

Rufe yipped out a yell of joy, and a moment later modified it.

and a moment later modified it.
"I better make sure he's not
playing possum. That fox is full
of tricks."

listlessly. "There's a lantern in there somewhere." Kennedy found and lit the lan-

tern. He stooped over the body on the floor and examined it.

With an expressionless face he looked up. "Mr. Mosely will never be deader," he said cal-

"He was sure asking for what he got," Rufe said. "This busts up the whole Hat T caboodle.

With Jud and Russ both gone, their warriors will be hunting cover from Mexico to Montana."

The Game Is Up Silcott groped for a wall and slid down. He had fainted again.

said, raising the unconscious head on his arm. "They beat him up to make him talk."

The sight of Silcott's back ap-

palled Jelks. There was no inch

of it not discolored with black

blood and criss-crossed by wheals

and tattered flesh ripped out by Jud's belt buckle.

"We've got to get a doctor for him," he said. "And we'll need a wagon to carry him to town. He

Kennedy nodded. "I'll stay with

him. You go get the doc and make

birds come back—"
"They won't. The game is up, and they know it. My guess is that Pete and Roan Judson are

headed for the Raton Pass right

now, or else for the Rio Grande.'

Jelks rode fast. At the edge of town he drew off from the

road to let half a dozen riders pass. He recognized Anne and called to her. Caldwell was one

of the party. So was Lieutenant

The old Texan flung a ques-tion at Rufe. "Make it in time?"

"Then what in tarnation are

"Is Jim hurt?" Anne asked in

Jelks picked his words. "He's

bunged up some, but I reckon he'll make the grade." He added,

reluctantly, "Two men killed."
"Outlaws?" Windom wanted to

"One of them. Red got hold

of a gun and fought it out with Mosely. He killed Russ." Rufe

Mosely. He killed Russ." Rufe turned his eyes away from Anne.

"The other was one of our rescue party—Jesse Lamprey." "He was killed?" Caldwell

"By Mosely, as we were clos-ing in on them."

Anne's big eyes stared at Rufe

out of a startled face from which all the color had been washed.

(Continued Next Week)

were more Germans living in France than in all the German

Before the World War, there

It is now a crime in Britain to

destroy paper or cardboard, throw

it away, or put it in a garbage

"There has been a fight. 1 came for a doctor."

"I hate to leave you. If those

arrangements for a wagon."

can't ride."

Windom.

you doing here?"

a low voice.

know.

HOMEMADE BRAN BREAD

"Look out for his back," Rufe

'I think he's dead," Silcott said

CHAPTER 55 End of Mosely

"So you threw us down," losely said, his voice cold and ruel. "After I warned you." Lamprey had Caldwell's .45 in Hosely his hand, but it never occurred to him to use it. "Don't, Russ, don't!" he cried out. "I'll ex-

The gun of Mosely, held steady in its place above the horn of the saddle, roared an answer. Jesse caught at his belly with both hands and leaned forward over the neck of the horse. Slowly he

alid to the ground, head first.

Mosely wheeled the chestnut
and dashed for the house. He swung from the saddle and strode into the house.

"Where are you, Silcott?" he cried hoarsely, glaring around in the darkness. "No use hiding. You're bucked out and headed for

Jim gave him one chance, though he knew he was a fool for doing it. The man, outlined in the moonlight, filled the doorway, a perfect target for his enemy waiting in the darkness.
"I'm here, Mosely, with a gun in my hand," Jim answered. "If

Mosely fired, blindly, in the frection of the voice. Before direction of the voice. Before the echo of the shot had died Silcott flung his answer across the dark room. Mosely staggered, sent another bullet crashing into the wall, and a third through the roof. For Jim's second message had plowed into his heart. moment he clung to the doorpost, his fingernails biting into wood, then plunged forward to the flcor. Jim did not stir. He watched

the prone figure, to protect himself against any sudden move-ment. But the body lay there, slack and still. It would never move again. End of Hat T

Outside, a shout lifted. "Are you all right, Red?" Silcott recognized the voice of

Rufe Jelks. "All right," he called, and knew that somebody was dismounting. Leaving the support-ing wall, he moved forward to the door. In the moonlight he saw Rufe running forard, a .45 In his hand.

The face of his friend was one wide grin of delight. "Boy—boy, I thought they had got you by this time. When I heard those shots inside—" Jelks caught him by the shoulder and started to pound him on the back.

"Don't!" yelled Silcott, and twisted away.

Rufe stared at him, looking into a face grown old and haggard. "What's the matter with you?" he asked. "You haven't been shot?"

"No. Whipped." He added, in planation, "Mosely had Jud explanation, "Mosely had Jud Prentiss do it to make me talk." Jelks ripped out a savage oath. "Jud won't bother you any more.

Pesky took care of that. As fee A man rode out of the brush and joined them. He was Kenlooks like," Pesky said. "I heard them going licketty split through the brush. One of 'em killed

Jesse Lamprey." "That shooting in the cabin, ed?" Jelks said, by way of question.
"Pete Yeager gave me back my

Bomber Carries 51/2 Tons of Explosives

Britain's Halifax bomber, playing a leading role in the R.A.F.'s Spring offensive, carries a bomb load of five and a half tons and has a range of 3,000 miles, more than sufficient to take it over German's remotest targets. Germany's remotest targets.

These figures have just been released by the Air Ministry, sparently convinced that by now the enemy is in possession of this information through planes shot

But the specifications of Bri-But the specifications of In-tain's bombers more recent than the Halifax—the Lancaster—"the world's most powerful bomber", the Stirling and the Manchester—are still on the secret list.

An indication of the size of the hambled of the size of

the bomb load of the giant Stirling was given by the Air Min-istry when it said that in one night raid on Rostock each of the Stirlings participating carried eight tons of explosives.

New types, the names of which even have not been announced, are believed ready to join in the attacks soon. Some of these are said to be of revolutionary design.

Already the weight of bombs dropped by British raiders in a night's work exceeds that unloosed on Britain by the German air force during the height of the

1940-41 raids.
In one night alone recently, R.A.F. bombers dropped more than 1,000 tons of bombs. In the four recent raids on Rostock some eight hundred tons were dropped.

#### Germans Subdue Conquered People

The science of nutrition is being used as an offensive and defensive weapon in the war, according to Dr. L. B. Pett, director of nutrition services for the Dominion Government.
"The Nazis remove all food

from an occupied village," he said. "They say to the villagers: 'You must co-operate or you will not receive any food.' But the Nazis are very careful to see that the food is barely enough, so that the people become weakened and ot rebel.

'The conquered peoples are held down in another more sub-tle way. Whether consciously or tle way. Whether consciously or not, the Germans deprive conquered peoples of specific constituents such as the "B" vitamins. Lack of the "B" vitamins makes people lose their appetite. They become weak and easily fatigued and apathetic. In short, they are not likely to rebel against their conquerors."

Dr. Pett said disease epidemics

were to be expected throughout occupied Europe among the weak-ened people and added there are already signs of rising death tolls from tuberculosis, influenza and Britain's nutrition program, on

the other hand, is designed as a defeusive weapon providing necessary food values in spite of rationing to strengthen the re-sistance of the British people,

# British Kitchens Eliminate Waste

Some Helpful Hints From England on Saving Food

Among the kitchen advice given to the British they are told that it is estimated that approximately 5 per cent of food is wasted in the normal process of preparing and cooking Much of this is unavoidable, even in wartime. How-ever if only one-quarter of this wastage is eliminated, by thoughtful planning and care, the saving would amount to almost four per cent. Taken over the entire country, this means a saving of approximately a million tons of food per annum, which would be enough to feed the whole country two weeks. Here are seven examples:

1. Use measures and the clock.
Accuracy in cooking prevents
waste and produces better results. . Food value is lost through over-cooking.

3. Soda added to vegetables de-

stroys valuable properties.

4. The outer leaves of cabbages, etc., if too tough to be served as a vegetable, make nourishing

soups. 5. Peeling potatoes is a peacetime luxury and destroys valuable roughage. 6. Save fat by frying the bacon

rinds separately. Use the fried rinds for flavoring soups. 7. Less sugar is required to sweeten stewed fruit if added just

before cooking is completed. "A good way of using all the scraps that are unsuitable for human consumption is to arrange a local community feeding scheme for poultry, pigs, rabbits and pets. Groups of neighbors can arrange to pool their scraps. For example, a family keeping poultry might collect poultry scraps from a neighbor in exchange for scraps more suitable for their neighbor's dog, rabbit or cat."

## Floating Island

The last Dutch ship to leave the bombed, fired and dynamited Java naval base of Surabaya has arrived at an Australian port, says Newsweek. It got there without being caught by enemy patrols by rigging up a disguis that outdid any ruse ever used by the Japanese. The Dutch had fastened trees and other bits of tropical scenery to their ship, thus giving it the appearance of

HAPPY WARRIORS



The three branches of the service being trained in Canada for the Polish forces are represented in this photo. From left to right is an airman, a soldier and a sailor. Over their heads hangs the defiant eagle of the Polish Republic. Sailors and airmen are given only initial training at Owen Sound, the soldiers remain for a longer period before being sent overseas. rubber or rubberized articles for

# TABLE TALKS

Did you ever stop to think of how much eye appeal has to do with our foods?

Add a garnish to a plain dish of pudding or custard and the value of that dessert multiples value of that dessert multiples instantaneously. A little whipped cream in fancy form; some sliced berries; a few scattered nut meats; some jelly — no matter how simple or how complex the carnish it turns a plain dessert garnish, it turns a plain dessert

into a fancy one.
Sugarless days need not mean
"no desserts." Here are a couple of recipes for rennet-custards—desserts that call for no sugar, uesserts that call for no sugar, no eggs, no baking or no boiling. Make these, add your favorite garnishes, place the finished product before your guests — and your dessert problem is solved for the day. the day.

English Rennet-Custard 1 package maple rennet powder 1 pint milk, not canned 2 cup chopped dates

cup raisins 14 cup currants 16 teaspoon cloves 16 teaspoon cinnamon 16 teaspoon nutmeg

½ cup cornflakes
½ cup cornflakes
Mix fruits, spices and cornflakes and divide among 5 or
more dessert glasses. Make rennet-custard according to directions on package, pouring at once over fruits, spices and cornflakes. Let set until firm — about 10 minutes. Then chill in refrigerator. Chocolate Date Rennet-Custard

\_1\_package chocolate rennet 1 package chocolate rennet powder 1 pint milk, not canned

20 dates

Chop dates in small pieces and divide among 6 dessert glasses. Make rennet-custard according to directions on package. Pour at once over chopped dates. Do not move until firm - about 10 min-Then chill in refrigerator.

#### Care Will Make Rubber Last Longer

Rubber is going to be increas-ingly hard to get in any form. Rubber articles in the home should be given the greatest care to make them last longer. Remember in storing that rubber rots quicker in hot, damp places than in cool, dry places.

Dust talcum powder or corn-

starch in the creases or folds of

For Many Linens



by Laura Wheeles

What a variety of fascinating what a variety of fascinating stitchery! Here's your chance to make all your linens gay with color quickly. Pattern 301 con-tains 15 motifs ranging from 1% x 4% inches to 4% x 14% inches; color schemes; illustrations of stitches; materials required.

Send twenty cents in coins

(stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern to Wilson Needlecraft Dept., Room 421, 78 Adelaide St. West, Toronto. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

# How To Prolong

Pipes should be wrapped carefully and stored in a dry place. Before this is done the inner surface of the pipe, as well as the outside should be cleaned with a stiff brush to remove all carbon deposits. If the surface coating is scratched, the area around it should be cleaned with sand paper or steel wool and given a coating of good heat-resistant paint. After this has been allowed to dry thoroughly all sur-faces of the pipe should be cov-ered with heavy oil, grease or hot paraffin.
Finally, the pipe should be

wrapped securely in paper—pre-ferably waxed paper—and stored in a dry place. A similar proce-dure should be followed to prolong the life and save the metal content of a smoke pipe of a furnace or any other removable sheet metal parts which normally collect furnace soot.

be saved.

When a stove pipe is not pro-

# Patch Holes With New Resin Fabric

A tear I nthe middle of the tablecloth—and it doesn't seem worth reweaving. A rip in a sheet
—and you add it to the pile of family mending. A worn spot on Dad's shirt just where the point of the collar rubs—and you know from previous experience that nearly any kind of patch will be unsightly and spoil the looks of an otherwise good shirt.

protection against cracking. Stuff paper in rubber boots

or overshoes when putting them

away. To make rubber gleves wear

longer, don't wear them to polish brassware or copper kitchen uten-

sils, or when cleaning pans, with ball of steel or brass thread.

a ball of steel or brass thread. These metals are enemics of rubber.

These are just a few of the mending difficulties that Mrs. Thrifty Housewife faces as she sorts her weekly laundry. But they need be problems no longer. With the new resin-treated material that's on the market, mending can be done along with the family ironing. Just take a piece of the mending material, cut to size, lay it under the torn place, press it a few seconds with a hot iron, let it cool-and the job's done

No more long darning jobs, no unsightly patches, no expensive reweaving on your household linens. Just a quick pressing job, and your mending is done. And according to word received from experts, this patch is almost invisible, and what's more, it withstands a lot of laundering-both

washing and ironing.
Patching washable household cottons and linens is not its only use. Holes in pants, raincoats, and other colored, heavy-fabric materials can also be repaired if a spare piece of patch material is available. Sometimes it can be tackn from some concealed part of the article to be mended. Here too the process is simple. In order to be sure that the new piece will fit exactly into the worn place, cut through both layers at the same time, preferably with a sharp razor blade. Set the cut-out patch into the hole into which it fits. Then fasten it permanently into place by a piece of mending material cut somewhat larger than the patch and applied from the reverse side. Cement it into place with your hot iron.

# Marketing Basket Now Fashionable

Signs of the times point to a return to fashion of the marketing basket or capacious shopping

Curtailment of deliveries, and conservation of wrapping paper suggests that more time will in future be given to the household shopping. The habit of ringing up the store at all hours of the day for the odd item forgotten in the first morning order, will have to be cured. The latest order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board cuts out, with a few exceptions, the special delivery of any parcel under the value of one dollar by any means—truck, bicycle or on foot.

The patriotic shopper will in future carry her own parcels whenever possible, and co-operate with storekeepers by putting in her marketing basket all packaged goods without further wrapping. The general shakeup in housekeeping methods will call for more careful meal planning, and a return into the gentle sport of walk-

#### 60,000 Warbirds Australia's Quota

Since the war began 250,000 men have applied for enlistment in the Royal Australian Air Force, states Australian Press Union. New South Wales leads with 90, Then comes Victoria 60,-Queensland 40,000, South Australia and West Australia 30. 000 each, meaning that a man has volunteered for the R.A.A.F. ever five minutes since the war began.

Not all the 250,000 men have been accepted, but the call-ups have been sufficient to permit Australia to honor her undertaking to supply 60.000 trained sirmen and ground staff under the Empire air scheme. Since Japan entered the war the eagerness of Australia's youth to enlist has become even more pronounced

# Life Of Stovepipe

Extra care in putting away store pipes this Spring is a good precaution against future scare-

Where a stove pipe has been partially destroyed, the service-able portions of the pipe should

tected during the summer, the sulphur in the pipe attracts moisture, forming sulphuric acid which eats away the iron. Precautionary measures will prolong the life of a stove pipe many

# Making Rope Last Longer

Rope A Vital Necessity To Fighting Forces—Should Be

Avoid Overloads-When using a rope, select one which is large enough to carry the load with safety. Where a heavy rope is not available, reduce the strain on a lighter one by using a block and tackle or a sufficient num-ber of strands of light rope to carry the load. Because of the restriction on the use of manila fibre, most of the rope now be-ing produced has a substitute fibre in it. This rope has a strength of 60 to 80 per cent of standard manila rope and the size of rope used should be selected accordingly. Prevent Kinks-When remov-

ing a rope from a coil, select the end of the rope which causes the coils to unwind in a counterclockwise direction. Recoil a rope by laying the rounds down in a clockwise direction. Kinks that are pulled through restricted op-enings in pulley blocks, etc., will shear fibres and weaken a rope. Beware of Chemicals — Paint, battery acid, manure, linseed oil,

alkali solutions and similar materials are injurious to rope. If a rope comes in contact with water soluble materials the rope can be washed to remove the in-jurious chemicals. Prevent Fraying-Much rone is

wasted by allowing the ends of the rope to become "tattered" or frayed. Before a rope is put into use each end should be "whip-ped" by wrapping it with a piece of light cord or with a strip of electricians tape to hold the strands together. Reduce Internal Wear - If a

large rope is run over a small pulley the movement of the fibres in the rope causes excessive wear. Always use large diameter pulley blocks when using a heavy rope. Rope which is dragged over soil

picks up sand and other abrasive particles that work into the strands and cut the fibres. Eliminate Mechanical Injury-

A rope system should always be arranged in such a manner that he rope does not rub against beams or posts. Pulley blocks should be kept in line and a rope should not be attached to a load which has sharp metal corners unless the rope is protected with a piece of wood or other material. Proper Storage-Dry rot in a

rope can be prevented by storing rope in an unheated room which has free air circulation. Always dry a wet rope before coiling it for storage. Cleaning a Rope-A rope which

requires cleaning as Rope—A rope which requires cleaning can be washed in clear water. After washing, dry the rope by laying it out on an open floor before it is coiled. Lubricating a Rope — When ropes are manufactured they are given sufficient lubrication for the normal life of the rope and

the normal life of the rope, and therefore lubrication is rarely necessary. If a rope becomes dry and rough due to very abnormal use, it can be lubricated with a light petroleum oil. In lubrica-ting a rope the oil should be sprayed into the rope between the strands in a quantity no greater than the fibres will absorb. Repairing a Rope — When one strand of a rope is broken, a new

strand can be laid into the rope and the loose ends can be woven

### Canada Increases Munitions - Output

Canada's Mnister of Munitions and Supply, Hon. C. D. Howe, said recently that the Dominion now is producing not only suf-ficient munitions for her own forces, but is sending Canadian munitions "in considerable quantity to every battle front of the Outlining the vast expansion of

Canadian industry since the war becan Mr. Howe told the Cham

# **MEXICAN AIR CHIEF**



Gen. Roberto Fierro, Mexican air chief, in New York to pur-chase airplane motors, declared his nation is making great strides in military aviation.

ber of Commerce of Boston that the Dominion has successfully applied ceilings to living costs.

"Up to this moment," he said, "the ceilings on prices, wages and salaries have had the desired effect. Since last November, the cost of living index has not advanced as much as one point. In that period, interruptions of pro-duction through strikes or wage disputes have been practically non-existent.
"Canada has not only paid its

war costs, but has financed pur-chases in Canada by Great Britain and our sister Dominions . Canada is today practically the only belligerent country that pays for all its purchases in United States in American dollars . . . Wo are not among your lend-lease customers.'

Mr. Howe said Canada's pro-duction of airplanes now approxi-mates about four hundred per month with production "increasing steadily."

### To Replace Imports With Peanut Oil

The latest revision of acreage goals by the United States Department of Agriculture asks for enough peanuts for 600,000,000 additional pounds of oil, enough soybeans for 300,000,000 or 400,-000,000 more pounds, enough cotton for 100,000,000 more pounds of cottonseed oil. Fortune reports. These are vast increases. A few years ago not enough peanuts were raised to make 60,000,000 pounds of oil. The 1942 peanutoil goal is probably unattainably high, but experts expect soybean and cotton to come through, and the total to hit nearly a billion pounds more than last year. This would roughly compensate for the loss of imports—assuming that enough seed crushing capacity can be found in the right places, and that there are no crop failures, which is a big assumption.

#### Village In Wales Roused By Bombs

A sleepy, remote village in the Berwyn Mountains of Wales has just gone to war officially with Germany-more than two and onehalf years after the rest of Great

Britain.

The village, whose name is being withheld, always has been strongly nationalist. Everybody speaks Welsh and the war was a "foreign" one declared by the English in London and the villagers would have none of it.
The other night, however, a

German bomber dropped a stick of bombs on the mountain near-by. The roof of the village chapel was riddled. The windows of many houses were blown in and slates flew from the roofs. Anger flamed in the village. The elders held a meeting and

made a formal declaration. Every man, woman and child has a personal responsibility to defeat Hitler and help the United Nations win, they proclaimed.

## Sea Gulls Warn

Sea gulls, which always fly inland ahead of raiding planes, are a valuable warning to defenders of England's coast.



ISSUE 20-'42