the President, "you will be" "Well, now, we'd be willing to make a couple of wagers Wallace could not even get the nomination.

Yes, we believe organized base ball for the duration is a good way to measure it and when the players receive \$21 a month and actual expenses, and the balance of their salaries are handed over to Uncle Sam. And we do not mean the players get war bonds and stamps merely \$21 a month.

G. R. (ROY) WRIGHT ANNOUNCES FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR To the Voters of Tyler County: I wish to announce that I am a candidate for the office of tax assessor-collector in Tyler county, Texas, subject to the will of the Democratic Primary, July 25.

I have been a resident of the county since 1903, married a Tyler county girl and we have raised and educated our children here.

My past work as a salesman for the Lumber Co., at Donnellville for 5 years, and state employment service for 5 years and as operator of a service station in Woodville for the past 4 years has given me wide acquaintance in the county and knowledge of the county values.

I have never held, nor asked for, office. I elected I will work for my purpose to serve all citizens of the county equally and will conduct all affairs on the most economical basis.

WANTED - 25 head of common goats, but must be of good quality.

Sugar Registration Finished In Record Time In County

Two-thirds of the population of Tyler county registered for sugar in the county on opening registration day, Monday, according to Leon Martin, county rationing board clerk.

Of the estimated 14,000 population of Tyler county 9715 were registered and received their ration cards Monday. In Woodville the percentage was greater with 1986 of a possible 3000 registered. Mill Creek school with 120 residents was the first to complete registration. Miss Harmon, teacher of the school, filled out the cards and brought the ration blanks, completely filled, to Woodville Tuesday.

Canning Sugar—Yes, there will be extra sugar for canning, but not as yet. Sugar has been made for 5 pounds for canning purposes but the government has not yet made provision for letting patrons have this sugar but will at a later date. The date when you can secure this sugar will be announced in the Booster. The rationing board clerk, says it will save much money to await this notice and that as soon as he receives it he will notify the public.

Wait Your County Paper Some of the ration tickets will be used later for other commodities such as coffee, tea, honey, etc., as they are added to the list. Your county paper will be the only notification you receive about these various changes and privileges as they are made by the Tyler county ration board—a patriotic duty the Booster is glad to accept.

Warren Oil Well Nearing Expected "Pay Dirt" Depth

The Humble Oil Company No. 1 Goodlow, which oil well in the Warren Hillside section of Tyler county is nearing pay dirt, it is hoped to be pay dirt, we go to press this Thursday. A lack reports the hole was at a depth of 4000 feet and drilling in shale. It was not disclosed locally whether any oil-bearing or gas-bearing strata had been reached through, nor on the exact proposed depth but some oil men say the well will likely be some 10,000 feet and then casing perforations made at various depths where oil sand is encountered.

The 10-3/4 inch surface casing was set at 2300 feet last week. At Fred, the Standard was swabbing Parker No. 2 in an attempt to reach the 8624 feet depth and was made with 60 casing perforations shot at 8612-22 feet.

FOR VICTORY with UNITED STATES WAR BONDS-STAMPS

FORMER SUPERINTENDENT AT SPRINGER RESIGNED AT SPRINGER RESIGNED

Miss Odessa Gardner, in voice recital.

Mother Love Reflects God

By George Robinson, Houston Post

Then saith He to the disciple whom He loved, Behold thy mother. —Saint John 19:27.

The scene is just outside of the Damascus gate of the Holy City, Jerusalem.

Called to a cross and suspended between earth and heaven is Jesus of Nazareth.

The crucifixion was by authority of one man, Pontius Pilate, Roman procurator of Judea, Samaria and Idumea.

The record reads: "Now there stood by the cross of Jesus His mother, and His mother's sister, and with her Mary Magdalene, the disciple whom He loved, Behold thy mother!"

This disciple was John, one of the four fishermen at the Sea of Galilee whom Jesus had called to be His disciples.

As Jesus went up and down in the land preaching and performing miracles covering a period of more than three years, this John was His constant companion.

In the Nicene creed is the statement that Jesus was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary.

The text introduces us to Jesus, to John, His beloved disciple, and to Mary, the mother of Jesus.

In the accounts of the birth of Jesus, Mary naturally stands in the foreground.

These accounts throw a poetic halo about the person of Mary, as well as about the mystery of the Nativity.

In the story of the life and work of Jesus, however, the personality of His mother is not put into a prominent place.

His work as a child of twelve in the Temple are just as full of mystery for Mary as they are for Joseph, who had married Mary before she was with child.

When Mary is again mentioned, she seems to have some intimation of her Son possessing more than natural powers.

On His part, Jesus is represented as placing more stress on the spiritual relationship to Him.

His Father's will than on relationship of a merely earthly and physical character.

Thomas Jefferson and others in their belief that the only-begotten Son of God.

Yet in a sacred relation, which Mary witnessed in a womanly and motherly spirit, Jesus also showed His appreciation of the earthly filial relation through the community of His mother to the care of the beloved disciple, the latter making this record: "And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own home."

It is a sacred relation, this between mother and child, the outward and visible sign of a sustaining relation between earth and heaven.

Preaching in the First Methodist church of Houston, the next pastor, now Bishop, Dr. A. Frank Smith, related:

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Martin Dies Fires Opening Gun In \$56,000 Bond - Stamp Drive

The Tyler county draft board has received its assignment of occupation questionnaires for the registrants in the 35 to 45 age group and these, together with the military questionnaire, will reach all who registered within a week or two.

The new questionnaire has a wide coverage of census of training but is similar to fill out as is the military one.

The 45 to 65 group will receive only one questionnaire, the occupational one, some time later.

OUR WEEKLY JOLT

Wotta time, wotta time! Judge Lou Cruse has three different minutes of time on his big gaudy house clock, central has another different time for blowing the noon day whistle, Lee Hensley has still another time for his officers school time and then there is Agent Dunn, at the railroad who has the official time—or better have. And we will have a real weekly jolt if these times ever all hit it off on the same time some noon. But some folks like it all as they quit for noon by the first one to reach 12 and go back to work by the last one to reach 1:00.

Rotarians at Barbecue Learn Timber Cutting Methods

As the guests of Ross Harralson, Colmesneer and officials of Southland Paper Mill Lufkin, the Woodville Rotary club learned the approved method of cutting timber from heavily wooded tracts last Thursday evening.

The demonstration was followed by an old-time barbecue given by Mr. Harralson, about 50 Rotarians and special guests participating.

On a tract of land owned by J. B. Reed a permanent timber cutting demonstration was established. C. M. (Fatty) Davis, supervised the cutting of the timber on the three-way demonstration: one with all the timber cut off, one with seed trees left and one where a selective thinning method was used to make of the tract a perpetual income timber tract.

The Rotarians and guests were taken from tract to tract on a lecture tour conducted by C. H. Spratt, forester for Southland Paper Mills, Frank Hayward, lecturer for the Southern pulp, and J. U. Foster, of the Texas Forest Service, of Lufkin. Other officials attending were P. M. Kenley, of Southland Paper Mill, Lufkin; Eldridge Rymann, also with the Texas Forest Service of A. and M. College.

The demonstration will stand as a permanent thing for use of those who desire to see such methods and also for the instruction of the county agricultural department and school agricultural department as well as farmers and timber men of this section.

Plot No. 1 was cut to illustrate the incorrect and most destructive method of cutting, that is, the clear-cut method down to a small diameter. It was cut down to a 5 in. stump or everything that would make pulpwood was put on growth in the background. It was noted that on this acre no care was exercised in cutting.

Plot No. 2 illustrated a cutting system that, though not the preferred one, was much better than the method used on Plot No. 1. This acre there was left six seed trees scattered over the area to provide seed so that the area will reproduce itself. These seed trees are not lost because they are allowed to grow until the next time they are needed and then be harvested as profitable saw logs. Also nothing under 7 inches at the stump was cut, leaving several trees in the area to be cut in 4, 6, and 8 inch diameter classes that will grow and be producing profit until the next cut. It will be noted that 13.99 cords of pulpwood were cut from this acre, and possibly in ten years another light cut can be made in the trees now 4, 6 and 8 inches in diameter. In addition, if fire is kept out, the area should be well seeded with young pines, so that a crop at 20 years from now can be realized.

Plot No. 3 was for the man who wants the most cash return year in and year out. This is the method recommended by leading foresters of the South. On this acre only those trees are marked for cutting which are of poor form, suppressed in growth, or which are preventing the growth of more valuable trees. In many stands the trees are so thick that they can barely exist, much less put on growth. Such stands selective cutting will pay dividends both in salvaging stock that would die anyway and in the great increase in growth in the remaining stand due to the release from the over-severe competition. On this acre, 9.00 cords of pulpwood were marked for cutting in the 6, 8 and 10 and 12 inch trees and 27 board feet of 12 to 16 inch trees were marked for cutting as saw logs. This left 14.00 cords of pulpwood on the acre and 316 board feet of saw logs. Borings were taken on the trees to be left on Plot 3 and from these borings the growth in the past ten years was obtained by diameter classes. Using this as a basis of growth it was found that in ten years the volume which was left will increase to 12.00 cords of pulpwood and 1925 board feet of saw logs. Based on present stumpage prices these volumes will produce in 10 years almost double the amount that could be cut from the acre now if everything were cut. On areas where growth is better than on this acre, much greater increases in volume may be expected. In addition to these returns the opening up of the stand will give a chance for young seedlings to get started and to insure a perpetual income from the land.

Oh, Mr. Mayor, one of your signal lights isn't burning. . . E. M. Pitts and Postoffice Clerk Durham talking over experiences on the front and in trenches in World War I. . . Leon Martin pleading that we give publicity to sugar for jelly matter as women of county continue to "horrague" for may have jelly sugar. . . Sam Sullivan making three trips to festive board for more of that good barbecue at Rotary evening. . . Dock Barclay learning by questions as to what makes a tree "tick". . . E. W. Tubbs and T. O. Sutton leaning against bank front and in earnest discussion of trees, oil, etc. . . Mrs. W. H. Hensley getting in better poses for desk with an artistic hand. . . O. A. Riley really in a hurry going from school to school opening sugar rationing day. . . both Ray Baker and "Doc" Young telling tall tales about big ones that got away last week end. . . Tim Stryker getting things in shape for that call to arms. . . Ida Mae Triplett trying to explain sugar coupons to prospective customer. . . Army Boys everywhere around town over week end as Uncle Sam becomes more lenient with hurloughs. . . Wastman Sims proudly showing "B" Certificate as a operator's Rose will be standing on the lawn for the

Just Browsing Around

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REPUBLICAN DEATH NOTICE

of a quota of 450 in Victory Bonds and stamps pledged by Tyler counties when Martin Dies, congressman from this district, set off the opening gun in a bond-stamp drive at public gathering on the courthouse lawn Wednesday night.

Over 1500 countians pledged Congressman Dies' plan for purchase of bonds and stamps as the paramount effort of civilians in our cause of winning the war.

Previous to the congressman talk the Warren School Band entertained with several well-played numbers, interspersed with display of bakon twirling.

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Published Weekly at Woodville, Texas, at Second-Class Matter No. 11, 1938, at the Postoffice at Woodville, Texas, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Payable in Advance)
One Year, Out of County \$2.00
Six Months \$1.10
Three Months \$0.60
One Year, in Tyler County \$1.50
Six Months \$0.80
Three Months \$0.45

Display Advertising rates made known on application at the office. Classified Advertisements take the following rate: 2 cents a word for the first insertion and 1 cent a word for each subsequent insertion. Minimum charge of 36 cents each. All classified ads are CASH IN ADVANCE.

J. H. WILLARD, Editor-Owner
MRS. J. H. WILLARD, Adv. Mgr.

Member TEXAS GULF COAST Press Association

REPORTS FROM New York tell us the Mexican government has settled a bunch of claims made by American oil men when their oil properties were confiscated by Mexican government. Some six or seven millions of dollars were involved in the settlement.

THE STORY editorially mentioned last week about the meaning of DEFEAT was isolated in the last minute rush just before going to press. It is already Saturday, placed on page one, and nothing can sidetrack the little recital as written by Hans Hale.

JERRY SADLER'S outbreak attempting to slam U. S. Senator Lee O'Daniel shows his calibre. The snuff dipper referred as follows to the senator and son-in-law and said: "See Papa-in-Law Senator O'Daniel" advising about "Son-in-Law" Weather. Well, anything Sadler says is just another way Texas possess in judging the member of the Railroad Commissioner.

NEWLY HIRED government clerks are sitting on each other's backs in the acres of government buildings in Washington. No jobs for them, no chairs to sit on, no room for chairs anyhow. More pour in daily. One of these days there will be a congressional explosion over the waste of time, money and progress resulting from this packing of the payrolls. Old line bureaus are being moved out of the city so that the largely unneeded newcomers may find room.

HOW WOULD it be if a bunch of camera sleuths were to be put to work by the government to take pictures of all the piles of steel and iron, and some time later take another shot from the same viewpoint, just to see if the junk dealers were attempting to hold up your Uncle Sam. One or two instances like this one recorded would make these dealers more willing to sell. In an eastern city, one day last week one of these dealers' junk pile was commandeered by the government. They offered \$40 a ton but the dealers had other prices, but accepted the \$40 per ton.

IF THERE is any one thing the farmers are entitled to it is a chance to get in on a few of the raised prices the consumers has to pay. How well we remember back yonder when we operated a newspaper in North Dakota. Wheat was selling at from 43c to 50c a bushel. When 9/10 of the crop was in the elevators all over the state the price began to climb and finally reached \$1.50. Of course only a few of the producers had any to sell. The producer, generally speaking, received not a penny of the raise in price which was put over by the St. Paul, Minn., wheat pit.

EVERYBODY KNOWS the Germans cannot take it. They are particularly good in dishing out snapper, but when it comes home to them they are ready to compromise, offer treaties and even promise to be good. The following story from London proves up on the foregoing: "The Daily Mail" correspondent in Geneva reported today that a Berlin dispatch to the Journal de Geneva, passed by the German censor said: "It is officially stated here that Germany will call off the bombing of English towns if the RAF will change its methods of bombing German cities."

WORD REACHES The word that the Bergman hospital at Livingston, is closed for the time being, leaving Dr. Bergman in the field with the hospital. Young Bergman is now serving in the army service. And a party from Chicago has been in the field with this the 13th day of April, A. D. 1942.

GENTLING THE FARMER DOWN

You get an enlightening view of how the President's mind works if you read this message carefully. For example, you get a clear notion of how important wording is in the thinking of the President. Let's look at some of his wording: On consumer prices, "stabilize" the prices. On wages, too, he says, "stabilize." It is true that he proposes \$25,000 as a limit on the net income, after the taxes are paid, but that is not a ceiling, he says. But on farm prices, he would stabilize them at parity—a word which is a shibboleth with farmers, but which involves a lot of smooth figuring with a sharp pencil. Without calling in the experts, there is no telling what a farm price would be. The point is not that this is wrong, but that "stabilizing" sounds well. And by using it he is gentling the farmers down to what is going to happen in them. The gentling idea is one of Mr. Roosevelt's greatest ideas. With it he is an artist. Yvonn Danrum in Dallas News.

STILL TIME TO PLANT PEANUTS

If soil moisture is sufficient, peanuts may be planted up to mid-June over a large area in Texas with assurance. The crop, says E. A. Miller, agronomist of the A & M college Extension Service. The U. S. Department of Agriculture asked Texas farmers to grow 1,056,000 acres of peanuts. But they may plant as much more as they wish for oil. This acreage, more than three times greater than was planted in 1941, is an important part of the war effort. Fats and oils are needed for consumption by the people at home, by the people of allied nations, and for manufacture of glycerine, an important element in high explosives. It is estimated that 12,500,000,000 (billion) pounds of oils and fats will be needed in the United States in 1942. Farmers will have to produce a large part of this. Peanuts is one of the best sources, Miller says. The secretary of agriculture has fixed a price support of \$32 a ton, or \$123 a bushel of 30 pounds for No. 1 white Spanish nuts, delivered to an approved agency. With this bottom price the peanut is a good cash crop on sandy loam soils a large part of Texas. Miller points out. In many cases it is a more profitable crop than cotton on such soils. To obtain maximum yield the land should be prepared by flurking or bedding. The Spanish type peanuts are best suited to Texas, should be planted in 36-in rows at the rate of about 45 pounds of unshelled, or 25 to 30 pounds of shelled nuts an acre. Soaking unshelled nuts over night before planting hastens germination, but shelled seed should never be soaked. Enough shallow cultivation should be given to destroy weeds and grass and gradually work soil to the plants until they begin to bloom and set pegs. From 100 to 200 pounds of 20% superphosphate on acre is recommended on loamy soils, or an equal amount of 4-12-4 on lighter sandy soils.

HAVE YOU ANY CREAM PEAS TODAY?

Farmers who may have saved cream or purple hull peas from the 1941 crop for 1942 planting are being urged to share any surplus seed with their neighbors. Even weevil damaged and low germination peas which normally could not be sold will find a ready market now at most seed dealers. There is a serious shortage of cream peas for garden planting, and the purple hull cowpeas, a Texas variety, can no longer be found on the market. Only seed stores that have been lucky enough to find a local supply of cream or purple hull peas have them on sale, according to J. F. Rosborough, horticulturist of the Texas A & M Extension Service. Seed houses have been sold out long ago.

AN APPRECIATION

We would that we could personally tell each friend, relative and neighbor of our appreciation for their kindness and help during the illness and death of our dear son and brother, but will use this means of letting you know that your sympathy and help, the food prepared and brought, and flowers lightened the load of sorrow, over the suffering and death of our loved one, for we felt the comfort of your friendship and love. Mrs. Lurley Holland and children, Colmesneil.

HOW'S THAT AGAIN

"The recent U. S. edict against cuffs on trousers in war time shows the decay of American liberty, because it took away from the male the symbol of domination and the right of freedom." Tokyo broadcast recorded by FCC and reported by OFF.

AFFIDAVIT OF COMMISSIONERS COURT AS TO COUNTY FINANCES

In the matter of County Finances in the hands of Landon Risinger, Treasurer of Tyler County, Texas, IN REGULAR SESSION, COURT, TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS, WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, as County Commissioners within and for said Tyler County, and the Hon. Lou Cruse, County Judge of said Tyler County, constituting the entire Commissioners' Court of said County, and each one of us, do hereby certify that on this 13th day of April, A. D. 1942, at a regular term of our said Court held at the Court House in the City of Landon, Texas, we have compared and examined the report of Landon Risinger, Treasurer of said County, for the period beginning on the 1st day of Jan., A. D. 1942, and ending on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1942, and finding the same correct have caused an order to be entered upon the minutes of the Commissioners' Court of said County, stating the approval of said Treasurer's report by our said Court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his last report to this Court, and for and during the time covered by his present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1942, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of the said County Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Articles 1636-1637, Chapter 1, Title 34 of the Revised Statutes of Texas, 1925.

RECAPITULATION

	Cash	Indebtedness
July	\$2,299.12	\$128.57
Gen. R. & B. No. 2	8,427.35	3,482.15
Gen. Third Class (3rd)	8,740.93	5,000.00
Court House and Jail	146.89	
Commissioners' Fund	833.64	
Special Bridge No. 2	605.93	
Sp. R. & B. No. 4	729.53	
Sp. R. & B. No. 5	2,341.75	
Sp. R. & B. No. 6	331.51	300.00
Sp. Road Bond Dist. No. 1	238.42	45,000.00
Sp. Road Bond Dist. No. 2	2,729.55	297,000.00
Sp. Act. Road Bond Dist. No. 1	826.64	
Sp. R. & B. No. 7	90.11	
Tyler Co. Sp. Road Bond Sinking No. 2	34,567.48	213,000.00
Refunding Bond	18,025.00	88,000.00
Tyler Co. Material Bond Dist. No. 2	40,053.51	
Cons. Road Bond Dist. No. 3	15,623.08	
Cons. Road Bond Dist. No. 4	5,284.31	
Cons. Road Bond Dist. No. 1 Sinking	805.32	30,000.00
Cons. Road Bond Dist. No. 3 Sinking	2,375.93	83,000.00
Cons. Road Bond Dist. No. 5 Sinking	357.51	31,000.00
Bethany & Sunny Hill Road	720.00	
Cherokee & Dies Road	305.01	
Pump Station Road	235.73	
Teach & Village Road	2,376.90	
Court House Bonds		9,000.00
Money not Divided	5,782.15	
Outstanding Checks	623.54	
	\$147,574.30	\$710,426.67

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by Lou Cruse, County Judge, and Joe W. Pate, A. E. Powell, J. C. Hopson and Scott I. Willis, County Commissioners of said Tyler County, each respectively, on this 13th day of April, A. D. 1942.

WOODVILLE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS CHORAL CLUB

The Girls Choral Club of Woodville high school will present their annual concert on Monday evening at 8:30 at the Christian church. They will be assisted by Misses Julia Belle Cruse, reader, and Odessa Gardner, soprano soloist, and by an a cappella composed of the members of the chorus. The group will be under the direction of Miss Katherine Leonard. The program is as follows: "The Star Spangled Banner"; "Music"; "Without a Song"; "The World is Waiting for the Sunrise"; "To a Wild Rose"; "Choral Club"; "Gloria Mia"; "Shouting Hallel"; "Danny Boy"; "Chinese Lullaby"; "Choral Club"; "Ma Lindy Lou"; "Odessa Gardner, Soprano"; "Pond Lilies"; "Forman Mozart"; "Alphabet"; "Choral Club"; "America, the Beautiful"; "Salute to the Marines, the Army, the Navy"; "Oglette"; "Were You There?"; "Negro Spiritual"; "Now the Day is Over"; "U. S. Army Bugle Call"; "Taps"; "Choral Club"; "U. S. Army Bugle Call".

Members of the Choral Club are: Betty Jane Dean, Odessa Gardner, Virginia Hardt, Billie LaBat, Elizabeth LeBuff, Maxine Nash, Hattie Joe Shillings, Winnie Zade Young, Mary Lynn Engle, Lucille Geldart, Dora Dell Hates, Mabel Hales, Jennette Rainey, Ida Mae Spurlock, Ernestine Tatum, Marjorie Dean, Ava Jean Lusk, Lila Phillips, Denny Frances Wisenbaker, and Mary Alma Wright. Accompanist for the evening will be Maurice Pedigo and Mrs. G. C. Leonard. The public is cordially invited.

BEECH CREEK

Mrs. Lena Perryman of Spurger spent Thursday night with her step daughter, Mrs. Tharp Jordan. Dick Jordan of Louisiana spent most of the week at home. Oscar Jordan has returned home from Burdette after finishing work there. W. A. Sheffield was a Hillister visitor Thursday. Bruce Jordan was a Woodville visitor Saturday morning. Oscar Jordan and family also Nellie Jordan went to Beaumont Saturday to see their son, J. B. mother, Mrs. Beck Spurlock visit. The mother was Miss Inez Jordan the cemetery Friday. R. L. Wilson spent Tuesday night with worthy Wilson and family.

Members of the Beech Creek folks enjoyed the Friday night singing at Spurger. J. P. Jordan has received word that Mrs. Slynny Sturrock are now the happy parents of a baby girl. The pretty name of Edna Victoria has been given. Mother and babe are doing well. The mother was Miss Inez Jordan of Beech Creek. The father from Colmesneil. They live in Houston. Bobbie Gene Swearingen of Fort Arthur visited his uncle, Oscar Jordan Sunday. Tharp Jordan has returned home after a week in Kirbyville. He attended a defense school. Tom Sawyer and family of Vidor was in the home of his parents, Mrs. Edd Sawyer Saturday afternoon and Sunday. Mrs. R. T. Dowdin visited her father Iam Tantau this week. Arthur Brisbin was a week end visitor in the home of his brother R. H. Brisbin. Oscar Jordan and family spent Sunday afternoon in Hillister with his mother Mrs. Georgin Jordan. Eldon Brisbin spent the week end in Port Arthur. Team Tantau was a business caller in Woodville, Hillister, Kountze and Salsbee Saturday. Dick Jordan was a Woodville visitor Saturday. Mrs. English of Port Arthur has been visiting in the home of her sister, Mrs. Willie Jordan. Mrs. J. M. Swearingen of Hillister was a visitor in Mrs. Tharp Jordan's home last week. Dick Jordan returned to his work in Louisiana this week. Messrs. Marlin, Newton Jordan and R. O. Rider were visitors in Town Bluff Sunday afternoon. Miss Dorothy Brisbin of Port Arthur spent the day Sunday with her family, Mrs. R. H. Brisbin. Mrs. C. C. Ratcliff spent Saturday night and Sunday with her family at Antioch.

Rev. J. G. Ratcliff filled his appointment at Antioch this week end. He went to Colmesneil to see his grand-daughter in the afternoon.

TEXAS U. S. Treasury Official War Bond Quotas for May



The above map of Texas shows the War Bond quotas, by counties, for the month of May, 1942. Total War Bond quota for the State is \$18,594,500. Every income earner in the State is expected to step up War Bond purchases on a basis of ten per cent of more of income. This is necessary to help America's armed forces take the offensive against the Axis powers. The American voluntary method of War Bond purchases must be successful in reaching the quotas set by the Treasury Department for every county in the nation. The job of every American now is to stop spending and save dollars to help win the War.

WOODVILLE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS CHORAL CLUB

The Girls Choral Club of Woodville high school will present their annual concert on Monday evening at 8:30 at the Christian church. They will be assisted by Misses Julia Belle Cruse, reader, and Odessa Gardner, soprano soloist, and by an a cappella composed of the members of the chorus. The group will be under the direction of Miss Katherine Leonard. The program is as follows: "The Star Spangled Banner"; "Music"; "Without a Song"; "The World is Waiting for the Sunrise"; "To a Wild Rose"; "Choral Club"; "Gloria Mia"; "Shouting Hallel"; "Danny Boy"; "Chinese Lullaby"; "Choral Club"; "Ma Lindy Lou"; "Odessa Gardner, Soprano"; "Pond Lilies"; "Forman Mozart"; "Alphabet"; "Choral Club"; "America, the Beautiful"; "Salute to the Marines, the Army, the Navy"; "Oglette"; "Were You There?"; "Negro Spiritual"; "Now the Day is Over"; "U. S. Army Bugle Call"; "Taps"; "Choral Club"; "U. S. Army Bugle Call".

Members of the Choral Club are: Betty Jane Dean, Odessa Gardner, Virginia Hardt, Billie LaBat, Elizabeth LeBuff, Maxine Nash, Hattie Joe Shillings, Winnie Zade Young, Mary Lynn Engle, Lucille Geldart, Dora Dell Hates, Mabel Hales, Jennette Rainey, Ida Mae Spurlock, Ernestine Tatum, Marjorie Dean, Ava Jean Lusk, Lila Phillips, Denny Frances Wisenbaker, and Mary Alma Wright. Accompanist for the evening will be Maurice Pedigo and Mrs. G. C. Leonard. The public is cordially invited.

RECAPITULATION

	Cash	Indebtedness
July	\$2,299.12	\$128.57
Gen. R. & B. No. 2	8,427.35	3,482.15
Gen. Third Class (3rd)	8,740.93	5,000.00
Court House and Jail	146.89	
Commissioners' Fund	833.64	
Special Bridge No. 2	605.93	
Sp. R. & B. No. 4	729.53	
Sp. R. & B. No. 5	2,341.75	
Sp. R. & B. No. 6	331.51	300.00
Sp. Road Bond Dist. No. 1	238.42	45,000.00
Sp. Road Bond Dist. No. 2	2,729.55	297,000.00
Sp. Act. Road Bond Dist. No. 1	826.64	
Sp. R. & B. No. 7	90.11	
Tyler Co. Sp. Road Bond Sinking No. 2	34,567.48	213,000.00
Refunding Bond	18,025.00	88,000.00
Tyler Co. Material Bond Dist. No. 2	40,053.51	
Cons. Road Bond Dist. No. 3	15,623.08	
Cons. Road Bond Dist. No. 4	5,284.31	
Cons. Road Bond Dist. No. 1 Sinking	805.32	30,000.00
Cons. Road Bond Dist. No. 3 Sinking	2,375.93	83,000.00
Cons. Road Bond Dist. No. 5 Sinking	357.51	31,000.00
Bethany & Sunny Hill Road	720.00	
Cherokee & Dies Road	305.01	
Pump Station Road	235.73	
Teach & Village Road	2,376.90	
Court House Bonds		9,000.00
Money not Divided	5,782.15	
Outstanding Checks	623.54	
	\$147,574.30	\$710,426.67

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by Lou Cruse, County Judge, and Joe W. Pate, A. E. Powell, J. C. Hopson and Scott I. Willis, County Commissioners of said Tyler County, each respectively, on this 13th day of April, A. D. 1942.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by Lou Cruse, County Judge, and Joe W. Pate, A. E. Powell, J. C. Hopson and Scott I. Willis, County Commissioners of said Tyler County, each respectively, on this 13th day of April, A. D. 1942.

MEN WHO TODAY

Senators elected next November will serve until 1949. They may have to help to decide vast issues relating to the peace. And members of the House elected until 1945, will certainly not be without tasks relating most importantly to the war and what is to follow. Men who today shy away from thinking even of such a generality as "whatever just and reasonable international responsibilities may be demanded in a modern world" are not safe men. They are perilously limited men. —Louisville Courier Journal (Ind.)

MRS. LEROY DAVIS
Woodville
Are Invited to See "Caught in The Draft" or "Nevada City" Friday or Saturday May 8 or 9
Courtesy of THE TYLER COUNTY BOOSTER

Please sign below and present ad at Fain's Theatre for admission

BUS SCHEDULE; Lufkin Beaumont Bus Lines
Lufkin, Woodville, Beaumont to Lufkin, 8:45 a.m.; 12:20 p.m. 3:05 p.m., 7:30 p.m. Connections for Tyler, Dallas, Shreveport. To Beaumont, 8:50 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 4:20 p.m.; 8:45 p.m. Connections for Lake Charles, New Orleans. Macks Motor Coaches—Bryan Crockett, Alto, Woodville to Bryan 8:45 a.m.; 12:15 p.m.; 3:30 p.m. Connections for Austin, Waco, Temple. East Texas Motor Coaches, Jasper, Woodville, Livingston, Huntsville to Jasper, 10:00 a.m., 5:30 p.m. Connections to Delidder, Leesville, Alexandria to Livingston, 10:15 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 7:30 p.m. Connections for Houston, San Antonio, Austin.

RE-ROOF NOW
RE-SIDE & RE-MODEL YOUR HOME WITH BIRD ROOFING AND SIDING
J. F. HAYNES
Roof Maintenance Service
Phone 147 — Woodville

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

OAKLEY-METCALF FUNERAL HOME
UNEXCELLED SALES AND SERVICE
"Dignified But Not Costly"
PHONE 131 EMERGENCY PHONE 131
SERVICES 131
CALL ON US AND CO UNT THE MINUTES
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

Have Mercy ON YOUR Pocketbook
Get MORE for LESS at the SAN JACINTO. You can have all the conveniences and comforts of a big lovely room... soft, restful beds... delicious low-cost meals. You can enjoy the glamour of Houston (itself, because the San Jacinto is in the heart of the city, closest to office buildings, stores, theatres. Enjoy the savings offered in these low attractive rates. \$1.50 \$2 \$3 Bill Tubb, Res. Mgr. June 11, 42

San Jacinto Hotel
The World's News Seen Through THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism—Editorial. Are Timely and Its Daily Features. Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Price: 12 Cents Daily
Subscription: \$1.00 per Annum in Advance
Foreign: \$3.00 per Annum in Advance

PRIORITY IN VACATIONS TOO

Give Health the Right Of Way in a Restful Hot Springs Outing

Sink gloriously into the famous thermal bath waters at the Hotel Majestic. Lose the jitters that go with upset nerves and run down physical conditions. Bathe, rest and play through long beautiful days in Uncle Sam's oldest National Park. Come to the Majestic now on low vacation rates. Your choice of accommodations from single rooms to completely furnished apartments.

U. S. Government supervised bath house under the roof of the hotel.

Hotel MAJESTIC AND BATHS

H&H CASH SYSTEM

WOODVILLE, TEXAS

EXTRA SPECIAL FOOD VALUES FOR FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY, MAY 8, 9 and 11

4 lbs	Carnation	3 tall; 6 small
Lard 64c	Milk 25c	
RAMSEY'S SPECIAL COFFEE, 1 lb. bag 25c		
Mary Sue fully guaranteed 48-lb. Corn or	2 No. 2 cans	
FLOUR \$1.59	Peas 19c	
Cooking Oil \$1.49	FRUITS - VEGETABLES	
Del Monte Can On-Cub 19c	LETTUCE, CELERY, CARROTS	
Large can 19c	Green Heads Pound	
Assorted Flavors 3 flavors	CABBAGE 2c	
Jello 20c	Good Sweet Potatoes 25c	
Potted Meat 19c	10 lbs.	
4 cans	Texas Sweet Oranges, dozen 25c	
Seaport Tea 23c	OTHER FRESH VEGETABLES	
1-4 lb. glass free		
Huminy, white or yellow 13c		
15-oz. can, 2 cans for		

MARKET DEPARTMENT

Country Roll Pound	Fresh Water	Butter 42c	CATFISH??
Smoked Sausage Pound	Wiensers Pound	24c	20c
Sliced Bacon Pound	Fresh Liver lb.	29c	25c
ASSORTED LUNCH MEATS			23c
FLOUR			
Hops Chest 48-lb sack	White Sack	\$1.79	Sack
Hops Chest 24 lb. sack		89c	Shorts 2.19
Hacker's Best 48 lb. sack	100 Dory Feed	\$1.69	\$2.10
Hacker's Best 24 lb. sack	Red Top State Tag	85c	100 lbs.
Mary Sue, 48 lb. sack		\$1.59	CANE SEED 1.69

We have Delta Pine COTTON SEED and Field Seeds

COLLEGE GRADUATES AND COLLEGE SENIORS

College graduates and college seniors may continue V-7 training after May 1, despite the earlier announcement that beginning about that date this class would be closed to all men attending college who have not enlisted in Class V-7. It was made public one day last week by Commander F. C. Hooton, director of the office of Naval Procurement at New Orleans.

In addition to seniors and college graduates admitted to Class V-7, all juniors who while sophomores were not eligible for Class V-7 service may enlist in V-7, as may juniors who became members of that class prior to April 15.

Class V-7 consists of men studying officer training in the Navy, who are commencing upon the successful completion of their training period.

It was also announced that those previously eligible for V-7 training are not eligible for Class V-7. Sophomores and freshmen attending college make up Class

CARELESS HANDLING OF BLASTING CAPS

With recent months bringing to Texas a great number of defense construction projects, the danger resulting from the careless handling of blasting caps has been greatly magnified, reports Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer.

"Due to occasional carelessness on the part of workmen, live caps sometimes are left in the neighborhood of construction jobs and thus get into the hands of children or others ignorant of their character, and curiosity often leads to tampering with these blasting caps with resulting serious results.

Parents and school teachers should stress that it is perilous to put blasting caps with a hammer or other instrument, and that it is equally hazardous to throw them into fires. Children should be warned not to touch blasting caps. If they come upon a stray cap they should report the fact promptly to some one in authority or to their parents, so that proper steps can be taken to remove this potential danger to life and limb.

With the dangerous character of blasting caps sufficiently emphasized, and children trained not to touch them, the hazards now associated with them can be practically eliminated.

BILL - I CAN'T WORK - IT'S MY NERVES AGAIN

WHY NOT TRY EFFERVESCENT NERVINE TABLETS

HAVE YOU EVER HAD

A DAY when you felt tense, jittery, irritable

A NIGHT when you were restless and restless?

Over-taxed nerves are likely to cause loss of friends, loss of sleep, loss of pleasure, time missed from work, family quarrels, physical and mental suffering.

The next time you feel nervous try the soothing effect of one or two Dr. Miles' Effervescent Nervine Tablets.

Try Dr. Miles' Effervescent Nervine Tablets for Sleeplessness due to Nervousness, Irritability, Nervous Headache, Excitability and Restlessness. Your money back if you are not completely satisfied.

12 Large Tablets \$1.00
24 Large Tablets \$1.75
All directions in packet.

DR. MILES' EFFERESCENT NERVINE TABLETS

HILLISTER

J. Massart of Lake Charles, La. visited Mrs. Massart and Richard Monday.

Mrs. Vernon Isaacs of College Station is visiting the parents, Mrs. O. A. Norton.

Mrs. H. A. Norton visited in Woodville Monday.

Mrs. Jack Holt of Beaumont visited Mrs. W. B. Holt Monday.

Mrs. W. M. Maddox enjoyed the day in Spurger Sunday.

On Friday evening Mesdames W. M. Maddox, J. M. Lewis, E. D. Read and E. N. Read attended the O. E. S. meeting at Spurger, at which time the Deputy Grand Matron was entertained.

Mrs. J. R. Geldard enjoyed a week end visit in Rye.

Mrs. Allen Coats of Warren visited Mrs. W. M. Maddox on Friday.

Mrs. Lester Rhodes of Fort Neches is visiting the Water, Mrs. ...

Mrs. Rufus Hutton and Dorothy Jones visited in Woodville Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Days has returned from visit in San Antonio, Austin and New Braunfels.

Mrs. E. D. Pope of Popes Mill has returned from a visit in Austin.

Mrs. Bob Swearingen and son, Bobby Gene of Fort Arthur visited Mrs. Georgia Jordan over the week end.

GRADUATION RECITAL BY ODESSA GARDNER

Mrs. G. G. Lennard, a state-approved teacher of piano, voice and expression, in the Woodville and Warren school, will present Odessa Gardner, daughter of Mrs. J. E. Gardner of Woodville, in graduation recital in voice in observance of Music Week, in the Christian church auditorium at 8:30 Friday evening, May 8. The public is invited.

Assisted by Miss Mary Lou McCauley, reader; Marthell Anglin, pianist; Tommy Ross Walker, Clarinetist.

"The Sweet O' the Year" ... Salter
"Prayer Perfect" ... Stenson
"My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair" ... Hayden

ODESSA GARDNER

"Kate O'Brien's Excursion in Voice Culture" ... Nora Badger Crosser
"The Fool's Prayer" ... Edward Rowland Sill

MISS MARY LOU MCCAULEY

"I Bacio" ... Arditi
"Dedication" ... Franz
"I Love Thee" ... Grieg
"At Dawning" ... Cadman

ODESSA GARDNER

Tommy Ross Walker, Clarinet Obligato
"Concerto in B-Flat Minor", Introduction to ... Tschalkowsky
"Rustling of Spring" ... Sinding
"Valse Caprice" ... Newland

MARTHELL ANGLIN

"Indian Love Call" ... Friml
"Sweetheart" ... Powell
"Lil' Son" ... Lennard
"Sing, Smile, Slumber" ... Gounod

ODESSA GARDNER

Tommy Ross Walker, Clarinet Obligato
"Our Guide in Genoa and Rome" ... Mark Twain

MISS MARY LOU MCCAULEY

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMA
MRS. G. G. LENNARD

"Summer" ... Chaminade
"Ma Laidy Lou" ... Strickland

EDNA HARRELL and BOBBIE COATS IN VOICE RECITAL

As a continued observance of Music Week, Mrs. Lennard will also present Edna Harrell and Bobbie Coats, juniors in Warren High School, in voice recital, May 12, 8:15 P. M. in the Warren High School auditorium. Assisting on the program will be Gerald Wilbanks, Ola Jean Swearingen, Anna Frey Whidden, Gloria Jean Fulgham, Loritta Swearingen and Lois Spurlock. The public is cordially invited.

VOICE—
(a) "Hay Gypsy—Dance Gypsy" ... Kalman
(b) "Marine Hymn" Arrangement by A. Tragana, U. S. Navy Band
(c) "Florion's Song" ... Godard
Bobbie Coats

PIANO

"Santa Lucia" ... Neapolitan Song
"Gloria Jean Fulgham and Loritta Swearingen
"On a Bright Blue Sea" ... Anna Frey Whidden
Ketterer

VOICE—
(a) "Kathlene" ... Lowden
(b) "Beautiful Blue Danube" ... Strauss
(c) "Gentle Annie" ... Foster
Edna Harrell

PIANO

"Musical Reading" ... Glodia Jean Fulgham
"Dressing Up Like Mother" ... Myra Adler
Piano Duet "Theme from 'Spanish Dances' No. 1" ... Moszkowsky
Ola Jean and Loritta Swearingen

PIANO—
(a) "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming" ... Foster
(b) "Beautiful Dreamer" ... Foster
Gerald Wilbanks—Edna Harrell, Soloist

PIANO

"Petite Mazurka" ... Loritta Swearingen
Ketterer

VOICE—
(a) "Violets" ... Wood
(b) "A Red, Red Rose" ... Rogers
(c) "Just A-wearyin' For You" ... Bond
(d) "By the Waters of Minnetonka" ... Lieurance
Bobbie Coats

WARREN HIGH SCHOOL BACCALAUREATE SERVICE

SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1942
AT THE HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Processional ... "Aida by Verdi" ... Margie Nell Reade
Invocation ... Rev. Waltham
Hymn ... "Faith of Our Fathers" ... Hemy
High School Glee Club
Sermon ... "Bless Be the Tie" ... Rev. Moody
Hymn ... "Bless Be the Tie" ... Rev. Waltham
Benediction ... Rev. Waltham

WARREN HIGH SCHOOL BACCALAUREATE SERVICE

WARREN HIGH SCHOOL
MAY 10, 1942
11:00 A. M.

Processional ... "Loyalty Hymn" ... Pierce—Warren
Invocation ... "Evening Prayer" ... Boun Randegar
Announcements ... C. H. Wilbanks, Superintendent
Anthem ... "Hear Us, O Father" ... Handel
Girls' Chorus ... Rev. I. W. Fulgham
Vocal Solo ... "Christ Is King" ... Bobbie Coats

WARREN HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

WARREN HIGH SCHOOL
MAY 15, 1942
8:30 P. M.

Processional ... "Triumphal March" ... Verdi
Invocation ... Rev. C. L. Wiggins
Salutatory ... John Freeman
Bass Quartet ... "Deep River" ... Negro Spiritual
Betty Lou Boldwig, Harold Lloyd Gardner
John Bradberry, and Glyn Newell
Presentation of Class Gift ... John Freeman, Class President
Acceptance for the School ... T. J. Whiddon
Double Trio ... "In An Old Fashioned Town" ... Squires
Announcement of Honor Students ... E. C. Riley, Principal
Valedictory ... Betty Lou Boldwig
Music ... "Dynamic Overture" ... Hut
Warren School Band
Introduction of Speakers ... C. E. Wilbanks, Superintendent
Commencement Address ... Judge Daniel Walker
Vocal Solo ... "In the Garden of Gethsemane" ... Grace

CHEROKEE DIES

Mrs. Eugene McCree of Steel Grove was visitor in this community Sunday.

Sgt. Milton Durham of Camp Blanding, Fla., and wife, Mrs. Durham of Pennington and Mrs. Vesale Durham of Woodville visited relatives of Cherokee Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Daniel Durham, Mrs. Aaron Durham, Mrs. Ada Durham and Jackie Durham visited in the home of Mrs. Jessie Durham Sunday.

Mrs. Elvin Davis and children visited the parents, Mrs. Wesley Davis and Mrs. Lester Cruse during the week end.

Friends of little Barney Lewis Bingham will be glad to see him recovering from the measles.

Johnny Davis of the army, has

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Booster is authorized to announce the following candidates for public office in Tyler County, subject to the Democratic Primaries in July.

For Representative: OTTIS E. LOCK (Re-election)
For County Judge: LOU CRUSE (Re-Election)
For Tax Assessor/Collector: ESCA D. WALKER (Re-Election)
J. W. (JIMBO) HARRISON
G. R. (ROY) WRIGHT
For County School Superintendent: OSCAR A. RILEY (Re-Election)
For County Clerk: CROSS DANIELS (Re-Election)
For County Treasurer: LANDON RISINGER (Re-Election)
J. R. MC COMBS
BERRY NEAL
For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1: C. M. (FATTY) DAVIS, JR.
JOE W. PATE (Re-Election)
For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2: J. E. ASHWORTH
A. E. POWELL (Re-Election)
ROSS SEAMANS
For Commissioner, Precinct No. 3: W. C. CREWS
NATHAN DICKERSON
For Commissioner, Precinct No. 4: CLAUDE HICKS

All announcements will be cash at time of placing the same with the Booster. This rule applies to all.

Congress ... \$25.00
State Senator ... 15.00
District Judge ... 15.00
County Judge ... 10.00
District Attorney ... 15.00
County Offices ... 10.00
County Commissioner ... 10.00
Justice of the Peace ... 5.00
Constable ... 5.00

FOR Thrifty ELECTRICAL LIVING

Use your appliances for essential purposes but learn to do it with economy.

Replace worn-out, wasteful appliances with best-quality new ones.

I WANT A GOOD ONE -- IT MAY HAVE TO LAST A LONG TIME

Quality...

In electrical appliances is more important than ever now!

WITH the manufacture of virtually all electrical appliances banned for the duration, it's going to be necessary to take good care of your present equipment. Make it do if you can, but if replacements are necessary, buy only best quality appliances that will assure you of lasting, trouble-free service. They may have to serve you a long time, so it's short-sighted economy to buy anything but the best.

Right now, you can still find nationally-advertised appliances of proven reliability in stock at your dealer's and in our showrooms. But the present supply is limited and most items cannot be replaced, so early purchase is advisable. Take advantage of present favorable terms by buying your essential needs now.

COMMUNITY PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

BUY U.S. WAR SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

One of the things we fondly imagined before we knew better was that arachis hypogaea (wonder what is the plural of that) grew on bushes, or, possibly on trees. We had it all figured out that way because of the absence of sand or small gravel bits or even fertilizer, and, do you know, we sometimes wonder how come, even now.

On the vacant property south of The Booster Manufacturing Plant, boys and girls had been growing and weeding for the express purpose of growing arachis hypogaea, merely as a part of their patriotic plan of aiding Uncle Sam. It seems some scientist has discovered that arachis hypogaea could be converted into rubber with which to outfit automobiles with tires.

Of course we were disappointed that the project was abandoned. We say abandoned with a jerk back it necessary, for perhaps the

THIS IS THE STORY OF CARBOLOY

How a Most Strategic Material of the War—Invented in Germany—Was Made Available to the United Nations

More Precious Than Diamonds in War Production ... Carboly is an American trademark for cemented tungsten-carbide, an alloy second only to diamonds in hardness, more precious than diamonds as a vital material in America's war program. It is used for the tips of cutting tools, and for wear-resistant dies. Carboly is used in small quantities; it is difficult to make and difficult to use—but it has never been scarce in modern times. There is no scarcity now.

Invented in Germany—Krupp Protected by U. S. Patents ... Cemented carbide was invented in Germany—it belonged to Krupp of Germany, and this made all the rest of the world Krupp's customer. In this country, Krupp was protected by patent grants from the United States.

General Electric Creates Independent Production ... The General Electric Company two years before this had begun research on tungsten-carbide and foresaw its importance in industrial production. For immediate use in its own plants and for easier availability to others, General Electric undertook the long and arduous negotiations for the American rights. Limited rights were obtained in 1928, with Krupp continuing to export the material to its United States customers—a business which languished, however, as General Electric painstakingly developed its own Carboly technique. This paved the way for General Electric to make the United States entirely independent of Germany for its cemented tungsten-carbide supply as early as 1936.

American Tool Costs Half That of Germany ... From the start, two totally different business men were involved. Krupp originally reported cemented carbides in chunks—and was unsuccessful. General Electric—and its subsidiary, Carboly Co., Inc.—found it necessary to develop a complete engineering and manufacturing service, making various types of Carboly equipped tools, training men in their use, and offering to its customers a specialized and successful production technique. For purposes of fair comparison, a typical German cemented carbide tool in 1928 cost \$21.26 in the United States, while a comparable American Carboly tool cost \$11.11.

Loss to General Electric for Many Years—Art Taught to Industry ... In times of peace and 1928 was such a time—the measure of success of industrial adventure is to be found in profit to the adventurer. By such a measure, Carboly could not be called successful. Initial expenses were great. For a time the Company lost at the rate of \$1000 a day, and once had an operating deficit of more than a million dollars. One of the major contributing reasons was the continuing high cost of development, standardization, and training. In 1936-37 alone, training courses were given to 19,000 men in industry. Moreover, six major price reductions were made in the face of operating losses, until the standard tool blank had been reduced in price 90 per cent.

Faith and Perseverance ... Depression was still another reason—labor-saving tools could not be sold to industry or labor at any price. But General Electric, with determination that now seems providential, kept on—increasing its capacity, granting new licenses, condoning instances of unlicensed production, staying ahead of its market.

Production Multiplied Forty-Five Times in Four Years ... Cemented tungsten-carbide could easily have been a source of weakness here, as it was in England, had it not been for General Electric's policy of continued expansion. In 1939, the production of the Carboly Company was less than 20,000 lbs. in 1940, it was 55,000 lbs.; in 1941, it was 165,000—and in December came Pearl Harbor. Now, in 1943, the Company's production is going at a rate that is 45 times that of only four years ago.

Britain Dependent upon Us ... By contrast, British companies, which had been content to continue as customers of Krupp, found themselves cut off from the vital material when Poland was invaded. But the General Electric Company was able to supply substantial quantities to British industry immediately and since then has continuously filled British orders. It has, in like manner, filled Canada's requirements since 1936. It is currently supplying Canada, Russia, and other United Nations. All this in addition to supplying the greatly expanded needs of American industry.

An Inspirational Story of American Industry ... Thus, the story of Carboly, does not end in "too little and too late." Like many previously untold stories of American industry, it continues, a sturdy and inspiring example of public service, born of private enterprise, and characterized by hard work, integrity, industry, and determination and courage—family values which are the backbone of the American way of life.

Over the entire period of its existence up to January 1st, 1943, the total net profit of the Carboly Company had been \$2,500,000.

Tyler County Booster

A First Class Publication Entered as Second Class Matter.

A Weekly Newspaper Boosting Tyler County and Woodville.

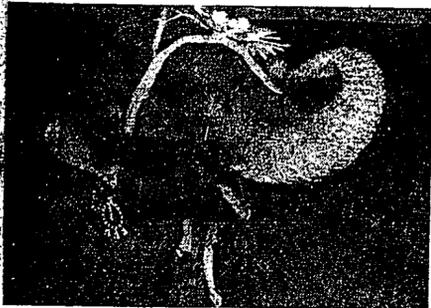
Printed in Woodville, U. S. A.

VOLUME XXIII.

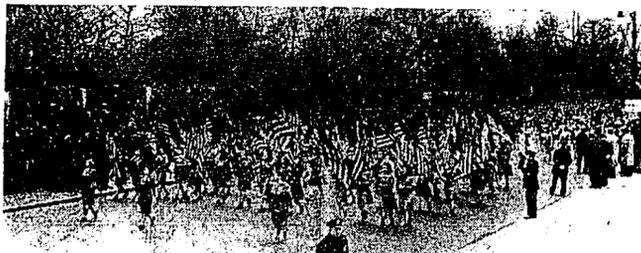
WOODVILLE, TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1943.

NUMBER 22

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



A BIG MOMENT—Modoc, elephant in circus cast which opened in New York the other night, poses her prettiest in headgear and ear-rings, apparently aware that she's in the fashion parade.



WOMEN ON PARADE—Some 15,000 women and girls, representing almost every branch of feminine war service, march down Fifth Avenue in New York during parade launching campaign for enlistment of 10,000 additional volunteer nurses' aides. Girl Scout color bearers lead procession.



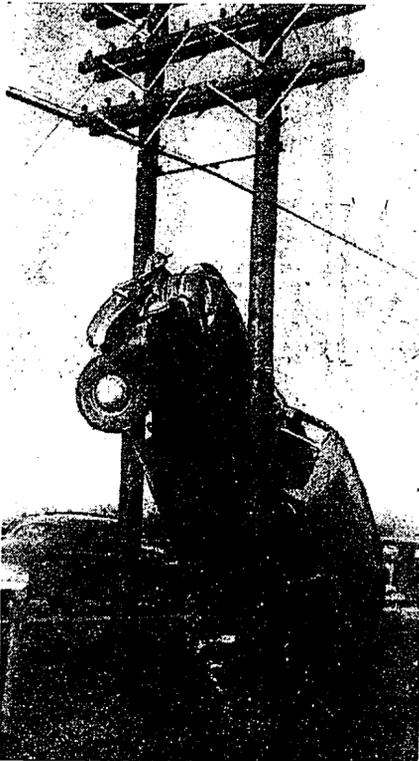
TRADE-IN—A New York miss, complying with a new metal-saving order of Uncle Sam, trades in an empty toothpaste tube in order to buy a full one. Tin in the old tubes is needed for war effort.



FROM BOTTOM UP—His dad was Commander-in-Chief of Uncle Sam's doughboys during the first World War, but Warren Pershing, son of General John J. Pershing, is just a private at Fort Belvoir, Va.



"DEAR MOM . . ."—This soldier probably wishes his ma were at hand to take over, but he's doing the best he can, as he presses his pants prior to a date, at Community Service center in New York City.



A RUDE AWAKENING—This is what happened to driver Verne Antry, coal mine employe, of Marion, Ill., when he fell asleep at the wheel. Car wound up between twin utility poles. Antry, unhurt, calmly climbed out of the sedan, which had slid up a steel guy wire attached to one of the poles.



YOUTHFUL STAR—Sixteen-year-old Pat Jones, who took first honors in Dallas, Texas, preliminaries, will be a finalist in National Ice Queen contest. She had never worn ice skates until two months ago.



WOMEN IN WAR—Women who can use a hammer or saw are being utilized to build colony of homes for defense workers near Schenectady, N. Y. One of them, Mrs. Emma Andrews, mother of two children, plies her "trade" as carpenter. 250 women responded to call.



BUT WISE—Five-month-old Bobby Smith of the Bronx, New York, may be a tiny mite, but he just knows Uncle Sam can lick the pants off the enemy. Tiny fingers form a "V" for Victory.



NOTABLE ART ENTRANTS—Jack Dempsey, described during his ring career as the Manassa mauler, is just another proud father, above, as he watches his daughters, Joan, 7, (left) and Barbara, 5, trying their hand at finger painting at preview of "Young America Paints" exhibit in New York.



A FAMILY AFFAIR—Here's one solution of the gas and tire shortages as figured out by Corrado Campi, its inventor, shown with his wife and son, in New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Saga of Two Texas Fighting Trail-Drivers

Condensed from the book, "CHARLES GOODNIGHT," by John A. Haley. (Copyrighted).

OLIVER Loving and Charles Goodnight formed a partnership in the early sixties to buy Texas longhorn cattle and trail-drive them to Northern markets. Among the first pioneer cattlemen of the Southwest, they blazed several trails through the wild and unhabited region lying west of Brazos river and north of Red river.



OLIVER LOVING.

It was during one of these early cattle drives that Oliver Loving was attacked by Indians in New Mexico and received a wound that later caused his death.

Goodnight and Loving had contracted to deliver 1,500 head of longhorn cattle to the Indian agency at Fort Sumner, New Mexico. The cattle were gathered in West Central Texas, branded and started on the long trail to Fort Sumner.

The Comanches, enemies of the white race and out to commit murder and pillage, were then roaming the plains and hills of West Texas and New Mexico. Hardly had the Goodnight-Loving herd reached the Clear Fork of the Brazos, above Fort Griffin, when it was stampeded by Indians. After two days of hard riding the cowboys rounded up the cattle—all but 186 head—which had been run off by the savages.

An arrow from an Indian's bow struck one of the cowboys in the neck, inflicting a serious though not fatal wound.

As the herd approached Pecos river, in what is now Pecos county, Texas, Loving made known to Goodnight his intention to go on ahead of the herd to Santa Fe, New Mexico, where the government had asked for bids from cattle-

men for delivery of more steers to Indian agencies. Loving wanted to put in a bid for delivery of these cattle.

Waylaid Travelers

It was dangerous in those days for a man to travel alone in that part of the State. The Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes ruled over this part of Texas and most of New Mexico. They waylaid and attacked travelers.

Goodnight, an experienced frontiers man, warned Loving against such a journey. He was doubtful that his partner could get through without losing his scalp. But Loving, who liked adventure, wanted to take the chance, believing he could outmaneuver and evade the Redskins. Finally Goodnight gave consent on two conditions—that Loving would travel at night only, lay up in a secluded spot during the day and take "One-Armed Wilson," one of the cowboys, along with him. Wilson was cool in danger and a good rifle shot.

Next evening at sundown Loving and Wilson mounted their horses, rode past the point of the herd and hit the long trail for Santa Fe, New Mexico.

At daylight on the fourth day they had reached Black river in Central New Mexico, where they camped and slept until noon. Loving disliked night travel and suggested to Wilson they ride on toward Santa Fe that afternoon. Wilson agreed, and soon the men were on their way.

Toward mid-afternoon the trail led away from the Pecos river, across several miles of open country. It was a beautiful spring day and the two men

rode along happily, never suspecting the tragic fate that soon was to overtake them.

200 Indians Charge

Wilson, who had been looking at the blue peaks of the Guadalupe mountains, suddenly reined in his horse and exclaimed that a large band of Indians were charging down upon them from one end of the mountain. Both men realized they were no match for this many Indians, and must seek a sheltered place of defense. They sped toward the Pecos river, four miles away, hotly pursued by the howling savages. Riding better horses, the white men reached the river first and took a strong defense position on a sand-dune covered with stunted tree-growth that lay close to the river. During high water the river had washed a trench through the sand-dune, which afforded

escape and contact Goodnight and the men driving the longhorn herd to Fort Sumner. Loving would remain in the sand-dune and try to hold off the Indians until rescued.

Wilson reloaded all guns, taking but one with him, and placed them at the side of Loving's good arm. When the moon went down he told his boss good-bye and crawled to the river. There was but one way he might escape and that was by way of the river. The Indians had posted guards each night all around the sand-dune and even had guards on horseback in the shallows along the river bed. Wilson's course lay downstream. He had proceeded a short distance, wading and swimming, when he saw a guard on horseback in the middle of the river. There was a high bluff opposite this guard where the water was deep and shadowy. Wilson eased over against this bluff, tread-

swam the river until he reached a point about two miles down stream where he climbed the bank and headed south.

Hunger and Pain

For two days and nights Loving fought off the Indians while he endured the pangs of hunger and the fever and pain of his wounds. In vain he looked to the south for help that did not come. Surely the Indians must have captured and killed Wilson, he thought.

Loving was a man of indomitable courage and his life on the plains had hardened his endurance. The wound in his side was slight, but the wound in his wrist was serious for the bullet had shattered the wrist bone. Hunger and loss of blood had weakened him, but he determined to make one supreme effort to escape the redmen.

There was a trail-crossing six miles up the river. If he could make this crossing, he reasoned, it was possible that some friendly passer-by would see him and render aid.

On the third night after Wilson's departure, Loving crawled to the river and started upstream. At last he gained the crossing and lay down under the shade of a tree. He tried to shoot some birds for food that lit in the tree, but the river water had soaked his powder and caps and his guns would not fire. For two days and nights he stayed at the crossing. The third day, too weak to move, he lost consciousness.

Three Mexicans, on their way to Texas in a wagon drawn by oxen, came to the crossing and stopped to prepare their noon-day meal. While gathering sticks for firewood one of them found Loving. When questioned he did not answer, but opened his eyes, which indicated he was not dead.

Rescued by Mexicans

The Mexicans carried him to their camp, cooked some corn-meal mush and fed it to him at intervals. Soon

(Continued on Page 1, column 2)



"It was death for any warrior who came within range of their rifles."

greater protection from arrows and guns.

Loving and Wilson abandoned their horses, much to their regret, but they preferred that the horses be captured alive than see them killed by the Indians during the battle that was sure to follow.

The white men were well armed with six-shooters and rifles; one gun was a repeating Henry rifle that fired metallic cartridges, a new weapon on the frontier at that time. The Indians were armed with bows, arrows and a few rifles. The odds were 20 to 1 against the defenders, as there were about 200 Indians.

Loving Wounded

The savages swam the river and surrounded the two cattlemen, but kept at a respectful distance after Loving had shot and killed one of them. Wilson sent several warriors to the happy hunting ground who had tried to sneak nearer to the sand-dune through tall grass.

Late in the afternoon a bullet shattered Loving's wrist and slightly penetrated his side. It made two ugly and painful wounds, but first aid by Wilson stopped the flow of blood.

Every trick was tried by the cunning savages to kill or capture the white men. They shot arrows at a high elevation in an effort to make them fall at an angle into the sand-dune, but Loving and Wilson hugged the walls of the trench and the arrows stuck in the sand above or passed harmlessly over their heads. The Indians even tried to dig a tunnel to the sand-dune but this was unsuccessful because the concentrated fire of the defenders swept every approach to their dugout. It was death for any warrior who came within range of their rifles.

At last the Comanches, realizing the futility of a quick kill or capture of the white men, resorted to siege. They made plans to starve out the defenders. This was possible because Loving and Wilson had no food and Loving's wounds racked him with fever and pain. Without coverage of any kind, they were exposed to variable degrees of temperature—the days were hot and the nights chilling. Luckily the defenders could get water by crawling at night to the river, which flowed close to their defense position. The Indians maintained a day and night vigil, continually sniping at their prisoners.

Situation of White Men Desperate

The situation of Loving and Wilson was now desperate. They were trapped, one of them seriously wounded, and they had to escape or be doomed to death by slow starvation or capture and torture at the hands of the savages.

After talking over their plight, it was decided that Wilson would try to effect

can resistance in the Philippines. On the tadpole-shaped island of Corregidor, in the narrow entrance to Manila Bay, a tiny garrison of American Marines (about 5,000 men) continue to hold out and inflict heavy losses on the enemy by intense artillery action.

Lack of transports prevented the withdrawal of more than a fraction of the Bataan force to the fortresses which at this writing still is under savage Japanese bombardment.

PAGE 2

Fall of Bataan A Military Epic

TERSE communique issued by the War Department marked the end of an epic in United States military history. The fall of Bataan, on the rugged jungle terrain of a 100-mile-wide peninsula on the island of Luzon in the Philippines, an army of 36,853 Filipino and American soldiers, sailors and Marines had fought until hunger and weariness and the ceaseless pounding of an enemy torpedoes as strong crushed its last spark of resistance.

In its full historical implication, the fall of the Bataan garrison, in effect, closed a chapter in American colonialism. That chapter had begun forty-four years ago when Admiral Dewey broke the Spanish imperial fleet in Manila Bay. It had traced through decades of increasing American influence in the Far East. Its end had been in sight since a morning last December when planes with the Rising Sun in-

and the dense, roadless wilderness. But they were virtually without air protection, had only a few cannon, comparatively few tanks. A limited food supply necessitated the imposition of light rations. They were without hope of reinforcement; for every ship that slipped through with precious supplies, two were lost. Military experts put down their cause as hopeless. But they fought on, threw back wave after wave of attacks, littered the jungle with Japanese dead, occupied perhaps 300,000 enemy troops which might have been used in other campaigns in the Southwestern Pacific.

"Remember the Alamo"

In its heroic proportions the stand on Bataan had a historic parallel. It recalled the siege of the Alamo, at San Antonio, Texas, a tiny mission fortress where 180 Texans held out thirteen days against 4,000 Mexican Army regulars 106 years ago. The battle of the



MADE IT HOT FOR JAPS—Their anti-tank gun concealed under foliage, American troops, from position in the open, make ready to repel advancing Japanese forces on the Bataan Peninsula. Their heroic efforts were in vain, however, for exhaustion later weakened them so that the Japs broke through.

signa first appeared over the Philippines. The planes had been followed by Japanese infantry legions, swarming in bases in Formosa and the Caroline Islands.

An Invasion's Progress

They had quickly set up and extended beach heads on Luzon, the archipelago's largest island. The defenders had been outnumbered from the first. Their planes had been smashed in the first surprise attack. Fifth columnists had impeded their efforts to stem the invader. On the second day of 1942 Manila had been yielded. After a carefully planned withdrawal by General Douglas MacArthur, the combined American-Filipino army had taken up positions in Bataan.

On the peninsula the defenders found a valuable ally in the high mountains

Alamo ended in death for all its defenders, but it provided the cry which led Texas to victory in its war for independence. Similarly the battle of Bataan became an inspiration for Allied armies everywhere.

As the Luzon campaign dragged on Tokyo had called upon its ablest commander, General Tomoyuki Yamashita, conqueror of Singapore, to lead the attack. Into a final offensive he threw thousands upon thousands of fresh assault troops, tanks and dive bombers. Steadily, but with tremendous losses, his army pushed the defenders from their front-line fox holes, flanked them when, in their weariness, they were unable to counter-attack. In the end it was a shortage of food that dealt the fatal blow to the Americans.

The fall of Bataan did not end Ameri-

TPA and Other Conventions

By W. N. BEARD

715 Jones Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

SPRING and summer are favorite convention months in Texas. There will be many conventions held in cities throughout the State in May, June and July. Some of these conventions will be industrial, some educational, some fraternal and some spiritual. Time was when conventions were rare. But in the last decade they have increased until now hardly a day passes without a convention being held somewhere in the State. Most every kind of business is represented at these conventions—from styles alamo to banking.

One of the oldest annual conventions in the State is that of the Texas Press Association. The association was organized in Houston in 1880 with 43 charter members. The membership now exceeds 500—all editors of daily, weekly and monthly publications. This year the 63rd annual meeting of the Texas Press Association will be held in Waco, June 11 to 13. An interesting program of entertainment has been planned for the editors by the Waco Chamber of Commerce, says the chamber secretary. It will include a luncheon, dinner, barbecue and dance and floor show. Following business sessions of the association, there will be sight-seeing tours in and around Waco.

The conventions of the Texas Press Association are never formal. The editors put aside all care, greet each other cordially, revive old friendships and make new acquaintances during the three-day session. There is a business program each day, talks on the problems of editing and printing, but after the business program is over the editors relax and seek diversion.

Average Editor

The average editor is a hard-working man—few men work any harder. As a rule he works long hours and takes his work seriously. He never makes a lot of money, sometimes makes a bare living, but the dear public thinks otherwise. The dear public thinks ye editor makes gobs of money and has an easy time. That is because the dear public knows nothing about owning, editing and printing a paper. If it did it would bestrew the editor's pathway with flowers and give him an appreciation dinner.

However, the average editor does not expect flowers while he is living; nor is he looking for an appreciation dinner.

He loves his work, loves the people he serves, and wouldn't swap jobs with any man anywhere.

This is a fair estimate of the average editor who meets in convention once a year and has the time of his life. Whenever you meet him give him the glad hand. The tired lines in his face will wreath into smiles if you brag a bit about his paper.

In Texas today there are about 700 weekly newspapers and about 120 daily newspapers. The late J. H. Lowry, historian of the Texas Press Association, said that Texas had but one newspaper a little over a century ago and it was the "Texas Gazette," published weekly in Houston. It was founded in 1829 at San Felipe de Austin, Austin county, which at the time was the capital of Stephen F. Austin's colony. The subscription price of the Gazette was \$6



DAVE M. WARREN
of Borger, President of Texas Press Association.



DESKINS WELLS
of Wellington, Secretary of Texas Press Association.

a year "payable (the editor said) in cash or produce." A 4-page paper, its circulation was hardly more than 800; for Austin's colony in 1826 had but 300 families.

First Daily 4 Pages

The first daily newspaper in Texas of which there is any record, was the Morning Star, founded in 1839, and published in Houston. It also was a 4-page paper with a subscription price of \$12 a year payable one-half in advance and one-half at the end of the year. Circulation figures of the Star are not available, but probably was less than 500, for the population of Houston in 1839, according to the Texas Almanac, was about 1,200.

These early weekly and daily newspapers were hand-set and laboriously printed on hand-turned presses at a rate of about 150 copies an hour—a far cry from the crude hand-pressed modern power-driven cylinder rotary presses in units that will print and fold up to 125,000 16-page newspapers an hour.

Therefore, when the modern

(Continued on Page 4, column 1)

CURRENT COMMENT

By A-STAFF EDITOR

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Japan's Ship Losses

ALMOST a fifth of Japan's power to strike overseas, as represented by its merchant tonnage, has been sunk, probably sunk or damaged since December 7, according to estimates of U. S. Navy. Naval vessels and aircraft of the United Nations have put out of action in four months more Japanese merchant vessels than the yards of this empire can build in a year.

The Navy has rolled up the following score against Japanese non-combatant vessels:

Sunk	53
Probably sunk	5
Believed sunk	9
Damaged	14
Total	81

Already there are signs that Japanese non-combatant tonnage is running short. If United Nations planes and ships can continue to blast a year's output of Japanese yards every four months, they may soon change the complexion of this war.

Advice on A. E. F. Mail

Here is a piece of advice to American mothers from the chief postal officers of the United States Army in Australia: The return of undelivered mail intended for a son in Australia does not mean that he has been killed in action. It means only an incorrect address.

The advice comes from Major D. H. Stephens of Pittsburgh, who was a postoffice inspector in civilian life. He has appealed through American correspondents to parents and friends of A. E. F. men to make sure that they are addressing letters correctly.

Here is the correct form: Private Joseph Jones, Company A, 100th Quartermaster Regiment, Army Postoffice Number, Care Postmaster, San Francisco. Private Jones's parents must learn from him what his regiment and army postoffice number are. Before he left the United States he was instructed to send that data to all correspondents.

Major Stephens also advised: Use a three-cent stamp for ordinary letters and a six-cent stamp for air mail. Parcel post packages can be mailed. Write only on one side of the paper. Then, if the censor cuts out something, he will not ruin what is written on the other side.

Auto Toll Sets All-Time Record

Last year the American people liquidated more of their number and demolished more of their mechanical facilities than in any year since the introduction of the motor car, according to a new booklet which is entitled "The Wreckard" recently issued by the Travelers Insurance Company.

The booklet presents a comprehensive analysis of the facts about accidents in which 40,000 persons were killed and almost a million and a half were injured in 1941. There were more than a

million accidents during the year involving injury or death and several million others involving property damage only. Probably 1,000 automobiles a week were demolished beyond repair.

Highlights from the report, based on official records, include the following facts:

Exceeding the speed limit was responsible for almost 42 per cent of the fatalities. In no other year since the record has been kept has speed loomed so large as a factor in accident.

Two out of every three persons killed met death as the result of some reckless or illegal action on the part of a driver. More than 90 per cent of all vehicles involved in fatal and non-fatal accidents were in apparently good mechanical condition at the time of the crash.

More than 82 per cent of all fatal accidents occurred on dry roads and 87 per cent happened in clear weather.

Trade With Cuba

Recent interlocking transactions benefit both the United States and Cuba.

The big island's main product is sugar. America has always taken a good portion of Cuban sugar, on a quota system which regulated also what could come in from the Philippines and Hawaii. The war has cut off Philippine sugar and greatly reduced the import of Hawaiian sugar. In this emergency the government arranged to buy every ton of Cuban sugar that was available for export to this country.

And what did the Cubans do? They have bought increasing quantities of American rice. Cubans consume great quantities of rice. As late as 1939 nearly half this food stuff came from the Orient.

Western Hemisphere solidarity was further demonstrated by the fact that Cuban imports of rice from Ecuador, the Dominican Republic and Mexico increased about five fold in 1941 compared with 1939.

American rice exporters learned how to mix various grades of rice to meet competition of Oriental shippers in the Cuban market. Savings are also made by the short haul from the United States, compared with the very long haul from the rice exporting countries of the Orient.

Measuring Tire Miles

How many miles do you have left in the tires on your car? Experts say you can measure remaining mileage. A first-line tire is built for about 40,000 miles. 25,000 miles of it contained in the non-skid grooved tread.

In the first-line tire, say these experts, the non-skid portion is about 10-32d of an inch thick from the bottom of the groove. Each 32d in the depth represents about 2,500 miles of remaining wear. If, after determining that the center groove in your tire's tread is, say, 5-32ds of an inch deep, you have probably 12,500 miles left in that tire's non-skid.

In addition to the non-skid tread wear, the average first-line tire has

freedom, to give something for relief work in China.

Explaining Synthetic Rubber

Butadiene, the basic substance of rubber, natural or artificial, is found in many substances. Among them are molasses, potatoes, golden rod, grains, many plants, coal, petroleum. It is the gases given off during the processes of refining that contain the butadiene. So the Standard Oil chemists naturally experimented with them.

Crude petroleum consists of an enormous number of hydrocarbons—combinations of hydrogen and carbon. Rubber is also composed of hydrocarbons. It follows that oil and rubber are chemically related, though distantly. Nature arranged the hydrogen and carbon in one combination to make petroleum and in another to make rubber. The trick then is to juggle the hydrocarbon atoms in petroleum so that they become rubber.

Though all this is apparent on paper, it took many years for chemists to discover how to juggle atoms of hydrogen and carbon. An immense amount of research had to be conducted in petroleum and rubber chemistry before the juggling could begin, even on an experimental laboratory scale.

It was discovered that natural rubber was composed largely of butadiene and that its molecules were linked together in chains. The problem, then, is to get butadiene out of petroleum and convert this into long chains.

Caucasian Treasures

The Caucasus is sometimes described as a huge isthmus linking Middle Asia and Eastern Europe. It has two distinct areas. The North Caucasus is steppe land, the home of the Cossacks, traversed by the lower Don and Volga rivers. The fertile soil of its treeless plain has been developed by Soviet agriculture into a productive granary. Beneath the earth lies "black gold." The oil wells of the Maikop and Grozny districts supply 28,000,000 barrels of petroleum annually, about 10 per cent of the U. S. S. R. production. Maikop stands 175 miles from the Crimea and the advance German lines, while Grozny is 300 miles farther on. Across the formidable 18,000-foot peaks of the Caucasus mountains stretches Transcaucasia. This region, site of the celebrated Baku oil wells, produces 160,000,000 barrels of oil each year, about 70 per cent of the Soviet total. The air-line span from the Crimea's Kerch Peninsula to Baku is 750 miles.

To forestall or divert a German campaign against their vital Caucasus, the Russians are still hammering, along a 1,000-mile front, at the strategic road and rail centers fortified and held by the invader. Undoubtedly, Hitler's spring offensive will be in the direction of the Caucasus oil fields. He will make a mighty effort to capture them before the end of the year.

Relief for China

A fund-raising organization is now engaged in a national drive to raise \$7,000,000 for relief work in China. The money that we donate to United China Relief, says the organization, will give food, clothing, shelter and medical attention to China's 50,000,000 refugees, 5,000,000 sick and wounded, 2,000,000 war orphans, her needy students and provide support for her hospitals, schools, mission relief center and struggling co-operative industry. This kind of aid will hearten the morale of the Chinese people. It will assure the Chinese people that we, the American people, are standing steadfastly beside them in a common struggle.

So it is worthy, as a gesture of sympathy for a great people's fight for freedom, to give something for relief work in China.

from day to day. Finally, the industrious housewife got a spade and began digging and laying out flower beds. While at work she unearthed a fruit jar that contained five \$10 bills. Elated, she told her husband about the find. Suspecting more money might be buried around the house, he started digging and kept at it until he had dug up the whole front and back yard without finding a nickel. News of the \$50 find spread like wildfire. Other husbands started digging up their yards with the result that most yards in that neighborhood have beds of beautiful flowers.

There are signs everywhere which read: "Don't talk. You might let something slip that would sink a ship." We have been told that talk is cheap—and most talk has been cheap—but not so any more. What you say today may help the enemy tomorrow. Talking about our weather is also risky, for submarines operate according to weather. It's going to be hard for some folks to shut up. I have a friend who talks all day and all night, for he talks in his sleep. He never changes the subject unless I change it. One time he talked two hours on perpetual motion; another time three hours on silence is golden.

The dispatches say Hitler is short of reserves to start his spring offensive, that he is calling up boys under 18 and men over 40. May be propaganda, but we do know the Germans were hard-pressed by the Russians last winter. With better weather this spring, the panzer divisions may get going and smash through to the Caucasus oil fields. Hitler must find more oil before next winter or he is through. However, Germany is still powerful and it is foolish to underrate this power. So far there has been too much underrating. We underrated the Japs and they gave us a good beating. The folly of this nation, and the same goes for England, is the belief that either can whip the cockeyed world with both hands tied behind them.

of other women instructors taking over more and more training jobs to release men for combat duty.

Feminine temperament is well suited to the painstaking job of elementary flying instruction, said the CAA in a recent report on the women teachers. Remarking that this teaching involves a machine-like routine affecting the efficiency of many men instructors, the report says that the tedium does not appear to affect the skill and application of the women. Pioneers in a new field of pedagogy for women, these teachers are regarded as important factors in the whole war program by the Army Air Corps, because of the potential future power of their students.

The recently announced program, under which these women flying instructors are working, will take over for the army the entire pilot training facilities of the CAA calling for the expansion of the present yearly capacity of 25,000 to 45,000 elementary students.

Trouser Cuffs

Cuffs disappear from trousers, and there is no moaning of the bar, no sadness of farewell in consequence. In their thirty-odd years of being fashionable they accounted, it is believed, for 98 per cent of all male falls downstairs, including 52 per cent for which the Demon Rum got the blame. Their chief usefulness lay in their ability to catch loose dirt gathered up during the rush hours of the pursuit of happiness. A joke gives the Scots credit for inventing trouser cuffs. According to the story, one day a Scotsman rolled up a cuff on the bottom of his pants while walking through mud. He forgot to roll the cuff down when he went to bed that night. Next morning before putting on his pants he unrolled the cuffs, out fell a penny. From then on he had cuffs put on his trousers and other Scotsmen followed suit.

Spring

Spring always comes despite war and man's inhumanity to man, says Brooks Atkinson in New York Times Magazine. Out of the sky, out of the soil, out of the warm, bright South it takes possession of the land, dissolving the icy crust of winter and draining the chill out of the noontime air. Spring will release armies as well as winter-bitten hillsides; this year and the tempo of destruction will rise in the northern hemisphere. But, after the darkest winter in our history, spring has come by the ancient timetable of the skies and the light is creeping northward. The smoke of battle does not black it out.

Birds are more spontaneous to spring than men, and they sing on impulse. Before spring fades into summer bird songs will cover the earth with a bright canopy of melody. The mockingbirds, larks, bobolinks, wrens, orioles, yellow warblers, swifts and swallows will transfigure the soft air with sound. By the end of May it will be difficult to separate their individual morning songs.

The return of spring is merciful assurance that life is immortal and creation is beautiful, normal and abundant. When our great day comes the whole round earth will resound with the spring song of men and women.

Alaska Bases Vital

Alaska is vast. It is more than twice as large as Texas. More than half of its 586,400 square miles is a wilderness covered by evergreen forests. The normal population is approximately 73,000, divided equally between whites and natives. Juneau, the capital, is the biggest community, with about 5,000 inhabitants. Of course, these figures have been expanded since the U. S. Army and Navy began to reinforce their Alaskan bases and construction workers voyaged up from "the States" to build barracks, clear air fields and erect gun emplacements.

The Alaskan wilderness is tough, picturesque and grim. Prospectors still sift the gravel of the rivers for gold. Salmon canneries cling to the shore of Bristol Bay and the Inside Passage. Telephone lines are few and far between. Occasionally the Fairbanks radio station will broadcast messages to men far back in the uplands. In the Aleutians islands there are countless bays and inlets where boats never anchor. Many of Alaska's peaks have yet to be climbed, although several parties have ascended the 20,300-foot bulk of Mount McKinley, highest summit on the continent.

"Alaska is of enormous importance strategically," says the Territory's veteran Delegate in Congress, Anthony J. Dimond, "because from our land in the Aleutians it is possible to fly the 900 miles to the heart of the Japanese Empire at Tokyo." When the inevitable offensive on the part of the United Nations begins, Alaskan bases may be familiar names on American lips—names which spell the start of the long road to victory.

Women Aviators Praised As Teachers

Fifty women aviators now engaged in teaching elementary flying to future army pilots at air schools scattered throughout the country are, in the opinion of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, adding a new chapter to the saga of American women in aviation and may prove to be the advance guard

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Wimshere, Texas

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SINCE our last bold adventure at writing Grass Root Reveries, a lot of things have happened. First and foremost was the bombing of Japan; second, the heroic defense and fall of Bataan; third, the spring offensive and, fourth, the spring showers. Aside from the bombing of Japan, the greatest thing to happen was the spring showers.

Now our war gardens are assured if we can keep the worms and the bugs. This is a tough problem but I have a solution. It is simple. If your garden stuff is being "eaten" by worms and bugs, get this ad in your local paper:

FISHERMEN, AT FENTION: Free worms and bugs for fish bait. Come and get them. Worms fat and sleek. Bugs choice and lively.

The Japanese are in for a rude awakening, so rude it will jolt the sleep out of them for the duration. Our flying fortresses will do to the Japs what Japs did to the Chinese. We wonder if they can take it. My guess is no. A gangster shows yellow when caught. A man is a gangster nation.

War Production Board is taking from many things that seem necessities, but in reality are luxuries, such as autos, auto tires, radios, refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, ice cream freezers and lawn-mowers. I have written a letter of congratulation to Mr. Anderson for taboing lawn-mowers

and ice cream freezers. The lawn-mower especially has robbed me of countless hours of rest and recreation. As for radios, they are an unmitigated nuisance when some one tunes in a barnstormer comedian or one of those so-so story programs. Autos and auto tires will be missed, but people's health will be better as they ride less and walk more. Before the automobile came in to and helped to wreck our young lives,

there was no indigestion or stomach acidity. Most indigestion is caused from overeating and lack of exercise. The best cure I know of for indigestion, and I guarantee it, is to walk all day behind a plow.

Now that Congress is back from vacation, all rested up and full of vim, vigor and vitality, we hope to see something done to take up the slack in legislation.

There's the 40-hour slack, the tax-fixing slack, the price-fixing slack, the ship-building slack and the slack in our pants where the cuff turns up. But the slack in our pants was fixed by OPM, so Congress is relieved of that responsibility. Delaying needed legislation may be good politics but not good business at this critical stage of our armament production.

A family moved into a house that had been vacant for months. The housewife, like all housewives, wanted flowers and she asked her husband to dig up part of the front yard so she could plant some flowers. The husband promised to do the work but put it off



He had dug up the whole front and back yard without finding a nickel.

Spring Planting—For Victory!



A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Precautionary Measure
"You'd better lock me up. I've hit my wife on the head with a club."
"Have you killed her?"
"I don't think so. That's why I want to be locked up."

Not a Total Loss
Teacher: "Mr. Brown, the grocer buys three bags of flour for \$5.25. He sells them at \$1.50 a bag. Who can tell me whether he loses or gains on the transaction? All right, Tommy?"
Tommy: "He gains on the cents but loses on the dollars."

Bob Hope Joke
The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce held a luncheon in honor of Bob Hope, the movie comedian, who is also a businessman as an officer of the Hope Metal Products Company of Cleveland. "The Hope Metal Products Company is doing swell," Hope told the chamber. "You know those big bombers with the huge wing span? We make the clips that keep the blueprints together."

Honest Confession
A certain seed company in Chicago had received from one customer ten requests for free samples of their pea seeds. When the eleventh application arrived, the chief of the mailing department made up his mind to do something. Calling in his secretary he dictated the following letter:

"Dear Sir: We are pleased to send you the seed samples as you requested, but what do you do with so much? Are you planting your entire garden with peas?"
One week later he received this reply from his steadiest customer:

"No," stated the letter, "we are not planting them at all. We use them for pea soup."
High Valuation
Joe: "Is your brother wealthy?"
Mose: "Yes, sir. He's worth \$10,000 in Arizona."
Joe: "In Arizona?"
Mose: "Yes, that's what a sheriff down there offers for him."

Divided Opinion
Two Irishmen stood looking at bricklayers working on a building when the following was overheard:
Mike: "Pat, kin you tell me what kapes them bricks together?"
Pat: "Sure, Mike, 'tis the mortar."
Mike: "No, sirree. 'Tis the mortar that kapes 'em apart."

Matter of Evasion
Depositor (approaching a new cashier): "Well, well, what become of the old cashier?"
New Cashier: "He's gone away."
Depositor: "For a rest?"
New Cashier: "No. To avoid arrest."

Subtle Rebuke
Corporal: "So the drill sergeant called you a book-head?"
Rookie: "No, he didn't make it that strong."
Corporal: "What did he say?"
Rookie: "All of a sudden he yelled, 'Put on your hat, here comes a woodpecker.'"

Poultry News Temperatures Leghorn Year

Regulate Brooding Temperature
Proper temperature control during the brooding period is of prime importance in raising chick losses. Frequently poultry raisers list chick losses as due to cold and crowding in corners, when in reality, both types of losses are, in many instances, due to improperly controlled temperatures. Cold may result from over as well as under heating, and tramping and over crowding can easily be the result of too little heat. Follow the directions of your brooder manufacturer and allow for enough room in the brooder house. A 10x12 foot house will handle 300 chicks easily up to about 4 weeks of age.

Big Leghorn Year
This will be a big White Leghorn year. The need is eggs. From March 15 to January 1 last, the government bought 34 million pounds of dried eggs, 60 million pounds of frozen eggs, and a 1 1/2 million cases of shell eggs, at a total cost of approximately \$8 million. It is expected that the government will buy at least twice as many eggs under Lend-Lease in 1942.

Boy Scouts and Poultry
During the week of February 6 to 12, more than 9,500 men and

boys in the Boy Scout Movement celebrated the 32nd anniversary of its founding. An interest in poultry raising, especially our young poultry raisers, is the fact that a Scout Merit Badge may be obtained for work with poultry.

Total Chickens Marketed in 1941
Total of chickens marketed in 1941, was 585 million. Government asks for 614 million in 1942. Purpose of increased production of chickens is to get 13% MORE EGGS. That is the new goal for this year. Broilers do not count in government plans. Cockrocks grown with pullets intended for egg production, and marketed as broilers, are okeh. But commercial broiler growing as a specialty, appears to be frowned on by Washington, as more luxury food, and the commercial broiler industry will be ignored in the government's efforts to stimulate the laying hen and her product.

Turkey Outlook
Outlook for turkeys in the west is good. Feed costs will be higher in the East than last year. Turkeys have moved into consumptive channels, with holdings in storage below those of last year, except in New York where stocks are heavier.

Head Bureau
TEXO FEEDS
"Old in the Bag"

Simple Letter
The promotion manager of radio station WWL in New Orleans addressed a beautifully simple letter to delinquent clients:
"Dear Mr. _____: Will you please send us the name of a good lawyer in your community? We may have to sue you. Yours very truly _____"

Wise Prescription
Nagging Wife: "What does my husband need most, doctor?"
Doctor: "Rest and quiet, madam. Here is a prescription for an opiate. I want you to take one of these powders three times a day."

So Adolph ordered a glass-bottomed boat for Benito's birthday, so Benito can review his navy.

Outline
The class had been asked to present an outline of a hunting trip, from which they could at a later date write a complete story.

Johnny turned in this outline:
LION HUNTING TRIP
A. Two hunters and a lion.
B. One hunter and a lion.
C. No hunter and a lion.

Revenge
Some years ago George Bernard Shaw addressed us Americans as "dear boobies" in a radio talk. Newspapers here howled in protest but did nothing else. Not until the New York Times, that sedate and conservative journal, reported Shaw's visit to Miami, Fla., two years ago did we retaliate properly for the insult.

The Times reported the arrival of Mrs. G. B. Shaw in Miami and related her activities there at great length. Mrs. Shaw went to this luncheon, Mrs. Shaw spoke at a dinner. Mrs. Shaw attended these, those and other such functions. Finally at the bottom of the long article was this concluding, sweetly vengeful note:
"Mrs. Shaw was accompanied by her husband, George Bernard Shaw, a writer"

All Handwork
City Cousin (showing off): "Yes, sir, every picture in our house is hand-painted."
Country Cousin: "Hi, hi, hi. That's nothing. See our barn."

Sounds Reasonable
Sightseer: "Why do you sailors have your trousers so loose at the bottom?"
Sailor: "That, madam, is to allow for shrinkage when we are shipwrecked and have to swim ashore."

Lincoln's Favorite Joke
Lincoln's own favorite joke among the many jokes he told about himself during his lifetime was of two Quakeresses discussing the Civil War leaders, Lincoln and Jefferson Davis.
"I think Jefferson will succeed," declared one.
"Why does thee think so?"
"Because Jefferson is a praying man."
"And so is Abraham a praying man."
"Yes, but," countered the other, "the Lord will think Abraham is joking."

RELAX AND LIVE LONGER

If we could learn how to balance rest against effort, calmness against strain, quiet against turmoil, says Dr. Josephine Rathbone, we would assure ourselves of joy in living and health for life.

The psychologists believe that people who live dynamically without being too tense have four main attributes: first, rhythm in their activities with great swiftness in output and accomplishment, alternating with periods of repose; second, a sense of values which makes it possible to minimize effort and minimize strain; third, ability to reduce muscular tension in any part of the body consciously whenever desired, and, fourth, a readiness to fall asleep at will.

While these attributes may develop spontaneously to some extent in some persons, it is also possible to cultivate them in a measure. In order to aid such cultivation, ten tricks are presented which are believed to be useful in realizing relaxation. They are:

1. Cut down on the intensity of your thinking half an hour before retiring. (Play Chinese checkers, plan an excursion for the week end, write a letter to a friend filled with pleasant things you have been doing.)
2. Take plenty of time to get ready for bed (next morning's clothes, leisurely bath, and so on).
3. If you like to read in bed choose fiction or a "hard" book. Force your mind to grapple with unfamiliar facts, set it into unconditional surrender to sleep.
4. Transplant your mind from facts or hates to a field which has interest without excitement.
5. Make your mind hop from one idea to another. Just as the mind loses consciousness and sleep comes, thoughts become disjointed and scattered. (Start with some happy episode in childhood, for example.)
6. To quiet the body, get rid of any pressure or pain. (Lighten weight of covers, clothes).

COLLISION WITH BIRDS MAJOR FLYING HAZARD

Collision with birds, particularly large specimens, is one of the most serious hazards to transport planes, sometimes causing destruction of the plane and threatening the life of pilot or passengers. Allen L. Morse of the Civil Aeronautics Administration said at the recent meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Mr. Morse told of one pilot whose plane collided with a flock of five swans at night. One swan penetrated the leading edge of the left wing; the second almost tore off the left vertical stabilizer, jamming the rudders, the third swan struck and dented the engine cowl, and later two swans went through the propeller. A portion of a swan, taken from the wing after landing, weighed 11 1/2 pounds. Wild swans weigh as much as 20 pounds.

Impact forces in collisions with birds are enormous. Even small birds have penetrated windshields and one continued through the bulkhead, traveled the length of the cabin, penetrated the rear cabin wall, and lodged finally in the baggage department. Fortunately in this case neither passengers nor crew were struck.

For use in tests to devise adequate protection against birds, Mr. Morse called for development of a high-pressure air catapult which could shoot freshly-killed carcasses against a plane windshield, thus simulating actual flight collision. Freshly-killed birds

A machine that spins nylon thread less than one thousandth of an inch in diameter has 10,000 parts, is 50 feet long, towers three stories high and weighs 95,000 pounds.

In that day the Lord will take away the bravery of their tinkling ornaments about their feet, and their tinkling and their round tires like the moon. Isaiah 3:18.

BLACKLEGOL

No other vaccine, either for humans or animals, to our knowledge, has such a close-to-perfection record as CUTLER LABORATORIES' BLACKLEGOL.

are necessary, since their bodies offer the same resistance as live birds.—Science Service.

CAMEL'S MILK RICH IN VITAMIN C

Camel's milk is unusual in being rich in vitamin C in which the milk of most mammals is poor. The Somali people of East Africa live very largely on camel's milk, eat few fresh fruits or vegetables, yet are remarkably free from vitamin C deficiency diseases. This is one of many facts noted in a book about the camel compiled by I. Leitch of the Imperial Bureau of Animal Nutrition, Aberdeen, Scotland. There are approximately 4,000,000 camels in the world. And they do not store water in their humps, which are composed mostly of fat, the book reveals.—Modern Medicine.

It took a war to do it, but at last the auto graveyards are on their way out. Our wrecks, it seems, make just as good scrap for us as they do for the Japs. And they shall see his face; and his name shall be in their forehead. Rev. 22:4.

Official Test Driver
WILLYS-OVERLAND SCOUT CAR DIVISION

CAMELS ARE THE BRAND FOR ME. THEY HAVE THE MILDNESS THAT COUNTS AND A FLAVOR THAT ALWAYS HITS THE SPOT

IMPORTANT TO STEADY SMOKERS:
The smoke of slow-burning
CAMELS
contains
LESS NICOTINE
than that of the four other largest-selling brands tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of the smoke itself!

TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

Texas 4-H club boys produced enough wool, mohair and cotton in 1941 to supply uniforms for 83,722 soldiers, according to report.

In Texas an estimated 389,000 acres will be planted in rice this year, the U. S. Agriculture Department predicts. This acreage will amount to a 12 per cent increase over the 347,000 acres of last year.

Six thousand samples of cotton and sorghum seeds have been tested by the State seed testing laboratory at Texas Technological College so far this season, reports Early Polter, seed analyst.

An acre-plot of guayule (the rubber-producing plant) has been planted on Texas Technological College farm, one of several experimental plots to be distributed over a wide area in Texas. One-year-old plants have been transplanted in 10-inch rows, with plants spaced 30 inches apart, according to recent announcement.

Heavy black soil will produce Spanish peanuts for vegetable oil production, says the Houston Chamber of Commerce's sub-committee on vegetable oils, in the hope of greatly increasing this year's acreage of peanuts in Harris county. Spanish peanuts can be planted up until July, it was stated, and there are plenty of seed peanuts on hand for planting.

TEXAS LARGEST U. S. APPROVED HATCHERY 70,000 CHICKS WEEKLY

Write for complete price list and information now and SAVE.

WESTERN HATCHERIES

DAVIS, TEXAS

Generally accepted planting dates, as recommended by the Lubbock experiment station, are in May for both cotton and grain sorghums. Records show crops planted between May 1 and 20 have higher yields.

Governor Coke Stevenson has proclaimed May 15 to 23 as National Cotton Week in Texas. Regarding the extra-long Cotton Week celebration, the Governor's proclamation asserted cotton and cottonseed products were playing a vital role in the nation's war effort and that Texas was the greatest cotton-producing State in the nation.

A "tin mama" has been invented by Mrs. A. L. Renfro, of Brady, (McCulloch county), for the motherless lambs and kids on the Renfro ranch. She fills it with milk three times a day. It is made of a tub, in which spigots with nipples have been inserted, and saves ranch hands a lot of work with bottles. It also saves a great many kids and lambs which would otherwise die.

To supply information which can be utilized in facilitating the orderly movement of the 1942 wheat crop, the Crop Reporting Board has compiled the following estimates of 1942 winter wheat production in Texas: For 1940, 29,411,000 bushels; for 1941, 27,186,000 bushels; and indicated for April 1, 1942, 37,842,000 bushels.

According to W. D. Gaspary, El Paso farmer, (El Paso county), approximately 500 acres will be planted to popcorn this year by farmers in that area. The South American variety, which is an unusually large grain with a high percentage for popping, is being planted. The crop is expected to mature and be ready for marketing the latter part of July.

Prospects are reported bright for a bumper peach and plum crop in East Texas, according to a survey conducted recently.

Texas farmers and landowners obtained 938,900 trees in 1940 for starting new woodlands. The trees were distributed by the U. S. Forest Service under provisions of two congressional acts.



This photograph illustrates a combination of conservation measures which any experienced farmer can establish on peanut-growing land. Crops are grown on the contour, and eight rows of peanuts are alternated with four rows of grain sorghum that helps to keep the soil from washing and blowing. A three-year crop rotation may be worked out easily by planting the strip crop of grain sorghum (or sudan or cane) on different ground each year.

Texas dairy cows produced 182,487,000 more pounds of milk in 1941 than during the previous year, E. H. Eudaly, dairyman of A. & M. College Extension Service, reports in a recent survey.

Nearly three and one-quarter million acres, or about three-fourths of the acreage sown to wheat in Texas, is planted in the 21 counties comprising the Panhandle-Plain regions, it is reported.

The Bermuda onion crop of the Laredo district, (Webb county), this season is expected to be the largest from the approximately 3,800 acres transplanted that has been grown in this area in several years. A yield of 2,000 carloads is expected, according to growers.

The 36 production credit associations in Texas now have 18,606 members and a total of \$25,751,507 in loans outstanding at this time, which represents a gain of 26 per cent in membership over a year ago, and a gain of 38 per cent in loans outstanding, reports W. M. Irwin, of the Marshall Production Credit Association.

South Texas canners have been notified by the U. S. government that from 15 to 100 per cent of their 1942 packs were to be considered as commandeered for the armed forces. The order affects an estimated Valley pack of tomatoes, beets, spinach, beans, etc., of 1,350,000 cases.

Shipments of eggs from Texas stations continue to zoom. During a recent month the total shell equivalent shipped was 803 cars, as compared with 120 in the same month of 1941. Of the total shipment, 204 cars were for Texas consumption, while 599 cars were sent to interstate points, reports the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research.

Sam Smith, of Deport, (Lamar county), reports a good milk goat will produce ten times her body weight of milk in a single lactation period.

A large carrot has been grown by John S. Martin, of Dalhart, (Dallam county), which weighs almost a pound, is about 8 inches long, and has several roots forming from the sides.

Citrus fruit production for the 1941-42 marketing season was estimated by the Department of Agriculture for Texas at 2,900,000 boxes compared with 2,900,000 boxes a month ago, 2,750,000 last season and 2,300,000 two years ago.

A 75-year-old solid plow sweep, home-made and once pulled on a Harrison county farm by yoke of oxen, is being displayed by C. S. Pace, farmer near Marshall. The sweep is unusually large, measuring three feet and eight inches from tip to tip.

About 25,000 Texas farmers produce hogs on a commercial basis, and most farmers regularly produce a few for the home meat supply, according to E. M. Regenbrecht, swine husbandman of A. & M. College.

Texas has 12 egg-drying plants in operation with a potential production of 40 million pounds annually, it is reported.

A Glens Hampshire ewe, imported from England, gave birth recently to four lambs on the Glens Retreat farm near Dallas. This is a rarity seldom witnessed by Texas sheepmen. All four animals were healthy, it is reported.

Commissioner of Agriculture J. E. McDonald has estimated that 70 per cent of the Texas oat crop has been destroyed by green bugs, and added that the State is facing "one of the worst grasshopper infestations in history."

One acre of the M. D. Bryant ranch near Tankersly, (Tom Green county), will be devoted to test planting of the guayule plant, according to W. I. Marshall, county agent. The plants were imported from California. The acre plot is subject to irrigation. The Bryant acre is one of 21 such plots to be established in Texas.

Federal tenant farm families in the Plainview area who are buying their own farms under the farm tenant purchase program of the Farm Security Administration, paid 61 per cent more on their loans than was due to the Federal Treasury in 1941, states a report received by J. D. Worley, rehabilitation supervisor for the FSA in Hale county.

The Mexican government will try out some Texas broad-breasted bronze turkeys in a government experiment station. A Coleman, (Coleman county), poultry firm sent the shipment of poult to Brownsville by rail and from there to Mexico City by Pan-American airways. So far as it is known, this is the longest distance a turkey ever traveled — on the ground or on wing.

Texas had a rated grain storage capacity of 101,447,000 bushels February 6 compared to 98,652,000 on March 1 last year, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has reported.

Six hundred twenty-five pounds of castor beans will be planted in Bell county this spring as an experiment, Gus L. Sronce, secretary of the Bell county ACA, reports. When planted early enough, Sronce says, the beans should yield three crops each season.

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This is the soldier who has to eat to fight—

This is the farmer who has to grow the food—

This is the Sinclair man who can help the farmer. How? By supplying Sinclair fuels and lubricants to keep farm machinery running.

WITH new farm machinery hard to get—with breakdowns and lay-ups to be avoided, with farm labor scarce now, more than ever before—phone or write your local Sinclair Agent. His trucks deliver a complete line of Sinclair products direct to farms.

Tractor Fuels—Distillate, Kerosene, Gasoline—Cap and Axle Greases—Cotton Separator Oils—Harvester Oils—Gear & Chassis Lubricants—Pressure System Greases—E. D. Insect Spray—Stock Spray—Mortar Oil

SINCLAIR

OIL IS AMMUNITION—USE IT WISELY

What is said to be the largest hen egg ever seen in the Cameron area, (Milam county), was brought to town by Tom Wardlaw. The egg was laid at his home by a White Wyandotte hen. It weighed 6 and a half ounces, and was 8 and a half inches in circumference and 10 inches around the horizontal measurement.

What is known as a cattle fly trap used as a gateway to and from water, feed and other frequented places has been found effective in controlling hornflies on many dairies, farms and ranches. E. R. Eudaly, dairy specialist at College Station, has plans for the construction of this fly trap, or they may be secured from most county agents.

KEEP HENS LAYING WITH MOR-EGG POULTRY TONIC

Registered Under State Department. Moral: Buy a guarantee. Buy from Mor-Egg Company. Dallas, Texas. Representatives wanted.

Texas farmers had a total cash income in 1941 of \$770,122,000, of which \$403,144,000 came from marketing of farm crops, \$203,331,000 from livestock and livestock products and \$63,647,000 from government payments, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reported. The total farm income of Texas in 1940 was \$589,140,000, of which government benefit payments accounted for \$86,489,000, the Department said.

She just can't seem to carry them, too bad she's not protected with CUTTER ABORTION VACCINE.

One out of every seven mattresses made in the nation under the Department of Agriculture's co-operative program was made in Texas, according to a report received by Mildred Horton, of the A. & M. College Extension Service. Texas also leads in the number of cotton comforts made and delivered under the program.

For the BEST SALES and SERVICE Send Your CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP to DAGGETT-KEEN COMMISSION CO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

ESTABLISHED 1909

CHAS. DAGGETT Cattle Saleman
FRANK LISLE Hog Saleman
BOB BRANLEY Sheep Saleman

ROLLING JOY POLICY!

OFFERED BY INSURANCE MAN

John F. Cash

WONDERFUL MILDNESS, YET RICH TASTE, THAT'S PRINCE ALBERT. IT'S NO-BITE TREATED. IT ROLLS EASY, FAST, TOO. NO SPILLING. 'NIFTY-THRIFTY', I SAY ON P.A. — IN PIPES, ALSO!

70

86 DEGREES COOLER

PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

LITTLE RONNIE

LITTLE RONNIE HE SLAYS 'EM...

HERE I AM—ABOUT TO SPEND A BORE-SOME WEEK END ON GRANDPA'S FARM. I'LL HAVE TO MAKE MY OWN ENTERTAINMENT IF I WANT ANY FUN...

GRANDPA WON'T LIKE THIS—BUT A LITTLE PIG-GIE BACKS WILL BREAK THE MONOTONY.

OOPS!

GEE WILLIGES! I NEVER KNEW THAT LIFE ON THE FARM COULD BE SO EXCITING!

By George



MY CUSTOMERS GO FOR IT BECAUSE "WHEN IT RAINS, IT POURS"!

PLAIN OR IODIZED

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

RUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

Kitten Tea Towels

"Boy" and "Girl" meet over a pan of milk, and swift romance results—for the purpose of this new tea towel set. While Miss Kitty plucks flower petals to decide whether it is really love, Mr. Tom serenades on his guitar. He proposes. She accepts; they are wed—such is the story told so delightfully in embroidery. Transfer (1935), price 10c, brings 7 clever motifs for a week's tea towel supply and an extra motif for a matching pan holder.



DEFENSE IN THE HOME—OUTWIT THE CLOTHES MOTH

These winter woods you'll be putting away would be mighty precious to you. Get 'em first they will be more costly and much harder to get even if the war should be over. Practice them carefully and take the offensive in the battle of the moths.

There are likely to be some moths in almost any house or apartment at any time of the year. So don't wait until you see a moth or evidence of moth damage before you take the proper measures.

One of the best year-around offensives against moths is good housekeeping. Keep all floors and rugs well swept. Moths often get a start in the part of a rug under a heavy piece of furniture or close to the wall where it may be difficult to sweep thoroughly.

Eliminate all possible breeding places for moths. Never leave wool rugs or old wool clothes lying carelessly around the house. Don't let lint or hair accumulate in floor cracks or under the baseboard or dog or cat hairs remain in the basement. Moths like to eat hair, feathers and fur as well as wool.

Ordinarily, moths don't bother clothes that you wear frequently. But a wool coat at the back of the closet is likely to be their "hang out."

For safety and convenience, moth powder is best to clear closets of winter clothing and send to an establishment for storage. They can be stored at home, however, with a little work and proper care.

DEFENSE IN THE HOME—OUTWIT THE CLOTHES MOTH

Store wool garments, gloves and shoes separately from articles of rayon, cotton, linen or silk, which need no protection from moths.

Be sure no moths, eggs or larvae are on clothing before storage. Sunlight is all that is needed to clear clothing of the moth. It is necessary to have clothes dry cleaned to rid them of the eggs or larvae. Washing is just as effective if materials are washable. Some times a good brushing and sunning is all that is necessary.

When completely freed of pests they may be put away in paper bags, which should be completely sealed, or boxes, chests, trunks or closets that can all be sealed.

To be perfectly sure you are fully protected it is best to use flake naphthalene or paradichlorobenzene or mothballs which contain both of these chemicals. Use generously.

To these crystals or balls in a cloth sack and hang them on the neck of the hanger or lay inside boxes, trunks, etc. This calls for the pins clothes are kept to be closed constantly. The preventative mentioned will do no good if one moth is permitted entrance even by having the clothes exposed only a short time.

Chests of neutral woods lined with thin cedar veneer are not any more dependable than any tight chest. Seventy per cent cedar must be used for effective protection. Even at best do not neglect chemicals.

FASHION FORECAST

Newer trends are to more sensible lines with cut and fit largely determining the good look. Colors of a more somber tone are in evidence and lines are of a more simple cut.

With a new ray for us to do more work this summer, play suits will be more in vogue than ever. In early styles, the alluring play suits, collared, and tapered dresses in a variety of lovely materials. To mention four, we find V-neck, short-sleeved, button-down and button-up. There are many more, all with lovely designs and color schemes. This is a good thing, because even a nation at war can work better when fun and play are occasionally relaxed with play.

It has been proven by industry that a man can produce faster with regular periods of rest and play. Women's work will be quicker and more efficient, too, when interspersed with play and the occasional addition of new clothing to their wardrobe.

Foremost and very summer are the cool dark mesh dresses for summer with charming new jackets. The jackets make them a veritable fashion to now and later. These sporty fabric and dark color, cool and dressy, all for summer occasions. A stunning one in a window display was of navy blue tailored style of short rayon mesh, with matching fitted jacket accented with white piping collar. In another window was a black tailored dress

WE DINE

liver which sells five to six times higher. Neck slices of lamb yield as much nourishment as leg of lamb. It is satisfying to know that whether you select meat costing 10c or 70c per pound you are buying the same protective foods.

This month we are offering some interesting new recipes that we believe will help that old budget.

Hungarian Goulash

- 2 pound, beef chuck, neck or flank meat 2 onions
- 1/2 teaspoon caraway seed (if desired)
- 1 clove garlic
- 2 tablespoons butter or margarine
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup boiling water
- Paprika

Cut meat into 1-inch cubes. Let onions brown in butter, add meat and let it brown lightly. Add caraway seed, chopped garlic and enough paprika to effect a noticeable red color. Add water, cover and simmer for 2 1/2 hours. Add more water if necessary. Whole potatoes may be added to the goulash 1/2 hour before done. Some goulash recipes call for the addition of canned tomatoes—they may be partly substituted for the water.

GOLD IN THE CITY DUMP

Just before the defense program got underway, two millions followed built a mill and began working the old Los Angeles city dump for waste metal. A short time ago they reviewed results and concluded (1) that it now looks as though the old dump might hold several thousand tons of easily recoverable tin, (2) that other city dumps throughout the country may be worth prospecting, (3) that if other dumps are as rich as this one, the country might conceivably replace its annual tin imports of about 100,000 tons for several years.

The Los Angeles dump was piled up between 1900 and 1930, then abandoned. Mexicans screened the top for pieces of copper and brass, with occasional silver coins and spoons, and even a gold coin now and then.

Walter Blick, a practical mine mechanic, milled tons of steel taken from the dump, and found such values that Arthur Hudson, proprietor of a near-by sandblasting plant joined him in making arrangements to work the dump and finance a mill. The mill was built of second hand equipment, cost \$15,000, is still being paid for, handles 200 tons a day. There are 10,000 tons of "ore" in sight, and maybe the dump goes very deep, nobody knows.

At this rate the job will be cleared up some time in the next year, but the obvious thing is, says Blick, is to put in machinery to clean it up quickly, get the metal for sale and work other dumps in California that he has located.

Many of the tin cans blown on the dump were soldered, solder being the doubt-sold metal. Rubbish is burned, the solder melted, and 10 pounds are recovered per ton, up to 60 per cent tin, around a quarter ton of tin daily. Several tons of scrap iron are sorted out by magnets, and the nonferrous materials, with broken glass and other debris, are run through a washer, a screen, and over sorting belts.

The yield includes a great deal of brass and copper, not much aluminum, and a surprising number of nickel-silver spoons, forks and knives, presumably thrown out with trash, because no garbage was hauled to this dump. (Garbage is rich in cutlery values).

There are also some copper and silver coins, Chinese brass "cash," and enough gold in occasional coins and jewelry to make up about an ounce a day. Roughly, the material shows a minimum profit of \$2 or \$3 per ton. Even broken glass is sorted for colors, and a man can gather a ton a day and make wages.

Blick's investigation of other dumps leads him to advise that city officials and waste material men have a world of dumps all over the country, simple them for values, and they can be worked profitably, install mining equip-

ment for quick recovery of war metals.

Dump salvage is largely a mining proposition, if experience on the Los Angeles property is a guide, Blick believes.

MORE SUNLIGHT AT THE POLES

"If what you want is sunlight, live either at the North or South pole, not at the Equator," is the advice of illumination engineers, judging from a study recently completed by Frank Benford and John F. Rock, of the General Electric Company. The poles receive 65 hours more sunlight a year than does the equator, their study reveals.

The explanation is that the earth's atmosphere refracts the sun's rays, so that the sun is visible even when it is below the horizon. At the Equator this increase amounts to 40 hours a year, compared to 105 hours at the poles.

More close to home, they found that the south side of a building in New York City, or other places in like latitude, annually receives 1 1/2 times as much sunlight as does the north side. The north side receives 800 hours of direct sunlight each year, the south side receives 3,500 hours. Effects of fog and clouds are not taken into consideration in the study, however.

By knowing the compass direction of a building, together with its latitudinal and longitudinal location, a formula devised by the two engineers makes it possible to determine accurately within four minutes the number of hours the sun annually will shine on a building or enter a given window.

The study will make it possible, the engineers point out, for architects to plan such rooms as sunporches, solariums, sleeping porches, or any structure where sunlight or its absence is a factor, with a more concrete knowledge of the amount of sunlight directed at any particular area. Air-conditioning engineers will also be able to use the study as an aid in determining the amount of solar heat energy received in a room, and to make proper provisions for heating or cooling it.

RUBBER TREES

Rubber trees aren't the only plants that contain a juice that can be coagulated into rubber. Milkweeds have it. So do dandelions and dozens of other plants. Russia is said on good authority to produce a good share of her own rubber from dandelions. We have enough wild rubber of this kind to pull tires on all the jeeps, the fighters and the bombers in our armies and we have enough synthetic rubber ingredients in our oil fields to supply the whole world. But you can't argue a tire out of an oil well or out of a field of dandelions, eth-



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3 PERFECT PACKS 3 PERFECT GRINDS

80 minutes or until all liquid is absorbed by rice and is tender. This is a cheap but very delicious dish.

Ham Balls On Hot Peaches

- 1 pound ground shank meat
- 1/2 pound lean pork, ground
- 1 cup crushed corn flakes
- 1/2 cup evaporated milk
- 1 egg
- 1 tablespoon brown sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon cloves
- Few whole cloves
- 1 No. 2 1/2 can peach halves
- 2 tablespoons shortening

Crush the cereal, then measure 1 cup, mix with shortening and milk, egg and add ground meat. Mix well and shape into balls that will fit into the cavities of large peach halves. Place balls in flat open baking pan and bake in a 350-degree F. oven for 30 minutes. Place peach halves, cup side up with a little butter in each, in a pan in oven during last 10 or 15 minutes of baking. When hot place ham balls on top of each. Garnish with parsley and serve with creamed potatoes or new peas. Makes 1 dozen ham balls.

RADIO CROSSTALK IS EXPLAINED

Nature has been giving broadcast listeners extraordinary reception during recent months. After nightfall, the whole broadcast spectrum has been filled with far-off stations, many of them pouring in as strong as "locals."

This means that our radio reflecting layer, 100 miles up in the sky, is working as an excellent radio mirror again. This is to be expected, now that sunspots are at a minimum, for it is the electron projectiles from the sunspots which shatter the radio mirror and so interfere with long-distance reception.

But such "good reception" also brings some annoying troubles.

1. Distant stations come in strong right alongside familiar local stations and so cause crosstalk and "monkey chatter."

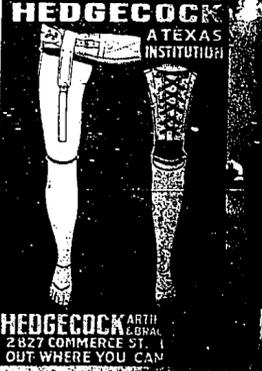
2. Nearby high-power stations (60 to 100 miles away) have their sky waves so strongly reflected by the excellent sky mirror, that their reflected waves (traveling a path 150 miles longer) reach the listener out-of-step with the direct-wave he ordinarily hears. This conflict of the

two sets of waves may produce annoying total fading. Or certain sound frequencies may be suppressed and at intervals the announcer "sounds" as if he had a mouthful of hot mush and a fine orchestra tinkles like a Chinese band.

Broadcast listeners hearing such interference, usually blame their sets. But neither the set nor the broadcast station is at fault. Nature herself is to blame, by temporarily making her reception conditions too good, so that we suffer from the spillover. Fortunately, the trouble occurs only after dark, and usually for limited periods.

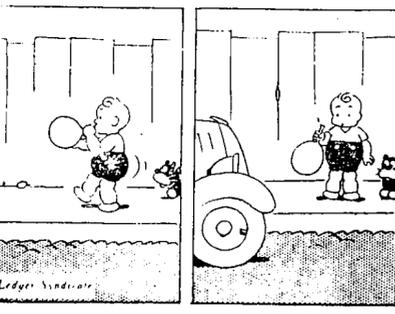
A very long antenna or a pickup on telephone wires will sometimes help at the receiving end. Or the listener can tune to stations less than 60 miles distant, whose reception is unimpaired. He also will find that he has a new and almost unlimited choice among stations over 150 miles away for on such nights these distant broadcasts, including many never before heard, will be found coming in like beams. O. H. Caldwell in Radio Retailing.

When cooking apples the addition of a little salt will make them tender and improve the flavor.

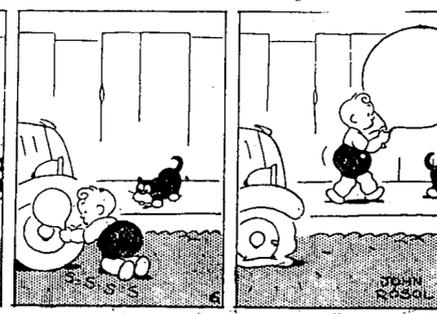


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OUT WHERE YOU CAN

THE CAT AND THE KID



By John Rosol



Spanish Rice

- 1/2 cup dry rice
- 1/2 to 3/4 pound beef (chuck, neck or shank)
- 2 tablespoons shortening
- 1/2 green pepper
- 1 cup water
- 1 No. 2 can tomatoes
- 1/2 teaspoon salt

Sort rice but do not wash it. Melt butter in frying pan, add dry rice, onion, green pepper and meat. Let brown until rice is lightly browned and meat is golden brown. Add water and salt and tomatoes and cover. Let simmer slowly for (Continued top next column)