

The Robert Lee Observer

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VOLUME 54

ROBERT LEE, COKE COUNTY TEXAS

FRIDAY, Dec. 31 1943

NUMBER 20

HAPPY NEW YEAR

"What do you mean, preacher?" How can we look forward to a "Happy New Year," with our homes broken with the absence of our boys and girls? With the major nations of the world flying at each other's throats? With the business of the world disorganized? When we look toward the future we see war clouds, dipped in the beyond this dark scene and see blood of our boys, can we look the shining of the sun of a Happy New Year? We usually see what we look for. Of course, the outlook is dark. But "behind the clouds the sun is still shining." By faith our vision can penetrate these dark clouds and see the bright rays of the sun of a "Happy New Year."

From a spiritual standpoint suppose we make this the happiest year of our lives so far. To do this we must be spiritually minded. To be spiritually minded we must spend much time in reading our Bible, in prayer and in service to our Lord and fellow man. We pray that you may begin by attending your church next Sunday. This is the blessing many do not appreciate. The churches of Robert Lee are ready to help you. The ministers are anxious to help you. Break the record and attend church next Sunday.

W. Vasco Teer,
Pastor, Methodist Church.

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Turner spent last week with relatives and friends in Norton.

Renewals and subscribers: Fred Robertson, J. P. Rives and H. C. Murtishaw.

Miss Bobby Jean Oliver of Alpine spent the holidays with Alta Belle Bilbo.

Mary Jo Bird of Ballinger, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Bird.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Watson and son of Dallas visited relatives in Robert Lee last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Richardson spent the holidays with relatives and friends in Colorado City.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGuire of Lubbock visited in the home of B. W. Bilbo during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tallent of Iraan spent Christmas with home folks, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bilbo.

Mr and Mrs. E. J. Lansen of Fort Worth were here for a short holiday visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Noel Percifull and daughter, Gay Annette, of Lovington, New Mexico are here on an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hunter of Denver, Colorado came to spend the holidays with Mrs. J. C. Slaughter.

Capt. and Mrs. R. T. Caperton of El Reno, Oklahoma were here for the Christmas holidays, visiting with Mrs. J. C. Slaughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Rial Denman and family of Texas City came in Tuesday for a few days holiday visit.

'NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION'

Resolved to attend the services of my church through the coming year. Let's begin this resolution by going to church this first Lord's day of 1944. As Baptists we are asking for 108 in Sunday school. Can we count on you? We shall be looking for you to be there.

Harry Hames,
Pastor Baptist Church.

TO THE SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRANTS OF COKE COUNTY LOCAL BOARD NO. 1:

If you are registered with the Coke County Local Board No. 1, and you are in class III-A, you will be reclassified, and placed in class I-A, unless information is presented and placed in your files at once, showing that you should be placed in a deferred classification.

Jess Craddock,
Coke County Local Board No. 1,
Robert Lee, Texas.

LOCALS

Mrs. M. A. Summers is ill with pneumonia.

Cpl. J. F. McCabe Jr. spent the holidays at home.

Wallace Clift spent a few days at home during the holidays.

C. M. Barpo is recovering in a San Angelo hospital.

Misses Juanita and Nina Barger are home for the holidays.

Ed S. Roberts wants his Observer sent to Luther, Texas, Gail Rt.

Charlie Bessent and family spent the holidays with kinfolks here.

Jimmie Williams and daughter, Anna, of Valentine are here visiting relatives.

Sgt. Mackie McCutchen spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bill McCutchen.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wojtek spent part of last week visiting relatives at Santa Anna.

Do Dad Davis and family of Pyote spent Christmas with relatives in Robert Lee.

Pvt. Joe Dodson came in Thursday of last week from Amarillo, to spend Christmas with home folks.

Bryce Stewart spent the holidays with relatives in Robert Lee. She has employment at Roby.

Miss Marjorie Dean of Fort Worth and Miss Charlene Dean of San Angelo spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Dean.

Cpl. W. F. Gardner in Italy made special request for some of his hamburger mustard and catsup. (How about some hot dogs?)

Mrs. Dick Skipworth of Oklahoma spent Christmas with her mother, in Robert Lee, Mrs. T. F. Williams.

Guests at the Methodist parsonage during the Christmas holidays were: Marvin Teer, of San Antonio; Mr. and Mrs. Olin Teer of San Antonio and Cuero and Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Scott and daughter, Betty, of San Marcos.

FUNERAL RITES AT KIKER CHAPEL FOR MRS. T. W. EUDY, COLORADO CITY

Funeral services for Mrs. T. W. Eudy, 45, were held Thursday afternoon, at four o'clock. J. D. Young of Big Spring, a minister of the Church of Christ conducted the rites, assisted by Charles L. Herron, minister of the Colorado City Church of Christ.

Mrs. Eudy had been a member of the Church of Christ since she was 14 years old.

She was seriously ill more than two months, and her death occurred at eleven o'clock Tuesday night.

Lola Belle Weaver was married to Mr. Eudy in Colorado City, November 2, 1929.

She leaves a wide circle of friends. She is survived by her husband and two children—Lola Belle, 12, and son, T. W. 10; seven sisters and two brothers: Mrs. Geneva Savell, Mrs. Bertie Smith, Mrs. Una Gossett, Mrs. Allie Grady, Mrs. Mary Zook, Mrs. Lena Boyd, Mrs. Della Boyd, Guy and A. D. Weaver.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE

Headquarters Army Ground Force Replacement Depot No. 1, Fort George Meade, Maryland. The promotion of Frank V. Allen, assigned to this station from Private to Tech. 5th Gr. has been announced.

William H. Pierce,
1st. Lt. CAC.
Public Relations Officer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, mother of Lamont Scott, is ill in his home here.

Mrs. J. F. McCabe Jr. of San Angelo spent Christmas with home folks.

Miss Maurene Davis of San Antonio spent Christmas with home folks.

Miss Allie V. Scott of McCamey spent Christmas in the H. L. Scott home.

Mrs. Lee R. Latham of Carlsbad, New Mexico spent the holidays with A. E. Latham.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Littlefield and family spent Christmas with their parents in Parkers county.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Clift spent part of their holidays in Ballinger with their daughter and family.

A. S. Horace L. Scott, Jr., of Aviation Cadet Center, San Antonio spent the holidays with his parents.

A daughter was born to Mrs. David Fitzgerald in San Angelo hospital this week. Mrs. Fitzgerald is the former Francis Morrow.

Well—it's not such a big world after all!—when three of our home boys met in the South Pacific: Lee B. Latham, Roy Jackson and Bill Tom Roach.

Pvt. Anderson Jewel received word Christmas Day that his mother died in Brady hospital and left immediately for that place.

S-Sgt. J. W. Gardner was one of those surprise visitors for the holidays, arriving one day too late to see S-Sgt. W. V., who had just returned to Camp Grant, Illinois, and J. W. left Wednesday for Fort Lewis, Washington.

CALLING AMERICA BACK TO GOD

In accordance with the proclamation issued by the President of the United States, asking that we as a Nation observe January 1, 1944 as a Day of Prayer: I hereby now ask that the entire citizenship of Robert Lee meet together for a Special Prayer Service, at the hour from 11:15 to 11:45 A. M., on said date, in the theatre building of this City.

Signed,
F. C. Clark,
Mayor of Robert Lee.

PRAYER SERVICE PROGRAM

Special music.
Group Singing.
A special prayer, to be led by one of our mothers for our boys in the service.
Scripture reading.
Special prayer for Our Nation.

CLOSING AGREEMENT

We, the undersigned business men of this city, do agree to lend our full support to this Worthy Cause by closing our places of business during the prayer period as announced above.

W. K. Simpson & Co.
Campbell Beauty Shop.
Snead Barber Shop.
Latham's Feed Store
H. D. Fish.
Coke Motor Co.
Cumbie & Roach
O. M. Ratliff Cafe
Saunders Grocery & Service Station.

Red & White Grocery
Bilbo Drug
Robert Lee Water Dept.
City Cafe
D. L. Vestal
F. C. Wallace
City Drug Store
H. S. Lewis

Mrs. Annie Sparks is on the sick list.

Bob Patterson renews Observer.

It is not so dry these days—some thought last summer it would never rain again.

Mrs. Louie Campbell of Gatesville is here visiting her aunt, Mrs. Hattie Day.

Christmas is passing into memory and a New Year is dawning.

Norma Wojtek of Dallas spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. V. Wojtek.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wojtek and daughter, Vicki Ann, and the editor and wife visited relatives in Miles Sunday afternoon.

ALAMO THEATRE

"THE BEST IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT"

ROBERT LEE TEXAS

Friday and Saturday Dec. 31-Jan 1

"STAGE DOOR CANTEEN"

All Star Cast For Army Relief
Also Comedy and News

Wednesday only Money Nite Jan. 5

BRIAN DONLEVY—WALTER BRENNAN IN

"HANGMEN ALSO DIE"

"Also Batman"

TEXAS THEATRE

BRONTE, TEXAS

Friday and Saturday Dec. 31- Jan 1

"HITLER'S CHILDREN"

WITH TIM HOLT—BONITA GRANVILLE

Also Comedy and News

Tuesday only Money Nite Jan. 4

BRIAN DONLEVY—WALTER BRENNAN IN

"HANGMEN ALSO DIE"

Also Batman

Gems of Thought

Be what your friends think you are; avoid being what your enemies say you are, go right forward and be happy.—Pomerooy.

The soul of a philosopher runs away from his body and desires to be alone and by herself.—Plato.

It is something to have an influence on the fortunes of mankind; it is greatly more to have an influence on their intellects.

For every tree is known by his own fruit. For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes.—Luke 6:44.



TEA towels as gay as your dishes are possible with this new transfer. Applique does the trick, with bright-colored pottery dishes providing the motifs. Added gaiety is achieved by placing



the dishes on shelves above a strip of colorful shelf paper. There are seven of these appealing motifs for your tea towel corners; the eighth design is a bowl of flowers for a handkercher.

No. Z9501, 15 cents, is the hot iron transfer bringing all eight fiesta motifs. Welcome this set to your own kitchen, and make extra sets (the one pattern will stamp them) for gifts that excite complimentary comments.

AUNT MARTHA
207W Westport Rd., Kansas City, Mo.
Enclose 15 cents for each pattern desired. Pattern No.
Name
Address

Indexing Names

The latest system for indexing personal names enables a clerk to locate quickly even those that sound alike but are written differently, says Collier's, such as Kelly with 14 spellings, Snyder with 29, and Burke which is also written Bork, Byrk, Bhourke and 36 other ways. Each entry is listed alphabetically under the first name in the section containing all surnames with the same chief consonant sounds. Hence, the card for Lily "Burke," however spelled, would be filed in section Brk under Lily.

Records Phone Talks

A new portable device picks up and records incoming and outgoing telephone conversations with a sapphire stylus on roll film, one loading of which will take down 15 hours of talk. Recording by induction, the machine does not require any physical connection with the telephone instrument or the wires, even being able to operate some distance from them.

A few timely drops

help prevent many **COLDS** from developing

Put a few drops of Va-tro-nol up each nostril at the very first sniffle or sneeze. Its quick action aids Nature's defenses against colds. Follow **VICKS** directions in folder. **VA-TRO-NOL**



Keep the Battle Rolling With War Bonds and Scrap

You'd Only Need to Buy a Calendar Once In Your Life—If We Used 'World' Model

Any Date Always Falls on Same Day Of Week, Every Year

By **ELLIOTT PINE**

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

New Year's day falls on Saturday this year. If it hadn't been for Hitler and the ambitions of Japan, New Year's day might be Sunday this year, and next year; in fact it would be Sunday every year.

Back in 1931 the League of Nations began to talk about calendar reform. During the next four years there was much talk, but at last two plans emerged from the welter. One was the 13-month year, and the other the World Calendar. In the World Calendar, New Year's day is always on a Sunday. If it were not for the war, the League would still be functioning, and the World Calendar might be in use by now. So Hitler is responsible for wrecking, or at least sidetracking, calendar reform.

But the calendar can wait. Time goes on, and a better way of measuring it can be adopted at some future time. Of the two schemes, the World Calendar seems to be the more favored as it does not break violently with custom and tradition, as the 13-month calendar does.

Principal advantages of the World Calendar are: first, it is perpetual; that is, any date in any year is always the same day of the week. Second, every quarter is the same in length and arrangement. Third, the months are almost the same length; eight have 30 days and four 31 days. Every month has 26 week days.

How It Works.

The World Calendar is based on the idea of equal quarters. Each three-month period contains the same number of days: 91. The first month of each quarter has 31 days; the other two, 30. So January, April, July and October are 31-day months; the other eight each have 30 days.

To accomplish this rearrangement it is necessary only to change seven days in the familiar pattern. The first is in February. That peculiar month gets two additional days. These two days are the 31st of May and of August, which are taken off these two months, leaving them each an even 30 days. Then the 31st of March is sliced off and put onto April. Lastly, December 31 becomes "Year-End day," which has no number on the new calendar.

This "Year-End day" is the really brilliant feature of the World Calendar. The 365th day is the one that throws every attempt to formulate an evenly divisible year into chaos. By calling the last day of the year "Year-End day" and making it an extra Saturday, the problem is pretty well solved.

One other difficulty, the additional day of leap years, as 1944 is, must be taken care of some way. This is done by adding a day to June. In leap years the last week of June would have two Saturdays.

This "Year-End day" seems somewhat fantastic, the first time it is thought about, but it is no more difficult in principle than turning back or advancing your watch an hour when you cross one of the time belts, or picking up or losing a whole day at the International Date line, out in the Pacific. It would not be hard to get accustomed to the change. It is only about 60 years since the Standard time system was adopted. The difficulties as well as the advantages of Standard time are now taken for granted. Right now we are living under a temporary disturbance of this system, called War Saving Time, which inconveniences many, despite its benefits. The "Year-End day" would fit in much easier than it seems at first glance.

Advantages of the World Calendar are several. First, the calendar is "perpetual"; that is, any particular date in any year would always fall on the same day. Thus, for instance, May 21 would always fall on Tuesday, no matter what the year. It would be Tuesday in 1950, 1976, 1949 or any other year. Fourth of July would always be Wednesday; Christmas day always Monday. April Fools' day always would fall on Sunday. This is what is meant by a "perpetual" calendar.

Even leap year does not

throw the World Calendar out of joint, as the extra day is fitted in as a numberless or "intercalary" day like Year-End day. Leap-Year day is an extra Saturday too.

Next in importance, probably, is the fact that every quarter of every year would contain the same number of days, 91, making calculations of interest, rent, comparative production, and so forth, much easier. Each month would have 26 week days, so direct comparisons of months as equal working periods would be possible. Thirty-day months would have four Sundays, 31-day months five Sundays, so the extra day would not be a working day anyhow. Holidays, insofar as



An Inca calendar, made of hammered gold, found in Peru. The symbols around the rim are supposed to represent the months. Many ancient peoples devised fairly satisfactory calendars, often having the year divided into 12 30-day periods. The five days left at the end of the year were special days, sometimes feasts, sometimes unlucky or evil days.

possible, would be celebrated on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays.

Holidays, at least in the United States, would fit into the week-ends rather conveniently. Christmas, the 25th of December, would always be on Monday, giving most working people a 2½ or three-day holiday. The new holiday, "Year-End day," being an extra Saturday on the end of December, would lengthen the New Year's week-end, for New Year's day would be Sunday always. Labor day would fall on Monday, September 4, every year, providing a nice long week-end. The disruption of holidays in the middle of the week would be done away with.

Thanksgiving day could be moved to Monday, November 20, if it were thought necessary, or Monday the 27th. Washington's birthday could be celebrated on Saturday, the 11th of February, the original date before the adjustment of 1752, which brought it to the 22nd. So various other holidays, observed in different sections and states, could be moved to the nearest Monday, Saturday, or Sunday.

Churches in Favor.

Church councils and synods have gone on record as favorable to the World Calendar, as well as a fixed date for Easter. Between 1931 and 1936 the Episcopal church, the Presbyterian, the United Lutheran, and the Methodist Episcopal of the South, to name a few, have all passed resolutions endorsing calendar reform, and a fixed Easter. The Roman Catholic church, while making no formal declaration of approval, has stated that no dogmatic difficulties exist. Eighteen Catholic bishops and archbishops, throughout the world, are members of the World Calendar association. The Eastern Orthodox church, through the Pa-

triarch of Constantinople, has endorsed the plan. Little religious opposition has been shown or is anticipated to the World Calendar, in fact.

Business men want some kind of calendar reform. The difficulties of computing interest, making comparisons of periods, keeping inventories, and other accounting problems, are much complicated by the irregularities of the months. A few businesses use 52 weeks, divided into 13 periods of 28 days, or four even weeks. But this 13-month calendar, it is thought, would never be adaptable to general use, for many reasons, some traditional and sentimental, but real, nevertheless. In any case, the International Chamber of Commerce went on record in 1933 as favoring the World Calendar, or a similar plan.

Lawyers Like It.

The legal profession also has endorsed the World Calendar through action at a conference of the American Bar association in 1931. Lawyers are particularly anxious for the complications of the present calendar to be ironed out, according to spokesmen.

Social activities would be easier with the World Calendar in use, as invitations would then be dated accurately more often than now. People would not be arriving on the wrong day so frequently. Practically everybody, in fact, would benefit by a simplified calendar: farmers, merchants, housewives, scientists, schoolteachers and everyone else. Publishers of calendars would be the only losers.

Leaders of every important nation have endorsed the calendar reform, most of them advocating the World Calendar, or some similar 12-month, equal-quarter plan. In June, 1931, a special League of Nations committee, after due consideration, had trimmed 200 proposed reformed calendars down to two. One was the 13-month calendar. The other was the 12-month, perpetual, equal-quarter scheme, known in the United States as the World Calendar. Delegates of six nations leaned toward the 13-month plan. Most speakers stated that the people they represented would wish to retain a 12-month calendar from custom and religious reasons, and that, in their opinion, a change to a 13-month calendar would be too drastic to gain wide acceptance. In the end, the question of reform was laid aside for further study.

Must Wait on New 'League.'

In the '30s the League of Nations steadily lost power and prestige, and with the outbreak of the European war the only international body capable of putting the World Calendar into effect, disappeared. It must be remembered that a new or reformed calendar would have to have world-wide acceptance. The world has grown too small, as has often been said lately, for nations to go their ways independently. Air travel will demand uniformity.

It may be that the Peace Conference everybody is looking forward to will give this calendar reform matter consideration and perhaps, in the postwar period of eagerness for improvements, some new League may be able to have the reformed calendar adopted. Swift action will be necessary, however, as the next chance to slip the World Calendar into use without a ripple will be January 1, 1950. If much time is spent in arguing and ratifying, the opportunity for a smooth transition will pass again.

The World Calendar

All Years Alike—All Quarters Equal

First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
JANUARY S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	APRIL S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	JULY S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	OCTOBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
FEBRUARY S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	MAY S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	AUGUST S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	NOVEMBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
MARCH S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	JUNE S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	SEPTEMBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	DECEMBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

*YEAR-END DAY, December Y, follows December 30 every year.
**LEAP-YEAR DAY, June L, follows June 30 in leap years.
—From the World Calendar, edited by Elisabeth Achells.

Gems of Thought

IN REPAYING kindness we ought to imitate fertile lands, which give back much more than they have received.—Cicero.

A man prepared has half fought the battle.—Cervantes. Behind the cloud the starlight lurks, Through showers the sunbeams fall; For God, who loveth all His works, Has left His Hope with all.

Advice is like snow; the softer it falls, the longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks into the mind.—Coleridge.

Every truth has its contrary; the wise man keeps to the truth; the fool to the contrary.—Panin.



Cowslips Annoying, Too

A farmer was explaining to a city woman what a menace insects are to farm products—how potato bugs ruin potato crops, how corn borers destroy the corn, and so on.

The woman listened attentively, then exclaimed: "The poor dairy people! How the butterflies must bother them!"

Could Be It

Office Boy—I think I know what is wrong with this country. Bank Executive—What's that, son? Office Boy—We're trying to run America with only one vice president.

Quite Natural

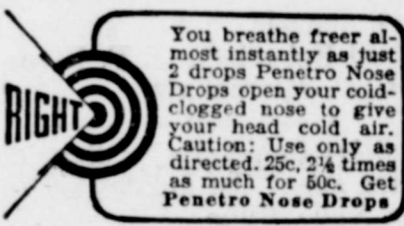
Customer—Waiter, take this chicken away. It is actually tough enough to be made out of stone. Waiter—Nothing strange about that, sir. It's a Plymouth Rock.

Ask Grandma

about quick acting and effective **GRANDMA'S COUGH SYRUP** which contains White Pine, Wild Cherry, and Eucalyptol. Sold for over fifty years at all first class drug stores. DO NOT ACCEPT CHEAP IMITATIONS 30 and 60 cents

All Preach Humility

Humility is a virtue all preach, none practice, and yet everybody is content to hear. The master thinks it good doctrine for his servant, the laity for the clergy, and the clergy for the laity.—John Selden.



Sunny Athens

Athens, capital of Greece, has an average of only 25 cloudy days during the whole year.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



By the end of this year almost 50% of the tires now on war workers' cars in Ohio are likely to be completely worn out under normal use, according to a survey which showed that war workers faced a crisis in their motor transportation. Failure to have tires recapped in time is one factor responsible for this situation.

Use of nylon cord instead of cotton or rayon has made possible the manufacture by B. F. Goodrich of an airplane tire that conserves materials, yet provides extra strength and light weight. Nylon cords in motor vehicle tires are well advanced in the experimental stage.

Jerry Shaw

In war or peace **B.F. Goodrich** FIRST IN RUBBER

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I'm surely gaining self-control concerning some things anyhow, For I can ride in taxicabs And never watch the meter now.



WNU Features.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

FARMS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Well improved 187 acres, close to Lubbock, priced for quick sale at \$75.00 per acre—Have 37 other farms listed in Plains country, from 50 to 900 acres. Priced from \$25.00 to \$125.00 per acre. J. T. TRIGG

Lubbock Texas.

FEATHERS WANTED

FEATHERS WANTED, NEW OR OLD Ship or write to Sterling Feather Company, 909 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri.

FOR SALE

Brand New—Just a Few Left KWIK-KOLD FROZEN FOOD BOXES These boxes kwik freeze the food and keep it frozen. Small box, approx. 6 cubic feet, \$340. f. o. b. Fort Smith; large box approx. 12 cubic feet, \$580. f. o. b. Fort Smith; with order, balance C.O.D. Over \$50,000 worth of these have been sold and are in use in Fort Smith. Call or write. FENO ROBISON, FORT SMITH, ARK.

HELP WANTED

HOUSEKEEPER, middle age, white, assume care home and invalid daughter; private room, new home, \$40 per month, 3054 SOUTH MARSHALL, DALLAS, TEX.

REGISTERED PIGS

FOR SALE—Registered Hampshire Pigs, \$15 each. Either sex. Guaranteed satisfaction. Will be ready for shipment December 12th and 19th. Papers furnished. L. P. DECKERT, Box 102, Damon, Texas.

TIRES

TIRES—ALL GRADES

PASSENGER • TRUCK • IMPLEMENT • TUBES
Factory Built Rollers—All Sizes
TAGUE HOME & AUTO SUPPLY
FIRESTONE DEALERS
208 E. 21st Street Wichita, Kansas

Guided by Ideals

Ideals are like stars; you will not succeed in touching them with your hands, but like the seafaring man on the desert of waters, you choose them as your guides, and, following them, you reach your destiny.—Carl Schurz.

EASY TO BUY

Be sure to insist on genuine St. Joseph Aspirin every time. You can't buy aspirin that can do more for you, so why pay more. World's largest seller at 10¢, 36 tablets, 20¢—100 only 35¢. Get St. Joseph Aspirin.

For the Preservation Of the American Way of Life
BUY U. S. WAR BONDS!

AT FIRST SIGN OF A **COLD** USE **666** 666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

WNU—L 52—43

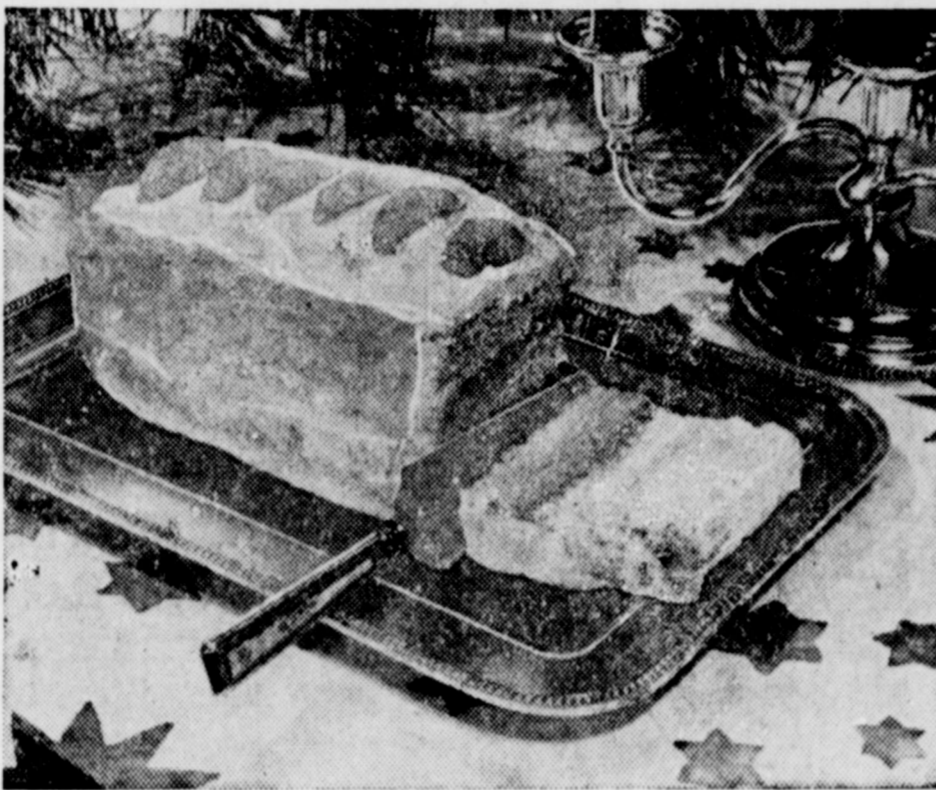
Kidneys Must Work Well

For You To Feel Well

24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood. If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly. Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling. Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulate the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

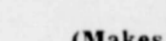
HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Warm Welcome for 1944! (See Recipes Below)

New Year Treats

New Year comes but once a year and if you've been taking it easy on the old cookie jar, then fill it up for the holidays. There are pointers in this carefully assembled collection, but such delicious treats that they will bring cheers from the family.



Brownies.

(Makes 16 large squares)
1/2 cup butter or substitute
2 squares bitter chocolate
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
1 cup flour
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup nutmeats
1/2 teaspoon vanilla

Melt butter and chocolate together. Remove from heat; add sugar and unbeaten eggs, one at a time, then flour, salt and nuts. Beat in vanilla. Bake 20 minutes in a greased pan in a moderate oven. When cool, cut in squares.

Pfeffernuesse

3 cups flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon cloves
2 tablespoons cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
1 cup thinly sliced citron
Grated rind of 1 lemon
4 eggs
2 cups sugar

Sift flour, baking powder and spices; add citron and lemon rind. Beat eggs and sugar until thick. Blend in flour mixture, adding more flour if necessary to make a smooth dough. Roll thin on a floured surface; cut small cookies and bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven until light brown, about 15 minutes.

Orange Sugar Tarts.

(Makes 5 dozen tarts)
1/2 cup butter or substitute
1 cup sugar
1 egg
1/2 cup all-bran
3 cups flour
3 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
3/4 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup orange juice
2 teaspoons grated orange rind
Colored sugar

Cream together butter and sugar until light and fluffy. Add egg and beat well. Mix in bran. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt and add to first mixture alternately with orange juice. Stir in orange rind. Chill. Roll dough out to about 1/8-inch thickness, working with a small amount at a time and

Lynn Says

Money Savers: Cheese will keep better if it is covered with a light coating of margarine and stored in a tightly covered fruit jar.

If potatoes are cooked about 5 minutes before baking you can cut their baking time in about half and save fuel costs.

A tablespoon of water added to the white of an egg before beating will almost double its volume. Longer beating is required.

New Year's Buffet

Sliced Ham or Turkey
Cranberry Relish Tossed Salad
Hot Rolls
Fruit Cake or Orange Cake
Beverage

keeping the remainder chilled. Cut into fancy shapes with floured cutters; sprinkle with colored baking sugar and bake on a greased baking sheet in moderately hot (375-degree) oven about 10 minutes.

Honey Date and Nut Bars.

(Makes 2 dozen)
1 cup sifted flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon baking powder
1/4 cup bran or wheat germ
1 cup chopped dates
1 cup chopped walnuts
3 eggs
1 cup honey
1/4 cup melted margarine

Sift together flour, salt, cinnamon and baking powder. Add bran, wheat germ, dates and nuts. Beat eggs until thick, add honey and margarine. Mix well. Stir flour mixture into egg mixture, blending well. Spread evenly in a well-greased pan and bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven about 35 minutes or until brown. Cut in squares while warm and remove from pan.

If you set this lovely New Year cake against a background of hemlock boughs, you can invite anyone over to your New Year's open house and be sure they will receive it gladly:

New Year Cake.

4 eggs
1/2 cup sugar
3/4 cup light corn syrup
Grated rind of 1 orange
1/2 cup orange juice
1 1/2 cups sifted cake flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1/4 teaspoon salt
Orange filling
Boiled frosting
7 orange sections

Beat eggs until frothy and almost white. Add sugar and corn syrup gradually, beating constantly. Add orange juice and rind, mixing only enough to blend. Sift flour, baking powder and salt. Fold into first mixture. Line bottom of pan (12 by 8 by 2) with waxed paper. Pour in cake mixture and bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven 35 minutes. Let cake remain in pan until cool. Remove from pan and cut into 3 equal parts. Put layers together with orange filling. Frost with boiled icing to which has been added grated rind of 1 orange. Decorate top with orange sections.

Orange Filling: Mix 2 tablespoons of butter with 1/4 cup sugar, 2 beaten eggs, 1 tablespoon grated orange rind, 1 tablespoon lemon juice and 1/2 cup orange juice. Cook over low heat, stirring constantly until thickened, about 10 minutes. Chill well before using.

If you want sugar-saving suggestions, write to Lynn Chambers, Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplains Street, Chicago, Illinois. Don't forget to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A quiz with answers offering information on various subjects

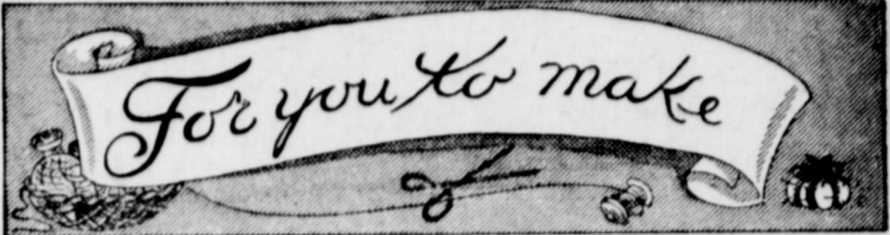
The Questions

1. The word billingsgate, meaning coarse and abusive language, is derived from where?
2. The tokay grape gets its name from a district in what country?
3. A somnolquist is one who does what?
4. Who was the victorious general at the historical battle of Cannae?
5. About how much of the earth's atmosphere is composed of oxygen?

6. The treaty of Portsmouth terminated a war between what countries?
7. An albino animal results from lack of what?

The Answers

1. A fish market in London.
2. Hungary.
3. Talks in his sleep.
4. Hannibal.
5. Twenty-one per cent by volume.
6. Japan and Russia.
7. Pigment (in skin, hair and eyes).



5650

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Bedroom slippers (Pattern No. 5650) send 16 cents in coin, your name and address and the pattern number.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:
HOME NEEDLEWORK
530 South Wells St. Chicago.

Modest Lieutenant's Face Likely Turned Vivid Red

Annoyed by delay in the start of practice firing on the range at Fort Chaffee, Ark., a lieutenant in charge of the target pit went up on the parapet to see what was going on. Instantly the telephone in the pit rang. The sergeant, who answered, yelled, "It's for you, lieutenant."

"Tell that dumb so-and-so on the parapet to get down so we can start firing," the colonel in charge of the practice squads commanded.

"Tell that dumb so-and-so to get down off the parapet," echoed the lieutenant.

"I think, sir," suggested the sergeant, "that the colonel was referring to you."

'Flowering of the Tisza'

A strange sight in Hungary, known as the "flowering of the Tisza," is caused by the drowning of billions of small insects. Once in three years they hatch, fly over the Tisza river, and fall on its surface, coloring it richly with their bodies to make it appear covered with small yellow flowers.

The river remains that way for days and always attracts a large number of visitors.

English Youth Proved Worthy of Holmes' Gift

An English boy named Rupert Holland was only in his teens when he wrote to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle for his autograph. He enclosed a stamped, addressed envelope and also a card for the signature.

After several days the envelope came back through the mail. When it was opened the card for the signature was missing. In fact, there wasn't anything in the envelope. Why had Conan Doyle bothered to send it? Young Holland was determined to find out.

He carried the envelope to the window and examined it closely. Soon he found what he was looking for. On the inside, and close up under the flap, was Conan Doyle's signature, written in very small letters. With a boy correspondent, the writer hadn't been able to resist the temptation to imitate his world-famous character, Sherlock Holmes.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

'Fogie' Means Increase "Fogie" in army language means the 5 per cent increase in pay which all army personnel get for each three years of service.

Ask Mother SHE KNOWS... CLABBER GIRL goes with the BEST OF EVERYTHING for BAKING

CLABBER GIRL
Baking Powder

MULMAN AND COMPANY, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

The Robert Lee Observer

S. R. YOUNG
Editor and Publisher

Entered at the post office at Robert Lee, Coke County, Texas,
as second class mail matter, under an act of Congress
of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.00 a year in Coke and adjoining Counties,
\$1.50 a year elsewhere.

HAPPIEST NEW YEAR..



Sponge off the slate ---
Let's start a spotless page

COKE MOTOR CO.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Lowry of Ballinger and Miss Jeffie Bell of Big Spring spent Christmas Day with Mrs. W. H. Bell and others.

FOR SALE
Farm All regular on rubber with equipment. Good condition
J. C. Hale

STATIC ELIMINATED
When Frequency Modulation, a new discovery in radio, is put into commercial use, which will be done just as soon as the war is won, it means that number of broadcasting stations will increase four fold. This new discovery absolutely eliminates static. Each station may be tuned in on your radio dial without the static interference so prevalent in the present radio set. In order to accomplish this better reception, broadcasting stations will, of necessity, be nearer together. It is said there will be a station in each radius of fifty miles. If this is true, a number of smaller towns that don't now have radio station will be permitted to have a station, which is impossible under the present wave band assignment. When the number of radio stations are increased four fold, it will create just four times the need for licensed radio operators.

There is little known by the general public about Radar, this new miracle that saved England from being blasted from the face of the earth. When peace comes, we may be sure that its benefits will be utilized to the fullest; now it is shrouded in military secrecy, but its possibilities are said to be stupendous. All this interesting information about radio and its allied discoveries suggest that there is going to be almost profitable field for young men and women whose mind and talents point in that direction.

The Tyler Commercial College at Tyler, Tx., is keeping abreast of all the new and interesting developments in radio, and if you are interested, it might be well for you to write them and ask them to tell you what fine opportunities the whole field of radio covers. They will gladly send you this information promptly and without charge.

FOR SALE
Or Rent subject to sale; residence See J J Yarbrough



D. L. Vestal Blacksmithing



What value is gratitude if it forever remains unexpressed? We are grateful to you for the loyalty which has enabled us to make measureable progress during these difficult times. And we want you to know it.

**WE WISH FOR YOU IN 1944
LOADS OF GOOD LUCK**



Best Wishes

May this New Year's bear a photographic likeness to the one of your heart's desire, and may 1944 be an album of 366 very happy days. This, friends and patrons, is our New Year's wish for you.

G. S. Arnold



WILLIS SMITH

Our entire business has been built upon friendship. We look upon all our customers as our friends, and are determined to give them the friendliest service possible. It is our aim to wrap up a little friendliness in each transaction.



THE ROBERT LEE STATE BANK
NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS TO EVERYBODY
HAVE A GOOD TIME AND DROP IN TO SEE US

REMEMBER, YOU ARE ALWAYS VERY WELCOME HERE



PUREPAC DRUGS

COMPLETE LINE
Tonics & Vitamins
Remedies etc.

Complete Line of
Penetro Products

Complete Line of
Dr LeGear's
Stock & Poultry
REMEDIES

Bilbo Drug



A sprig of green on the Mediterranean front; today it's camouflage for an American machine gun nest. To win quicker our soldiers must have munitions and materiel, more and more. To provide them all of us must buy more and more War Bonds. U. S. Treasury Department



Latham's
FEED STORE

WE can hardly wish you 366 SUNNY days during 1944, but we can and do wish you 366 HAPPY days. We hope that the coming year brings you more true happiness, true friendships, and more opportunities than any year that has gone before.

Mrs. O. E. Duke, Oakland, California renews Observer and also wishes the Observer a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.



Frank Percilull

★
WE'VE BEEN HITTING 'EM WHERE THEY LIVE, FOLKS, and the future looks a great deal brighter. Here's wishing all our friends Health, Happiness and Prosperity in 1944.

Third Street Shoe Shop

Leonard Ashley
10 East 3rd. St.
Across street from High School Tennis Court
San Angelo, Texas



Red & White Grocery Store

PYTHAGORAS, when asked what time was, replied that it was the soul of the world. And so it is. Time—precious, priceless—is the span during which we build up enduring friendships, and in our business friendship counts for a great deal. We thank you cordially for yours.

MAY THE SANDS OF THE HOUR GLASS, DRAINING AWAY DURING 1944, BRING TO YOU MANY GOLDEN HOURS OF HAPPINESS AND JOY

NOTICE
Lost - A black pig with white stripe.
See Frank Lord

DR. R. J. WARREN
DENTIST
201 Central National Bank
San Angelo, Texas
Phone Office 4429 Res. 3984-1



CITY DRUG STORE

PROGRESS IS THE KEYNOTE OF THE FUTURE. AND ON ONE POINT AT LEAST WE ARE FIRMLY RESOLVED. WE ARE GOING TO SERVE OUR CUSTOMERS STILL BETTER IN 1944. OUR EARNEST WISH IS THAT THE COMING YEAR MAY HAVE MANY UNEXPECTED BLESSINGS IN STORE FOR YOU AND YOURS.



Keeping Busy

Foreign trade is a tricky topic. Open a discussion on the subject and you are sure to let out a surprising number of positive opinions, differing widely. Some people look on foreign trade as the mother of international disputes and think the United States could get along as well or better without any. I never saw a survey dealing with the subject but I believe relatively few people, even in America, know how foreign trade affects them.

Foreign trade helps this country a great deal. If busy factories and plenty of good jobs are helpful, so is foreign trade because it keeps factories busy. If ready markets for farm products at good prices help the country, so does foreign trade because foreign buyers make prices good. Capturing and holding foreign markets is a matter of efficiency in manufacturing. Whoever gets foreign trade competes with the world on a price basis.

Lowering Prices

Keeping down prices on American-made goods so they can compete with merchandise made by half-starved European and Asiatic labor calls for minimum costs. A large part of the cost of any manufactured article is wages of the workers who make it, and wages in America are high—twice to ten times as high as elsewhere. The United States would be hardly better than any other land if wage scales had to be the same, so how can we compete in foreign markets? There is only one way: through efficiency.

Factories of the United States are faced with a challenge to outproduce all foreign countries after the war—to turn out more manufactured goods per man-hour than the plants of any other nation. Unless they manage to begin this promptly after the fighting stops, some other industrial nation will take the lead. And when sales volume justifies the investment, any country can cut costs with mass production and hold on tight to world commerce.

Do We Want It?

If Americans wish to dominate world trade after this war, they can capture the prize with ease. No question of ability is involved. American manufacturers found a way, on very short notice, to produce more arms and munitions than all the rest of the world combined. They can do the same with products of peacetime demand. It's all a matter of whether the American people, farmer and worker and you and I, will cooperate wholeheartedly to secure maximum production at minimum cost—in other words, top efficiency.

Several years ago when jobs were scarce, a philosophy of extravagance spread through American mills and shops under the charitable slogan of "Share the work." Presently three men were doing no more than two had done before and manufacturing efficiency declined. Costs increased in such cases, and prices advanced accordingly. Many items of American goods disappeared from foreign markets. Sales fell off, and each new day brought fewer jobs to share. Extravagance never benefitted anybody.

What does foreign trade mean to somebody who is not in the exporting business? It means keeping busy. To the manufacturer it is extra volume to cut the unit-cost of whatever he makes; to the worker, more regular employment; to the farmer, better prices. To the small business man it means improved general prosperity.

Current Problem

"But," somebody says, "that's a post-war problem. Let's win the war now and cross that bridge when we get to it."

We are crossing that bridge now whether we think we are ready or not. Incentive plans to boost factory production without hiring more people have been tried and proved effective, but some people don't like them. Instead, out of Washington come rumblings of labor conscription, something nobody even imagines can improve production per man-hour. We will win or lose our foreign trade by the spirit developed during the war. If it is lost, our standards of living must be lowered.

MANNIG'S CAFE

BETTER FOODS
COLDER DRINKS
San Angelo, Texas



Judge McNeil Wylie

MANY years of continued progress can, in no small measure, be attributed to your esteemed friendship and cherished patronage. To all of you we extend thanks and most sincere holiday greetings, with the hope that 1944 has in store for you much that is beyond your most optimistic expectations.

**Sell Your FURS To
Stooksberry Wool Company**

705 N. CHADBOURNE ST.



"M" SYSTEM'S Grocery

HAPPY NEW YEAR

For many years in succession we have been wishing our friends and customers a Happy New Year. It is with the greatest of pleasure that we now renew this custom. Many thanks, and every good wish for you.

Attention!
Cleaning and Pressing
You can leave your Suits, Pants, Dresses etc. At
Latham's Feed Store
We will deliver them and return for 25c. plus tax

Ambulance Service
24 Hours Every Day
Phone Night 24
Day 71
W. K. Simpson & Co



Alamo & Texas Theatres

Undue Optimism is hardly justified, but, looking into our crystal ball, we see better days ahead. In the light of this fact we say Happy New Year with the old-time spirit. May the best of everything come your way in 1944.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Jap Defensive Positions in Pacific Crumble Under New Allied Invasion; Senate Studies Revised Tax Measure; Government Acts to Halt Rail Tie-Up

(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.



Goin' Back—Brought to the Ukraine following its capture in 1941, these German farmers left with their possessions when Nazi armies fell back before the Reds' 1943 offensive.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC: New Landing

One day after U. S. bombers had dumped 350 tons of explosives on Arawe on New Britain island, U. S. warships moved shoreward to the enemy base and pumped big shells into the defenses, even as planes returned to assist in the bombardment.

After this terrific crescendo, U. S. doughboys swarmed ashore to establish a beachhead on this strategic island, center of Japanese shipping for supplying its embattled forces on New Guinea and Bougainville.

By landing on Arawe, U. S. forces drove a wedge into Jap positions on Cape Gloucester to the west and Gasmata to the east, where the enemy has established airfields to help cover the barge operations with which he feeds supplies to his troops in this area by traveling along the jungle shorelines by night.

While the U. S. stormed Arawe, heavy bombers continued to smack the Marshalls, small Jap island holdings in the central Pacific.

RAILROADS: Strike Called

With 97.7 per cent of the operating railroad union members voting to strike to enforce their demands for higher wages and with the walk-out date set for December 30, the government acted quickly to prevent transportation interruption.

Said spokesmen for the 350,000 trainmen, firemen, engineers, conductors and switchmen who have demanded a 30 per cent wage increase with a minimum boost of \$3 daily: "It is a strike against inflation for the privileged few and deflation for the many."

To meet the crisis which was provoked by the unions' rejection of an emergency board's award of a 32-cents a day increase, the government's national mediation board summoned both union and rail officials to meet to settle differences.

Meanwhile, over 1,000,000 non-operating rail union members awaited final congressional action on a resolution granting them an eight-cent-an-hour pay boost over the U. S. stabilization director's objection.

BRITAIN:

Miners Ask Raise

Seeking to boost average weekly earnings from \$16.60 for underground employees to \$24, and from \$13.40 for surface employees to \$22, Britain's Mine Workers federation planned to take their case to a government panel if employers rejected their demands.

Because of possible coal shortages, the government recently cut home rations for the fuel by 20 per cent, and it was anticipated that any strike by the 600,000 miners might result in further reductions.

Child Delinquency

Like the U. S., Britain has its juvenile delinquency, and most of it is attributed to lack of adequate supervision because of parental occupation in the war effort.

Juvenile delinquency has increased from the prewar rate of 4 per 1,000 to 9 per 1,000, principally because thousands of fathers are in the armed forces, one out of four mothers are holding full time jobs, and inadequate rations compel families to eat at least one meal away from home.

ITALY: Action in Air

Connecting link between Germany and Italy, Europe's historic Brenner pass was pounded by waves of U. S. bombers, seeking to disrupt the rail lines feeding Nazi armies to the south.

By striking at the pass, the bombers countered a successful Nazi air raid on the southeastern Italian port of Bari, in which 30 German planes whizzed in at low level and sank 17 Allied cargo vessels lying at anchor in the harbor.

On the ground, U. S. and British troops clambered forward over mountainous country toward Rome in sleety weather. Fighting bitterly from strong defenses in the hills, and throwing armored formations into action on the level plains, the Nazis succeeded in slowing Allied advances.

CONGRESS: Tax Bill

Tacking on an additional 144 million dollars, the senate finance committee approved a new 2 billion, 284 million dollar tax bill which, if passed by congress, will boost U. S. revenues to 43 billion dollars yearly.

Written under Sen. Walter George's chairmanship, the senate bill requires payment of the 3 per cent Victory tax by everybody with income over \$624 a year, and raises levies on amusements, travel, alcoholic beverages, cosmetics, furs, luggage, toilet articles and other luxuries.

Also included in the bill was a provision requiring labor organizations and farm co-operatives to file financial statements annually.

More Whisky

As the senate's liquor investigating committee charged that big distilleries "are using the war emergency to get control of the wine and beer industry," a federal grand jury called on Hiram Walker & Sons, Seagram & Sons, National Distillers Products Corp. and Schenley to present records of the companies' stock organizations, including their wineries and breweries, and their distribution and merchandising practices.

Subsidies

Action in the senate on the tangled subsidy question became further tangled with the banking committee's recommendation that consideration of subsidies be postponed for 60 days.

Previously, the banking committee had turned down the proposal of Sen. John Bankhead (Ala.) to abolish subsidies under which the government reduces consumers' retail prices by paying processors the difference for their charges, and had also taboed the suggestion of Sen. Robert Taft (Ohio) to limit subsidies to a half billion annually instead of one billion.



Sen. Taft



Sen. George

RUSSIA:

Drive in North

While Russian and German troops slugged at each other in the central and southern sectors, the Nazis reported 100,000 Reds attacked to the north, in what they said was a preliminary move to a major winter drive for the Baltic sea.

By driving to the Baltic, the Reds would split the Germans' northern armies from those of the south, and also give them a base from which to attack enemy shipping making use of the sea to supply its armies in the area.

In the Ukraine, both sides gave ground grudgingly under heavy blows. The Nazis pressed forward toward picturesque and domed Kiev, while the Reds pounded out gains, farther to the south in the Dnieper bend.

As of December 1, 176,045,000 pounds of butter were in cold storage, and other stocks included 177,110,000 pounds of American cheese; 197,382,000 pounds of poultry; 376,072,000 pounds of pork; 183,096,000 pounds of beef; 31,074,000 pounds of lamb and mutton, and 1,762,000 cases of eggs.

TRANSPORTATION:

Parts Needed

Trucks, railroad equipment, buses and tires are wearing out and replacements must be made if the nation's transportation system is to carry record loads in 1944, the Truman investigating committee asserted.

Particularly acute is the reduced stock of truck parts, especially in view of the longer use of vehicles and greater demand for repairs, the committee said. Low inventories further were aggravated by the government's scrap drive, in which many cars were junked from which parts might have been salvaged.

Railroads have been hampered by lack of enough new rails and slow-downs in locomotive production because of priority regulations, the committee declared. Because of the critical situation in lumber brought about by military purchases, price controls affecting operations and labor shortages, ties available for railroads will fall below needs in 1944, the committee said.

On September 30, 2,960,026 civilians were on the government payroll, a drop of 32,121 from the previous month. It also was revealed that 263,637 persons were serving without compensation or as \$1-a-year men.

CIVILIAN GOODS:

Study Output

Following the War Production board's initial announcement that 15 per cent more civilian goods would be manufactured during the first three months of 1944 than in the last quarter of this year, it was later revealed that WPB was changing certain aspects of its program after a survey of needs of 7,000 homes.

Studies have been made to determine what quantity of electric irons, washing machines, refrigerators, trucks and automobiles can be made, and what plants will be able to produce the goods.

It was also revealed that the civilian requirements agency of the WPB will play an important role in determining policy when industry is faced with reconversion. Although reconversion is expected to create unemployment, much hardship should be relieved because the shift will be gradual, and consumers' demands should result in quick rehiring by reconverted plants.

Taking advantage of the lowest level of prices for the year, corn belt buyers purchased an almost record volume of stockers and feeders during November. In eight states, in-shippments totaled 383,000 compared with the all-high of 391,000 in 1942.

ARMS OUTPUT:

Keeps Soaring

Despite a reduction in output of ammunition, U. S. war production in November soared above the previous record month of October, with the present rate 550 per cent over 1941.

Declaring problems of manpower, design changes and material shortages have been largely overcome, the War Production board said gains in terms of dollar value were recorded for aircraft, communication and electronic equipment, shipbuilding, guns and combat motor vehicles. Ammunition output was down 2 per cent, chiefly reflecting a 13 per cent drop for small arms.

Indicative of the emphasis on production of heavy bombers, average air frame weight per plane in November was 8,130 pounds, compared with 7,560 pounds during preceding months. Output of aerial bombs increased 11 per cent, reflecting the intensification of the Allies' bombing operations on the world fronts.

Washington Digest

'Lean, Aged Mountaineer' Breaks Down Allied Distrust



Secretary Hull's Determination and Sincerity During Visit to Moscow Broke Barriers of Suspicion. Russia Now Real Ally.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

The flag is flying over the White House again, a real symbol, no longer a ruse de guerre. After the past few weeks, it is a relief to know it really means that the President is there—not an attempt to hide his absence from the enemy.

Already the nervous bulletins, announcing the forbidden truths or the invented canards as to the whereabouts of the Allied leaders, are forgotten in the more instant interest in the happenings on the battle fronts—on the home front.

Washington has had time to ponder on America's new leadership in world affairs. Perhaps that toast offered by Premier Stalin to American war production without which, he said, the war could not have been won by the Allies, brought the truth home. America is emerging out of this holocaust as the world's greatest power.

And for the first time in history, the world's greatest power is the nation whose people are least prepared, least experienced, least anxious for world leadership. There is a chance that we may let it go by default.

Washington has assayed pretty well by this time the fruits of the Moscow conference, the Cairo conference with Chiang Kai-shek attending; the Teheran meeting; the meeting with Turkey's president.

Russia's New Role

The achievement, first and foremost, unless we read all the signs a-wrong, is that Russia emerges in a new role. As Secretary Hull firmly believes, the fate of the world depends now on Russia and the United States.

Until the Moscow conference with the Teheran meeting to put its seal upon it, Russia was still an international enigma. She was fighting the same enemy that we were in Europe. But she was in no sense an ally.

Today she is still fighting the same enemy in Europe but is allied with us.

Those are the main fruits of the Moscow and Teheran conferences. We are not a nation of diplomats. England has the wisdom of the ages inherited from an intimacy with the chancelleries of Europe since the days of Metternich. Today she has, at the head of her government, one of the greatest leaders the empire has produced. But not even English guile or graciousness, her wife or her wisdom accomplished what one lean and aged mountaineer achieved in the Kremlin.

When Cordell Hull went to Moscow, he went as a knight on a crusade, not for personal glory, not for gain, but because he felt that was the duty the Lord had laid upon him. He told himself before he went, despite the timorous restraint of physicians in whose care he had been, despite the concern of the wife he loves so well, that he would go on this mission if it took him by land or sea or air to the ends of the earth.

And when he arose at that first meeting and addressed the representatives of the three powers, he said frankly that what he was about to propose was in the interest of his own country. He hoped he could show that it would be in the interest of all.

Mr. Hull's Terms

And he said that what he would say would be frank and forthright and what he expected would be said to him would, likewise, be frank and forthright, truths minted in the same coin. And Mr. Hull was met squarely on the terms he laid down.

Jan Christian Smuts, now mellowed perhaps with a flavor of British diplomatic acumen, is fundamentally a person who sees beyond his own borders (he envisioned an association of nations before the League was proposed in the last war). After the last of the conferences, he declared that no such gatherings for the last hundred years had been as important as these.

I do not pretend to say that Secretary Hull was solely responsible for the success of these meetings; in fact, only time will tell how lasting their success will be, but it is the firm conviction of even the skeptical in Washington that it was the

oneness of purpose, the sincerity, the unwavering determination of this hardy son of Tennessee that broke down the barriers of suspicion and distrust and found a common way for Russia to march solidly shoulder-to-shoulder with Britain and America in this war and to give promise that the three would face the peace afterward with the nearest thing to international altruism that this weary world can expect.

Moscow paved the way. Teheran sealed the covenants. It killed once and for all the controversy over the "second front" and struck the cadence that brought the Allies marching in step toward victory. How was this accomplished? By convincing Russia that it was not the plot of the capitalistic nations to let her bleed white on the battlefields so that she could be throttled in the postwar world.

About Chiang Kai-shek

We cannot omit from any discussion of these meetings what America achieved when she brought Chiang Kai-shek into the picture. The Chinese believe in America. They think we have decent ideals. But they assayed us as a still more or less kindly, indifferent people who, without much thought, would dance to the British tune. And Britain they distrusted.

They know now that America had the breadth of view and the acumen—to use that word again in its best sense—to bring China into the higher councils of the Allies. It was Hull who insisted that China become a co-signatory of the four-nation agreement at Moscow. It was America, Hull, Roosevelt—whoever you wish to credit for the act—who brought Chiang into the Cairo conference.

Strangely enough, America, nearer to Europe by the racial ties of a great part of its citizenry, is even closer to Europe's culture than the residents of the tight little British Isles themselves. Yet America's ignorance of Europe's real needs and thoughts is vast compared to that of England's statesmen. But America does seem to understand the Far East, can sympathize with it, and once America assumes the position to which her mighty power gives her the right, she can be the real interpreter between the East and the West. And lacking an interpreter, the East can only become a great potential enemy, protagonist of racial hatreds and racial wars.

America won her spurs at Moscow and Teheran, all we can ask is the support of the people so that she can wear them with the honor she loves, with the power she has.

U. S. Food Production—And World Needs

A detailed analysis of the world's food, fiber and tobacco needs and the part the United States must play in supplying them now and in the postwar period, has been made public by the National Planning association.

"If the United States were to adopt a minimum diet . . . and direct its present food-producing resources and agricultural labor accordingly," says the National Planning association (a non-governmental organization), "there would be enough food left over to feed another one hundred and thirty million people."

The report, "World Needs for U. S. Food and Fiber," was prepared by Dr. John D. Black of Harvard. Dr. Black is also a member of the Food and Nutrition board of the National Research council and on the Economic panel which is advising the United Nations Interim commission on food and agriculture.

Home production must and can be expanded to meet the needs of the United Nations, the armed forces, our own civilians, and to aid starving countries, the report contends. But even with greatly expanded production, it holds out little hope for an end to all rationing for a year or even two years after the war.

"A highly efficient, low cost, balanced human diet can be compounded from whole wheat, potatoes, peas and beans, whole milk, vegetable oils and carrots and tomatoes," says Dr. Black, "but at the same time, any reasonable statement of food needs must recognize not only the difficulty of changing food habits quickly but also the production factors which can diversify the diet considerably."



See Here, Private Hargrove!

by Marion Hargrove



THE STORY SO FAR: Private Marion Hargrove, former feature editor of a North Carolina newspaper, has been inducted into the army and is near the end of his basic training at Fort Bragg. He has been classified as a cook and in addition his failure to master some of the fundamentals of army life have resulted in considerable extra KP duty. Thus he is thoroughly familiar with the Company kitchen and the workings of the Company kitchen and the workings of the "goldbricking." He is editor of a section of the camp paper. As we pick up the story, Hargrove is entertaining "the Redhead" at dinner. She is having trouble getting the waiter to bring her a glass of water and Hargrove speaks:

CHAPTER XV

"Ahem," I said. He stopped humming a little tune with which he had engaged himself, and he looked at me with kindly curiosity. "Ahem," I repeated. "Are you the waiter with the water for my daughter?"

He turned on a tight, polite little smile. "The water, monsieur, will be forthcoming. I have sent my friend Charles for the water."

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor this afternoon came as stunning news to the men at Fort Bragg. The men who heard the news announcement over the radio this afternoon at the Service Club were, for



"As an enlisted man, I've done more KP than any man in this room," said the major.

the most part, new to the Army, with less than a month of training behind them. Their first feeling of outrage gave way to the awful fear that they would be sent away, green and untrained and helpless, within a week.

The rumor mill began operation immediately. New York and Fort Bragg will be bombed within the month, the rumors said. Probably, by that time, all of us will be in Hawaii or Russia or Persia or Africa. Green and untrained and helpless. This business of teaching a man for thirteen weeks in a replacement center will be dispensed with, now that war is upon us. You're a civilian one day and a rookie member of a seasoned fighting outfit the next.

Except for a few for whom the radio held a terrible fascination the men thought first of communicating with their families, their friends, their sweethearts. They immediately went for writing materials and for the two public telephones of the club. Almost all of the 64,000 men of Fort Bragg were trying to reach their homes through the eight trunk lines which ran out of the pitifully overburdened little telephone exchange in Fayetteville.

Miss Ethel Walker, who was acting as senior hostess for the Replacement Center's Service Club, had planned an entertainment program for the evening, but when she looked out at the tension in the social hall, she despaired. She telephoned her boss, Major Herston M. Cooper, the special services officer.

"There's no use trying to put on the show tonight," she said. "Shall I cancel it? And may I turn off the radio?"

"If it's a good program, keep it," said the major. "And by all means leave the radio on. Just hang on; I'll be there in five minutes."

The major, a former criminologist and schoolteacher in Birmingham, was a lean and mischievous-looking infantry officer with a gift of gab and a camaraderie with the enlisted men. He sauntered into the Service Club, noised it about that he was going to talk, and hooked up the public address microphone.

"Here it comes," said an unhappy acting corporal. "Here comes the higher brass, to tell us the worst."

The major cleared his throat and looked over the crowd which gathered about him. "I know that this is your Service Club," he said, "and I'm a staff officer barging in on you. Before I was an officer, I was an enlisted man. And, as an enlisted man, I've done more KP than any man in this room."

A little of the tension passed and the major lapsed into one of his conveniently absent-minded rambles. "In fact, I went on KP every time they inspected my rifle. Couldn't keep the thing clean."

He paused. "The main thing that has us worrying this afternoon is the very same thing we're being trained to protect. It's what they call the American Way—and they spell it with capitals."

"I have my own ideas about the American Way. I think the American Way is shown in you boys whose parents paid school taxes so that you could know what it was to cut hooky. It's shown in the men who pay two dollars to see a wrestling match, not to watch the wrestlers but to boo the referee. It's the good old go-to-hell American spirit and you can't find it anywhere but here."

"You and I both, when we were called into the Army, brought our homes with us. We've been thinking less about war than about getting back home after a while—back to our girls and our wives and our civilian jobs."

"Well, we know now where we stand and we don't have to worry about whether we're in for a long stretch or a short vacation. That should be cleared up now. We know that we've got only one job now and we haven't time to worry about the one at home."

"You're worrying because you're not prepared soldiers, you're not ready to fight yet. When the time comes for you to go, you'll be ready. You'll have your fundamental training before you leave the Replacement Center."

"Spending your duty hours at work and your leisure hours at worry—that's no good. That's what the enemy wants for you."

"I guess that's all, boys."

He turned to leave the microphone, but returned as if he had suddenly remembered something.

"The regular variety show will go on tonight at eight o'clock," he said.

They come and they go from the Replacement Center more quickly now, or perhaps it merely seems that they do. The training cycles have not been cut down much, but the turnover of men seems greater. Perhaps it's just that we notice the arrivals and departures more, now that war has given them grimness.

There was a group of new men coming in this morning, down at the railroad siding. Their new uniforms hung strangely upon them, conspicuous and uncertain and uncomfortable—new uniforms on new soldiers.

They were frightened and ill at ease, these men. A week ago they had been civilians and the prospect of the Army had probably hung over some of them like a Damoclean sword. They had been told, by well-meaning friends, that the Army wouldn't be so bad once they got used to it. The Army will make you or break you, they had been told. The Army really isn't as bad as it's painted, they had heard. All of this, in a diabolically suggestive way, had

opened conjectures to terrify the most indomitable.

This morning, they still hadn't had time to get over their fears. They still had no idea of what Army life was going to be like. Most of all and first of all, they wondered: "What sort of place is this we're coming into?"

Their spirits were still at their lowest point—past, present, or future.

The Replacement Center band, led by wizened little Master Sergeant Knowles, was there to greet them with a welcome that might dispel from them the feeling that they were cattle being shipped into the fort on consignment. First there were the conventional but stirring military marches, the "Caisson Song" and all the rest. And then there was a sly and corny rendition of the "Tiger Rag," a friendly musical wink that said, "Take it easy, brother."

Just as their arrival marks an emotional ebb, their departure is the flood tide. The men who came in a few weeks ago, green and terrified, leave now as soldiers. The corporal whom they dreaded then is now just a jerk who's bucking for sergeant. Although they are glad that they have been trained with other men on the same level here, the training center which was first a vast and awful place is now just a training center, all right in its way—for rookies. They themselves have outgrown their kindergarten.

The band is at the railroad siding, this time to see them off with a flourish. They pay more attention to the band this time. They know the "Caisson Song." They know their own Replacement Center Marching Song, composed by one of their number, a quiet little ex-music teacher named Harvey Bosell. They hum the tune as they go aboard.

They see the commanding general standing on the side lines with his aide. He is no longer an ogre out of Washington who might, for all they know, have the power of life and death over them to administer it at a whim. He is the commanding general, a good soldier and a good fellow, and it was damned white of him to come down to see them off.

They board the train and they sit waiting for it to take them to their permanent Army post and their part in the war.

As a special favor and for old time's sake, the band swings slowly into the song that is the voice of their nostalgia, "The Sidewalks of New York," Yankee or Rebel, Minnesotan or Navadan, they love that song.

With the music still playing, the train pulls slowly out and Sergeant Knowles waves it goodbye with his baton.

An old sergeant, kept in the Replacement Center to train the men whose fathers fought with him a generation ago, stands on the side and watches them with a firm, proud look.

"Give 'em hell, boys," he shouts behind them. "Give 'em hell!"

[THE END]

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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 January 2

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JESUS BEGINS HIS MINISTRY

LESSON TEXT—Mark 1:9-22.
GOLDEN TEXT—Repent ye, and believe the gospel.—Mark 1:15.

A new year of opportunity is before us. What will it hold for us and for the world? We do not know, but God does, and trusting Him we move forward. One thing we must have this next year is more Bible study. We need to know what God's Word has to say to us day by day.

In our Sunday schools we begin today a three month series on the Gospel of Mark, which presents Christ as the Servant of God. It is the Gospel of mighty acts.

I. Entering Upon His Ministry (vv. 9-13).

The baptism and temptation of Jesus were not just a preparation for His work, but were rather His actual entry upon His mission.

The baptism of Jesus was not because of any sin in Him, for He was sinless. It was of real significance as His entry upon the work for which He had come into the world—that of redemption. He who knew no sin became sin for us. He here partook of the sinner's baptism, not because He had sinned, but because He came to be the sinner's substitute (see Heb. 2:17).

The one who was to be the constant opponent of Christ and His followers was reckoned with at the very beginning of His ministry as He was led by the Holy Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of Satan. Around Him were the wild beasts, before Him was Satan, and in it all "the angels ministered unto him."

The devil has only three real temptations to present, "the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life" (I John 2:16). He uses the same three types of temptation with us, varying the "dress" in which he presents them. Let us be on guard.

Victory came through the use of God's Word. We need to learn that lesson and not attempt to defeat Satan with any man-made weapons of will power, logic, or culture.

II. Working As Preacher and Teacher (vv. 14, 15, 21, 22).

The Gospel of Mark is the book of Christ's miraculous works. It is therefore significant that His first recorded work was that of preaching. His second that of calling and preparing fellow workers, and last of all the miraculous healing of the demoniac (vv. 23-28).

From a human viewpoint one would think that the opposite order would prevail. First let the Master do some mighty miracle to catch the attention of the people, then organize a great "party," and then preach. Much effort in our day follows that human formula and fails of lasting results. The man who magnifies preaching and gives the Word of God pre-eminence will see real spiritual accomplishments.

Notice also that when Jesus began His ministry in Capernaum (v. 21), it was by teaching, essentially the same as preaching.

Jesus preached faith and repentance, or perhaps one should say repentance and faith (v. 15). They went together in our Lord's preaching. Let us follow His example.

III. Calling His Helpers (vv. 16-20).

The orderly development of any work calls for the choosing and training of associates. Moody is said to have observed that "it is a greater thing to put ten men to work than it is to do ten men's work."

Our Lord was no mere human leader, but He desired and used fellow workers and He committed to them the carrying on of His work after He departed.

God still calls men into His service. Would that grace might be given to each one to whom such a call may come to respond "straightway," as did the disciples.

The nature of our Lord's call to these men is worthy of our attention. He wanted them not as executives, or leaders of an organization, or as His personal attendants. They probably served in all these capacities and others. But their main business was to be personal soul-winning.

Let us not forget that such is God's calling to each of us who are Christians. We may have other duties to perform, other work to do, but this thing we must do—we must be "fishers of men."

Household Hints

Examine children's shoes frequently. In as short a time as four weeks a child's foot may grow from one to three sizes larger.

Stubborn particles of dirt that settle in mouldings, cracks and other hard-to-get-at corners can be dislodged by whisking with a paint brush that has been dipped in soapy water.

When hot compresses are required, use a potato ricer to wring out the hot water and save your hands.

These Dutch Motifs Are Full of Meaning

NOT all the Pennsylvania Dutch were free-hand artists and you may not be either. The early Dutch artisans often used stencils for the main part of a motif and added a few flourishes to give a free-hand effect. You may do that too or you may stencil the scrolls and flourishes on chairs, chests and gay gifts until you get the feel of this type of decoration. All of these quaint motifs are symbolic. That is the Dove of



Peace that you see in the upper left corner of the sketch. The tulip symbolizes Lily Time or the golden age of peace and plenty promised the Dutch settlers in the New World. The pomegranate bud and fruit symbolized God's bounty. The blade, the flower, the seed and the heart of man were symbols used in decorating furniture, pottery, glass and tin. "Hex" signs were for luck and to keep away evil.

NOTE: Mrs. Spears has prepared stenciling designs for 12 authentic Pennsylvania Dutch motifs with color guide and directions. There is a large design for cupboard doors, designs for chairbacks, dresser drawers and chests. Also borders and small motifs for decorating bottles, boxes, jugs and tinware. These designs may be used many times for gifts and for bright touches in every room in the house. Ask for Pattern 262 and enclose 15 cents. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
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Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 262
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DISCOVERY OF COLDS' RELIEF
(home medicated mutton suet)—which grandma used for coughing—nasal congestion, muscle aches of colds—teaches modern mothers to follow her example. So their families get relief from these colds' miseries with Penetro, the salve with modern medication in a base containing old fashioned mutton suet. 25c. double supply 35c. Demand Penetro.

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A group of Californians join in a vacation adventure. Some fish, others sit around in the sun, some poke about among the natives of old Mexico. And one commits murder!

You'll agree that this is one of the best mystery stories you have ever read.

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BEGINNING NEXT ISSUE

CHANGE TO
M SYSTEM
AND POCKET THE CHANGE

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FLOUR ROYAL OWL, Every Sack GUARANTEED 6 lb. 34c
12 lb. 57c, 24 \$1.09, 48 \$2.12

Mor-Zip Popcorn 10 oz. pkg. 17c

K. B. Peanut Butter 24 oz. Jar 39c

High Flyer Crackers 2 lb. pkg. 25c

Syrup Old Manse Qt. Jar 49c

Coffee Admiration lb. 32c

FIGS Extra Choice Adriatic lb. bag 29c

Honey 5 lb. Jar 99c

Sani-Flush Large can 21c

Ma Brown Citrus Marmalade 2 lb. Jar 32c

Pillsbury's Pancake FLOUR large pkg. 23c

Baking Powder Calumet lb. 19c

Pure Open Kettle Cane Syrup No 5, 59c, 10 \$1.05

Frankie's Farm Salad Dressing Qt. 33c

Mapleine for Syrup making, 2 oz. bottle 29c

Grape Fruit Juice 47 oz. can (no points) 25c

Old Dutch Cleanser 08c

Super Suds large pkg. 23c

Crystal White SOAP bar 4c

PALMOLIVE SOAP regular size 07c

Green Points

Prunes 1ge. select Sugar ripe lb. 33c 8
18c (4 pts.) 2 lbs.

Prune Juice Honey Mellowed Qt. bot. 24c 3

Nugget Fruit Cocktail 13 1/2 oz. tin 15c 15

CORN Milford's Gold whole kernel No 2, 15c 13

Soup Cam'bls Tom. 09c 3

Libby's Fruits: Plums No. 2 1/2 glass 19c -15 pts
Kodate Figs 26c -21 pts- Peaches 29c -27 pts-

Brown Points

MILK Carnation tall can 09c 1

Swift's Jewel Shortening 72c 20

PRODUCE

LETTUCE Large Jumbo heads each 15c

CARROTS South Texas fine flavor 7 1/2c

Cabbage lb. 3 1/2c-- Yams fancy E. Tex. lb. 08 1/2c

Celery Calif. Utah type best for eating 19c

SPUDS U. S. No. 1 Idaho Russets lb. 04 1/2c

Apples Washington Delicious lb. 11c

LEMONS California Sun Kist large size doz. 27

Almonds lb. bag 49c--Peauuts Reds lb. 27c

Oranges Ariz. 1ge. size 59c

Mine Pies each 35c

Boston Brown Bread 10c

Layer Cakes ea 54c - Pecan Pies 40c

MARKET

Pork Sausage lb. 29c

Fresh Country Butter lb. 45c

Sliced Bacon Grade --A-- lb. 39c

Round Steak Center Cut lb. 40c

Rib Roast lb. 18c

Salt Jowls lb. 15c



1944 Greetings

Just a line to extend to you our sincere thanks for your patronage in 1943, and to wish you and yours a most Happy and Prosperous New Year. Remember, we are always at your service.

Ottis Smith



We make a Prediction
And a Wish
As the old year wanes

Our Prediction: 1944 is going to be a very bad year for the Japs.

Our Wish: That 1944 be especially favorable to you... chockful of health happiness and prosperity.

H. C. Varnadore

Christmas Day Mr. and Mrs. Willis Smith had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rabb, Robert Lee; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson, Bronte; Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Mitchell and family, Melvin; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Johnson and family, Mertzon.

Mrs. Bob Burpo and babies left for Dallas Monday.



WE pause to extend our sincere holiday greetings to our customers and friends. It has been a pleasure to have served you in 1943. We hope for a continuance of your friendship in 1944.

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SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Flour R&W 50 lb. \$2.29 55c
25 lb. \$1.25 10 lb

Calif. Dried Black Eyes PEAS 2 lbs 19c

10 lbs. Red & White MEAL 47c

12s Kotex box 22c

Quart Johnson's Glo-Coat 89c

No. 2 Grapefruit Juice -no points- 2 cans 25c

Quart Malt Apple Juice -no points- 25

No. 2 Green LIMA BEANS (5 points) 21c

No. 1 R & W Tomato Soup -3 pts- 10c

24 oz. Peanut Butter Jar 36c

16 1/2 oz. K & W Tomato Puree -4 points- 3 25c

OATS Red & White, Quick or Regular small 10c, Large 25c

4 lb. Bird Brand Shortening -20 pts.- 64c

PRODUCE

Winesap Apples lb. 10 1/2c- 1ge. Cal. Oranges ea 7c

Spuds Standard Idaho Russets 10 lbs. 42c

South Tex. Carrots bu. 9c Nice Cauliflower 29c

MARKET

Beef Liver lb. 24c

Pure Pork Sausage lb. 33c

Blue and White lb. 21c

Round Steak lb. 40c

Chuck Roast lb. 26c

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Lv. 6:00 A. M. Lv. 3:15 P. M. Abilene Ar. 12:35 P. M. Ar. 11:35 P. M.
Lv. 6:25 A. M. Lv. 3:40 P. M. Camp Barkeley Lv. 12:10 P. M. Lv. 11:10 P. M.
Lv. 6:30 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.



SOME day soon we hope to thank you personally for your kindness to us during 1943. But right now, with the Spirit of New Year's in the air we want to say

HAPPY NEW YEAR

BRYAN'S DAIRY