



The Devil's River News



Published in Sonora, Texas — "The Capital of the Stockman's Paradise"

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

Sonora, Texas, Friday, August 14, 1942

FORTY-SECOND WEEK

Hutcherson Withdraws From Race

In a move which came as a surprise to many, Sheriff B. W. Hutcherson, Sutton County sheriff, tax assessor and collector for 18 years, formally withdrew from the second Democratic Primary scheduled to be run iff August 22, in favor of Leo Brown, his opponent who led the first primary by 120 votes. Brown will take office January 1, 1943, since the Democratic nomination is tantamount to election in Texas.

J. D. Lawrey informed Brown of the withdrawal Tuesday morning. When asked for a statement, Brown said, "I appreciate the nomination and want to thank my friends for the work they have done to help me. When I take office, I will do my best to work in closest cooperation and harmony with the citizens of Sutton County." Sheriff Hutcherson was unable to be reached Thursday.

The future sheriff is a native West Texan, having ranched in the Big Bend country prior to moving to Sonora in 1937.

Mrs. F. J. Wood Hostess At Party

Mrs. F. J. Wood entertained friends with a bridge party last Thursday afternoon at her home.

Jean Saunders won high and Ada Steen second high. An assortment of summer flowers decorated the living room.

A fruit plate was served to Mesdames Ben Cusenbary, O. G. Bebeck, Earl Lomax, C. A. Tyler, Ella Wallace, Joe Berger, T. W. Sandherr, J. H. Trainer, Clara Murphy, W. P. Pruitt; Jean Saunders and Ada Steen.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

Nationwide Salvage Drive Under Way

College Station—Another vital crop has been added to the list of important war crops on Texas farms this year—all kinds of scrap.

County USDA War Boards are working closely with salvage committees in the drive to gather all the scrap on Texas Farms this year, B. F. Vance, chairman of the Texas USDA War Board, has announced.

"County boards have been carrying on scrap collection campaigns for some time," Vance said, "and their experience will prove valuable in the concerted, continuous drive which must be carried on from now till the last shot is fired." America's steel mills need huge supplies of scrap iron and steel in order to operate at maximum capacity. In addition, the national salvage campaign will continue the drive to collect scrap rubber.

County USDA war boards are charged with the responsibility of reaching all farm people in the salvage campaign, Vance pointed out in his letter to the boards. They will work with the county salvage committees, farm equipment dealer, rubber dealers, WPA and other groups directly connected with the campaign.

Receives Eye Injury

Phillip Cooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cooper, received an eye injury Friday afternoon when a piece of wire stuck in his eye. He is now in a San Angelo hospital and is reported doing nicely.

Mrs. Nellie Ross Director Of Mints Once Of Sonora

Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, one time Sonoran, director of the U. S. mints, is an economical minded housekeeper and she's making dirt pay dividends for the government. She's in the unique position of making money for the tax payers and saving a lot of it through thrifty salvage methods at the varied mints.

Mrs. Ross, who once lived here briefly in her girlhood is the sister of Judge G. S. Tayloe, long time resident of Sonora and more recently of San Antonio.

Dean Chenoweth, publisher of the San Angelo Standard, and family were on a vacation in Colorado and they happened into Mrs. Ross at the Denver mint. They were the first visitors permitted to the Maney making factory since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Letters, pull or association can't get a visitor past the guards these days. Only Mrs. Ross or the President of the United States can resend the orders even temporarily. Mrs. Ross graciously gave permission for the visit, and workmen got one of the surprises of their last eight months as intruders stared down at them from dust covered balconies and they in turn stared back in wonderment that anyone could be on visiting terms with what now some of the government's intermost secrets. The visit was so out of the ordinary that guards had to look up the visitors' register, which had been lost in the close seclusion of the mint under wartime orders.

As to the money-making ability of Mrs. Ross, there can be no question, and the mint is on a 24 hour basis of turning out coin

Football Practice Starts Sept. 1

School will begin Monday, August 31, 1942. Football practice will open Septemebr 1st.

All boys who need football shoes should see Coach Murray next week and place your order with him.

that is with the exception of nickels. They are not being made now because the metal is essential to the war effort otherwise. These coins and pennies and dimes are in first demand, while silver dollars are a drug on the market.

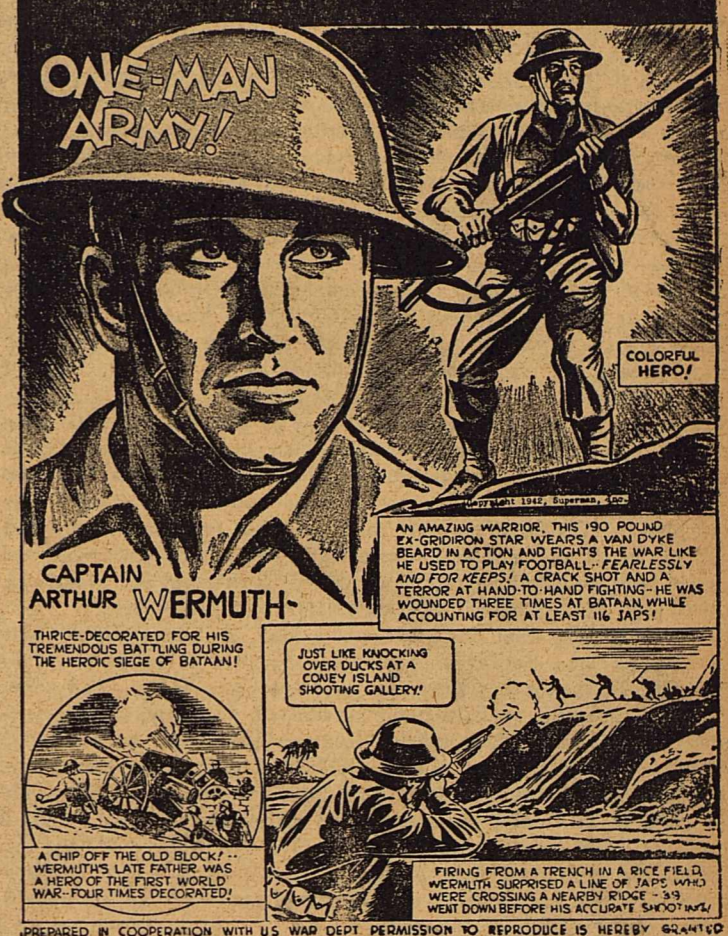
Dirt at the mint is almost valuable as coin itself. And there's where the art of housekeeping and salvage is combined. Nary a speck of dirt goes into the garbage heap. It is saved in toto. The sweepings each day go into a can that is as much under guard as the five and half billions in gold, now in the vault there. After a fairly large amount is accumulated, the dirt is processed and all the metal pieces are recovered. It is a profitable operation, and even then the dirt is retained and sold to the highest bidder at rates that run upwards of \$30.00 a ton, bids coming from as far off as London.

Workmen, when they finish with their work clothing, must leave such at them. The clothes are turned into an incinerator, and the matter of reclaiming metal is continued through salvage processes.

Mrs. Ernest McClelland and daughter, Raymie Jo, spent several days in Killeen visiting Mr. McClelland. Mr. McClelland returned home with them Wednesday evening.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

SUPERMEN OF THE U.S. ARMY



PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH U.S. WAR DEPT. PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE IS HEREBY GRANTED

HIGH TONED FISHING Coast Fish Biting But Identity Card Needed To Go Get 'em

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

Rockport—Fish are biting down at this vacation spot on the Texas coast. Big speckled trout, fighting reds and silvery tarpon are ready to take your hook, but this great American sport is reserved for United States Citizens only.

Before you can go out after the big ones, or little ones for that matter, in a boat you must prove to Uncle Sam that you are a citizen. To do this you must secure a United States Coast Guard identification card, which is simple and easy to get once you establish your identity according to Coast Guard regulations.

The Coast Guard Station is located in the Rockport Pilot building where necessary pictures are obtainable. Four pictures, 1 3-4 by 1 3-8 inches, full face, without hat or glasses are required. The cost of pictures is one dollar. There will be no delay in obtaining identification cards if persons coming to the Rockport Station bring one of the following with them:

1. Birth Certificate, or
2. An honorable discharge from one of the armed services, or
3. Establish American citizenship by affidavit of birthplace and date. This affidavit must be sworn to before a notary public by three persons having knowledge of their birth, or
4. Naturalization papers.

These are new regulations issued by the U. S. Coast Guard and supercede all previous regulations as to means of obtaining identification cards. The identification card requirement is being enforced by Coast Guard patrol boats both in the bays and the gulf.

There are no restrictions, other than the identification card, on fishing in the waters of Aransas and Copano Bays.

Only a few minutes are required to have the necessary pictures made and secure an identification card at the Rockport Coast Guard Station, if applicants bring one of the three mentioned documents with them as proof of citizenship.

"Identification cards issued by the U. S. Coast Guard will be required of those aboard any boat in the navigable waters of Texas in the future," E. R. Sneiderger, captain of the port, in charge of the coastal area extending from Palacios to a point opposite Riviera, said today.

"While the Coast Guard has no desire to work a hardship on tourists or the operators of commercial pleasure craft in these waters, it is necessary that this regulation be enforced," Ensign Sneiderger said.

In the past in some localities masters of small craft have been held responsible for those aboard their boats, with passengers not required to possess the identification cards. This is no longer true, Ensign Sneiderger said, and stressed that every person 14 years of age or over must have an identification card issued by the Coast Guard.

Fishing at Rockport has been good all summer and once proper citizenship identification is established, there is no difficulty and little loss of time in securing an identification card to go out and get 'em.

San Antonio Stockyards Install Modern Weighing System

MODERN CORRECT WEIGHING — With the installation of the several sets of new, modern and improved Print-O-Matic Scales as used at the Public Market, Union Stock Yards San Antonio, the livestock producers and trade are assured correct weighing which is backed up by careful regular inspection and testing by weight and measure supervising specialists at both the Federal and Texas Departments of Agriculture. The regular routine inspections require that first, these new, modern, Print-O-Matic Scales are properly constructed and inspected, then before testing comes, each certified 50 and 1,000 pound test weight is carefully checked or calibrated for accuracy on Sealing Beams, then each scale is examined mechanically, and test built up 100 pounds at a time up to 1000 pounds, then a thousand pounds at a time to the full capacity. The correct weight of each draft or lot of livestock weighed is mechanically or automatically recorded on the visible dial and the Print-O-Matic Weigher enclosed in glass-enclosed weigh room, prints automatically inside locked steel, dustproof cabinet, the correct weight, symbol for commission agency, scale number, year, month, day, hour, minute and draft or lot number on scale tickets, in five copies at each scale. Therefore, vital weight figures and data for record cannot be altered or changed. By using these modern, new improved Print-O-Matic Scale systems, the producer and buyer alike are assured correct weights which means full dollars.

No. 1 — SCALE PIT AND UNDERSTRUCTURE — Showing accessible scale pit with reinforced concrete foundations and walls measuring 8 1/2 feet deep, 2 x 14 feet. Also, four main scale levers with steel weigh bridge and beams set in place. Picture made during actual construction of Scale No. 1.

No. 2 — UNDERSTRUCTURE OF SCALE LEVER SYSTEMS — Bottom view of levers, bridges, beams and platform in place, showing well lighted and large space in pit for cleaning and regular periodical inspection.

No. 3 — SCALE COMPLETE — Showing platform, removable and hinged enclosure or non-skid platform covering. Also, livestock rack enclosure and glass enclosed scale house or weigh room.

No. 4 — 50 POUND SEALING BEAM AND TEST WEIGHTS — Inspection and checking accuracy or calibrating of 50 pound certified test weights against 50 pound Master Weight under Federal and State supervision. On the left, Mr. F. B. Fell, Associate Weighing Engineer, U. S. Packers and Stockyards Administration, Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, assisted by Mr. C. C. Allen, Factory Scale Supervisor of Fairbanks-Morse Scale Company. This Sealing Beam is sensitive to within five grains of accuracy. All 50 pound certified weights are tested and sealed before scales are inspected and tested.

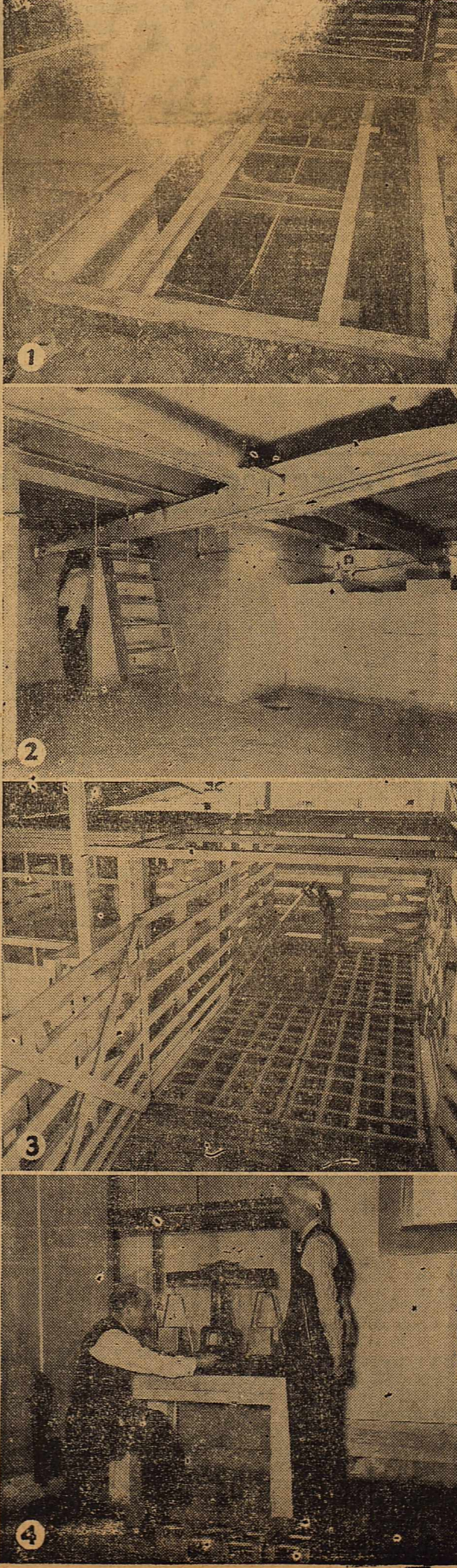
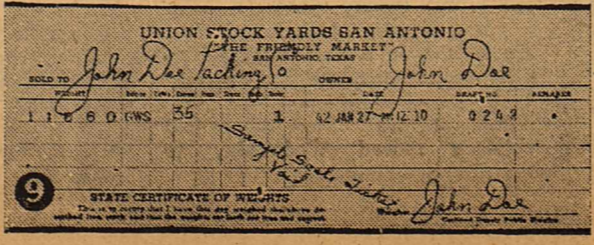
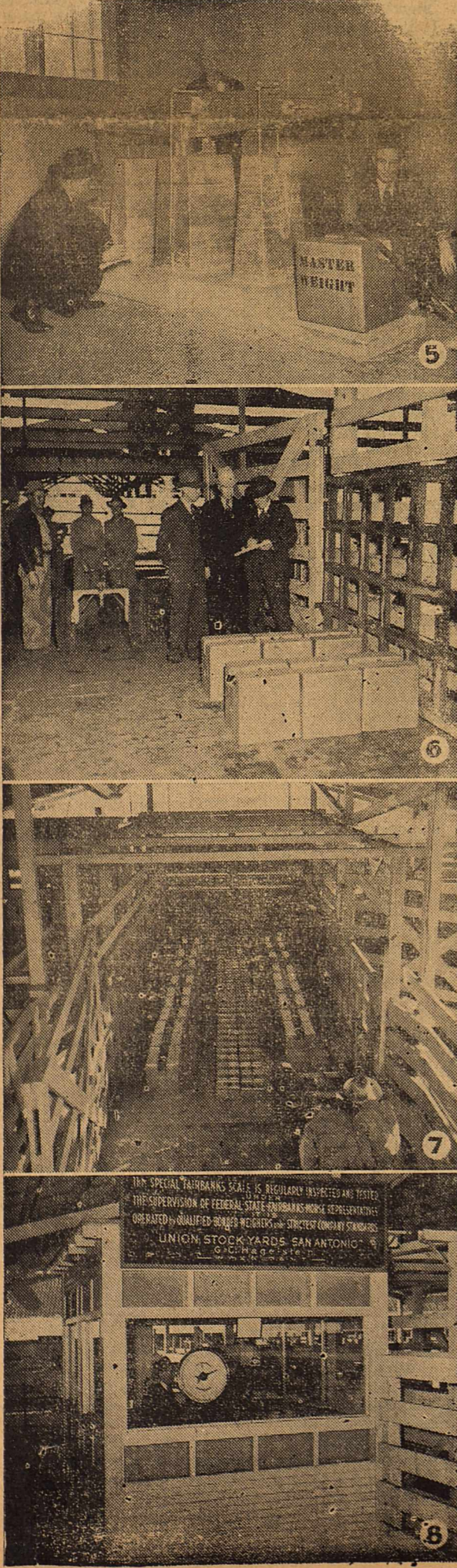
No. 5 — 1,000 POUND SEALING BEAM AND TEST WEIGHTS — Inspection and checking accuracy or calibrating of 1,000 pound certified test weights under Federal and State supervision. On the left, Mr. F. B. Fell, Associate Weighing Engineer, Packers and Stockyards Administration, Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, assisted by Mr. C. C. Allen, Factory Scale Supervisor of Fairbanks-Morse Scale Company. This Sealing Beam is sensitive to within a quarter of an ounce of accuracy on 1,000 pounds. All 1,000 pound certified weights are tested and sealed before scales are inspected and tested.

No. 6 — FIRST OR CORNER SCALE TESTING — In a Modern Two Section Scale there are four main levers, each main lever is an individual scale over which a load (livestock) can be weighed and these four scale units are tied to the center beam or scale dial. It is possible for any one of these individual levers to be out of seal or incorrect. Therefore, it is necessary to check and test each lever or corner of scale separately. From left to right weight handling crew, Mr. C. C. Allen, Mr. John H. Ruff and Mr. F. B. Fell, composing the Factory Supervisor and Federal Officials supervising inspection of each scale.

No. 7 — COMPLETING TEST OF LIVESTOCK SCALES — With all certified 50 and 1,000 pound test weights previously tested by Federal and State inspectors, each livestock scale in the Cattle, Hog, Sheep and Goat Division of the Stockyards is inspected, tested and certified by the same official inspectors. Note: Two side discharge gates on the right hand side to speed up removal of livestock either way. Also, platform cleats in four sections raised facilities for cleaning and testing.

No. 8 — SCALE HOUSE AND IMPROVED "PRINT-O-MATIC" WEIGHER — Showing glass enclosed scale house allowing full view of the new improved Print-O-Matic weigher, Dial or Reading Face on which the correct weight of each draft or lot of livestock is plainly shown to the producers or public. The dustproof steel cabinet just to the right of the Dial encloses the Print-O-Matic machinery which records, changes dates, hour, minute and prints the weight and other data on each separate Scale Ticket. Mr. F. B. Fell, Associate Weighing Engineer, Packers and Stockyards Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture checking the action of "Print-O-Matic" weigher. Note: Intercommunication, loud speaker system to speed up handling and weighing livestock.

No. 9 — SAMPLE SCALE TICKET, "PRINT-O-MATIC" — This (voided) Sample Scale Ticket shows the recording and printing of the actual weight of a load or draft of 35 range calves weighed on the new, improved Print-O-Matic Scale. All data is recorded and printed automatically with few exceptions, which are changeable with practically every draft weighed, such as the buyer's name, owner's name, number of head and kind of livestock and the signature of the weigher. By this new system of weighing, it is impossible to change or alter any vital figures or data printed on Scale Tickets by Print-O-Matic equipment. Also, much more data is recorded for the benefit of correct records for the protection of producers and all concerned, than ever used before these latest improvements were made.



BEATING THE U-BOATS

There is nothing basically new in the idea of using cargo airplanes to supplant water-borne transport. It has long been urged by such authorities on the strength and the adaptability of airpower as Major de Seversky. And Hitler himself has made excellent use of the cargo plane. In the Crete campaign, for instance, the British had superiority in seapower. But the Germans took to the air, and used their air freighters to bring in men, materials and supplies. The result was that British sea superiority proved to be of almost no importance. The British men-of-war dominated the sea lanes—but they could do nothing to the Nazi air transports which flew safely by overhead.

What is new is the magnitude of the plan recently proposed by Henry J. Kaiser, and supported by a number of the principle builders of aircraft. The German planes so far used have been relatively small—Mr. Kaiser envisages air freighters of 200 to 500 tons. The German planes, due to the Reich's geographical position, have not had any great range—Mr. Kaiser envisages freighters which can cross the seas and still have enough capacity for tremendous amounts of cargo. The German planes, it is believed, were and are being produced slowly and in relatively small numbers—Mr. Kaiser talks of building planes of vast size under mass-production system which will turn them out almost as quickly as Detroit assembly lines used to turn out motor cars.

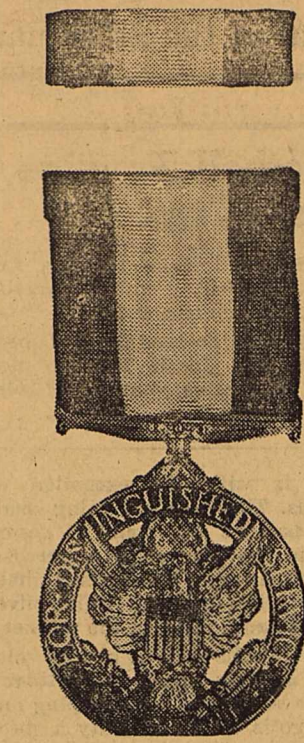
No one can deny that the cargo plane idea, if it is workable, will United Nations face. So far as production for war is concerned, this supplies. The Navy has not been able to solve the problem. And some country has generally realized the "arsenal of democracy" goal laid down by the President. But getting that production to the far-flung battlefronts of this global war is a very different matter. The hard truth is that the Axis is sinking more ships than the United Nations can replace—and it is sinking with them an enormous amount of vital supplies. The Navy has not been able to solve the problem. And some authorities are convinced that it is basically insoluble—that terrible losses will continue and perhaps mount, unless and until the freighters leave the water and take to the skies.

Even the biggest cargo planes so far built cannot carry a great deal in one trip. But, over a period of time, their speed will make up for that lack. It is said, for instance, that 40 flying boats of the 70-ton size are equal to a 10,800 ton Liberty ship in carrying capacity. An ordinary freighter can make only three trips to and from Australia in the course of a year—and a cargo plane can make 26. A cargo plane might make 70 or more round trips carrying freight and troops to England.

Skeptics have said that Mr. Kaiser's plan is impractical and visionary—that it is impossible to build cargo planes on a mass-production basis in shipyards. But Mr. Kaiser and other builders have confounded skeptics before this on many occasions. According to him, both his own yards and others of a similar type are adequately equipped to build the planes. He has said also that a plant could be built quickly to supply necessary materials without detracting from other essential phases of the war effort. These planes would require, by comparison with ships, a fairly small amount of steel—and is one of the major bottlenecks of the present time. The steel mills have done a fine job in stepping up capacity to the utmost—but they simply haven't been able to turn out enough.

So far as the practicality of the planes themselves is concerned, there seems to be little question. The gigantic flying boat "Mars," built as an experiment by the Glenn Martin Company, has proved completely successful in its trials. The Army's B-19, largest land plane ever built, has also proved its worth. And far bigger planes still are now the drawing boards of the designers.

The advocates of cargo planes also say that they would be extremely difficult to intercept and destroy. Their range and speed would be so great they could constantly change their routes. When approaching their destinations, Allied fighters could be sent out to screen them and bring them in. Due to the time element alone, merchant ships must closely follow certain definite and prescribed routes—and they must, at the end of their journeys, converge on ports which are known to the enemy. The planes, in brief, would be infinitely more flexible.



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

The Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to persons who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, distinguish themselves by exceptionally meritorious services to the Government in duty of great responsibility, and to all enlisted men of the Army to whom the certificate of merit had been granted under the conditions of previously existing law. It was instituted in 1918.

On the medal the coat of arms of the United States in bronze is surrounded by a circle of dark blue enamel bearing the inscription "For Distinguished Service." On the reverse is a scroll for the name of the recipient. It is suspended by a bar from a watered-silk ribbon, composed of a band of scarlet, a stripe of dark blue, a band of white, a stripe of dark blue, and a band of scarlet.

FORMER SONORAN BURIED IN STOCKTON

Fort Stockton—Funeral services for Rupert Hyden Gilbert, 42, former Sonora resident and rancher, were held from the chapel at the Easthill Cemetery Monday with the Rev. A. C. Douglas, Methodist Minister, officiating.

An employee on the Pyle ranch, he was found dead while at work Saturday. He had suffered a short illness several days before his heart attack Saturday.

Survivors include his father, S. E. Gilbert, Sr., of Roswell, New Mexico, a sister Mrs. E. F. Noelke of San Angelo; and a brother, S. E. Gilbert, Jr., of the U. S. Navy.

He came to Pecos County in 1918 from Comanche with his father, who ranched on the Allison-Gilbert property at that time.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps



I GIVE YOU TEXAS by BOYCE HOUSE

Thinking back over a quarter of a century of news-gathering. The most exciting adventure maybe was the time that I went along with the police in response to a call of burglars in a house and when we rolled up and got out of the car, the burglar opened fire. I was thin then anyway and I jumped behind a telephone pole and I shrank up so that there was three inches of the telephone pole on each side of me.

Or maybe it was the time that there was a similar call and excited folks told us that the burglar was still in the house. There were three ways that he could get out. So the officers stationed me—unarmed—near one of the exits, telling me to stand in plain view out under the arc lights and the burglar, seeing that someone was guarding that way, would make a break for it at one of the other exits and they would nab him. And that's what he tried, and one of the officers captured him. But just suppose he had decided to shoot his way out past that sap who was out there in the light!

However, I didn't think about that till afterward.

Like the time I joined in the pursuit of the Santa Claus bandits after they had held up the bank at Cisco. An officer, in taking a riot gun out of the car, was careless and the weapon was discharged and the leaden pellets pattered in the leaves just over my head. It was an hour later that I realized how close a call that was—and I had a chill.

But for sustained, nerve-wrecking tension, give me—or, rather, don't give me again—a visit to "the port of missing automobiles."

The assignment sounded simple enough: A gang was stealing cars from the city where I lived. The thieves ran the autos across the state line to a small, county-seat town and there they chisled out the engine numbers, switched parts around and sold the automobiles to purchasers who were not too particular.

The editor told me to run down to this town and get the story. Lightheartedly, I alighted from the train and called on the mayor, who greeted me cordially enough until he learned that I was a newspaperman and what my mission was. He looked around in alarm and said: "Get out of here before they see me talking to you—it would be as much my life as yours."

You can rather imagine that subdued me in a hurry. I still wanted to get the story. So I called on the county attorney. He refused to discuss matters with me at all. Then I drifted around town, casual-like, talking about this and that and doing some looking for myself and piecing together the information as best I could.

Finally, a couple of grim-lipped men came up and started doing some questioning themselves.

"Ain't you a newspaperman from the city?" one asked. "When I said that was true, he demanded, 'What are you doing here?'"

"I'm thinking about buying the paper here," I replied.

This didn't seem to satisfy them but they walked off, casting scowls back over their shoulders at me.

Just to make my explanation true, I did buy the paper—or at least I went to the newspaper office and bought one copy for a nickel. It was three hours till the train back to the city would arrive—and they were the longest three hours I ever spent.

P. S. — I did write the story and the ring was busted up. You ought to try newspaper reporting—never a dull moment.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Awalt and Sid spent Sunday in Brady visiting who was there on furlough from their son Pvt. A. W. Awalt, Jr. Camp Barkley.

Mrs. Ernest McClelland and daughter, Raymie Jo, spent several days in Killeen visiting Mr. McClelland. Mr. McClelland returned home with them Wednesday evening.

Receives Eye Injury

Phillip Cooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cooper, received an eye injury Friday afternoon when a piece of wire stuck in his eye. He is now in a San Angelo hospital and is reported doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Allen and children moved Wednesday to McAlister, Oklahoma.



A LOOK AT THE BOOK By DR. BOB JONES, JR. PRESIDENT OF BOB JONES COLLEGE Cleveland, Tennessee

John the Baptist, that remarkable man, was thrown into prison by Herod because of his faithful preaching and courageous denunciation of sin. To him in the darkness of the dungeon came various reports about Christ, and John who had pointed to Jesus and cried with such certainty, "Behold, the Lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world," confused and perplexed and discouraged now sent to Him from jail, asking, "Art Thou He that should come?" The answer of the Lord Jesus Christ was divinely positive. He did not insist loudly that indeed He was the Messiah nor send a message of rebuke to John because he had presumed to doubt His deity. He answered the question with no declaration of His own Messiahship at all. He said simply, "Go and shew John again those things which ye do hear and see." John's messengers had had an opportunity to observe the miraculous and divine power of Christ. They had been present as He gave sight to the blind, made the lame walk, cleansed lepers, unstopped deaf ears, raised the dead, and preached the Gospel to the poor. What better answer could Christ have given to John's question than the answer of His life and work? Every act of the Lord Jesus proclaimed His deity.

The outward action of a man's

life is the best indication of what he really is. The Lord stressed this truth Himself. "Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. . . . Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them" (Matthew 7:17-20). A man is bound to manifest outwardly by his words and his actions what he is in his heart for out of the heart are the issues of life (Proverbs 2:23), and as a man thinketh in his heart, so is he (Proverbs 23:7).

Some men say, "It does not matter what my creed is as long as I live right." The truth is that no man who has a bad creed can be a good man. That which a man believes in his heart effects the course of his outward life. James says, "Shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works" (James 2:18). The only way the heart of a man is apparent to others is by the works of life. When the saving grace of God transforms his life. Men may scoff at the grace of God and profess to doubt the miracle of the new birth, but skeptics have no answer to the proof of God's power and the evidence of the new birth when it is life.

SCRAP IRON FROM RANCHES

From Sheep and Goat Raiser

I do not know what all the ranchmen are doing with reference to the scrap iron collection program to further the manufacture of war weapons, but we do know that some of the ranchmen are failing in their obligations to this country in this program. We feel that one of the largest storehouses of scrap iron in the United States is in the Southwest on the farms and ranches, where it lies in small, rusting piles and scattered indiscriminately along the fence lines and roads and behind barns and sheds. On one small stock farm of less than 500 acres a casual survey by the writer disclosed over 600 pounds of scrap metal. A thorough search would have easily unearthed at least 400 lbs. more. So far as we know every pound of this is still rusting in exactly the same spot where we saw it—two old crankshafts out of wrecked automobiles, an old stove, 100 pounds or more of wagon wheel rims, axles brake rods, several joints of rusty pipe, discarded tools, including two or three broken plows and other small farm implements, some old car springs, and 50 or more feet of iron sucker rods. Yes, and this is all still there—that's the tragedy—when it is needed so badly by our steel mills.

Out of some 12,000 ranchmen reading this magazine, if only half of them, 6,000, would make a strenuous effort to get every available piece of metal to town and the average was only 1,000 each, the total would be 6,000,000—a real contribution to war effort. Then, too, it is not meant to say that the contribution could not be in excess of this figure. The scars has forced some of the steel mills city of scrap has forced some of the steel mills to the use of only thirty per cent scrap; whereas a few months ago they were using sixty per cent scrap and forty per cent pig iron. It was only yesterday,

too, that an announcement was made of the abandonment of one of the major projects of war construction because of the lack of steel.

A perennial excuse of most ranchmen is "My little won't amount to enough to make any difference." If every farmer and ranchman in this country held that attitude then the scrap collection program would be a flat failure and the resulting effect on our war production program and our winning this war would likely be disastrous. It would be better to adapt the slogan: "Every little bit helps," and fill that pick-up with scrap metal on every trip to town.

PRODUCING BEEF FOR HOME SUPPLY URGED

College Station—Producing beef for home use is a real contribution to the wartime program. If some families are to have meat they must produce it, says Roy W. Snyder, animal industries specialist of the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service.

Even the nondescript, pot-bellied, small, rough-haired Jersey type calf can be made into satisfactory beef for family use, Snyder says. It needs to be fed a fattening ration for four to six months before being killed. Feeding not only makes more beef, but improves the quality to an almost unbelievable degree.

If a milk-pen calf is available it should be started on feed at once. Use the feeds grown on the farm. It may take 1,200 pounds of corn or milo, 1,200 pounds of hay and two sacks of cottonseed meal for the averaged inexperienced feeder to develop a calf into good edible beef, but the feed will be used to good advantage.

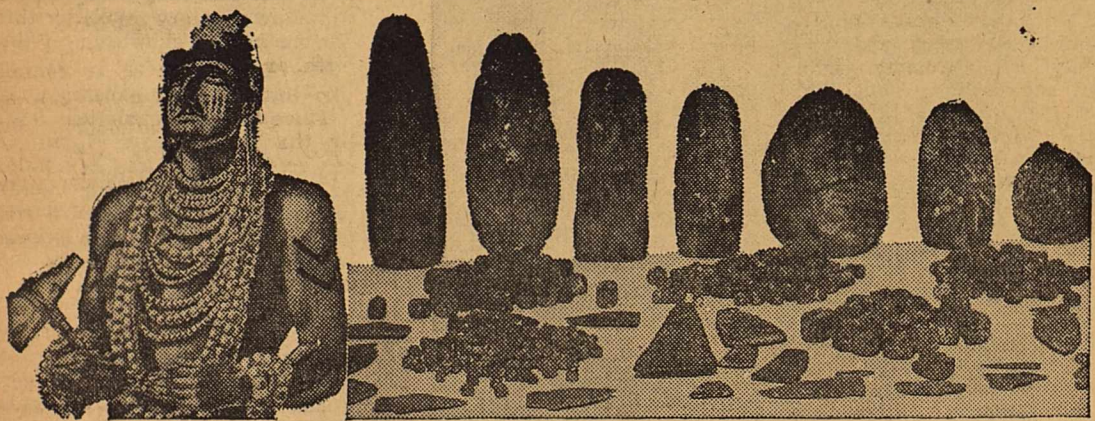
Feeding the calf until it weighs at least 500 pounds when it is ten months old, is a good mark to shoot at Snyder suggests. Feed it all it will eat so that it will put on fat as it grows. A good practice is to feed grain as soon as the calf will eat it. Oats is the best to get a young calf on feed, but if it is not available, feed corn, milo or some other grains. After a few weeks begin decreasing oats and add corn or milo.

When the calf receives less milk later in the feeding period, add cottonseed meal or cake to the grain at the rate of one pound of meal to five bright hay. Fresh water and salt also should be kept before it. Let the calf have all the roughage it wants, but add all the ground grain and cottonseed meal mixture it will clean up in 20 or 30 minutes twice or three times daily.

A large electric fan contains enough steel to make three .38 caliber revolvers, enough zinc for the zinc parts of an Army motorcycle, enough copper for 77 .30 caliber machine gun bullets and enough aluminum for the aluminum parts of seven gas masks.

Of the 28,000 railroad passenger cars in the U. S., 14,000 are coaches, 6,500 sleepers, 5,400 baggage-and-coach cars, 700 parlor cars and 500 lounge cars.

Copper, Mica, and Lead Before and After Columbus



This is the way the mound builder looked a thousand years ago with his wealth when he lived at the King Mounds, an ancient buried city, Wickliffe, Kentucky.

The copper hoard as it looks today of 619 solid ingots, five copper axes, and many gorgeous spear points and various other things, all illustrated in color in Mrs. Blanche Busey King's new book, under your feet.

By COL. FAIN WHITE KING, Research Director of Archaeology of Kentucky

With every miner digging into the bowels of the earth after the precious war materials, copper, mica, and lead, one is prone to wonder if such feverish activity ever prevailed to such limits. Yes—we have records of the prehistoric Mound Builder accumulating meager quantities of these minerals over a life-long period by means of primitive mining and energetic trade and commerce, however in no vast quantities such as is produced today.

Michigan and the West produce ninety-five percent of the copper mined in this country today. The Mound Builder secured his copper from Michigan and the Isle Royale district. Above is shown the copper wealth as it looks today, as found in Kentucky, and the way the Mound Builder looked when he wore it a thousand years ago. This can be seen in colors in Mrs. Blanche Busey King's new book, "Under Your Feet." Copper is used today in electrical appliances, telegraph, telephone, radio and airplanes. Every ship built requires

quantities of copper. Copper will win the war, save it.

Prior to the present war India and foreign countries furnished most of our mica; today we are dependent upon North Carolina, Canada, Brazil, and a few scattered minor sources. The apparent consumption of sheet mica in the United States during 1940 exceeded all previous records, and much of it came from North Carolina. Long before Columbus discovered America the aboriginal peoples were mining mica in North Carolina using it for mirrors, ornaments, and shiny decorations. The WPA sent crews of workmen to these old primitive diggings and men were able to make about two dollars a day taking mica from these very same workings that the primitive workman had discovered and used about a thousand years ago.

Mica is a non-conductor of electricity and heat; it is used in condensers, radios, and electrical equipment. Muscovite or mica can be split into thin sheets, punched, and stamped; it is also ground and used as covering or insulation for electrical wiring as well as for many varied uses in industry.

Lead has served its usefulness as bullets, but not as an essential war material. Shells and cartridges are made of steel and explosives except fuses and other small parts which often use lead. The principal use of lead is in the manufacture of storage batteries; every tank, truck, airplane, submarine, and radio must have batteries. Second place in the use of lead is for paint and cable covering. All war equipment must be painted. The Mound Builder used lead which he had never learned to melt, but used in its original form, galena, to shape and fashion into ornaments and ear-plugs, and for personal adornment. The Mound Builder secured his lead from Joplin, Missouri area.

Come and see the greatest collection of minerals, paint rocks, and tools in the entire world taken from one site of the Mound Builder. At Wickliffe, Kentucky, an ancient buried city, for ten years with orangewood sticks, spoons, and small brushes, the writer and his wife, Mrs. Blanche Busey King, with a staff of archaeologists, have been uncovering the romantic story of the first people that lived in our rich and glorious country.

The Hill Country Firemen's semi-annual meet was held Tuesday in Menard, home of flying hero Captain Wheelless. Accent was placed mainly on the firemen's role when it does happen here-as it undoubtedly will. Many mental complacents still have the temerity to say that Sonora cannot be bombed so we will pass on what Railroad Commissioner Olin Culberson told us: A carrier based enemy bomber, leaving the Gulf of Mexico on a bombing mission to Randolph Field, Goodfellow Field (a huge supply base) could easily be driven off and seek escape in a western direction. If the plane had not bombed its objective, it would naturally seek to jettison its load. If possible, his would be done over some town. Sonora happens to lie directly on an East-West air route.

Firemen all over the nation, however, have been training for just such an emergency. If you want to find out for yourself, ask any Sonora fireman who has been in service six months to tell you how to fight an incendiary bomb.

Then too, there was a dance at Menard.

#!&?&

Mrs. Willie Andrews is one person who takes her Victory Gardening seriously. She has placed on display at the First National Bank the superman of the tomato race, weighing one and one-half pounds. This magnificent Lycopersicon esculentum (big red to you) measures about 16 inches in circumference and is three and one-half inches high. For the benefit of those who enjoy mathematics we might add that if this tomato were cut into so many slices about so thick, and each slice were placed in a hamburger and all the hamburgers placed end to end, they would reach from here to there.

#!&?&

Here's a real tire and car saving system-providing you are a democrat in practice as well as in theory. From now on all persons contemplating a trip are asked to telephone their destination and probable time of departure to the telephone office. Also all persons who have to make a business trip somewhere may ask the operator if there is a ride available. For example, last Tuesday there were five Sonora cars in San Angelo having a total of nine passengers. Two cars could have made the trip and the other three could have been saving their tires. We are certainly indebted to the San Angelo Telephone Co. for this patriotic service.

#!&?&

Scrap metal is piling up in Sonora but nothing is being done about moving it out. This is not the fault of the rancher; he has brought plenty in. It is not the fault of the dealer; he has it listed and ready for shipment. However, at the other end of the line 30 factories are closed because of scrap shortages. Trucks come here loaded and leave empty when they could be loaded with scrap, but they have no orders. Here is the answer: two addresses in San Antonio hold the key to the situation as far as Sonora is concerned. They are the Alamo Iron Works and the Government's office of heavy transportation in the Majestic Building. This last office breezed out a few months ago with a lot of publicity about how they were going to keep the trucks loaded all the time.

#!&?&

This month's bond and stamp quota is \$10,700 purchase value. To get maturity value, add 33 percent. We have already sold \$4,878 of this. Last month the quota was oversubscribed by 33 percent. These bonds are one thing everybody ought to subscribe to. If you're in doubt as to subscribing to the Devil or a bond, take the bond. The Devil is glad to take the hindmost for the duration.

#!&?&

It gives us great pleasure to announce that within the next two weeks this column will publish a picture of the one and only Don Juan Dominguez - in action. Don't miss it.

On Furlough

Staff Sgt. Tommy Thorp is spending a few days here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thorp. He is being transferred from Camp Williams, Wisconsin, to Fort Benning, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Meddleton, of McCombe, and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Richardson, of Iraan, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Doc Rape, Sunday.

An average sewing machine contains enough copper to meet the requirements of ten .30 caliber machine gun bullets.

Ever-Increasing Mohair Grading Is To Result In Standardization

From Angora Journal

With recent organization of the Texas Mohair grading Committee corporation, the mohair grading program which has been going strong in Texas since 1939, promises to continue more vigorously than ever. The objective of the program, as most readers of the Angora Journal know, is establishment by the government of standard grades for mohair.

How, when, by whom, was the mohair grading program, or the experiments in grading mohair, started? We suggested the tentative grades.

Aware that Frank Grayson, wool and mohair specialist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, had had a great deal to do with the program, but not realizing the full extent of his part in it, the editor has obtained from him certain data to supplement information contained in the files of the Angora Journal concerning a project that had its beginning some twenty years ago.

"Before I became permanently connected with the Department of Agriculture," writes Mr. Grayson, "I think it was in 1923, I was hired by the Department to demonstrate wool grade standards for a period of three months during shearing season. I gave wool grading demonstrations at Houston, Texas, for the Southwestern Farm Bureau. There were several clips of mohair in from various sections of Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico. I was asked whether I knew anything about mohair, and when I replied in the affirmative I was asked to grade these accumulations. Mohair Graded in Oregon in 1924

"I'm not sure whether this was the first mohair ever graded in Texas. But I do remember grading mohair in Oregon in 1924."

In 1924, commissioned by George T. Willingmyre, specialist in wool and mohair marketing and standardization, bureau of agricultural economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Mr. Grayson came to Portland to demonstrate mohair grading for the Pacific Co-operative Wool Growers Association, at the request of R. A. Ward, manager. At the suggestion of A. C. Gage, editor of the Angora Journal, an exhibit case was designed to enable Mr. Grayson to show to growers the proposed or tentative grades of mohair. Each side of the case carried four tufts. The graded locks were labeled "Kid," "No. 1 Combing," "No. 2 Combing," and "No. 3 Combing," while the rejects were labeled, "Kemp," "Natural Gray," "Beards," and "Carding."

"I also remember—it was about 1923 or 1924," writes Mr. Grayson, "of mounting four grades of Texas mohair on a piece of plain black cardboard and submitting same to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for their consideration as standard mohair grades. I submitted it as coming from R. E. Taylor, chairman of the mohair grading committee. That card of four grades, although moth-eaten, is still in this office or was until recently."

"G. T. Willingmyre in charge of this office at that time, attempted to carry on the mohair work, but none of the employees here knew anything about mohair, so it didn't get very far."

"Another attempt to arouse interest in grading was made in 1928, but because of lack of funds nothing came of it. In the following year, something was done, as you will see by the inclosed report."

Happy Birthday

Saturday, August 15—

T. L. Harrison
Hazel Holmig
Frances Atchinson
Virginia Bunnell
Dear Lee Beard

Sunday, August 16—

Mildred Turney
Louis Davis

Monday, August 17—

Vernon Marion
Andrew Moore

Tuesday, August 18—

Jennie Wilman

Wednesday, August 19—

Myron Morris
Marguerite Howell

Thursday, August 20—

Rex Baker
R. W. Wallace

Mrs. Frank Turney
Benny Rex Epps

Friday, August 21—

Nannie Brown Ponder
Harold Schweining, Jr.

Jimmy Taylor

Grayson Talks Grading in Texas, 1929

The report chronicles a trip which Mr. Grayson, at request of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, made from Washington, D. C. to the West in the interest of Standard Mohair Grades. On January 16, 1929, he met at the Bluebonnet Hotel, Kerrville, Texas, with mohair growers, buyers, and others interested in mohair. R. E. Taylor was chairman of the meeting which was attended by Fred Earwood, B. M. Halbert, Sr., B. M. Halbert, Jr., W. H. Dameron, Dr. W. W. Nipper, V. A. Brown, G. W. Barnes, J. M. Jones, Fred Real, Sam Ashburn, E. O. Oglesby, Frank Montague, J. M. Lea, C. A. Pepper, G. R. Pepper, Bob Davis, Geo. Hayes, Mr. Schreiner, and J. W. Hutt. Mr. Hutt, editor of the Texas Mohair Weekly, Rocksprings was—as he still is—a strong advocate of mohair grades.

The four tentative grades—Kid, No. 1 Combing, No. 2 Combing, and No. 3 Combing—were mounted on one board, and Kid Carding, No. 1 Carding, No. 2 Carding, and No. 3 Carding, on another board. These specimens were representative of 12 month's growth and six month's growth, or mohair clipped once a year and mohair clipped twice a year.

Mr. Grayson explained the different grades, and the growers seemed convinced that the grades should be established. One of the buyers objected to the four grades, however, contending that it was too much of a sorting proposition and that all that was needed was separation of kid from grown hair. Arguments ensued between the buyers and producers until Mr. Grayson was called upon to describe the difference between grading and sorting.

He spoke of the standardization of the 7 and 12 grades of wool with numerical terms and their possibility of becoming international standards; on the practices of flat rate buying and his privilege of being in some of the mills while mohair was being sorted and noting the different terms used for different sorts, according to geographic locations; on the careful preparation of mohair for sorting and the necessity of having the sorts uniform in diameter of fiber; and on the elimination of kemp.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

Richey Sells Interest In Ozona Wool House

Melvin Brown, manager of the Ozona Wool & Mohair Co., recently purchased the interest in the local wool company held by Tom Richey of Lampasas, wool buyer and dealer, and with his father, Albert Brown of Lampasas, became sole owner of the business.

The Ozona Wool & Mohair Co. was established January 1, 1937, with Melvin Brown, his father and Richey as owners, and Melvin Brown manager. The trio owned the Central Texas Trading Co., a warehouse and ranch supply concern in Lampasas, which the elder Brown operates. Melvin Brown sold his interest in the Lampasas company and purchased Richey's interest in the local business.

In its five and a half years of existence, up to July 1 of this year, the Ozona Wool & Mohair Co. has paid out to the ranchmen of Crockett County and nearby territory \$2,890,974.76 on wool and mohair sold and shipped from its warehouse. Up to July 1, the firm had shipped out a total of 9,626,578 pounds of wool and mohair, with approximately 100,000 pounds shipped since July 1 but not included in the above figures. It has on hand now approximately a half million pounds of wool and mohair.

A&M Employs Walter Garth As Wool And Mohair Specialist

WILL AID GROWERS IN ESTABLISHING GRADES

College Station—Appointment of Walter Garth, Jr., of Sanford, Maine, as specialist in mohair and wool has been announced by Director H. H. Williamson of the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service. He is employed jointly on a full time basis by the Extension Service and the Texas Mohair Grading committee. He will work with W. R. Nisbet, extension sheep and goat specialist, toward establishing mohair grades and assisting growers in perfecting an action program. With Nisbet, he met with the grading committee at Rocksprings on August 7 to lay plans for the season's work. Buster Halbert of Sonora is chairman of the committee.

The angora goat raisers of Texas, producers of mohair, for several seasons have been developing a program designed to promote grading and marketing of mohair on its merits. Producers employed Garth to conduct grading in the fall of 1940, and again in the spring and fall of 1941, but hereafter he will devote his full time to mohair and wool marketing work.

"Approximately 17,000,000 lbs. of mohair—mostly grown in Texas—normally finds its way into clothing, upholstery, drapery, carpets, and other fabrics yearly," Nisbet said in indicating the scope of Garth's work. "Mohair is a textile fibre of superior qualities, and its production should remain the basis of an important industry in Texas."

An aggressive marketing program is essential to safeguarding its present position, as well as to finding new uses for the fibre."

Mrs. George Hopkins and children of Denton are visiting with Mrs. Hopkins' Mother, Mrs. W. J. Fields.

BURTON BUYS 50,000 POUND WOOL CLIP AT OZONA

Sale of 50,000 pounds of Spring 8-months wool at 43 cents a pound was announced this week.

The lot was purchased by Guy Burton, buyer for Forte, Dupree and Sawyer. The sale was one of a number made simultaneously in the territory as buyers became active for a time after a lull in buying.

Sale of the 50,000 pound lot left approximately 180,000 pounds of eight-months wool still in storage at the local warehouse, Brown said. A number of inquiries have been made and it was thought that a deal might be closed in the next few days to move out the entire accumulation.

In addition to the 180,000 pounds of spring wool still on hand, the Ozona warehouse has 120,000 pounds of 12-months clips and approximately 65,000 pounds remaining of the 1941 fall clip. The inactive mohair market finds around 140,000 pounds of this fiber in storage also at the warehouse.

Odell Odom of the United States Marines is here visiting with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Bob Odom. He is stationed at Toledo, Ohio, and is an aviation Marine.

W. C. Gilmore spent the week end in Liberty Hill and Austin.

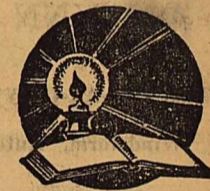
Junk Needed

Here's how you can help keep our fighting men supplied with war equipment. Collect your old junk—scrap metal, and rubber. Your discarded junk makes bombs, ships and planes. Round up your junk right now. Sell it to your junk dealer or give it to a local charity. Throw your scrap into the fight! The Red Cross scrap iron yard is directly back of the Texaco Warehouse.

To feed and clothe the troops in one Army Corps Area requires 98,000 miles of high way and 131 miles of government-owned railroads connecting 20,000 buildings of nearly 2,500,000 acres of military reservations.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

Dedicated to SERVE



Sonora has learned to depend on our service. You too can do that with full confidence. We are always read to serve . . . in any emergency at any time of the day or night. A phone call to 206 will bring us to you.

Joe Berger

LICENSED FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Phone 206 Sonora, Texas

If You Need An EXPERIENCED Man To Drench Your Sheep or Goats— OR IF YOU NEED—

Phenothiazine Drench, Experiment Station Soremouth Vaccine, Franklin's Vaccines, Formula 62 Fly Smear or many other Ranchmen's Supplies, CALL—

TAYLOR & MOORE STOCK MEDICINE CO.

PHONE 102 or 58

SONORA, TEXAS

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR JULY ACCOUNTS?

H. V. STOKES FEED CO.

Phone 89

To Conserve Rubber We Are Confining Deliveries To One Each Day At 4 P. M.

CARRYING A FULL STOCK OF PHENOTHIAZINE FOR SHEEP AND GOATS

A Federal Bonded Warehouse— Cooperatively Owned and Operated by Growers— Containing 37,000 Feet of Completely Fireproof Storage Space— Facilities to Handle 4,000,000 Pounds of Wool and Mohair— Complete Shearing and Other Services and Supplies for the Ranchmen of this Area—



We are the exclusive agents for Striblings' Pink Eye Powder—which is warranted to cure "pink eye" in your herd. A 5-gram bottle—enough to treat 30 to 40 cases—sells for \$1.00. Drop in any time and let us tell you about this new and fully-guaranteed remedy for the treatment of an infection which annually causes losses to cattlemen amounting to many millions of dollars.

—IS IN SONORA TO SERVE YOU—

SONORA Wool & Mohair Co.

Phone 8

Sonora, Tex.

S. J. R. No. 21

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas authorizing the Legislature to appropriate Seventy-five Thousand (\$75,000) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay claims incurred by John Tarleton Agricultural College for the construction of a building on the campus of such college pursuant to deficiency authorization by the Governor of Texas on August 21st, 1937.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding a new section, as follows:

"The Legislature is authorized to appropriate so much money as may be necessary, not to exceed Seventy-five Thousand (\$75,000) Dollars, to pay claims incurred by John Tarleton Agricultural College for the construction of a building on the campus of such college pursuant to deficiency authorization by the Governor of Texas on August 31st, 1937."

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D., 1942, at which all ballots shall have printed thereon: "For the constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature to pay for building constructed for John Tarleton Agricultural College;" and

"Against the constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature to pay for building constructed for John Tarleton Agricultural College."

Each voter shall scratch out one of said clauses on the ballot, leaving the one expressing his vote on the proposed amendment.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The expenses of publication and election for such amendment shall be paid out of proper appropriation made by law.

H. J. R. No. 24

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Article V of the Constitution of Texas by providing that the Legislature shall have the power by local or general law, in counties having a population in excess of two hundred thousand (200,000) inhabitants to create other courts having exclusive jurisdiction or concurrent jurisdiction with the county court in civil, criminal or probate matters; fixing the time for an election therefor; prescribing the form of ballot; providing for a proclamation of such election and the advertisement thereof; and making an appropriation therefor.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article V of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding a new section, as follows: "Section 33. The accounting officers of this State shall neither draw nor pay a warrant upon the Treasury in favor of any person, for salary or compensation as agent, officer or appointee, who holds at the same time any other office or position of honor, trust or profit, under this State or the United States, except as prescribed in this Constitution. Provided, that this restriction as to the drawing and paying of warrants upon the Treasury shall not apply to officers of the National Guard of Texas, the National Guard Reserve, the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States, nor to enlisted men of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, and the Organized Reserves of the United States, nor to retired officers of

the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and retired warrant officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, nor to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the third day of November, 1942, at which all ballots shall have printed thereon:

"For the Constitutional Amendment permitting the accounting officers of this State to draw any pay warrants for salaries to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education."

"Against the Constitutional Amendment permitting the accounting officers of this State to draw and pay warrants for salaries to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education."

Each voter shall scratch out one of said clauses on the ballots, leaving the one expressing his vote on the proposed amendment.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State, and the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of printing said proclamation and of holding said election.

Those voters opposed to such Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the following: "Against the Amendment to the Constitution, providing that the Legislature may in certain counties create other courts having either exclusive jurisdiction or concurrent jurisdiction with the county court in civil, criminal or probate matters."

If it appears from the returns of said election that a majority of the votes cast is in favor of the Amendment, the same shall become part of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have it published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

S. J. R. No. 30

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas by amending Section 33 of Article 16, of the Constitution of Texas so as to permit the accounting officers of this State to draw and pay warrants for salaries to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 33 of Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 33. The accounting officers of this State shall neither draw nor pay a warrant upon the Treasury in favor of any person, for salary or compensation as agent, officer or appointee, who holds at the same time any other office or position of honor, trust or profit, under this State or the United States, except as prescribed in this Constitution. Provided, that this restriction as to the drawing and paying of warrants upon the Treasury shall not apply to officers of the National Guard of Texas, the National Guard Reserve, the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States, nor to enlisted men of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, and the Organized Reserves of the United States, nor to retired officers of

the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and retired warrant officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, nor to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the third day of November, 1942, at which all ballots shall have printed thereon:

"For the Constitutional Amendment permitting the accounting officers of this State to draw any pay warrants for salaries to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education."

"Against the Constitutional Amendment permitting the accounting officers of this State to draw and pay warrants for salaries to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education."

Each voter shall scratch out one of said clauses on the ballots, leaving the one expressing his vote on the proposed amendment.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State, and the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of printing said proclamation and of holding said election.

H. J. R. No. 1

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an amendment to Article III of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding a new section thereto to be known as Section 49a, requiring all bills passed by the Legislature on and after January 1, 1945, appropriating money for any purpose, to be sent to the Comptroller of Public Accounts for his approval, and fixing the duties of the Comptroller with reference thereto; authorizing the Legislature to provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of serial bonds, equal in principal to the total outstanding, valid, and approved obligations owing by the General Revenue Fund on September 1 1943; providing for the submission of this amendment to the voters of this State; prescribing the form of ballot, providing for the proclamation and publication thereof; and providing for the necessary appropriation to defray necessary expenses for the submission of this amendment.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article III of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto, immediately after Section 49, a section to be known as Section 49a, to read as follows:

"Section 49a. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of Public Accounts in advance of each Regular Session of the Legislature to prepare and submit to the Governor and to the Legislature upon its convening a statement under oath showing fully the financial condition of the State Treasury at the close of the last fiscal period and an estimate of the probable receipts and disbursements for the then current fiscal year. There shall also be contained in said statement an itemized estimate of the anticipated revenue based on the laws then in effect that will be received by and for the State from all sources showing the fund accounts to be credited during the succeeding biennium and said statement shall contain such other information as may be required by law. Supplemental statements shall be submitted at any Special Session of the Legislature and at such other times as may be necessary to show probable changes.

"From and after January 1, 1945, save in the case of emergency and imperative public necessity and with a four-fifths vote of the total membership of each House,

no appropriation in excess of the cash and anticipated revenue of the funds from which such appropriation is to be made shall be valid. From and after January 1, 1945, no bill containing an appropriation shall be considered as passed or be sent to the Governor for consideration until and unless the Comptroller of Public Accounts endorses his certificate thereon showing that the amount appropriated is within the amount estimated to be available in the affected funds. When the Comptroller finds an appropriation bill exceeds the estimated revenue he shall endorse such finding thereon and return to the House in which same originated. Such information shall be immediately made known to both the House of Representatives and the Senate and the necessary steps shall be taken to bring such appropriation to within the revenue, either by providing additional revenue or reducing the appropriation.

"For the purpose of financing the outstanding obligations of the General Revenue Fund of the State and placing its current accounts on a cash basis the Legislature of the State of Texas is hereby authorized to provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of serial bonds, equal in principal to the total outstanding, valid, and approved obligations owing by said fund on September 1, 1943, provided such bonds shall not draw interest in excess of two (2) per cent per annum and shall mature within twenty (20) years from date."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State of Texas, at the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1942, being November 3, 1942, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots, the words:

"For the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, requiring appropriation bills passed by the Legislature to be presented to and certified by the Comptroller of Public Accounts as to available funds for payment thereof, limiting appropriations to the total of such available funds, providing for issuance of bonds to pay off State obligations outstanding September 1, 1943, and fixing the duties of the Legislature and Comptroller of Public Accounts with reference thereto."

Those opposing said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots, the words:

"Against the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, requiring appropriation bills passed by the Legislature to be presented to and certified by the Comptroller of Public Accounts as to available funds for payment thereof, limiting appropriations to the total of such available funds, providing for issuance of bonds to pay off State obligations outstanding September 1, 1943, and fixing the duties of the Legislature and Comptroller of Public Accounts with reference thereto."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have same published as required by the Constitution for amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

H. J. R. No. 23

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas authorizing the lending of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) of the Permanent School Fund for the construction of a State office building or buildings; providing for repayment to the Permanent School Fund; providing for the submission of this Amendment to the voters of this State; and providing for the necessary proclamation and expense of publication.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 49-b, which shall read as follows:

"Section 49-b. The Legislature may provide by law for the issuance of not more than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) in bonds or obligations of the State of Texas to the Permanent School Fund for the construction in the City of Austin of a State office building or buildings, and the State Board of Education is hereby directed to invest

not more than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) of the Permanent School Fund therein. Such bonds shall be executed on behalf of the State of Texas by the Governor and Comptroller, and shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed three (3) per cent per annum, payable annually; they shall be of such denomination as may be prescribed by law, and shall be payable in not to exceed twenty-five (25) equal installments beginning one (1) year from date of issuance; and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to set aside into a special fund annually at the beginning of each fiscal year until all of said bonds shall have been paid off and discharged, a sufficient amount of the first moneys coming into the Treasury for the use and benefit of the General Revenue Fund not otherwise heretofore obligated to the payment of bonds and interest, a sufficient amount to pay the interest becoming due and the bonds maturing during such fiscal year. From said Fund, the Treasurer shall pay the interest on said bonds as it comes due, to the credit of the Available School Fund; and shall pay off said bonds as they become due and deposit the amounts so paid to the credit of the Permanent School Fund. The power hereby granted to issue bonds is expressly limited to the amount stated and to five (5) years from and after the adoption of this grant by the people."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas at an election to be held on the third day of November, 1942, at which election all voters favoring such proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas authorizing the investment of not more than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) of the Permanent School Fund in bonds of the State of Texas to be issued for the construction of a State office building or buildings and providing for the repayment of the said sum of money to the Permanent School Fund."

Those voters opposing said Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas authorizing the investment of not more than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) of the Permanent School Fund in bonds of the State of Texas to be issued for the construction of a State office building or buildings and providing for the repayment of the said sum of money to the Permanent School Fund."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Eight Thousand Dollars (\$8,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

Mary Burtle Feted With Party

A surprise farewell party was given in honor of Mary Burtle, who is moving to El Campo, Thursday night in the City Park. Hostesses were Martha Jo Moore, Geraldine Morrow, Lila D. Chalk and Sammie Jeanne Allison.

Dancing provided entertainment. Cold watermelon was served.

Attending the party were Betty Taylor, Edith Mae Babcock, Tina Ann Taylor, Margie Crowell, Margaret Pearl Smith, Doris Lou Sudduth of Eden, Venice Carmichael of Eden, Lois Marie Rice of Stamford, Gene Cliff Johnson, Mary Lu Neuberger, Bo Trainer, R. C. Luckie, Clarence Smith, Elgin Figer of Austin, Gene Shurley, Sid Awalt, Wayne White, Don Nicholas, Vernon Cook, Justin Odom, Aubrey Loeffler, Clayton White, Billy Shurley, Charles Davis, Tommy Smith and George Hopkins.

RANCH LOANS

4 Pct.

No appraisal fee or Commission

H. W. Westbrook
McBurnett Building
San Angelo, Texas

\$500

Reward

I will pay \$500.00 to any person furnishing information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone stealing any kind of livestock from any ranch in which I am interested.

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L. W. ELLIOTT

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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Every kind of protection known to Standard Insurance Companies.

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If you don't have a telephone, you're missing something. It gives pleasure and protection . . . for only a few cents each day. Have one installed in your home . . . now.

THE SAN ANGELO TELEPHONE COMPANY

BILLIES FOR SALE

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Sonora Texas

Consult us about insurance before you have a loss—

Nisbet Insurance Agency

"INSURANCE FOR EVERY NEED"

RANCH LOANS AT VERY LOW INTEREST PHONE 50

THE WOMAN'S PAGE *Clubs • Parties • Features*

Friday, August 14, 1942

MISS JAMIE TRAINER, Editor

Baptist W. M. S. Elects Officers

The Woman's Missionary Society met Wednesday at the Church in regular business session, with Mrs. L. H. McGhee, president, presiding. The meeting was opened with a song. Mrs. E. W. Durham led the prayer. The minutes were read and approved. The financial report was given by Mrs. Pearl Martin. The following officers were elected for the coming year: Mrs. L. R. Nichols, President; Mrs. Ponder 1st Vice President; Mrs. W. E. Wright, 2nd Vice President; and Pearl Martin, Secretary Treasure.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

I Have

50 RAMBOUILLET MULEY YEARLING BUCKS and 50 RAMBOUILLET-CORRIEDALE MULEY YEARLING BUCKS

FOR SALE

They are all in Sonora, Ready for Delivery

JOHNNY HAMBY

Over 200 Attended Ex-Students Barbecue And Business Meeting

Ex-Students Re-elect Officers

The ex-students association of the Sonora Schools met on the courthouse lawn Sunday afternoon at 5 p. m. for the third annual meeting.

A barbecue supper was served to more than 200 ex-students, ex-teachers, past school board members and present school board members.

Honor guests were those who attended the local schools between 1891 and 1900. The honor guests were Mrs. Fred Trainer, Mrs. George Trainer, Mrs. Millie Simmons Morris, Mrs. Ira Glasscock of Big Lake, Mrs. W. L. Aldwell, Mrs. A. J. Smith, Mrs. G. W. Logan.

John Eaton was master of ceremonies for the program and E. D. Stringer, superintendent of school, was the speaker.

The program was opened with the singing of God Bless America, led by Boyd Caffey and Mrs. E. D. Shurley at the piano, and the pledge of allegiance to the flag. Rev. L. K. Brown gave the invocation and Mrs. Dee Word, president, made the welcoming speech. Two songs, "Jingle Jangle Jingle," and the "Army Air Corps Song" were sung by a trio, Edith Mae Babcock, Sammie Jeanne Allison, and Betty Taylor. They were accompanied by Doris Keena. A saxophone solo, "My Buddy" was played by Jamie Trainer. Pat Gilmore played a trombone solo, "Auld Lang Syne."

Misses Trainer and Gilmore played a duet "Memories." They were accompanied by Peggy Gilmore. Rev. H. Evans Moreland, curate of the Grace Church in San Antonio, and ex-student of the Sonora schools gave the benediction.

A tribute was paid to the ex-students in the armed service and to Miss Marjory Aldwell Nisbet who was the only member from the first graduating class of 1902.

The class rolls were called and reminiscences were given by various members of the classes. W. R. Cusenbary told of being the only boy in a class, Dorothy Smith Taylor of the time she and Guila Lowrey Vicars had to chew gum in all the classrooms, Joseph Vander Stucken of taking elocution, Fred Simmons of his graduation exercises in the courthouse when the governor of the state presented the diplomas, Bud Smith told of having the seat of his pants burning when matches were ignited in his pocket while he was being spanked by his teacher. Others telling incidents were H. V. Stokes, Ruby Cook Stephens, Mary Dan Wilson Earwood, Jessie Smith Johnson, G. H. Davis, Cy Ogdan, John Ward Jr., and Robert Halbert.

A business session was held following the program. A constitution and bi-laws were adopted, the raising of the student loan fund was selected as an objective, and all officers were re-elected.

The association voted to buy a \$500 War Savings Bond, and a

Mrs. G. J. Trainer Hostess To Blue Monday Club

The Blue Monday Club met at the home of Mrs. Ralph Trainer, with Mrs. George Trainer as hostess.

Bouquets of Zenias decorated the living room.

Mrs. B. C. McGilvray won high club.

Refreshments of cake and ice cream were served to Mesdames Robert Rees, Rose Thorp, Harvey Morris, W. E. Caldwell, O. G. Babcock, Lee Labenski, Leo Brown and B. C. McGilvray.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Tractors and motors will never wholly replace the Army Mule as a factor in the mobile units of our army. The Army Mule is a tradition and the "mule skinner" is a breed unto himself. Army Mules are used by the Field Artillery and the Cavalry in areas where the terrain is rough and tractors cannot operate.



Pack trains in mountainous sections are often necessary and here the mule, slow but sure-footed, plays an important role. Our Army buys thousands of mules paying from \$175 to \$190 for each. The mule eats less, carries more, and some declare is smarter than the horse. Your purchase of War Bonds and Stamps helps pay for these Army Mules. Invest at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every pay day. U. S. Treasury Department

The rubber in a tennis ball is equal to that in one roll of adhesive plaster used by the Army.

It takes two flat cars to carry the 65-foot barrel for a 16-inch battle-ship rifle.

\$75.00 Bond was presented by Robert Halbert for the ex-student loan fund.

Officers re-elected for another year were: President, Mrs. Dee Word; Vice President, Mrs. J. L. Nisbet; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. R. D. Trainer; Treasurer, Mrs. H. L. Taylor. Mrs. Nisbet, Robert Halbert and Jack Neill were appointed as a committee to arise funds for the loan fund.

Announcements From The Churches



Methodist Church
Men's Bible Class — 9:20 a. m.
Sunday School — 9:30 a. m.
Morning Worship — 10:25 a. m.
League Service — 7:30 p. m.
Evening Worship — 8:30 p. m.

All members and friends are cordially invited to attend all services Sunday. The Board of Stewards met Tuesday night and surveyed the parsonage repair program. Most of the work has been completed. The money from the thirty-six contributors has been mostly used up. It has been estimated that \$300 more would finish up the work. If the other families of the church roll will either hand their contribution to their steward or send it to the church treasurer, Mr. Caldwell, the painting and stucco work on the foundation can be finished. Any contribution from a community minded person will be appreciated. The churches help to make a community. Without them we would be no better off than good many countries today.

The St. Johns Episcopal
11:00 — The second Sunday of each month for morning prayer.
Rev. H. Evans Moreland.

BAPTIST CHURCH
Sunday School — 10:00
Morning Worship — 11:00
Training Union — 7:45
Evening Worship — 8:30

IN HOSPITAL
W. E. Glasscock suffered an acute attack of apendicitis Monday and was rushed to the Shannon Hospital in San Angelo. He is doing as well as can be expected.

Mrs. G. W. Dung na, and Mrs. Helen Dugan of Marlow, Okla. spent the week visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Carson.

Mrs. Roy Currie of Paint Rock was a recent guest of Mrs. Fred DeLashaw.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Perry visited Brownwood and Fort Worth during the Week-end.

Russell Davis returned Sunday from Waco where he has been with his wife and baby daughter who are there.

LEAVE FOR INDUCTION
Robert Allen Simmons, Russell Franks, and Eugene Adams left Thursday for San Anaonio where they will be inducted into the Army.

Blanche Lavon Taylor has returned from a several weeks visit to Hobbs, New Mexico. She returned with Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bell of Hobbs, New Mexico are visiting Mrs. Bell's parents Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rouche.

Wanda Rape-Carl J. Cahill Nuptial Rites Read Wednesday

From A to Z



SEE OUR WANT ADS

Small size Spinet Piano to be repossessed. Still in home. Responsible party can pay balance only if sold before piano is returned to store. Write F. H. Mayfield, Credit Adjuster
San Antonio Music Company
316 W. Commerce
San Antonio, Texas

Miss Wanda Rape, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Doc Rape, became the bride of Carl J. Cahill, son of Mrs. Violet Cummings of Eudora, Kansas, in a ring ceremony Wednesday afternoon at 6 o'clock. The wedding was read in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rape. Rev. L. K. Brown, pastor of the First Methodist Church, officiated.

The only attendants at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Raps and the brides' sister, Miss Mary Jo Rape.

The bride wore a light blue suit with Navy and red accessories and corsage of red roses.

Mrs. Cahill is a graduate of Sonora High School and attended Sul Ross College for two years. Until the time of her marriage she was employed at the First National Bank.

Mr. Cahill attended school at Topeka, Kansas. He is now employed in defense work.

Immediately following the ceremony the couple left on a wedding trip to Corpus Christi and San Antonio. After August 19th the couple will be at home in Brownwood.

AUCTION FEVER

If you've ever been to an auction, you'll remember how the bidding and counter-bidding finally "gets you." The frenzy to beat the other fellow - for some trinket usually - is auction fever. But suppose you were bidding for an item vital to life and health - not just a trinket. Now, indeed, your auction fever would run periously close to desperation.

Consider, then why our government has seen fit to freeze the prices of almost everything produced or sold in the United States:

With billions of dollars being pumped into war production payrolls, Mr. Average Man and his wife now have more money to spend than they ever had before.

Mr. Average Man finds, however, that there are fewer things to buy. No more cars, no new refrigerators, no radios.

What, do you suppose, must happen when people have money to spend but fewer things to spend it on?

People would start bidding against each other. The more they'd bid, the higher would prices rise - exactly as in an auction.

In the end, only the rich would be able to pay the high prices.

The rest of us would be out in the cold, for we wouldn't be able to get clothes or milk or even a respectable place to live.

This year the people of the United States will have about \$86,000,000,000 in purchasing power - but they will be able to get only \$69,000,000,000 worth of goods.

Right there is a difference of \$17,000,000,000 which, like extra air pumped into a tire, would start inflating prices to even higher levels.

Unless something were done to stop this inflation - to stop people from bidding against each other - we would have a situation that would deprive many of us of the things we need simply to exist.

Also, we would have a situation that would compel our government to pay more for war materials.

Thus, while we would be attacking our enemies abroad, uncontrolled prices would be disrupting the war effort at home.

That is why our government established the general price ceiling - to make it possible for all of us to get the things we need - at reasonable prices.

This drug store is helping our country's battle against inflation - helping to keep down the cost of living - helping all customers to get the goods they need - by prominently POSTING our ceiling prices. Come in and see for yourself!

Sonora Drug Co.
PHONE 38
SONORA, TEXAS

NEW HOME FOR SALE

Modern 5 Room And Garage, Also Wash Room. Corner Lot. Butane Gas Tank And 40 Gallon Epic Water Heater. Ready To Move Into. Terms To Suit

J. T. Penick

JUST A NOTE of thanks to all my friends in Sutton County who helped me win the Democratic nomination. To each of you I extend my thanks and appreciation. I assure you that when I take office I shall do my best to work in closest cooperation and harmony with the citizens of this county.

Leo Brown

Sonora Woman Contributes To Parents Plan

Two residents of Texas, Mrs. E. M. DeBerry of Sonora and Miss Amy L. Roberts of Dallas, have contributed toward the support of children of the United Nations in Great Britain through the Foster Parents Plan for War Children for the month of July, it was announced August 16 by Mrs. Edna Blue, Plan executive chairman.

American headquarters of the Plan are at 55 West 42nd Street, New York City.

The Plan is operating 41 children's projects in England at the present time and is caring for Polish, French, Czech, Dutch, British, Belgian, Austrian, Hungarian, Spanish, and German Anti-Nazi children.

The projects which the Plan operates in England include the following; the Hampstead Nurseries, directed by Miss Anna Freud, and Mrs. Dorothy Tiffany Burlingham; the Children's Sanctuary, Leeds; the Mary Warren Taylor Home for Children; the Camp projects under the direction of the National Camps Cooperation, Limited; the resident colony for children and the Farm Colony, Market Rasen.

On receipt of an application to become a foster parent, the Plan makes arrangements to take a war child from a subway shelter or a bombed out settlement into one of the Foster Parents colonies. The foster parent receives as soon as possible a photograph and brief history of the child, and pays \$15 per month for the support of the child.

An International Committee composed of the Earl of Listowel, the Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Helen Hayes, Russel Maguire, and Dudley Fitts, are sponsoring the work of the Foster Parents' Plan for War Children.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

Market Report

Sheep: Estimated salable and total receipts 1200. Scattered sales in the sheep and goat division looked steady. Medium and Good No. 3 pelt aged wethers commanded \$5.75. Slaughter goats changed hands at \$3.25-3.75. Odd head solid mouth breeding ewes brought \$4.50.

Cattle: Estimated salable and total receipts 1000; Calves 3200. Traffic for slaughter classes of cattle was rather slow to get under way Monday due largely to increased supplies. Slaughter steers and yearlings appeared mostly steady and Common and Medium selections ranged from 79.00-11.50.

Cutter grade "boner" lightweight steers and yearlings cashed around \$8.00-9.50.

Killer cows sold steady to 25c lower with Medium and Good kinds showing the loss in late deals. Common and Medium beef kinds turned at \$7.00-8.75 and a few Good lots made \$9.00-9.50. Canners and Cutters commanded \$5.00-7.00 in most cases although thin wasty and emaciated Canners had to go at \$3.00-4.50. Slaughter bulls claimed steady to weak prices at \$7.50-9.75. Calf trade was somewhat irregular at steady to 25c lower but mostly steady. Good and Choice earned \$11.00-12., few \$12.25, with Common and Medium at \$8.75-11.00 and culls \$6.50-8.75.

Stocker calf trade appeared moderately active and generally steady. Good and Choice steer offerings ranged from \$11.25-13.00 although not many consignments were of quality to sell above \$12.50. Comparable trade heifers cashed at \$10.25-12.00. Medium grade yearling stocker steers cashed at \$10.50.

Hogs: Estimated salable and total receipts 800. The week's initial session in the San Antonio hog division found trade on moderately active basis at generally steady price levels as compared with last week Friday. A top of \$14.00 took the bulk of Good and Choice 180-270 lb. butchers. Similar grade 160-180 lbs. averaged turned at \$13.50-14.00 and 140-160

lb. light weights made \$13.25-13.50. Most sows scaling 450 lbs. and under cashed at \$12.75-13.00 although heavier weights dropped to \$12.50. Demands continued fairly broad on feeder pigs as Good and Choice 90-120 lb. averages cleared \$13.25-13.50.

The Body A Marvelous Machine

When we regard the physical body merely from the mechanical standpoint, it is the most marvelous machine in the world. As it was designed to enable us to gain experience, the most important parts are the sense organs through which vibrations are transmitted to our consciousness. The rest of the body consists of a wonderfully arranged mechanism by which it can move itself and other objects, and of certain sets of apparatus which are needed to keep the whole machine in working order.



In order to move or lift an object, a supporting, yet movable, structure is essential. Accordingly, the basis of this living machine is a jointed framework held together by fibrous bands. To make the structure move, masses of contractile tissue join one part to another, each connected by an insulated wire to a central transmitting station. In order to supply fuel to this tissue and to carry off waste, an elaborate system of pipes is installed so ingeniously connected with a central pumping plant, that while fuel-laden fluid is forced through one set of pipes, ashes and refuse are carried off through two sets of filters, one of which removes the liquid waste, the other the gaseous, the latter being replaced by new fuel.

In order to prepare fuel and building material, a chemical laboratory is provided in which organic substances, after being ground up, are churned in a mixer with certain chemical reagents and then passed into tubes where they are subjected to further processes to prepare them for absorption.

At different points sensitive areas of specialized tissue are placed which have the power to respond to vibrations in the ether which we call light, to those in the air called sound, and to those which produce sensations of touch, taste and smell. Every one of these areas also is connected by wire to a central receiving station. The whole machine is thus controlled from this transforming station, called the brain, which can either receive or transmit current and has in addition the capacity to respond sympathetically to thought and feeling; this is, to those intense vibrations which play through the luminous ovoid we call the mind. Because of this sympathetic response of the brain, it is possible for our consciousness, which is super-physical, to be active in the brain.

We are not this machine and we should not make the mistake of identifying ourselves with it, this bundle of nerves, muscles and organs arranged around a framework of bone. It is ours to use for work in this world, and we should train it to constant obedience. We should treat it well, give it sufficient food, sleep and exercise, but we should not pamper it nor allow it to become lazy. Nor should we spend our whole time fussing with our body, for we have much more important and urgent emotions, of keen intellect and of true spirituality.

If we make up our mind to a certain course of action which we know to be wise and right, our physical body, perhaps after a trifling amount of opposition, will soon adapt itself to the changed conditions and be exactly as contented as it was before. And this is well for in all things we are intended to be the master.

HOW I LIVE
 "The food that I share with others
 Is the food that nourishes me,
 The strength that I spend for others
 Is the strength that I retain,
 The freedom I seek for others
 Makes me forever free,
 The pain that I ease in others
 Shall take away my pain,
 The load that I lift from others
 Makes my load disappear
 The good that I see in others
 My greatest good shall be,
 The love I feel for others
 Comes back my life to cheer
 The paths I walk with others
 Is the path God walks with me"
 Phone 292. Adv.

Classified

Advertising rate in this column is 2c per word. Minimum rate 20c per week. Three insertions for the price of two. Forms close Thursday noon. Readers 3c per word straight.

For Sale: 16 High Grade Delaine Bucks. Nothing wrong with them. Unable to use them again. Luella O'Leary, Sonora, Texas, 4tp 41

For Sale: Electric sewing machine, White, first class condition. \$65 cash. Luella O'Leary, Sonora, Texas, 2tp 41

For Sale: One 7 ft. Montgomery Ward, Electric Frigidaire, \$130.00. Has been in use 3 months. Call 2002. 1tp 41

LOST: Between Sonora and Rocksprings on night of August 1st one rubber hip boot. Finder please notify owner, Box 119 Alpine and receive reward.

39 Years Ago

J. A. Ward was up from his ranch Saturday trading. —39—

Frank Cloud was up from his ranch in Edwards county Saturday trading. —39—

Mrs. Jeff Carter is visiting friends in San Angelo. —39—

Wes Bryson was in from his ranch Thursday on his way to visit his family. —39—

Will Watters passed through town Wednesday with a load of lumber on his way to the ranch. —39—

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith and son Dr. C. D. Smith returned from their fishing trip to Devil's River Wednesday and report having had a fine time. —39—

Sam Cox, Sr., and Boss Turney, of Hope, New Mexico, arrived in Sonora Sunday on a visit. Mr. Cox says the boys are doing very well out there and that their losses are not so heavy as reports made them out to be. —39—

Mrs. Abe Mayer and children were in from the ranch for a few days this week stopping at the Stewart House. —39—

W. C. Page and Ed Fowler were in from their ranches on the Llano Wednesday trading. They report big rains out their way and say that Bud Dall is trying to irrigate. —39—

Bob Anderson, the horse man, was in Sonora Monday to see Rich Maier about some horses. —39—

Mrs. Fred Koenig left on Thursday with Mrs. Abe Mayer to spend a few weeks out on the ranch. —39—

Giles Hill, Jr., one of our prosperous young stockmen who has been running his stock in Friends pasture for several years, was in Sonora for a few days this week renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Hill has made arrangements to pasture his cattle with Sam Stokes. —39—

J. E. Mills and son Quince were in Sonora last Saturday. Mr. Mills expects his family out to the ranch soon. —39—

Mrs. Mack Brown returned from a visit to her old home in San Saba Monday. —39—

Mr. and Mrs. Mat Ketton moved to the Bob Peacock ranch this week. —39—

Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewenthal, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Vander Stucken spent Sunday at the hospital home of Mr. and Mrs. Aug Meckel two miles east of Sonora. —39—

Mr. and Mrs. James Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Halbert and children, Mrs. D. F. Patterson, Miss Annie Dooley and Miss Ellis are down on Dolan fishing this week. —39—

Capt. W. J. Owen the baker and merchant, left Wednesday for San Angelo, Ballinger and some other places on a business trip. We hope the Captain will have a good time. —39—

Capt. McMullan the jolly sheepman, was in town from O. T. Word's ranch where he has been looking after some sheep for Leslie Boston. —39—

Mr. and Mrs. Buss Graves, of San Saba, are in Sonora on a visit to Mrs. Dee Graves. —39—

C. L. Pickett came over from Ozona Tuesday to meet Mr. L. L. Morrison the Val Verde Land and Cattle Company. —39—

J. F. Collins was in from his ranch Saturday attending to some business. Mr. Collins says his stock is doing better than he expected. —39—

FOR SALE—60 registered and pure-bred Angora bucks. 30 years of careful breeding. W. L. Davis, Sonora, Texas. 8tp-37

For hair tonic bargains see Long. tfnc.

ROOM AND BOARD for school children. See Mrs. Arch Crosby. 3tp-38

"INSPECTORS, operators for sewing machines, office assistants badly needed. We instruct by mail or at school here. Men or women. Six weeks course. BIRTH CERTIFICATES required. We secure Certificates from all States. You need it for defense positions. Our service only \$2.00 cash with your name, age, sex, father's and mother's name, birth places required. Write NATIONAL DEFENSE SCHOOL, 605 West 5th Street, Kansas City, Mo. Phone day or night, Victor 0707." 4tc-38

The Fuller Brush line is now being represented in Sonora exclusively by Mrs. Preston Prater. Telephone 271. 3tc 41

The Cactus Study Club is sponsoring a USO benefit dance in Junction, Friday night August 14 at the Rodeo grounds pavillion. Gents \$1.00 and Ladies 50c Music by Harrison's Texans. 1tc

THE STATE OF TEXAS
 To: Mrs. Earline Smith
 You are commanded to appear and answer the plaintiff's petition at or before 10 o'clock A. M. of the Monday after the expiration of 42 days from the date of issuance of this Citation, the same being Monday the 7th day of September, A. D., 1942, at or before 10 o'clock A. M. before the Honorable District Court of Sutton County, at the Court House in Sonora, Texas. Said plaintiff's petition was filed on the 20th day of July, 1942. The file number of said suit being No. 936.

If this Citation is not served within 90 days after the date of its issuance, it shall be returned unserved.

The names of the parties in said suit are:

G. W. Smith as plaintiff, and Mrs. Earline Smith, as defendant.

The nature of said suit being substantially as follows, to-wit: A suit for divorce, the said petition alleging that plaintiff has been for a period of twelve months an actual bonafide inhabitant of the State of Texas, and has resided in said County of Sutton for six months next preceding the filing of said suit; that plaintiff and defendant were married at Del Rio, Texas, on or about January 28, 1941, and lived together at Sonora, Texas, until on or about November 18th, 1941, when they were separated; that during the time plaintiff and defendant lived together plaintiff was affectionate and kind to defendant and always provided for her support but defendant commenced a course of unkind, harsh and cruel treatment toward plaintiff after marriage which continued until they were separated as aforesaid and that defendant has been guilty of such cruel treatment against plaintiff of such a nature as to render their living together insupportable; that there were no children born of said marriage and no community property has been accumulated to be divided. Plaintiff prays the court that defendant be cited to appear and answer said petition and for judgment dissolving said marriage, for costs of suit and for such other and further relief special and general in law and in equity that he may be justly entitled to receive.

Issued this the 23rd day of July, 1942.

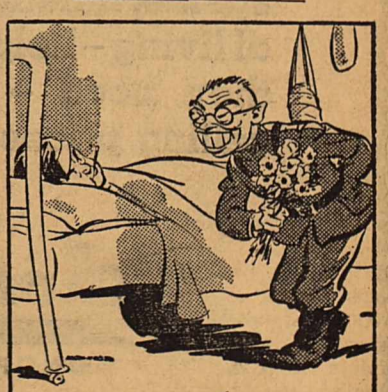
Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Sonora, Texas, this the 23rd day of July, A. D., 1942.

Seal

J. D. Lowry, Clerk District Court, Sutton County, Texas

So sorry accident keep you from making guns for honorable Yanks-S-S"

NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL



PRICE CEILING
PIGGLY WIGGLY
Keeps Prices Down
Below the Ceiling!

Yes, Mrs. Consumer, year in and year out you'll find PIGGLY WIGGLY always keeps prices down with the greatest savings to you! Now that ceiling prices are in effect you can be sure that PIGGLY WIGGLY will hold them down even below this! We cordially invite you—one and all—to come in today and compare our prices on the highest quality foods!

Friday, Aug. 14 & Saturday, Aug. 15

Shortning, KB or Vegetole - 8 lb carton \$1.35 4 lb 68c

CATSUP, Large Bottle	22c	HEINZ Cooked Macaroni, Lge. Can	15c
HEINZ SOUP, Can	10c	HEINZ Cooked Spaghetti, Lge. Can	15c
PREMIUM Mother's Oats, Large Box	20c-25c	K. B. SALAD DRESSING, 1-2 Pt. 10c	
SALAD DRESSING, Qt. Jar	19c	APPLE CIDER	
PREMIER-BRAND RAISINS, 15 Oz. Pkg.	10c	WINEGAR, Qt.	15c
Puffed Wheat, 2 Boxes	25c	SEEDLESS RAISINS, 2 Lb. Pkg.	23c
SPUDS, No. 1 Whites, 10 lb.	33c	DEL MONTE CORN, 2 No. 2 Cans	25c
Onions, White 2 lb.	9c		
SOAP, 6 Giant Bars	27c	C. W. SOAP, 6 Giant Bars	27c
RINSO, Large Box	24c	RINSO, Giant Box	69c
HYLO, Giant Box	53c	CRACKERS, 2 Lb. Box	19c
SWAN SOAP, Giant Bar	10c	SKINNERS, 2 BOXES Macaroni, Spaghetti	17c
SCOTT'S Tissue, 3 - 1000 Sheet Rolls	23c	Hearst's Delight, All Green, Picnic Size	18c
HEARTS DELIGHT SPINACH, 2 No. 2 Cans	25c	POSTS RAISIN BRAN, 2 Boxes	25c
VANILLA WAFER COOKIES, 2 - 10c Bags	17c	ROSEDALE, SWEET PICKLES, Qt.	33c

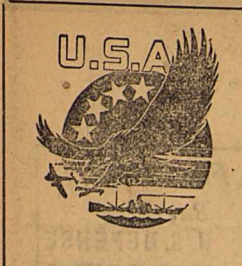
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

TOMATOES, 2 Lbs.	15c
GREEN BEANS, 2 Lb.	23c
SQUASH, 2 Lb.	9c
OKRA, Lb.	8c
LETTICE, 2 Heads	15c
SUNKIST LEMONS, Doz.	17c
SUNKIST ORANGES, Doz.	25c
BLACKEYED PEAS, 2 Lb.	15c

CHOICE MEATS

SWIFT'S PIC HAM,	35c
ALLSWEET OLEO,	23c
CORN KING BACON, Sliced	35c
SYCAMORE BACON, Piece Only	29c
DRY SALT JOWLS,	16c
ROAST, Lb.	25c
ASSORTED LUNCH MEAT, Lb.	25c
FRESH BAR-B-QUE, Lb.	35c

ON THE HOME FRONT



Army And Selective Service—

The Army Air Forces' present accident rate is 68 percent lower than in 1930 and 10 percent lower than the average rate for the 10 years between 1930 and 1940, War Secretary Stimson said. Mr. Stimson said every U. S. soldier going into a theater of operations will receive a package of five grams of crystalline sulfanilamide for wounds in addition to 12 sulfanilamide tablets for internal use. Army Air Forces Commander Arnold announced formation of the Troop Carrier Command charged with transporting by air the fighting men and their weapons and supplies in theaters of operations.

Selective Service headquarters authorized local boards to defer married men until all available single men, including those in war jobs, have been called and to call men with children last. President Roosevelt said it is unlikely a decision will be made any time soon on the drafting of 18 and 19 year old youths for military service. Selective Service Director Hershey said local boards may fill up to 10 percent of their quotas from men deferred because of illiteracy but who are otherwise fit for military service.

Navy And Shipping—

Three new destroyers were launched at the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., Kearney, N. J. Navy Secretary Knox said an increasing number of small boats, mainly fishing vessels, are being taken over by the Navy, and crews are being trained as fast as possible to augment East Coast antisubmarine patrol. Maritime Commission Vice Chairman Vickery said American merchant shipbuilding capacity is now ample to meet the two-year goal of \$23,000,000 deadweight tons—approximately 2,300 ships set by President Roosevelt early this year. He said July shipbuilding figures indicate the Nation is 2,000,000 tons ahead of schedule for 1942. Because of the "tight situation" in steel, however, the Maritime Commission said further plant expansion programs must be curtailed. For this reason the Commission cancelled its contracts with the Higgins Corporation of New Orleans calling for 200 Liberty ships.

Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's Chief of Staff, in a radio broadcast August 9, marking the first anniversary of the Atlantic Charter, said "This war will probably be long. It will be the toughest, hardest, most merciless war we have ever fought. It calls for the United Power of every American, in uniform and out of uniform, on the firing line and on the production line . . . I have no doubt of America's decision."

President Roosevelt, in a message read on the broadcast, said "great progress" has been made in the battle of production, but "in terms of what will be required to defeat our enemies we have only just begun to get in the stride." Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, said America's conversion job has already been largely completed; the emphasis now must be transferred from finished goods to the raw materials from which they are made. "We will get them—by full use of existing facilities, and by tapping new, or original, or abandoned sources of supply. We will develop new processes, eliminate waste, and work for full salvage by every citizen," Mr. Davis said.

Vice Chairman Bat of the War Production Board, on the same radio program, said the public must see to it that all waste and scrap metal is collected and "sent to the mills—quickly. There is plenty of iron and steel scrap . . . that must get back to the furnaces if the steel needed for the war is to be produced. You and I can help by keeping our eyes open."

In a general review of the war situation, the Office of War Information said June production of military planes fell slightly behind schedule, despite the fact that the U. S. made more planes than any other country in the world. types of artillery, and of naval in an effort to place an estimated vessels, the OWI said. Because of enemy submarine activity, the Office said, it probably will be well into 1943 before we equal merchant shipping as of December 7, 1941.

The WPB announced inauguration of a nationwide inventory of used construction machinery to be made through WPB field offices 500,000 pieces of vitally needed 500,000 piece of vitally needed construction equipment into use. A complete inventory of available equipment will be kept up to date at the regional offices for the information of war agencies and private contractors engaged in war work.

The War Front

The Navy announced "United

States naval and other forces have attacked enemy installations in the southeast part of the Solomon Islands in force and the attacks are continuing." Later the Navy said "considerable enemy resistance has been encountered and it is still too early to announce results or to estimate either our own or enemy losses." General Mac Arthur's Headquarters in Australia reported August 10 that Allied planes from Australia were maintaining a 24-hour-a-day offensive over the entire invasion zone in support of the attack against the Solomon Islands. The Navy also reported U. S. Naval Forces "bombaraded enemy ships and shore establishments at Kiska" in the Aleutians, simultaneously with the beginning of the attack on the Solomon Islands.

Major General Clark, commanding General of U. S. Ground Forces in Britain, said the U. S. Army is sending "picked combat divisions" to Britain and "the sooner a second front could be opened the better." The Pacific Coast, from the Canadian to the Mexican borders, was ordered dimmed out beginning August 20 and for the duration by Western Defense Commander Dewitt as a precaution against enemy attack at sea and on the shore. The Navy announced the torpedoing of 14 additional United Nations vessels.

Sabotage and Subversive Activities

The White House announced six of the eight Nazi saboteurs landed in this country by submarines were executed in the District of Columbia jail August 8. The sentences of the other two were commuted by the President to life and

SAVE THAT RUBBER Tank Needs Rubber of 120 Tires

College Station—Now that this nation's enemies control 90 percent of the world's area where rubber can be grown, the current shortage is far worse than many people think.

Louise Bryant, specialist in home management, explains that "our biggest stock of rubber is in tires on the country's roads and highways," so taking care of tires is one of the best ways of prolonging the rubber supply.

"When you drive," she says, "hold your speed under 40 miles an hour, turn curves slowly, and look out for bumps, holes, and curbs." It pays too, to start and stop the car slowly.

Garage attendants can help keep the wheels in line and see that the brakes are properly adjusted. They can assist also in keeping

to 30 years imprisonment, "because of their assistance to the Government of the United States in the apprehension and conviction of the others."

The First round Air Support Command in New York City announced the discovery by Army fliers of ingeniously contrived markers, aimed directly at eastern airfields and airplane factories. The markers invisible from the ground, were eradicated and the danger to the war bases averted, the announcement said. "Proper action" was taken against the persons who built the markers.

Transportation

The WPB approved the proposal of Henry J. Kaiser, shipbuilder, to construct 500, 70-ton cargo-carrying planes, patterned after the flying boats "Mars" built for the Navy. The program is contingent, however, "upon our being able to do it without interfering with the present combat plane program," WPB Chairman Nelson said. Army Air Forces Commander Arnold said at present 21 percent of all Army Air Forces multi-engine plane production is being devoted to transport planes, and the program calls for this proportion to be raised to 30 percent in 1943.

the correct amount of air in the tires, repairing the tires properly and checking valves often. One way to prolong the life of a set of tires is to put the rear tires on the opposite front wheels every 5,000 miles. The spare should be rotated, too, if it's in good condition.

Aside for these tips, the specialist urges car owners to use their cars as little as possible, plan their shopping and marketing to save rubber and to "share and swap" rides and hauls with neighbors.

Her last reminder is: "Take all your scrap rubber to salvage stations. Remember, it takes rubber from 120 automobile tires to furnish a 28-ton tank."

QUOTAS STILL OPEN FOR NAVY 'WAVES'

New Orleans—Despite the fact that there have been numerous applications filed for service in the Womens Reserve, United States Navy, Lieutenant Luna, head of the "Waves" for the Eighth Naval District, announces the quota for the district is not yet filled and many openings exist for women who desire to serve their country. There are in particular many opportunities for technically trained women.

All inquiries concerning the Women's Reserve should be made cant's age, marital status, education, 217 Camp Street, New Orleans, La., stating applicant's age, material status, education and business experience.

After this information is reviewed at the "Waves" headquarters the applicant will be set the necessary application forms and the required report of a physical examination to be made by the applicant's personal physician.

It is pointed out that by enlisting in the "Waves" women can serve their country as well as can any man on the firing line. They will provide qualified personnel to release officers and enlisted men of the Naval Service for duty afloat.

Help Him
Every \$3.00 you put into War Bonds buys 144 rifle bullets

Help Yourself
Every \$3.00 you put into War Bonds brings you back 14"

FOR VICTORY
AT LEAST 10% OF YOUR PAY EVERY PAYDAY

Four new color posters soon will be seen over the United States, emphasizing new themes in the War Bond sales campaign. The poster reproduced above stresses the double-purpose utility of War Bond purchases.

Qualifications for nomination to appointment as officers require that the applicant be a citizen of the U. S. not less than 21 and under 50 years of age, have no children under 18 years of age, be of good standing in the community, meet physical requirements, possess the required education.

Rev. and Mrs. DeLashaw and children, Sandra, Sue and Linda Lu, left Monday to visit in Fort Worth and Bonham.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

EDW. A. CAROE

217 S. Chadbourne
SAN ANGELO

Phone 5384

Store Wide Specials

Friday, Aug. 14 - Saturday, Aug. 15
We Will Make One Delivery A Day Per Person

Grocery Department

DUZ, Safe Suds, Whiter Wash, Large Pkg.	26 ^C
NOCA SOAP FLAKES, Glass Free	27 ^C
SUPER SUDS, Giant Size	69 ^C
SANI FIUSH, Large Can	22 ^C
VEL, Modern Suds, Giant Size	69 ^C
ASPARAGUS TIPS, White, Small Can	19 ^C
ASPARAGUS TIPS, All Green, Small Can	22 ^C
WHOLE GREEN BEANS, No. 2 Can	19 ^C
BORDENS EAGLE BRAND MILK, Can	22 ^C
ARGO CORN STARCH, 2 Pkg.	19 ^C
PITTED DATES, 2 Pkg.	29 ^C
BLACKKEYED PEAS, Pecan Valley, 2 Cans	21 ^C
PEACHES, Del Monte, No. 2 1-2 Can	24 ^C
PEARS, Del Monte, No. 2 1-2 Can	27 ^C
PINEAPPLES, Del Monte, Crushed, No. 2 1-2 Can	29 ^C
LEMONS, California, Doz.	23 ^C
ORANGES, California, Doz.	26 ^C
GRAPES, Malages, Lb.	15 ^C
CABBAGE, Green Firm, 2 Lb.	11 ^C
WHITE ONIONS, 3 Lb.	11 ^C
SPUDS, White Texas, 10 Lb.	35 ^C

SWIFT'S JEWEL SHORTENING 8 Lb. Cart.	\$1.46	4 Lb. Cart.	74
FLOUR, LIGHT CRUST 48 \$1.85 24 Lb.	95 ^C	12 Lb.	60 ^C
COFFEE, FOLGER'S, Regular or Drip 1 Lb. Can	34 ^C	2 Lb. Can	67 ^C
TEA, McConnell's Glasses Free 1-4 Lb. Can	25 ^C	1-2 Lb. Can	49 ^C
POST TOASTIES, 2 Box	19	POST BRAN FLAKES, 2 Boxes	21
POST GRAPE NUT FLAKES, 2 Boxes	21	JELLO, All Flavors, 2 Boxes	15 ^C
JELLO PUDDINGS, 2 Boxes	17 ^C	SYRUP, DELTA TABLE Gal.	59 ^C
1-2 Gal. Can	33 ^C	TOMATOES, Facy Home Grown, 2 Lb.	15 ^C
LETTUCE, Extra Fancy Head	08	FRESH CORN, 6 Ears	18
OKRA, Fresh, Green, Lb.	08 ^C	BELL PEPPER, Lb.	10 ^C
GREEN BEANS, Extra Nice, Lb.	13 ^C		

SONORA'S MOST COMPLETE MEAT MARKET

VEAL CUTLETS, Swift's, Lb.	47 ^C	CHEESE, LONGHORN, Full Cream, Lb.	29 ^C
CHUCK ROAST, Armour's Star Veal, Lb.	25 ^C	SLICED BACON, Dexter, Lb.	33 ^C
STEAK, ROUND BONE, Armour's Star Veal, Lb.	33 ^C	LIVER CHEESE, Swift's Premium, Lb.	29 ^C
MOCK CHICKEN LEGS, 6 For	25 ^C	SALT JOWLS, For Boiling, Lb.	16 ^C
FRYERS — HENS — PIT BARBECUE		BIRD'S EYE FROSTED FOODS	

Hardware Department

KEM TONE, THE MIRACLE PAINT ONE COAT COVERS ANY SURFACE, Gallon	\$2.98	GLO-COAT, JOHNSON'S 1 Pt. Can	59 ^C	1 Pt. Can	98 ^C
OUTSIDE WHITE PAINT, SWP, Per Gallon	\$3.50	LIQUID WAX, JOHNSON'S 1 Pt. Can	59 ^C	1 Qt. Can	98 ^C
SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINT \$1.00 BRUSHES, 20c to \$1.16 SHELLAC, WHITE S&W, 1 Pt. Can	65 ^C	COWLEY'S RAT POISON, Per Bottle	39 ^C	VIGORO, 1 Lb. 10c, 5 Lb. 40c, CAR-NU, Johnson's, 10 Lb. 75c, 100 Lb.	\$4.75
1 Pt. Can	59 ^C				

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

SHIRTS, Men's Dress \$1.50 Values, Each	\$1.00	UNDERSHIRTS, Men's Knit By Hanes, 3 For	\$1.00
PANTS, Men's Blue Denim, \$1.75 Value, Each	\$1.49	KIEENEX, 440 Size Asst. Colors, Each	25 ^C
HONEY & ALMOND CREAM, Reg. \$1.00 Size, Each	49 ^C	RUBBING ALCOHOL, Full Pint, 35 pct., 2 For	35 ^C
SHOES, Ladies Odd Lots, Pr.	\$1.00	SOCKS, Men's Work, Asst. Colors, Pr.	15 ^C
Jar Of Cream Free With Bottle Jergen's Lotion,	50 ^C	KIEENEX, 200 Size Asst. Colors, 3 For	38 ^C
ANKLETS, Childrens School 6 1-2 to 10 1-2, Pr.	15 ^C	OXFORDS, GIRLS School, 6 Styles, Pr.	\$2.98
OXFORDS, Men's Sport, Values to \$4.95 Pr.	\$2.95	HOUSE SHOES, Ladies, Moccasin Style, Pr.	39 ^C
SHORTS, Men's Broadcloth, Gripper Front, Jr.	25 ^C	PANTS, Bays Blue Denim, \$1.39 Value, Pr.	\$1.00
HATS, Men's Work Straw, 98c Values, Each	79 ^C	SOCKS, Boys Fancy Stripe, 25c Value, Pr.	19 ^C
SHORTS, Men's Hanes, Gripper Front, 3 Pr.	\$1.00	HOUSE SHOES, Ladies Odd Lots, Pr.	98 ^C

Since— 1890—

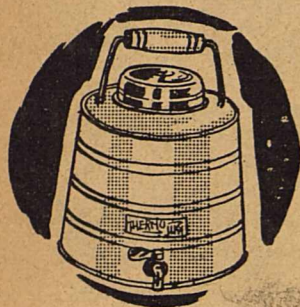
E.F. Vander Stucken Co. Inc.

—Since 1890

SIGNS of the TIMES



These Mean Hot Weather



Our complete line of thermos jugs and bottles now on display in our front window are certainly signs of the times. What better treat

on a fishing or camping trip or on a long, hot, auto ride, than a cool drink from one of these containers. Nor are these containers strictly a hot weather proposition. They'll keep a liquid just as hot in the winter as they will cool in summer. Ideal for football games.

Corner Drug Store, Inc.
Phone 41
SONORA, TEXAS

FOR SALE—60 registered and of careful breeding. W. L. Davis, Sonora, Texas. Stp-37



A dime out of every dollar we earn IS OUR QUOTA for VICTORY with U. S. WAR BONDS

An average hot water bottle contains as much rubber as goes into two pairs of soldiers' overshoes.

OFFICIAL UNITED STATES TREASURY TEXAS WAR BOND QUOTAS FOR AUGUST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, today announced the August War Bond Quotas for the 3,070 counties in the nation totalling \$815,000,000.

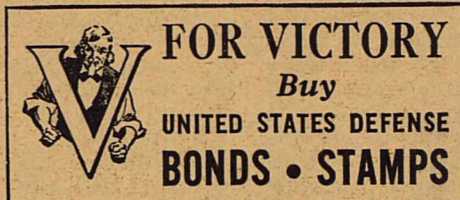
The August quota for the State of Texas is \$27,250,000. In arriving at the county quotas for August the Treasury Department took into consideration major factors affecting incomes which in turn cause significant variations in sales during the twelve-month period.

Hereafter actual Bond sales in the various states will be compared with quotas on a cumulative basis. The amount by which sales fall short of or exceed quotas in any month will be added to or subtracted from quotas for future months.

Quotas by counties are:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Anderson, \$110,600; Andrews, \$2,600; Angelina, \$96,000; Aransas, \$12,400; Archer, \$17,600; Armstrong, \$8,200; Atascosa, \$35,000; Austin, \$45,700; | Karnes, \$46,400; Kaufman, \$84,700; Kendall, \$18,000; Kenedy, \$5,200; Kent, \$4,200; Kerr, \$54,400; Kimble, \$13,200; King, \$1,100; Kinney, \$7,100; Kleberg, \$45,200; Knox, \$28,400; |
| Bailey, \$13,900; Bandera, \$6,300; Bastrop, \$51,700; Baylor, \$23,400; Bee, \$65,900; Bell, \$133,000; Bexar, \$2,062,700; Blanco, \$9,800; Borden, \$3,700; Bosque, \$26,900; Bowie, \$234,700; Brazoria, \$144,500; Brazos, \$97,500; Brewster, \$26,000; Briscoe, \$9,800; Brooks, \$19,500; Brown, \$106,600; Burleson, \$36,300; Burnet, \$26,600; | Lamar, \$127,300; Lamb, \$52,100; Lampasas, \$27,400; La Salle, \$15,100; Lavaca, \$63,800; Lee, \$20,400; Leon, \$30,200; Liberty, \$90,500; Limestone, \$59,100; Lipscomb, \$13,400; Live Oak, \$17,200; Llano, \$13,800; Loving, \$6,600; Lubbock, \$305,700; Lynn, \$30,100; |
| Caldwell, \$70,900; Calhoun, \$14,300; Callahan, \$22,400; Cameron, \$199,500; Camp, \$12,700; Carson, \$21,800; Cass, \$62,500; Castro, \$8,000; Chambers, \$35,300; Cherokee, \$82,000; Childress, \$43,900; Clay, \$24,400; Cochran, \$6,600; Coke, \$6,200; Coleman, \$65,600; Collins, \$119,400; Collingsworth, \$26,900; Colorado, \$52,700; Comal, \$49,700; Comanche, \$33,000; Concho, \$15,100; Cooke, \$67,200; Coryell, \$41,900;ottle, \$21,500; Crane, \$10,000; Crockett, \$21,500; Crosby, \$27,400; Culberson, \$12,800; | McCulloch, \$40,700; McLennan, \$459,000; McMullen, \$1,300; Madison, \$24,400; Marion, \$16,100; Martin, \$7,500; Mason, \$20,300; Matagorda, \$53,700; Maverick, \$25,100; Medina, \$30,500; Menard, \$12,000; Midland, \$79,200; Milam, \$67,200; Mills, \$15,900; Mitchell, \$30,100; Montague, \$49,700; Montgomery, \$66,100; Moore, \$7,700; Morris, \$9,000; Motley, \$11,700; |
| Dallam, \$22,800; Dallas, \$3,562,800; Dawson, \$43,300; Deaf Smith, \$21,500; Delta, \$19,600; Denton, \$94,400; DeWitt, \$70,600; Dickens, \$25,200; Dimmit, \$13,700; Donley, \$19,200; Duval, \$40,200; | Nacogdoches, \$65,800; Navarro, \$116,700; Newton, \$7,400; Nolan, \$76,600; Nueces, \$602,300; Ochiltree, \$26,100; Oldham, \$1,900; Orange, \$97,400; |
| Eastland, \$88,400; Ector, \$121,800; Edwards, \$9,600; Ellis, \$132,600; El Paso, \$502,300; Erath, \$47,400; | Palo Pinto, \$66,000; Panola, \$18,900; Parker, \$43,800; Parmer, \$15,300; Pecos, \$27,700; Polk, \$43,500; Potter, \$456,000; Presidio, \$20,800; |
| Falls, \$96,000; Fannin, \$62,500; Fayette, \$65,800; Fisher, \$26,300; Floyd, \$29,000; Foard, \$7,100; Fort Bend, \$87,100; Franklin, \$11,900; Freestone, \$48,000; Frio, \$14,900; | Rains, \$5,500; Randall, \$17,500; Reagan, \$15,500; Real, \$1,800; Red River, \$37,500; Reeves, \$39,300; Refugio, \$40,600; Roberts, \$3,100; Robertson, \$40,700; Rockwall, \$12,500; Runnels, \$69,700; Rusk, \$159,700; |
| Gaines, \$25,200; Galveston, \$521,200; Garza, \$20,100; Gillespie, \$28,600; Glascock, \$4,000; Goliad, \$21,500; Gonzales, \$55,700; Gray, \$1,900; Grayson, \$204,100; Gregg, \$303,400; Grimes, \$42,200; Guadalupe, \$60,600; | Sabine, \$14,000; San Augustine, \$17,100; San Jacinto, \$6,600; San Patricio, \$93,400; San Saba, \$19,700; Schleicher, \$8,300; Scurry, \$39,700; Shackelford, \$18,900; Shelby, \$51,700; Sherman, \$3,700; Smith, \$356,200; Somervell, \$5,300; Starr, \$14,900; Stephens, \$53,700; Sterling, \$9,600; Stonewall, \$9,100; Sutton, \$10,700; Swisher, \$13,900; |
| Hale, \$79,100; Hall, \$42,400; Hamilton, \$32,500; Hansford, \$15,100; Hardeman, \$33,500; Hardin, \$40,500; Harris, \$3,806,600; Harrison, \$146,700; Hartley, \$3,600; Haskell, \$30,100; Hays, \$49,700; Hemphill, \$16,700; Henderson, \$53,200; Hidalgo, \$287,200; Hill, \$79,100; Hockley, \$30,200; Hood, \$10,700; Hopkins, \$70,600; Houston, \$51,600; Howard, \$109,700; Hudspeth, \$4,000; Hunt, \$133,700; Hutchinson, \$78,600; | Tarrant, \$1,701,100; Taylor, \$190,700; Terrell, \$12,500; Terry, \$24,600; Throckmorton, \$10,000; Titus, \$43,500; Tom Green, \$197,300; Travis, \$545,900; Trinity, \$13,500; Tyler, \$14,100; |
| Irion, \$3,000; | Upshur, \$44,800; Upton, \$19,100; Uvalde, \$53,600; |
| Jack, \$31,400; Jackson, \$30,000; Jasper, \$33,200; Jeff Davis, \$3,100; Jefferson, \$797,500; Jim Hogg, \$21,300; Jim Wells, \$31,700; Johnson, \$88,400; Jones, \$70,600; | Val Verde, \$54,900; Van Zandt, \$58,700; Victoria, \$144,200; |
| | Walker, \$49,100; Waller, \$22,300; Ward, \$34,500; Washington, \$49,700; Webb, \$134,100; Wharton, \$115,900; Wheeler, \$23,000; Wichita, \$519,100; Wilbarger, \$66,300; Willacy, \$27,300; Williamson, \$112,000; Wilson, \$28,600; Winkler, \$35,200; Wise, \$30,300; Wood, \$55,200; |
| | Zachary, \$70,400; Young, \$79,500; Zapata, \$1,933; Zavala, \$14,900. |

Some Little Reminders . . .



First National Bank

41 YEARS

"Serving Sutton County"

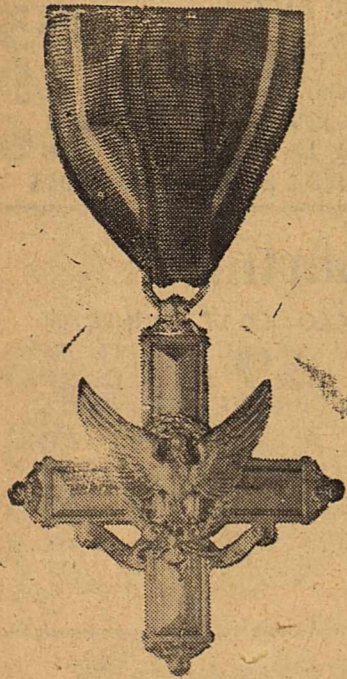
Personal Shopping Service

When not convenient to shop in person, use our mail service. Mail orders given personal, prompt attention.

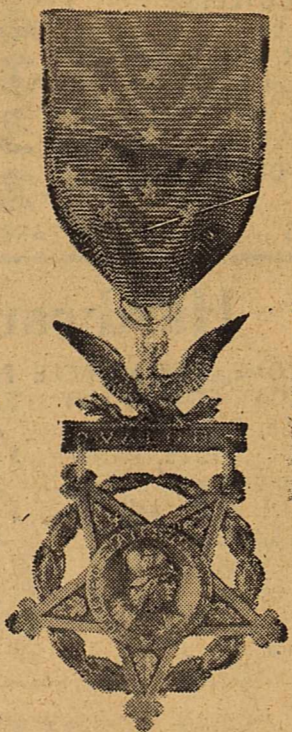
Cox-Rushing-Greer Co.

"Serving West Texas Since 1913"
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

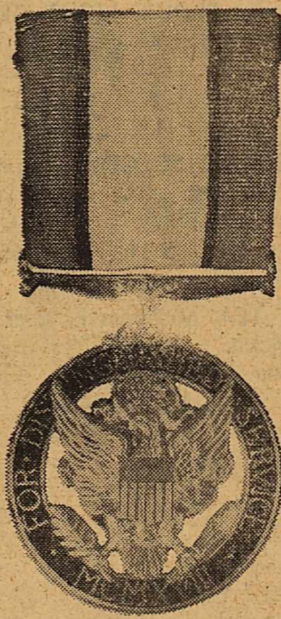
DECORATIONS, UNITED STATES ARMY



Distinguished Service Cross



Medal of Honor



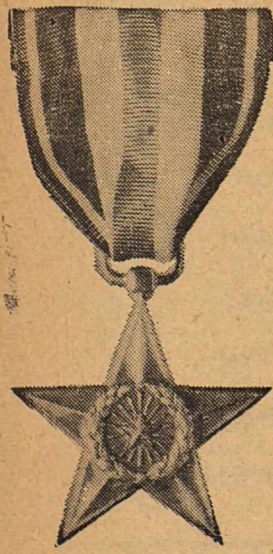
Distinguished Service Medal



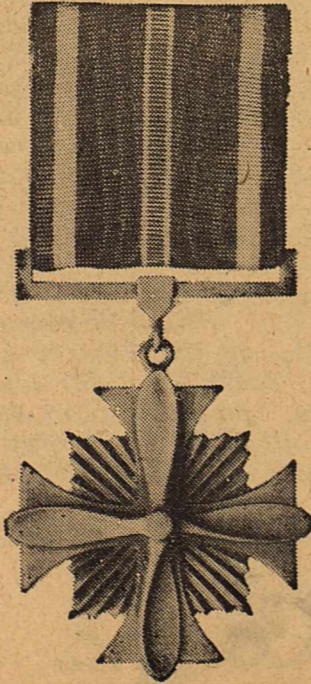
Medal of Honor Rosette



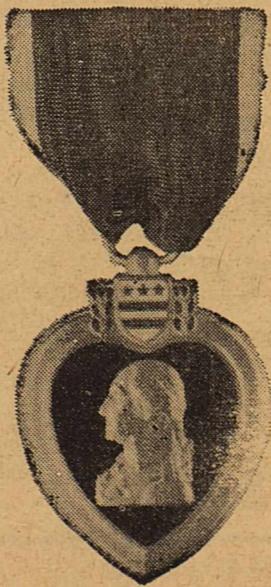
Oak Leaf Cluster



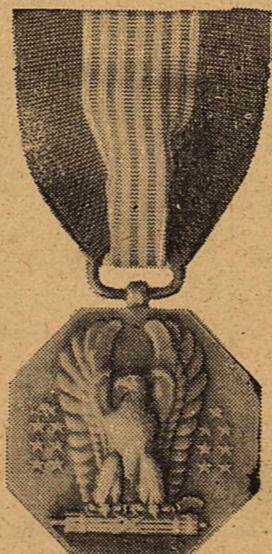
Silver Star



Distinguished Flying Cross



Purple Heart



Soldier's Medal

Wood's Furniture Store

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Army Medals Explained

U. S. Army Decorations are awarded for acts of heroism or exceptionally meritorious service. Service Medals are awarded to all persons in the military service who have taken part honorably in campaigns or wars of the United States, or who, as members of the Army, serve honorably during periods of emergency short of actual war.

Decorations are prescribed for wear only on certain specified occasions of an official or social nature. These include State occasions, both at home and abroad; when receiving or calling upon, or acting as escort or aide to the President of the United States or the sovereign or chief executive of any foreign country, or any member of a reigning royal family; at all official or social functions at the White House and when attending elsewhere other ceremonies and social functions given by or for certain high civil and military officials.

Commanding officers may also prescribe the wearing of decorations at parades, reviews, inspections, and funerals, and on ceremonial and social occasions of a general and formal nature. They may also be worn, at the option of the wearer, at social occasions of a private nature and on holidays when the wearer is not on duty with troops.

Army decorations take precedence in the order: Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Purple Heart, Soldier's Medal, and Distinguished Flying Cross. When more than one is worn, they are worn in that order from right to left of the wearer. If more than one row is necessary, the rows will overlap.

Medal of Honor: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at

the risk of life, above and beyond the call of duty, in action involving conflict with an enemy, while an officer or enlisted man of the Army of the United States. (The Medal of Honor is the only decoration awarded in the name of Congress. It is also the only one which is presented by the President in person whenever it is practicable to order the recipient to Washington for the presentation ceremony.)

Distinguished Service Cross: For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States.

Distinguished Service Medal: For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States.

Silver Star: For gallantry in action in situations not warranting the award of either the Medal of Honor or the Distinguished Service Cross.

Purple Heart: For any act of singularly meritorious service or act of extraordinary fidelity, and for wounds received in battle.

Soldier's Medal: For heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy.

Distinguished Flying Cross: For heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights.

Medal of Honor Rosette: For wear with civilian dress, showing that the wearer is a holder of the Medal of Honor.

Oak Leaf Cluster: Awarded in lieu of duplicate decorations.

War shipments from 432 automotive plants, representing 72 per cent of the industry, amounted to \$420,000,000 in April, or 46 per cent above that in February.

A 40-foot flat car can carry half a dozen automobiles but only one medium Army tank.