

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO SERVING DIMMITT AND CASTRO COUNTY

THE CASTRO COUNTY NEWS

VOLUME NO. XVI

DIMMITT, CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1943

NUMBER

Citizens To Co-operate In Shoe Rationing Program

Confident that citizens here will co-operate with the wartime shoe rationing program Chairman Stalcup of the Castro County War Price and Rationing Board explained:

"All retail sales on rationed shoes were stopped from Sunday, Feb. 7, until Tuesday morning, Feb. 9. This freeze period let the dealers sort out rationed shoes from unrationed types. Beginning Tuesday morning, any man, woman or child can get shoes by presenting Stamp 17 in War Ration Book 1. The book is the same one used for coffee and sugar rationing.

"Stamp 17 will be good through June 15. Anyone entitled to War Ration Book 1 who hasn't been issued one may get it from his local board.

"Discussing the need for rationing civilian shoes, Mr. Stalcup said: 'Americans have been buying shoes faster than manufacturers can make them. Heavy sole leather and skilled manpower are both subject to first call by the United States armed forces. That's why civilian shoe production in 1943 could not possibly keep pace with an uncontrolled demand. By rationing now, before excessive buying reduced shoe stocks to a danger point, both the public and the trade will benefit.'

"The plan is simple and the ration is liberal. There are only four main points for consumers to remember:

- 1. "Stamp 17 in War Ration Book 1 is good for one pair of shoes between February 9 and June 15 in any store that sells shoes. If you buy by mail, enclose the stamp with your order.
2. "Stamp 17 is transferable among members of a family living in the same household and related by blood, marriage, or adoption. For example, fathers or mothers can use their stamps to buy shoes for their children.
3. "Persons who do not possess War Ration Book 1 may apply for this book at a local War Price and Rationing Board.
4. "If a person needs to buy shoes and has no Stamp 17 in his immediate family which he can use, he may apply to his local War Price and Rationing Board for a shoe purchase certificate."

"Equally simple is the procedure for the store which sells shoes:

- 1. "Beginning Tuesday, Feb. 9, you must collect Stamp 17 or a shoe purchase certificate for each sale of a single pair of shoes.
2. "Save all stamps and certificates collected from your customers. Do not pass them on to your wholesaler or supplier. You will be informed what to do with them in the near future.
3. "You may continue to buy from your suppliers with complete freedom, except that you will owe him stamps and purchase certificates for every pair received. You may receive any shipments that were in transit as of 3:00 p. m., Feb. 7, without regard to rationing.
4. "Keep records of all shoes received and sold after the order became effective.
5. "At any time before Feb. 12 members of the trade may deliver or ship to consumers shoes that had been ordered by them and had been wrapped, marked, or set aside for delivery before Feb. 7. In these special cases, the shoes may be delivered without collecting ration stamps.
6. "Within a short while, shoe retailers will be required to open a ration, banking account and to deposit therein all of the stamps 17 and shoe purchase certificates they have collected.
Here is what is rationed: All unused shoes, including all types of boots and shoes made in whole or in part of leather, and all rubber soled shoes. All ordinary types, and such types as special work shoes, hard soled moccasins and casual and play shoes, fall within this definition and are rationed.
These are not rationed: Soft and hard soled house slippers and bouclier slippers, infants soft soled shoes, ballet slippers, ordinary waterproof rubber footwear, including rubber arctic, gaiters, work, dress, clog and toe rubbers and lumbermen's overs. Shoe repairs are not rationed.
Special provisions are made for employers and institutions which purchase shoes in quantity to be furnished, not sold, to a group of employees or residents. In these cases, application must be made to the nearest District OPA office in writing, stating the type and number of pairs of shoes needed and established, that hardship would result if the application were denied.
'Members of the armed forces

Legionnaires To Help In WAAC Recruiting

American Legion posts throughout West Texas have been asked to work with the United States Army Recruiting Service of this district in securing enrollments for the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. Lieutenant Colonel Marvin B. Durrette, commander of the West Texas Army Recruiting and Induction district, said that a number of replies have been received. All replies stated their willingness to aid in the recruiting program.

Legion commanders of the district will appoint local Legion recruiting officers as well as Legion Auxiliary recruiting officers. These recruiting officers will be supplied with application blanks and complete information concerning enrollment in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. Women desiring information concerning the WAAC will be able to obtain full particulars from any American Legion post within the district.

This district has been called upon to enroll 584 WAACs during January, February and March. This quota will probably be increased each new quarter. Women enrolled will take over soldiers' jobs. Soldiers released will be sent to combat duty.

DEFINITION OF OPA

- O Stands for Offering. The sacrifices we make, by accepting our rations For the Great cause at stake. So let's not complain. At the little that's asked, As they ration our tires, Our foodstuffs and gas.
P Stands for Price Control And Point Rationing as well. To curb profiteers. In the Goods that they sell. It prevents those from hoarding More than their share, Thus insures all a living Much more equitable and Fair.
A stands for acceptance Of the small things we're asked. While our soldiers and sailors Are doing their task. So we on the Home Front Can help in our way By cooperating and working With the OPA.

Traffic Deaths On Decline In 1942

AUSTIN, Feb.—Traffic fatalities in Texas were slashed more than a third in 1942, State Police Director Homer Garrison announced today.

There were 1,316 fatalities reported in 1942, as against 1,981 in 1941, a decrease of 33.6 per cent.

Garrison attributed the decreasing fatality rate to slower speeds, reduced mileage, and a general improvement in the public's "safety consciousness."

Vehicular mileage, however, did not decrease nearly so much as might have been expected. Because reduction in civilian traffic was offset considerably by the state's rapid growth as a military and industrial center, vehicular mileage decreased only 9.9 per cent under the 1941 figure.

This calculation is based upon gasoline consumption figures obtained from the State Comptroller's Department. Gasoline consumption in 1941 was 1,322,074,830 gallons. In 1942, it was 1,191,685,985 gallons. Vehicular mileage based upon these figures, was 17,848,010,205 miles in 1941 and 16,087,760,798 miles in 1942.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Ramey visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Buchanan, at Plainview Sunday. Mrs. Effie Jacobs accompanied them to Dimmitt for a visit.

Mrs. Helen Richardson attended the Delta Kappa Gamma meeting in Plainview Saturday.

needing shoes other than regular issue may apply to their issuing officers for a shoe purchasing certificate.
"Concerning local cooperation with the shoe rationing program, Mr. Stalcup added: 'I want to call the attention of the citizens of this community to the wartime necessity of making shoes last and of buying only when new shoes are actually needed. There are plenty of shoe now to take care of all civilian and these supplies must be conserved. We must save leather for war. Our fighting forces must have shoes. They need to march to victory.'

Four Nazareth Girls Complete Training At Ranger NYA Center

Four Nazareth girls, Lorene Schulte, Alvina Schulte, Thelma Birkenfeld and Hildegard Schumacher have completed training at the NYA center in Ranger and are now at work in the Fort Worth plant of Consolidated Aircraft Corporation.

These girls learned aircraft sheet metal work in a short period of training at the Ranger center where hundreds of girls between the ages of 17 and 24 have been trained for war industry during the past six months.

At Ranger training is offered in machine shop work, welding, riveting, radio installation and repair and sheet metal work. Trainees receive board and room, work clothing and \$10.80 per month while learning over periods of 6 to 12 weeks. On finishing training the girls are helped to secure jobs through the United States Employment Service. Jobs usually start at \$25.00 to \$40.00 weekly in aircraft plants, shipyards and flying fields.

A representative of the War Manpower Commission, Miss Louise Lomax, is located in the Lubbock office of the U. S. Employment Service each Monday to interview those interested in entering NYA war work centers. She will also be in the employment office at Plainview on Thursday, February 11 and February 25.

Is This Trip Necessary?

Every motorist might well ask this question before starting a trip. It is true we have plenty of gasoline in our area, but over the nation there is not enough rubber to equip the tanks, trucks, airplanes, rubber life rafts, and to fill the other rubber needs of the Army and Navy and to give all the tires that civilians might want.

The government is trying hard to conserve our rubber so that there will be enough for our necessary transportation. The big idea behind rationing is to see that there is enough for the necessary things for all the people, not to keep anybody from doing needful things.

Your own boy, your neighbor's boy, your husband's very life may depend on rubber.

Our boys on all fronts—on the land, on the sea and in the air—are taking it.

Let's show them that we at home can take it; that we can play the game fairly, and be good sports about it.

Let's cut out unnecessary driving that we may have enough transportation, no matter what happens, for all necessary driving.

Irrigation Film To Be Shown

The Castro County Wind Erosion District is sponsoring a sound picture on irrigation practices, said John Alldredge, Work Unit Leader today. Arrangements for the showing of the film at the High School auditorium are being made by Monroe May. County Agricultural Agent. The exact date for the showing has not been set, because the film is being used in a number of irrigation districts and the schedule has not been completed. As soon as the schedule has been completed the date of showing will be announced in this paper.

The film emphasizes shore irrigation runs to conserve water, proper distribution systems for different types of crops, proper irrigation structures, such as head gates and outlets, proper amount of water to add, as well as proper time to irrigate. It requires about thirty minutes to run the film. Everybody who is interested in irrigation is urged to see this showing. No admission charges.

WAAC RECRUITER TO BE IN DIMMITT FEB. 16

Third Officer Rose L. ... WAAC recruiter will be in ... from 9:20 a. m. until 12:00 noon, Tuesday, Feb. 16, recruiting for the WAAC. She will be in the Commission Court room. Anyone wishing to talk to Officer Smothers is invited to do so during the hours she is to be here.

A WORLD OF FOOD by LEO REINER. IN ANCIENT CHINA, BAKERS WHO ADULTERATED FLOUR WITH SAND WERE COMPELLED TO EAT SOME OF THEIR OWN PRODUCTS... THEREBY BREAKING THEIR TEETH AND A BAD HABIT. EATING IN MODERATION AND NOT HOARDING IS ONE KEY TO AIDING OUR ARMED FORCES AND WINNING THE WAR. FOOD MUST GO TO OUR FIGHTING MEN AND OUR ALLIES! WE WILL PAY \$5.00 IN WAR SAVINGS STAMPS FOR EACH STRANGE FOOD FACT SUBMITTED TO US AND USED. ADDRESS, A WORLD OF FOOD, 239 WEST 39 STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Garden With The Garden Club

In Henry IV, our Shakespeare says, "Let me hear from thee; for where so e'er thou art in this world's globe I'll have an Iris that shall find thee out." Down the centuries, the Iris has been used as a model for sculptors and architects. The escutcheons of early French kinds were blazoned with the Fleur de Lys.

This practice is not confined to Japan. Iris Floretina may be seen on peaks of roofs in Normandy. In fact, in many parts of France, early Dwarf Bearded Iris may be found on tops of walls that surround fields and farms.

True Historical Iris has gone thru a fanciful history. Gerard wrote in the sixteenth century, "There may be many kinds of flowers de Luce, where of some tall and great and some small. Some smell exceedingly sweet in the roote, some have not anie smell at all; some flowers are without smell and some with! some have one color, others many colors mixed; vertues attributes to some, others not remembered. Some have tuberous or knobbe rootes, others bulbuous or onion rootes; some have leaves like flags, others like grass or rushes."

The artistic grower chooses her colors with care for happy harmonies, and contrasts, such as the pretty yellows with the medium blues and with red blends, brown-toned Irises with orchid pink ones, and drifts of creamy ones with lovely big pink blooms.

The Iris does not enjoy too much attention. Chilloicthe, known as the Iris Valley of West Texas, has established an Iris Trail. There are more than 500 varieties of Iris. Bearded types need a well drained spot, the beardless kinds require much moisture.

Amarillo is proud of an Iris Bowl. The thousands of Iris which have been planted in Texas during the past two years show that garden lovers are becoming more keenly conscious of the unlimited possibilities in the quality and beauty of the Iris today.

In a chaotic world gone mad through failure and human error, beauty offers appeasement to troubled souls, and much of the appeal comes via the versatile Iris.

It was Walt Whitman who said, "The most hopeful thing about America is the quality of her women."

Texas Federation convention held in Sherman, Mayor H. G. Tuck stressed that the new ideas and thoughts women of the group will bring to Sherman will mean much to the citizens. And the city was vitally interested in garden club work. Where garden clubs are there will be found a city with personality, he said. For the next few months we are going to be a greater distance from towns on account of gas and tires.

Devore & Slade Sign Drilling Contract For Castro Wildcat

Club Piano To Sell

A number of interested members of the Study Clubs met in the home of Mrs. Jack Miller, Feb. 2 to discuss selling the piano bought by the clubs. Money received for piano shall be used to buy books for the county library.

A decision was made to set a base price of \$100.00, and receive all bids over and above \$100.00; the piano going to the highest cash bidder.

Mrs. Ola Murphy was selected as bid receiver. Sealed bids will be received by Mrs. Murphy at the county clerk's office between the date of this notice to Feb. 16, at which time the sealed bids shall be opened by the Library Board members on the eve of Feb. 16.

The piano is a small modern junior upright, bought new by the study clubs a few years ago, and is now in the commissioner's court room. Anyone wishing to see the piano may call at the clerk's office and Mrs. Murphy will be glad to show it.

Toughen Up And Buckle Down

America must win this war. Yes, if we appreciate the value of democracy, if we appreciate our privileges, if we appreciate all of the splendid progress of our country, we have just got to put everything we have, regardless of sacrifice, into a cooperative effort to win the war. We in Scouting have a very definite share in this effort.

Ambassador Grew who served for many years in Japan tells us that the Japanese people have for some time sized up America and particularly our youth on the basis of our activities as being soft, lacking in those fundamental essentials that are necessary for successful warfare. Reluctantly I must admit there is some basis for truth in their belief, though I do believe that since Pearl Harbor we have been awake. But there is need for us to go further.

We need to "toughen up" and "buckle down." You have probably read of the marvelous record that our Scouts now in the armed forces have made. These young men are outstanding by reason of their skills, their abilities, and leadership qualifications and their attitude of mind. In the honor roll of those who have received Distinguished Service Awards from the United States government, there is a high percentage of former Scouts.

The Scout program was originally developed to toughen up those who were needed by their country. Most of you know that the task that Baden-Powell, the founder of Scouting, had before him when he was in charge of a large army of untrained men in South Africa, was to help recruits acquire the fundamental qualities of a soldier or a man—resourcefulness, self-reliance, initiative. He devised a series of what he called stunts in scouting. Ultimately, out of these activities he developed the Scout program for boys.

Why shouldn't we give Scouts an opportunity to develop themselves physically, to climb, to get through difficult places. On your Scout hikes, don't travel on roads. Go through the woods, cross streams. Do the things men are now doing in Commando service.

Every boy and indeed every girl should feel the importance of knowing how to take care of himself or herself so that they can be better insured against disaster should an emergency require skill in maneuvering, or in avoiding danger, knowledge of proper living.

We have been leading a pretty soft life for a good many years past. I say this not to censure the splendid youth of America. What a glorious accounting they are giving of themselves in the fox-holes of Bataan and across the African sands! No, I do not think we can call these young men "soft," but I do believe that right now we here in Scouting, carrying on to the best of our ability on the home front, should toughen and prepare ourselves to give them the kind of support back home that they deserve to have. In a few years, some of the boys now serving in our Scouts troops may be in the front

line of battle. Now, through the vigorous program of Scouting, is the time to prepare ourselves for service to our country. Toughen up and buckle down!

Devore and Slade have signed drilling contract for their wildcat in Castro county with Frank Wood drilling contractor at Wichita Falls.

Woods has drilled extensively the Permian Basin of West Texas and has a large type rotary rig now in Cochran county that will be moved on to the location. Drilling is to start within ten days.

The contract depth of the test is 5,500 feet. It is located on a 20-acre block the larger part of which was secured from the Humble company. Devore & Slade have done a good job of financing the project and there should be no hitch in an early completion of the well.

The Humble company spent a large sum of money in gaining geophysical information on the block and has been paying rentals on it for three years.

Location of the test is center of the NE of section 10 block 9-T, T&NO survey on the Dinwiddie land close to the Swisher county line.

Federal restrictions have made it doubly hard to put over a wildcat project and the promoters have had plenty of difficulty in completing their deal. It is a distinct mark of their ability to have done so.

4-H Club Boys Get Results From Hybrid Corn

COLLEGE STATION, Feb. 11—Feed supplies which Texas farmers grow in 1943 will be decisive in attaining the state's production goals for beef, pork and lamb in 1944. Stocks appear to be sufficient for the animals in prospect for the 1943 production, but growers may be more dependent upon home grown feed crops in 1944 than is the case this year. Texas livestock producers this spring include a 30 per cent increase in pig farrowing over the same period last year. As comparable increases are likely in states which normally have surplus feed shipments to states which have shortage probably will be reduced.

Larger production of feed year, however, is forecast in the port of a demonstration with No. 4 hybrid corn by 29 Milam County 4-H club boys in 1942. According to County Agricultural Agent J. W. Stufflebene, Jr., each boy was given without cost each of the seed corn by the Chamber of Commerce and a bank at Cameron, sponsors of the program, to plant one acre. The hybrid was paralleled by an acre of standard corn which was used as a check plot.

When the corn was harvested the production of 22 demonstrators weighed, and the yield from seven demonstrations was estimated. The production weighed shows an average of 51.8 bushels of hybrid compared to 34.4 bushels an acre of standard variety, or an increase of 25.5 per cent. On the remaining demonstrations, the yield was estimated at 34.3 bushels against 28.7 bushels of the standard, or an increase of 20.3 per cent.

Average yield for the 29 demonstrations was 47.8 bushels compared to 35.7 for standard corn. The Cameron Chamber of Commerce furnish \$65 worth of seed corn for demonstrations in 1943. Record books turned in by 29 of the demonstrators showed a net profit of \$921.96 for the club boys, Stufflebene reports.

W.A.A.C. RESERVE FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS

Lieutenant Colonel Marvin B. Durrette, Commander of the West Texas Recruiting and Induction District, announced this week a new WAAC enrollment plan for school teachers.

Applicants for enrollment in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps who are teaching school may be enrolled and retained on inactive duty until completion of school year.

School teachers desiring to enroll now are assured of being allowed to complete this school year if they so desire.

Complete information concerning the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps may be obtained by writing to the United States Army Recruiting Office in Lubbock.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Easter and family of Portales, N. M. were guests Sunday in the home of his mother, Mrs. Emma Easter.

line of battle. Now, through the vigorous program of Scouting, is the time to prepare ourselves for service to our country. Toughen up and buckle down!

THE CASTRO COUNTY NEWS

MEMBER TEXAS PRESS ASSOCIATION

"Your Home Newspaper" PUBLISHED EACH THURSDAY

Entered as second class matter, the post office in Dimmitt, Castro County, Texas, under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Castro and contiguous counties, one year, \$1.50. In other Texas counties, year, \$2.



I Give You Texas

By BOYCE HOUSE

The two young fellows were strangers in town and, it being about noon, they went to the leading hotel for dinner. Afterward, as they looked about the lobby, one remarked, "Reckon we could play a hand or two of dominoes before we hit the road again? Maybe we could get up a four-handed game?"

Two middle-aged townsmen perked up at this and one said, "We might take you on—and, to make it sporting, what do you say to a little bet?"

Nevertheless, the strangers proceeded to take them like Grant took Richmond for five games in a row at a dollar a game, and then departed.

The defeated pair were unable to understand how they could have been beaten so thoroughly and were telling several friends about it. "Them fellers sure was nervous and would fidget with their dominoes and rap on the table quite a bit."

The depot agent exclaimed: "No wonder! I know them. They stopped by the station to say howdy to me this mornin', on their way to San Antonio. They're telegraph operators and no doubt when one of the double-five or the six-ace, he tap the information off to his partner in the Morse code!"

A proposal to do something that will help the farmer has been made in Austin where Representative Hartzog and Morse have introduced a constitutional amendment to cut the interest rate on loans secured by a lien on farm machinery and equipment, livestock, crops or other farm produce, or real estate. The maximum rate on such loans would be 8 per cent under the Constitutional amendment, whereas 10 per cent interest is permitted now.

Authorities may, or may not, have received the following letter—which is going the rounds of the papers: Dear Adjacent General: My husband was induced into the surface 18 months ago and I ain't received no pay since he was gone. Please send me my elopement as this is my only support and I kneed every day to buy and keep up something. I am a pore woman and both sides of my parents are very old and I can't expect anything from them.

Do I get any more than I am going to get? Please send me a letter and tell me if my husband has made application for a wife and child. I have already written to the President and got no answer and if I don't hear from you, I will write Uncle Sam about you and him both.

Mrs. Pauline Matthews Bishop of Elmot was home for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ullman Hunter and Mrs. M. L. Simpson were in Amarillo Thursday.

Rev. C. W. Williams was here Sunday and preached at the morning service.

Mr. and Mrs. Emzy May of Claude spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. May.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hunter were in Canadian over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Matthews attended a family reunion of the Connors in Archer City last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Doc Connor and Patsy of Turkey, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Connor.



Telephone Your Orders --And Save Tires

Dr. R.F.M'Casland DENTIST

Heard and Jones Building TULLIA, TEXAS

Castro County Has

- One Bank. Lions club. Ice delivery. 1,018 farms. One hospital. Three hotels. Welding shop. Two laundries. Public library. 35 Boy Scouts. Boy Scout band. 423 farm trucks. Girl Scout troop. Two drug stores. Five restaurants. Two cotton gins. 10 public schools. High school band. USDA war board. 1,065 automobiles. One variety store. Four barber shops. 23 filling stations. Red Cross chapter. 944 farm operators. Weekly newspaper. One Masonic lodge. Active Garden Club. Seven types of soil. Two Lumber yards.. West Texas Gas Co. Elevation, 3,865 feet. One Catholic church. 85 commercial trucks. One real estate office. Two blacksmith shops. Four hardware stores. One commercial dairy. Order of Eastern Star. 125 Four-H club boys. Five Girls' 4-H clubs. One Odd Fellows lodge. American Legion post. Five implement houses. Moving picture theater. One incorporated town. 41,226 miles paved road. Two insurance agencies. Twelve grain elevators. Two abstract companies. 4,631 population (1940). 400 miles telephone wire. New county court house. Three practicing lawyers. Nine protestant churches. Cold storage food lockers. County agricultural agent. Two practicing physicians. National Farm Loan Bank. Two baby chick hatcheries. Commercial printing plant. American Legion Auxiliary. 86,656 miles state highway. Six wholesale oil companies. School lunchroom programs. Parent-Teacher organizations. 1,078 qualified voters (1942). Five grain elevator companies. Reynolds Greenhouse, flowers. One established produce house. One dry cleaning establishment. Texas-New Mexico Utilities Co. Three rural electrification units. Independent telephone company. Five Home Demonstration clubs. Two state roads under construction.

- 900 square miles; 576,000 acres. County home demonstration agent. Ample supply pure, deep well water. Consumers oil company, (cooperative.) Fort Worth and Denver railroad. Three automobile sales agencies. road (Burlington). Soil erosion and conservation project under way. Dimmitt total tax rate, state, county, schools, city, \$3.48. Assessed valuation of property for tax purposes, \$4,433,515. Has produced 2,570 bales cotton (1940). Last year, 1,967 bales,

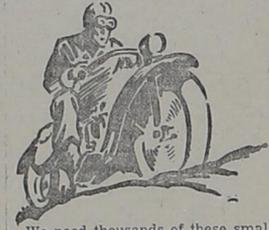
- Mrs. G. L. Willis Jr., Mrs. Claud Morris and baby and Miss Allorah Byrnes returned home Sunday after a two weeks visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Willis, Sr., at Phoenix, Ariz. Mrs. Willis and Miss Byrnes visited Miss Allie Mae Willis at Long Beach, Calif.

- Ollie Dixon of Amarillo was a guest Sunday in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dixon.

WANT ADS

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Military motorcycles, for couriers, for speeding light guns from one section to another, are an important part of America's mechanized army. Many are equipped with sidecars for use of staff officers. They cost from \$400 to \$450.



We need thousands of these small maneuverable machines in our Army today. You and your neighbors, all buying War Bonds and Stamps, can help buy them for the Army. Invest at least ten percent of your income every payday in War Bonds and Stamps and become a member of the patriotic "Ten Percent Club." It is rapidly becoming the largest club in the world.

JOBS! JOBS! JOBS! Many more vacancies every month than we can fill and Southwest Placement Service assures broad opportunities for graduates. One position annually. Get catalog M today. 1,000 positions annually. U.S. Treasury Department

HARRISON & WEBB INSURANCE

EVERYBODY EVERY PAYDAY

We Can Supply Everything You May Need In JOB PRINTING

LOOK TO YOUR COUNTY PRINT SHOP WHEN YOU NEED---

25 Years Experience in Printing

Castro County's Service Men

- ACKER, Robert—Hollywood, Fla. ACKER, Pvt. Heman—New Orleans, La. ANDREW, Pvt. Cyrus—Camp Barkley, Texas ANDERSON, Corp. J. D. Charles—town, Mass. Gen. Lel. AYERS, Pvt. Bjell O.—Gadsden, Alabama. ARMSTRONG, Pvt. Clarence W.—Enid, Okla. BAIRD, Hubert care Postmaster, Seattle, Washington. BEAVERS, P.F.C. Clifford—Comp Edwards, Mass. BUSSEY, Pvt. A. F.—Kearns, Utah BUSSEY, Pfc. Ira L.—Sacramento Calif BICE, Sgt. Tom— Ft. Hamilton New York BURNAN, Pvt. Carl A.—Sheppard Field, Texas BELLINGHAUSEN, Pvt. William H.—Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif. BIRDWELL, Norvelle Hawkins—Great Lakes, Ill. BINZEGGER, Pvt. James—San Diego, Calif. HOUTCHENS, Doyle a-s—San Diego Calif. BROCKMAN, Pvt. Martin J.—San Bruno, California COOPER, Pfc. John D.—Pampa, Texas KIMBELL, Pvt. Edwi n—Fort Warren, Wyo. KENMORE, Pvt. Eugene —Sheppard Field, Texas CHISM, T-Sgt. Harold B.—New York, N. Y. BUSSEY, Pvt. Geo. W.—Victoria Texas MALONE, Pfc. Curtis—Las Vegas, N. M. CLARK, Pvt. Harold W.—Sheppard Field, Texas GRIFFITH, Pvt. Burl D.— Fort Riley, Kansas LEWIS, Edwin A.—Camp Murphy, Fla. WEBB, WILLIAM C.—Camp Adair, Ore. McMAHON, S-Sgt. R. V.—Fresno, Calif. PATTERSON, Pvt. Herchel L.— Ft. McClellan, Ala. BILLS, Pvt. Virgil—Camp Barkley Texas KLEMAN, Pvt. Elmer—Sheppard Field, Texas BELL, Roy W.—Jefferson Bar-raks, Mo. CARNES, Pvt. A. F.—Fort Bliss, Texas CHANDLER, Pvt. Aaron,—Fort Clarke, Texas CONNOR, Quannah F1-c—Washington, D. C. COOPER, Sgt. Earl F.—c-o Postmaster, Seattle, Wash. COX, A. S. James Walter—San Diego, Calif. CRUSE, Pvt. Royal G.—Lubbock, Texas CURTIS, Corp. Jack,—Lubbock, Texas CRUSE, PFC Charles H. San Antonio, Texas DAVIS, 2nd Lt. John G. Jr.—Mathers Field Calif. DEMPSEY, Corp. Leonard I— c-o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif. DIETZ, Richard—Seattle, Wash. DODD, Harvey H.—Camp McCoy Wis. DURAN, Pfc. Kester—Camp Rucker, Ala. EASTER, Sgt. John F.—Waco, Texas. EHLI, Pvt. Geo.— Lubbock Tex. ESTES, Bob,— Stamford, Texas EBELING, Jack D.—San Francisco, Calif. EWING, Pvt. A. N. Camp Carson, Colo. ESTES, Lieut. Greer— Camp Blanding, Florida FLIPPIN, John W.— Camp Bowie, Texas FERGUSON, Roy B.—Camp Tyson Tenn. FLIPPIN, Wilburn V.—Address unknown GATEWOOD, Sgt. L. C.—New River, N. C. GEORGE, Charlie Joe,—Great Lakes, Ill. GLENN, O. R.— San Francisco, Calif. GUGGEMOS, Vincent—Lubbock, Texas GLENN, Pvt. John G.—Waco, Tex GOOWIN, Pvt John—Lubbock, Tex GEORGE, Charlie Joe—Seattle, Washington GLADMAN, Jack—New York, N.Y BENTON, Clemie C.—New York HABERER, Pvt. Jerrell L.—Lubbock, Texas HARDIN, Pvt. William A—Lubbock, Texas HACKLEMAN, Corp. Rondie,—Lubbock, Texas HICKMAN, Sgt. Kelton J.—New York, N. Y. HOLLAND, Garnett F.—Fort Sumner, N. M. HOWELL, Charles G.— Pearl Oarbor, T. H. HUCKABAY, PFC Robert C.—c-o Postmaster, New Orleans, La. HUGHES, Pvt John C.—Fort Bliss, Texas Fort Ord, Calif. HYATT, O. G.— Sacramento, Calif HUSEMAN, Pvt Vincent,—Camp Young, Calif. HYLAND, Bert,— Address Unknown HYLAND, Gervase,—Address Unknown HUCKERT, Pvt. Mike—Ft Warren, Wyo. HYATT, PFC Leonard—Dyersburg, Tenn. HUCKERT, Louie N.—Tulore, Calif. HOCHSTEIN, Pvt. Eugene L.— Sheppard Field, Texas Lakes, Ill. HABERRER, PFC Roger E.—Lubbock, Texas JAMES, S-Sgt Glenn—Mathers Field, California JONES, Cpl. Lyman A.—Pueblo, Colorado JOHNSON, Wilbert T.— Pearl Harbor, T. H., Hawaii JONES, Pvt. Martin,—c-o Postmaster, Seattle, Washington JORDAN, Pvt. Wesley T. Seattle, Wash. JOHNSON, Cadet Clay—St Marys College, Calif. KELLEY, M. A.—Lallos, Texas KING, Pvt Billie J.—Las Vegas, New Mexico KNOX, Ted,—Pearl Harbor,Hawaii KITTRELL, Pvt. Wilford,—Fort Bliss, Texas KITTRELL, Weldon B.—March Field, Calif. LEINEN, Sgt. Robert A.—Camp White, Ore. LANE, Pvt. Mathew Jr.—Lubbock Texas LAYMAN, Clifford E.—Jacksonville, Florida LEINEN, Pvt. George C.—Camp White, Ore. LITSCH, Pvt. Rudolph, Seattle, Wash. LOONEY, Pvt. Harry E.—Enid, Okla. LOUDDER, Pvt. Leslie— San Francisco, Calif. MOBLEY, Sgt. Odis R.—c-o P. M. New York, N. Y. MCGINNIS, Charles E.—Las Vegas Nev. MOORE, Pvt. Joe B.—Randolph Field, Texas MONTGOMERY, Willard C—Lubbock, Texas MOBLEY, Troy,— San Djeo, Cal. MURPHY, Vance H.—Camp Wallace, Texas MERRITT, Pvt John—Oklahoma City, Okla. MERRITT, Pvt. Claude —Camp Barkley, Ttxas MATHEWS, Lawrenc C.—San Diego, Calif. MORRIS, Pvt Willard G.—Camp Davis, N. C. MEACHUM, S-Sgt. Wm. A.— Pueblo, Colorado NEWTON, Pvt Thelbert R.—Lubbock, Texas OTT, Pvt. Billy,—Camp Gryber, PAYTON, Pvt. Artie L.—Philadelphia, Penn. POHLMEIER, Pvt. Edwin —Wichito Falls, Texas POWELL, Sgt. Jas. W.—Fort Bliss, Texas POHLMEIER, Pvt Edwin—Fort Ben Harrison, Ind. P OWELL, Aux Orpha M.—Fort Des Moines, Iowa PIERCE, PFC Orval F.—Waco, Texas PHOLMEIER, Pvt. Paul—San Antonio, Texas PATTERSON, E. E.— Pearl Harbor, T. H. Okla. RANKIN, Ch. Melvin A.— c-o P. M. N. Y., N. Y. REDWINE, Paul—Lubbock Texas Redwine, Harlon—Lubbock, Texas REDWINE, James D. San Francisco, Calif. RIPPY, Pvt R. L.—Ogden, Utah RIPPY, A. A. a-c—Greenwood, Miss. RIPPY, Lt. J. S—Greenville, S. C. RIPPY, Pvt. E. T.—Sheppard Field, Texas ROPER, Pvt Samuel H.—Inglewood, Calif. RAWLINGS, J. C.—New Orleans La. RAY, Pvt. Troy C.—Lubbock, Tex. ROTHWELL, Billy Joe S-2c—Evanston, Ill. RICE, L. J.—Pampa, Texas RAPER, Pvt. J. B.—Sheppard Field, Texas SANDERS, PFC Charley F.—San Luis Obispo, Calif. SCARBOUGH, Pvt U. Dale—c-o P. M. N. Y., N. Y. SUMMERS, Trellis C. Memphis, Tenn. STEIERT, Pvt Louis J. Lubbock, Texas STEWART, Joe Erwin—San Diego Calif. STATON, Pvt. Harvey D.—Camp Beale, Calif. SCHULTE, Pvt. Waltr F.— Camp Barkley, Texas SCHMUCKER, Cpl. Arnold A.—Sioux Falls, S. Dakota SCARBOUGH, Pvt. Wilbur H.—Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. SHORT, Sgt. Geo. Fort Bliss, Tex. SCARBOUGH, Sgt R. K.—c-o P. M. New York, N. Y. SCHMUECHER, Pvt. Arnold A.—Sioux Falls, S. Dak. SHANNON, Pvt. L. F.—Camp White, Ore. SINCLAIRE, Pvt Billie B.—Lubbock, Texas SHARBUTT, Lowell,— Norfolk, Virginia. SHEFFY, Ted K.—c-o Fleet P. M. San Francisco, Calif. SHEFFY, Bob W.—c-o Fleet P. M. San Francisco, Calif. SIMMONS, Sgt. George—(Somewhere in the Philippines) SIMMONS, W. O.—c-o P. M. Seattle, Wash. SIMPSON, Ens. M. L. Jr.—Burwood, La. STAYTON, Pvt Chas. D.—Camp Walters, Texas. STEIERT, Lieut. Anthony U.—Colorado Springs, Colo. Steiert, Cpl. Pete J.—San Francisco, California SUMMERS, Cpl William T—Fort Leonard Wood Mo. Sheffy, Raymond Everett Jr.—San Diego, Calif. SINGER, Elton B.—Lubbock, Tex. TATE, Staff Sgt. C. F.—Mathers Fied, Calif. THOMAS, Pvt Loran—Ft. Meade, Maryland UMBERSON, Sgt. Dee A.—Watertown, South Dakota. WAGGONER, Pvt. E. R. Sheppard Field, Texas WALKER, Raymond—Curtis Bay, Md. WEBB, Elct. K. M.—Farragut, Idaho WAGGONER, Tech Sgt. Leo R.—March Field, Calif. WAGGONER, Jay Paul—San Ditgo, Calif. WEBB, Lieut. Millard A—Roswell New Mexico WILLIAMS, T-Sgt. O. V.—Sioux City, Iowa WILHELM, A. P. Donald L.—San Diego Calif. WESSON, A. S. Robert Preston—Balboa, Canal Zone

BOYS' LIFE "I DON'T KNOW WHY I CARRY LIFE INSURANCE-IT WON'T DO ME ANY GOOD AFTER I'M DEAD" WAIT A MINUTE!! HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT GUARANTEE RESERVE'S "TWO-WAY" FAMILY GROUP POLICY? \$1.00 A MONTH POLICY INSURES ENTIRE FAMILY IT PAYS YOU!! IT PAYS YOUR FAMILY!!

Oil Production Increase Certain During 1943

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 11—Increased oil production is almost certain during 1943, and Texas, as both a producer and refiner of petroleum, will be called upon for a share of the increase, Elmer H. Johnson, industrial geographer with the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research, predicts.

Current national output of oil is a little under four million barrels a day, Johnson pointed out, but a recent report to the Petroleum Industry War Council forecast for the last part of this year an increase of more than half-million barrels.

Oil refinery operation already constitutes Texas' largest manufacturing industry, Johnson explained, and war demands upon the industry have been steadily growing heavier. In addition to the tremendous expansion in production of high octane gasoline, oil refineries have been asked to produce such synthetics as toluol for high explosives, butadiene and styrene for synthetic rubber.

"Natural gas is coming to be recognized as a vital product also," Johnson asserted. "Considerable quantities of Texas gas are piped outside the state, even into Mexico. Natural gas as an industrial fuel is of growing importance, and its availability was a large factor in bringing plants for the manufacture of heavy chemicals, pulp and paper, and magnesium to Texas."

Lost and found columns of Tokio newspapers are crowded these days. Every time an American buys a War Bond, the Japs lose face. Buy your 10% every pay day.

Preparing Soil For The Garden

COLLEGE STATION, Feb. 11—If home gardens are ready, especially in the south half of the state, there are a number of vegetables which can be planted now, says J. F. Rosborough, horticulturist for the A. and M. College Extension Service.

Select a plot for the garden away from trees and shrubs where roots will not deprive growing vegetables of moisture and plant food. Remove sod and grass after spading or plowing, leaving the earth well pulverized.

Make sure of good drainage in areas of heavy rainfall and plant on ridges six to ten inches high. In dry sections plant at surrounding ground level. For a garden 10 by 20 feet about 200 pounds of rotted stable manure should be spaded or plowed into the soil. For a half acre two or three wagonloads should be used. In areas of ample rainfall and sandy soil a 4-12-4 commercial mixture gives good results when mixed with the soil at the time the rows are prepared at the rate of three to five pounds per hundred row feet. Do this five to seven days before planting seed.

February plantings should include English peas, cabbage and onion plants, Rosborough says. The peas should be planted 2 to 2½ inches deep in the richest soil available. Good varieties include little Marvel, Knott's Excelsior and Thomas Laxton. Set cabbage plants a foot apart in the row and onions three inches apart. Charleston Wakefield and Copenhagen are good spring cabbage varieties. Beets and carrots also may be planted now. Chaun-

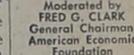
Men are dying for the Four Freedoms. The least we can do here at home is to buy War Bonds—10% for War Bonds, every pay day.

tenay and Danver's Half Long are quick-maturing carrot varieties of the best quality. Early planted beets make this iron rich vegetable available early in April. White potatoes and sweet corn can be planted late in February or in early March.

Warm season vegetables come later, but right now, Rosborough suggests, plant the early ones and keep 'em growing.

"WAKE UP, AMERICA!"

"Is Congress Accepting Its Full Measure of War Responsibilities?"



Moderated by FRED G. CLARK, General Chairman American Economic Foundation

T. V. Smith, Former Congressman from Illinois

Norman Thomas, Chairman, Executive Committee Post War World Council

MR. SMITH OPENS: I believe Congress is doing all any Congress can do in wartime. Congress cannot be responsible for leadership. More than five hundred exhibitionists, orators, and egoists tend, when they lead, to lead us in all directions with great noise. When we want quiet, direct action, it pays to remember that responsibility has its quality no less than its quantity. Congress, I'm sure, honors its responsibility more in doing less better rather than in doing more worse.

Congress gets more done, I think, by prodding Presidential inaction and by criticizing executive and judicial misaction, than by undertaking any heroic action itself. All talk is a sort of temporary filibuster against energetic performances. This is no discredit to Congress. All credit must come from its function. Congress is composed, under the Constitution, for criticism and compromise, that double dose of duty is a man-size job! Let Congress do whatever it can do. Its effective power limits its responsibility. The question put here is two-fold. First, can Congress cooperate closely with the President who must lead us in war and take the initiative in peace; secondly, can Congress adopt, then actually implement, such proposals for streamlining as have been made.

MR. THOMAS CHALLENGES: Mr. Thomas seems to forget that the Senate and the House both have Foreign Affairs Committees. The problem is not one of setting up new machinery of government in Washington. We are discussing Congressional responsibility. The point here is that the President can, in or out of office, promise the people he will or will not do certain things. A Congressman cannot make promises. He knows he can't keep them. Congress is not in a position itself to lead in national policy. It is always in the position as a matter of power, not of right, of having generally to follow and compromise its own disagreements.

MR. SMITH REPLIES: Congress is investigating and discussing openly plans and proposals every day of every week of every month of every year. A look through the Congressional Record will prove that. There is not a movement in this nation sponsored by anyone, including my opponent's, that isn't debated day after day, in both Houses of Congress. This is the continuous, normal, chronic magnificent performance our public servants render us. Congress doesn't need more responsibility. It is doing a magnificent job for what it is constituted to do. Congress is not doing more than its critics allow, better than its friends ordinarily see.

MR. THOMAS OPENS: A Congress which cannot or will not perform its own proper duties degenerates in itself and in public estimation. This means a decline in democracy. Congress betrays democracy when it turns over its proper functions to the executive. Congress has signed too many blank checks. That road leads to personal authoritarian government and dictatorship! Congress should assume greater responsibility for the prosecution of the war, for the winning of the peace, and engage far more earnestly, than it has, in domestic and foreign affairs. Congress should extend, systematize and coordinate its functions of investigation. The work of committees like the Truman and Tolan committees has been enormously valuable in bringing constructive criticism to bear. Committees should not overlap, tread on each other's toes, scatter their fire and consume the valuable time of important men needlessly. The failure of Congress to have a proper joint committee on peace and post-war planning threatens us with a worse disaster than that which followed World War I. In no way would this valuable function of Congress interfere with the President's treaty-making powers. In no other way are we to be saved from an imperialistic peace!

MR. SMITH CHALLENGES: Mr. Thomas seems to forget that the Senate and the House both have Foreign Affairs Committees. The problem is not one of setting up new machinery of government in Washington. We are discussing Congressional responsibility. The point here is that the President can, in or out of office, promise the people he will or will not do certain things. A Congressman cannot make promises. He knows he can't keep them. Congress is not in a position itself to lead in national policy. It is always in the position as a matter of power, not of right, of having generally to follow and compromise its own disagreements.

MR. THOMAS REPLIES: Compromise and criticism are not enough. The problems of war and the making of the peace call for more aggressive leadership than these allow. I insist I disapprove of the Atlantic Charter being drawn up by two men before we were at war without consulting Congress. Congress should make every use of its right and duty to investigate and criticize. If these two prerogatives are properly exercised it may be the safeguard we need against an arrogant, inefficient bureaucracy. It might even cut away the red tape that binds our American giant captive. Congress must be consulted in war and in peace!

BETHEL

Mesdames Earl and Vern Lust had a very pleasant surprise Sunday afternoon when a phone call came from Hereford from their father, W. H. Branson of Alberta, Canada. They had not seen their father for three years nor had they heard from him for about one and one-half years, until about two weeks ago.

Miss Edith Neill spent the weekend with her parents at Black. Grace Louise Lust and Marlene Rothwell visited with her also.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Cruse visited with their son, Glen, in Lubbock, Monday. Glen is being transferred from Lubbock to another field.

Mrs. Hubert Baird who has been working at Pantex at Amarillo, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. James.

Mr. and Mrs. Kay Roberts were Plainview visitors Wednesday.

J. G. Davis, Jr., and wife of Roswell, N. M., are visiting a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Davis, Sr.

Misses Edith Neill and Carrie Neill Russell spent Wednesday night with Miss Lillie Sparkman.

Mrs. Jim Bagwell and Latrelle were in Clovis on business Thursday.

Guy Smith and Elzata Fae Smith are quite sick this week.

Visitors in the Harry Rothwell home Sunday afternoon were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson, and children, Edna Earl, Loraine, and J. C. and Mary Kesler from the Arney community.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Rothwell and grand daughter, Carolyn, visited in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Virgil Nowell of Baileyboro Sunday.

Miss Carrie Neill Russell accompanied them and visited with her grandmother and uncle near Enochs.

In spite of the bad weather nearly all our people attended the farm sale of Henry Allman at Westway Tuesday, and also visited the concentration camp near Hereford.

Will Graef moved a house from Dimmitt to his farm southwest of Bethel school house. His son, Pat, and wife, will occupy this house and farm this year.

Mrs. J. A. Sinclair and daughter of Plainview visited in the home of her son, B. E. Sinclair, Sunday. Other visitors in the Sinclair home were Mr. and Mrs. McBride and Dorothy of Amarillo.

Mrs. Kay Roberts was hostess for a bridal shower last Thursday honoring Mrs. J. G. Davis, Jr. There were about twenty guests bringing gifts and several others sent their gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Bagwell and children and Mr. and Mrs. Leland Smith and children were Clovis visitors Friday.

PANTRY VALUE IS INCREASED

COLLEGE STATION, Feb. 10 — Now that it has been definitely determined that supplies of home-preserved products will not cause families to forfeit stamps in War Ration Book No. 2 soon to be issued, the well stocked pantry becomes even more valuable.

Before spring gardens come into production many families will need to fall back on their home-preserved foods to assure their families adequate diets, says Winifred Jones, specialist in food preservation for the A. and M. College Extension Service. For that reason they should take the best possible care of home canned, dried and brined foods they have on hand.

Miss Jones suggests that food canned in glass should be kept in a cool, dark place. The darkness helps the food hold color and vitamins. Tinned goods should be kept dry to prevent them from rusting. Rust can eat through metals and cause the food inside the can to spoil.

There is a special treatment needed by home-dried fruits and vegetables. These should be stored in tight, moisture-proof containers and kept in a cool, dark place. Miss Jones advises that home-makers check their dried products frequently to make certain they are kept dry and that they are not damaged by weevils or other pests.

Home - processed quick - frozen foods needs a place in the freezing compartment of a mechanical refrigerator, and they should be kept there until they are to be used. They must be kept frozen solidly, Miss Jones says, and unless refrigeration is constant they should not be kept too long. Once frozen foods have thawed, they spoil quickly, and they should not be refrozen.

Lubbock Fat Stock Show Cancelled

LUBBOCK, Tex., Feb. 11—The 1943 South Plains Junior Fat Stock Show has been cancelled on account of the war conditions, officials of the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce, sponsor of the affair, have announced.

For the past several years the exhibition has been held in this city during late March or early April, and large numbers of high-type calves, lambs and pigs have been entered by 4-H club members and vocational agriculture students from 27 West Texas and three New Mexico counties, and competed for the prizes and trophies which have been offered.

Several items were considered in arriving at the decision that it would be unwise to attempt the show this year, Chamber of Commerce representatives reveal. Advice of the 93 county agricultural agents and vocational agriculture teachers in the area served by the affair was asked on the matter. Only 19 of them expressed approval of holding the show this season.

This indicated, that if the exhibit were held, the number of entries would be far below those of previous years. There has been a great amount of changing among county agents and vocational teachers during the past year on account of many of them having gone into military service or other forms of war work and as a result feeding projects among club boys and F. F. A. students have not been carried through on the scale or extent of former years.

The Office of Defense Transpor-

RATION CALENDAR

February 7—Coffee Stamp
March 15—Sugar Stamp
March 21—Gasoline coupon
A Books, Expire, Sugar Stamp
11 In War Ration Book I
valid Feb. 1 and will be good
pounds of sugar until March

TIRE INSPECTION DEADLINE
February 28—B and C Ration holders.
March 31—A Ration Book

Dear Editor:
I received the first copy of your newspaper, and was sure glad to receive it and hope it will be of use to you boys. I am looking forward to receiving a paper from you to see where all the boys are. I am looking forward to the home town paper.
Yours truly,
Cpl. Frank D. Ball.

tion has been urging, for months, that all shows and public presentations that require people to travel any considerable distances should be in order to conserve rubber other transportation equipment. The South Plains Junior Show has been one of the best district exhibits of the west for several years, and credited with contributing stimulation to the program. Chamber of Commerce express keen regret that it is necessary to call off the gram and they state that resumed just as soon as will permit.



Everlite

At Your Grocer's
The Choice of Good Cooks

Harvest Queen Mill & Elevator Company

EYES examined and vision tested by the most modern methods.
GLASSES prepared under our personal supervision, to meet the exact requirements.

HYDEN'S

The Panhandle's Oldest Established Exclusive Optometrists & Opticians

106 West 7th Ave. Amarillo
For appointment 'phone 7,728 or write box 644

1901 — — 1943

E. B. Black Co.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING
PROMPT AMBULANCE SERVICE
WE NOW OFFER \$150 CASH BURIAL INSURANCE AT LOW COST
HEREFORD, TEXAS

ANNOUNCING

THE DIMMITT MOTOR COMPANY
Is now at It's New Location, in the SHEFFY & STALCUP BUILDING.

WE ARE NOW EQUIPPED TO SERVICE ALL CHEVROLETS.

COME TO SEE US AT OUR NEW LOCATION.

Dimmitt Motor Co.

CARL E. KEMP, President



West Texas Gas Co.

Be sure to keep your gas range clean. Clean while cool with damp cloth and mild soap. Don't place wet dishes on top of range. Clean broiler and oven after use!

War Requirements of Copper — in items of Domestic Use

Wire from 100 Passenger Cars	IS NEEDED	for 1 Big Bomber
Copper in 7600 Heater Cords	IS NEEDED	for Lighting Wires Small Size Airfield
Copper in over 800 Shaver Cords	IS NEEDED	for Wiring 1 Army Truck
Copper from over 1,900,000 Vacuum Cleaner Cords	WAS USED	by 1 Aircraft Manufacturer in 1 Year

DATA COMPILED BY BELDEN

CHICAGO, ILL.—For the electrical wiring used in a four bomber it takes the copper equivalent of the wiring in automobiles.

It requires the equivalent of approximately 7,600 electrical appliance cord sets to provide the copper for the lighting on one size of army airfield.

These are but two vivid reasons why automobile owners and housewives should conserve their electrical wires and cables as a means of aiding in the war, it is emphasized by H. W. Clough, vice president of the Belden Manufacturing Company, Chicago, a leading manufacturer of electrical wires and cable, now producing electrical wiring for airplanes, tanks, ships and army communications equipment.

The war needs are consuming increasingly vast quantities of copper wire, and it is vital that domestic users prolong the life of their electrical equipment by careful handling of electrical wires, Mr. Clough states.

In contrasting domestic uses with war needs, it is that it takes the copper of all the lamp cords in average homes to meet the welding cable requirements shipyard building merchant it takes the copper from electric shaver cords to army truck; a medium needs the copper from electric toaster cords. In aircraft manufacturer use copper to make over twenty-foot vacuum clean-