

BUY  
WAR  
BONDS  
AND  
STAMPS

# The Spearman Reporter

HANSFORD  
COUNTY  
WAR  
QUOTA  
\$800,000.00

THIRTY SIXTH YEAR — NO. 7

For Victory

HANSFORD COUNTY, SPEARMAN, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1943

Throw Your Scrap Into The Fight

\$2.00 PER YEAR

## Junior Live Stock Show Will Be March 5

### Demand For Dams To Keep Equipment Busy Entire Year

Thirty dams were constructed in Hansford county in 1942 to conserve water. These dams were built under the supervision of the soil conservation service and the Hansford County Windrow Erosion District.

O. C. Holt, supervisor of this work, said there was enough work ahead to keep the equipment busy for a year. The equipment is loaned to Hansford county and it is assigned to various farms and ranches by the commissioners court.

The soil conservation service furnishes engineering service and a nominal charge is made for the equipment—enough to pay for the depreciation and its upkeep; also for its replacement when it wears out.

**Some of Dams Built**  
Dams were built last year on property of Ted Rosenbaum, Buster Schott, J. R. Collard, Grover Brillhart and others.

One of the large projects under way now is on the J. I. Steele farm to save not only soil, but improvements as well. This property is on Palo Duro creek.

This equipment is too heavy for the average farmer to own and also only a limited time is required on each piece of property.

Another set of equipment is used for terracing, but there is not near so much demand for it.

**Supervisor Visits Here**

George Parker of Perryton, district conservationist for Hansford, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Hempstead, Roberts and Hutchinson counties, and Lewis B. Dawkins of the Ochiltree county office, were visitors Monday afternoon in the office of Holt.

Parker said that demand for dam projects had been heavy. One reason was the increased number of cattle in the six counties. The Triple-A looks with favor on the dam projects because of extra stock that may be taken care of.

Lipscomb county has a good sized program of terracing under way now. That county is more rolling and erosion is a greater problem than in some other counties.

Dams are built where engineers deem the best places—on creeks, draws and various types of fields, Holt said.

### Infantile Paralysis Fund Given Money

Good results were obtained in the infantile paralysis campaign and, County Chairman Bruce Sheets said Tuesday. Around \$18.00 was raised at the games tournament Saturday night.

Many persons used the coupon in last week's Reporter and mail subscriptions. Report is to be received from the March of Dimes in the schools.

Sheets believes that \$50 to \$100 is to be raised. He wishes all persons would subscribe this week so that the campaign can be closed.

### Ellis Theatre Show Calendar

Showing at Ellis Theatre, Perryton:  
Thursday and Friday, Feb. 4 & 5, Ann Shirley, Carole Landis in "Powers Girl."  
Saturday, Feb. 6, "Dead End." Sunday and Monday, Feb. 7 & 8, Paul Muni in "Commandos Strike at Dawn."  
Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 9 & 10, Basil Rathbone in "Sherlock Holmes and The Voice of Error."  
Thursday and Friday, Feb. 11 & 12, Jane Withers in "Johnny Doughboy."

O. C. Raney returned Friday from Mangum, Okla., where he had been to the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Boatwright.

### Pair-a Llamas



These llamas, featured in large and small sizes, are inhabitants of the San Francisco zoo.

### Lewis Harbour Takes Wisconsin Cold In Stride

Lewis Harbour, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Harbour, seaman, second class, in the Coast Guard, stationed at Ashland, Wis., is one Texan who can take the weather up there. He was seen parading around in his shirt sleeves, as if it was a summer day, and he is the "other fellow" in the article below:

There are several men from Texas now stationed here with the Coast Guard unit, headquarters of which is the former Menard Hotel.

Hearing that one of the Texas men had informed Ashland people that the present cold snap did not bother him and that he liked it, your Daily Press reporter who has always had in mind that Texas is a very warm state because it was so far south, went to the Coast Guard headquarters this morning early and inquired for the man from Texas. The first man he met was a man from Texas. We inquired if he was the Texan who had remarked that he liked this present weather. With that Texan accent he answered, "H---no."

Upon continuing the conversation, we found out it was another Texan who had liked this northern climate. We were given a description of him and informed that "that other fellow lives in Amarillo in the Panhandle—and that the only thing that separates Amarillo from the North Pole is a barb-wire fence."

Then the shooting took place, but not with guns.

### HEALTH CLASS WILL BE TAUGHT IN SPEARMAN

A class, with special emphasis on how to preserve health in spite of rationing and medical shortage, will be conducted by Miss Marijo Brown, home demonstration agent beginning Saturday in the club room.

Anyone interested in attending the classes should present his or her name to Dr. G. P. Gibner or Miss Brown not later than Saturday when the classes will get underway.

Names must be turned in advance to enable Miss Brown and Dr. Gibner in ordering the correct number of books.

### Major Jarvis Commended For Wake Operation

Colonel Lauds Spearman Man For Work Against Japanese

Spearman people know that Major Billy Jarvis has been doing some great work in the Pacific area in the area corps against the Japanese. It has been learned that he has been leading his air corps men against the Japs at Wake Island.

His father, W. O. Jarvis, was in from the ranch in Hutchinson county Saturday and showed a letter of commendation from the commanding colonel. The letter follows:

Headquarters 307th Bombardment Group (H) AAF  
Office of the Commanding Officer.

APO No. 953

December 31, 1942

Subject: Letter of Commendation.

To: Major Billy Jarvis, 0-220564

1. By your conscientious, hard work and ability and your complete willingness to submerge your own personal comforts and desires to further the common cause, you were highly instrumental in the recent completely successful operation of this Group against the Japanese held island of Wake. Because of your knowledge of your job and the highly efficient manner in which you performed it, you have aided in creating a very favorable impression on the Naval and Marine forces with which we were cooperating, thereby reflecting great credit upon your organization.

2. A copy of this commendation will accompany your next efficiency report.

(Signed) Wm. A. Matheny,  
Colonel, Air Corps,  
Commanding.

### LOCAL MEN TESTIFY IN MURDER TRIAL

R. W. Crawford, employed at the Spearman Gas Co. and former night watchman, and J. S. Lindsey, who carries the mail to Amarillo from Spearman, were witnesses in the Paul Hardin murder trial at Panhandle Wednesday of last week.

These men saw Hardin in Spearman after he had killed A. L. Brake of Perryton a few hours previously on the highway between Panhandle and Borger.

In a trial lasting one day Hardin pleaded guilty on his 17th birthday and a jury sentenced him to 20 years in the penitentiary. He was formally sentenced Thursday. Officers left with him Friday and delivered him to Huntsville Saturday.

Hardin was tried in 84th district court with Judge Jack Allen presiding. W. L. McConnell, district attorney, handled the prosecution.

### Warranty Deeds

W. C. Womble of Hutchinson county to First Baptist Church of Morse, two acres out of tract 1, out of subdivision of part of southwest quarter of section 31, block 5, T. & N. R. Co. Consideration \$1; filed Jan. 22. Title reverts to grantor if property is not used for church purposes.

Esther M. Roland of Cleveland county, Oklahoma and Frances Roland of McClain county, Okla., to W. H. Black, jr., out lot No. 1, adjacent to the town of Spearman, 9.16 acres. Consideration \$192.20; filed Jan. 25.

Fritz and Helen Thompson to E. C. Barnes, 46.15 acres out of west part of section 2, block 3, original grantee, free public school land; 18.82 acres of northwest part of section 3, block 3, original grantee, public free school land. Mineral rights retained or sold by former owners excepted. Consideration \$2,700 cash; filed Jan. 28.

J. W. Sanders of Potter county to E. T. Scott, undivided three-thirty seconds interest in north one-half of section 72, block 4-T, T. & N. O. Ry. Co. survey. Consideration \$240. Filed Jan. 28.

Knee breeches are the official wear for women Fascists.

### 626 Pay Poll Taxes In County

Poll tax payments in Hansford county totalled 626, according to Sheriff H. L. Wilbanks, tax collector. Time to pay these taxes closed Jan. 31.

The office does not tabulate exemptions because of over-age, and it was not known Tuesday what would be the number of unders entitled to exemptions.

### Hansford Sells \$28,600 Quota Of War Bonds

County Barely Reaches Sum Asked—Goes \$357 Over Goal

Hansford county barely went over the top for January bond sales, County Chairman J. R. Collard said this week.

Bond and stamp sales reported were \$28,957.50 on a quota of \$28,600. The yearly quota has not been learned by Collard.

First State Bank sold \$26,901.25 of bonds, according to Clay Gibner, vice president. Postmaster Marvin Chamber announced bond sales were \$1406.25 and stamp sales \$650.

### Gibner Appointed Potentate's Aid For This County

Clay Gibner has been appointed by Potentate Bill Gilstrap as his aide to represent Khiva Temple of Amarillo in Hansford county for 1943.

Noble Gibner says that Khiva Temple has planned a very active year. More emphasis than ever will be placed on the treatment of crippled children. During the month of May, the Temple will sponsor a million dollar Shriner's Victory Bond drive in 40 counties, comprising Khiva's jurisdiction.

Final reports on this drive will be received at a Victory Ceremonial to be held May 31.

Gibner also stated that plans for the initiation of 100 novices at the Victory Ceremonial are well under way and that all initiation fees received will be invested in Victory bonds in the name of the Temple.

### L. Jacobs Swipes Ball From Player In N. Y. Contest

Fort Worth Star Telegram Sunday carried a two column picture of Ledru Jacobs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Jacobs, stealing the basketball from Morton Brofman of Long Island University in a game between that school and West Texas State College, Canyon.

Jacobs is playing his second year on the "world's tallest basketball team" and made the famous trip East last year. The picture was taken in a game at Madison Square Garden, New York City, and the Buffs lost 65 to 53.

Ledru Jacobs was graduated from Spearman high school in 1940 and is in the 1944 class at Canyon.

### Drivers License Exams Changed To Fourth Saturdays

Monroe Ethridge of Perryton, examiner, has announced that the date for the drivers license examination has been changed to the fourth Saturday of each month at Spearman.

Examinations will be given from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday, Feb. 27, and each fourth Saturday thereafter. Ethridge urges that applicants come early in the day and avoid the rush.

Mrs. J. B. Buchanan and son Burl of Borger visited in Spearman last Thursday.

### 1943 Victory Book Campaign Being Started

Spearman People Asked To Cooperate Through Public Library Again

The Spearman Public Library again will collect books for the 1943 victory book campaign. Persons having books they would like to send to the boys in service may leave them at the library or call Mrs. Reed at the library and tell them about books that are available for donation.

The American Library Association, American Red Cross and United Service Organizations, sponsors of last year's campaign, are continuing their support for the 1943 drive.

Officials of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps have indicated that the libraries in the camps are of untold value to service men and ask that many more books be sent.

Those in charge of library service state that service men's preference are for the following kinds of books:

1. Current best sellers.

2. Adventure and westerns, detective and mystery fiction.

3. Technical books published since 1935 in the field of mathematics, machine mechanics and design, electricity, radio, photography, aeronautics, physics, shop mechanics, military science, mechanical drawing, architecture, etc.

4. Funny books, books of jokes, humorous stories, anecdotes, cartoons and group games in good condition.

5. Pocket books and other small sized editions of popular titles.

Spearman people are urged to buy pocket editions of some good books and donate them to the Victory Book Campaign.

### Loans To Enable Small Farmers To Plant Crops

The welfare of millions of America's average citizens—their health, morale and pocket books—depends on how well the small American farm operators meet the immense task of producing food in 1943, in the opinion of Arthur R. Turner, rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration.

"Obviously this does not take into account the welfare of America's fighting forces nor of the needs of this nation's allies, but unless our average farmers meet the tremendous food goals this year, the war effort is certain to suffer a severe setback," he said.

"The little farmer has a big job to do in 1943," he continued, "and the Farm Security Administration has undertaken extensive measures to help the little man in agriculture."

"There is just one way to get more food production—that is through helping our family-sized and small farmers to produce all they can. The big farmers, with ample credit, already are doing their best."

Mr. Turner said he wished to remind farm operators in Hansford county that they should make immediate arrangements to finance their production through the year ahead.

He said FSA loans are being directed especially to any small farmers who with such financing can become qualified as "essential farm producers under the war-unit rating, by adding to their livestock or poultry or increasing their production of war-rated crops."

"Farm Security loans," he said, "are available for almost every need in the farm home or on the land, and the loans are made usually for three to five year periods."

Friends desiring to write Rodney C. Strickland should address their letters as follows: Pvt. Rodney C. Strickland, Med. Det. Station, 38077556, Hospital, APO 851, New York, N. Y.

### Production Credit Group Will Meet

Proper war-time financing will be the topic of the Amarillo Production Credit association meeting Feb. 9.

The stockholders' annual meeting will be held at 9 a. m., at the Paramount Theatre, Amarillo.

Plans will be discussed for keeping the association services at a high level under wartime conditions; annual reports will be made; and two directors will be elected. A John Snider barbecue will be served at noon.

### Weather Turns Warm And Rain Begins Falling

10-Inch Moisture Reported By Tuesday Noon

Spearman's fair weather of recent days became warmer and damper for a few hours Tuesday. With a low of 25 Tuesday morning, the temperature reached 59 by noon when .10 inch of rain had fallen.

By mid-afternoon the rain was over and it became fair with wind.

F. W. Brandt, weather observer, reported the recent temperatures: Jan. 27, high 45, low 8; Jan. 28, high 53, low 20; Jan. 29, high 52, low 18; Jan. 30, high 52, low 21; Jan. 31, high 75, low 28; Feb. 1, high 42, low 22.

A storm warning was issued Sunday morning, but the bad weather predicted evidently shifted before it was due to reach Spearman.

### COLLEEN KELLY LEAVES FOR NURSES TRAINING

Miss Colleen Kelly left Monday morning for Wichita, Kan., where she will enter nurses training in a Wichita hospital.

Colleen was a member of the class of '41 of the Spearman High school.

During her schooling at the high school, she won several honors in both basket ball and band.

For the past two years she has been employed at the Spearman Drug Store.

J. L. Novak was in The Reporter office paying his subscription and visiting a few minutes. He is very concerned about efficient farm help for the coming season.

He says that no 15 or 16 year old boy or girl can do the farm work that has to be done in this county. He thinks that it might be all right in a cotton country but not where the farms are from 500 to 5000 acres.

### Locals

Mrs. Lizzie Benningfield is visiting her son, Kenneth Benningfield, and family at Alva and attending to business there. Mrs. Benningfield makes her home with her daughter, Mr. Archa Morse, and family of Holt.

Miss Mary D. Mercer of Silverton visited during the week-end with Miss Hazel Elliston; also she visited a week with Earl Mercer and family of Phillips.

Miss Marjorie Gerber visited her mother, Mrs. J. E. Gerber, over the week-end. Marjorie is a student at Texas Tech and is doing well, particularly in band.

Miss Mary Sparks and Mrs. Kiff White were shopping in Borger Monday.

Mrs. F. J. Dailey and daughters, Barbara Jean and Elaine, spent the week-end with relatives and friends in Guymon, Okla.

Mrs. J. D. Bassell returned to Dallas Sunday after a two weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Buchanan.

The examiner for drivers license will be in the sheriff's office the fourth Saturday of each month.

The baby son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sheets underwent a serious operation for mastoid at St. Anthony's hospital, Amarillo, Jan. 27, but is much improved at this time.

### Lions Consider Assistance To Annual Display

Committee Appointed To Work Out Details—Prize Money Wanted

Annual junior live stock show for club boys will be held Friday, March 5, Joe Hatton, county agent, announced at the Lions Club luncheon Tuesday noon.

Hatton said that several fine entries would be made and believed this would be the final show until the war is over.

The county agent asked for leadership in financing the show, and President Clay Gibner appointed Judge A. F. Barkley, Bruce Sheets, P. A. Lyon and Hatton.

Noel Womble was introduced as a prospective new member.

The program was in charge of Bill McClellan, who presented Mary Margaret McLain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. McLain, in several vocal numbers with Mrs. J. E. Gunn as piano accompanist.

His young daughter, LaNell McClellan, played several piano solos. Both these young performers were cordially applauded by the Lions.

Bruce Sheets reported on the recent successful campaign to raise infantile paralysis funds.

R. C. Hill of Perryton was a guest of John Bishop.

### Recruits Leave Monday Evening For Fort Sill

Seven men from Hansford county left on the early afternoon bus Monday for military service. They were sent to Fort Sill, Okla. for induction. These men went to Lubbock last week for physical examinations.

Those leaving were Edwin Russell Reed, Victor Rook, J. D. Shapley, Paul J. Gruver, Vance Elmer Prutsman, James Keith Gross and Avard LeRoy Easley.

Reed was placed in charge of the group. He has been accepted for the voluntary officers corps and will take artillery training. He believes that he will be assigned to Fort Sill, as there is a large military school there.

### Reporter Gets Subscriptions Past Few Days

Subscription business picked up considerably at The Reporter during the past week. A week ago we had only five subscriptions to report, but the list this issue is much larger.

The Reporter appreciates the interest being shown in the newspaper by its subscribers. When you receive notice that your paper is expiring, please make your remittance promptly, as it is our policy not to carry subscriptions in arrears.

Frankly, we don't want you to receive The Reporter if it is not worth paying for. For \$2.00 a year you can get The Reporter in Hansford and adjoining counties; \$2.50 a year elsewhere. Surely the news of Hansford county is worth 4 cents to 5 cents a week to you.

Recent subscriptions include: C. L. Mappes, Amarillo; Mrs. M. W. McCloy, Morse; Pvt. Sam McCloy, Fort Bragg, N. C. Short term subscription gift of his parents.

J. E. Womble, Spearman; John Dahl, Gruver; Dave Hester, Spearman; O. L. Williams, Spearman; W. E. Davis, Stinnett; White House Lumber Co., Spearman.

Mrs. M. B. Wright, Spearman; J. L. Novak, Spearman; Ed Close, Spearman; J. L. Arnold, Los Angeles, Calif.; B. W. Renner, Gruver.

THE SPEARMAN REPORTER

Successors to The Hansford Headlight

Published Thursday of Each Week

PANHANDLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Entered as second class matter on November 21, 1919, at the post office at Spearman, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

All Subscriptions must be paid in Advance

\$2.00 per year—\$1.10 6 months—60c 3 months

Out of Hansford and adjoining Counties \$2.50

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

First insertion 2c per word, 1c per word for every issue thereafter. Card of Thanks 10c per line. Display rates on request

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—Any erroneous reflection upon any reputation or standing of any individual, firm or corporation that may appear in the columns of The Spearman Reporter will be corrected when called to the attention of the management.

Lakeview Tatler

(From Last Week)

With shoulders stopped and shivering, sitting close to the fire, I sat me down with pen in hand to write you a little news, even though I do not know very much I do know that Mr. and Mrs. J. A. King were dinner guests in their children's, Mr. and Mrs. Knox Pipkin, home several days ago. Mrs. King and Knox Pipkin seems to have had a birthday. I have never asked which one is the oldest. Others of the family who managed to go through the blizzard to the Pipkin home to wish these two a happy birthday consisted of children and grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Johnny King and children, Anita and Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Fullbright and daughter, Orlene, Mr. and Mrs. John Pipkin and daughter, Yvonda. The writer had an invitation to the birthday dinner but due to the storm just could not go.

The Lake View children have been enjoying the ice immensely, learning to skate, fall down, slide and get up.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Butt of Clayton, N. M., are visiting in the home of Mrs. Butt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Clement.

Mrs. Ruth Nitschke and daughters, Bertha May, Katherine, and

Mary Lee, and Mrs. S. J. Powell had a lovely visit the other day. Where? Over the back yard fence.

Mrs. Verney Kenny, W. Y., Williams and Mrs. Edd Beck spent a day with Mrs. Keith in Spearman last week.

Sam Nitschke of Perryton spent Wednesday night in the Dan Nitschke home.

Thadene Deck spent one night with Helen Kenny last week. Maxine Kenny spent one night with a school friend in Spearman. Dortha Daniels also spent one night with a school friend in Spearman.

W. M. Deck is building something out near his barn that looks big enough to hold the entire community, if it was near the road I might think it a community.

The other day Sam was going to town to haul a load of wheat so I decided to take the "mucky needy washie" to town and wash while he was a busy man tending to this that and the other that needed to be done. Well, we sailed along as fast as conversation on tires would allow. I sat away out on the edge of the seat trying to beat the wheat there for I sure had a big washing. Well, all of a sudden the pick-up began to twist this way and that with its hips. Sam stopped, climbed out and there one of the back tires was down with a big spike in it. We changed tires and started again; then Sam happened to think he had to light his pipe and we stopped again. Then we sailed along. I sat a little farther out on the edge of the seat. We arrived in front of one of the laundries, stopped; I rushed in to find every washer humming along and a lady for every washer waiting for her turn. I felt a little slumped, went back to the pick-up and thought I would try another laundry. We started along then stopped for something and the pick-up would not budge an inch — just far enough from each laundry that I could not very well

carry the tubs and everything to either laundry. Well, Sam lighted his pipe again. I slumped away down in the seat feeling all dejected. The more Sam would try to start that car the contrarier it acted. So I just sat there while Sam went to get someone to pull us into a shop and there I found myself parked in a garage for the duration of the afternoon. Then I happened to think I had a notice that there was express at the depot prepaid that I didn't know was coming; so I hurriedly walked to the depot and there I found a large box I could not carry. Mrs. Hart came along and gave me a lift, just what would a fellow do without friends?

We are shivering with the cold north wind again.

Mr. and Mrs. Dolph Daniels left Wednesday after school for Oklahoma to visit with their daughter's husband who left for the army Friday.

The Lake View school is enjoying a vacation while the Daniels are in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Knox Pipkin and family spent Sunday after church in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Fullbright and daughter, Orlene, in Spearman.

From the number of Lake View community folk in Perryton Saturday afternoon buying supplies they must have all been in need of supplies.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Reed and children, Margurete and J. D., Jr., shopped in Perryton Saturday; also Mrs. Vernie Williams of the Blodgett community.

S. J. Powell transacted business in Perryton Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Wildhagen spent some time in the Powell home Saturday afternoon.

Sunday afternoon guests in the Powell home were Mrs. Jonny Kenny and daughter, Kathlene, Mrs. Ralph Blodgett and Nadine Deck.

Oslo News

OSLO LUTHERAN CHURCH Morning worship at Oslo Lutheran Church next Sunday, Feb. 7, 5th Sunday after Epiphany, will begin at 11:30 a.m. Sermon text: Mark 4:26-29. The Sunday school will begin at 10:30 a.m. The confirmation class will meet at the parsonage on Saturday at 10:00 a.m. H. C. Hjortholm, pastor.

The Ladies' Aid of the Oslo Church met at the Rob Alexander home last Thursday afternoon. The program consisted of Scripture reading, the singing of hymns and the discussion of the topic, The Early History of Our Church in America, presented by Mrs. Clarence Johnson and Mrs. Reuben TeBeest.

After the program, the annual business meeting of the society was held. The following officers were elected for next year: president, Mrs. Jack Christofferson; vice-president, Mrs. H. C. Hjortholm; secretary, Mrs. Gordon Stedje; treasurer, Mrs. Clarence Johnson. After the business meeting the hostess served a delicious lunch.

Mrs. Emil Knutson and her daughter, Leona, left from Guyton by train last Friday for points in Iowa and Minnesota. Among other places, they expect to visit St. Olaf college, Northfield, Minn. Leona may enroll as a student at this college next fall. They will be away for about one week.

Sgt. Kenneth Hill, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. Hill, who is in the

Coast Guard, in the anti-aircraft division, stationed near Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. Hill came home on Tuesday for a fifteen day furlough. We were happy to see that both were well and to learn that Kenneth likes his military duties.

Doris Dahl and Dorothy Sogn visited with Mrs. Johanna TeBeest and Ruth TeBeest last Thursday afternoon.

The Luther league of the Oslo Church met at the Clara Stedje home last Sunday evening. The program centered around the topic, Walking with God and was presented by Amy and Louise Knutson and Amelia Johnson. David Knutson played a piano solo in a very pleasing manner. After the program a social hour with lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moen and Mr. and Mrs. Reuben TeBeest and their two sons, Dwanye and Gerald, were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mrs. Johanna TeBeest last Sunday.

Mrs. Jack Christofferson is staying at the Emil Knutson home, while the children are in school, during the absence of Mrs. Knutson.

Pvt. Clifford Stedje came home for a one day leave from his duties as a student at the Army aircraft school at Amarillo last Tuesday.

Boldgett News Items

Mrs. Earl Church has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, but was able to be in town Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Simms were visitors of Mrs. J. M. Blodgett Tuesday afternoon.

Cliff McGarraugh purchased some cattle from the Archers and moved them by truck Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Moore, who have been living on the R. E. Lee farm, have moved to the John Collard farm west of here. We regret very much to lose these fine neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Mose Lamb were trading in Spearman Thursday.

Perryton shoppers Saturday were: Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Reed, little A. D. and Margaret Aileen; Mrs. Verna Kenney, Helen and Mrs. W. M. Deck; Mrs. J. Kenney, Nadine Deck, Kathleen and J. M. Kenney; Lawson Deck and W. M. Deck.

Mrs. John Kenney, Mrs. Deta Blodgett, Kathleen Kenney and Nadine Deck visited in the S. J. Powell home Sunday.

Thadene Deck spent Sunday night with Helen and Maxine Kenney.

Mrs. Ada Wildhagen called at the home of Mrs. J. P. Powell Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hooper were shopping in Spearman last week. Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Converse, Mrs. Ralph Blodgett and Earl Church attended the games tournament at the Home Demonstration club room Saturday night.

Miss Nadine Deck spent the week-end with Miss Kathleen Kenney.

HANSFORD LODGE NO. 1040 Regular Communication 2nd Monday each Month -7:30- Tom Etter, Secy. J. E. Gunn W. M. -Visitors Welcome-

Gruver School News

Doris Greene, Josephine Gross, Dean Cluck, Gene Fletcher and Ruth McClellan took a program to the Spearman Lions club last Tuesday.

The chorus sang at P. T. A. Monday night. They sang "There's A Star Spangled Banner," "You Can Smile," "A Dying Cowboy," and "Smile the Clouds Away."

The student body was sorry to hear that Mrs. Leatherman (better known as Miss Wallin) is leaving us to join her husband. However we want to wish her the best of luck.

Mrs. Vic Ogle gave her son, Ira Lee, a farewell party Friday night. Those present were Ila Jo Ogle, Opal Miller, Keith Gross, I. T. Spivey, Gene Fletcher, Josephine Gross, Dean Cluck, Ruth McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Pike Cluck, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barkley, Dayton Barkley, and Mr. and Mrs. Vic Ogle. Ira Lee's girl friend from Liberal, Kans., was also there.

The seniors as yet have not received their large pictures. They are anxious to get them. This class is looking forward to the junior and senior banquet, and also to the practicing and presentation of the senior play.

Several former students of Gruver High are leaving this week for the army. They are Keith Gross, I. T. Spivey, J. D. Shapley and Paul Gruver. Seriously, boys, we hope you have the best of luck in anything you undertake to do.

The quartet that went to Spearman to the Lions club, which has been previously mentioned, sang at the community church house Sunday morning and at the Baptist church Sunday night. They are a talented group of singers.

KNOW-IT-ALL

The sophomore girls are trying to offer the seniors some competition. How about it, seniors?

Harold, is her sister a pretty good substitute? From all appearances she must be.

Ila Jo, just what is your new nick-name? Couldn't have anything to do with Corn, could it?

Melba June, just whose senior ring have you been wearing lately? Would Morris Ray know?

Margaret, whose picture was

time last Saturday night. It's a good deal, isn't it Caylor.

Dr. F. J. Dailey attended dental convention in Amarillo Saturday and Sunday.



DR. J. P. POWELL Eye, Ear, Nose Throat Specialist

Glasses Fitted, Tonsils and Adenoids Removed. IN SPEARMAN Wednesday, Feb. 3 Office Dr. POWELL



"With Malice Toward None, With Charity For All . . ."

These days call more than ever for the principles of Abe Lincoln. With his words in our hearts . . . "Let us strive on to finish the work we are in — to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and all nations."

Bank will be closed all day Friday, Feb. 12. Please arrange your banking accordingly

THE FIRST STATE BANK

Member F. D. I. C.

DO YOU STERILIZE? Expert Repair Service Let us check your anti-freeze—no obligation to buy at all. McCLELLAN Chevrolet

It Pays to Know that Chicks—Like Children Thrive on Oatmeal The wonderful base in Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter! Image of chicks and a box of Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter.

FUL-O-PEP CHICK STARTER Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter has the wonderful oatmeal base! Also contains Concentrated Spring Range—many health benefits of fresh pasture. Balanced in minerals, vitamins, proteins and carbohydrates. Save up to 1/3 to 1/2 on feed cost by following the Ful-O-Pep rearing plan. FULL-O-PEP—We have 500 week-old properly started chicks on hand and 1000 baby chicks coming in Saturday, including White Rocks, Austra Whites and New Hampshire Reds. Listen to the Man on the Farm program over KGNC at 11:30 every Saturday morning. R. L. Porter Grain & Seed Company

Cooperate With Us In Operating Hours We ask the cooperation of our friends and customers in helping us to comply with new regulations in regard to Petroleum Administration Order No. 4 limiting service station operating hours. Our operating hours will be from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. on week days; closed all day on Sundays. Consumers Sales Company Phone 92

Makeshift Substitutes FOR FUSES ARE Dangerous Penny Used as Fuse Is Cause of Blaze A penny, used to bridge a burned-out fuse, Monday was held responsible for the early morning fire that drove the family out into the street in night clothing and caused \$1,000 damage to their five-room frame residence at West Daggett. Roof of the house at West Daggett caught fire as a brisk breeze carried burning embers to it, and firemen estimated damage there at \$250. Assistant Fire Marshal Owens announced the cause of the fire, which was reported at 6:33 a. m. A Blown Fuse Should Be Replaced Only With a New Fuse of Correct Size The fuses on your electric circuits protect you from the hazards of fire. When a "short" or overload causes more electricity to flow through a circuit than it can carry safely, a right-size fuse will burn-out or "blow," preventing the wiring from overheating and protecting electrical equipment from further damage. For maximum protection, blown fuses should be replaced only with new fuses of correct size. (15 amperes is right for most household branch circuits.) Never put a penny behind a fuse or use other makeshifts and never use a fuse of too large an amperage. To do so is to invite danger and costly damage. It's a good idea to keep extra fuses of right size on hand and to learn how to use them, if you do not already know how. Then you can restore service quickly without waiting for a serviceman. And you'll be helping to save precious rubber by eliminating a trip by a service truck. WHAT MAKES FUSES BLOW Blown fuses are usually caused by damaged or loosely-connected cords, defective appliances or circuits overloaded with too many appliances and lights. Before replacing a blown fuse, disconnect cord or appliance suspected of causing the trouble. Have it repaired before using it again. HOW TO TELL A BLOWN FUSE Notice thin metal strip under glass. If this strip or link has melted and shows a gap, or if glass is scorched and you cannot see link, fuse has blown and should be replaced with a new fuse of correct size. (If your fuses differ from type shown, ask for specific instructions.) COMMUNITY PUBLIC SERVICE CO. We'll gladly show you how to replace fuses if you'll call our office. We can't make a special trip for this purpose but we'll get to you as quickly as possible on a regular trip.

# Society

Clubs -- Churches -- Parties

## PINK AND BLUE SHOWER GIVEN MRS. HART

A pink and blue shower was given for Mrs. Warren Hart at the home of Mrs. D. L. McClellan at Gruver on Jan. 23 by Josephine Gross and Ruth McClellan. Caroline Cator and Marguerite and Dorothy McClellan sang some very enjoyable numbers with Frances Alexander and Doris Green furnishing the music. Josephine Gross gave an interesting reading.

Those present were: Mesdames B. D. McClellan, I. W. Ayers, Jr., Ruby Lowe, W. A. Shapley, Frank Fleck, Ella Betcher, Lola Mae Cator, Jimmy Cator, James H. Cator, L. G. Noble, Oliver A. Bush, Cecile Gamertsfolder; O. C. Dowdy, Harley Alexander, Hayden Hart, Merl Wallin, C. H. Winder, Hughes.

Dan Shrader, R. E. Brooks, J. C. Harris, O. V. Walker, Estell Archer, Janet Hart, May Hays, W. B. Hart, Lola Baskin, Cease Cluck, Faye Cluck, Fred Womble, Eugene Weber, Vireta Knight, Phyllis Cutter, Gay Fletcher, E. G. Garrett, Glenn Lee Watson, Clifford George, Jake Shapley, Wesley Shapley, A. H. Frazier, Dick Goodal, Ernest Sluder, Dave McClellan.

Misses Doris Greene, Rosalie Hughes, Josephine Gross, Anna Mae Shapley, Bonnie Ruth Fleck, Billie Jean Lowe, Rosemary Holt, Ola Florence Dozier, Essie Belle Tomlinson, Frances Alexander, Dorothy McClellan, Marguerite McClellan and Ruth McClellan.

## DR. F. J. DAILY

DENTIST  
X-RAY

McLain Bldg. Ph. 156  
SPEARMAN

## T. D. SANSING

Attorney and Counselor  
At Law  
Income Tax Consultant  
SPEARMAN

## Frank M. TATUM

Attorneys at Law  
DALHART

## MAX W. BOYER

Attorney-at-Law

300 1/2 S. Main  
Perryton, Texas

## BIRTHDAY DINNER GIVEN MRS. ED CLOSE

Mrs. Lynn Rogers and Mrs. Leland Close of Borger planned a very pleasant surprise for their mother-in-law, Mrs. Ed Close of Holt, on Monday, Jan. 25.

The group of invited guests met at the home of Mrs. Johnnie Close and drove to the Ed Close home with a covered dish in time for the noon hour.

A number of lovely gifts were received by the honoree.

Those observing this delightful occasion with Mrs. Close and wishing her many more such birthdays were: Mesdames Pat Neilson Ben Jenkins, C. A. Barton, Chas. Davis, Johnnie Close, John Douglas, Jack Whitson, Jake Lamb, Colie Lee, J. R. Kirk, Owen Pendergraft, Mrs. Holland Lackey, Vermillion, Leland Close, Lynn Rogers of Borger and the honoree, Mrs. Close.

## GRUVER METHODIST SOCIETY MEETS

The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Gruver Methodist Church met in the home of Mrs. J. C. Harris.

Mrs. O. A. Bush had charge of the program. The round table discussion proved interesting as several courses of study for the year were discussed.

The president, Mrs. Dave McClellan, presided and urged all members to attend regularly.

## SPEARMAN H. D. CLUB SERVES AT GAMES

Members of the Spearman H. D. Club with the assistance of Miss Marijo Brown served refreshments to the sixty people who attended the March of Dimes tournament honoring the President's birthday at the club room Saturday night.

After games of 42 and dominoes, apples and pop corn balls were served. The dimes contributed amounted to \$18.40.

All present urged the club to sponsor these social gatherings more often.

## LE JEUDI CLUB MEETS WITH MRS. RUSSELL

The Le Jeudi Club met with Mrs. Roy Russell for a delicious dessert course and bridge Friday evening, Jan. 29, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. W. E. McClellan won high for the members, and Mrs. Frank Allen high for the guests. Those present were Mesdames O. C. Holt, Jesse Davis, H. Heard, Frank Allen, Olin Chambers, Woodrow Gibner, W. E. McClellan and S. B. Hale.

## BID-A-BIT CLUB MEETS WITH THE GUNNS

Mr. and Mrs. Elma Gunn entertained the Bid-a-Bit Club at their home Thursday evening with a

dinner-bridge.

Bridge furnished entertainment after a lovely and delicious dinner. Gwenfred Lackey won high score for the ladies and Mr. D. Misner won for the men.

Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames R. E. Lee, W. L. Russell, Wm. Hutton, Joe Hatton, D. Misner, Gwenfred Lackey and the host and hostess.

The next meeting will be with Mr. and Mrs. William Hutton.

## BLANCHE ROSE WALKER CIRCLE HAS MEETING

The Blanche Rose Walker Circle of the Baptist Church met in the home of Mrs. J. W. Wallace Wednesday, Jan. 27.

Mrs. W. D. Cocke had charge of the program. The lesson study was "Guide to Daily Bible Study."

Members present were: Mesdames Rex Sanders, F. W. Brandt, John Gill, T. Maness, J. L. Edwards, Lester Howell, W. Van Cleve, Jack Taylor, T. B. Windom, Durham and Carl Hutchinson.

## MRS. COLEY HONORED WITH SHOWER

Mesdames Robert Martin, Pauline Rox and H. L. Wilbanks, Jr., were joint hostesses for a lovely pink and blue shower for Mrs. Hershel Coley Wednesday afternoon of last week at the home of Mrs. Martin.

After the basket of gifts was presented to the honoree, the guests enjoyed an hour of conversation and contests in keeping with the occasion.

Lovely refreshments were served to the following: Mesdames B. F. Cooley, Early Cooley, Pete Riley, the hostesses, Mesdames Robert Martin, H. L. Wilbanks, Jr., Mrs. Pauline Fox and the honoree, Mrs. Hershel Coley.

Those sending gifts were Mesdames: R. L. Bailey, Olin Chambers, Tom Etter, Leona Bowling, Will Martin, C. A. Robertson and C. A. Strickland.

## LOTTIE MOON CIRCLE MEETS WITH MRS. IRA PEARSON

The Lottie Moon circle of the Baptist Church met with Mrs. Ira Pearson Wednesday of last week. The devotional reading and prayer were by Mr. A. E. Roach. Mrs. L. T. Wilson gave the lesson study on the guide to daily Bible reading.

Other members present were Mrs. D. B. Kirk, Mrs. W. M. Glover and Mrs. D. W. Hazelwood.

## MRS. E. T. CALDWELL HONORED AT DINNER

Mrs. E. T. Caldwell, the former Fran Schubert, was honored with a fried chicken dinner on Jan. 23 at the home of Jonelle Womble.

For the occasion, the house was beautifully decorated with gladiolas and sweet peas, with tall white tapers.

Covers were laid for the following guests: Louise Novak, Gaille Allen, Colleen Kelly, Virginia White, the honoree, and the hostess.

After the dinner, gifts were presented to the honoree.

## Personals

Mrs. Otis Kizziar is spending the week in Perryton with her mother, Mrs. W. F. Taylor, who is in very poor health.

Mrs. W. I. Byron spent the week-end with W. I. in Lubbock and reports that he is well pleased with his training in Army Air Corps.

Mrs. Ernest Preston left for Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., to visit her husband, Pfc. Ernest Preston.

O. R. Kelly, manager of the Community Public Service of Pecos, Texas, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Elmo Kelly, this week.

S. B. Archer of Amarillo was in Spearman Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Sessions of Canadian, who formerly lived in Spearman, have a new daughter.

Jack Taylor came home Thursday from Fort Worth where he had been under medical treatment for the past two weeks. Jack is in better health at present.

F. W. Brandt was proudly showing (and justly so) the photograph of his sailor son, Billy, who is in radio school at San Diego, Calif. His address is William C. Brandt, A. S., Div. 10R, Class 643, U. S. N. A. S., San Diego, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave McClellan of Gruver were shopping and visiting in Spearman Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brown, Jr., of Farnsworth were visiting in Spearman Saturday.

Supt. and Mrs. M. C. Jackson and children of Morse were in Spearman Saturday.

Joe Close is in Hot Springs, N. M., for a few weeks for rest and

## Use Leftover Cake in "Trifle"



A TRIFLE is a fancy dessert—but it's inexpensive to make, requires only half a cup of sugar and uses up leftover cake in an appetizing manner. The custard for Trifle depends for its delicious flavor upon bottled extracts. Vanilla and almond extract used together, as suggested, provide an unusual and delightful flavor.

To serve 5 to 6 with Trifle: Mix 5 tablespoons cornstarch, 1-2 cup sugar and 1-8 teaspoon salt in top of double boiler. Slowly stir in 3 cups milk. Place over boiling water and stir constantly until thick. Cover and cook for 15 minutes,

stirring occasionally. Then stir a little of hot mixture into slightly beaten yolks of 2 eggs, and stir eggs into hot mixture. Cook, stirring constantly for two minutes. Cool to lukewarm. Fold in 1-2 teaspoon vanilla and 1-4 teaspoon almond extract and the stiffly beaten egg whites.

Line dessert bowl or individual dessert glasses with leftover cake cut in strips. Pour sufficient fruit juice, such as grape, over cake to moisten. Then pour in cooked custard and decorate with almonds and gumdrops. Chill before serving.

treatments.

Mrs. B. F. Brockus of Kansas City, Mo., mother of Burl Brockus, returned home Monday.

Miss Virginia Barkley returned Saturday from Amarillo where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. S. J. Huffines.

Miss Ruth Buchanan, who is employed at the army air school in Amarillo, visited with her parents Wednesday, Jan. 27.

Mrs. Herman Hargrove and Mrs. R. Smith of Fransworth were visiting and shopping in Spearman last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Harbour are the proud parents of a baby daughter, Marsha Ann, weight 8 3/4 pounds, born at North Plains hospital in Borger, Jan. 22.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Ownbey, who have been living at Raton, N. M., for the past several months are visiting friends and relatives in North Hutchinson county and were in Spearman last Wednesday meeting old friends. Mr. Ownbey's health is improved.

Hansford H. D. Club met Jan. 26 in the home of Mrs. Fred Pratt in a regular business session. Those present were Mesdames Al Britton, Harry Shedeck, Ted Rosenbaum, Virgil Floyd, Homer Hart, D. B. Ford, and the hostess, Mrs. Fred Pratt. The next meet-

## Food Rationing



The new food rationing books will mean some changes in buying, but you will find us ready to cooperate with you and make helpful suggestions that will enable you to have plenty of good food at as low prices as such foods can be sold.

Cates is glad to cooperate with the national government in every way for the war effort, and we will make every effort to take care of our customers' needs in line with war time necessities.

Please feel free to call on us for any information about foods. Your interests are ours. We like to think of our customers as our friends and we try to protect you with both quality and price.

**J. M. CATES & SON**  
GROCERY AND MARKET

ing will be with Mrs. Ted Roseaum at 2:30 p.m., Feb. 9.

For those wishing to write to Wm. Newcomb, his latest address is: Pvt. Wm. H. Newcomb, H. Q. 1st 183 F. A., Ft. Lewis, Washington, A.P.O. 309.

Mrs. T. C. Harvey was honored with a birthday dinner in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Archer Wednesday of last week.

Zola Mae Sheets entered school at WSTC in Canyon for the second semester last week. She is staying at Cousins Hall on the campus.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Boyd were in Spearman Friday.

Mrs. Georgia Horry went to Amarillo last week to visit her brother, Ernest Pogue, who is in the Veteran's Hospital. She also visited her grandchildren, Jack and Jane Ooley who were in North West Texas Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Sheets and family went to Dalhart Saturday to visit their son, Pvt. Martin Sheets and their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ayres and children of Kingsmill visited in the home of Mrs. Ayres parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Harvey.

Mrs. Lafe DeArmond and Mrs. Schell of Perryton were visitors in Spearman Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have a new son, Wiley F., Jr., who was born Jan. 22. Mrs. Yates is in Amarillo with her parents and Mr. Yates is stationed somewhere in the Pacific. He was formerly of Spearman.

Pvt. Floyd W. Sheets, who recently went into the army, is in the hospital at Ft. Lewis, Wash. due to a sore ankle which was crushed in an accident several months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cline were in town Thursday.

Perry Sheets, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sheets, was operated on for mastoid trouble last week at the St. Anthony hospital in Amarillo. He is doing nicely at this time.

Miss Bonnie Lou Becker left for Denver, Colo., Monday where she has a position in a munition plant. She will live with her sister, Mrs. Paul Robertson.

R. L. Combs, manager of the

Amarillo Production Credit Association made a business trip to Boise City, Okla., Monday.

Mrs. Alvino Richardson of local Amarillo Production Credit Association office returned Saturday from the Amarillo office where she had been called for some special work.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allen made a business trip to Guymon the first of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. G. P. Gibner spent several days in Amarillo the last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Russell visited in Guymon Sunday.

Mrs. J. P. Powell accompanied Dr. Powell from Dalhart on his regular Wednesday visit to Spearman.

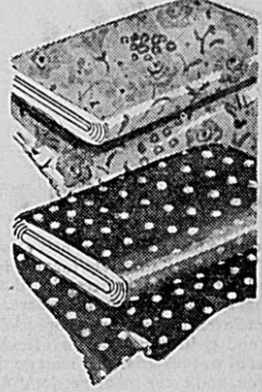
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wallin transacted business in Spearman Tuesday.

Rev. D. B. Crimm, cowboy evangelist of Marshall, Texas, who has just completed a meeting at Texhoma spent Sunday night in the Marian Glover home, and visited friends here Monday.

R. C. Bennett of Dalhart spent the week-end with his daughters, Mrs. F. K. Bannister, and Mrs. Cecil Crawford and families. Mrs. Bannister went to Dalhart with her father for a few days visit.

## OLD FIX 'EM NALL GUYMON, OKLA.

isn't an amateur recapper. Nall Tire Shops have been recapping tires for 5 years. We know how. Our treads don't come off and sling all over the roads. We know how to retread tires so the tread never comes off. We are experienced retreaders and vulcanizers. We're not cutting our teeth in this retreading business. That's why we never have any trouble with tread slinging.



## Greatest Piece Goods Business Ever Had.....

Our piece goods business the past two weeks has been the largest we have ever seen in 25 years in merchandising. People began getting our new piece goods almost before we had them on the shelves. Our customers like our unusually large selections—come in and see them.

## New Goods Arriving Daily

New goods are arriving daily. We are receiving some beautiful, moderately priced dresses. Shop our store every day, as we are receiving new merchandise and it is moving out quickly.

Shop Our Store for the New Things

**SPEARMAN DRY GOODS CO.**  
Roy Russell

## WELL SUITED...

## FOR ANOTHER YEAR

Today's war-minded men and women are making their clothing do for another season and keeping them trim at the same time. With the men of the Armed Forces setting the pace for the neat, well-tailored appearance, more and more civilians are turning to Campbell's modern, scientific dry cleaning methods to make their clothes last longer, look better.

**CAMPBELL TAILOR SHOP**



**Spearman School News**



**School News**  
**STAFF**  
 Ed. in Chief ..... Dickie Kiker  
 Assoc't. Ed. .... Ariys Womble  
 Freshman ..... Don Cooke  
 Sophomore ..... Rosanne Porter  
 Junior ..... Celia Patterson  
 Senior ..... Rita Roach  
 Band ..... Pat Hutton  
 Sponsor ..... Mrs J. B. Caldwell

**Senior News**  
 This being our last year I think you would be interested in knowing more about our classmates. Jimmie Lynn is our president. He plays a solo cornet in band. His subjects are: Trig, Civics, Band, English IV, and Dramatics. He at the present is one of the senior boys with the highest average. Jim, keep it up!  
 Pearl Robertson is our vice-president. She is known as the hardest studying Senior and from her studies she gets high grades. She has among the highest averages of the girls. I believe she is trying for valedictorian, eh Pearl? Her subjects are: Trig, Civics, English IV, and Typing.  
 Bobby Morton is the secretary and treasurer of the senior class.

He is that boy with curly hair that all the other boys try to make their permanent to look like. His subjects are: Trig, Civics, Band, English IV, and Dramatics. He plays 1st Cornet in the Spearman High Band.

Our A honor roll for this six weeks consists of: Arthur Adair, Charles French, Jimmie Linn, Nadine Hardin, Elinor Faye Womble, Sada Ruth Hoskins, Patricia Hutton, Dickie Kiker, Rita Roach, Pearl Robertson.

**Junior News**  
 The ones in the Junior Class who are the A honor roll are: Neal Adair, Frank Porter, George Burleson, Ella Rose Jackson, Rosemary Mitchell, Celia Patterson, Cora Frances Combs.

**Sophomore News**  
**Rosanne Porter**

The Sophomores are happy to report that an uncle in our class has a new niece. It's Clarence Kern, whose sister Julia is the mother of a baby girl, Cynthia Jane. Congratulations Clarence.

We are taking survey tests in English and are working hard in our work books this week.

In biology, we are thinking of studying radio the last two six weeks of school.

A honor roll: Jean Hill, Rosanne Porter.

**Freshman News**

The freshmen are settling down to another six weeks of work. They are all proud of their report cards and are all going to do a little better if possible.

The ones who are on the A honor roll are: Wilson McClellan, Billy Jack Glover, Donald Cook,

Worley Smith, Pat Becker, Arlan Womble, Phillip Corson, Herschel Jones, Billie Bob Lee, Frances Spearman, Marjorie Riggs, Geneva Ford, Betty Joyce Kizzlar, Kay Kizzlar, Reitha June Jackson, Thelma Jo Mitchell, and June Tucker.

**Outstanding Talents**  
 Bill Dugan and Bill Keahey are battling so hard for the title of ping-pong champion that they don't give anyone else a chance to learn how to play especially Charlene and Rita.

Jimmy Linn is the best impromptu speaker in school. Just ask him any time to make a speech and he's ready with a five relay of words you wouldn't understand anyway.

Charlene is getting to be quite an actress, anyway at crying.

Pearle Robertson can take the title of the most promising dancer. She can really shake a mean leg.

When it comes to Volley Ball Billie Jo Sparks has it. She can knock a ball farther with the one fist she uses than any other girl in school. That doesn't always insure that it lands in the right spot.

Bennie takes the cake, for he seems to hold the title of staying unbiten by the love bug for the longest time and then falling the hardest and still staying sane.

**Snooper**

Has Buddy honestly washed his hair for a change?

The senior boys find Amarillo quite interesting; we wonder why?

Ray Robertson sure does keep a close eye on a certain two-tone Pontiac.

Bill Dugan, just what kind of a letter did you think you would get? Maybe she really did write it.

These gals from Oklahoma create a lot of disturbance in English Four.

What about this strange letter Caylor Davis received from Perryton, signed from two Spearman girls, when they weren't even in Perryton?

Howard Dean, can't you make

up your mind?  
 Vivian, a certain boy surely does look happy, could be you are the love of his life.

Ella Mae, don't you girls know better than to miss a train so you can call a certain Perryton boy to come after you?

Pat, are you happy again?  
 Pearle R., why so many trips to Borger lately?

Sybil, you must go much slower; you are making him mad.  
 Jean Cates has her glasses back just how did they get broken?

Rita, are you sure your party Monday night was just girls.

Dickie, you don't seem very worried about Lowell going to the army, is it real or just put on.

**Eighth Grade News**

We are studying a new subject this semester — Occupation guidance. We have studied in general about the twenty thousand occupations from which we might want to choose our occupation some day. Now we are studying about personality, how a good personality may help to make us a success in life, and what we fight do to improve our personalities.

The eighth grade pupils have enjoyed listening to the news broadcast over the radio for several mornings, and have had some very interesting discussions about world events in general such as the President's visit to Casablanca and other recent happenings.

Grade averages for the first semester were quite high for a number of pupils in our class. Avo Jones had an average of 96 1/2%, Verna Lee Gibner a 96% average, and Gwendolyn an average of 95%. A number of others have grades that average almost as high as the ones mentioned.

**Second Grade News**

More than half of the school year has passed. Some very splendid work has been done.

Joe Mack Hill and George Rook have perfect attendance records for the first half of the year.

The following pupils names are on the honor roll for the first semester: Don Beck, Duane Bruce, Ted Dacus, Jimmy DeArmond, Joe Mack Hill, Eugene Keith, Wayne Madden, Donald McCammond, Earl Novak, George Rook, Joanne Greever, Opal Hale, Laura Patterson, June Scroogs, Walda Wilson, and Janelle Winkler.

**Grade School Basketball**

During the past week a number of very interesting basketball games have been played at the noon hour and during the regular physical education period in the grade school. Games between different classes were planned, and a large number of grade school pupils and teachers came and enjoyed them. The yells and cheers on the sideline reminded one of the "good old days" when match games and tournaments were common.

**First Grade News**

Our visitors for chapel Friday were: Mrs. Earl Riley, Mrs. W. H. Black, Mrs. Osie Green, Mrs. Archa Morse, Mrs. Bill Sheets, Mrs. Benningfield, Mrs. Blanche Clack, and Mrs. C. A. Gibner.

We are sorry to have Elaine Clack to leave us. She will attend school at Perryton. Darwin Wilbanks from Oklahoma City enrolled in our class this week, so our enrollment now is 20 boys and 11 girls.

**Exchange**

Wife: (as husband starts to the office) "John, please bring me a banner for my Sunday School Class."

John: "What motto do you want and how large shall the banner be?"

Wife: "I don't know."  
 John: "I must hurry. Decide on the motto and dimensions, then telegraph me at the office and I'll get the banner."

Later in the day, John received a telegram that read — "Unto us a child is born. Three feet wide and six feet long."

"Is this the weather bureau?"  
 "Yes, ma'am."  
 "How about a shower tonight?"  
 "If you need one, take it."

**Kimball News**

Mr. and Mrs. Vic Ogle entertained a number of young folks at their home Thursday night in honor of their son, Ira Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Ogle and daughter, Ila Jo, and Miss Doris Greene and Miss Jane Ooley took Ira Lee Tomlinson to Amarillo Saturday. He took the train there to Miami, Fla., from where he will take a plane to Cuba where he is stationed. His address is U. S. Naval Operating Base, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, shipfitter, second class, box 49.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cline had as their dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Jack Tomlinson of Roswell, N. M., Mr. and Mrs. Alton Williams of Perryton, Mr. and Mrs. D. French and family, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Barlow of Perryton and Mr. and Mrs. Pike Cluck of Gruver.

Grandma Enow spent the weekend at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Frazier.

**Classified Ads**

**FOR SALE:** 600 bales of oats, also some bundles of African millet and Sargo mixed at 75c a bale and 5c a bundle. Phone 906-F03. W. E. Schubert. 7-2tp

**Stray White Face bull,** located at the D. J. McGuiney farm since July, 1942, branded O bar on left hip, TL connected on left hind leg with a blotched brand in between. 63 tattooed in right ear. Age about 10 years, weight 1450 lbs. If bull is not claimed within the next 30 days it will be sold for feed bill. H. L. Wilbanks, Sheriff. 7-1tc

**START YOUR CHICKS RIGHT** — the Ful-o-Pep way. Due to scarcity of ingredients, many mills may not be able to keep a continuous supply of mixed feeds available. We urge you therefore to reply on the Ful-o-Pep plan. See our Quaker ad this issue. R. L. PORTER GRAIN & SEED CO.

**WANTED** — To buy or rent crutches for 14 year old boy. L. W. Rosenbaum. 7-1tp

We are now booking orders for January or later delivery. Place your orders early for high quality, blood tested U. S. approved chicks. We are located in the Rogers Buick building South Main, Perryton, Texas Panhandle Hatchery.

**WHEAT FARM**—382 acres, 300 in farm. Rented with one-third to owner. In wheat now. Prospect for good crop. Approximately 12 miles south of Spearman and in heart of best wheat country. One-half cash, balance on easy terms at 5 per cent interest. \$25.00 per acre for quick sale. Owner, R. L. Stansberry, Christoval, Texas. 3-6tc

**FOR SALE**—600 tons ensilage, well graded. Also spring barley seed. Phone 58, Perryton.

**Victory Service League Members Joining Rapidly**  
 DETROIT, Feb. 3.—With more than 280,000 national, civic and community leaders pledged as members in less than 90 days, the Victory Service League, national patriotic alliance of American car and truck owners, enters 1943 prepared to launch widespread

**J. E. GOWER, M. D.**  
 ROOM 205  
 McLain Bldg.  
 Res. Ph. 98 Off. 33

membership drives throughout the nation, it was announced here today at national headquarters of the league, the Chevrolet Motor division.

Throughout the past few months, Chevrolet dealers, local sponsors of the league, have signed leaders of American thought and action as VSL members, working on a set program of contacts that has resulted in the present membership figure.

Virtually all state governors have endorsed the Victory Service League, along with many senators and congressmen. City mayors from hamlet to metropolis are VSL members. Important industrialists, leading business men, prominent educators, professional people, club leaders, fraternal order heads, and other prominent citizens have been inducted into membership.

With the influence of these members, plus a sustained membership campaign just now getting under way, more than one million members are expected to be signed by spring, league officials said.

"Service for Victory" is the pri-

mary aim of the VSL, the rendering of patriotic service through individual participation in all programs.

The examiner for driver's license will be in the sheriff's office the fourth Saturday of month.

Miss Florence Holton, who has been working in Los Angeles, Calif., for several months, is returning to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Holton.

Mr. and Mrs. Archa Morse and girls were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Crawford.

**EYES**  
 EXAMINED  
 GLASSES  
 FITTED  
 DR. G. P. GIBNER  
 McLain Bldg. Spearman

**Townsend Drug**  
**PHONE 123**  
 ALBERT TOWNSEND, Owner Spearman

**Thanks Folks**  
 —you've been swell!  
 ★ All of us on the Santa Fe tip our hats to our passengers and say "thank you," sincerely, for your friendly understanding and cooperation, in accepting the travel inconveniences that sometimes occur these days.  
 With Santa Fe trains carrying an unprecedented number of military and civilian passengers and hauling millions of tons of war material that must go through... we know that you, and every other patriotic American, fully realize that it is not always possible to maintain schedules with on-time regularity... or provide sufficient Pullmans, chair cars, or dining car service to accommodate civilian travelers as we did in peacetime days.  
 Today, all military traffic gets the right of way on the Santa Fe all the way—and we know that's the way you want it!  
 ★ Please turn freely to your local Santa Fe Agent for help with your travel or shipping problems.  
 Santa Fe  
 Let's All Pull Together  
 ★ Military travel is mounting, and we need your help to maintain adequate civilian passenger service. ★ Make reservations and buy tickets early. ★ Carry least possible luggage, checking extra pieces to avoid crowding. ★ Vacate dining cars quickly after meals. ★ Travel mid-week, avoiding week-end rush periods.

**Let Your Doctor Prescribe...**  
 Your physician is the one to decide what is needed in case your family has an illness. Let him diagnose and prescribe suitable medicine.  
 Then be certain your pharmacist is as capable and expert in carrying out the doctor's orders as you have a right to expect. We offer a complete and dependable prescription service with no sacrifice of purity and freshness of stock.  
 A COMPLETE LINE OF STOCK VACCINES AND POULTRY REMEDIES  
 Franklin—Cutter—Salsbury  
 Hess—Lees—LeGears  
**Spearman Drug Co.**  
 Bruce Sheets, Owner "A. Pleasure to Please" Phone 12

**FIRE**  
**Sabotages FOOD FOR FREEDOM!**  
 Don't let your farm go off production because fire. Protect it now with insurance!  
**HANSFORD ABSTRACT CO.**  
 P. A. LYON, Mgr.

**SAFETY AUTO GLASS**  
 We can install safety glass in any make of car or truck while you wait. Our glass is cut to factory patterns, and finished and installed by experienced workmen. Have them replaced now and get the use of them this winter. See us for wallpaper, picture framing and paint.  
**Daley Glass Shop**  
 Perryton, Texas

**GOOD HOUSING Is Worth It For Victory Chicks**  
 You Owe It To America To **PROTECT** Your Poultry And Hogs!  
 MR. FARMER! 1943 gives you the biggest order Uncle Sam has ever placed with you for Food and Farm products... a war winning order that must be filled! "Food for Freedom" is your battle cry to match the orders of our fighting men. More—good prices are assured! The farmer who increases production now will reap the reward—for yourself and for Uncle Sam!  
 We have plenty of materials for brooder houses and other farm building materials without government restrictions up to \$1,000 and no restrictions on repairing.

**HOG FEEDER**  
 10-foot long  
 Capacity 50 bu. feed  
 Built and ready to go \$39.50  
**HOG HOUSE**  
 Size 8x18  
 Material \$57.00  
**White House Lumber Co.**  
 Dependable Building Service Since 1898

# The Spearman Reporter

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR. NO. 7.

HANSFORD COUNTY, SPEARMAN, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1943.

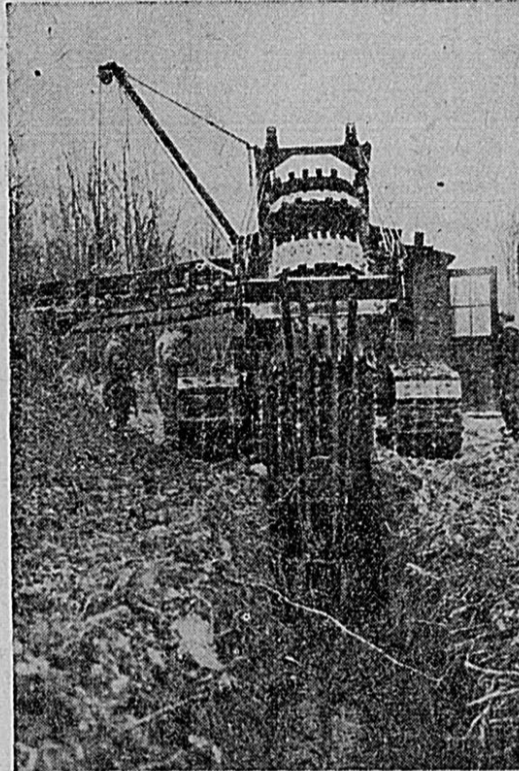
For Hansford Lake.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

## NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



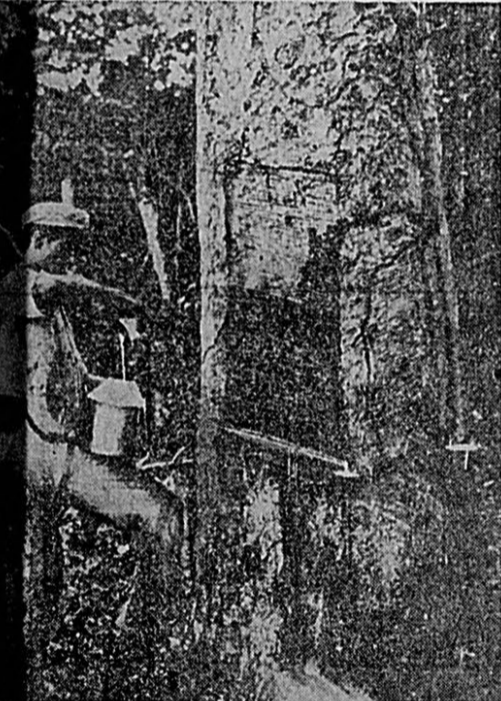
**CHINESE YOUNGSTERS CHEER YANKS**—What China thinks of American Expeditionary Force helping her to fight the Japanese invader is dramatized above as Chinese children storm U. S. Army truck in convoy passing through a town. Yanks returned compliment by giving kiddies pennies.



**DIGGING THE "BIG DITCH"**—A giant ditch-digger plows through Pennsylvania at a fast clip, taking everything in stride as it lays an oil pipe line to Northern cities from Texas oil fields.



**VICTORY SHOPPERS**—"Deliver it, please," being out for the duration for most shoppers, this mother and son use "Victory bags" to carry grocery purchases to their fireside in response to drive by Office of Defense Transportation.



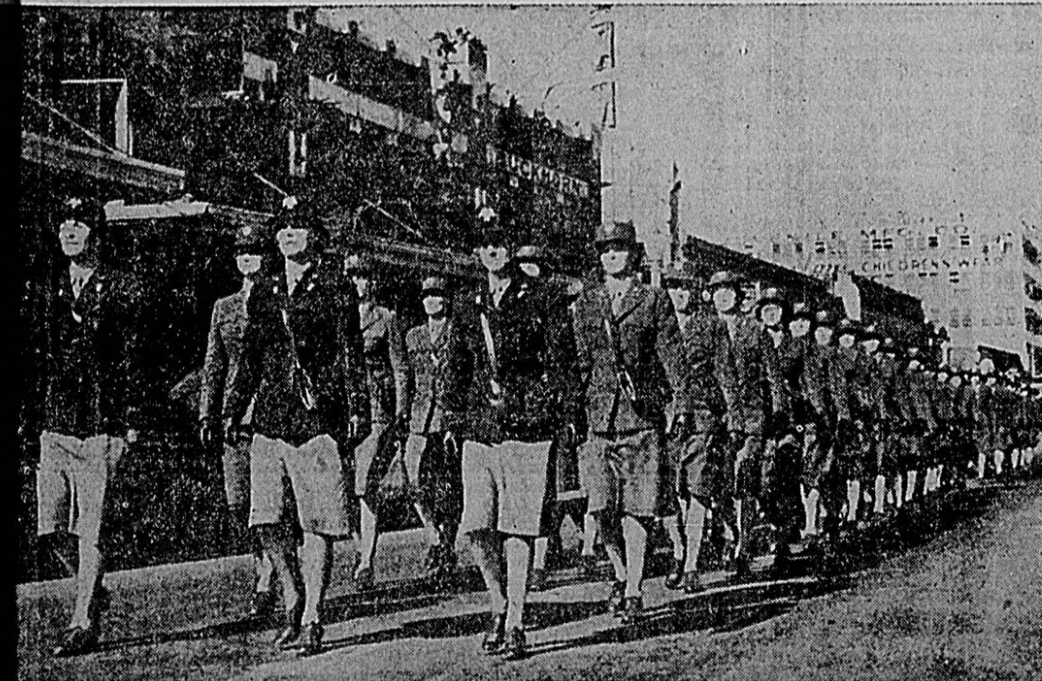
**WITH AMERICAN RUBBER FOR U. S.**—Through an agency financed by the R. F. C., South American rubber is started to flow into American factories. Mature trees are tapped by native laborers in the jungles. Small vital shipments will aid in production of synthetic rubber as a mixing agent.



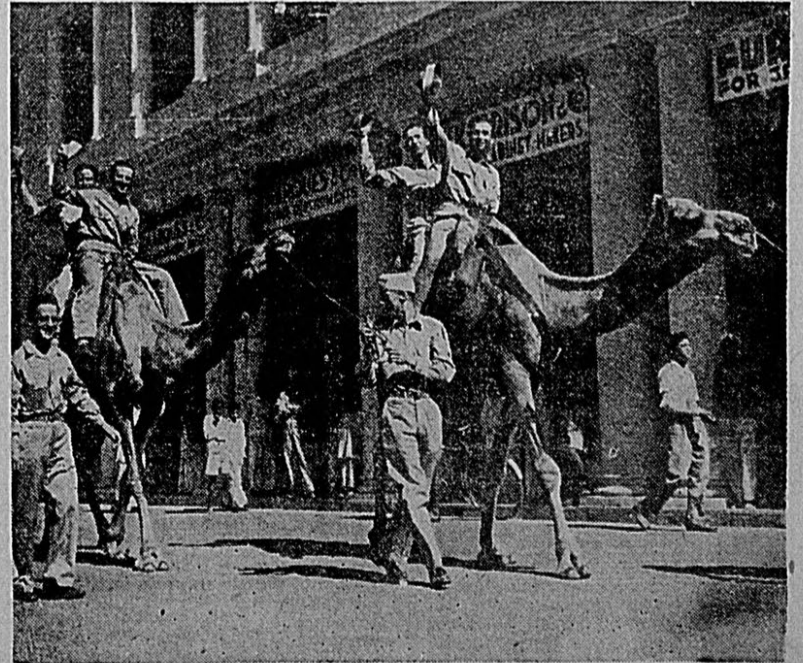
**ON FASHION FRONT**—Virginia Patton models a smart one-piece knit dress in leaf green. Brown buttons accent the front closing, while the belt of tiled suede, tied in a double bow at front, lends pleasing contrast.



**CONTRAST IN ALASKA**—Taken along the Alcan highway in the Yukon territory of Alaska, this scene portrays the old and new methods of transportation in area as U. S. Army trucks roar by a dog sled, which serves as means of travel over snow-swept wastes.



**WAC TAKES OVER**—The 30th Women's Army Auxiliary Corps Headquarters Post Company parades through downtown San Antonio, Texas, streets as unit arrived at Fort Sam Houston. They'll take over detail tasks of the men, relieving able-bodied men for active duty.



**NO GAS PROBLEM**—What America needs is no longer a good five-cent cigar, but some of these camels for transportation. They are bearing U. S. doughboys on a joy-ride during leisure moments somewhere in India. The camels consume no gasoline and their "radiator" can go a long time without any water.

# INFLATION in World War I

By W. N. BEARD  
715 Jones St., Fort Worth, Texas.

(Copyright, 1943, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

IN World War I there were no ration cards, but there was rationing just the same. Sugar was scarcer than an now and much of it was brown sugar. In hotels and restaurants you would be served a teaspoon of sugar (white or brown) with each cup of coffee or tea. A few months before the war ended sugar was rationed at three pounds per person per month. Bakers were rationed 70 per cent of their normal sugar amounts, candy makers 50 per cent.

Flour was another scarce food product. In 1917-18 the bread that Mrs. Housewife baked was called "Victory Bread," made of three-fourths flour and one-fourth corn meal, or corn flour, or rice flour. Mondays and Tuesdays of each week were "wheatless days" by government order. Unless willing to pay a \$5,000 fine, or serve six years in prison or both, you did without wheat foods on these two days and, in addition, you had another wheatless day during the remainder of the week. Bakers were ordered to bake no bread that contained wheat on Wednesdays. During other days of the week they could bake only "Victory Bread." Retail top price of flour in 1917-18 was \$17 to \$20 a barrel.

There is a difference in retail prices of sugar and coffee now compared to World War I. October 1, 1918, white sugar was retailing at 10 1/2 to 12c a pound. After the war it advanced to 33c a pound. There was no shortage of coffee at any time during World War I, and there was no hike in price of the better grades of roasted coffee which sold around 25c to 30c a pound. However, there was a marked advance in 1924-25-26. During those years the consumer paid 40c to 50c a pound for the best grade of coffee. It was in 1925 that Brazil began burning coffee because of a surplus. This burning of coffee went on for 10 years—1925 to 1935—and it is estimated that 60,000,000 bags (7,920,000,000 pounds) of coffee were thus destroyed by the Brazilian government during this period.

### Inflationary Food Prices

At various times during and after the first World War housewives felt the pinch of food and inflationary food

prices. Creamery butter sold as high as 65c to 85c a pound. Eggs 60c to \$1 a dozen. Turkeys 50c to 65c a pound. Chickens, fryers, 50c to 70c a pound. Ham and bacon 70c to 90c a pound. Milk 18c to 25c a quart. And there were meatless days on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Old-time buyers of livestock for Swift and Armour say that in 1918 the top market price paid for cake-on-grass steers at the Fort Worth stockyards was \$16.75 per 100 pounds, hogs \$22.23, sheep 12c to 14c per pound, lambs 21c and better, goats 11c. These prices are far above what is being paid now for same grades. Live beef is being marketed today at a much younger age than formerly. Few 2, 3 and 4-year-old steers are sent to packers. Most steers are marketed a little under and a little over one year old. What is called baby beef—6 to 8 months' old yearlings—predominate in shipments to packing houses. The head of one of the oldest livestock commission firms in the State said that present high prices for butcher beef was due partly to shipping yearlings to market which, if allowed to stay on feed until 2 and 3 years old, would add greatly to our meat supply and reduce meat shortage.

### Clothing Also Hiked in Price

Clothing of all kinds hiked in price along with food. A good suit of clothes in World War I would cost from \$50 to \$75. Men's shoes, standard brands that for years had sold at \$5 and \$7 a pair, advanced to \$18 and \$22.50 a pair. Many defense plant workers, who were paid \$10 to \$20 a day, began buying silk shirts at \$12 to \$20 per shirt. For a while silk shirts remained so popular and stylish that men were not considered well-dressed unless they wore a silk shirt. Women, not far behind men in wearing of silk, paid fantastic prices for silk dresses and silk lingerie. Silk hosiery, better quality, sold for \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$5.98 a pair. For the first time in America, working girls began to wear silk stockings. World War I, therefore, is credited with ushering in the silk stocking era.

Rents skyrocketed. A 5-room cottage, if you could find one vacant, rented for \$50 to \$60 a month. Farm land jumped to anywhere between \$75 and \$250 an acre. Many farmers bought another farm in addition to the one they

already had, making a down payment and going in debt for the balance. Cattlemen also got the speculative fever and bought more ranch land at boom prices. It looked like a cinch and the chance of a life-time to get rich raising white face cattle. From 1920 to 1922, more cattlemen "went broke" than ever before in the history of the livestock business.

### Wheat \$3.50 a Bushel

The grain market advanced steadily through the first World War, reaching its peak in 1917-18 when wheat soared to \$3.50 a bushel. The Chicago grain pit was a howling mob of men bidding up wheat. At long last the government took the situation in hand and fix-

cities were without heat for days and some families had to leave their homes and seek heated rooms in local hotels. The coal shortage was almost nationwide due to miners seeking jobs at higher wages in defense plants and due to lack of railroad cars to haul it. When coal dealers suspended deliveries, people stood in line at coal yards with empty baskets and boxes, hoping to fill them with the diminishing supply that was available. Many would-be purchasers left the coal yards without being able to buy one pound of coal.

The coal famine covered about 28 States which, without enough coal, shivered in one of the coldest winters the Weather Bureau had reported. Many Eastern manufacturing plants and

put under government control preferential lists for those who purchase it.

### The Oil Boom

The oil boom that swept Texas ended about the time we entered World War I, in 1917, following the gusher dery well at Ranger. The next Burk Burnett surprised oil men many big gushers at comparably low depths. Then the Desdemona, tra, Mexia and other fields added gushers until Texas astounded world with its tremendous outflow. Ranger, Burk Burnett and Desdemona were wildcat fields and developer era of wildcat speculation in oil royalties and stocks that spread the United States. Promoters, the advantage of the boom, organized oil stock company after another, their stock easily to eager buyers often bought not wisely if too Pipe line oil sold from \$2 to \$3.50 a barrel. The boom continued, at intervals until the bottom fell out in 1930. The big East Texas (Kilgore) field ed the country with so much oil that it went down to 15c and 20c a barrel. Taxes were sky high in World War I. Men dug deep to meet tax levies de- as "twice as much as any nation the beginning of time had tried to lect from its people."

In spite of increased prices and over taxes, Texans joined the nation's oversubscribing Liberty Loan. Liberty bonds paid a higher rate of interest than present War Bonds. issue, the Victory Liberty Bond, as much as 4 1/2 per cent interest. Forgotten today, but true in the of 1918, there was a serious thra- gasoline rationing and only the sig- of the Armistice, November 11, 11, averted it. There was also a thra- tire restrictions and stoppage of a- mobile manufacture.

Both World Wars seem to be- ning true to form as to scarcity of g- and materials and living costs.

"Between August, 1939, the mo- before Hitler's legions invaded Po- and August, 1942, prices of basic materials in the United States rose per cent, wholesale prices by 32 per cent and living costs by 19 per cent." Office of War Information points

About all that has so far sin the America from the 1917-18 period, wild inflation has been price-fixing- the government. Soon the point sys- of rationing processed foods will be- augured, another safeguard agath- and inflation.



"FOOD MAN" DISHES IT OUT—Former President Herbert Hoover (left), Food Administrator during World War I, takes charge of doling out valuable sugar at the Stage Door Canteen in New York City. Being served is Aviation Cadet Marion M. Powner.

ed the price of No. 1 wheat at \$2.60 a bushel, which stopped further speculative buying and selling of this cereal. What started a wheat boom was an almost complete failure of the crop in 1917-18 in most of the wheat-growing States. Corn advanced along with wheat, white corn selling for \$2.00 to \$2.50 a bushel and yellow corn \$1.50 to \$2 a bushel. Number 1 oats brought fancy prices, some carloads selling for \$1.25 a bushel delivered at interior points. After the war grain prices slumped until 1920, when they came back sharply for a short period. Wheat hit bottom in 1929, following the depression, selling as low as 50c a bushel.

The 1942 5,000,000 bushel Texas peanut crop brought good prices, yet sold for less per bushel than peanuts in World War I time. Number 1 farmer stock quota peanuts sold last year for \$2 to \$2.40 per bushel. In the latter part of World War I the same grade sold as high as \$3 to \$3.50 per bushel.

Cotton established an all-time high during the first World War. The accounting books of a prominent Fort Worth cotton firm shows that just before the outbreak of World War I in Europe, in 1914, future cotton contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange were selling at 6c a pound. By 1915 future cotton contracts were selling at 11c a pound; by 1916-17 they were selling at 20c a pound, and in July, 1919, futures sold at 43.75 a pound, highest since the War Between the States.

Surprisingly enough, many farmers held their cotton off the market when the price was over 43c a pound. A common sight was bales of cotton standing in the front yards of farmers who were holding it for higher prices.

### Wool and Hides

Walter H. Smith, manager of Nortex Hide & Produce Co., with branches over the State, says that good wool sold at 75c to 80c a pound soon after World War I and better grades of hides sold 60c to 70c a pound. Good wool has recently sold for 45c to 50c a pound and good hides 13c to 15c a pound. Mohair jumped to 70c and 80c a pound during the first World War; mohair now is a slow seller at 40c to 50c a pound. This price decline is mainly due to discontinuance of automobile manufacture. Most mohair is used in automobile upholstery. There was no stoppage of automobile manufacture during World War I.

W. R. Ross, manager of Ross Bros. Horse and Mule Co., Fort Worth, bought thousands of horses and mules for the U. S. Army from 1917 to 1918, paying \$230 to \$240 a head for artillery horses and \$165 to \$175 a head for cavalry horses. So far Ross Bros have bought no horses or mules for the Army; the Army has gone mechanized. "I sold top grade mules from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a pair during World War I; I now sell top grade mules from \$400 to \$550 a pair," Mr. Ross said.

### Shortage of Coal and Gas

One of the serious inconveniences of World War I was shortage of coal and gas. Many towns and cities, had neither coal nor gas in the winter of 1917-18. Dallas and Fort Worth had little coal and less gas. Some homes in the two

municipal lighting plants shut down for want of coal. Daily newspapers in larger cities, their electric power cut, were limited to one edition a day. Schools, churches and theaters were closed. Many ships, loaded with supplies for the AEF abroad, jammed Atlantic ports, unable to sail because of no coal in their bunkers. The dwindling fuel oil was

## RUSSIAN ARMY Drives Onward

By HANSON W. BALDWIN

(Copyright—New York Times)

THE Red army two months ago seemed strained to the utmost. Its leaders were calling for the establishment of a second front in Western Europe to help lift the weight of German military might under which it labored. For more than a year and a half it had been locked in a grim, wearing struggle with the German army. United Nations sources placed its casualties at more than 4,000,000 dead, wounded and

were surrounded. The Russians drawn on their resources in the Moscow industrial region, in the Urals, in Siberia and they were on the march.

### Strength of Red Army

Almost daily there were new demonstrations of Russian strength. As drive ran beyond the limits of its supply services and temporarily stalled, other materialized to continue the pressure. From the communiques movements of eight armies or groups



A group of Russian riflemen.

captured. It had lost the great reservoirs of industrial strength in the Ukraine. It had lost the rich farmlands of the Don. At Stalingrad it stood, magnificently, holding the Volga river, the last traffic artery west of the Urals connecting Russia's north and south.

Last November, in a surprising turn-about, the Red army struck back. It broke through the Axis lines. It began a series of drives at widely separated sectors of the long front. Towns that had fallen to the Germans as recently as last August, as long ago as the fall of 1941, were coming back into Russian hands. The Nazi armies that had reached for the wealth of the Caucasus were in retreat. Large groups of Germans

of armies could be plotted on the map. Some were moving south, some north, some east, some west. But out of the apparent melee the carefully plotted strategic outlines of two great battles could be discerned: one northwest Moscow, the other in the Don bend at the Caucasus.

In the north the Russians who stormed through the German straggle point at Velikiye Luki had moved on within 60 miles of the old Latvian border and were approaching the railroad lines over which the quartermasters the Germans supply their northern armies. If the Russians can take control of these lines the entire German

(Continued on Page 7, column 1)

## TOUGH FIGHTERS, the Japanese

Here a war correspondent who was an eyewitness of all the major land, sea and air battles in the Guadalcanal area since October 1 tells what he learned about the Japs and our own men as fighters.

By IRA WOLFERT

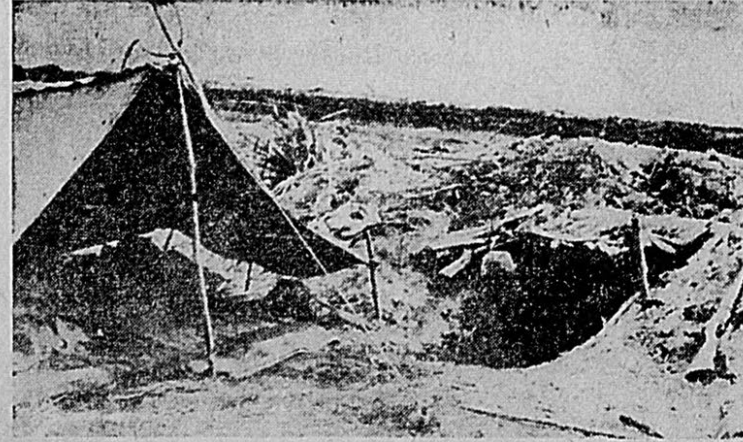
(Copyright, 1943, North American Newspaper Alliance)

SOMEWHERE ON THE PACIFIC.—(Delayed)—Our fellows look very calm and determined in battle. They're just doing a job with this or that gun, maybe in a hole somewhere, maybe lying flat on the ground, or maybe charging with fixed bayonets—they are like fellows preoccupied with a job, wrinkling up their brows over it.

This is important. The Japs are the toughest enemy we have ever had to face. As far as I can tell from fighting in the Solomons, we have beat them in every department of war. This is a statement with which few ranking officers will agree publicly. They think

and fifteen to one against us. But, just the same, we've been winning in there all along. In the five battles of the Solomons, the least we have done is keep the Japs from winning—which is victory, in a military sense when a long, hard war is still in its preliminary stages—and in our biggest successes, in the fourth and fifth battles, we not only have kept the Japs from winning, but have made them pay heavily for trying to win.

We have licked the Japs on land, on sea and in the air. We've shown that we have more military brains than they have, are better at war, all kinds of war from strangling, knife-fighting and head-trampling on up into the complicated mechanized operations of modern battle. The Solomons haven't shown yet that we can outproduce the Japs, but we think that's true, that we can make as good material as anybody and can



SOLOMONS LIFE INSURANCE—The secret of longevity on embattled Guadalcanal Island is to anticipate and be ready for enemy attack. The U. S. Marine occupant of this tent goes "down-side" when air raids occur. One-man trench is well equipped with grenades and guns to handle invaders.

such news given to America will make America soften up and throw away a victory. There now is every reason to believe we will win some day—not perhaps, soon, but some day.

### Against Big Odds

In the Solomons, two-to-one odds against us have been the minimum and the odds have gone as high as twelve

make more of it than the Japs and can replace it faster than they can.

But there's one thing that nobody in the world can be better at than the Japs and that's in the courage department. They have more courage than the Germans have. At least, they have shown it thus far in the Solomons. The Germans have said "Kamerad" in the past

(Continued on Page 4, column 5)

# CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

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

## A Soldier Speaks

HERE is part of what Lieut. Col. Evans F. Carlson said over the graves of members of his unit who fell on Guadalcanal between November 4 and December 4, 1942:

"It is not given to us to know the process by which certain of us are chosen for sacrifice while others remain. . . . As I ponder the names of those we honor, it seems to me as if the most worthy among us are selected for sacrifice in this way. . . . These comrades of ours have given convincing proof of their determination, their courage and their sacrifice. They also loved life. Only yesterday their voices were heard among us as they joined in our songs, rejoiced over letters from home or rang out with lusty exuberance as they participated in contests of sport. But when the time came to face the enemy they did not flinch or hold back. . . . What of the future for those of us who remain? Our course is clear. It is for us at this moment, with the memory of the sacrifices of our brothers still fresh, to dedicate again our hearts, our minds, and our bodies to the great task that lies ahead. . . . We must go on and dedicate ourselves also to the monumental task of assuring that the peace which follows this holocaust will be a just and equitable and conclusive peace. And beyond that lies the mission of making certain that the social order which we bequeath to our sons and daughters is truly based on the four freedoms for which these men died. Any resolution less than this will spell betrayal of the faith which these staunch comrades reposed in us."

## Hosiery Salvage

The War Production Board announced recently that during the first month of the silk and nylon hosiery salvage program 85,000 pounds of discarded stockings and bills of lading covering 55,000 additional pounds have been received by the Defense Supplies Corporation.

Silk and nylon will be reclaimed from these stockings for the manufacture of war materials. Approximately fifteen pairs of silk hose are needed to make one average size powder bag. It is estimated that enough silk stockings have been garnered during the first month of the collection to make over 100,000 powder bags.

## Allied Air Supremacy

The outstanding event of the last year in the war in the air was the fact that the Allies overcame Axis superiority here. This was due, however, more to the secretions of Allied strength than to a shrinkage of German power. Nevertheless, the Luftwaffe is badly stretched and it is the aim of the Allies this year to stretch it still further to the breaking point. Only by bringing it

into action everywhere and all the time can this be done, however, and the Germans are showing an uncanny ability to avoid encounters except when absolutely necessary.

Still it is estimated that Reich Marshal Hermann Goering still has at his disposal 4,000 or 5,000 first-line combat planes, a formidable force if they were all concentrated on one war front. But they are not, and Herr Hitler is fighting a full-scale war now on two fronts, one in the east in Russia and the other in the south in the Mediterranean area.

## Corporate Dividends Cut

The stockholder-owners of American business and industry will take a 10 to 15 per cent cut in their dividend returns of last year, in the face of a sweeping war-generated rise in wages, salaries and other forms of income that promises to swell the national income some 20 per cent above 1941 to an all-time peak of \$117,000,000,000.

A United Press survey disclosed that all corporations in the United States paid between \$3,750,000,000 and \$3,960,000,000 to the holders of their capital and common stocks in 1942, contrasted with about \$4,400,000,000 in 1941.

That return would give the owners of the nation's giant business machine only about 3.2 to 3.4 per cent of the national income, against better than 5 per cent in the pre-Pearl Harbor years.

The decline in dividend returns coincided closely with the general reduction in corporate profits. Stiffer taxes and higher labor and material costs are estimated to have cut net earnings of all corporates about 15 per cent from the 1941 level, despite the record-breaking volume handled by American business this year in its role as the arsenal of the United Nations.

## War-time Contribution

Science and invention marched on in 1942, but to the strains of martial music. So many of the good research physicists, chemists and engineers were conducting secret research for the government that it is impossible to report on their activities. But the news was full of synthetic rubber, dehydrated foods, substitutes for this and that, processes to save essential materials; plywood used for a hundred purposes and not for airplane construction alone; the Brassert method of dispensing with scrap in making steel and solving the

sponge-iron problem; detinning processes, cultivation of well-known rubber-yielding plants, etc.

If we appraise wartime achievements in the light of their permanent social effect it seems to us that the Army's development of cargo-carrying by air is by far the most notable. Out of the bomber is emerging not only the cargo plane but the giant Transatlantic passenger plane of the immediate future, with the result that steamship companies are wondering if we shall see more luxury liners of the Queen Mary type.

Though radio has been side-tracked by the war, research in short-wave communication was intensive. As a result the leaders of tank fleets and bomber squadrons talk constantly to headquarters in action, and so do sections of ground forces separated by miles of jungle or desert. We shall have more shortwave broadcasting stations than ever after the war, and we are destined to see an extraordinary development of television, possibly in colors.

## Soviet Saves 98.5 Per Cent of War's Wounded

Of Russia's 5,100,000 battle losses, the Russian War Relief, Inc., says 2,000,000 are back in the war, 70 per cent again as fighting soldiers. With this announcement the bureau tells the first story of another of this war's miracles.

On the 2,000-mile front, in all the war, only 1.5 per cent of the Russian wounded have died. That is slightly higher than the remarkable recovery rate at Pearl Harbor, 96 out of each 100. The report says the Russian recovery rate is 98.5 per cent of all wounded. The Russian rate is one-half of 1 per cent worse than the Guadalcanal miracles of 1 per cent of wounded dying.

The 5,100,000 losses figure is based on a Soviet communique of last August. Since then the recovered wounded have passed the 2,000,000 mark.

As in the United States Army, saving of wounded soldiers is by use of sulfa drugs, which delays the onset of infection.

## Keep Facts From Enemy

The Office of Censorship issued this statement:

"On battlefronts every day men risk their lives to discover the location and strength of the military units of the enemy. Yet at home too many of us

are presenting the enemy with information of the same military value.

"This is the information which newspapers and individuals are asked not to tell the enemy:

"Do not tell the names of ships upon which sailors serve.

"Do not tell the troop units in which soldiers serve overseas.

"There is no objection to revealing that Private John Jones is in Australia or that Seaman Tom Brown saw action in the Atlantic, but there is military information which endangers the lives of American fighting men in stating that Private John Jones, Company C, 600th Infantry, is in Australia, or Seaman Tom Brown, aboard the U. S. S. Wisconsin, is in the Atlantic.

"We ask editors not to publish these troop identifications and we ask parents and relatives not to reveal them. Don't give the enemy anything that may lengthen the war."

## Brazil Gets Out the Rubber

The "Battle of Rubber" in Brazil is developing according to plan, and the officers directing operations report that victory is in sight. They hope to extract from the Brazilian jungle 50,000 tons of rubber this year.

The Amazon Valley will provide only a small portion of the rubber that the United States needs, which is about 800,000 tons annually, but, even so, 50,000 tons will help.

Brazil does not have, strictly speaking, rubber plantations. It does have millions of wild rubber trees scattered over vast areas. Cultivated rubber is virtually nonexistent.

Brazil once led the world in rubber exports but lost out to Ceylon, which produced rubber at a cheaper rate. Amazonian plantations to be ready in 1945 will produce more rubber than the entire Amazon Valley produces today, with an estimated 300,000,000 trees.

## Tin Cans Go to War

By order of the War Production Board many familiar foods and food products packed in protective tin plate will disappear from the civilian larder and the grocers' shelves. At the same time the use of canned products by the armed forces themselves will be immensely expanded, and the skills of the can manufacturer will be extended to the fabrication of articles apparently unrelated to the succulent bean and the refreshing vegetable juice. Under the latest order of the WPB more than 70 items of food may be packed in steel containers in 1943. Some will be set aside entirely for use by the armed forces, for lend-lease shipments and other military purposes; in the case of others, quantities available for civilian use will range from 20 to 60 per cent of the 1942 pack. But the over-all use of tin plate will be expanded beyond anything heretofore. The familiar shiny cylinder has become an invaluable servant on the far-flung fronts. It is indispensable to our armies because it is able to withstand rough handling and extreme weather conditions.

## Food Shipments Abroad

Feeding the fighting men overseas and putting some food on the tables of our Allies has cut deeply into the country's domestic larder last year, a check-up on America's foodstuff shipments for 1942 revealed recently.

To the average housewife, confronted with many a shortage on her shopping trips, it meant that she was giving her neighbors across the seas about the equivalent of the following:

One-third of her bacon and other pork products, one-fifth of her beef and veal, two out of each dozen eggs and an ounce from each pound of butter and cheese, and a small glassful from each quart of milk.

Government buying for lend-lease shipment to our Allies and for the armed services took just about those proportions from food available for civilians in 1942. Some of the lend-lease food was made available to our soldiers stationed abroad.

Lend-lease shipments have gone principally to Russia and Great Britain, including shipments to Malta, the British forces in North Africa and garrisons at other points around the world. Food has or soon will be sent to North Africa for the civilian population.

In the first World War, 65 per cent of

food shipments were grain and grain products. Today we have a surplus of wheat but the shipping situation calls for less bulky, highly nutritious foods.

From April, 1941, through last September the shipments were divided as follows: Dairy products, 16 per cent; pork products, 24 per cent; grains, 20 per cent. The remaining 40 per cent included eggs, fruits, vegetables, fats, oils, lard (not included in pork products), canned fish and vitamin concentrates.

## Sees a Post-War Boom

A long period of post-war business prosperity with employment for more persons in the United States than ever have been employed before was forecast by William J. Moll, field director of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Moll said that studies compiled by the chamber indicated 2,590,000 United States citizens would want to buy that many automobiles directly after the war.

Moll said 1,715,000 persons intended to buy refrigerators, and another 1,260,000 planned to buy washing machines. Millions of others plan to purchase radios, sewing machines, furniture, stoves and other products.

He said it was significant that 1,015,000 families expected to buy or build new homes immediately after the war at prices ranging from \$3000 to \$10,000, representing a total expenditure of 5 billion dollars.

## Lack of Farm Tools Serious

The Senate committee investigating the war effort warned that 1943 and 1944 food production goals may not be reached unless more agricultural machinery is allotted to farmers.

Although farmers are being called on this year to exceed 1942's record crop by 4 per cent, the committee said, "the farm machinery program for 1943 has been made the red-headed stepchild of the war production effort—despite the fact that food as a weapon is equal in importance to guns, tanks and planes."

The War Production Board's action in permitting only 23 per cent as much new farm machinery to be manufactured in 1943 as was made in 1940, the senators said in a special report, threatens to deprive farmers of essential equipment at a time when labor is also being rapidly drained from the farms.

## Africa's Strategic Materials

The attention of those who consider Africa as merely a heap of sand, useful only as a possible European invasion base are reminded by Carveth Wells, explorer, writer and general-man-about-the-world, that Africa has 14 strategic materials that America does not have. They are:

Rubber, tin, tungsten, hemp, silk, quinine, mica, coconuts, antimony, chromium, manganese, mercury, nickel and quartz.

"You may want to know why coconuts are on the list, Mr. Wells said, "Well, there are two reasons: the inside is used to make soap, with glycerine—important in explosives—as a by-product, and the shell is used in making charcoal for gas masks.

"Mica comes from India, and the planes which fly supplies to Chiang Kai-shek come back loaded with it.

"Africa, in addition to its value as a producer of vital goods, also may be the key to protecting South America, where other important supplies otherwise would be open to air attack from Axis planes based there.

"The best quartz, on which our radio production is based, comes from Brazil," he explained. "If Hitler had Africa he would be sure to strike at Brazil. The Guiana aluminum supply also would be his goal. Without it our airplane production would be handicapped."

# Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY  
Winnaboo, Texas.

Copyright, 1942, by the Southwest Magazine Co.

THE new rationing cards, based on the point system, will make points very valuable because when you run out of points you run out of buying power despite how much money you have. Seems that everything is going to be rationed except collards and corn. Science is doing much to conserve food and space. A wagonload of vegetables can now be reduced to a few pellets and a whole lot of them can fit into a few cans. Pretty soon foods will be so concentrated that we will allow a pill and get the equivalent of a piping of turnip greens, hog jowl, named pot a to es, sponges, buttermilk pumpkin pie, that a boon for ourselves. No more washing, dishwashing, scrubbing of pots and pans. The tired housewife can take a ration, maybe the best one since she married for better or for worse. Concentrates are all right for poultry and livestock, but for human beings nothing will ever take the place of buttered biscuits and bon cane syrup.



"That will jolt Mr. Taxpayer."

It is feared that gas-rationing will use class-consciousness among a unit-for-Victory people. Our social standing may rest on whether we have an A, or C card. Recently I saw a man driving an old model T who had a C card and a banker driving a Cadillac who had an A card. I have been trying to get a C card so wife, when she steps on the flier's gas, can run circles around Mrs. Smith, a rich neighbor, who owns three swell cars and has an A card.

The WPB tells us we are going to have more money this year than food. That may happen, but I have yet to see a man drive to death with plenty of money. During World War I there was scarcity of food and clothing, and you paid higher prices then than you pay now, for food and clothing in World War I were never so high that you couldn't buy what you needed if you had the wherewithal. I am not worried about the

food situation as much as about being broke when I read the food price bargains advertised in my home town paper.

We members of the 48th Texas Legislature are now down to real work after a week of organizing and appointing house committees. Already 150 bills have been offered in the House and 82 in the Senate. Before we adjourn several hundred more bills will be offered.

Almost every member has one to a dozen bills tucked away in his vest pocket. The first bill to pass was a \$350,000 appropriation to pay this session's expenses. That will jolt Mr. Taxpayer. How long we shall be here the Lord only knows. It may be 60 days, or 90 days to 120 days—all depending on how many snarls we run into. Some snarls are rhetorical—long-winded speeches—that last all day and bog down the Speaker who is trying to get us around to a vote. Most members are sincere and want to represent all the people fairly, but many people don't want to be represented fairly. The big shots want it their way and the little shots their way. So we split the difference and legislate to fit the middle-size shots. For the first time since the days of the Texas Republic, there are very few lobbyists. Maybe the Army got 'em or maybe they run out of gas.

Congress meets again and that makes front page news whether you read it or not. Congress gets blamed for everything—for hard times, high taxes, poor crops and billiousness. Congress is just what the people make it. If the people want a good Congress they ought to elect one. More often the man who cusses Congress loudest is the man who never votes, never takes an interest in county, State or national politics or elections. We will have a better government when the people as a whole take an active part in choosing and electing better men to office.

The women you can't live with and can't live without are astonishing the world with their war work. Women

who used to put in their time bridge-playing and dolling up for parties now drive trucks and tractors, pilot planes, pull levers and hoists in defense plants and run farms to raise more food-freedom. I have always believed (but never admitted to wife) that women are as smart as men and can do anything a man can do when and if they make up their minds. Some day some woman will make up her mind to be President of the United States and she will be President. Nothing can stop a woman when she once makes up her mind.

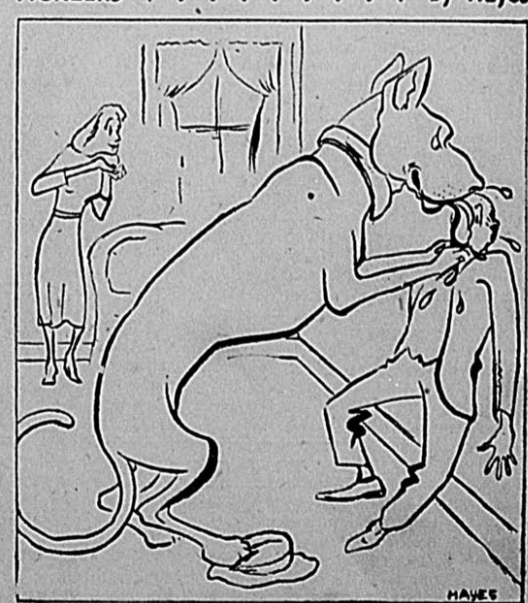
The powers-that-be are telling farmers they must work harder and longer hours to raise more food to win the war. Not a word, however, about overtime. We farmers are expected to continue working 14 hours a day—6 days a week—without pay for time-and-a-half and double time. The farmers have always worked hard and long hours and will do so again. They have never gone on a strike to tie up defense production, or defied the Labor Board. If America loses this war it will not be because farmers failed to raise enough food to win it.

U. S. mints are running day and night to supply the demand for small change—nickels and dimes. That sounds phony when you read where the government is spending a billion dollars a week. I wonder what a billion dollars in nickels and dimes would look like stacked up in a pile. It would make Pikes Peak look like a piker. Nickels and dimes may be small change to a billion dollar government, but to me and some other poor guys they look mighty pretentious. I do most of my shopping with small change. Ten silver dimes look prettier to me and last longer than a dirty one dollar bill.

McArthur has cleaned up the Japs in New Guinea and is now cleaning them up in Guadalcanal. The Japs are such fools—will not surrender—so our boys over there have to kill 'em. A correspondent, writing from somewhere in the South Pacific, says the Japs are braver than the Germans. This bravery will not last when the Japs start losing the war. They will crack under heavy losses. I don't believe the soldiers of a gangster nation, like Japan, are inherently brave. It was cowardly on their part to attack and kill defenseless Chinese. Japs have a yellow streak that is bound to show up sooner or later.

## TICKLERS

By Hayes



"It's just his simple way of saying he likes you."

# TEXAS BRIEF NEWS---from Over the State

## 10 BELOW ZERO

During the January freeze, Pampa, in the Panhandle, reported a temperature of 10 below zero. Amarillo reported 6 below zero.

## STILL DRAWS A FINE BEAD

Paris News: "H. C. Keese, pioneer ranchman, near Llano, is 83 years old, wears no glasses, but he still can draw a fine bead. He killed his limit of two bucks during the just-closed deer season."

## JOINS ARMY WITH SONS AND DAUGHTER

Mrs. J. F. Paulley, of Olney, (Young county), who has four sons, a daughter and a son-in-law in the Army, passed a physical examination for the WAAC recently at Dallas and was accepted for army service.

## MAYOR WORKS IN DEFENSE PLANT

Alvin L. Creswell, the mayor of Alvarado, Texas, has gone to war. For the duration he will divide time between running his town and helping build giant B-24 Liberator bombers and C-87 transports at Consolidated Aircraft's plant in Fort Worth.

## OIL OPERATORS DRILL 3,076 WELLS IN 1942

Borger Herald: "The Railroad Commission reported that Texas oil operators completed 3,076 wells during 1942 compared with a national figure of 10,988. Dry holes totaled 1,242, dry wells plugged 1,222, gas wells plugged 83 and oil wells plugged 1,505."

## STATE COLLEGE ATTENDANCE DECLINES

The Board of Control announced attendance at State-supported colleges declined 25.14 per cent between October 1, 1941, and October 1, 1942. Male students were 23.77 per cent fewer and female students 26.52 per cent fewer in the 17 schools.

## KILLS 7-FOOT WING-SPREAD EAGLE

Werner Koch shot and killed an eagle, which had a 7-foot wing-spread, near his home in Hilda, (Mason county). It weighed 25 pounds and had a beak full of deer meat, indicating it had recently feasted on a deer kid it might have killed. Eagles of this size prey on young lambs in West Texas and some ranchmen hunt and kill them from airplanes.

## LIVES SAVED

Temple Telegram: "Decrease in travel, but more important, reduction in speed, and the absence of tires and equipment to justify speed, have been responsible for a saving of 697 lives in 1942 on Texas highways."

## PRISON SYSTEM INDUSTRIES

Farming is the principal activity of the Prison System of Texas, with more than 45,000 acres in cultivation. It also includes cotton mills, brick plant, canning and other foodstuff factories, shoe shop, and a plant which manufacture all auto license plates distributed by the State Highway Department.

## MILLION DOLLAR CHRISTMAS GIFT

Over a million dollars came to the University of Texas in December, when the State school made the largest sale at public auction of oil and gas leases in its history. This money goes into the permanent endowment of the University. Only the interest from the fund may be spent, and one-third of this goes to Texas A. & M. College.

## GUAYULE PLANT NURSERY

A guayule seed plant nursery will be established at Edinburg, (Hidalgo county), which will be used to supply experiment farms all over South Texas. Thomas A. McAfee, research expert in charge of the guayule planting, said. Four 40-acre tracts have been leased, east of Edinburg which will be planted entirely to guayule seedlings. The guayule plant will produce rubber in seven years and in some cases three to four years.

## SOUTHWEST TURNS IN OVER A MILLION TIRES TO OWI

A total of 1,115,977 idle automobile tires have been turned in to district offices of the Defense Supplies Corporation by car owners in the Southwest OPA region, the OWI reported. The OWI said that sampling examinations of the tires indicated about half of them are not in suitable condition for resale and that they would have to be scrapped. The remainder are either usable or can be repaired for service.

## RIDES OLD-TIME SIDE-SADDLE

San Marcos Record: "Mrs. W. J. Cowan, of Wimberly, (Hays county), 89 years old, is active for her age and enjoys a daily ride horseback. She rides an old-fashioned side-saddle, long ago discarded by most women riders in favor of the more modern astride style of riding. 'Fifty years ago we were not concerned about tires or rationed gasoline. If we wanted to go anywhere we went horseback, walked or hitched up the wagon or ox cart—else we just stayed at home,' said Mrs. Cowan."

## STATE PRISONERS ENTER ARMY

Chairman T. C. Andrews of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles announced there were at least 144 State prisoners released during 1942 for army service.

## AUTO GRAVEYARDS STAGE A COMEBACK

A total of 476,886 junked automobiles have been taken from Texas auto graveyards as a part of almost a million tons of scrap iron and steel shipped from Texas.

## ORIGIN OF NAME, "TEXAS"

According to Elizabeth West, Texas State Librarian, "Texas is from the Indian word Tejas, meaning friends or allies. So far as I know, it has not an Aztec origin. It applied originally, in Indian usage, to the Indian tribe about the early Spanish missions around Eastern Texas," she said.

## TEXAS OIL FLOWS EAST THROUGH BIG PIPE LINE

The initial flow of crude oil is moving into the 24-inch war emergency pipeline at Longview, Texas. Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes announced. To the terminal at Norris City, Ill., officials estimate, the big pipeline will deliver about 90,000 barrels a day at the start. Until the pipeline can be extended to New York-Philadelphia terminals, tank cars will transport Norris City deliveries to the East.

## TEXAS GOING INDUSTRIAL

Completing a preliminary report on manufacturing concerns, Dr. A. B. Cox, director of the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research, declared that Texas now ranks 14th among the States in value of manufactured products. Texas formerly was in 27th place.

## VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

The total value of Texas taxable property exceeds three and one-half billion dollars.

## ONE-FOURTH OF ARMY PLANTS IN SOUTHWEST

About one-quarter of the entire U. S. Army plants has been built in the Southwest, Col. R. C. Kuldell, of the U. S. corps of engineers, reported.

## 13-YEAR-OLDER KILLS TWO BUCKS

Jourdanton Monitor: "During the deer season the 13-year-old son of Sid Williams, of Hindes, (Atascosa county), got the legal bag limit with an eight-point and thirteen-point buck, killed with one shot each placed through the hearts of the animals."

## TWO-MAN JAPANESE SUB ON EXHIBIT

The first trophy of the war with Japan, a two-man submarine, captured when it was grounded on a reef near the entrance to Pearl Harbor, has been on exhibit in various towns in Texas. Sponsored by the U. S. Treasury, it is pulled by a tractor-trailer and has toured States as far West as California. The submarine is 81 feet long and weighs 21 tons.

## INVALID AIDS SERVICEMEN

Emerson McCord, Houston invalid, who is confined to his wheelchair, has started a one-man campaign to aid servicemen. A former fountain pen distributor and repair man, he is repairing at his own expense all broken fountain pens anyone wishes to send to him. After repairing the pens, he forwards them to the Eighth Service Command, where they are distributed to men in foreign service. Old fountain pens are being sent to him from all over Texas.

## JANUARY OLD AGE PENSION CHECKS AVERAGE \$20.21

January old age assistance checks were mailed to 183,292 persons and average check was \$20.31, the State Welfare Board announced. The rolls made a net increase of 809 for the month with 2,260 added and 1,451 dropped. Payments totaled \$3,722,438, each check being for \$1 less than the amount of authorized grant because of lack of funds.

## BUYS WHOLE TOWN

A salvage concern has bought a Texas town outright, consisting of 300 houses, for \$100,000. The town is Weirgate, (Newton county). The purchase was made from the Wier Long Leaf Lumber Company, which decided to abandon operations after the area's supply of long leaf pine was depleted.

## PIONEER RANCHER DIES

Joe D. Jackson, age 81, pioneer Brewster county rancher and Texas ranger in the early days of desperadoes and cattle rustlers, died at his home in Alpine January 19. He was first vice-president of the Cattle Raisers' Association.

## 1942 SCRAP METAL SHIPMENTS

Almost a million tons of scrap iron and steel were shipped from Texas by scrap dealers during 1942, Thomas L. Mullican, Texas chief of the War Production Board scrap processors section, said. In addition more than 50,000,000 pounds of non-ferrous metals, including brass, copper, zinc and aluminum were sent to the mills by Texas scrap dealers.

## 1942 BIRTHS SET RECORD

Registration of current births in Texas during 1942 totaled 146,118, largest in the State's history, it was announced by Dr. W. A. Davis, director of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. This represented an increase of 7,000 births over the 139,007 reported in 1941. Ten years ago the figure was 111,000.

## NEW KIND OF PRAYER

Here's the prayer a 4-year-old Collin county boy offered one night recently: "Now I lay me down to sdeep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep; Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition. Amen."

## SALVAGE ABANDONED RAIL LINE

WPA workmen salvaged about 50 tons of abandoned street car rails from Bonham's Main street. Despite the fact they had been covered up for some 25 years, the rails were in good condition.

## CELESTITE DEPOSITS SOUGHT

Deposits of celestite in Brown, Nolan, Fisher and Coke counties are being explored for use in making flares, with M. M. Young, of the U. S. Department of the Interior, in charge. Several carloads of celestite have been shipped out of Sweetwater, according to reports from that city.

## HARRIED TRAVELING BUSINESSMAN

Wichita Falls News-Record: "Ernest Lee, of Wichita Falls, is a harried traveling business man who finally resorted to running this ad in the classified column of a leading Texas daily: "For two nights I have been unable to secure hotel accommodations in cities within the Southwest. My position with War Materials, Inc. requires that I move quickly and with utmost efficiency. Will you please refrain from using railroad or plane space except in emergency?"

## WIFE SUCCEEDS HUSBAND AS SHERIFF

The commissioners court has appointed Mrs. Sarah White as sheriff of Milam county to succeed her husband, Valter White, who has entered the armed services.

## MARRIED BY "LONG DISTANCE"

Evelyn Daniel, of Corsicana, and George M. Shoffner, aircraft engineer in Hawaii, were married in Fort Worth via trans-oceanic telephone. The ceremony took two minutes. The bride, 19 years old, is a Consolidated Aircraft clerk.

## "BULLDOG BULL" COVERS THE WORLD

"Bulldog Bull," a sports monthly paper published in Dallas by O. S. Castlen, has a circulation of only a few hundred but it really covers the world—going to service camps from Maine to California, to England, Iceland, North Africa, Alaska and other points east, west, south and north. A letter or a postcard from a Texas man in the armed service is the only price of subscription, said Castlen.

## LEADS IN ENLISTMENTS

Texas leads the States in Army enlistments since Pearl Harbor, on a population basis. From a population of 6,414,824 as shown in the 1940 census, the State had 53,015 enlistments up to November 1, 1942. Next closest State to Texas was Vermont with 2,336 enlistments out of a total population of 359,231.

## PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Three West Texas cowpunchers, unable to find a room in overcrowded Memphis, Tenn., put this classified ad in the Memphis Appeal:

"WANTED, a house, apartment, room, porch, hammock, cot or park bench to sleep on. Three West Texas Cowpunchers trying to locate in Memphis. If you have anything to rent at all, please call Room 156, Chisco Hotel, quick. We can furnish the best of references. Anyone from Texas who reads this can appreciate our feelings toward being in a big crowded city."

Results? Well, they got over 100 phone calls, so many that the hotel switch board could not handle all of them.

## COYOTES ON INCREASE

The Texas coyote population is increasing at an alarming rate despite good work of government trappers who are trying to exterminate them. Coyotes are killing sheep, goats, turkeys, chickens and pigs over a wide area of the State. A Jack county ranchman, R. Morgan, said that coyotes had killed one of his high-bred Angora goats in a night's raid recently and that a well proof fence did not always keep them out, for the wily coyote digs a hole under the fence and enters the pasture through the hole.

## TOUGH FIGHTERS — JAPANESE

(Continued from Page 2)  
and may be relied on to say it in the future. But the Japs have never surrendered, never in a mass and only rarely as individuals. We have not yet taken a single officer alive in Guadalcanal, although we have tried in every way. I know how. And the great majority of the few soldier prisoners we have taken have been wounded and have been in condition where their minds have been up to par.

## Fight to Death

Every day I was there, the Japs gave new evidence of his intense willingness to go to any lengths to win or, if unable to win, to go on fighting until his breath stopped.

Under the heading of going to any lengths to win, the following incident may be cited as an illustration. The Jap seems to think it useful in his fighting to put snipers in our rear harass us. Once, early in November, our fellows working their way west along the Matanikou river, were held up one day and one-half along the same narrow sector. They drove the Japs out of the sector along about dawn of a Wednesday and held there all that day and the next day.

Towards 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, a marine deciding to dig in for the night, found some soft-looking dirt on the edge of a tree and with the first poke of his shovel hit a Jap body.

The Jap was covered over very lightly with a sprinkle of dirt but his uniform had made him look only like some leaves and rotting twigs lying amid the dirt there. The marine uncovered the Jap and through the whole brushing process the Jap did not move except to be pushed and jostled. But nobody who knows anything takes chances with the Japs any more.

## Eye Gives Him Away

So the marine picked up this Jap's arm and let it drop. It dropped limp and the face remained motionless and emotionless as in death. The marine did it again, half heartedly very much this time that this was a dead Jap. But this Jap who had performed the superhuman task of lying under a tree, just feigning death for a day and a half, had just in order to get behind our lines and push around his eyes. This second time he couldn't stand it any more and one eyelid twitched nervously. That was enough. The marine took him prisoner.

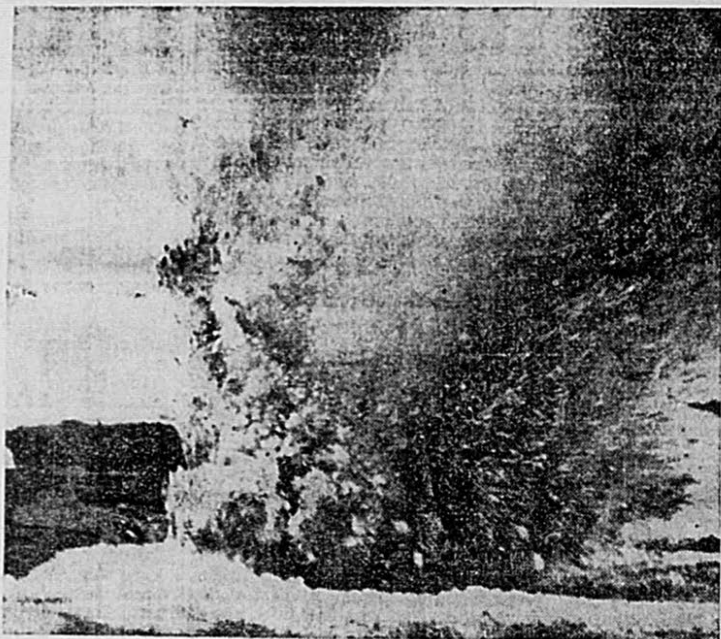
There can be no question of our being better fighters than the Japs. The better anybody can possibly do is as good as and rely on our superiority in all other departments of war to give us the victory in the long run.

It's not easy to be as good. And it's important that we should be because, we aren't we're going to lose this war, or, if not lose it, make a compromise peace which will turn over to the next generation the job of winning it.

Our fellows have to be as tough as the people back home have to be able to stand the losses, and stand all the terrible sorrow and misery that the dead leave in their wake, and have to be able to feel that the dead husband and dead lover and dead son have not died for something that we could do without, but have swapped their lives for something worth the price. And they have to be able to keep on feeling it steadily every day for all the long, long time it will take to win.

In course of time we will clean up the Japs on Guadalcanal, but will pay dearly for doing it.

There are a lot of persons better able than I am to guess how the people back home are going to stand up under that. What I can say is how our fighting fellows are standing up under it because I've seen them do it.



A Nazi tank blown to pieces after touching off a Russian mine during attempted counter-attack in Voronezh area. It was part of futile Nazi effort to stop Red troops currently pursuing fleeing Germans all along the central and southern front regions.

## MAC

OH MAC! JUST ONE MINUTE PLEASE— I WANT YOU TO DO ME A FAVOR!

WILL YOU HAVE THIS PERSONAL ITEM PUT IN THE PAPER FOR ME?

SURE WILL, MARYLOU— I'LL SET IT UP MYSELF.

SOCIAL NEWS  
MARYLOU JENKINS ENTERTAINED FRIENDS AT A BIRTHDAY PARTY LAST NIGHT. AMONG THE GUESTS WAS THE MAYOR'S DAUGHTER MISS ANNAH BLISS.



# LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

## Knows His Bars

The policemen's son was learning how many beats are there to the piece of music, dad?" "He can answer you," said the boy's father, smiling. "Dad knows how many bars there are to his beat but not how many beats there are to his bars."

## Subject Very Painful

Madame Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Chinese war leader, was educated in the United States, not only at Wellesley but also at Wesleyan College in Macon, Georgia, where she absorbed an understanding of American regional life. "You will please excuse me," she re- wailed, "but I am a Southerner and that subject is naturally very painful to me."

## Answer to Long Questionnaire

A Southern Negro upon receiving his questionnaire struggled desperately with the long list of questions. He looked it over a long time, scratching his head and sweating profusely. Finally he gave up in despair and returned a blank questionnaire to the draft board, with this notation on the last card: "Ise reddy when you is."

## Horse Sense

Someone has said that what America needs more than anything else in the management of its national affairs is the most ordinary common horse sense. Now we are beginning to get some definitions of horse sense. Here are two: "Horse sense is something a horse has that keeps him from betting on a horse."

## Spoken in Jest

A lawyer was defending a man accused of housebreak and said to the court: "Your Honor, I submit my client did not break into the house at all. He entered the parlor window and merely inserted his arm and removed a few articles. Now, my client's arm is not altogether limp, and I fail to see how it can be punished the whole in- armarium for an offense com- mitted by one of his limbs." The judge considered this argument for several mo- ments, and then replied: "That argument is very small put. Following it logi- cally, I sentence the defend- ant to one year's im- prisonment. He can accom- modate it or not, as he pleases."

## Woke up the Crap Game

It was a full half-hour af- ter the sergeant de-

## Child of Misfortune

Mike: "A hard wurkin' lad poor Dooley was." Pat: "He was, begorra, an' he'd be livin' yit if he hadn't been carryin' that stick o' dynamite after the whistle blew."

## In Fewest Words

Professor's Daughter: "Circumstances compel me to decline a marital arrangements with a man of such limited pecuniary resources." Expectant Groom: "I—don't get you."

Professor's Daughter: "That's just what I'm trying to tell you."

## Knew Boston

A distinguished Bostonian, stopping off in Salt Lake City on his way to the Pacific Coast, made the acquaintance of a little Mormon girl. "I'm from Boston," he said to her. "I suppose you do not know where Boston is?" "Oh, yes, I do," answered the little girl eagerly. "Our Sunday school has a missionary there."

## Quick-Witted Private

A young beauty was watching drill one day in camp. Suddenly a rifle volley rang out. With a surprised scream the young lady shrank back directly into the arms of a young private who was standing behind her. "Oh," she stam- mered with a blush, "I was so fright- ened by the rifles. Won't you please for- give me?" "Not at all, not at all," spoke up the quick-witted private. "Let's go over and watch the artillery."

## Touch Technique

Music Professor: "I hope you have noticed the improvement in your daughter's touch." Pupil's Father: "Yes, I have."

Professor: "That makes me very happy as well as proud. I accomplish- ed it with my own original method." Father: "Well, it works alright. She used to touch me for a five and now she touches me for a ten."

## VICTORY GARDENS

By H. W. HOCHBAUM  
Chairman, Victory Garden Com- mittee, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Our food needs for the year ahead will be tremendous. One fourth of our total food production will be required for our armed forces and our Allies. Over one-half of our prospective commercial pack of canned vegetables will be required by the government. The difficulties of transportation, of distribution and of supplying our civilian population will be much greater than in 1942. For these reasons the Department of Agriculture recommends that town and suburban dwellers who have sufficient open sunny space and fertile ground should grow as large a supply as possible of the vegetables needed by the family.

The larger the home lot the better for this purpose. While every bit of vegetable produce grown at home will help, the earnest gardeners, especially those who tried their wings last year, will not be content with too small a plot. Rather than tear up permanent orna- mental plantings, also, to make a larger vegetable garden, they will seek space in an allotment or community garden accessible by bus, street car or bicycle.

There they can plant a garden 30 by 50 feet or larger and make a serious business of growing enough, particularly of the green and leafy vegetables, tomatoes and yellow vegetables, for eating fresh and for home preserv- ing to meet the family's en- tire yearly needs. Money will be saved, but more, the family will have a constant and ade- quate supply of these very es- sential health-protecting

foods at or near home and on the pantry shelves and in the cellar. And the earnest vic- tory gardeners will make a contribution in meeting our wartime needs. They will lessen the strain on an over- burdened transportation sys- tem, they will save cans, they will release commercial stocks on fresh and processed vege- tables for our armed forces and our Allies.

Many suburban home own- ers have ground space enough to plant small fruits, grapes and tree fruits and insure for themselves necessary supplies of these taste-delighting and most healthful foods in the near future.

One great advantage of many of these small fruit crops, particularly grapes, is that they need occupy little ground space. Grapes may be grown on arbors or trellises, serving a decorative purpose and providing shade. Sor- ghum and other cane varieties may be used as hedges or boundary line plantings, thus also serving a double purpose.

The Department of Agri- culture is urging every farm- er, where climate and water supplies permit, to produce the family's entire yearly sup- ply of vegetables both fresh and processed and also to grow as much fruit for home use as he can. The depart- ment standard of good food habits stipulates that from four to seven servings of fruits and vegetables should be eaten daily. Therefore, vegetable and fruit gardens must not only produce enough of these for eating fresh in season but also enough so that the equivalent of 100 to 125 quarts of fruits and vege- tables will be canned or other- wise processed for out-of-sea- son use. The farm gardens should be planned and operat-

ed so that they will produce from early spring until hard freezing winter. In the South something should be growing in the gardens all winter long.

The nearer the town or sub- urban gardener can come to meeting these goals the bet- ter it will be for him and for the nation. But to accomplish this he must plan early and wisely and garden well. There will be a tremendous demand for garden seeds and supplies this year. We cannot afford to waste seed, fertilizer, insecticides, time and labor on poor ground or by neglectful gar- dening.

By means of successive sow- ings and plantings, by choos- ing the kinds of vegetables that may be easily grown and yield most results, and also growing kinds that mature late, such as collards and late cabbage, as well as rutabagas, carrots and other root crops, the victory garden can be made to yield as it should. Furthermore, the green and leafy vegetables, the yellow vegetables (carrots, ruta- bagas, yellow squash) and to- matoes given half a chance are all easily grown. These vegetables also insure that the daily intake of vitamins A and C and the minerals lime and iron will be more ade- quate.

Not one bit of garden or or- chard produce should be al- lowed to go to waste. After each kind matures, if the sup- ply is too large for immediate use, it should be canned, dried, brined or otherwise processed, or stored in outdoor pits or in a cool dry cellar. If there are occasional local market sur- pluses which may be obtained in fresh condition, these may be canned for home use to sup- plement the supply from the home lot. Or such surpluses, or surpluses from local home

gardens, may be canned through local co-operative ef- fort under proper supervision and used for school lunch or local welfare purposes.

This should be a great Vic- tory garden year. Our town home gardens and allotment garden plots should be in- creased by several million to 12,000,000 or more, our farm gardens to nearly 6,000,000. With these will be larger, better, longer-season gardens, and they will make tremen- dous contributions to the na- tion's food supply and to our health.

## DRINKING GLASSES MADE FROM SALVAGE

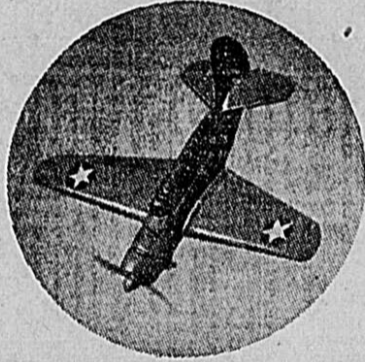
When the shortage of drink- ing glasses became serious in the Middle East, attention was turned to great piles of empty beer bottles, which could not be returned to over- sea breweries because of lack of shipping space.

In one locality a small fac- tory started making glasses from beer bottles and is now producing more than 2,000 a day. The top of the bottle is first cut off and then the lower portion is polished. After the cut edges have been smoothed with a blow torch the lowly beer bottle becomes a serviceable drinking glass. No part of the bottle is thrown away. The British Royal Signal Corps suggested a use for the bottle tops. They are filled with cement into which a peg is fastened and are used by the Signal Corps for insulators on telegraph poles.

Even bottles badly broken are salvaged. They are cut near the base, and after the edges have been smoothed they serve as ash trays.—Foreign Commerce Weekly.

But the word of God grew and multiplied. Acts 12:24.

**TROUBLE FOR TOJO!** It's the new Curtiss "Helldiver," the Navy's latest dive-bomber, designed to carry a bigger bomb-load, at higher speed, for greater distances than any naval dive-bomber in existence. And at the controls in this test dive, photographed below, is Barton T. Hulse, who learned his flying in the Navy...smokes the Navy man's favorite—Camel.



THEY can look terrific on paper. They can meet the most exacting laboratory tests on the ground. But the final proving ground of an airplane is when you fly it. It's the same with cigarettes. The final test of any brand is in the smoking.

Test pilot "Red" Hulse (right) and countless other smokers could tell you mighty convincing things about Camels and their remarkable mildness and flavor, but your own throat and taste...your own "T-Zone" ...can tell you even more convincingly why Camels are such a favorite on the front line—and on the home front.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

"There's just one cigarette for me—CAMEL—they suit my throat and my taste to a 'T'"

says "RED" HULSE

VETERAN NAVY FIGHTER PILOT AND CHIEF TEST PILOT OF THE NAVY'S NEW CURTISS DIVE-BOMBER



THE T-ZONE

where cigarettes are judged

The "T-ZONE"—Taste and Throat—is the proving ground for cigarettes. Only your taste and throat can decide which cigarette tastes best to you... and how it affects your throat. For your taste and throat are individual to you. Based on the experience of millions of smokers, we believe Camels will suit your "T-ZONE" to a "T." Prove it for yourself!



# Poultry News

## Dried and Canned Eggs

Among many essential foods, the British at their request shell eggs, and frozen eggs. Experience showed us that did not ship enough in shell frozen form to meet the increasing demand. More than that, Hitler's submarines were taking a heavy toll of ships bound for England, shipping space became a precious commodity. Dried eggs supplied the answer to these problems. They are shipped about one-fifth of the space required for shell eggs—they need no refrigeration nor special handling—and once in England, fulfill practically every need. Thus, because dried eggs are helping the allied cause in this successful waging of war, the infant industry in 1940, turned to a comfortable 10 million annually, it has become a major industry in a few short years.

No Idle Statement "Order Chicks Early" is no idle statement. This year more than ever it is very important to place your order for chicks just as early as possible. Increased demands for poultry and eggs as food make it highly necessary that you place your order early so that you can get your chicks just when you want them. If you haven't ordered your chicks, write at once for complete information to hatcherymen and breeders handling the breed in which you are interested.

## TEXAS LARGEST U. S. APPROVED HATCHERY

Popular breeds, such as Big Type English Lezhorns, R. I. Reds, Barred Rocks, Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Giants and other leading breeds with strains the best breeders in the world. Shipments can be made to reach you over night. FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST AND INFORMATION NOW AND SAVE QUALITY AT ITS LOWEST PRICE IS YOURS WHEN YOU BUY FROM WESTERN HATCHERIES 905-S ELM STREET DALLAS, TEXAS

# Camel

FIRST IN THE SERVICE

The favorite cigarette with men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges, Sales Commissaries, Ship's Service Stores, Ship's Stores, and Canteens.)



# Texas Farm News Reports

Winter wheat acreage seeded in Texas for harvest in 1943 is estimated by the U.S.A. crop reporting board at 3,431,000 acres. Conditions on December 1, 1942, was 32 per cent of normal.

A larger number of cattle, sheep and lambs are on feed for market in Texas than a year ago, according to the January 1 report of the United States Department of Agriculture. Compared to more than 185,000 a year ago, the number of cattle was set at 194,000, sheep and lambs numbered 242,000 head, or 10 per cent more than the 239,580 head being finished a year ago.

W. C. Dysart, successful Collin county landowner and livestockman, has a brood sow which he says, chalked up a record in 1942 that may stand for many years. This Chester White sow produced during the year three litters of 56 pigs, the three litters representing 15, 22 and 19 pigs, respectively.

The Farm and Ranch says: "Every railroad in the country has almost doubled the number of trains over their tracks. They have also increased train speed in order to move the vast amount of materials required by the government. By doubling up both numbers and train speeds, cattle or other livestock on the right of way become a great hazard. Not only is the danger to life and property doubled, but also to the livestock, and livestock killed by trains does not make meat for our soldiers. Farmers are requested to keep their livestock off the railroad right of way for patriotic reasons if for no other."

Labor on ranches remained a problem which was eased somewhat as many older cowboys and ranchmen—who thought their working days were over—got into the saddle for the fall roundups. Future Farmers and 4-H boys also helped by taking the places of older brothers who are in the armed service.

A new source of farm income might be in the making for Bosque county farmers, states E. R. Lawrence, county agent of the A. & M. Extension Service. Nine farm operators are co-operating with the agent, and the Forestry Division of the Texas Experiment Station, in planting cork oak acorns to determine whether or not they will grow profitably in the county.

Drew Word, 6-year-old member of the Alarred boys' 4-H club, Gray county, got off to a flying start in his 1942-43 trapping. Setting traps on McClellan creek on his father's ranch for three nights during the Christmas holidays, his first haul of muskrat was valued at \$50. According to David F. Eaton, Jr., assistant county agricultural agent, Drew has one of the best game preserve demonstrations in the county. He is going to try and exceed last year's catch, valued at \$150, as muskrats increased considerably due to game conservation during the year.

Elmo Cook, Taylor county farm agent, is urging every farmer not already having an orchard to put out one large enough to provide home needs. One of the greatest food shortages in 1943 will be canned fruits, he explained, and for that reason it is more important than ever to step up fruit production on the farms. Of course, trees set out this year will not bear now, but they soon will come into production, he said. The farm home orchard as suggested by Cook would consist of 10 grape plants, five plum trees, three cherry trees and six peach trees.

Alafair Burton, member of the Axtell girls' 4-H club, has been chosen McLennan county Gold Star Girl because of her productive and home improvement demonstration work. According to Dora Faye Looney, assistant county home demonstration agent, Alafair raised 255 chickens in 1942, and helped improve the brooder and chicken houses. With part of the profits from her chickens she started an orchard of about 25 trees. She canned 560 containers of corn, peas, peaches and strawberries from her garden. Aided by members of her family Alafair transformed some old furniture, lumber and boxes into a clothes closet and other furnishings for her bedroom. She completed the job by making curtains, mattress cover, spring cover and bath mat. She was able to buy a war bond and much of clothing with money earned from her poultry and working on the farm.

More than 2,000 tons of sugar beets were produced this year out of the shallow water irrigation belt of Hale and Floyd counties of West Texas.

Farmers are advised to give more consideration to the better qualities of grain sorghums. Among the grain crops produced in Texas, grain sorghums rank third in money value.

The Rio Grande Valley 1942-43 Texas citrus crop will be worth an estimated \$19,870,000, or \$7,000,000 more than last year, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reported.

Members of seven Coleman county boys' 4-H clubs are gathering varieties of pasture grasses for club collections. The Soil Conservation Service is assisting with the identification and palatability table.

Continuing with the Extension Service drive to control cattle grubs, ten demonstrations were given in various Naacodoches county communities during January. M. B. Hill, county agent, reported.

Foresters of the U. S. Department of Agriculture hold up Texas as an example to other States in converting suitable timber from farm forests into lumber for home use.

Houston Chronicle: "East Texans ate double servings of blackeyed peas, hog jowls and cracklin' bread on New Year's day, hoping the extra helping would bring victory to the Allies as well as prosperity and good health to themselves."

Governor Coke R. Stevenson reiterated an opinion that milk shortages in areas of Texas might be alleviated by assigning members of the armed forces to dairies and farms. One of the causes of shortages in milk supplies, he said, was loss of experienced workers to the army.



**HOLLYWOOD'S LUCKY GIRL**  
Starlet Donna Reed isn't worried any more about egg shortages. This is her flock of chickens and she laughs at rationing.

Farmers and landowners of the Jacksonville area of Cherokee county have started a large reforestation program, it is announced. A paper manufacturing firm will furnish the landowners with 25,000 pine seedlings to be planted to replenish the timber stock on which war-time conditions are making large demands.

In December, Roderic Duff, of the Southland boys' 4-H club of Garza county, stepped up his 1942-43 demonstrations by adding a sow with 10 pigs to his other projects of three beef calves on feed, a Jersey heifer and five acres of cotton, says County Agricultural Agent W. M. Kimbrough. The county agent expects to have 100 club boys in the county this year.

Milford Press: "Ed Presley, one of Mildford's, (Ellis county), most successful upland farmers reported that he had sold \$513,000 worth of pigs from four farms this winter already, besides the ones he reserved for his family's meat. Mr. Presley doesn't specialize in hog-raising. He says he's just an ordinary farmer who believes in raising everything on the farm. He also has a nice size herd of cattle on his farm."

County Agricultural Agent L. B. Ellwood reports that Caldwell county 4-H club boys have set up these goals for 1943: (1) increase the number of livestock 10 per cent; (2) increase the production of eggs 10 per cent; (3) each club member to have or assist with a home garden; (4) increase the acreage to provide more home grown feed for the additional livestock; (5) increase 4-H enrollment in the county; (6) buy more war bonds and stamps, and (7) remove the remainder of the scrap iron and metal from the farms.

Eighty-four per cent of the Texas cotton farmers voting in the cotton marketing quota referendum favored using quotas on the 1943 crop, George Slaughter, State AAA committee chairman, announced. Virtually complete returns indicate that 89,654 farmers voted "yes" and 16,121 voted "no," Slaughter said.

A San Antonio packing firm, says the San Antonio Express, serving outlying territory, revealed that it is working only at half capacity due to government restrictions. The sales could easily be more than doubled, because of demand, but the rationing-at-the-packer house curbs the output.

From January 15 until May 15 approximately 250,000 turkey eggs will be shipped from Coleman county to Northern States—principally to Minnesota. D. T. Wylie, of Brady, is in charge of shipping. A good price is expected because pool members have only babybeef (broad-breasted) type toms in their flocks.

Members of Burnet county boys' 4-H clubs are putting their training in demonstrations to practical use. Clubs have been divided into groups and are treating grubby cattle for a small fee, says County Agricultural Agent O. C. Lary. Derris and sulphur were obtained at cost, and Lary adds that the boys "really are getting the job done." More than 500 cattle have been treated in the county.

The 1942 season turned out to be a good year for the major crops in Texas, the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics said. Crops valued at \$665,239,000 were harvested on 26,513,000 acres. The combined yield-per-acre index of all harvested crops was 23 per cent above the 1930-39 average and six per cent above 1941. Cotton continued king, lint accounting for \$275,500,000 of the total crop value while cotton seed was worth \$61,116,000 in addition.

In his 4-H club organization work in Lavaca county, County Agricultural Agent G. C. King is endeavoring to persuade the boys to produce as much meat as will be required to supply the men in the army from each school district. In order to determine the number of boys in the districts club leaders were requested to make typed lists of eligible boys from their communities and place them on the bulletin boards of the schools. King says that Lavaca county has approximately 1,300 men in the armed forces. It would require 200 boys raising 10 pigs each to a weight of 250 pounds to produce the 365 pounds of meat each requires yearly. It will be necessary to enroll another 100 boys to obtain the needed number, and this now is being done.

Jackie Brock, member of the McCoy boys' 4-H of Floyd county, was presented with a \$25 war bond for his achievements as a Victory Demonstrator. The presentation occurred at a chapel program of the Floydada high school. According to Jason O. Gordon, county agricultural agent, Jackie is one of three boys in Texas to receive this award.

Texas 1942 honey production was estimated at 4,704,000 pounds, about 2 per cent less than the 4,800,000 pounds produced in 1941. Average production per colony was 24 pounds, the same as the year before, and the reduction in total production was due entirely to fewer colonies. Estimated number of colonies in 1942 was 196,000 compared with 200,000 in the 1941 season.

Terrell Tribune: "Worth More, superintendent of the local compress, received an application from a Van Zandt county farmer, living near Colfax, for the reconditioning of three bales of cotton 22 years old. The farmer once was offered, in 1918, 42 cents a pound for the cotton, but 'held it for 50 cents.' This offer never materialized. The producer represented that the bales were in fair condition except one, which a vagrant cow had mutilated somewhat.

Texas farmers co-operatives are making a heavy contribution to the war effort according to S. D. Sandco-operative bank commissioner of the Farm Credit Administration.

Cooper Review: "Farm all over the country are responding with patriotic enthusiasm to the appeal President Roosevelt and rest of the nation to increase their production of food which to fight and win the war and win the peace."

Johnnie and Vernon Bergerman, 4-H club boys of Grcom community, Gunt county, have started communal feeding projects with calves each. The steers will be wintered on wheat and alfalfa pasture along with the winter feed and some cake. They will graze sudan during summer and grain sorghum with a supplement of cake the fall. On account of the labor shortage, Assistant County Agricultural Agent D. F. Eaton, Jr., says that it planned to harvest a substantial part of the 1943 grain sorghum crop by grazing a large number of calves here in the county. The Bergerman brothers' calves averaged 398 pounds. It is planned to market them co-operatively next fall at \$50 to \$60 pounds along with steers from other club boys are feeding.

# USE CUTTER

FOR CATTLE • SHEEP • HORSES • HOGS • POULTRY

## VACCINES AND SERUMS

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS

The best Protection pays best

**Smoke-Flavor and Protection FOR PERFECT HAMS & BACON**

U. S. Government says all farmers should do their normal amount of home butchering. There are no formal regulations on home use. Every farm home should have its supply of meat properly conditioned and preserved. Help our nation in its food supply problem. Eliminate waste and spoilage by using FIGARO CONDENSED SMOKE, the farmer's favorite for 40 years!

**NO SKIPPERS, RANCIDNESS OR MOLD!**

Eliminate unnecessary losses by simply applying FIGARO CONDENSED SMOKE, the quick, economical method of smoke flavoring and preserving home and bacon. It's your best safeguard in preventing skippers, rancidity, mold and hardening during unseasonable weather. Give sausage delicious smoke flavor by brushing FIGARO on necks of sausages!

**FOR BETTER SEASONING AND HOME BARBECUING**

Steaks, Roasts, Chops, Spare-ribs, Poultry, Fish, Game, many Vegetables, Gravies and Soups have taste-boosting, smoky flavor when FIGARO is used. It makes home over barbecuing easy and better.

**FREE!** Send us your name and address for FREE copy of our famous folder on Home Butchering and Meat Curing. FIGARO Dependable Products sold in stores everywhere. Send for your FREE folder today!

**The FIGARO CO.**  
INCORPORATED  
DALLAS, TEXAS

**For the BEST SALES and SERVICE**  
Send Your **CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP** to  
**DAGGETT - KEEN COM. CO.** FORT WORTH, TEXAS  
ESTABLISHED 1905  
CHAS. DAGGETT (Cattle Salesman) FRANK LISLE (Hog Salesman) BOB BRAMLETT (Sheep Salesman)

**SAVE MONEY**  
-order now for Spring!

**ATTENTION FARMERS!** Right now is the time to place your order for next season's supply of transmission-differential oil, motor oil and greases needed for your automotive and farm machinery.

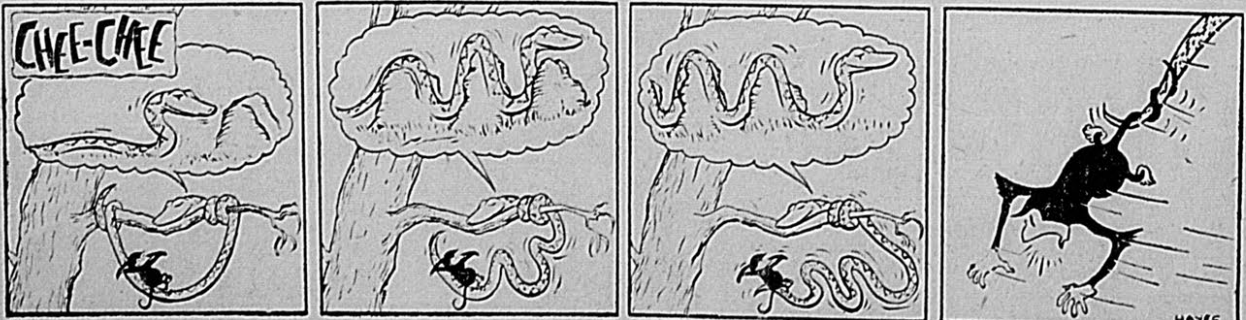
Your nearby Sinclair Agent will tell you about the special advantages you get when you order Sinclair products now for Spring delivery. Cover your farm needs with the Sinclair agent and see how you can save money.

## SINCLAIR FARM OILS

Motor Oils...Tractor Fuels...Distillate, Kerosene, Gasoline...Cup and Axle Grease...Cream Separator Oils...Harvester Oil...Gear & Chassis Lubricants...Pressure System Grease...P. D. Insect Spray...Stock Spray

**"SAVE WEAR WITH SINCLAIR"**

### CHEE-CHEE



RUSSIAN ARMY

Continued from Page 2)
tion from Leningrad south to
area before Moscow would
applied. In the south the
an drives were aimed at the
of Rostov at the head of the
of Azov. Through Rostov go
supply lines to the German
in the Don bend and the
basin. If the Russians can cap-
and hold Rostov (they were
in 60 miles of it on January
an estimated 2,000,000 Axis
ers farther east would be cut

These were the rewards that
ened the men of the Red army.
were rewards greater by far
any that presented them-
during the offensive cam-
of the Russians a year ago.
winter the Russians struck
for, launching their first at-
on November 19, as against
ber 6 the winter before. This
the Red soldiers have gone
farther faster. Major battles in
the first winter of the struggle
ended them from 50 to 75 miles.
ances that were later increased
as much as 150 miles by volun-
ary withdrawals by the Germans.
the winter every one of their
dresses has exceeded 100 miles and
they are all still rolling.
Against this force the German
soldier had his orders. He had re-
ceived them from the lips of the
Fuehrer himself. "We must," Hit-
ler had said, "hold on to every-
thing." The German soldier was
primarily trying to obey that order.
But on the windswept plains or
marching in the self-sufficient
"Red hog" forts he clung tena-
ciously to his ground. But alioat
hourly his task was becoming more
difficult. He was being forced
back. In many places the Rus-
sians stood astride his supply lines.

What Is Clear
But these things are not conclu-
sive, and the Russian successes
are as yet in some sense prelimi-
nary. But several things are al-
ready clear from the preliminary
Russian successes:

(1) The Russian army is still
strong in combat efficiency
and in spirit and has not been un-
dermined by the defeats of the
summer. In material strength
how much of this is due to British
and American aid is uncertain, but
it seems very probable that the
availability of 4,048 tanks and 3,052
planes by Britain and the United
States to Russia in 1942 played a
considerable part in providing the
means for the present winter of-
fensive. In a sense this is a meas-
ure of the German failure during
the summer; Hitler has failed to
sever the supply lines to Russia.

(2) The Russians, through better
leadership and staff work, elimina-
tion of the political commissars,
improvement in tactics and an in-
crease in mobility, have bettered
their offensive capabilities of their
since last winter.

(3) This winter, unlike last win-
ter which was the worst in many
of Europe's history, is mild
in Russia—and hence permits
of maneuvering and simplifies
operations for both sides.

(4) The Germans are in their
winter of attrition; the
physical, and particularly in the
of the Germans, the moral ef-
fect of the continuation of this
winter war in a bleak, cold land,
without an end in sight, must
be of major import.

(5) According to Russian reports
man reserves have been thrown
into action at many different parts
of the front. This strain upon Ger-
man military manpower is perhaps
one of the most important conse-
quences of the Russian offensive.
The Germans are having to fight
at a time when they have tried
at their tired divisions, recoup
their losses and prepare for an-
other year of battle. Yet these
divisions, probably including some
of last November had been pulled
out of the Russian front for rest,
now locked in death grapples,
the Nazis are upon the defen-

...drawing the noose tighter day
by day, the Russians have split in-
to isolated groups of the 12,000
men remaining from the once
great army that was charged with
holding Stalingrad, a special
force to communicate summarizing
the battle.

Premier Joseph Stalin announced
January 26 that the Red army has
destroyed 102 Axis divisions, cap-
tured 200,000 prisoners and advanc-
ed 248 miles in the first months
of winter offensives
in Leningrad to the Caucasus.
Stalin revealed the extent of the
winter drives in an order
the day to troops along the vast
10-mile battle front as the high
command announced that final
ration of Voronezh, upper hinge
of the whole southern sector, and
recapture of still more towns
converging drives in the Cau-
casus and Donets Valley.

The offensive of our troops con-
tinued, Stalin said. "Forward for-
ward of the German invaders
their expulsion from the re-
gion of our motherland."

Our Boys and Girls
AUNT MARY, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

DEAR FRIENDS:

I have some sad news
—sad for me, indeed—
because I am now giving
all my time to war work
and must resign as editor
of the Boys' and
Girls' Department. How-
ever, the department will
be continued by another
editor who is a very
capable writer.

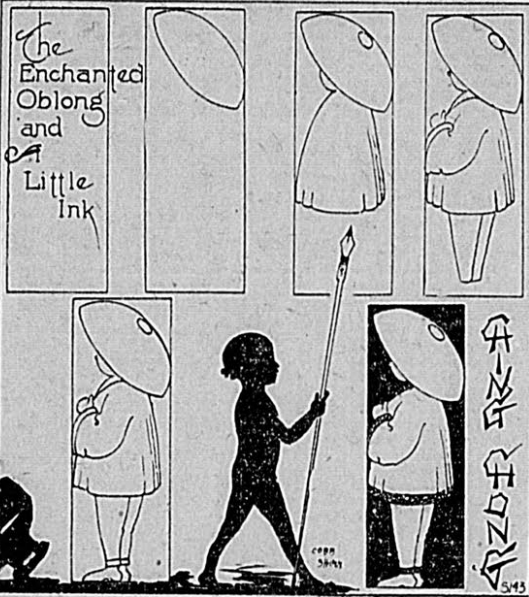
I regret more than I
can express in words
that my duties as a
war-worker compel me
to give up the pleasure
of being your editor. I
have loved the work,
have been made happy
by your sweet letters and
your loyalty to the
Friendly Hobby Club. I
shall always cherish your
friendship, your kind-
ness and your helpful-
ness.

For duration of the
war the Friendly Hobby
Club will be discon-
tinued. However, I shall
be pleased to have any
member of the club
write me or visit me at
my home, 1809 Ashland
Avenue, Fort Worth,
Texas.

With all my love and
best wishes, I remain,
as ever, your devoted
friend and editor,

(Signed) AUNT MARY.

Kiddies-Can-Do-It By Uncle Cobb Shinn



To start with, there is just one thing that must be correct. The oblong must be two and a half times as long as it is wide. When you have your oblong the correct size the drawing of "Ching Chong" is a very easy matter.

STORY OF A DEEP SEA DIVER

Henry R. Prill, U. S. Navy deep sea diver,
tells this story about the dangerous work of
undersea diving:
Just as wild animals on land who have never
seen man are easy to approach, so the fish
down on the ocean's floor are not the least
bit afraid of a deep-sea diver. The slightest
commotion among a school of fish on the
surface will scatter them like buckshot, but not
so their brethren a hundred feet beneath.

Often in the course of an operation on the
bottom of the sea I have perched myself on a
big rock to watch the antics of the fishy in-
habitants. I must certainly have been a
frightening sight in my grotesque diver's out-
fit, but my appearance would cause no more
disturbance than that of the rock on which I
was sitting. With that solemn expression
which only a fish can affect, they would peer
at me inquisitively for a few minutes and even
approach closer for a better look.

You would think that the smaller fish would
instinctively avoid any animal larger than
themselves, especially a strange one, since the
big fellows prey on them constantly for food.
But unlike the small animals on land, they
never do find out until they have passed into
the maw of the enemy.

On one occasion while diving in seventy feet
of water I came across a big fish about four
feet long which seemed unusually friendly. He
was lying on his belly in the sand and he hard-
ly moved at sight of me. Growing bolder, I
perched myself on his back and straddled his
body. Even then he was not in the least ex-
cited, but unhurriedly moved his fins and be-
gan to rise. He carried me for several feet
before he darted away, dropping me off into
the sand.

I have never heard of a single case where a
diver was attacked by a fish, not even by the
ferocious shark, tiger of the sea. Of course,
if a shark should ever take it into his ham-
merhead to assault the intruder the diver
would be in grave danger. The big fish could
easily bite through the rubber suit and might
foul the lifeline or sever the air hose. A
large octopus, too, could do a lot of damage
with his powerful tentacles, but one almost
never comes across that species in water a
hundred feet deep.

Exploring the ocean's bottom with its nat-
ural wonders is one of the few compensations
of a diver's existence. For his life is not all
a merry one. The work is difficult and often
dangerous, especially at great depths or on a
muddy bottom. The pressure which must be
put into the diving suit is forty-seven pounds
per square inch for each hundred feet of
water. At this rate, the greatest depth to which
a man may go is about 300 feet, where the
pressure—about 150 pounds—binds his muscles
so that he can hardly move. The strain on him
is terrific, especially on the ears. Few can
stand more than fifty pounds.

Not the least of the difficulties of the work
under water is the diver's inability to see more
than a few feet. On a muddy bottom or in
reeks the water is as black as midnight. The
modern diver's electric lamp overcomes this to
some extent, but the dirt particles in the wa-
ter keep the light from penetrating very far.
On a sandy floor with plenty of sunlight up
above, the diver can see about twenty feet as
long as he stands still. When he is walking
the sand rises and cuts off his vision.

Three men should constantly tend a diver,
two of them qualified divers themselves, so
that there is no bungling in case of emergency.
A diver is heavily encumbered under the best
of conditions, and especially helpless in mud.
He sometimes sinks into it up to his armpits,
and when immersed in mud the suit is quite
likely to leak at the cuffs or breastplate.

The only way can extricate himself with-
out the combined pull of several tenders is by
closing his exhaust valve until the suit becomes

buoyant enough to lift him out of it and then
quickly opening it again when he is free. But
this is dangerous, as he might shoot suddenly
to the surface, with the disastrous effects of
the sudden change in pressure. I could read-
ly sympathize with the divers working on the
wrecked submarine S-4, which sank in mud so
soft that the suit itself settled constantly dur-
ing the unsuccessful attempts at rescuing the
imprisoned men.

A successful deep-sea diver has to be a
man of perfect health and even temperament.
He cannot be full-blooded nor subject to even
the slightest physical defect of the lungs or
ears. A cold in the head can cause him ter-
rific pain in the ear-drums, always first to be
affected by great pressure. In order to keep
his head clear he has to swallow constantly,
for which purpose many of us divers chew gum
to facilitate the flow of saliva.

Diving is fascinating work, but too many
years of the high pressure finally causes gas
bubbles to form in the blood. Old divers who
were at it in the days before modern safety
and decompression devices were in use are
often partly paralyzed or subject to a severe
nervous twitching. But there is no work in the
world just like it, and I don't know of any so
thrilling and interesting.

ELEPHANT QUIZ

Do you know that a full-grown elephant's
meals for one day often consist of one hundred
and fifty pounds of hay, thirty-five heads of
lettuce, fifty pounds of corn-stalks or green
vegetables, and fifteen loaves of bread? How-
ever, carrots and bran are their favorite foods.
They have to learn to like peanuts!

Do you know that elephants in captivity often
have minor foot operations? Shuffling
around in small quarters tends to make the
elastic substance on the soles of their feet wear
off unevenly. To ease the pain that this con-
dition causes, an animal surgeon cuts away
the excess substance.

Do you know that an elephant's tusks are
really his incisor teeth which continue to grow
throughout the elephant's lifetime? The
largest tusks of which there is any record are
eleven feet, five and one-half inches long and
weigh two hundred and ninety-two pounds.

Do you know that elephants in captivity re-
tain much of their jungle instinct? For ex-
ample, a herd of elephants will not go to sleep
all at one time. They prefer to sleep in shifts.
Also, elephants who are housed in tents often
become so frightened during rain or thunder
storms that they are led out into the open
where they seem to enjoy themselves.

Do you know that elephants possess a very
keen sense of smell? It is believed that they
can detect the presence of a human being sev-
eral miles away if the wind is blowing from
the right direction.

Do you know that the famous elephant
"Jumbo" was bought in England and brought
to this country at a cost of \$15,000 and his
owner cleared in one day the whole purchase
price."—From "Our Dumb Animals."

New York has been the most populous State
continuously since 1820.

An average-sized ocean tanker carries as
much oil as 280 railroad tank cars.

A bomber plane costs approximately \$250,000.

Most powerful U. S. anti-aircraft gun has
a range of 14,000 yards.

Of six Presidents who have died in office
only two died in the White House—William
Henry Harrison and Zachary Taylor.

In 1940 world production of cane sugar total-
ed 22 million tons; beet sugar 12 million tons.

THE CRACKER THAT GIVES YOU EXTRA ENERGY!
Krispy Crackers offer you 3 important advantages these busy days:
1. NOURISHMENT IN COMPACT FORM—They are a handy source of food-energy... and help restore the "pep" we all use up so quickly.
2. STAY FRESH FOR DAYS—These crisp crackers are always ready to serve... No baking! No fuss! No waste!
3. A NUTRITIOUS FOOD, NOT A LUXURY—Krispy Crackers are so easy to use... save time and effort! Try them!
Sunshine KRISPY CRACKERS
Brown Cracker and Candy Company Division—LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY

HEAVEN
Some years ago a preacher
preached a sermon on heaven.
The following Monday morn-
ing one of his wealthy mem-
bers met him and said: "You
told us all about heaven yester-
day, but you failed to tell us
where it is." The old
preacher said: "Do you see
that little hovel away across
yonder on the hill? A poor
widow lives there. She is sick
and destitute of every comfort
of life. If you will load your
auto with flour, sugar, pota-
toes, tea, and get your Bible
and go to that widow's door
and walk in where she is lying
and tell her you are sorry you
have neglected her so long and
that you have come as her
brother in Christ to adminis-
ter to her wants, and tell her
what you have brought; and
then open your Bible at the
twenty-third Psalm, sit down
by her bedside and read that
Psalm, then kneel by the bed-
side and pray; if you don't
find heaven before I see you
again I will foot the bill."
The following day the preacher
told this wealthy member. He
said: "My pastor, I did what
you told me to do. I loaded
my auto, took my Bible and
went to that humble home and
found that poor, patient in-
valid woman. I showed her
what I had brought, and as
tears of gratitude streamed
down her patient face, she
clapped her hands and said:
'I knew that He who feeds the
ravens would not neglect His
child. You are God's messen-
ger, my brother. I welcome
you as an angel.' I read the
Psalm and knelt by her bed-
side. The Spirit of God came
upon us in prayer. When I
arose from my knees she was
exultantly shouting, and I
joined her. It was the sweet-
est hour of my life. I found
heaven according to your di-
rections and I am willing to
foot the bill."—Selected.
For I am not ashamed of
the gospel of Christ: for it is
the power of God unto salva-
tion to every one that be-
lieveth. Romans 1:16.
JOHN M. SPELLMAN
U. S. PATENT LAWYER
ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS
GULF STATES BLDG.
DALLAS, TEXAS.
PATENTS
Trade-Marks
Copyrights
Obtained
INVENTORS
Problems Intel-
ligently Solved
and Protected.
LIGHTNING FERTILIZES
SOIL
The action of the lightning
in passing through the atmos-
phere with the speed of 60
million miles per hour releases
nitrogen from the air. In the
form of nitric acid, the nitro-
gen falls in rain drops and en-
riches the soil. Through this
process lightning annually
produces nearly 100 million
tons of nitric acid. This is
more soil builder than is man-
ufactured by all the world's
fertilizer plants.—Rose Tech-
nic.

"LISTEN," SAYS MIKE, "IT
SMOKES RICH AND ROLLS RIGHT!"
EASY-PULLIN' SMOKES ARE A
GINCH WITH PRINCE ALBERT. P.A.
ROLLS RIGHT AND QUICK...IT'S CRIMP CUT.
IT'S BETTER TOBACCO, TOO, BETTER-TASTIN'.
EASY ON THE TONGUE. NO OTHER
TOBACCO LIKE PA...PAPERS OR PIPES!
70
fine roll-your-own
cigarettes in every
handy pocket pack-
age of Prince Albert
PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL
JOY
SMOKE

LIZA POPPIN



By Olsen and Johnson



LIVESTOCK KILLED ON RAILROADS

The Association of American Railroads reports to the Department of Agriculture that during 1941 approximately \$1,500,000 was paid for livestock killed or injured while crossing or trespassing on railroad right-of-ways. This figure represents many thousands of food animals, the association points out, in urging livestock owners to help prevent such losses. In war-time, accidents involving trains and livestock are more far-reaching and serious in their consequences than under normal conditions. They represent a waste of greatly needed meat, interfere with the movement of essential supplies, and endanger human lives. Troop trains have been derailed, and soldiers killed and injured in just this way. "With more trains running, faster schedules and more livestock being produced, opportunities for accidents are consequently greater than normally. Farmers and stockmen can help to cut down this great waste by keeping gates closed, fences in good repair, and livestock off railroad property. The same caution applies also to the similar danger from motor traffic on well-traveled highways," the association said.

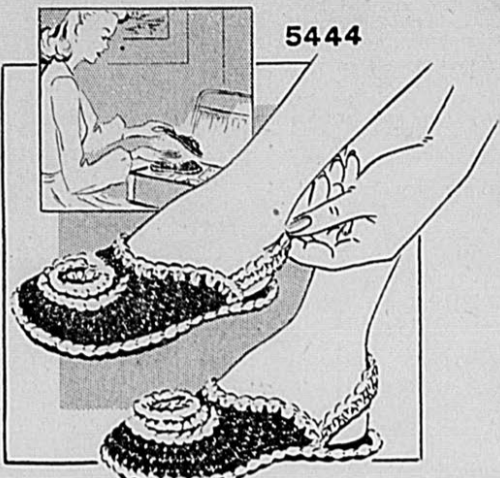
# HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

## BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

### Crocheted "Flats"

By MRS. ANNE CABOT  
Neatest trick of the week—comfy bedroom slippers that fold perfectly flat and take up almost no room at all when you're traveling. Grand for presents for your week-enders, friends and for the girls in your family who are away at school!  
Made of heavy cotton rug yarn, they are smart looking and inexpensive. Use two colors—these are done in black and scarlet. Brown and turquoise or wine and pink would also be pretty combinations.  
To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Crocheted "Flats," sizes include small, medium and large in the same pattern. (Pattern No. 5444) send 10 cents in COIN, YOUR NAME and ADDRESS and the PAT-TERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City, N. Y. En-lose 1 cent postage for each pattern ordered. Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret



5444

## LOVELY CLOTHES ARE HERE

The shops still have pretty clothes, desirable clothes and clothes that suit the life of today. Gasoline rationing and war work will condition the lives of all women. More and more women will be called to industry, more women needed for nurses' aids, Red Cross work, for welding and riveting, for replacing men everywhere from office to factory and that means that a life of leisure is over for the duration, but it also means she needs new clothes. This is as it should be in the opinion of every woman who has mentality to grasp what is going on in the world today.  
The very simplicity of today's clothes is engaging. White lingerie collars and vestees on dark dresses and blouses under jumpers for the young are evidence of the needs of busy women. Color is alluring. The navy blue dress with an inset panel of poppy-printed silk gay as the flower itself is an answer to the useful and bright dress that makes any woman attractive.  
The knitted skirt in plain stitch and blouse as fancy as you can knit were launched by Hattie Carnegie and now are made by clev-

er women who knit at home.  
The pencil stripe suit, the dressmaker suit, the trim suit on tailored lines in all colors is the demand of all women who lead busy lives. Pastel wools of aqua, French blue, chartreuse, pink and green now are worn under fur coats. Gradually the long dress is yielding ground to short dresses, for today no one feels obliged to wear a long dinner dress unless she cares to do so.  
There is wool in the new suits and coats now offered. The new mixtures of rayon and wool and various other mixtures have extended the supply to accommodate the civilian population. New weaves and mixtures are acceptable both in appearance and service, in fact, progress in fabrics has been speeded by war needs.  
Women no longer pay much attention to the cry of shortages in this or that. They put their minds to the situation and conclude that everybody will be clothed adequately in 1943 and that is all the patriotic, thoughtful woman asks. She is wary about buying more than she can use and for good and patriotic reasons.

## BREAKFAST—IN WINTER AND WAR-TIME

"Eat a good breakfast to start a good day" is a wise rule anytime. It's an especially wise rule to follow in winter and in this busy war-time.  
A good breakfast scores on three counts, say home economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It has appetite appeal. It is nourishing. And it provides needed amounts or proportions of energy foods to carry through until lunchtime.  
Leaving out breakfast or eating a hasty, poor one, makes a bad start for any member of the family, young or old. An active, growing child needs to break his overnight fast with foods for energy and body-building.

and cereal part of the menu, the better for the family. Ready-prepared cereals save time, but in cold weather most people like hot, cooked cereal. Try whole wheat cooked in milk, or brown rice steamed with figs, or hominy served with honey, maple syrup, or a bit of sweet fruit preserves. Some families like warm whole milk on cooked cereal, others prefer cream. That's a matter of taste or pocket-book. But it's wise to teach children to eat and enjoy cereal with no sugar.  
Along with the breakfast cereals are a variety of breakfast breads everyone enjoys—hot crisp toast, muffins, biscuits, crusty corn  
(Continued top next column)

bread, coffee bread, waffles, or pancakes. Many people enjoy these breakfast breads with a bit of marmalade or some other sweet spread. Sunday morning waffle sandwiches, for instance, can be made of two waffles with melted butter stirred into honey as a filling.  
When eggs, meat, fish or poultry are used at breakfast these will provide all or part of the day's allowance for these foods. On such a day, dinner might have as its main dish a protein food alternating for meat—such as dried beans, peas or cheese. Popular for breakfast are creamed dishes on toast or waffles such as creamed codfish or finnan haddie, or creamed smoked tongue. For a Sunday breakfast kidney stew or broiled liver is a favorite. A quick and different protein dish is brains scrambled with eggs. Mackerel or other salt fish broiled under direct heat makes a delicious dish.

Last of all, there's the breakfast drink to consider. In cold weather almost everybody likes a hot cup of something for breakfast. The children may like warm milk or cocoa. The grown-ups may take their one-cup allowance of coffee at breakfast, or may have half coffee and half hot milk, or tea, or cocoa, or one of the cereal "coffee beverages" now on the market. The idea is to have something warm, cheering, and good to taste in your cup these dark wintry mornings.  
So the general pattern for a good winter family breakfast runs from fruit, cereals and breads, egg, fish or meat, to that warm cup of something, making sure that the youngsters have plenty of milk, and that everyone at the table has time to eat and a cheerful atmosphere to enjoy it.

## WE DINE

The meatless days means investing in a pound of beef liver instead of a slice of steak, a couple of turnips rather than a bunch of broccoli. And your problems is to transform these unattractive articles into something appealing. More especially, the problem is to work this wonder without using lots of eggs and plenty of cream and fresh butter. The solution is something for your ingenuity to discover, and here are some suggestions that may help you to find the right track:

**A New Way With Liver**  
Liver—beef and pork and lambs', but not calves'—puts no undue strain on one's budget. Besides, it need not be included in the two-and-a-half-pound weekly meat ration. Remember to cook it at a low heat. It's excellent when braised with vegetables or creamed or made into a loaf. And serve it frequently in the form of patties that are prepared like this:

**Liver Patties**  
(Serves six)  
1½ pounds of beef or lamb liver  
¼ cup of ground onion  
1 egg  
1½ cups of cracker crumbs  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 cup hot water  
Bacon strips.  
Scald the liver. Grind. Combine with remaining ingredients. Form into cakes, wrap each in a strip of bacon and skewer securely.

## SAVE MEAT WITH TASTY ALL-BRAN MEAT PATTIES

Here's a grand recipe for these times! Delicious, nourishing meat patties—made with KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. Makes meat go further. Gives these patties a tempting, crunchy texture—plus all the nutritional benefits of ALL-BRAN: valuable proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals. Try it!

**Kellogg's All-Bran Meat Patties**  
1 egg 1 tablespoon chopped parsley  
½ teaspoon salt 1 cup milk  
2½ tablespoons ¼ cup catsup  
minced onion 1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran  
1 pound ground beef

Beat egg, add salt, pepper, onion, parsley, milk, catsup and All-Bran. Let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Add beef and mix thoroughly. Bake in hot oven (450° F.) about 20 minutes or broil about 15 minutes. Remove meat patties from pan. Add some milk and seasonings to drippings. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings, 2 patties each.

Broil quickly—about three minutes on each side, three inches from flame. Serve hot. Bacon strips may be omitted, in which case each cake should be dotted with fat.

**Glazed Onions**  
are appetizing. To make them, boil the onions first, then allow them to dry on a paper towel. Melt two tablespoons of margarine for every pound of onions, add a tablespoon of sugar and stir carefully over a low flame. Place onions in this mixture and stir constantly until they are coated with the syrup.

**Cheese Stuffed Potatoes**  
Scoop out insides of six medium sized baked potatoes and mash with a little milk. Add one and a half cups of grated cheese and mix thoroughly. Fill mixture into baked potato shells and replace in oven to heat thoroughly and brown.

**THE DEADLY TORPEDO**  
Carried by airplane, surface vessels and submarines, the deadly cigar-shaped torpedoes strike at the most vulnerable part of a vessel—several feet below the water line. Up to 600 pounds of T. N. T. carried in the torpedo nose forces many tons of water against the hull when the torpedo explodes on hitting its target. The effect is far greater than if the explosion took place above the water line because water, unlike air, may be considered incompressible. These tons of water literally crush the hull and the ship may be lifted several feet.

Called "tin fish" by the navy men, because of their resemblance to the finny tribe while under water, torpedoes are generally between 18 and 24 feet long. The larger sizes

cost up to \$12,000 and weigh as much as three tons. They contain more than 1,300 precision parts and can be set to follow any course—even zig-zag. Steam and products of combustion drive turbines which propel the torpedo. Horizontal and vertical fins at the rear keep the torpedo on course and at proper depth—usually about 15 feet. A torpedo has a speed as high as 50 miles per hour and a range of about eight miles, although it is generally used at distances under a mile from the target. An adjustment made prior to release, causes the torpedo to sink after it travels a predetermined distance.

The modern torpedo is a far cry from its first self-propelled ancestor, invented in 1866 by English engineer Robert Whitehead. Whitehead was no mad scientist who spent his time in some lonely laboratory. He passed a normal boyhood in Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, England, where he was born on January 3, 1823. When only 15, he went to work in a Manchester machine shop, while he spent all his spare time studying at the Mechanics Institute in Manchester.

Whitehead finished his first torpedo in October, 1866. To maintain proper depth, horizontal fins were controlled through linkages by a spring-backed piston open to the sea. When this depth control failed to respond quickly enough, Whitehead added a pendulum control to keep the torpedo on a more even keel. A successful demonstration was staged in 1868 and the following year Austria gave Whitehead an order for torpedoes. They carried 17.5 pounds of explosives, had a speed of about 7 miles per hour for a distance of 700 yards and were driven by compressed air.

In 1897 a Trieste engineer, L. Obry, invented a steering mechanism controlled by a gyroscope. Whitehead improved and adapted it to his torpedoes.

Before he died in England on November 14, 1905, all the great nations of the world, as well as many smaller powers, had become buyers of his "tin fish." It is to him the world owes credit for what has been called the most potent weapon in naval warfare ever developed.—By Esso Oilways in Science and Discovery.

**HEDGE COCK**  
ATEX  
INSTITUTE  
HEDGE COCK ARTIFICIAL  
L. & BRACE MFG.  
2827 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS  
OUT WHERE YOU CAN PAT.

## THE GREAT WHITE WAY

The Great White Way—the Times Square-Broadway section in New York City—still great, but it is far from being white.

Once the most impressive galaxy of advertising signs the world made Broadway night the cynosure of all eyes—the best known and most exciting spot in the world, perhaps. Now the tremendous crowds are still there, perhaps even bigger than ever, milling, pushing, walking—standing—in a rough approximation of total darkness. Broadway, like all of New York, has succumbed to the dimout.

Advertising signs are lighted; theater marquees give only feeble light and the canopies; store windows are dark or dimmed; even traffic signals are cut down to tiny crosses. Broadway dark—so dark that it would be easy, in many spots, to pass your brother by and not recognize him.

## WANTED

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

**THEY DELIVER THE GOODS**

**THE 1,500,000 RAILROAD WORKERS OF AMERICA**

all work together. They keep the trains rolling and see that troops, supplies and essential traffic get the right of way.

**THEY DELIVER THE GOODS**

**Chesterfields**

give you a **MILDER BETTER TASTE**

There are two good reasons why Chesterfield gives smokers everything they want in a cigarette.

**FIRST**, Chesterfields are made of the world's best cigarette tobaccos.

**SECOND**, Chesterfield blends these choice tobaccos in the one right combination to bring out the best smoking qualities of each tobacco.

That's why Chesterfields deliver the goods... their **MILDNESS** and **BETTER TASTE** really Satisfy.

**BUY WAR BONDS**  
**WRITE LETTERS**

Copyright 1943, LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

THE CIGARETTE THAT GIVES SMOKERS WHAT THEY WANT

