

# THE McLEAN NEWS

The Oldest Newspaper in Gray County — — — A Community Institution

Vol. 40.

McLean, Gray County, Texas, Thursday, April 1, 1943.

No. 13.

## WITH THE CHURCHES

### FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

John W. Myrose, Pastor  
Sunday School, 10. F. H. Bourland, superintendent. Help us continue the increase in attendance. Bring a friend with you.

Morning worship, 11. Observance of the Lord's Supper, with a communion meditation by the pastor. On this first Sunday of the new year let us all make a special effort to be at our church. The season leading to Easter should show a renewed interest in things spiritual.

There will be no evening service, as this is the regular Sunday night for the pastor to preach at Denworth. However, the young people will meet at the manse.

The Presbyterial Society of the Presbytery of Amarillo will meet in Plainview April 5 and 6. We hope to have a good representation in spite of the difficulties attending traveling. Call Mrs. Sitter if you are interested in attending.

Wednesday, 7:45 p. m., brief meeting in the church parlor for those desiring to show a special interest in the church.

Wednesday, 8:15. The choir is practicing Easter music and it is urgent that every member attend during the short time left before Easter.

There will be no meeting of the junior choir this week, but it will meet Sunday nights at 7:45 in the future.

### PENTECOSTAL HOLINESS CHURCH

T. Thornton, Pastor  
The Panhandle district conference of the Pentecostal Holiness Church will meet with the McLean church this week.

Preaching Thursday, 8:00 p. m. Friday, there will be speaking throughout the day, services beginning at 10:00 a. m.

Preaching 8:00 p. m.  
Saturday, there will be conference work throughout the day. Young people's rally and program beginning at 8:00 p. m.

Sunday, Sunday school 10:00 a. m. Preaching 11:00 a. m.  
Sunday school rally and program at 2:00 p. m., preaching at 8:00.

Rev. A. T. Kersey of Farwell, conference superintendent, will be in charge of all conference work.

Rev. D. R. McNew of Turpin, Okla., will be in charge of all Sunday school work.

Rev. Henry Maxwell of Mountain, N. M., will have charge of the young people's work.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

C. O. Huber, Pastor  
10:00 a. m. Sunday School.  
11:00 a. m. Morning Worship.  
7:00 p. m. Training Union.  
8:00 p. m. Evening Worship.

Our services Sunday morning will be given to the observance of the Lord's Supper. With the many additions to the church recently, we contemplate a large attendance with many observing this church ordinance for the first time. We especially want all our new members present.

Our services Sunday evening will close with baptismal service for the few who could not be present last Sunday.

Open fellowship service in the basement of the church following the evening service. All are invited, especially our young people, and they will bring friends.  
Wednesday evening, April 7, will be regular church conference night with reports from our month's work.

### KELLERVILLE METHODIST CH.

Chas. W. Sargent, Pastor  
Sunday school 10:00 a. m.  
Preaching at the usual hour, 11:00 o'clock. If you are not connected with some other church, or, if you are Methodistically inclined, we would be delighted to have you come and worship with us.

Our Sunday school has gained some ground in interest and attendance, maybe; but it surely has much yet ahead if it is anticipating standardization. Few if any of our church schools are what they might be—if only our pupils would consider themselves members of a committee on church school attendance and try to strive along with your solicitations. Our Sunday schools are just about what pastors, teachers and pupils make them. Why not enlist with

## The Legislative Grapevine

By Grady Hazlewood

The early life of Lieutenant Governor John Lee Smith, who was recently a rambling visitor, should be an inspiration for any boy. Born of humble parents who homesteaded a small tract of land near Throckmorton, the present lieutenant governor lived from infancy to young manhood in a dug-out. He was nearly 40 years old before he had an opportunity to attend public school. Now a deep student of history, a profound admirer of such characters as Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson, Sam Houston and other early pioneers of Texas history, the lieutenant governor charts his future upon the ideas and fundamental principles of these great men. After active foreign service in world war I, he returned home and successfully ran for judge of Throckmorton county. He was elected to the state senate and, while serving his first term, he ran for his present office and was elected. Now he serves as a very able presiding officer of the Senate of the State of Texas. He is grand chancellor for the Knights of Pythias for the United States and Canada, and on one occasion conferred the rituals upon President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Passed last week by the House of Representatives were the banking code and the remission of delinquent taxes bills. Passed by the Senate was the Manford labor bill, and also a bill by the writer which would compel the appointment of a new executive director of the old age assistance commission within ten days from the effective date of the act. The bill passed by the vote of 24 to 0, which might indicate how the Senate feels toward this department. Also set for special order for next Tuesday morning is a bill by the writer which would freeze dues and assessments charged by labor unions at pre-war levels, would outlaw strikes or work cessations, and would make it a criminal offense for any representative of a labor union to make false representations concerning work or working conditions in order to induce prospective members to join.

With five members in the army, and needing 25 members present to suspend constitutional rules, it really places a great responsibility on the remaining 26 members to be continuously present. If more than one member is absent the whole senate is thrown out of gear.

Mayor and Mrs. R. J. Landers of Higgins and Mrs. LeRoy McAdoo of Shattuck, Okla., were here for the Landers funeral services Monday.

T. A. Landers was in Amarillo Tuesday and Wednesday for medical treatment.

C. S. Doolen has returned from a visit with his son, Clint, Jr., in California.

us and help us? We surely need you

### CHURCH OF CHRIST

C. C. Jones, Minister  
Regular services every Lord's Day: Bible study 10:00 a. m.  
Preaching and communion 11:00 a. m.

Morning subject, "The Pre-eminent Christ."  
Preaching 8:00 p. m.  
Evening subject, "The Change of Heart."

Wednesday:  
Ladies' Bible class 3:00 p. m.  
Regular Bible study 8:00 p. m.  
Everybody welcome.

### BAPTIST INTERMEDIATE UNION

The program for Sunday is "We Believe the Bible."  
The following will take part:  
Introduction—Betty Jones.  
It Is Security—Bill Mounce.  
It Is Divinely Inspired—Betty Davis.  
It Reveals God—Bennie Crocker.  
It Meets Spiritual Needs—Melba Hanner.

The Bible Has Influence—Wanda Davis.  
All members of this organization are invited to a "hobo" party tonight (Thursday), celebrating April Fool's day. We will meet at 8:00 o'clock at the basement of the pastor's home.

## EVANGELIST



REV. J. C. MCCLUSKEY who will conduct the revival at the Assembly of God Church

### Musical Comedy to Be Presented

The music department of the high school will present "The Pennant," a musical comedy full of sparkling, rhythmic songs and dialogue full of clever puns, Tuesday evening, April 6, at the high school auditorium.

The story is woven around the college football field where the team is preparing for the championship game.

Jack, the football hero played by John Kirby, is in love with Doris Bond, a wealthy young heiress, Ruth Strandberg. Verdant Green, the crescent greenhorn played by Zeke Gibson; together with the antics of Levi Lender, a Jew (John Chapman), and Lord Woodby Rich, played by Bill Carpenter, furnish the comedy.

Thirty high school students take part in the play which promises to be one of the best ever staged in McLean.

The play will begin at 8:30. Admission is 25c for adults and 10c for grade school children.

### Health-Clean-up Week April 4-10

Next week, April 4 to 10, has been designated as health and clean-up week in Texas, by proclamation of Governor Coke R. Stevenson.

The McLean city council announces McLean's participation in the clean-up campaign, on another page of this paper. Citizens are requested to pile all rubbish on the alleys, and it will be hauled away free of charge.

The governor's proclamation calls attention to the necessity of conserving food, supplies, property and life as a war measure. "The preservation of the health of our citizens, and the preservation of property from destruction by fire is of vital importance to the support of our men engaged in the battles of a global war," said Gov. Stevenson.

### C. of C. to Meet Monday Night

The regular meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held next Monday evening at the city hall.

The meeting will open at 8:30, and President C. O. Greene urges all members to be present.

### McLean Boys Honored

Paul Bond, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bond of Perryton, formerly of McLean, has recently been elected as sophomore favorite at Abilene Christian College for the 1943 Prickly Pear, ACC annual. Bond is a member of the ACC basketball, football and baseball teams.

Leo Ledbetter of McLean has been introduced as a spring pledge of Trojans, social club at ACC.

### RATION REMINDER

GASOLINE—"A" book coupons No. 5 good for four gallons each until May 21.

SUGAR—Coupon No. 12 good for 5 pounds. Must last through May 31.

COFFEE—Stamp No. 26, good for 1 pound, expires April 25.

SHOES—No. 17 stamp in war ration book one, good for one pair until June 15.

FOOD—Red "A" stamps good for 16 points worth of meat, cheese and butter. Blue stamps D, E, and F, good through April 30.

## Detroit Com. College President Writes

Detroit, Mich., March 23, 1943.  
Mr. T. A. Landers,  
The McLean News,  
McLean, Texas.

Dear Mr. Landers:  
Congratulations on the interesting newspaper you are publishing.

I note you are using one or two cuts frequently on the first page. This is a good idea, for it creates interest.

In the heading, The McLean News, there seems to be an extra space between c and l. The spacing should be uniform. It is uniform throughout your news columns.

I note with interest that the name of your businessmen's association has been changed to McLean chamber of commerce. That name will add prestige to your city.

When your engagements permit, I suggest you publish a booklet descriptive of your city. A booklet giving a history of the city of McLean since its organization should be interesting for your people to mail to their friends throughout the United States. This would be good publicity.

Such a booklet would carry advertisements of your business firms. It should be published under the auspices of the McLean chamber of commerce. It should be sold, at a popular price, by your merchants to their customers.

It could be published exclusively as your private enterprise or you could make some financial arrangement with the chamber of commerce.

Your chamber of commerce would be interested in having such a booklet to mail to persons who inquire regarding your city. It would be particularly interesting to all persons who contemplate moving to McLean to engage in business or to buy a home there for a permanent residence.

My mind naturally turns to community publicity for the reason I was formerly an officer of a chamber of commerce.

Inclosed is \$1 to keep 'em comin'.  
Your sincerely,

R. J. McLEAN.

Editor's note: In The McLean News heading the words are cast complete from an artist's plate and cannot be changed; elsewhere in the paper they are cast from single letters spaced as desired.

## State Baptists to Burn Notes

The last remnant of debts owed by the Baptist General Convention of Texas will be wiped out, with the burning of final notes, at a convention board meeting in Dallas April 6. It is announced by Dr. W. W. Melton, executive secretary. More than 2,400 Texas Baptist churches participated in the victory debt-paying campaign.

## Red Cross Report

By Mrs. O. G. Stokely, WPC  
Mrs. Hindman, knitting chairman, urges everyone that has any mufflers or wristlets, to finish them promptly and bring them to her so that they be shipped. The shipment is being held up by just a few of these. If you cannot finish them, bring them in anyway and they will be finished.

The surgical dressings room is kept open two nights a week for those who cannot come in the day. There are numerous women who can devote a few hours' work a week for our fighting boys who are giving all of their hours for us.  
The monthly report of names and hours will be published in next week's News. We hope that everyone has marked their hours.

Clyde W. Glenn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dexter R. Glenn of McLean, has completed approximately two-thirds of his pilot training at Augusta, Ga., and will soon report to one of the Army Forces Southeast Advanced Flying Schools for the final phase of his flight training.

Mr. and Mrs. Reep Landers of Fort Worth and Mrs. A. H. Carver of Hominy, Okla., were here Monday for the funeral of their father.

Mrs. Bill Foster and Miss Frances Sitter of Lubbock visited home folks here last week.

T. A. Boyd is in Berger on business this week.

## Fire Damages Graham Apartments

Fire of unknown origin damaged the Graham Apartments on highway 66 about 6 o'clock Friday morning. The fire broke out in an upstairs apartment, which was ruined, and the entire second floor badly damaged by smoke and water. Some water damage was sustained on the ground floor. It is understood that the loss is partly covered by insurance.

The fire department had the fire under control within a short time after answering the alarm. Fire Marshal Boyd Meador was in charge in the absence of Chief J. A. Sparks, who was unable to be present. This is the second fire Chief Sparks has missed in 21 years of service with the department.

## Assembly of God to Hold Revival

A revival will begin Sunday, April 4, at the Assembly of God Church, corner Main and Third Streets, conducted by Rev. and Mrs. J. C. McCluskey of Pampa.

Rev. McCluskey is well known throughout the Panhandle and Oklahoma as a good preacher. Mrs. McCluskey is a good singer and piano accompanist. They come well recommended, and a cordial welcome is extended by the pastor, Rev. R. L. Franks, to everyone to hear them preach and sing the gospel.

Some of the subjects Rev. McCluskey will speak on during the revival are: "God's Blackouts," "End of the Harvest," "What Manner of Persons Ought We to Be?" "Three Ways to Commit the Unpardonable Sin."

There will be a special musical program before each service. The services will begin at 8:15 each evening.

## School and City Elections This Week

The annual school and city elections will be held this week. The school trustee election will be held Saturday. Trustees whose terms expire are Ruel Smith, S. L. Humphreys and D. C. Carpenter.

On Tuesday the city election will be held, in which a mayor, secretary, marshal and two aldermen will be chosen.

No new names have been filed for any of the places on either ticket.

## McLean Students Make Honor Roll

Erey Fulbright, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Fulbright; James and Joyce Fulbright, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Fulbright of McLean are listed on the honor roll at Abilene Christian College for the first six weeks of the second semester.

## Howard-Draycott

Miss Laura Lee Howard and Flight Commander Arthur Draycott were married March 24, 1943, at Bristol, Virginia.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. J. S. Howard of McLean. She is a graduate of McLean high school, and has been employed in Amarillo.

They will make their home in North Carolina, where the groom is stationed.

## LUTHERAN SERVICES AT PAKAN

Lutheran services were conducted at Pakan last Sunday afternoon by Rev. Henry Walters of Pampa. Baptism was administered to little Miss Helen Ruth Pakan.

Following the services, dinner was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miro Pakan to the following guests: Rev. Walters, Mrs. Christina Pakan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Macina and family, and Mrs. John Hrncliar of Shamrock.

Bruce E. Stewart, son of Mrs. Josie Stewart of McLean, has arrived at Texas A. & M. College for a course in Army Air Force instruction prior to his appointment as an Aviation Cadet.

Mrs. V. B. Reager and sons of Amarillo; Mrs. C. C. Mead and baby of Miami attended funeral services for their grandfather here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Turbush and children of Alanreed visited the lady's parents. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kunkel, Thursday.

## Landers Funeral Services Monday

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon for T. C. Landers, aged 66 years, 5 months and 9 days, who died at his home in Aspermont, March 29, 1943.

Services were held at the home of his son, T. A. Landers; conducted by Rev. C. O. Huber, pastor of the First Baptist Church of McLean, and Rev. Sol Carpenter, Jr., pastor of the First Baptist church of Aspermont.

Mr. Landers had been ill for a long time. He lived in the Heald community near McLean until over a year ago when he moved to Aspermont. He came to this community in 1910.

Burial was made in the family plot in Hillcrest cemetery by the side of his first wife who died some years ago. Arrangements were in charge of Womack Funeral Home.

Palbearers were former neighbors from the Heald community: T. H. Pickett, Kester Rippey, Clifford Rutledge, Frank Bailey, W. J. Chilton and C. A. Myatt.

Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Emily Landers of Aspermont; four sons, T. A. of McLean; Reep of Fort Worth; Bartow of Springer, N. M.; Fred of Medford, Ore.; one daughter, Mrs. A. H. Carver of Hominy, Okla.; 19 grandchildren and 17 great-grandchildren.

## Legion Banquet Honors Officers

Members of the Andrew H. Floyd post of the American Legion gave a banquet Monday evening at the Lions hall, honoring their retiring adjutant, H. B. Neims.

Special guests were Col. Fiske and his staff from the McLean internment camp. Col. Fiske made the address of the evening from the subject, "The Duties of an Ex-service Man."

Musical numbers were furnished by Mrs. Carl Chaudoin, with her girls' trio and saxophone quartet from the high school. Some 18 men were present.

## Cotton Ginning Report

Census report shows that 2,449 bales of cotton were ginned in Gray county from the crop of 1942 prior to March 1, 1943, as compared with 3,457 bales for the crop of 1941, according to R. H. Wilson, special agent.

## Baptist Laymen Meet

Laymen of the First Baptist Church were hosts to the North Fork Baptist Associational Brotherhood Tuesday evening with more than 80 members and visitors present. A splendid program on "Victory" was rendered in the church auditorium, and following the program the local brotherhood served pie and coffee for all attendants.

During the fellowship hour in the basement, the girls' chorus from the ward school rendered special chorus selections. An invitation from the Baptist church at Denworth, to meet with their church next meeting, was accepted and the date of meeting, April 27, at 8:00 o'clock.

## CRYER'S FATHER DIES

J. H. Cryer, 73, of Dimmitt, father of C. A. Cryer, former McLean school superintendent, died March 30. Burial was made at Dimmitt under direction of Womack Funeral Home of McLean. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bozeman and children, Mrs. Truman Isbel and Miss Gertrude Bozeman of Fort Worth, visited in the T. A. Landers home Tuesday.

## BIRTHDAYS

April 4—Anna Mae Hill.  
April 5—Mrs. Ella Hornsby, Mrs. Bob James, J. T. Hicks.

April 6—Mrs. R. L. Harlan, Mrs. Jack Bailey, Mary Margaret Echols.  
April 7—Sue Glass, Bernice Krause.  
April 8—Boyd Meador, John Kirby, Mrs. D. L. Abbott, Don Montgomery, Wanda Jean Dorsey.

April 9—Mrs. Thos. Ashby, Jan Litchfield, Dora Mae Overton, W. B. Swim, Jr.

April 10—Mrs. C. O. Goodman, Mrs. B. E. Glass, Georgia Colbank, Cleo Heasley, Wm. Henry, B. T. Watt.

# WAR CHIEF SAYS U. S. REQUIRES 11 MILLION MEN TO WHIP AXIS; HOME FRONT MUST BE ADJUSTED

**Patterson Claims Nazis Have 13 Million Men at Their Command; Jap Also Strong in Pacific Area.**

By ROBERT P. PATTERSON, Undersecretary of War

Questions raised in recent weeks as to whether America shall have the army of 8,200,000 men which its military leadership has determined to be the minimum with which we can expect to defeat our enemies have not, it seems to me, given due consideration to military necessity.

We are out to win this war. The nation has entrusted the responsibility for this victory to its military leaders. This leadership—the joint chiefs of staff of the army and navy, after the most careful analysis of our enemies' strength, has decided that we must build an armed force of approximately 11,000,000, which includes an army of 8,200,000 for 1943-44.

Our own men have been in contact only with the smallest of the Axis armies—a part of its Tunisian force of less than a quarter of a million men. But the striking force of this powerful foe has already been felt by our troops.

The German field armies are assisted by more than one million men in semi-military organizations, such as the military police, engineers, and supply depots, which in our army are included among service troops.

Reliable sources indicate that the combined number of those in the German and Italian armed forces and those directly assisting them runs well over 13 million. It is evident at this point that the superiority of our enemies in the European theater is of ominous proportions.

A similar analysis in the Pacific area does not brighten the picture. The Japanese army exceeds by many divisions the forces that the United Nations have been able to equip and place in opposition.

Yet the United Nations, and particularly this country, have the potential power to overcome this numerical superiority. These potentialities must be converted to actuality. They must be harnessed and driven toward a single goal, the defeat of our enemies. In that drive our country, the latest of the major powers to enter the war, must play the most important part.

**Army Determines Size After Careful Study of Its Needs**

Offensive action requires superiority in numbers. This is the reason we need an army of 8,200,000 including officers by the end of this year. The navy, the marines and the coast guard need 2,600,000 this year. That makes a total of 10,800,000 men and women that must be in the armed forces by the end of this year. This will be less than 8 1/2 per cent of our total population. Thirteen and a half per cent of the German population is in the armed forces.

Ten million, eight hundred thousand is not a figure pulled out of a hat. It is the requirement determined by those charged with the heavy responsibility of winning this war.

General Marshall says that we need so many planes and so many tanks to win the war. Is there anyone in America who would question his judgment? Admiral King says that we need so many escort ships and destroyers to beat the Axis. Is there anyone in America who would question his judgment? The expert views of our military leaders are accepted on our needs for guns and ships. Why should anyone question their judgment as to the number of men that they need to use these weapons and man these ships?

The staffs of the army and the navy under General Marshall and Admiral King, in full possession of the facts, have made the military decision that a force this size is necessary to win the war. Our Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States, has approved this program. It is America's answer to the Axis. The Axis, I assure you, will not like that answer.

By making this decision full account has been taken of the ability of American industry and labor and agriculture to produce the supplies



American troops land in North Africa. They are the vanguard of a proposed force of 8,200,000 men who will be needed to defeat the Axis, war officials say.

needed by our forces, by our Allies and by our civilian economy. Full account has also been taken of the ability of our rapidly expanding merchant marine to deliver soldiers and supplies overseas. The conclusion reached was that it was a hard job, but that it could and must be done.

But there are critics of the army program who ask, "Why should we fight? Why not give more supplies to the British, the Chinese and the Russians and let them fight for us?"

The British, with the smallest available manpower and subject to savage aerial attacks, have come nearer than any other of the United

States to the full-time war employment of every man, woman and child. The Chinese have been heroically fighting for 5 1/2 years. The Russians, by brilliant tactics and with indomitable courage, have killed more Nazis than all the other United Nations combined. We should give tribute to their dead, for they have sacrificed countless lives. But their manpower is not inexhaustible.

We're in the War, Too, and It Will Be Won the Hard Way

This is our war just as much as it is the war of the British, the Russians and the Chinese. We are sending supplies to the utmost of our ability to these and the other United Nations. We will continue to do so. But it will be our soldiers and sailors, and those of our Allies, that will win the final victory.

Elemental truths are often the most difficult to grasp. Throughout all ages people have tried to avoid facing up to the reality that war is grim business; have longed for an easy war; and have hoped that somehow, some way, victory could be gained without risking too much or without experiencing the stark unpleasantness of the conflict. But all the wishing in the world does not change the nature of war and its impact on all peoples engaged in it, whether in the battle lines or at home.

The hour for realism has arrived for every American. We must brace ourselves for mounting casualty lists and reverses on the battle front, and

for more arduous labors and sacrifices on the home front.

Realism must extend from the foxholes and pill-boxes on the firing line to the factories and homes of America. When our country is at war, none of us can escape the responsibility of viewing the routine, as well as the emergency duties of life, in the light of their bearing upon the final result—unconditional surrender by our enemies.

This nation has done a magnificent job in production for war. But there is an even heavier task ahead. We will have serious problems because of the increasing drain on our manpower. But similar problems have been solved in England, Russia, Germany and Japan. Non-essential activities are out for the duration and these countries are fully mobilized—to a much greater extent than we. On every one rests the equal obligation to give service either in the armed forces or on the home front. Why should we suppose that we can wage war successfully without mobilizing our human resources with a thoroughness at least approaching that of our enemies and of our principal allies?

Army Requirements Come First; Nation Must Get Into Industry

The needs of the armed forces must come first. The problems of turnover and absenteeism must and can be solved. Each of us must work to the utmost of his capability.

We must also tackle our farm labor problem with vigor. There are white collar workers in non-essential industries who can go back to the farms from which they came. There are victory gardens to be encouraged. More work can be done by women. Farm machinery can be pooled. Many steps can be taken to increase production on the farms.

We cannot solve our manpower problems by whittling down the size of our armed forces. The problem must be tackled at its source. Every one wants to do his or her share to help win the war and must serve where he or she can render the best service. The decision cannot be based upon personal desire.

With vast territories and resources at their disposal, the Axis cannot be defeated by a blockade. Victory will come from decisive military action, backed by an armed force and ability so overwhelmingly superior that the enemy's further action will be futile.

In World War I, it was our American Expeditionary force of 2,000,000 added to the strength of our Allies, that made the enemy surrender. On November 11, 1918, the Allies had 32 fresh divisions in reserve. The Germans only had two. The Allies had a total of 213 divisions. The Germans had 185. The Germans were aware of these figures. Their ability to reason from figures is well known. They decided that they could not win, and they quit.

Now, as then, the enemy must be made to realize that they cannot win. Now, as then, we must make them see that we are going to see the job through.

Started Express Service by Carrying Packages

Some expressmen in Boston have observed the 105th anniversary of express service by paying a visit to Mount Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, Mass., where the impressive William F. Harnden memorial still stands on Central Avenue.

This monument was erected by the express companies of the country in 1866 as a tribute to the enterprise of Harnden, the "original expressman," who started the express service in March, 1859, by carrying packages in a carpetbag and traveling by rail and steamer between New York and Boston.

Frail of body but determined, Harnden, only 26 years old, organized the first express company and saw its traffic, scope of operations and competitors grow to formidable proportions, by the time of his death in his 36th year.

History indicates that Harnden succeeded in extending his service abroad and eventually brought in



ROBERT P. PATTERSON  
Undersecretary of War.

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

BUTTONS are being used extensively to put drama into the simple fashions growing out of rationing and priority rulings. Also, when it comes to revamping old clothes as so many home-sewing women are doing these days, buttons are veritable miracle workers.

Luckily there is no scarcity of buttons, and the new spring assortment is irresistible. Bright colored fruits done in plastics are studded with rhinestones, giving them a jewelry aspect which is most intriguing. Pastel pearl novelties are as pretty as bonbons or the frosting on a cake. Plastics are knotted into buttons for coats and suits. One-color buttons are styled in graceful bow-knots while gay little leaf and flower types are stylized for print frocks.

Yet, the new button originals are exciting, and probably more than any other decorative, as well as useful, feature, they help the homemaker to set the mood of the dress. According to the buttons you chose you can glitter in gala fashion or be sedately tailored. You can be dignified and elegant, or colorful and whimsical.

Since we must be thrifty these days, an urge is taking possession of those serving on the home front to do their patriotic bit by making the most of what they have. It is considered quite the smart thing to do nowadays to re-vamp old dresses that have become somewhat outdated in appearance. The accompanying illustration visualizes new and exciting ways to bring drama to clothes that have hung this many a day in hidden recesses, forlorn and almost forgotten.

Starting at the upper left corner and identifying the little sketches by the letters—(A) Here frayed buttonholes have had every trace of their worn edges outwitted by appliqueing three-inch square patches of contrast fabric over the old buttonholes. Center each patch with a dramatic but-

ton with a cherry-spray motif. Try this, it's a grand idea!

(B) You can button your hat into smartness. Use the newly-designed pearl originals. They are rimmed in high colored plastic. Not only will they re-style last year's hat, but they key to the color scheme of smart accessories.

(C) Yarn rosettes are popular among decorative fashion whimsies this season. Crochet inch-deep loop of colorful yarn around each buttonhole. Buttoned up, the button becomes the rosette's center.

(D) Cheer up a dark sports jacket with gay colored French knots. Repeat the high color in new buttons. Plastic buttons styled in artful knots is a good choice.

(E) Soften a severe neckline with a tiny turned-down collar. For interesting detail use three "tie on" buttons styled in mother-of-pearl plastics.

(F) Pastel yokes offer clever make-over ideas. Treat your last-season's frock to a new yoke. Add button originals that repeat the color of the frock to give striking detail to the light yoke.

(G) Since fashion is button-wise this season, shorten an out-at-the-elbow sleeve, finish it off with a banding and pointed tab cut from the fabric scraps. For drama sew an important looking button on the pointed tab. Or you can dress up a bell sleeve by giving it a slash to the elbow, to better show off a fringe of wide lace. Add two pretty flower-patterned button originals as sketched.

(H) Pastel buttons on a pastel vestee are effective. Slash a V-neckline down to the waist. Make it feminine and 1943-ish with lovely buttons in water lily motif.

The girl in the center of the group, so smartly hatted for spring, is wearing a dress that flaunts charming halved-apple buttons in realistic colors. You can also get these decorative fruit plastics in peaches and cherries.

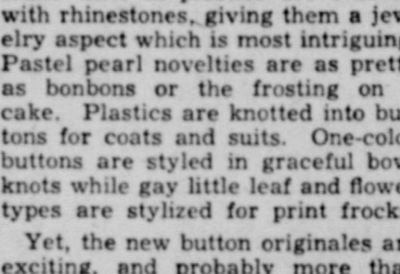
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

How to 'Sew on a Button'  
In the Spring, 1943, Manner



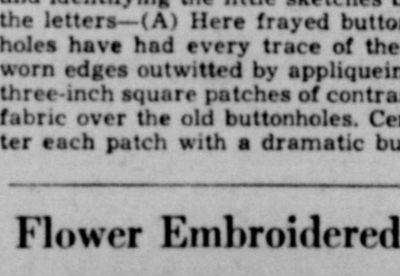
## Flower Embroidered

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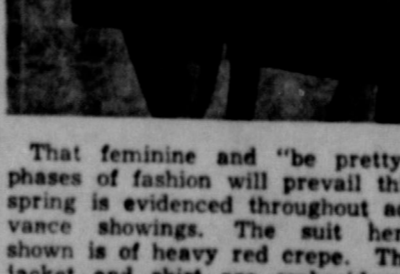
## Revival of Gibson Girl

The Gibson Girl blouse and skirt costume is staging a revival. The shirtwaist may be of simple classic type, or it may indulge in an orgy of lacy frills and so on. Truly unique and rich with possibilities for the future is the simple waist of white crepe that would be classed as tailored were it not for a gorgeous applique of a single huge floral print cutout, conspicuously holding forth at the shoulder, or more likely simulating a corsage worn just above the waistline.



## Short 'Formal'

The new short formal gowns are creating much excitement because of their charm and the clever way in which they manage to look formal because of enchanting detail even though they are of street length.



All in Vain

As the old woman wearily pushed a baby carriage up the hill the vicar overtook her and volunteered to relieve her of her burden.

Puffing and blowing, he reached the top of the hill. Then he turned to her.

"Now may I have a look at the dear little baby?"

"Baby, sir!" the woman replied.

"Bless your heart, that's my groceries."

Dog's Life

The teacher was giving a health talk to her class, and warned her pupils never to kiss animals or birds.

"Can you give me an instance of the dangers of this, Bobby?" she asked one boy.

"Yes, miss, my Aunt Alice used to kiss her dog."

"And what happened?" asked the teacher.

"It died."

HUNTED MAN

"What are you doing here, dear?"

"Looking for a husband."

"But you've got one!"

"That's the one I'm looking for."

Realistic Job

"How realistic that painting is! It fairly makes my mouth water."

"A sunset makes your mouth water?"

"Oh, it is a sunset, is it? I thought it was a fried egg!"

Wage Earner

Swift—Where are you going to spend your vacation?

Smith—I'm not going to.

Swift—Huh?

Smith—I just earn that vacation, my family spends it.

Not Rationed

Landlady—You must try some of this hash, Mr. Shye.

Mr. Shye—Is it compulsory?

Landlady—Of course not—it's beef.

Making Progress

"Have you made friends with your new neighbors yet?"

"No, but I'm making progress. Their cat invited our cat over for a musical last night."

Helpful Chap

"I suppose you tried to save every penny when you started in business?"

"I did more than that. I rescued a lot that other people were squandering."

Same Like Him

"The boss says that when he was a boy on the farm they had a mule that was just like one of the family."

"Yes, and I know which one."

## U. S. Steel Reports 1942 Production 28 Per Cent Greater Than World War I Peak

United States Steel Corporation's Annual Report for 1942, reporting attainment of a steel tonnage production 28 per cent greater than in the peak year of World War I, has just been released as a production story—and a financial story—of a great industry.

Production by U. S. Steel in 1942 of more than 30,000,000 net tons of ingots as well as the manufacture of a steady flow of products entering into thousands of items used in prosecuting the war were described by Irving S. Udd, Chairman of the Board of Directors, in his review of the year contained in the Corporation's forty-first annual report.

The report, which is available to all, lists as only one of several principal contributions of U. S. Steel to the war effort. "The production of essential war products but also for the creation of new facilities to make such war products has been produced. Second, the technical ability representing many decades of accumulated research and experience has been made available to the requirements of the Government.

Third, the construction and operation of vast quantities of new steel plants in connection with the war effort have been undertaken. Fourth, millions of dollars of Government funds have been expended for various facilities contributory to the war effort.

A comprehensive summation of the financial record of the Corporation for the year describes in simple language what the 1942 record means to the \$1,885,951,692 received by the Corporation from sales of its products and services in 1942. This was 25 1/2 per cent greater than for the previous year; 1942 taxes of \$200 million were 2 1/2 per cent more than in the preceding year. The dividend to stockholders remained unchanged. "The amount carried forward for future needs of the Corporation was 78 per cent less than in 1941.

Among achievements cited is the development of the airplane landing mat. The serious problem of handling plane landings on hastily built air fields was solved with the war-time invention by Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, a U. S. Steel subsidiary, of a landing mat, consisting of portable interlocking steel sections. It was pronounced the outstanding development of the year in the field of aviation by the Chief of the Army Air Force. As mass production methods were evolved, other companies were licensed to use the process, and thirty smaller manufacturers are now producing these landing mat sections in quantity.

The report reveals that in 1942 one subsidiary, Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, completed more destroyers for the Navy Department in shorter building time than any other shipyard in the country. A new shipyard built by this subsidiary for the Navy Department began operations five months after ground was broken. A fully equipped shipyard for the production of the latest type of tank landing craft was constructed and is being operated for the Navy Department by American Bridge Company, another subsidiary.

An interesting comparison of the use of U. S. Steel's own resources and of Government funds for the expansion of emergency facilities undertaken by U. S. Steel from June, 1940, to the end of 1942, shows that the ratio of U. S. Steel's investment to the use of Government funds was 86 of its own money to every dollar of Government funds used. This compares with a ratio for all industry of 27 of private funds to one dollar of Government funds.

In this expansion program, U. S. Steel's private investment was \$283,000,000, as compared with \$528,000,000 of Government funds expended. Making a total of \$811,000,000 expended in the program.—Ado.

Flower Embroidered

Revival of Gibson Girl

Short 'Formal'

That feminine and "be pretty" phases of fashion will prevail this spring is evidenced throughout advance showings. The suit here shown is of heavy red crepe. The jacket and skirt are embroidered with gay little flowers in delectable spring colorings, and carry out the pretty-pretty idea which fashion decrees for this spring and summer.

TIGER POST

Editor for the week: Mary Evelyn Foster
Reporters: Betty Jo Andrews, Colleen Burrows, Zeke Gibson, Dorothy Cecil, Juanita Earles, Jack Jones, Bobby Crisp, Cleo Jones, Zella West, Viola Applegate, Pauline Simpson.

Editorial

LOOKING TOWARD THE FUTURE

By Jack Jones
In the gigantic struggle for existence of today we are facing a fanatical training since the time he began school. We of this democratic country have not had that training for we are not a warlike people. If everyone of us had received a certain amount of military training there might never have been that black day of December 7 and the confusion and emergencies which followed.

In order that we who are in school today might be better prepared for the many technicalities of military life, we should by all means install some sort of training system under competent management that we may learn, at least, the fundamentals of our duties will soon be. This is not an impossible suggestion; nearly every one of our schools of the Panhandle is now engaged in such training. Our physical education class teaches the development of the body; yet this sort of training would do the same thing and more, too.

Now is our time to prepare for the future; only seconds lost may mean life or death in the future.

STUDENTS VISIT BUSINESS HOUSES

Have you ever seen a \$1,000 bill? Well, the only place I've seen one was at the bank. Mrs. Payne took her bookkeeping classes to see how some of the businesses of the city keep books, so that her students might see the real thing in operation. At the bank Mr. Allison explained the ledger file, which had 1,000 or more accounts in it; the posting machine that does some of the adding and subtracting that at one time had to be done by hand; and some other records. Then we saw all that money! The classes explored the city office also. Mr. Bogan kindly showed us the city books that are kept there. Everyone in the two classes enjoyed going on this sight seeing trip and appreciated the thoughtfulness of the people who helped them.

Freddie Freshman

As I came out of my English class the other day I became suddenly blinded by something flashing in my eyes. This dazzling sight turned out to be, Thessalona Gilly's beautiful red locks.

As I went over my shameless little shreds of slander this week I found that Freddie-know-all cannot print all because some people think they are better than others and do not wish to have their Mary Astors backed on to their school mates' John Henrys.

Freddie Johnson's Jay has flown back to her and this time she has clipped his wings. Troy Isom would ride 72 miles for a Campbell if Jo Ann was her first name—and who wouldn't?

Kenneth Goodman came back from Hereford with a barrel of rumors that he was no longer single, to find Grace Smith waiting to greet him at "Gene's," of course. So, shall we drop all this talk about him and matrimony.

Shirley Glass doesn't let any grass grow under her feet when it comes to men in khaki, and that's no hay. Helen Fern (Hotta) Allen made pretty good time the night the seniors went to church. Uniforms seem plentiful but I notice some of the girls still run around dateless.

Tommy Nichols runs around dateless but it's not Douglas Ivey's fault. Really it isn't. Don't forget to read this column next week. You want watch this stuff.

"Not Tonight"

"Romeo! Romeo! Wherefore art thou, Romeo?" "Don't shoot till you see the whites of their eyes, boys." You'd probably never guess it to walk down our hall between classes, but M. H. S. can produce from her varied types of talent real refined dramatists. If you doubt my word, get out your little crystal ball and have a look at the past, namely the past Thursday, March 25, at about 10:30. You'd see on our historic stage old sea-faring Douglas Ivey

who played Admiral Bellows; Lady Macbeth Nichols, Tommy Nichols, who played Aunt Paye; Louise Farris who played the part of eccentric old Mrs. Bellows, who searched around in her sub-conscious for a burglar every night. You'd also see Freddie Johnson as Rose Bellows trying to catch a little fish named Troy Bass, who played the part of Chester Frazier, on her hook. "Not Tonight" was directed by our speech instructor, Miss Wynona Houpe.

Snooper Snooping

To those people who criticize my column because I write about the same persons—I make this statement: I write about the people who make news.

Doris Cecil's new hair-do is creating a bit of excitement. Speaking of Doris, it is rumored that she and Eddie Owen made a trip to Graham together. Tut! Tut!

Tall, pale and lonely, Jack Sanders is not so lonely any more. Gloria Tucker, how about Wednesday night? I heard: that James Hinton, Florence Matthews, Frank Simpson and Jackie Kinard were in Shamrock Saturday. And incidentally, this seems to be the real thing between Jackie and Frank.

I saw Joe Turner and Johnnie Mae Boyd together Sunday evening. I don't want to be inquisitive, but who was the soldier with Viola Applying Sunday night? This is something to think about.

What's wrong with the students of this high school? We have seen quite a few of them at church lately. Even Pat Ballard and Thelmer McPherson, Grace Smith and Kenneth Goodman, Flea Simpson and Ruth Franks.

Say, have you seen the picture of Bill Earles that he sent Elsie Holloway? It's a honey. (I'll probably get slugged for that).

There seems to be a cloud burst in the Hess-Montgomery romance. Don Steadman was sure "making hay" with Frances Davis Sunday night. She's Flea's little red head.

What's this about Mary Lee Abbott, Ernest West and Russell Blackerby? Was she with Ernest or Russell? These agents of mine are always getting something wrong.

ARMY-NAVY EXAMINATION

Prospective students for the Army specialized training program and the Navy college training program will take qualifying examinations in room 2 of McLean high school at 9:00 a. m. on Friday, April 2, Principal Darrell Manney announced this week.

"Most boys accepted for these training programs will eventually become commissioned officers in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard," Mr. Manney said. "The Army and the Navy will pay all expenses at the colleges of students selected on the basis of these tests. This is an excellent opportunity for every ambitious boy, especially for those who are likely to be drafted within the next year."

WHO'S WHO

Syble Weaver was born here in McLean, January 6, 1927.

She plans to attend West Texas State College and is undecided about what she is going to do other than attend college.

Syble is quite an accomplished accordion player. Her favorite show is "Mrs. Miniver." Greer Garson is her favorite actress.

Syble enjoys her English class better than any other she has. (Well, why not put in a plug when you can?)

She also enjoys listening to the radio in her spare time. Syble is one of the quietest, sweetest young ladies in our student body.

"SPOOKY TAVERN"

Another tradition has been "busted" in the good of M. H. S. Instead of having a junior play and then two or three weeks later a senior play, the juniors and seniors are planning to produce a joint play. This has never been done before in McLean high school, but there's a first time for everything!

It is a plot within the plausible plot, with goblins, ghosts, screams, gunshots, mystery and a little murder mixed in. On top of all that, it is a stormy night, and lightning flashes and thunder roars.

The cast is made up five women and six men. They are: Joyce Wingate, a resourceful college girl; Florabel, her younger sister; Bedelia, the girls' colored mammy; Lucy Hacker, a spiritualistic medium; the Ghost Woman, who haunts Spooky Tavern; Willie Worgle, a stuttering freshman afraid of ghosts; Ralph Channing, a senior in love with Joyce; Terry Tanner, in the same fix; Farone, known as the creeper; Jackie Simms, Farone's former henchman; and Lon

Hacken, owner of Spooky Tavern. There are about 22 juniors and seniors trying out for parts in this play, and it will not be very long before it can be seen.

FASHIONS

Billie Willis wears a navy blue jersey jacket dress with white dots, she wears a white dicker to simulate a blouse. White anklets and brown oxfords complete this outfit.

Ann Bogan looks chic in a navy blue jumper dress with a contrasting pink blouse. She wears a pink ribbon among her curly locks, and white anklets with brown oxfords.

Jeanette Autry struts down the halls of M. H. S. in a cute yellow poplin dress with multi-colored cross stitch embroidery on it.

Joan McGrady wears a darling brown and white seersucker dress trimmed in red flowers. With it she has white anklets and tan sandals.

Florence Mathews wears a pleated green silk poplin jumper dress, opened down the front. She wears a white blouse with white anklets and white oxfords.

Ear bobs seem to be the style. Iva Dell Rippy wears a new kind—mirrors in the shape of diamonds.

DEATHS BY FIRE MOUNT IN TEXAS

Fire continues to take a heavy toll of Texas lives, Marvin Hall, state fire insurance commissioner, reported. Persons who burned to death during February numbered 48, according to reports filed with the department.

During the month fire trapped 16 persons in burning buildings, causing their deaths. Twelve others died from burns caused by the misuse of kerosene, gasoline or other flammable liquids.

The spectacle of a negro cook, still attired in white coat and chef's hat, chopping wood on the court house lawn, provided a recent object lesson to residents of an East Texas town in a dry area. The cook was arrested in a cafe where whiskey was being sold to soldiers and college students. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$100. The sheriff put him to work on the court house lawn—chopping wood.

Essential food can be destroyed by fire. Fire prevention is important on the farm. Food destroyed at its source of production affects national security.

OUR READERS ARE NOT-- TRAINED SEALS BUT THEY RESPOND TO AD SUGGESTIONS

FOR SALE

Improved farm near McLean on pavement. List with me. S. R. JONES Land and Cattle

"I'm Buying War Bonds Today for an All-Electric Kitchen Tomorrow!"
Advertisement for war bonds featuring a woman in a dress and a seal logo. Text includes: "It isn't often that I can spend my money twice—but War Bonds let me do exactly that." and "Then when I get down to earth again, I realize that I'm doing something for myself as well. I'm really saving money when I spend it for War Bonds, I get to dreaming about what I'll do when this war is over and about the things I want to buy. Things like the rest of the equipment I have my heart set on, but can't get for the duration." Southwestern PUBLIC SERVICE Company FOR VICTORY BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS!

KELLERVILLE GOSSIP

Prof. Sockwell, band instructor for the Kellerville school, and Rev. Chas. Sargent, pastor of the Kellerville Methodist church, have given a bit of ornamentation and look of improvement to the school grounds by picketing in a part of the teacherage.

Mrs. T. Barnes, who has been confined to her bed several times during the last thirty days, with an infected tear gland, is much improved, but her friends were somewhat disappointed when they learned her improved condition was only temporary. On a last examination by an eye specialist in Amarillo, it was learned that Mrs. Barnes would have to undergo an operation before she could be permanently better. However, friends are delighted to learn this will not be a serious operation. Rev. Chas. Sargent returned Friday night from a trip to the Baylor Hospital at Dallas, where he visited G. M. Williams of Angelo, who recently underwent a very serious operation for cancer of the stomach.

An effective clean-up campaign is essential to keep our communities, homes and farms safe from the standpoint of health as well as fire.

Mrs. B. L. Anderson, Mrs. Mutt Graham and Miss Dora Watt were in Shamrock Monday.

COMPENSATIVE PHILOSOPHY

Where some people waste, others will be compelled to work harder, save more and do without in order to keep the Ship of State on an even keel.

A. T. WILSON AT THE HERMITAGE

LOCAL HAULING

Prompt attention to every order given us. We are as close as your telephone.

Lee Way Motor Truck Buddy Watkins, Agent Telephone 182

While we have approved the position which W. Lee O'Daniel has taken on a number of issues arising in Congress, we have never approved the motives which seemingly prompted him to take these positions. We still think that he is one of the weakest statesmen but one of the strongest politicians that ever went from Texas to the United States Senate. Just now he is exhibiting general littleness by vehemently opposing confirmation of the appointment of James V. Allred to a position as a federal judge. In a lengthy political communication he has sent to The News and doubtless to most other weekly newspapers in Texas, he claims to oppose Allred's confirmation, not on "personal" but "constitutional" grounds. Yet his communication sets out not one single constitutional reason why Allred should not be confirmed, but it is teeming with expressions indicating personal spleen, directed not only at Allred but also at President Roosevelt, without, however, mentioning the President directly.—Lynn County News.

Bill Wall of Pampa was in McLean Monday.

BUY TREES NOW!

Right now is the best time of the year to plant trees, shrubbery and vines. We have a complete selection of everything needed for the home, farm and orchard.

Bruce Nurseries Trees with a Reputation Alanreed, Texas

MORE MILES

From Every Gallon

A car that is properly lubricated rolls easier—uses less gasoline. Let us lubricate your car for more miles per gallon.

66 SERVICE STATION

The Golden Rules of Food Rationing
1. Share your food with the fighters, protecting your home.
2. Don't hoard anything. Accept rationing cheerfully—help make it work.
3. Learn to use your ration book right. Use the 8 and 5 point stamps in settlement when possible, reserving the 1 and 2 point stamps for low point articles. Your storekeeper cannot give you "change" in stamps.
4. Use your point stamps wisely—don't run short of stamps by buying "high point" foods where "low point" foods will do. Buy only what you need.
5. Plan your family's diet carefully—plan menus ahead for a week or a month—see that everyone gets enough nourishment.
6. Eat fresh fruits and vegetables instead of canned, bottled and frozen. Use the more plentiful non-rationed foods whenever you can.
7. Lighten congestion in the stores—shorten the waiting line at the cash register, by shopping early in the day and early in the week.
8. Don't complain if your favorite food is all gone. Select your next choice and enjoy it. This is war.
9. Plant a Victory Garden—all you can care for.
10. Do all the home canning possible, according to your family's needs.
PUCKETT'S Grocery and Market

arily pushed all the vicar eered to re... he reached n he turned... look at the... nan replied, 't's my gro... ng a health warned her als or birds. Instance of obby?" she Alice used "asked the... ere, dear?" id." "king for." "nting is! It water." mouth wa- I thought... going to... o. t vacation, ry some of sory? not — it's s with your progress. t over for save every business? I rescued ere squan- eh he was ad a mule e family." h one." roduction i World lion's Ang- ing attain- roduction the peak just been ty—and # ir effort." in 1942 of of ingts. a steady to thou- ting the S. Olds, ectors, in ed in the al report. ngs was rincipa l the war ere enu- eord vol- is needed essential e creation such war Second, ing many arch and stable for erament. et. operation Govern- ment by millions nds have facilities of the alen for language of the Corpora- and ser- costs of e greater taxes than in tends to ed. the future 78% less s the de- ling mat- ing plane els was tion by ation, a ling mat. ing steel the out- ar in the f of the oduction mpanies ees, and are now sections 1942 one ing and ed more ment in y other w ship- for the ions five oken. A produ- landing a being ment by another the use and of ntion of ken by the end of U. S. of Govern- its own erment s a ratio e funds. Steel's \$500 Govern- total of gram.

# THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

Clean Comics That Will Amuse Both Old and Young

### SPARKY WATTS



By BOODY ROGERS

### LALA PALOOZA

—Hot Evidence



By RUBE GOLDBERG

### REG'LAR FELLERS

—Bad Business Judgment



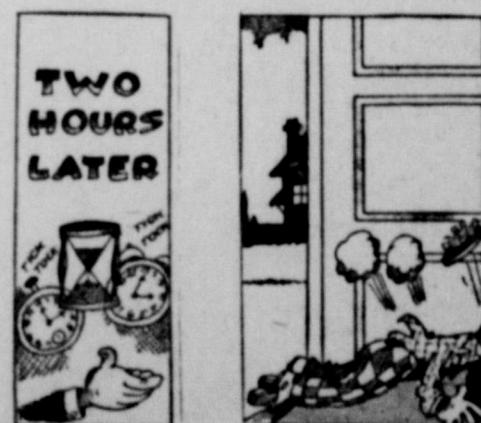
By GENE BYRNES

### POP—Pop's Remiss in His Reading

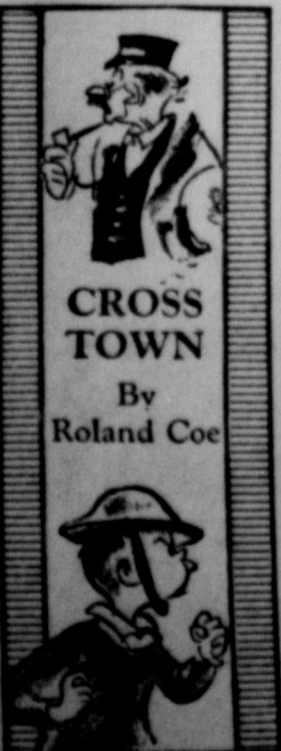


By J. MILLAR WATT

### RAISING KANE—Why Salesmen Go Gray



By FRANK WEBB



## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

### RAZOR BLADES

**KENT BLADES** Single or Double Edge The Outstanding Blade Value

### Nurses Training School

MAKE UP TO \$25-\$35 WEEK as a trained practical Nurse! Learn quickly at home. Booklet free. CHICAGO SCHOOL OF NURSING, Dept. CW-2, Chicago.

### PERSONAL

FOR RELIEF from alcoholism, narcotics or other drugs, cigarettes, write Medical Director, OAK LAWN SANITARIUM, 2618 Oak Lawn, Dallas, Texas.

### ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

**HANGER** ARMS AND LEGS Repairs for all Make BRACES TRUSSSES J. E. HANGER, 6124 N. Hudson, Est. 1901, Oklahoma City, Okla.

### Justice and Force

Justice without force is impossible. Force without justice is tyranny. We must, therefore, put together justice and force so that whatsoever is just may be mighty, and whatsoever is mighty may be just.—Pascal.

Doesn't it seem more sensible?

**ALL-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE**

Now CANDY COATED or REGULAR! 10¢

● In NR (Nature's Remedy) Tablets, there are no chemicals, no minerals, no phenol derivatives. NR Tablets are different—act different. Purely vegetable—a combination of 10 vegetable ingredients formulated over 50 years ago. Uncoated or candy coated, their action is dependable, thorough, yet gentle, as millions of NR's have proved. Get a 10¢ Convincer Box. Larger economy sizes, too.

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

**NO ASPIRIN FASTER**

than genuine, pure St. Joseph Aspirin. World's largest seller at 10¢. None safer, none surer. Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

FOR MINOR CUTS, BRUISES, CALLS

**CORONA**

ANTISEPTIC OINTMENT

SOOTHING • SOOTHING

CORONA MFG. CO. (Incorporated) Kenton, Ohio

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!

RELIEVES A DOZEN DAILY DISCOMFORTS

● SOOTHES QUICKLY

Right on the shelf, handy, you should have cooling, soothing Mentholatum to help you care for:

1. Head-cold stuffiness.
2. Chapped skin.
3. Clogged nostrils.
4. Neuralgic headache.
5. Nasal irritation due to colds.
6. Cracked lips.
7. Cuts and scratches.
8. Minor burns.
9. Dry nostrils.
10. Sore muscles, due to exposure.
11. Insect bites.
12. Minor bruises. Jars 30¢.

## MENTHOLATUM

WNU-T 13-43

## 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 food, 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, headache, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling.

Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the century over. Doan's stimulates 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

# 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 \$500 and asking her to bid for an abandoned church to be auctioned the next day. Judy bids for the church and gets it, only to find, in an old chest, the body of a man identified as Roddy Lane. The body disappears a few hours later. A fish shed burns, apparently killing an old man named Brown who is supposed to have lived there. When the anonymous letter disappears, Judy tells Victor Quade. While exploring the "Pirate's Mouth" for clues, Lily Kendall sees something which frightens her. With Victor, Judy is looking for her bag.

## CHAPTER XII

I'd thought it a wild cry coming from the sea.

Victor heard it, too. "Just a gull, probably. They sound like that." He was halfway up the stairs. "Come on, Judy."

I saw him hesitate, run a little way back and inspect the waters around the bluff; then, just when I was wondering if he were going to go down into the Pirate's Mouth after whatever was there, he came back and made for the inn, two steps at a time. I could hardly keep up with him.

"Only a gull," he reiterated. "Nobody's been down there, evidently."

Our guests had scattered. I could see Bessie Norcross's white coat disappearing into the house, with some man holding the door for her. Hugh, no doubt. The others were out of sight, save the minister. He had stopped by the fire ruins and was waving something at us.

"Lily Kendall thinks you k-k-know s-s-something about—" Victor was way ahead of me. By the time I caught up with him all thoughts of what Lily had hinted were driven out of my mind. The minister was waving a much-worn brown handbag.

"There's your bag, Judy!" Victor called. "Where did you find it, Mr. DeWitt?"

"Why, right there." He pointed out a young juniper bush beside the path which ran in back of where the fishhouse had stood. We'd all been on that path innumerable times and not seen my bag.

"Thank you very much." I hunted for Bessie's key. Yes, there it was. Now she could lock her bedroom door and I could give the artist back his key. My coin purse was O. K., too, with a little change in it. Also, I saw at a glance, the lovely compact a girl friend had sent me from Florida.

I was torn between going to assist my poor aunt and the desire to see if the money was still in my room. Victor had had plenty of time to get into the storeroom, so I didn't feel afraid. Besides, the wind had blown my hair till it was a sight. I needed a couple of minutes before a mirror. Not mine. I'd only scout a moment and then go into Auntie's room.

Hugh stopped me in the hall. "Wait a minute, Judy. I was just going back to the church for you. Do you think it's safe for you to hang around that Quade fellow alone?" He tried to hold me by putting his hand over mine on the newel post.

I yanked away. I was so mad I forgot he was a guest. "Suppose you attend to your own affairs. And your sister's."

The thrush shot home. He stepped back. "I was only considering your safety, Judy. You—you know I—Bessie and I, like you."

"Well, thanks, Hugh. Don't mind me. Here, give your sister her key. Where is she? I'll do it myself."

"She's powdering her nose. Then we're going down to the bridge with the gang. Will you come, too?"

He was being decent after I'd been pretty rude.

"You bet I'm coming. Wait for me, too."

"Well, don't be long. Some of 'em have already started. Poor Mr. Quincy is wheeling himself."

"Go help him then. Bessie can come with me." I tore up to my room, and after a trembling moment went boldly in. The money was still there.

"Ssssh, beat it," came from a crack in the storeroom door. "How can I ever trap anybody with you—?"

I ran out and closed my door again.

"You won't. They're all going to the bridge. I—I only wanted to powder my nose." I opened my bag and took out the powder pouch, pressing the lid. Then I nearly catapulted down the stairs.

Roddy Lane's square-cut diamond gleamed pinkly through the powder.

"Oh! oh! oh! oh!" I slumped weakly down on the top step, groaning aloud. Victor came out of his hiding place and told me to shush. I handed him the pouch, just as Bessie Norcross peeked around the banisters.

"What's the matter, Judy? You sick?"

"She's a little faint, and no wonder," Victor answered for me. I never saw anybody recover himself so quickly as Victor Quade. "Don't try to show me the plan of the house till you feel better, Miss Jason," he said, solicitously, knowing full well Bessie had caught him up there. "Shall I call your aunt?"

I had presence of mind enough to press my hand against my side.

"It's nothing. Just a stitch in my side. Getting old," I tried to laugh. I saw Victor putting my pouch in his pocket. Would he think I'd stolen the ring from that awful hand?"

"Your key. Here it is, Miss Norcross." I tossed it to her as she came part way upstairs. "Hugh is waiting for you. You two go along. You, too, Mr. Quade. I'll be all right now. The pain's gone."

Let her think what she wanted to; it couldn't be helped. By the time we reached the piazza our guests were ambling toward the bridge. Uncle Wylie had already gone down, my aunt said, scolding because I put off setting the luncheon dishes out. He'd beaten the whole of us, taking the minister's car, as he explained later, when he'd seen a truck skimming along the Neck.

Hugh Norcross was helping Mr. Quincy into another car, Potter's presumably, over near the garage. De Witt already had a front seat.

"Wait for us," Victor called, but they didn't. Perhaps they didn't hear him. Anyway, they were started before we were down the walk.

"Why don't you go back, Judy?"

"No, no. You don't think—I've got to know. You couldn't believe I'd touch—"

"Of course not, my dear girl. Some friend has not only made a

here. I got some clams to shuck." We got in. "If you'd only waited for Mr. De Witt," I said, "he could have made them hear way down to Rockville."

"Didn't you tell him we didn't have a boat?" Hugh and Mr. Quincy asked the same question that was in my mind.

"Don't know's I did. Why should I?" Uncle could be so exasperating sometimes. "Got a boat, ain't we, up in the loft of the garage?"

"Well, for the love of Christmas!—why didn't you say so? Drive on!" screamed the minister.

"Didn't say so because she—she leaks!"

Their car made the difficult about face on the narrow road, and I held my breath while Uncle Wylie followed suit. I didn't want to plunge into those swirling waters, dangerous at any time, despite the peaceful-looking marshland beyond.

I was wondering why my uncle hadn't spoken about his boat before. He could repair any leak that ever sprang. I was also beginning to wonder if he'd told the truth about the milkman. Nobody else was present. It was quite possible Aunt Nella had sicked him on to being Horatio at the Bridge just to keep the police away a little longer, in the hopes that some of the mystery would solve itself. I said as much to Victor.

"He, yes, and his wife, too, can't wish to keep quiet about what's under the tarpaulin."

Aunt Nella was standing in the doorway waiting for the milk for her chowder. Did she think they could throw it across?

"You might have rigged up a breeches buoy!" she accused.

There! She'd struck it. If nobody came to the bridge, if the boat couldn't be made seaworthy right away, couldn't we rig a breeches buoy of some sort? But Victor didn't listen to me. He and the men went across to the old barn where the boat was stored in the loft.

"I loathe steamed clams," Bessie Norcross grumbled, when she heard my aunt's luncheon alternative. Bessie had been cleaning the spot on her coat with some smelly fluid. Now she draped it over the hammock to dry. Personally I thought she'd made it much worse, with the encircling yellowish gray rings.

I stooped to pick up a couple of Lily Kendall's crystal beads. Lovely beads, they were; expensive. I hoped she'd saved enough to have them restrung. It was then I realized she hadn't been with us on the Neck. I ran up and knocked on her door, but, receiving no answer, hurried down again.

"Where's Miss Kendall?" Bessie shrugged. "Haven't seen her. Been locked in my room. Hughie called to me not to bother about the old bridge, so I've been right here. He thought I'd been overdoing. Look, they're coming back from the garage."

"How's the boat? Any good?" They all answered together. I gathered it was unseaworthy.

"Hole in her big as a bucket," Mr. Q. shrilled gleefully.

"Somebody chopped it on purpose," Potter added.

"If I find out who in tunket dared to do such a thing—" Poor Uncle Wylie. He looked like a little mad bantam rooster.

Hugh went up and sat beside his sister. "Glad we came by train, Sis. Our car wasn't in that barn. Neither of us had occasion to enter it."

I saw the clergyman turn so purple I thought he'd have an apoplectic stroke, when the artist's jaw dropped ludicrously.

"Open all the time, isn't it?" Victor saved the day.

"Sartin. 'Cept when I look up at night. Keep my own old Fordie in there when she hain't in the back yard. You can see her now, with a busted axle, et cetera."

"Anybody seen Miss Kendall?" I cut in. "She's not with us and she's not in her room."

That was odd in itself. Lily Kendall never missed anything. She was, as Thaddeus Quincy had put it—ubiquitous. Well, she wasn't ubiquitous now. She wasn't in sight.

"Make sure, Judy," Victor said. "Look all around, will you?" His face was clouded with anxiety. He started down the path as if he were quite sure I wouldn't find Lily in the house.

"Will you wait?" He nodded. "I'll walk slowly. You call 'yes' or 'no' from the door. I'm going to look at the—the ruins of the fire."

Aunt Nella called me to come and help her. Was Miss Kendall with her? I asked. No, nor in the parlor. Nor her room. Nor the bathroom. Nor the lavatories. I tore out to tell Victor.

"Oh, Mr. Quade—that cry! You said it was a gull."

"Nonsense. It was a gull." But his eyes belied his words. "Norcross! Potter! De Witt! You, too, Wylie! Please make it snappy." Victor was positively running now, with me at his heels and the rest after us.

As I hurried along I was conscious that the tide must have turned, and with it the wind, for a refreshing salt breeze changed the air into one of New England's perfect summer days. It wasn't sultry any more; I didn't feel so tired despite all the racing around I'd done that terrible morning.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## Who's News This Week

By Delos Wheeler Lovelace

Consolidated Features.—WNU Release.

NEW YORK.—When Maj. Gen. Robert W. Crawford talks in earnest, his thin, small mouth twists and the words come out of one corner after the other.

Keeps Guns, Gas, Grub Rolling to Men in N. Africa. The general is in North Africa now, talking in earnest to keep guns and grub and gasoline rolling to the American army there. He commands the Middle East Service of Supply. He reached Africa around the middle of January and had a whole month of ease before work caught up with him. Before that he commanded an armored division at Fort Knox. The chances are that in Africa he has lost weight. For him it would be an easy matter, because he has always been one of our plumper men-at-arms.

In the last war the guys in the trenches used to rib the SOS with pointed mention of non-fighting soldiers. They talked that way even when the supply trucks ran Boche barrages like ducks diving into a shower of No. 9 shot. Very likely the talk in African fox-holes is the same and with even less reason, for in these days of wolf fronts the Crawford cargo crews are as likely to find themselves alongside a Mark VI tank as a purely American supply point. In such a dilemma the general instructs the crews to say "Vot iss!" in a loudly deceptive voice if they feel it will help, but above all to get a-rolling.

General Crawford is of the army's elite on two counts. He was graduated from West Point. He took the best post-graduate courses, War College, Command and General Staff school. He is a New Yorker, 52 years old and was three years out of West Point when we went to war the last time. A captain then, he finished a lieutenant-colonel. This was fairly close to par for the year and a half course.

AMBASSADOR CLARENCE E. GAUSS, starting toward bond-weary Washington from bomb-weary Chungking for consultations, should have all the news we need about China on the tip of his tongue.

Except for a couple of turns in Paris and Australia, he has served all his diplomatic career there, and his career runs back to 1907.

Shanghai was his first post. He was deputy consul, after a while spent at stenography in the house of representatives. Then he was consul at Amoy, Tsinan, Mukden, and finally counselor to the legation at Peking.

Washington was his birthplace and he got back now and then, marrying a Los Angeles girl on one visit. Maybe her preference turned him to the Paris consulate. The Australian assignment came later. He was our first minister there. But when an ambassador to China was needed two years ago he packed up and went back to his old stamping ground.

He has been a quiet ambassador. He has a lean, quiet look and a shrewd one too, behind neat spectacles. When he smiles a dimple that is practically a sinkhole appears in his right cheek. This is because he smiles so much more with the right side of his sharp mouth. The effect, though this description may make it seem otherwise, isn't bad at all.

IN RUSSIA a Bolshevik by any other name is just as Red. Thus Trotsky was really somebody else. So is Stalin. And Vycheslav Mikailovich Molotov, whose department of foreign affairs considers Admiral Standley's brusque speech, was born Scriabin. Molotov means hammer, plainly a better way to call a man who set out at 15 years of age to break the old Imperial government.

Molotov's official biography says he was born the son of a shop assistant. That was 53 years ago. By 1905 he was a professional Marxist, and a year later joined a bolshevik group. Ten years later he was on the Bolshevik Central Committee. Meanwhile he and Stalin had met, and started their newspaper, Pravda, and Molotov had been arrested or exiled three times. Both Lenin and Stalin schooled Molotov, and he likes to tell of this.

He likes, too, to boast that he is an old Bolshevik, an early bird among the revolutionists. In Russia he is called Stalin's chief aide. He is, actually, vice premier as well as commissar of foreign affairs but when the Russians say chief aide, they mean to point to his loyalty to his superior. He is Stalin's Harry Hopkins.

Molotov is heavy, but not fat. His hair has grown gray, but his thick mustache is still black. His mouth is strong, confident. His wide forehead tops off a face more than ordinarily good looking.

## Decorative Ideas for Home Accessories



KEEP those home fires brightly burning—by making your home a place of beauty. These ingenious, simple directions include a variety of decorative ideas for dressing-up old household accessories—and for making new ones.

And there are many other attractive small articles, too. Directions 493 contain detailed instructions for 18 articles. Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept. 82 Eighth Ave. New York Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No. .... Name ..... Address .....

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Save the juice from canned pineapple and the liquid from maraschino cherries to use when making fruit punch.

Keep the broiling pan in your oven as clean as any of your other kitchen utensils. After using it wash it in plenty of hot water and soapuds. Dry it perfectly before returning to the oven. Any moisture left on the pan may cause rust in the oven.

When removing paint or varnish from a floor, apply the remover to a small area at a time, and then scrape the surface with a putty knife after the remover has softened the finish.

To remove the odor of onions from the hands, wash them well in cold water and then in hot soapy water. As soon as possible after using wooden utensils for chopping onions, rinse them in cold water. If the odor still clings, rub the utensils with salt, or soda, and a little cold water.

Continual opening of the gas or electric oven door changes the temperature and is said to be one of the most common causes of baking disappointments.

Always wash sieves in soda water, never in soapy water, as particles of soap may adhere and give a soapy taste to food put through the sieve.

Cereals Save TIME WORK FUEL OTHER FOODS Kellogg's CORN FLAKES The SELF-STARTER Breakfast

## MOROLINE WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

Postponing the Cure Why do you hasten to remove anything which hurts your eye, while if anything affects your soul you postpone the cure until next year?—Horace.

## Pull the Trigger on Constipation, with Ease for Stomach, too

When constipation brings on discomfort after meals, stomach upset, bloating, dizzy spells, gas, coated tongue, and bad breath, your stomach is probably "crying the blues" because your bowels don't move. It calls for Laxative-Senna to pull the trigger on those lazy bowels, combined with Syrup Pepsin for perfect ease to your stomach in taking. For years, many Doctors have given pepsin preparations in their prescriptions to make medicine more agreeable to a touchy stomach. So be sure your laxative contains Syrup Pepsin. Insist on Dr. Caldwell's Laxative-Senna combined with Syrup Pepsin. See how wonderfully the Laxative-Senna wakes up lazy nerves and muscles in your intestines to bring welcome relief from constipation. And the good old Syrup Pepsin makes this laxative so comfortable and easy on your stomach. Even finicky children love the taste of this pleasant family laxative. Take Dr. Caldwell's Laxative-Senna combined with Syrup Pepsin, as directed on label or as your doctor advises, and feel world's better. Get genuine Dr. Caldwell's.

## Use at first sign of a COLD 666

444 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS, COUGH DROPS. Try "Rub-My-Tism"—a Wonderful Liniment. Star of Love The heart needs not for its heaven much space, nor many stars therein, if only the star of love has arisen.—Richter.

## CARBOIL A Soothing ANTISEPTIC SALVE

Used by thousands with satisfactory results for 40 years—six valuable ingredients. Get Carboil at drug stores or write Spurluck-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

## SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Seed-bearing pods high up in rubber trees when ripe go off with an audible pop. The pods, about the size of a grape, contain formations of gas which explode when ripe and throw the seed as far as 100 feet. The French call rubber conchoidal from an Indian term meaning "weeping tree." Ninety per cent of roadside flats that plague car owners can be avoided. Checking air pressure while tires are cool, before inflating will show up tubes that are losing an abnormal amount of pressure due to slow leaks. Temperatures, topography and types of roads as well as driving habit of owners account for wide variations in mileage from identical tires. These factors may account for a tire turning in from twenty to twenty-five thousand miles of service in Chicago whereas from seven to eight thousand miles may be the mileage it will render in Texas.

## B.F. Goodrich FIRST IN RUBBER

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**THE McLEAN NEWS**

Published Every Thursday  
 News Building 210 Main Street  
 Day Phone 47 Night Phone 147W

T. A. LANDERS  
 Owner and Publisher

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Entered as second class matter May 8, 1905, at the post office at McLean, Texas, under act of Congress.

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Resolutions, obituaries, cards of thanks, poems and items of like nature charged for at line rates.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation, which may appear in the columns of this paper, will be gladly corrected upon due notice of same given to the editor personally, at the office at 210 Main Street.

One difference between death and taxes is that death comes but once.

If we could see ourselves as others see us, most of us wouldn't believe it.

If there isn't a good reason for doing a thing, there's an extremely good reason for letting it alone.

Common sense is the crowning faculty. Knowing what is right is not enough, it must be done at the right time and place.

It is a true saying that you do not properly appreciate good health until you lose it, and it is also true that you many times fail to appreciate good friends until trouble strikes; then they become your most cherished possession.

**PRIVATE INDUSTRY SPELLS FREEDOM**

People who feel that they have no stake in the problems and progress of industry would do well to look about them. There is not a community or a citizen in the nation whose welfare is not irrevocably bound to our industrial institutions. Without private industry, the Bill of Rights would be meaningless.

West Virginia is a typical example. Two out of three West Virginians are supported by the coal industry. Coal is West Virginia's biggest cash crop. In 1941, 141,000,000 tons were mined and shipped to the farthest corners of the United States. More than half of the money for which the coal was sold went to the miners as wages. Nearly \$4,000,000 went to the state treasury in gross sales taxes. Coal paid about 15% of all property taxes levied by the state, county and municipal authorities; it paid several hundred thousand dollars in retail sales taxes on merchandise; it paid millions of dollars into the workmen's compensation fund. It paid Federal and other taxes too numerous to mention.

Here is a typical industry in a typical state. The people of West Virginia, the same as the people of the other 47 states, rely on American industry. The jobs which these industries are doing—with the help of millions of independent American workers—are essential in peace and in war. As long as private citizens carry them on, our liberties are safe. —Industrial News Review.

**CARD OF THANKS**

We gratefully acknowledge the kind expressions of sympathy from our friends during our time of sorrow.  
**THE LANDERS FAMILY.**

To get the most nutritive value from vegetables, eat them raw, advises the University of Texas home economics department. All leafy vegetables, even beet tops and carrot tops, can be used in green salads, they point out.

Mrs. E. J. Windom and Mrs. Edwin Howard were in Childress Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Roberts were in Corsicana last week because of the death of the lady's mother.

**A Week of the War**

Some of the hardest fighting of the North African war was in progress last week in South and Central Tunisia. The British Eighth Army, having taken 2,000 Axis prisoners, was attempting to widen its breakthrough at the Mareth line, engaging the enemy in heavy artillery dueling and carrying terrific aerial assaults against Rommel's tank and troop concentrations. Light and medium bombers have pounded air fields, vehicles, roads, docks—any objective that the Axis could use in its counterattacks.

American forces, tightening their part of the ring around Rommel, pushed forward in the Gafsa area and made further local gains in the drive-to-the-sea near Maknassy. Two American columns, having gained more than 100 miles before the enemy counterattacked near El Guettar, repulsed the counterattack successfully, took 1500 Italian prisoners, and moved on towards Gabes and Sfax, the big Axis reinforcement bases on the eastern coast.

Air activity was heavy over the entire Tunisian front. According to Secretary of War Stimson, American fliers have been shooting down three or four Axis planes for every U. S. plane lost. But, as Mr. Stimson pointed out, the "grim, conclusive battles" must always be fought on the ground. He warned that American forces in this theater must expect heavy casualties, but said that in ground fighting our forces have more than justified themselves against the veteran German troops.

**Daylight Bombing of Europe**

One reason for the success of American air power in Tunisia is the heavy day and night raids currently being made on Nazi war plants in Germany and occupied Europe. These raids, Mr. Stimson explained, are keeping at home Axis fighting planes that would otherwise be used against us in North Africa. He called the recent (March 18) American raid at Vegesack, Germany, the war's most successful American raid on German territory, "pointing out that the target—the powerhouse—was completely demolished and the area enveloped in flames."

The success of the March 22 raid on Wilhelmshaven was cited by Major General Ira C. Eaker, commander of the USAAF in the European theater, as proof of the practicability of high-level daylight precision-bombing. General Eaker revealed that Fortresses and Liberators, in the attack on Vegesack, destroyed 52 German fighters, probably destroyed 20, and damaged 23 more. The raid on Wilhelmshaven, he said, netted 28 Axis fighters destroyed, 9 probably destroyed, and 9 damaged. Already, he said, the Germans are struggling for an answer to the Flying Fortresses. The type of aircraft they are sending against them indicates how badly the Axis has been forced to stretch its defenses. Therefore, the American Air Force in Britain will proceed at once with plans for a true "round-the-clock" air offensive against German-occupied Europe, using new, bigger and faster American bombers, bombers that will carry three or four times the bomb weight of the present Flying Fortresses.

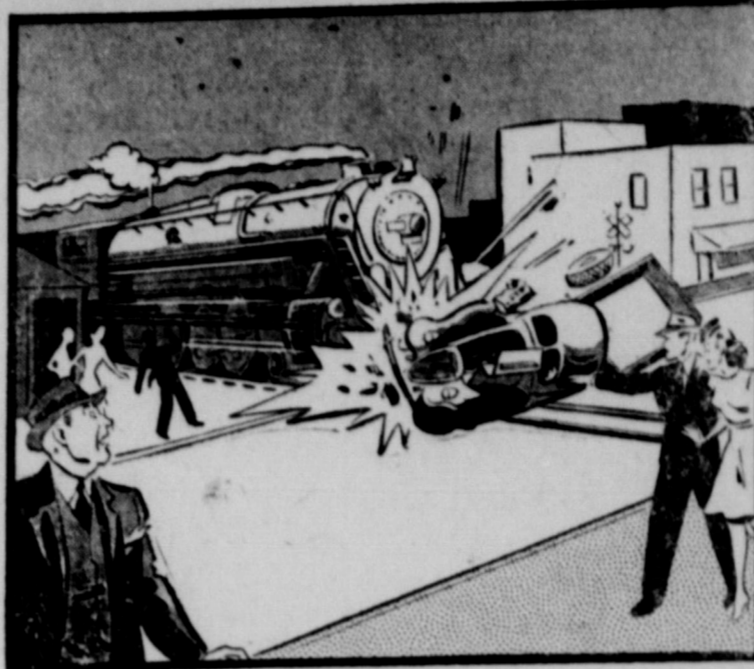
Elaborating General Eaker's statements, Brigadier General Newton Longfellow, commander of the Eighth USAAF, predicted that in the near future we will have sufficient forces to make daylight raids comparable to those now being made at night by the RAF, and disclosed that between November 1 and March 20, Flying Fortresses and Liberators made 28 high-altitude raids, dropped more than 4,000 tons of bombs, destroyed 329 enemy planes, probably destroyed 265, and damaged 168.

**Airpower in the Pacific**

General MacArthur, too, spoke last week about the value of airpower. Replying to congratulations on his Bismark Sea Victory, General MacArthur said the infinite possibilities and strategic application of airpower are not yet fully understood—airpower holds the key to victory, if we "have sufficient imagination to seize the opportunity." All week, General MacArthur's air force has been busy throwing its strength against the Japanese invasion base at Lae on New Guinea Island, against Rabaul on New Britain Island (destroying or damaging "a substantial portion" of at least 250 grounded enemy planes) and against Mabo in the important Salamaua area of New Guinea. There were heavy raids, calculated to frustrate any Japanese attempt to launch a new drive against Allied-held territory, and they were accompanied by strategic ground movements along a wide stretch of New Guinea's north coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ware and children of Texline visited the lady's brother, E. J. Windom, the first of the week.

**Look! Listen! Live!**



"That crossing is harmless," he thought. He had crossed it hundreds of times as a youngster as he walked to and from school. He had crossed hundreds of additional times as the driver of a delivery truck. He had watched scores of trains rumble over that crossing. But on the day of the accident illustrated here his familiarity with the railroad grade crossing was his death trap. A fast train roared into his small truck, tossed the motor through the air to crash against a nearby hotel. The driver and his helper were killed. The driver, a local resident, was thoroughly familiar with the crossing—too familiar. The National Safety Council is conducting a special campaign to stop these accidents, which every day delay an average of 38 trains a total of 22 hours—a damaging blow to the nation's war transportation effort. Driver carelessness is the cause of almost all grade crossing accidents. To help win the war—to save yourself and others needless suffering—the Council says, "be sure the track is clear before you start to cross."

**FRIENDS**

A friend is like an old song grown sweeter with the years.  
 A friend is one who shares our joys and wipes away our tears;  
 A friend will look for goodness in everything we do,  
 A friend is one who knows our faults, yet finds our virtues, too;  
 A friend will share a crust of bread, or help to lift a load—  
 Happy are we who find a few good friends along the road.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bjerg of Amarillo were in McLean on business Saturday.

Mrs. M. E. Thomas visited relatives at Borger last week end.

**Oh! The Boss Said  
 To Order Stationery  
 Before We Get Down  
 To The  
 Last Sheet**



Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dyer and son of Orange visited in the S. J. Dyer home last week. They were enroute to Pine, Colo., to make their home. Master Bobby remained with his grandparents to attend school here.

Misses Grace and Lee Bidwell went to Amarillo Friday, the latter undergoing a tonsillectomy.

Elton Johnston and family of LeFors visited here Sunday.

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**Keep Well**

More than ever before, you should keep well. Uncle Sam urges it and is expecting that you guard carefully all symptoms of illness. At the first sign of colds or other illness, see your doctor, then bring us your Prescription. You will be pleased with the service we give you.

**Powers Drug Co.**

Roger Powers, Manager

**LIBRARY NEWS**

By Mrs. Lady Bryant  
 "Strange Woman" is a roaring, shouting book that brings to life the story of Yankees who acted for a while like gold miners. It is a book for all tastes.  
 "Look to the Mountain" by Le Grand Cannon, Jr., is its own kind of book, one of the rare novels which is both magnificent reading and heart-warming to remember.  
 Guadalcanal Diary is on file at the library now.

Allison Cash and little daughter, Eunice Elaine, of Dumas visited their parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cash, Thursday, the daughter remaining for a longer visit.

Roy McCracken, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Pauline McMullen, and daughter, Marcelene, made a trip to Pampa Tuesday.

Mrs. Allen Wilson of Amarillo visited her mother, Mrs. G. W. Sullivan, Thursday and Friday.

Melvin Davis and family of Childress visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Davis, Friday night.

Norman Johnston visited his parents at Arlington last week.

**WHY THINK**

up a new idea for a meal every day? Eat with us and enjoy the fine meals we serve.

**MEADOR CAFE**  
 on Highway 66

Bobby John Corbin is enrolled in a course for Army Air Force instruction at Texas A. & M., prior to his appointment as an Aviation Cadet.

W. E. Bogan and George Colebank made a business trip to Pampa Friday.

Cpl. Joe Hefner of Goldsboro, N. C., is visiting home folks here.

**Avalon**

**Weekly Program**

**Thursday**

**"YANKEE DOODLE DANDY"**  
 James Cagney, Joan Leslie

**Friday, Saturday**

**"JUST OFF BROADWAY"**  
 Lloyd Nolan, Marjorie Weaver

**"THE OMAHA TRAIL"**

James Craig, Pamela Dean

**Sunday, Monday**

**"YOU CAN'T ESCAPE FOREVER"**  
 Brenda Marshall, George Brent

**Tuesday**

**"IN OLD CALIFORNIA"**  
 John Wayne, Binnie Barnes

**Wednesday, Thursday**

**"STAR SPANGLED RHYTHM"**  
 Dorothy Lamour, Paulette Goddard  
 Bing Crosby, Bob Hope

**DOUBLE FEATURE**  
 Each Friday and Saturday at

**The Lone Star**

**McLean High School**

— Presents —

**"THE PENNANT"**

TUESDAY, APRIL 6 - - 8:30 p. m.

High School Auditorium

ADMISSION 25c and 10c

**Fire Prevention  
 Health and  
 Clean-up Week**

The Governor of the State of Texas  
 Has Designated April 4-10, 1943

**HEALTH AND  
 CLEAN-UP WEEK**

THEREFORE: The Mayor and City Council of McLean, wishing to assist in this movement, have designated April 4-10 1943, as clean-up week in McLean, and respectfully call upon all citizens of McLean to take an active part in cleaning up their premises. Place all cans, rubbish, etc., in the alley where it may be reached conveniently by a truck, and it will be hauled to the dump ground free of cost to the property owner.

**Mayor and  
 City Council**

### 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 April 4

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education, used by permission.

#### PETER AND JOHN BECOME DISCIPLES OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—John 1:29-42; Mark 1:16-20. GOLDEN TEXT—And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men.—Mark 1:17.

Personal faith in Christ is the heart of Christian experience. Since persons are won by other persons it was vitally important that the Lord choose the right disciples at the very beginning of the Church. Outstanding among the twelve disciples were Peter and John, whose lives and letters we study during the next three months.

The manner in which they became disciples is of unusual interest—and is instructive as well. We will observe that our Lord is working in much the same way on the Peters and Johns of our own day. They came to Him by way of

#### I. Testimony—They Heard About Jesus (John 1:29-34, 41).

John, who modestly refrains from naming himself (v. 40), heard about Jesus from John the Baptist. His testimony is notable for its pointed presentation of Christ, and its unmistakable desire that they follow Him. John was an important man with a vigorous message, but he recognized that his only real business for God was to point men to Christ. He enjoyed having men follow him, but only that he might lead them to Jesus.

In doing Christian work we should learn so to bear our testimony that we may magnify Christ, and not ourselves. We must be careful to win men to Christ, and not to ourselves or our cause or church.

Peter was brought to Jesus by his brother Andrew. Andrew was a quiet, modest man of whom we do not read that he preached a single sermon. But he did do personal work (see John 6:8, 9; 12:21, 22). He has been called "Andrew the finder." May "his tribe" increase. We need more like him.

Hearing about Jesus is not enough. There must be the next step, the indispensable personal meeting with the Lord.

#### II. Experience—They Saw Jesus (John 1:35-39, 42).

The necessity of a personal experience with Christ is so clearly stated in Scripture that one can only marvel that it is so neglected in many churches today.

Neither John the Baptist nor, later, Andrew was content to tell about Jesus. They brought John and Peter to the Lord. John said, "Behold the Lamb of God" (v. 36); and Andrew "brought him to Jesus" (v. 42). These sum up the soul-winner's duty. We must bring our family, our friends, yes, the stranger with whom we deal, into the presence of Jesus.

He will look into their eyes and into their souls and see in them all the gifts and graces which may make them useful to Him (v. 42). John was the brother of James and Peter the brother of Andrew—just two humble fishermen in the sight of men. But Jesus saw in them two of the most useful men who have ever lived. Let us give Him a chance to deal with our friends and acquaintances.

Hearing and seeing are both excellent, but they lack one final step—and here it is—

#### III. Action—They Followed Jesus (John 1:40; Mark 1:16-20).

First of all they followed Jesus in becoming believers on Him as the Messiah. That experience of John's we find in John 1:40, and of Peter's (by inference) in verse 42. There is no salvation apart from that act of the will which follows a knowledge of Christ.

In the passage in Mark we find Him calling them to leave their secular calling as fishers of fish to follow Him and become fishers of men. Before they could become what He wanted them to be, they had to do something—rise up and follow Him.

Their unquestioning response indicated their faith, but, more than that, it showed that they were the kind of obedient men who could be used of the Lord. Jesus might have called His disciples from the learned and the mighty. But one wonders whether they would have been willing to respond without argument, and to learn of Him without prejudice or preconceived ideas of theology.

God must often pass the mighty and the noble of this world, and call those who are foolish enough to believe Him and obey (read I Cor. 1:17-29). The reason is given there—"That no flesh should glory in his presence." The glory belongs to the Lord, not to His servants.

Because they did obey they became "fishers of men." He led them, trained them, encouraged them, blessed them, and used them.

A disciple is a "learner," but he is learning for a purpose. Learning for its own sake, as an ornament or a selfish pleasure, is always a sad thing, but with the disciple of Christ it cannot be that if he rightly knows Christ.

The disciple is to win other disciples. That is the very heart of Christian witness.

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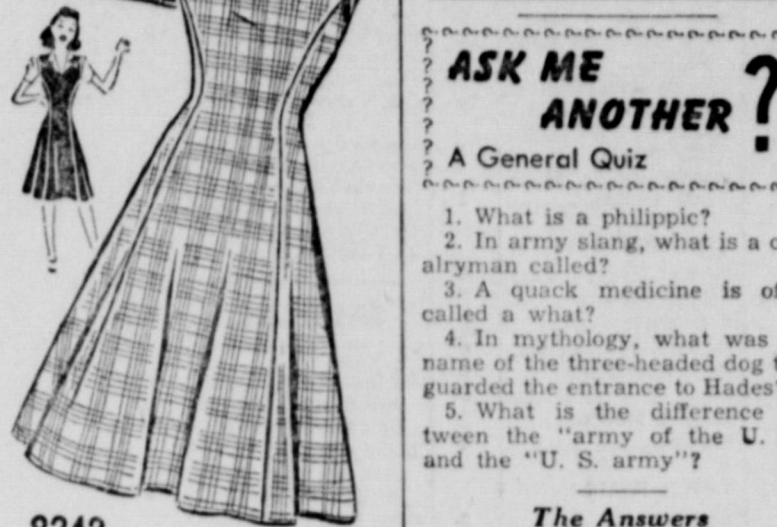
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### ASK ME ANOTHER? A General Quiz

1. What is a philippic?
2. In army slang, what is a cavalryman called?
3. A quack medicine is often called a what?
4. In mythology, what was the name of the three-headed dog that guarded the entrance to Hades?
5. What is the difference between the "army of the U. S." and the "U. S. army"?

**The Answers**  
1. A speech abounding in invective.  
2. A cavalryman is "bowlegs," while an infantryman is "blister-foot."  
3. A nostrum.  
4. Cerberus.  
5. "Army of the U. S." applies to all draftees and those who have enlisted "for the duration plus six months." "U. S. army" refers to our regular army.

### Country's Capital Where Government Is Located

As the capital of any country is where its government is, capitals of quite a number of European countries are "somewhere in England" at the moment, and will continue to be until the war is ended.

Bordeaux was the French capital during the Franco-Prussian war last century, and centuries ago it was the capital of English France during the reign of Richard II. In those days a considerable part of France was a British colony. The last remnants of it are the Channel islands.

During the last war, the king of the Belgians set up his headquarters at La Panne, a holiday resort.

### ME? SINK A SUB?

YES, you can help to provide the depth charge that will sink a Nazi sub and insure more supplies for our fighting forces! Just buy U. S. War Bonds—buy them with every single penny you can save. They're a powerful way in which you can make Victory ours!

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NATIONAL 3-MINUTE OATS A NATURAL WHOLE GRAIN CEREAL

# REPORT ON WARTIME OPERATIONS

| What we received                                   | 1942                   | 1941                   |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| for products and services sold . . . . .           | \$1,865,951,692        | \$1,622,355,922        |
| <b>What we did with the money</b>                  |                        |                        |
| Wages, salaries, social security, and pensions :   | \$782,661,701          | \$628,275,135          |
| Taxes—Federal, state and local . . . . .           | 203,755,157            | 168,645,848            |
| Products and services bought from others . . . . . | 648,401,343            | 579,640,279            |
| Wear and usage of facilities . . . . .             | 128,161,530            | 98,590,187             |
| Estimated additional costs caused by war . . . . . | 25,000,000             | 25,000,000             |
| Interest on indebtedness . . . . .                 | 6,153,392              | 6,033,398              |
| Dividends on cumulative preferred stock . . . . .  | 25,219,677             | 25,219,677             |
| Dividends on common stock . . . . .                | 34,813,008             | 34,813,008             |
| Carried forward for future needs . . . . .         | 11,785,884             | 56,138,390             |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>\$1,865,951,692</b> | <b>\$1,622,355,922</b> |
| Steel production in net tons of ingots . . . . .   | 30,029,950             | 28,963,018             |

#### FACTS WORTH NOTING:

- \$783 million for workers in 1942, or 25% more than in 1941.
- \$204 million to government in taxes in 1942, or 21% more than in 1941.
- No increase in dividends in 1942.
- Balance for future needs 78% less than in 1941.

Many other interesting facts are told in the Annual Report of U. S. Steel, just published. It is a production story—and a financial story—of a great war effort. The complete report will be furnished upon request. Clip and mail the coupon at the right.

MAIL THIS COUPON to United States Steel, Department WNU-21 71 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Please send me U. S. Steel's Annual Report for 1942

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## UNITED STATES STEEL

OPERATING COMPANIES:

- |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY             | COLUMBIA STEEL COMPANY              | OIL WELL SUPPLY COMPANY             | U. S. COAL & COKE COMPANY          |
| AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY       | FEDERAL SHIPBUILDING & DRY DOCK CO. | OLIVER IRON MINING COMPANY          | UNITED STATES STEEL EXPORT COMPANY |
| and CYCLONE FENCE DIVISION          | H. C. FRICK COKE COMPANY            | PITTSBURGH LIMESTONE CORPORATION    | UNITED STATES STEEL SUPPLY COMPANY |
| BOYLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY         | MICHIGAN LIMESTONE AND CHEMICAL CO. | TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD CO. | UNIVERSAL ATLAS CEMENT COMPANY     |
| CARNEGIE-ILLINOIS STEEL CORPORATION | NATIONAL TUBE COMPANY               | TUBULAR ALLOY STEEL CORPORATION     | VIRGINIA BRIDGE COMPANY            |

OFFICIAL TABLE OF CONSUMER POINT VALUES FOR MEAT, FATS, FISH, AND CHEESE

No. 1—Effective March 29, 1943

| COMMODITY                                    | Points per lb. | COMMODITY   | Points per lb. | COMMODITY                                 | Points per lb. | COMMODITY  | Points per lb. | COMMODITY                   | Points per lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|----------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>BEEF</b>                                  |                |   |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>STEAKS</b>                                |                |   |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Porterhouse                                  | 8              | <b>BEEF</b>   |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T-Bone                                       | 8              | <b>VARIETY MEATS</b>  |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chop   | 7              | Brains  | 3              | <b>LAMB—MUTTON</b>                        |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rib—10-inch cut                              | 7              | Hearts  | 4              | <b>STEAKS AND CHOPS</b>                   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rib—7-inch cut                               | 8              | Kidneys   | 4              | Center Chops                              | 8              | <b>PORK</b>  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sirloin                                      | 8              | Livers  | 6              | End Chops                                 | 7              | <b>STEAKS AND CHOPS</b>  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sirloin—boneless                             | 9              | Sweetbreads   | 4              | Loin—boneless, fresh and cured only       | 10             | Center Chops   | 8              | <b>READY-TO-EAT MEATS</b>   |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Round  | 8              | Tails (ex joints)   | 3              | Tenderloin                                | 10             | Cooked, Roiled, Baked, and Barbecued   | 7              | Dried Beef                  | 12             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Top Round                                    | 8              | Tongues   | 6              | Ham, slices                               | 8              | Ham—bone in, whole or half   | 9              | Ham—bone in, slices         | 11             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bottom Round                                 | 8              | Tripes  | 3              | Ham—butt or shank end                     | 9              | Ham—boneless, whole or half  | 10             | Ham—boneless, slices        | 11             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Round Tip                                    | 8              | <b>ROASTS</b>   |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chuck or Shoulder                            | 7              | Loin—whole, half, or end cuts   | 7              | Loin—center cuts                          | 8              | Picnic or Shoulder—bone in   | 8              | Picnic or Shoulder—boneless | 10             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flank  | 8              | Leg Chops   | 7              | Ham—whole or half                         | 7              | Bouillabaisse, Beef Extract, and all other meat extracts and concentrates  | 7              | Tongues                     | 8              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>ROASTS</b>                                |                |   |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wet—standing (chine bone on) (10" cut)       | 7              | Chuck or Shoulder, square cut—bone in   | 6              | Ham—butt or shank end                     | 7              | Spareribs  | 8              | Pigs Feet—bone in           | 2              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blade Rib—standing (chine bone on) (10" cut) | 6              | Chuck or Shoulder, square cut—boneless  | 6              | Ham—boneless                              | 9              | The point value of any other ready-to-eat meat item shall be determined by adding 2 points per pound to the point value per pound of the uncooked item from which it is prepared if it is sold whole, or 3 points per pound shall be added if it is cooked and sliced. |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rib—standing (chine bone on) (7" cut)        | 8              | Chuck or Shoulder, cross-cut—bone in  | 5              | Shoulder—shank half (picnic) boneless     | 6              | <b>SAUSAGE</b>   |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blade Rib—standing (chine bone on) (7" cut)  | 7              | Shoulder—bone in  | 6              | Shoulder—shank half (picnic) boneless     | 8              | Dry Sausage—Hard: Typical items are hard Salami, hard Cervelat, and Pepperoni  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Round Tip                                    | 7              | Shoulder—boneless   | 8              | Shoulder—butt half (Boston butt)—bone in  | 7              | Semi-dry Sausage: Typical items are soft Salami, Thuringer, and Mortadella   |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Round Tip                                    | 7              | Shoulder—boneless   | 8              | Shoulder—butt half (Boston butt)—boneless | 8              | Fresh, Smoked and Cooked Sausage:<br>Group A: Typical items are Pork Sausage, Wieners, Bologna, Baked Loaves, and Liver Sausage<br>Group B: Typical items are Scrapie and Tamales<br>Sausage and Head Cheese also included   |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rump—bone in                                 | 5              | <b>STEWES AND OTHER CUTS</b>  |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rump—boneless                                | 6              | Crust—bone in   | 4              | Breast and Flank                          | 3              | <b>OTHER PORK CUTS</b>   |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chuck or Shoulder—bone in                    | 6              | Crust—boneless  | 4              | Neck—bone in                              | 4              | Spareribs  | 4              | Neck and Backbones          | 2              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chuck or Shoulder—boneless                   | 7              | Flank Meat  | 5              | Neck—boneless                             | 5              | Foot—bone in   | 2              | Foot—boneless               | 1              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>STEWES AND OTHER CUTS</b>                 |                |   |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Ribs                                   | 4              | Shank—bone in   | 4              | Neck—boneless                             | 5              | Fat Backs and Clear Plates   | 4              | Plates, regular             | 6              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Picnic—bone in                               | 4              | Shank—boneless  | 6              | Neck—boneless                             | 6              | Plates, regular  | 6              | Jowls                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Picnic—boneless                              | 5              | Shank and Heel Meat—boneless  | 6              | Neck—boneless                             | 6              | Hocks and Knuckles   | 3              | Leaf Fat                    | 4              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brisket—bone in                              | 5              | Ground Veal and Patties—veal ground from necks, flanks, shanks, breasts, and miscellaneous veal trimmings | 6              | Neck—boneless                             | 6              | <b>VARIETY MEATS</b>   |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brisket—boneless                             | 6              | <b>BACON</b>  |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flank Meat                                   | 5              | Bacon—slab or piece, rind on  | 7              | Brains                                    | 3              | <b>VARIETY MEATS</b>   |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neck—bone in                                 | 5              | Bacon—slab or piece, rind off   | 8              | Chitterlings                              | 4              | Brains   | 3              | Chitterlings                | 4              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neck—boneless                                | 6              | Bacon—Canadian style, piece or sliced   | 11             | Hearts                                    | 3              | Chitterlings   | 4              | Hearts                      | 3              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool of Round—boneless                       | 4              | Bacon—rinds   | 1              | Kidneys                                   | 3              | Kidneys  | 2              | Kidneys                     | 2              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—bone in                                | 4              | Bacon—plate and jowl  | 5              | Livers                                    | 5              | Livers   | 5              | Livers                      | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | <b>CHEESES*</b>   |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | <b>MEATS (in tin or glass containers)</b>   |                |   |                |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Brins   | 3              | Pigs Feet, boned Cutlets                  | 3              | <b>FATS AND OILS</b>   |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Deviled Ham   | 6              | Butter*                                   | 8              | <b>Examples of rationed cheeses:</b>   |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham   | 12             | Caviar                                    | 7              | Cheddar (American)   | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | Corned Beef                               | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | Crabmeat                                  | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | Fish Roe                                  | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | Maccarel                                  | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | Salmon                                    | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | Sardines                                  | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | Sea Herring                               | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | Tuna                                      | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | Yellow Tail                               | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank  | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              | Cheddar (Swiss)  | 5              | Swiss                       | 5              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shank—boneless                               | 6              | Ham—boneless  | 12             | All Other                                 | 7              |  |                |                             |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |