

The Robert Lee Observer

PRINTED IN THE INTEREST OF ROBERT LEE AND COKE COUNTY

VOLUME 53

ROBERT LEE, COKE COUNTY TEXAS

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1943

NUMBER 43

Off To The Academy At West Point

Pvt. Robert M. Lowry, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Lowry Sr. of Ballinger has been accepted as a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. and is to be admitted to the academy July 1. Pvt. Lowry is the grandson of Mrs. W. H. Bell of Robert Lee.

Vision: Past Present Future

"Where there is no vision the people perish" Prov. 29:18. Some only see the past, they are doomed to perish. Some only see the present and their motto is: "Eat, drink and be merry today." They will likewise perish. Some are only looking into the future. They have no foundation upon which to stand, they cannot avoid the fate of the other two classes. There are others who see all that was worthwhile in the past, all that has to do with their eternal salvation in the present and are able to visualize the hand of God that leads them forward in the future. Would you not like to hear this subject discussed at Methodist Church next Sunday.

W. Vasco Teer, pastor

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Jones of San Antonio, visited with Rev. and Mrs. Teer over the weekend.

Flag Day is June 14th. Let's pay honor to our boys in the arm forces, see their photographs in our window.

CUMBIE & ROACH

Ruby Jo Sparks Wed Wayne Hulse

Ruby Jo Sparks and Wayne Hulse were united in marriage Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock at the bride's home in the presence of a few close relatives with Rev. James Hunt officiating.

Ruby Jo is the accomplished daughter of Mrs. Anna Sparks of Robert Lee. She was born and reared here and attended Robert Lee High School.

Wayne had only lived here for a short while making his home with Rev. and Mrs. Hunt and graduated from Robert Lee High School this spring. He is now assistant manager of the Brownwood Woolworth Store.

They will make their home at 1512 Ave E Brownwood, Texas.

Recital A Success

The Piano Recital presented by Miss Katie Sue Good at the Robert Lee Baptist Church Sunday afternoon was well attended and enjoyed by all present. Quite a few out of town guests. Katie Sue is one of our highly accomplished Robert Lee girls.

Married In Lubbock

Miss Bessie May Bilbo and Arthur Pallant were married last Saturday night at Lubbock, Texas in the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Robert McGuire. They will make their home at Iraan, where both have employment. Mr. Pallant is employee of the Shell Oil Company.



High Points Gathered

Research chemist of the Dept. of Agriculture a redelighted by the prospects, explained here by W. Ray Scruggs, of manufacturing industrial alcohol from sotol, a cactus plant common in Southwest Texas.

Last week the House by a vote of 231 to 141 passed the Connally anti-strike bill, with strengthening amendments. In my opinion the bill should be stronger, but other amendments were voted down.

There is no feed surplus because livestock production has been expanded more than that of feed, authorities here already are worrying about the likelihood of inadequate both grain and protein feed shortages during the coming year.

Dr. J. K. Galbraith, who figured in the recent ambitious plan of OPA to impose price ceilings on livestock on the hoof, has been dropped as OPA's food chief.

Locals

J. D. Biggs is here visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Lizzie Hester is spending a few days visiting in and around San Angelo.

Jane Taylor who is serving in the W. A. A. C. in Des Moines, Iowa spent a few days with home folks first of the week.

Horace Young returned to Dallas Sunday after visiting with relatives in Robert Lee, San Angelo and Miles.

Word comes from Mrs. Preston Fitzhugh to send the Observer to 822 S. Mont Clair, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Davis from Amarillo visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Summers.

Mathew Caperton had an appendectomy last Sunday in a San Angelo hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wojtek, and Vicki Ann, Mrs. Lizzie Hester and the editor and wife spent Sunday afternoon in Miles visiting relatives.

Lt. Frank D. Bryan after spending several days with relatives left for Fort Ord, California where he will resume his work in the Quarter Master Corps. Mrs. Bryan accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Sparks and children spent the week end with his mother Mrs. Anna Sparks. Mrs. Sparks and children remained over for a few days visit.

Army Engineers Asks For More Workers In Victory Preparation

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers in preparing for the forth-coming American victory, has announced the organization of four new Port Construction and Repair Companies which will be formed from enlisted specialists volunteering under the Corps of Engineers recruiting program.

Dock builders, riggers, welders, mechanics, shovel operators, heavy equipment operators, marine divers, pile drivers, pipe and steam fitters, toolroom keepers, concrete, hoist, and rock crusher operators, and many others are sought.

These units are destined eventually for overseas service, and to be acceptable, men must be qualified for general military service. After passing through the induction and reception centers the specialists will proceed immediately to Fort Scraven, Ga., for their training.

Although all enlistments are in the lowest grade, the tables of organization for each of the four new units call of 11 master sergeants, 35 technical sergeants, 11 staff sergeants, and 85 sergeants and corporals. Upon completion of their basic military training, the men now volunteering will be called upon to fill non-commissioned grades. Moreover, all encouragement is given to these men to apply for the Engineers Officers Candidate School at Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Interested parties may obtain additional information from Major C. C. Hinchberger, U. S. Engineers Area Office, Goodfellow Field, phone 4231; or from Sgt. Truitt, U. S. Army Recruiting Office, Post Office Building San Angelo, phone 3249.

ATHLETE'S FOOT, THIRD MOST COMMON OF ALL SUMMER DISEASES

Austin, Texas, June 10.—The common disease, popularly known as athlete's foot, is said to be the third most common disease seen by skin specialists during the summer, and the fifth most common disorder in winter. It is due to a little mold-like growth or fungus which thrives best where there is moisture and warmth. Therefore, the feet make an ideal place for the growth of the germ.

"To have athlete's foot, the infection must be gotten either directly or indirectly from some one else," states Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer. "The most common places to contract the infection are usually around shower rooms, baths or bath houses, locker rooms, and other public places where persons go barefoot. And it is probable that at least one-half of all adults suffer from the infection at some time."

Dr. Cox suggested the following as some effective measures for preventing and avoiding recurrent attacks of athlete's foot: 1. Dry carefully and thoroughly the spaces between the toes. 2. Use a mild alcoholic solution on these areas after drying. 3. Liberally apply a plain, un-scented talcum to those areas and sprinkle it freely in socks, stockings, and shoes.

4. Wear socks that are absorbent but not too coarse. Shoes should be well fitting but not too tight; sufficiently roomy but not large enough to chafe and rub.

Local Items

Curtis E. Bell, 308 McMaster street, Amarillo, will receive the Observer for the coming year.

Mrs. J. B. Jolly has been away on a visit to some of the children scattered over West Texas oil fields.

Mrs. Mattie Clark of Bronte has been here visiting her son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Clark and daughter.

Pvt. Geo. Adkins located at a glider base in Nebraska, was here Saturday visiting with his grandmother, Mrs. L. L. Adkins.

Mrs. J. H. Escue and children, Kayo, Anna Levelle and Irvin, of Pampa, came in Sunday. Irvin is scheduled to leave for induction center for army service, Wednesday.

G. S. Davis and wife were here for a short visit Sunday. Pete has just completed a course in a Training Dept. of Air Service at Amarillo for mechanics. While here he subscribed for The Observer.

Miss Mary Jo Bird has returned home for a vacation, after many months of hard work in school at Abilene. She graduated with an A.B. degree, and is now visualizing the future fields of usefulness.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Thomason and family attended the funeral of J. G. Dancer at Talpa Sunday, May 30th. Mr. Dancer died Saturday at the age of 83. He was deputy sheriff of Coke county in an early day, also mail carrier, and a brother-in-law of Mr. Thomason.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Bro. Holsford of Crews, Texas will begin a general revival meeting at Wildcat school house, June 18th. The entire community is invited to help make this meeting a success. Your presence will be appreciated.

Father's Day is June 20th. We have gifts Dad will like. CUMBIE & ROACH

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

"Smoke Eaters"

A battlewagon loaded with various explosives, bombs, torpedoes, oil and gasoline is not the safest place to be with a fire raging, so all but the smaller ships of our Navy are equipped with elaborate fire fighting apparatus.



It may be that this equipment never will be used during the entire course of the war, but it must be paid for out of the War Bonds and Stamps that we are setting aside each payday. U. S. Treasury Department

ALAMO THEATRE

"THE BEST IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT"



ROBERT LEE TEXAS



Friday and Saturday June 11-12.

BETTY GRABLE—JOHN PAYNE IN

"SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES"

Also Comedy and News

Wednesday only Money Nite June 16

JIMMIE ROGERS—NOAH BEERY Jr.

"DUDES ARE PRETTY PEOPLE"

Our Russian Ally and "Don Winslow"

TEXAS THEATRE

BRONTE, TEXAS

Friday and Saturday June 11-12

RITA HAYWORTH—CHARLES BOYER—GINGER ROGERS and HENRY FONDA IN

"TALES OF MANHATTAN"

Also News

Tuesday only Money Nite June 15

JIMMIE ROGERS—NOAH BEERY Jr. IN

"DUDES ARE PRETTY PEOPLE"

Our Russian Ally and "Don Winslow"

Man Is Fourth in List Of Long-Lived Creatures

The carp appears to hold the old-age record among living creatures. Here is a table of records, based on recent observations, but in nearly every case the average age of the creature is considerably less than the record age:

Carp, 300 years; tortoise, 250; elephant, 170; man (Zaro Agha), 157; cockatoo, 140; vulture, 118; parrot, 100; eagle, 100; donkey, 86; pike, 70; horse, 62; gull, 60; goose, 43; eel, 40, cat, 38; dog, 34; cow, 30; nightingale, 25; skylark, 24; lobster, 20; canary, 20.

Many fantastic stories are told about the age of the whale, and of the toad, but none of these can be authenticated.

Relieve MOSQUITO BITES

For bites, stings, itches, those pesky mosquito torments that make summer miserable, get Mexsana, formerly Mexican Heat Powder. Soothes, and relieves with a cool breezy touch and a pleasing fragrance. Clean, pleasant. Will not soil clothing. Get Mexsana.



The Southwest's recognized business training school, providing courses to fit every student's need from thorough business training to intensive shorthand, typing, or bookkeeping; also radio for both men and women. Positions immediately upon graduation. Adequate training for post-war as well as immediate careers. College life in Tyler is ideal. Wives of enlisted men, here's your opportunity. Approved by Texas State Department of Education. Catalog free.

TYLER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Dept. D, Tyler, Texas

TWIN-AID for SMALL CUTS and BURNS CAMPHO-PHENIQUE LIQUID AND POWDER



Apply both for best results. Small cuts and burns, scratches, abrasions, non-poisonous insect bites. Use powder on open blisters, tent-camp cracks between toes.

Valuable Property National honor is national property of the highest value.—James Monroe.

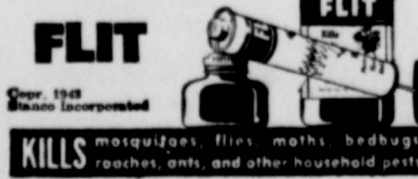
FLIT BUMPS 'EM OFF!



Many of the insect "enemies" that swarm the battlefronts—"plaguing the life" out of our soldiers—die before the lethal blast of FLIT and our other insecticides.

As for common house pests—FLIT slays 'em as it sprays 'em. FLIT has the highest rating established for household insecticides by the National Bureau of Standards... the AA Rating.

Be sure to ask for FLIT—the knock-out killer—today!



KILLS mosquitoes, flies, moths, bedbugs, roaches, ants, and other household pests.

No End to Wonders! Dehydration Packs Tasteful Dinner Into Vest Pocket; Field Crops Are Source of Plastics

Drying Removes Water and Air From Produce While Retaining Nutritional Values; Milk Now Turned Into Kitchen Curtains; Cull Potatoes Into Fuel Alcohol.

American agriculture will emerge from the war with a new pattern of crop production that will not only give us everything we eat and wear, but provide much of the raw materials used in industry.

During World War I, the emphasis was on the production of cereal crops. Today, although cereals are essentially necessary, heavier emphasis is being placed on dairy products, meats, vegetables, eggs and oils. If the present trend continues, American milk goals in the reconstruction period will be double our present output of 122 billion pounds a year. The nation's farms will be permanently producing more meat and eggs, more vegetables and more oil-yielding crops such as soybeans.

Two developments are credited with adding impetus to the new farm production trend. Both have been spurred by scientific research and the necessity of meeting wartime problems. One is dehydration, or the dry preservation of food. The other is chemurgy, or the science of transforming farm crops into industrial products.

Dehydration is not new. In fact, it is as ancient as the sun that has been drying the water out of things for ages. But to the old dehydration processes have been added new techniques that have so revolutionized its future possibilities, that some economists predict that food dehydration plants may become as common in agricultural areas as canneries and condenseries are today. An idle dream, you say? Not so idle, perhaps, when it is considered that there are more than 200 dehydration plants in the United States today, compared with only five in 1940.

J. B. Wyckoff, of the Agricultural Marketing Administration recently estimated that the United States will dehydrate vegetables at the rate of 350 to 400 million pounds in 1943 as compared with 100 million pounds in 1942. Yet last year's totals were seven times the 1940 volume.

"To meet the 1943-44 dehydrated food requirements as presently known," he added, "will require every third egg, and one out of every 12 pounds of whole milk produced. Requirements for dehydrated meat, practically non-existent a year ago, will be approximately 60 million pounds in 1943."

Dehydration Saves Shipping. The remarkable impetus given dehydration grew out of a shortage of shipping space, cans and containers, to meet lend-lease demands and the food requirements of our fighting Allies. One ship loaded with dehydrated food can carry upward of 10 times as much food as a ship loaded with bulk food.

Improvements in dehydration technique have followed two major trends. One has been to compress the food into an incredibly small space. The other has been to preserve the food's palatability and nutritional value.

Many foods normally average 90 per cent water. Dehydration as originally practiced meant removing most of the water. Now the food is not only dehydrated but "de-bulked" as well, by having the air pressed out of it. The result is food compressed into blocks or briquettes. Thus it is possible to have a vest-pocket serving of meat, carrots, cabbage, milk and eggs that would provide all the elements of a hearty meal and yet take up no more shipping room than a package of cigarettes.

Typical food volume reductions as a result of dehydration and com-



The scientist teams up with the farmer in ushering in new era of agricultural production.

pression are: sauer kraut, 90 per cent; cabbage, 80 per cent; potatoes, 75 per cent; onion, beets and carrots, 65 per cent; egg powder, 50 per cent; hamburger, 50 per cent; dehydrated soups, 50 per cent. One pound of potato bricks yields 24 helpings. A five-gallon container of dried tomatoes swells to a quarter of a ton when water is added.

Dehydrated Foods Flavorful. As contrasted with their crude predecessors of World War I, today's dehydrated foods are flavorful. Dunked and cooked in water, these foods emerge with almost no sacrifice of flavor and with practically no loss of proteins, carbohydrates, and minerals. They suffer no greater loss of vitamins than when occurs when fresh vegetables stand for a time in a store.

Hence it is no surprise that American soldiers can relish scrambled eggs made from a dehydrated powder. Or that Englishmen eat and like meat loaves and stews that crossed the Atlantic as tiny shreds of dried meat. Thus milk, butter, citrus juices, as well as potatoes, peas, spinach and a host of other food products are being successfully dehydrated.

The extent to which dehydration has already caught hold with the civilian population here in America is indicated by the fact that housewives are buying dehydrated soups at the rate of 100 million packages a year.

If dehydration offers challenging possibilities for future farm markets, then chemurgy, its industrial coun-

terpart, offers even more interesting opportunities as a contributor to future farm prosperity.

Already the products of 40 million acres of American farm land are going into our industrial plants. And this is but the beginning. Already chemical engineers have come to think of all America as an industrial farm and of farm products as the raw materials for factories.

Perhaps the classic example of chemurgy's effort to turn farm crops into vitally needed industrial products lies in the field of synthetic rubber. It took the world a century to raise the production of crude rubber to a billion tons a year. The United States now expects to develop a like capacity for synthetic rubber—much of it is made from corn and other farm products—within the next year and a half.

The chemurgic scientist busy among his test tubes performs such miracles as turning milk into kitchen curtains; corn into a tinfoil substitute; sunflowers into paper; sorghum into insulating board; barley and sweet potatoes into ethyl alcohol.

Furfural made from oat hulls is now being used in oil refining and in the processing of wood resin. Anti-freeze fluids and fuel alcohol come from cull potatoes. Glycerol from animal fats is being used in the production of dynamite for war purposes. Then there is Zein, a protein product of corn starch which lends itself to the manufacture of yarn, buttons, wall-paper coating and quick-drying ink.

Soybean Source of Plastics.

In the field of plastics, gluten, a residue of corn, is being effectively used, as is casein, a by-product of milk. But perhaps the biggest contribution to plastics is being made by soybeans. Thanks to soybeans, the automobile of the future may be grown from the soil. Already, gear shift handles, steering wheels, window frames, distributors and a considerable variety of other parts are made of soybeans. The basic molding material for numerous plastics is a soybean compound. Thus radio cabinets and plumbing fixtures in postwar America may be merely a mold of soybean cakes.

Yes, farms can be made the source of our future prosperity. Scientists and industrialists can get farm materials from which to make new commodities and promote increased factory production from which prosperity springs.

In this era of definitely new agricultural development, one factor will loom big in determining success or failure. That factor is productivity of the soil. For the extent to which our farms can continue to yield crops for the new dehydration industry, for chemurgic utilization into industrial products or to help feed the world in the critical postwar period, will depend on the fertility of the soil that produces those crops.

Vincent Sauchelli, agricultural research expert of Baltimore, Md., in an address before a Farm Chemurgic conference once said: "Chemurgy can succeed only on farm land where plant foods are returned to the soil in the form of commercial fertilizer at a rate which at least balances the amount removed each year by growing crops and livestock."

"One of the significant steps forward," he added, "is that which helps the farmer learn more about his particular soil and its plant food needs. State agricultural experiment stations are prepared to assist farmers not only in soil tests to determine the proper fertilizer analyses for various crops, but also inform them on the placement to insure best results."

The importance of Mr. Sauchelli's observations is evident when it is considered that after the war America will be faced with the greatest soil rehabilitation job in its history. This is because vast wartime farm production demands are draining fertility resources on an unprecedented scale and because fertilizer applications at present cannot balance the depletion rate.

"Growing crops to win the war is, of course, the farmers' No. 1 job," said a statement of the Middle West Soil Improvement Committee. "A heavy draft on the farmer's 'savings account' of plant food elements is a relatively small contribution to victory, if proper steps are made to repay the borrowed soil wealth when the war is over."



Corn from the field is manufactured into a substitute for tinfoil, a quick-drying printing ink or a wallpaper-coating under the transforming magic of Chemurgy. Or thanks to the new science of Dehydration it is compressed to only a fraction of its weight and shipped overseas to feed our armed forces.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB
I can't help worrying at times.
A war's an inconvenient thing.
I'd hate to have our house blown up—
We had it painted just this spring.

WNU Features.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

CARS WANTED

WILL BUY YOUR USED CAR, FORD, CHEVROLET, PLYMOUTH AND ALL OTHERS. CALL FOR CHARLIE COMBS, 734 N. PEARL, DALLAS, TEXAS, R-3616.

CHICKS FOR SALE

ATTENTION FARMERS, broom corn seed 20c per pound. Write or call HARRY REYTON SUPPLY CO., 912 E. WICKERY BOULEVARD, DALLAS, TEXAS.

CORN SEED

ATTENTION FARMERS, broom corn seed 20c per pound. Write or call HARRY REYTON SUPPLY CO., 912 E. WICKERY BOULEVARD, DALLAS, TEXAS.

INSECTICIDE

KILL 'EM QUICK--ROACHES With BINGO—1 lb. pkg. prepaid \$1.00. Bingo Mfg. Co., Box 341, San Antonio, Tex.

Tractor Accessories

HARVESTER AND TRACTOR DRIVE CHAINS. Substantial Savings—Immediate Delivery. For prices and complete information, send postcard with make, model and drive required. Dealers wanted.

J. H. TURNER, Box 7171, Dallas, Texas

WANTED

Wanted—Wrecked, burned, worn-out cars, trucks. North Beckley Auto Wrecking, 124 West Commerce St., Dallas, Texas.

Nicknames of Jeeps

Jeeps have been given characteristic nicknames by several of our allies. The Russians call them "kozils" or goats, the Mexicans "cucarachas" or cockroaches, and the Chinese symbol means "little tough guys."

SKIN IRRITATIONS OF EXTERNAL CAUSE

acne pimples, bumps (blackheads), and ugly broken-out skin. Millions relieve miserably with simple home treatment. Goes to work at once. Direct action aids healing, works the antiseptic way. Use Black and White Ointment only as directed. 10c, 25c, 50c sizes. 25 years success. Money-back guarantee. 437 Vital in cleansing is good soap. Enjoy famous Black and White Skin Soap daily.

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double money back. When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-u-na Tablets. No laxative. Bell-u-na brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 50c at all druggists.

To relieve distress of MONTHLY Female Weakness

WHICH MAKES YOU CRANKY, NERVOUS!

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped thousands to relieve periodic pain, backache, headache with weak, nervous, cranky, blue feelings—due to functional monthly disturbances. This is due to its soothing effect on one of WOMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT ORGANS. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Follow label directions. Worth trying!

WNU-L 23-43

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

**'Once Bitten, Twice Shy'—
So Goes the Old Adage**

Getting ready to perform his final and greatest feat, the local amateur magician stepped out to the edge of the platform and said: "For the purpose of my next trick, which I assure you will be a good one, will some gentleman in the audience kindly lend me his hat? Will you, sir?" he added persuasively to a man in the front row.

But the man in question clutched his hat firmly with both hands and shook his head.

"I will not," he retorted indignantly, "not until you return the lawnmower you borrowed last summer."

AROUND THE HOUSE

Odors on the hands resulting from peeling and slicing onions can be removed by washing the hands in vinegar.

Here is a way to prevent loose casters from dropping from the furniture when it is moved about. Put melted paraffin in the hole and insert the caster before it is set.

Use a potato ricer to squeeze out that hot compress. With it you can use water much hotter than your bare hands can stand.

Yellowed ivory knife handles can be whitened by rubbing them with turpentine.

An old orange wood stick from your manicure kit will be found helpful to get at the dirt in the corners when washing windows or floors.

To save time and hosiery, just rub paraffin on the inside of the toes of your stockings. You will have no darning to do for a long time and one application lasts through many launderings.

ASK ME ANOTHER? A quiz with answers offering information on various subjects

The Questions

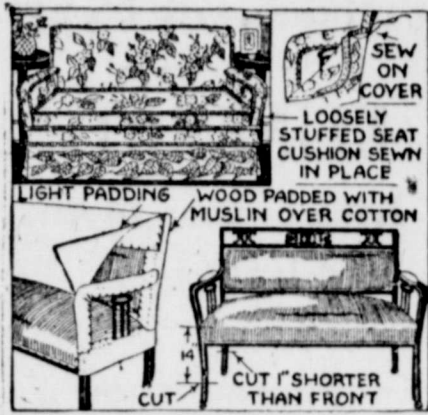
1. The right of the state to take property for public use is called what?
2. What is another name for the gladiolus?
3. Whose motto was: "Better to live a day as a lion than 100 years as a sheep?"
4. What was the first of President Wilson's 14 points?
5. For what country did John Paul Jones serve as a rear admiral after the Revolutionary war?

6. Where is bilge water found?
7. What name is given to a company whose main business is the owning of stocks or securities of other companies?

The Answers

1. Eminent domain.
2. Sword lily.
3. Mussolini.
4. Open covenants openly arrived at.
5. Russia.
6. At the bottom of boats.
7. Holding company.

ON THE HOME FRONT
with RUTH WYETH SPEARS



comfortable tilt. Here, a loosely stuffed seat cushion fills in the edges of the rounded spring seat. Narrow cotton fringe trims the flowered cover and the resulting piece is full of informal charm.

NOTE—Do furniture transformations fascinate you? You will find some exciting new ones in BOOKS 9 and 10 of the series of booklets offered with these articles. Each of these booklets contains directions for more than thirty smart up-to-the-minute things to make for your home from odds and ends and inexpensive new materials. Booklets are 15 cents each. Send requests direct to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for each book desired.
Name
Address

MANY a bride today is doing her furniture shopping in second hand stores where she finds a choice selection of the over-elaborate discards. These are not antiques and it takes a discerning eye to see any possibilities of beauty in them. The trick is in figuring out good proportions and modern comfort.

Chintz covers will hide padding over woodwork and carving. Legs may be cut off to give a low seat and if the back legs are cut a little shorter than the front, the backs of chairs and settees are given a

**Shipbuilding Stepped Up
Some Since Early 1800s**

Mr. Henry Kaiser's achievements in ship production make an interesting contrast with the building of British warships a century ago.

A 74-gun ship named Boscawen was laid down at Woolwich Dockyard in 1811 but not launched until 1844. The 50-gun Worcester was started at Deptford in 1816, reached the christening period in 1831, but remained on the ways until 1843.

Two ships named Royal Sovereign were also in the slow-motion class. The first began at Portsmouth in 1833, and had her name altered to Royal Frederick six years later. Another 20 years went by, with very little work done, before she was renamed again, this time Frederick William. Finally, as a screw ship, she took the water in 1860.

The other Royal Sovereign was started in the same dockyard in 1844. Three years later the Admiralty decided to cancel the work altogether, but they soon changed their minds, and 1857 saw the ship afloat at last.

A 20-gun ship named Valorous was in hand at Pembroke Dockyard for nearly 40 years before she was re-designed as a paddle frigate and launched in 1851.



Home of Confucius

Kufow, China, where Confucius was born and died, has been during the past 2,500 years the home of virtually all of his descendants, says Collier's. Not only are tens of thousands of them buried around his tomb in the Kung cemetery, but more than 50,000 still live in the city, constituting nearly the entire population.

Gay Panholders From Scraps



NOW, aren't you glad you saved those tiny scraps of muslin, prints and plain colors? Just see what an exciting array of gay panholders can be fashioned from these bits of material. Whether you prefer the vegetables, fruit motifs, flower faces, sunbonnet babies or pieced designs, your scrap bag can surely supply the "mak-

ings"—and those odds and ends of floss will do the rest.

You may indulge your preference in stitch, too, for embroidery, applique and piecing are all employed here. Hot iron transfer 29542, 15 cents, brings motifs for this entire group of panholders. Send your order to:

AUNT MARTHA
Box 166-W Kansas City, Mo.
Enclose 15 cents for each pattern desired. Pattern No.
Name
Address

Uncle Phil Says:

WE'D rather see conceited people who at least occasionally do something to justify their conceit, than the timid inferiority complex kind forever shrinking in corners and calling it "modesty."

A brave man trembles before the bugle blows; a coward afterward.

We do not seek the disapproval of our friends. We have enough of that in our own consciousness.

"Do right and people will commend you in time"—but not likely in your time.

Many of us do "our best," but we are careful not to be fatigued by doing it.

Ready for Anything

After the optician had tested the professor's eyes and found them wanting, he asked:

"And now, sir, which shall it be—eyeglasses or spectacles?"

"Spectacles, please; and I think I'd better have three pairs."

"What ever for?" demanded the optician in surprise.

"Yes," said the professor; "one pair for home and one for my office, and a third pair to look for the other two."

YOU CAN'T BUY ASPIRIN
that can do more for you than St. Joseph Aspirin. Why pay more? World's largest seller at 10c. Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



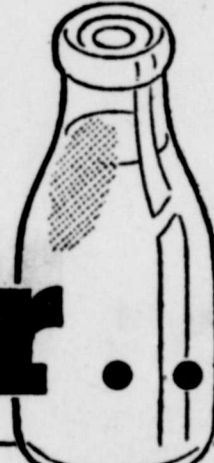
Improper brake adjustment is a rubber-waster. Have your brakes checked regularly. If one wheel "takes hold" before the others, its rubber carries the full brunt of stopping the car, with resultant excessive rubber wear.

In their search for rubber substitutes, scientists are now probing myrcene, a turpentine derivative discovered about fifty years ago. The list of rubber "sources" is growing almost daily.

It is expected that the 1943 harvest of crude rubber in the United States will total 600 tons, all guayule. Normally this country consumed about 600,000 tons of rubber a year.



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S. R. YOUNG
Editor and Publisher

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We'll never know how many lives this mosquito bar has saved and you probably never will know just how much good your purchases of War Bonds have done, but you should know that regular and increasing purchases are necessary.

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The Victory Gardeners Can Have Roses Too



One of the 1943 flower arrangements compactly designed by Horace Head, Artist of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association which is gay without pretention. Roses, several varieties of chrysanthemums and bouvardia are accented by richly colored croton leaves.

PRACTICAL gardeners busy with vegetable production this year should also remember that June is the month of roses as well as green peas—of spinach and delphinium, too.

Suggestions for the cultivation of flowers as well as the care of Victory gardens are contained in the June issue of House Beautiful.

"In your proper pride at the first mess of home grown peas, don't forget those other Junes when flowers, not vegetables, were your greatest pride and joy," says House Beautiful. "Go right out in the Rose garden today and pay your respects to the best bloom of the lot.

"Why not, indeed, devote the latter part of the month, when the last of the tender Victory vegetables have been planted and before the weeds and bugs get too demanding, to the flower borders. Bloom is at its spring peak now, and a little forethought will avoid a July let-down.

"A judicious moving around, de-

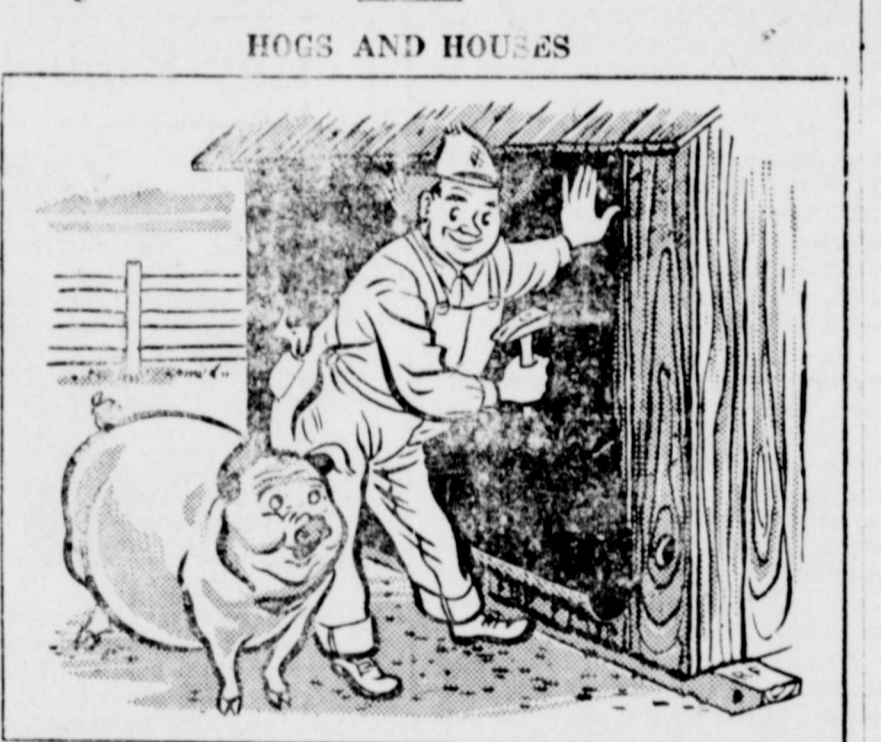
ploying, and other manipulating of extra annual plants and seedlings will help to keep growth and flowering what it should be in the summer garden. Indulge in a little swapping with your neighbors if necessary.

"You know you can do a lot to make an annual the kind of plant you want it to be just by nipping and clipping. Pinch out the top and you make a bushy plant. Pinch off some of the buds and you get bigger flowers from the rest. Crowd plants slightly and they'll reach for the sun.

"Summer mulches are real labor savers. Dust, stirred up shallowly, is fine around the base of any plant. Pent and crushed tobacco stems are ideal to keep Rose roots cool, moist, and weed-free. Half rotted oak leaves protect shallow-rooted Rhododendrons. And salt hay is good in hot weather around Clematis roots, and can be used for Lilium henryi, too, though maybe that's not according to the book.

"Speaking of Rhododendrons, be careful, in picking the faded flower clusters, to remove only the clusters. Next year's buds will form just behind them. Same goes for Azaleas. Break off the old bloom heads with your fingers; don't cut."

THIS BUSINESS OF FARMING



THE average man may think of a pig as something that wallows in a mud hole, but the farmer, often through bitter experience, has learned that the ultimate profit his swine will return depends on their housing.

Warm houses with clean, dry floors and sound roofs overhead are essential to successful swine-raising. Many a farmer has delivered his pork to market too late to realize maximum profits, simply because a cold, drafty hog house made early farrowing inadvisable. Today, when greatly increased production of pork is as necessary to the war effort as manufacture of munitions, inadequate hog houses should be re-conditioned and the new ones built should be as sound as non-critical materials can make them.

The importance of disinfecting and flushing hog house floors regularly has not been realized until recently. Losses after farrowing have been reduced from 33% to 15% of the litter by building houses with clean, dry floors. This means that the 1943 swine quota demanded of farmers by the Department of Agriculture can be realized with no more sows.

But the hog house will not be dry unless a sound roof is provided and it is not enough to provide just any kind of a roof. Roof material should be carefully selected. It should be low in first cost and in upkeep. It should give long life. It should be fire-resistant. It should be easy and economical to apply.

Outside of a spell of continued bad weather, fire is perhaps the greatest danger farmers face. To protect not only new or enlarged hog houses but other buildings as well from the danger of flying sparks, roofs should be covered with fire-resistant asphalt shingles or roll roofing. These materials are non-critical and may be laid right over an old roof. Likewise, they are easily and quickly applied to new structures.

Asphalt roll roofing also is recommended for use on side walls of hog houses. Applied over old houses, or new sheathing, roll roofing will cut off chilling winds, driving rains, and will facilitate and speed economical erection.

Feeding floors also are true economy. A concrete feeding floor, four inches thick, requires no reinforcing. If heavy loads are to be driven over it, the floor should be six inches thick. Adequate drainage should be provided by a slope of about 1/4 inch per foot. A good concrete mixture consists of 1 part portland cement, 2 1/2 parts sand, 3 parts gravel or crushed stone, and no more than 5 1/2 gallons of water per sack of cement when average damp sand is used.

These recommendations apply whether the farmer chooses to erect individual hog houses or community houses with feed rooms and straw lofts.



LOOKING AHEAD

BY GEORGE S. BENSON
President Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

Bureaucratic Blight

Early in December 1942 this column offered a pointed protest to a federal law calling for the renegotiation of war contracts. What I wrote at that time aroused a deal of criticism. My article was frankly a forecast, saying what was likely to result from trying to enforce the Renegotiation Law. I am no prophet. I only wish I had been able to foresee the worst. The law is a year old now and a Senate committee has learned and told part of the sad story.

Discussing the needlessly rapid growth of government bureaus, I wrote: "The law governing the renegotiation of war contracts will (by itself) create four boards, many branch offices and possibly 200,000 jobs for auditors, investigators, etc." In this same connection I mentioned that an estimated 100,000 married men had been needed to fill the November draft quota; i.e., every man of draft age who took a soft government job exposed one more husband and father to military service.

Figures Disputed

After the article was published, an administration man whom I admire, a man of unquestioned competence and patriotism, assured me with emphasis that only a small fraction of the 200,000 jobs I had suggested would actually be created by the Renegotiation Law. I do not know how many men finally were assigned to this job of fighting windmills but the pace set during the first ten months indicates that between 300 and 400 years will be required for its completion. This is true if the report of the Senate committee headed by Harry S. Truman of Missouri can be trusted, and I think it can.

Hearing that an unnecessary government bureau (composed of fewer men than was first feared) is hopelessly swamped with details, would be too small a matter to worry anybody, except for the fact that the very existence of the law hinders the war effort. It keeps contractors in a quandary that slows down production of military necessities; postpones victory.

The Actual Figures

The Renegotiation Law authorizes and directs the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman of the Maritime Commission, whenever in his opinion excessive profits have been realized, or are likely to be realized, from any war contract, to recover such excess profits and revise the contract price.

Ignoring what, to one who is not a lawyer, looks like an unconstitutional assignment of judicial authority to executive officers, the law made some 85,000 separate contractors subject to its provisions. At last count, 203 of these had been obliged to do-over their government contracts; too many, but less than 1/4 of 1% of the 85,000. Progressing at this rate they will get through some time before the middle of the next millennium unless, as I suggested in December, they build up an enormous bureaucracy.

Not Worth Doing

Careful study of this renegotiation work proves the law worthless as a revenue measure. Take the War Department as an example: Its auditors have refigured contracts totaling 8.6 billion dollars and claim to have recovered for Uncle Sam 300 million dollars. This looks big on the deceiving face of it, but actually 80% to 90% of this revenue would have come in quite automatically through the excess profits tax that was working satisfactorily when the federal "Renig Law" was passed. Net recovery therefore has been 60 million dollars or 7/10 of 1% of the amounts involved.

The worst feature of the ill-conceived affair is that manufacturers have to turn their attentions from production of military essentials and let our fighting men wait while they palaver with government auditors. One manufacturer of five-inch gun mounts for steamships said recently, addressing the American Legion convention, "We shut down our plants two weeks to take a fiscal inventory essential to a formal audit. The historic display prepared for the Price Adjustment Board blacked out our drafting room for more than ten days."

A Tragic Ending

He went on: "The time wasted by management in renegotiating has resulted in a loss of at least 100 five-inch Merchant mounts which Secretary Knox says are the finest anti-aircraft weapon in the world. These 100 gun mounts which were not produced because of renegotiation would have adequately protected 100 Merchant Ships from enemy airplanes and submarines. And, I

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guns, that at least forty more of these cargo ships would have reached Hurmuzak instead of being sunk if they had been protected by these five-inch guns."

A loss of 40 merchant ships which the speaker said cost at least one billion dollars with their cargoes, would certainly dwarf the contemporary effort of bullet-proof bureaucrats to glean 60 million dollars the tedious way from builders of war materials. A small increase in the corporation tax rate would have raised the money without putting a monkey-wrench in the works.

And now there are 840,000 men of draft age on the government payroll in civilian clothes, the Costello Congressional Committee has revealed.



BUY WAR BONDS

WORMS in the Victory Garden



Worms are the original shockers as far as the beginner in gardening goes. Worms exist apparently with only one purpose in life and that is to eat as fast as possible and grow as rapidly as possible in order to pass on into the adult stage. Not many types of worms live and die in that stage but soon pass through a transition stage and become butterflies, moths, beetles or other very different forms of insect life.

Some of our prettiest millers or moths grow from worms. The cabbage butterfly is a beautiful sight when a bevy of them are fluttering around the garden, their white wings decorated with several black spots, but between flutters every female butterfly is laying eggs which will soon hatch into heavy eating green worms that riddle the cabbage heads. The potato bug at one stage is a reddish brown worm, while the bean beetle passes a considerable portion of its life as a lowly worm. A number of insects such as leaf hoppers, squash borer and the like pass through what is called the nymph stage, which is a worm for all practical purposes, at least as far as efforts to combat it are concerned.

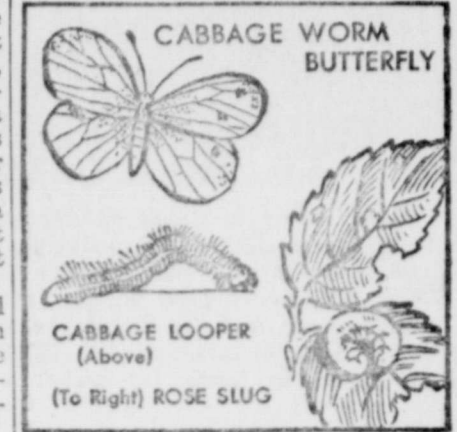
Corn borers are worms that drill into the stalks and ears of corn but not to be confused with the corn ear worm that eats the kernels although both are highly destructive.

Fortunately the worm problem can be handled with poison sprays especially if spraying is started in time to catch the young worms as they hatch out. Most worms can be killed with lead arsenate and the young plants should be kept well protected by a covering laid on with regular spraying. Keep the plants covered. If it is a rainy season more spraying will be necessary than in a dry year. The important thing is to kill each worm before it has time to grow to any size. This cuts off loss of growing plants by getting rid of pests early before the worm has grown large enough to cause extensive damage. The young and tender worm is also a lot easier killed than a full

grown one. In fact in some kinds the only way to kill them is to catch them young.

While spraying for aphids with Black Leaf 40 great devastation is caused among the young worms on the plants, in fact the use of this contact spray will often give control of the worm situation if the spraying is done early and often and at the same time the sucking insects are also destroyed.

In the case of vegetables such as snap beans, cabbage and the like care must be taken to eliminate spraying, some time before the product is to be used, with any insecticide containing a poison which will not evaporate or disappear from the edible portions of the plants. The job of protecting the crop in the later weeks must be left to a contact spray like Black Leaf 40. Asparagus tips that grow rapidly must not be sprayed with stomach poison during cutting time



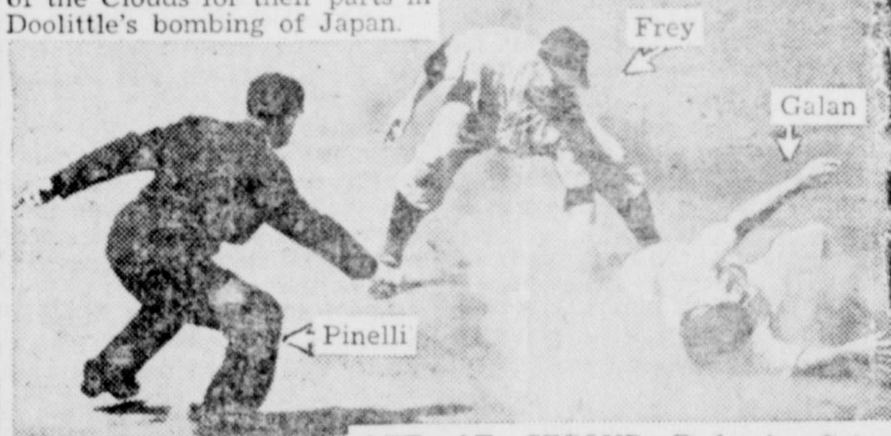
for fear of human poisoning. The asparagus beetle can be controlled on the grown plants by a spray made of 1 pound of soap, 1 pound of lead arsenate and 15 gallons of water but on the young tips use Black Leaf 40 that kills the bugs and is soon gone leaving no chance for human poisoning.

For young worms Black Leaf 40 should be used stronger than for aphids. The worm spray should be as strong as 1 teaspoonful to a quart of soapy water. It will need to be applied a couple of times a week if worms appear in order to kill them as they hatch. Where this treatment is followed no trouble need be feared from aphids.

People, Spots In The News



SUCCESS!—Eight smiling U. S. airmen are shown at American air base in China, where all were awarded Distinguished Flying Cross and Chinese Order of the Clouds for their parts in Doolittle's bombing of Japan.



OUT AT SECOND—Dodger's Galan caught stealing by Cincinnati's Frey in game at Brooklyn. Home team won, 3-0.



HONORED—Mrs. Henry C. Nosalik receives Purple Heart and Distinguished Flying Cross, from Col. C. T. Mower of Kellogg Field, posthumously, for flyer-husband killed in action just before she sponsored third submarine patrol vessel launched in less than month by Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co., at Chicago. Capt. W. R. Dowd, U. S. N., Supervisor of Shipbuilding, watches.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allied Bombers Rip Axis Industries; British Delegate to Food Conference Asks 'Normal Granary' for All Nations; Reds Dissolve World Revolution Group

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
Released by Western Newspaper Union.



Wearied after hours of sandbagging the top of the mile long seawall at Beardstown, Ill., workers line up to refresh themselves with hot coffee served by Katherine White of the Red Cross Motor corps. An estimated 4,500 of the town's 6,500 persons already had been evacuated as the Illinois river rose to a height of 29.6 feet. Floods raging through the Midwest made 40,000 families with 160,000 members homeless, and thousands of fertile farm lands lay under cover of water.

FLOOD:

Thousands Homeless

More than 40,000 families or 160,000 persons were made homeless by raging flood waters that surged through the Midwest, pouring over into towns and covering thousands of acres of fertile farm land. Many communities joined with the Red Cross in sheltering the victims and providing immunization to disease.

As Food Administrator Chester C. Davis called a conference of governors and agriculture commissioners from six states to formulate a program for farm production in the rain and flood soaked areas, levees along the Mississippi tottered as the dark and muddy "Father of Waters" reached record crests.

At St. Louis, the Mississippi stood at 38.94 feet, highest in 99 years, and downstream at Cape Girardeau, it reached 40.5 feet, tops in 100 years. Even as these stages were being recorded, rolling torrents moved toward the Mississippi from the swollen Illinois and Missouri rivers. All along the Illinois side of the Mississippi levees cracked.

Adding to the flood, persistent rains continued to hamper farmers' work in the fields. According to experts, planting will be delayed till late in June, with harvests then depending upon the time frosts will appear in early fall.

BOMBERS:

Pound Axis Europe

Allied bombers struck at both ends of Europe, with Axis industries and defenses standing out as the targets. Hit hardest by the raids was the metal, coal and communication center of Dortmund in northwestern Germany. More than 2,000 tons of high explosives fell on the city, with curling palls of smoke rising from raging fires often obscuring visibility.

Thirty-eight of the bombers failed to return from the attack, which brought to 100,000 tons the amount of explosives dropped by the RAF over Germany since the start of the war.

While the Allies were busy in the north, their squadrons were equally active in the Mediterranean area, where American and British bombers continued to plaster important enemy outposts of the Italian mainland.

Airdromes, harbors and shipping installations were pounded on the islands of Pantelleria, Sardinia and Sicily. The ferry linking Sicily with Italy was blasted, with the enemy admitting heavy damage.

COAL TRUCE:

Bargain Collectively

The United Mine Workers and the coal operators resumed collective bargaining even as the War Labor board denied John L. Lewis' demands for a \$2 a day wage increase. However, the WLB, which must approve any agreement, recommended that the disputants come to terms on the question of paying miners for the time spent in traveling to and from the mine faces.

Also, the WLB indicated it favored the six-day week for the miners, with wage concessions for the extra day. It ordered the vacation payment boosted from \$20 to \$50. All told, these payments would represent an 8 to 15 cents a day wage increase.

ATTU:

Remnants Resist

Entrapped in the mountains on the northeast tip of Attu, Japanese remnants bitterly resisted the advance of American troops slogged by sleet and rain.

As the Americans' pressure increased, a formation of 16 Japanese bombers flew in to raid ground positions and shipping. A half dozen American Lightning fighters rose up to intercept the attackers, and the army reported that two-thirds of the enemy squadron was shattered.

The Japanese remnants made good use of the high ground both north and south of the village of Attu, their main supply base which had been razed by bombers. American troops bucked strong positions which the enemy had carved into the mountainside and on either side of the towering passes.

Meanwhile, American bombers continued to pound the main Jap Aleutian base at Kiska, 172 miles to the east of Attu.

FOOD CONFERENCE:

For Normal Granary

World-wide application of the principle of the "ever-normal granary" was suggested by Richard K. Law, chairman of the British delegation to the United Nations' food conference at Hot Springs, Va.

Declaring that the world must devise a system of international trade which will assure the passage of food from the producer to the consumer at fair and stable prices, Law recommended building buffer stocks which would be increased when supply outran demand, and drawn upon when output dropped.

Law hit the system of regulating agricultural trade by allotting importers specific quotas, say on wheat, etc. Instead, he advocated the creation of an authority that would be representative of the consumer as well as the producer.

Law's statement was followed by a suggestion of the American delegation that resettlement of millions of people may be necessary to promote adequate food production. The delegation said that only one-fifth of the world's population lived in those areas in the temperate zone in which food is produced by highly developed technology.

COMINTERN:

'Suspend' Revolution

Stating the war had made it impossible to co-ordinate its activity, the Communist party's organization for promoting world revolution known as the Comintern formally dissolved itself.

The action met with mixed emotion in Allied circles. While some interpreted the move as a step toward closer relations between Russia and the United Nations, others pointed out that in the U. S. the Communists had formally detached themselves from the Comintern in 1940, but maintained activity along the party line nonetheless.

Although the Comintern stressed that chief consideration for the dissolution lay in its inability to maintain communication with its various branches, it also declared that it had recognized that national Communist groups were in better position to frame and work out policies on the scene, than in some distant center.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO:

'The Child Is Born'

"The child is born!" With those words Senator Arthur Vandenberg emerged from a conference of legislators to announce approval of a pay-as-you-go income tax measure, which would wipe out all taxes of \$50 and under and forgive 75 per cent of the taxes remaining for one year, and put all taxpayers on a current basis July 1.

Agreement on the measure, which now has to be passed by both houses and signed by the President, came after months of bickering over pay-as-you-go taxation. According to terms of the new measure, taxpayers would select the highest of their 1942 or 1943 income tax liability for figuring out their tax. Of the remaining 25 per cent of the tax, they would clear up the arrears in two yearly payments, the first due in March, 1944, and the next in 1945.

To put taxpayers on a current basis, a 20 per cent tax on weekly wages would be applied after ordinary exemptions had been deducted. The 3 per cent victory tax would be included. The 20 per cent would cover the normal and first surtax. Any liability outstanding would then be settled later. Farmers would make quarterly tax payments on current earnings.

LABOR:

Study Lewis' Move

Labor circles are still buzzing with excitement over John L. Lewis' application for the United Mine Workers' readmission into the American Federation of Labor, from which they bolted when Big John undertook the formation of the CIO about a decade ago.

Lewis' application has been put under the study of the AFL executive committee, which will report back on the proposal later this summer. Although the application is expected to be received with favor, it was pointed out that Lewis' District 50 of the Mine Workers also takes in a number of other different unions organized in fields where AFL units already exist. Also to be solved is where the AFL's Progressive Mine union will stand if Lewis' United Mine Workers are readmitted.

PEARL HARBOR:

Final Accounting

Last February, workmen clambered over the 27-year-old hull of the battleship Oklahoma, turned almost upside down by the Japanese in their attack on Pearl Harbor, in December, 1941.

The workmen tied cables to her framework. The ends were tied to winches set up on shore. Then the signal was given and the winches began pulling on the cables. After 69 hours, the steady tug gradually drew the Oklahoma from the depths, righting her.

Salvaging of the Oklahoma reduced the final loss at Pearl Harbor to three ships—the battleship Arizona and the destroyers Cassin and Downes.

Repair restored the battleships California, Nevada and West Virginia and the destroyer Shaw, which had been struck and heavily damaged.

RUBBER STRIKE:

Higher Pay Demanded

Fifteen thousand employees of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company joined 30,000 other workers from the Firestone Tire and Rubber company and the B. F. Goodrich company in a strike protesting the War Labor board's refusal to grant a requested eight cent per hour wage increase. It allowed a three cent boost.

The strike paralyzed production in the country's three major rubber plants. Although Sherman H. Dairymple as international president of the CIO united rubber workers expressed public disapproval of the stoppages, strong detachments of pickets prevented the return of employees to the factories.

Dairymple hastened to Washington to confer with the WLB, while an official of the war department roundly condemned the stoppage as a violation of the union's no-strike pledge. In declining to grant an eight cent increase, the WLB said such an action would destabilize pay levels throughout the industry.

POLL TAX:

Good Show

Amid the gymnastics of a gallery spectator, the house passed the anti-poll tax bill, 265 to 110. The bill abolishes the poll tax as a condition of voting in primaries or other elections for national officers.

A 21-year-old sailor from San Francisco provided the acrobatics at the session, standing on the gallery rail and hanging onto a pillar while shouting for passage of the bill.

In opposing the measure, Rep. Hatton Summers of Texas said: "There is some expense to democracy. The individual who is unwilling to pay \$1.50 or \$2 isn't a good citizen of this democracy."

Washington Digest

Army's Greatest Hazard? It's Question of Morale



Armed Services Do Everything Possible to Protect Mental Health of Servicemen; Parents Advised to Cooperate.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

What's the greatest hazard your boy must meet when he joins the army? Not the weapon of the enemy. We know only a very tiny percentage of those who don the uniform succumb to that.

It's the mental hazard.

Take it from a man who met it and who, since, has read the alarming figures which show the war's (any war's) mental casualties.

And to meet that mental hazard you need just one thing—mental health.

Let me quote a few words on the subject of morale from one of the books which the army and the navy and the wise ones in other professions say is a wonderful protection for the mental health of the boy who joins the army.

That book is paper bound. It costs 35 cents. It is called "Our Armed Forces." It has a lot of pictures in it and a lot of sound sense. It is printed by the presses of the Infantry Journal, 1115 17th street, Washington, D. C. It is not sold for profit.

And here is what it says on the subject of morale. (As I say on the air, "I'm quoting"):

"Morale is an important quality of citizenship in the crises of peace, when the internal security of the nation is threatened. It is even more important in war, when the very existence of the nation hangs in the balance. It is, therefore, an objective of army and navy leadership to build a high degree of morale in the soldier and sailor.

About Habits

"The state of mind we call morale has its roots in long-established habits of thinking and acting. A student seated alone in his room, bent seriously over his books, may be tackling his studies with a high degree of morale. He believes what he is doing is worth while. He is determined to overcome whatever difficulties the subject matter offers. He works with a self urge. He gives up the picture show and the ball game if doing so is necessary for success. He has confidence in his ability to acquire the knowledge and skill he is seeking. In the undertaking of hundreds of similar duties in the ordinary routine of living is created the intangible virtue called morale. The young man who enters the armed services may therefore bring with him the basis for the morale upon which his success as a soldier and the ultimate victory of our nation so greatly depend.

"While morale has its roots in the character of the individual and his past experience, it may be greatly strengthened by association and close co-operation with others who are engaged in the same enterprise. Morale is contagious. It is a quality easily transmitted from one person to another. The serviceman receives his uniform. It is the symbol of his dedication. With it he becomes part of the great tradition. Behind him into history is a long line of those who have been so dedicated. The men who walked barefoot in the snow at Valley Forge. The Green Mountain boys with Ethan Allen, thundering at the gates of Ticonderoga. . . . Chateau Thierry . . . Tripoli. Helmeted fliers of a torpedo squadron at Midway. Through the procession of heroes, still bright as it recedes into distant time, has been handed down the great tradition."

Environment

Now when Johnny Doughboy joins up, he changes his habits of life as much as Christopher Columbus would have to change his if he came back and took a job managing a big, modern corporation, or riding herd on a bunch of long-horns or bossing a section gang. It would be tough for Chris to adapt himself to his environment. If he couldn't manage it, he would probably go haywire and blow his top. The dinosaur and some of his fellow prehistorics who couldn't adjust themselves to their environment retired permanently to positions in museums. Man, some men that is, adjusted. They took the ice age, the floods and the famine in their stride and here they are oh-ing and ah-ing at the dead

mastodons who weren't as smart as "fitting in"—that's all morale is, "fitting in," getting on when you, who have sat down to your meals three times a day as regularly as the clock, miss the chow wagon; you who have had a kind and solicitous mother or teacher looking after your private troubles are suddenly faced with sharing the troubles of your squad or company or squadron.

Now, how are you going to adjust yourself to this sudden change?

In the first place, you have to understand why everything seems topsy-turvy. Why you, a free-born American citizen, who did as he pleased when and how it pleased him, suddenly have to get up by a bugle, keep step, salute, eat, sleep, drink, walk, run, crawl when somebody else says so.

The first thing you have to realize is the purpose ahead. The next thing is why other people whom you never see insist on achieving that purpose the way they do, regardless of your convenience or your date at the post office.

Your Own Orders

"Your government controls the armed forces." That means that the men your folks elected, just the way it was planned by the makers of America, are really the ones who are telling you what to do. Which means, if you follow through, that you yourself and your folks are telling you.

I chose that phrase because it heads chapter two in this book "Our Armed Forces" I'm talking about. You had better read it.

The next chapter is called "Your Army." And you had better read that too because it tells you something of what to expect. I won't go any further and really I ought to have been talking all this time to parents, too, for they, of all people, ought to know what the boy is up against. What it is all about. One of the great tragedies of being a soldier is the way the folks back home don't understand it at all. They think their job is to feel sorry for you; they don't understand what an extra stripe really means, they can't get you when you talk about home and the things you want to hear about and they write and tell you how noble you are. You don't feel noble. You want to know if the barn has been painted or if your girl has been around lately. You would, though, like them to have some faint idea about this not-altogether unpleasant job of being a soldier. That's why it would be a good thing if your folks would read this book.

Broadcaster's Diary

As I came to work this morning—a little late and right in the midst of the crowds of war workers surging down to their offices, I was suddenly struck with the fact that this change in Washington which I have become used to is typical of other changes that are going to take place all over America.

I was walking down 16th street. That sounds prosaic but it used to be a street of beautiful mansions, many of them historic. It sweeps out of the Maryland countryside, down a hill and up another crest from which you can look down, through a vista of ancient trees to the blur at the end which is the White House with the statue of General Jackson on his rearing horse silhouetted against it.

This morning, as I say, the workers were swarming out of the houses—they are boarding houses now—to work. I glanced up as I passed one sedate old home, the wistaria still decorously draped over the doorway up whose curving drive once the carriage and later the limousine swept to meet milady descending.

I peeped, indecorously, through the beautiful leaded windows of the dining room. It was filled with little tables, the cloths stilled with precious but too hurriedly imbibed morning coffee.

I thought a moment. How will Delaware avenue and Locust street and High street look after the war? Those neatly cropped lawns, even an iron deer or two if they haven't gone into the scrap collection campaign?

Sic transit gloria—but perhaps the past glory will be replaced by something more glorious. We can hope.

MURDER at PIRATE'S HEAD

By ISABEL WAITT

W-N-U RELEASE

THE STORY SO FAR: Judy Jason, who is telling the story, receives an anonymous letter enclosing \$800 and asking her to bid for an abandoned church to be auctioned the next day. She suspects, in turn, each of the guests at the inn where she is staying. They are the Reverend Jonas DeWitt, Lily Kendall, Thaddeus Quincy, Albion Potter, Hugh Norcross and his sister, Bessie, and Victor Quade, a writer who has just arrived. Judy bids for the church and gets it. After the auction the body of a man identified as Roddy Lane is found in a chest in the basement of the church but disappears. Victor has asked who plays golf.

Now continue with Judy's story.

CHAPTER V

"Why, several of the guests. Hugh Norcross and the minister. I don't think Mr. Potter does anything but paint, but Bessie Norcross sometimes plays. You don't mean—?" Again the picture of Mr. De Witt saying what he'd like to do to Roddy as he made his vicious stroke on the lawn came to my mind.

"You didn't see a golf club in the basement, near the chest, I mean, did you?"

"Nothing but that hand with the ring—flashing horribly." I hid my face in my hands and shuddered.

"I'm a brute," Victor said. "We won't talk about it any more."

"We will, too," I flared. "There wasn't any golf club there when I examined the chest after the auction. I'm sure of that, because I hunted around for something to pry up the lid with, and had to use a bobby pin. Why? Did you see one down there tonight, Mr. Quade?"

"I did," he said, "but I didn't mention the fact to the others. It was back of the chest, and there was a dark stain on it that looked like blood."

"Blood!" I repeated, horrified. "Positively. And in the chest, too. Not much, but a stain at one end. I made De Witt and Potter stay on the stairs while I investigated with a flash."

"So you went ahead—?" "And opened the chest—it was unlocked—to find it empty. Then I asked the others to scout around the cliff path, beyond the basement door to see if friend Lane was staggering along wounded. But I knew better. I wanted to get rid of them and have time to examine the chest and shut it up again."

I was shaking all over, yet enjoying it in a way—not the murder, of course; but the mystery, the excitement, being mixed up in the middle of it with such a topnotcher as Victor Quade. Suddenly I was filled with terror. "Could his—his body have been in the chest when I was trying to open it after the auction?" "Undoubtedly. The killer had put it there for safekeeping, but something made him decide he'd better get rid of it. Anybody know about that old chest?"

"Everybody. All our guests. They knew I'd bought the church and I bragged quite openly about using the old sea box for a hope chest."

Victor Quade's dark eyes glistened. "You'll never want it for a hope chest now. Tell me, why did you buy the church?"

Should I tell him? I wanted to, but the \$500 still hidden in my stocking and the silence imposed by my anonymous friend bade me wait. "Oh, for a lending library or a tearoom."

I could see he didn't believe me, though I looked him straight in the eye. "Well, if you want to write mystery stories, here's one ready-made. All you have to do is fill in the gaps."

"It's perfect. Couldn't have asked anything better."

"Even if you had constructed it yourself? Did you?" "The girl has a criminal instinct. Miss Jason, you must go to bed. Tomorrow'll be a lallapalooza. But if you get a minute, will you jot down anything unusual that occurs to you about this business? Help me work it out? We've quite a head start on the police."

I turned on the dimmer in the hallway and started upstairs. Halfway up I felt, rather than saw, someone staring down at me. Petrified, I forced myself to look up. Bessie Norcross was leaning over the banisters.

"Oh, I'm so glad it's you, Judy," she said. "I heard voices and hoped you hadn't come up yet. Did you get my key?"

"I'm so sorry, Miss Norcross. I did get you a key, but left it down at the church in my bag, after the auction. You shall have it tomorrow without fail."

"Well, I'd like it tonight. Do you know your guests have been missing things out of their rooms?"

"Sh-h-h-h! Please. Nobody has reported—"

"Well, I know better. Mr. Pot-

ter's just discovered he has lost a bottle of turpentine and he's furious. Have to go to Rockville for more, he said, and he wants to finish his picture of the old church in the morning. And I've lost that lovely blue scarf I wear around my head. It's Hugh's really, but—"

Turpentine! A silk scarf! I tried to keep the annoyance out of my tone. "They'll turn up. Who'd steal turpentine? As for the scarf, maybe your brother borrowed it back. Stick a chair under your doorknob. I'll get that key the first thing tomorrow."

I brushed by her. She'd had a good sleep, but now that the effects of her sleeping medicine had worn off, she'd talk all night if I'd let her.

Tomorrow I'd help Victor Quade. I mustn't forget to jot down the fact that Thaddeus Q. could manage to get around without his chair. Nor that I'd called to the man we'd heard running near our path and he hadn't answered.

The old house settled down to a stillness like the night before Christmas. If creatures were stirring, they were mighty quiet about it. I tried to keep the horrible thing I'd seen at the church out of my mind. The church. Poor place for a tearoom or lending library. Victor was



"Don't believe they'll find him," Victor Quade said.

right. Tomorrow I'd show him the queer letter. Tell him the whole strange—

I vow I wasn't sound. Like Jack and Jill, Hugh and I had just gone up a hill to fetch a pail of kerosene when the whole hill exploded and I sat straight up in bed.

Such a pounding and shouting and running of feet. Then my door flew open and Aunt Nella screamed: "The house is afire!"

My little front window was a glare of light. For a second I hugged the bed clothes around me and held my breath. The house must be afire; there were the flames. But I didn't smell any smoke. I ran to the window, sensing that the Neck side was still dark, so it couldn't yet be daylight.

From the front I saw what looked like a blazing oil well. Was it my little church? My tearoom? Aunt Nella thought so, too. "All that money," she hissed, "gone up in smoke!"

"But it looks nearer, Auntie."

"So it does. Lucky the wind's the other way."

"It's the fish shed. Who'd have thought it would make such a blaze? Oh, that poor old man—I!" I grabbed my shoes and a robe.

"An' him deaf, so's he couldn't hear the crackle. They'll never get him out." Aunt Nella clenched her gnarled hands. "Suppose somebody set it?"

We were both remembering Uncle Wylie had wandered down there a few hours ago and that he'd threatened to burn the fish shed many times.

Aunt Nella began to cry. "Poor Wylie. I'd a-been a widow if—if we hadn't found him on that bench asleep."

If Uncle Wylie had dropped, say, his lighted pipe—and set fire to the old shed and burned up Old Man Brown she might still be a widow. Would they electrocute him or give him life?

"Get some clothes on, Auntie."

"I put my shoes on the wrong feet and had to take them off again. My aunt was wrestling with a cherished old-fashioned woven union suit, seat over her head and arms in the legs. I had to extricate her.

Below, doors banged. Cries of fire arose. I could hear Bessie Norcross screaming hysterically. Why didn't the fire whistle from Rockville blow? Surely someone must have telephoned by now. With sharp horror I realized the wires had been cut. And now, wouldn't Rockville mistake it for a night-before-the-Fourth bonfire?

I had on my terry cloth bathrobe and raced downstairs. Heads popped out of doors shouting questions, giving information. "Call the fire department!" "The church is afire!" "No, it's the castle!" "The whole Head's ablaze!"

It seemed as if the entire household had run down to the front hall in utter terror, and not much else. Lily Kendall looked like a bowl of shimmering jelly in her apricot satin nightgown.

"Come on," I cried. "There's an old man—stone deaf—in that blazing shed. Oh, I hope it's not too late!"

We raced down in a body, apparently everybody. At a time like that one doesn't stop to count. But I saw two figures silhouetted against the flames, which turned out to be Victor Quade and the Rev. De Witt.

"Can't we do something?" Hugh Norcross called to them. I hadn't noticed Hugh before, but down there it was so light I could even see that his robe was green.

"Not much. Death to try," a voice said.

"But, good heavens, man! There's a human being in there. We've got to try to get him out!" boomed the minister.

"How?"

"Bucket brigade, or something."

We all knew the futility, as even De Witt's voice faltered.

"Wouldn't be any use," somebody said. "If he's still in there he's past help."

"Doesn't look like an ordinary fire. Did you ever see anything blaze so? And I thought I heard another explosion."

We were all shouting. I couldn't tell who said what, but all agreed as to a second muffled explosion, not so loud as the first, just before they'd rushed to see flames. They began searching, calling for Brown.

"Don't believe they'll find him," Victor Quade said, drawing me away from the heat. "If he'd discovered the building on fire in time to get out, he'd have gone straight to the inn for help, wouldn't he? But let them try."

"I'm going to hunt, too. Down by the church."

Hugh Norcross grabbed my arm. "Young lady, you aren't going alone. Bessie and I—"

"Don't be silly, Hugh. I'm not going in. But suppose he staggered out, confused, and went in that direction. You and Bessie take the route to the castle. Here, Mr. Potter, you come along with me."

To my surprise the artist hung back. "I'll go if another man will go, Quade or somebody. You see, Judy, you don't know it, but from the way that fire burns I can't help wondering if my turpentine wasn't poured on it. Someone stole it last night from my room." And he added sententiously: "Must have been while I was up to Rockville. I remember deciding I had plenty and leaving the bottle right there on the table with my palette and brushes." I left him to tell Victor about the turpentine.

"Turpentine! I'll bet that shed was full of tar paper and oiled ropes and stuff. Your Uncle Wylie would know. Used gasoline, too, I'll bet. No wonder there was an explosion. Judy Jason," he whispered, "keep with the crowd!"

Well, it was terrible. There we stood, a group of able-bodied human beings helplessly watching the conflagration burn itself down and knowing another human being was probably being roasted.

When the clergyman came puffing down the path with Aunt Nella's scrub pail full of water which he gallantly threw on the fire, only apparently to augment the flames, I began to laugh and cry just like Bessie Norcross.

"Lane did this. Roddy Lane. A final gesture. Hoped the inn would catch fire. Blew up the bridge and skipped." Bessie seemed sure of it. Nobody paid any attention to her. Her sequence of events was slightly off, but then she'd been under sleeping medicine when the first explosion had taken place. Hugh was trying to persuade her to go back to bed.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for June 13

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GOD'S EXCEEDING GREAT PROMISES

LESSON TEXT—II Peter 1:1-11. **GOLDEN TEXT**—He hath granted unto us His precious and exceeding great promises: that through these ye may become partakers of the divine nature.—II Peter 1:4, R. V.

Growth in grace and in knowledge of Christ are as normal and expected of the child of God as bodily growth of the physical child. Tragic as is the failure of one to develop physically, it is even more distressing and sad in the spiritual realm. Yet it is a common thing in our churches, where only comparatively few believers even come to full stature in Christ, where more have only a partial growth, and some are forever babes in Christ.

God has made perfect provision for us, and has in His Word given plain and explicit instructions on how to gain spiritual development.

I. All Things Provided (vv. 1-4).

In the physical world we are able to provide, at least in some degree, what is needed. We also know where to find mental food. Spiritual provision can come only from God, and we find from these verses that He has provided not just a small portion, or a limited ration, but "all things that pertain unto life and godliness," through the knowledge of Christ.

The "exceeding great and precious promises" of God are the abundant portion of the believer. They are sure promises, based in the altogether dependable Word of God.

God's provision for us in Christ has made it unnecessary to look elsewhere. Here is escape from the world's corruption, the new nature in Christ, faith, grace, peace, power—all in Him.

The opposite is also true, that without Christ men have only the weak and disappointing help of men on which to draw.

II. All Diligence Required (vv. 5-7).

There is something that the Christian can do to insure his growth in grace. He is to be diligent, that is, have an earnest purpose and zeal to go ahead spiritually. This calls for application and endeavor, just as progress in any other sphere of life, and possibly more.

Faith is the foundation of all such growth and without it there is nothing on which to build. But on it, or better, "in" it, we have all these other Christian graces springing up, as we give "all diligence" to encourage their growth.

Notice the ascending scale. Faith leads to virtue, that is, courageous, resolute Christian character. Then comes knowledge—the intelligent understanding and discernment of truth. This is bound together by temperance, meaning self-control. Next is patience, that steady endurance which keeps going in spite of trial or disappointment.

The sixth note in this octave of graces is godliness, which speaks of piety, true devotion to God, and reverence for His name. Such a believer will love his brethren in all brotherly kindness; and that leads us to the high point of love (the real meaning of "charity," v. 7). Here love for God is obviously in mind, as the crowning grace of the believer.

III. All Eternity Assured (vv. 8-11).

We should look forward to that abundant "entrance into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ" spoken of in verse 11. There is such a thing as being saved "so as by fire" (I Cor. 3:15), slipping into heaven with nothing to show for our life as followers of Christ here on earth (read I Cor. 3:12-15).

God does not want for His people such an unseemly entrance upon eternity. Why should we be satisfied so to live that it may be true of us. Saved? Yes, but that is all! Are you satisfied with that prospect?

We should note, too, that this growth in grace will show itself in our daily life. It will keep us from being "barren (idle) and unfruitful" (v. 8). The Christian life must not be barren of true service for Christ, nor unfruitful of gracious harvest for Him. We are not on a sort of spiritual joy ride, sitting at ease as we speed on to the heavenly dwelling places.

Works do not save a man. We are justified before God by faith. But our faith is justified before men by our works of righteousness. Fruit grows on the living and healthy tree.

Gems of Thought

WERE I to live my life over again, I should live it just as I have done. I neither complain of the past, nor do I fear the future.—Montaigne.

The sufficiency of merit is to know that my merit is not sufficient.—Francis Quarles.

The golden poppy is God's gold. The gold that lifts, nor weighs us down.

The gold that knows no miser's hold. The gold that banks not in the town. —JOAQUIN MILLER.

Troubles of this world are vain as billows in a tossing sea.—Wordsworth.

Force works on servile natures, not the free.—Ben Jonson.

Indians 'Bargained' Out Homes; Laugh Best

The Osage Indian tribe has the fast laugh on the white man. During the 19th century, the Osage were forced and "bargained" out of Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas, retaining only the rocky hills of northern Oklahoma out of their once great domain.

Then came oil, black gold gushing from the Osage hills. Once worth 70 cents an acre, this land has since produced 273 million dollars in gas and oil—more than \$120,000 in cash revenue for each Osage Indian.

If you were to say the first bugle call of the day in the Army is "Reveille"—you'd be wrong. It's "First Call." But you probably know what cigarette gets first call with Army men—it's Camel. And Camel is the favorite with men in all branches of the service—Navy, Marines, Coast Guard, too. (Based on actual sales records from service men's stores.) And though there are Post Office restrictions on packages to overseas Army men, you can still send Camels to soldiers in the U. S., and to men in the Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard wherever they are.—Adv.

PERFECT GROOMING MOROLINE HAIR TONIC (25)

Tennyson—1943

Washington's latest name for Mr. Henry Kaiser, the American shipbuilder, is "Sir Lauchalot."

Millions have used— PAZO for PILES Simple Piles Relieves pain and soreness

There's good reason why PAZO ointment has been used by so many millions of sufferers from simple Piles. First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

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DRY CRACKED LIPS Surprising, how quickly the dryness is relieved and healing begins, after using medicated, soothing, time-tested RESINOL

Victory of the Will Victory is a thing of the will.—General Foch.

EVER-READY FIRE KILLER Puts Fires Out Quickly

Always ready for instant protection, never freezes, never deteriorates, safe, and smothers fires in seconds. Keep Ever-ready Fire Killer on hand for emergencies. Three Sizes—\$1.00, \$1.95 and \$6.75. Salesmen Wanted in Your Territory. Fairfax Chemical Co., 3908 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.



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M SYSTEM
AND POCKET THE CHANGE

"M" SYSTEM SPECIALS

Bread Tender Crust 1 1/2 lb. Loaf	12c
Cola Syrup, Mavis, bottle	29c
Kitchen Klenzer, hurts only dirt, can	05c
Louisiana colored distilled vinegar, quart	10c
Egg Noodles Gooch's Best cello wrap 12 oz. pkg.	12c
Softsilk Cake Flour 1ge. pkg	28c
Baking Powder, K C 25 oz. glass jar	20c
Cookies, fresh baked Oatmeal 9 oz. cello pkg.	17c
Peanut Butter Delicious brand full quart	45c
Salad Dressing Frankie's, Qt.	29c
Kraut Mayfair brand pint Jar	10c
Bee Brand Insect Spray, pints	25c
Maraschino Cherries Golden Cr. 5 oz. bottle	12c
Tea Balls, Lipton's, 20 count	23c
Acme Brand Pimentos 4 3-4 oz. can	19c
HiLex Bleach makes clothes whiter qt 10c gal 35c	
Pefection Black Pepper 2 oz. pkg. 2 for 09c, 4 oz. pkg.	08
Ideal Dog Food 3 pkgs.	25c
Vinegar, Heinz's pint 13c, quart 23c	
FLOUR Royal Owl 24 lb. sk. \$1.19, 48 lb. \$2.23	
Hair Oil Rose, 10c size	05c
Fly Swatters each	10c
COCOA 8 oz. box	12c
FLOUR Albatross fine soft wheat 6 lb 33c 12, 56c	
Points in the Blue	pts
CORN Tendersweet whole kernel full No. 2	14c
Rosedale PEARS large No. 2 1/2	23c
Rosedale Pears No. 1 tall	15c
CHB Tomato JUICE 12 oz can	08c
Milford asparagus No. 303	19c
CRC Pinto Beans 3 lb bag	25c
Lipton's Chicken Noodle SOUP 3 pkgs.	25c
S&S brand tom. Puree 10 oz. 07c	10
PEAS Del Hayen sifted No 3 peas full No. 2 can	17c
Curtis cut Green Beans full No. 2 can	12c
Tomatoes, Peerless full No 2	10c
Libby's Homogenized baby Food	07c
Monarch Mixed Vegetables full No. 2	21c
Red Point Items	pts.
Blue Plate OYSTERS 7 1/2 oz. can	39c
Morrell's Pure Lard 4 lb. crt.	65c
Swift's Jewell Shortening 3 lb crt.	58c
Armour's MILK tall can 09c small can 2 for	09c
CORN nice frsh from South Texas 3 for	14c
Black Eye Peas garden fresh 4 lbs.	25c
Oranges Florida Val. large size doz. 49c med 39c	
Lemons Cal. Sunkist medium size dozen	22c
Apples fancy Washinton Winesap or Del med	39c

MARKET

Choice Round STEAK	lb.	43c
Seven Bone ROAST	lb.	29c
Fresh Country Butter	lb.	41c
Lunch Meat - nice assortment	lb	29c
Brick CHILI	lb.	31c

Left For School

Wallace Clift left Sunday for Austin to enter the State University Monday for the summer semester. He won the scholarship by making the highest grade recorded in Robert Lee High School.

He will attend until the Army catches him.

Mrs. H. C. Varnadore spent a few days with her son Clell' who is in the Army at Marfa. She found him in bed sick on her arrival.

Mrs. Louis Campbell of Gatesville visited her aunt, Mrs. Hattie Day, last week.

Your No. 17 shoe stamp expires June 15th, use it with no regrets here

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SAVE your EGGS, Bring all your old cocks to me Saturday only- 12c lb. Major Lewis

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Buy More War Bonds

RED & WHITE

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY & SATURDAY

R&W Wheat Cereal 24 oz.	24c
FLOUR Flaky Bake - 24 lb. \$1.09, 48 lb.	\$1.99
Purex Quart bottle	15c
Large Swan SOAP	10c
Kuner's Garden PEAS No 2 (16 pt)	14c
Red & White LYE 3 cans	25c
Post Bran FLAKES 8 oz. 2 pkgs.	19c
Grape Nuts 2 pk.	27c
Golden Bee HONEY 2 lbs.	50c
Salad Wafers lb.	16c
Baby Red & White MILK -3 pts. - 6 cs.	28c
R&W Tomato Juice 46 oz. (4 pts)	23c
Small Sani Flush	09c
Tomatoes No. 2 can -16 pts.-	10c
2 1/2 oz. Aunt Polly's Soup Mix (3 pts.)	25c

PRODUCE

Texas Potatoes Red & White 5 lbs.	24c
CARROTS 3 bchs.	10c
BEETS 3 bunches for	10c
220s Sunkist ORANGES	39c

MARKET

Round STEAK lb. 43c Hamburger lb.	23c
Chuck Roast lb.	29c
Seven Steak lb.	33c
Plate Ribs lb.	23c
Country Butter lb.	42c

ABILENE-VIEW BUS COMPANY

ABILENE, TEXAS

Two Schedules Each Way Daily Between Abilene and San Angelo

NEW SCHEDULES	READ UP	EFFECTIVE MAY 10, 1943
Lv. 6:00 A. M. Lv. 3:15 P. M. Abilene	Ar. 12:35 P. M. Ar. 11:35 P. M.	
Lv. 6:35 A. M. Lv. 3:40 P. M. Camp Barkeley	Lv. 12:10 P. M. Lv. 11:10 P. M.	
Lv. 9:30 A. M. Lv. 3:45 P. M. View	Lv. 12:05 P. M. Lv. 11:05 P. M.	
Lv. 7:15 A. M. Lv. 4:30 P. M. Happy Valley	Lv. 11:20 A. M. Lv. 10:20 P. M.	
Lv. 7:50 A. M. Lv. 5:05 P. M. Bronte	Lv. 10:45 A. M. Lv. 9:45 P. M.	
Lv. 8:15 A. M. Lv. 5:30 P. M. Robert Lee	Lv. 10:20 A. M. Lv. 9:20 P. M.	
Ar. 9:05 A. M. Ar. 6:20 P. M. San Angelo	Lv. 9:30 A. M. Lv. 8:30 P. M.	



Sure missed you for Spring plowing. But everything's going along in good shape. You'd hardly know Jimmie. After you joined up, he figured it was up to him to fill your shoes. He's proved himself a real man. Any day now I expect he'll be trying to shave. That new Conoco 70 oil you started using in the tractor and car is a real help, too. The Conoco agent tells me it contains special oil-improvers to cut down cylinder wear and bad acid action. He said acid is worst in a car standing around - not used much. That means us, because we're saving the car and tires, and not wasting time, either. Just tell your buddies that the farmers around your home are busy as the devil, raising all you can eat, and then some. We all send love - and luck. Del