

In Texas, Death and Taxes - - - Poll Taxes . .

taxes, it's still on the statutes of Texas and the deadline for paying the tax is fast of this year's poll taxes is two weeks from of poll tax payers. now, January 31.

Everybody between 21 and 59 years of age must pay their poll taxes in order to vote in general elections this year. Those persons over 59 get a free vote, if they get an exemption certificate from the County Tax Collector's office.

For people who attain 21 years of life during this 1950 the state gives them a free, "on the house" vote. Here again, a tax exemption certificate must be obtained to paying it before January 31.

Whatever your sentiments about poll from the County Tax Collector's office before January 31.

College Station and Bryan banks have approaching. The last day for payment poll tax booths set up for the convenience

> Arguments pro and con on the poll tax issue are not valid at voting booths during this summer's primary elections and this fall's national elections. In Texas it costs \$1.75 to vote.

> If you are goin to participate in this democracy through voting for candidates for public office, you just can't get around the \$1.75. And you'd better get around

Spare a Dime for a Cup of Benevolence? . . .

Throughout these next two weeks, while students here are thinking of graduation, final exams, and another semester, younger students are thinking of other things-health, particularly.

These younger students can be found in hospitals, homes, and clinics the nation over. They are victims of one of the most dreaded diseases of all time, infantile paralysis, more commonly known as polio.

The greatest source of financing combat against this disease is the annual March of Dimes, one of the most benevolent and humanitarian projects in existence. From New York City to Snook, Texas, this country is being asked for only a dime or two from each person.

Texas, which suffered its worst polio epidemic in its history last year, has a

share of \$2 million in this year's fundraising campaign. The money will not only aid treatment of 1950 polio-stricken patients, but must help carry the huge financial burden for carry-over cases from last year and the years before.

All too often, polio cannot be completely cured within a short time, though modern methods of controlling and checking the disease have held these cases to a minimum.

Without a successful March of Dimes campaign in 1950, advancement by the National Foundation will also be held to a minimum.

We have until January 31 to insure the success of this drive. It must be done; it can and will be done.

Party pooper! Fellowship Winner Here,

Studies Religious Groups By DAVE COSLETT

Oft-bragged on Texas even exceeded the expectations of Miss Nancy Evans. The tall attractive Danforth Fellowship winner was equally impressed with A&M.

For the past few days Nancy has been at A&M as part of her work in connection with the award presented her last year when she received her B. A. degree at Wellesey College near Boston, Mass. Sh was one of fifteen girls in the United States honored with the fellowship which was begun during the war and named in honor of William H. Danforth, president of the board of directors of the Ralston Purina

Company. A native of Philadelphia, the 22-year-old miss admits that she lmost refused her chance to apply for the award that was to bring her to Texas. But, exercising the

woman's prerogative, she laid aside plans for a trip aboard, and made her application In due time, she was named one

of the fifteen winners and proceeded to train five weeks at a camp in Michigan for the work she was to assume.

The Danforth award, granted by the Danforth Foundation in St. Louis, does not provide for graduate work. It offers instead a chance for selected girls to get in-service training in religious work for a year.

The winners are sent out to various colleges to work inter-denominationally with undergraduate students, The colleges selected by the girls must be at least 1,000 miles distant from their home.

Texas, and Texas University, for her year's work. She arrived at and has been engaged in her work

The girls are usually responsible for schools within a 100-mile radius of their home campus. But, says Nancy, a little more latitude is needed in a place like Texas. She was here for the last few days to study the set-up of the various religious organizations and societies at A&M. As for the future, Nancy plans

continue doing so after her award

Rep Renews Move

That Capital Move

The Fantastic Forties . . . Uncertainty, War, Peace Mark History of Decade

By WILBUR MARTIN (This is the first of three rticles on Texas and the fantasarticles on T tic Forties).

The "Forties" were fantastic for Texas

The brought war, death, misery, regulations and, to some, a new

way of life. They brought thousands of new

They brought thousands of new people, new industry, new ideas. They took a heavy toll of hu-man life and property. Fire, flood, hurricane and tor-nado; explosions, murder, need and want were an everyday part of the ten-year period from Jan. 4. 1940 until today. Most Texans welcomed 1940 as Shrode Speaks On Herd Sires

of your town; the boy next door, the housing shortage; hasty mar-riages; big pay checks, the easy job; crowded bars, the feeling that Selections of herd sires from time to time probably constitute the most important decisions along this job; crowded bars, the reeing that everything would be all right as soon as the war ended. All of these were crowded into the first five years of the fantastic Forties in Texas. Some slipped in-to the next five. line made by the breeder of dairy cattle, Dr. R. R. Shrode said at the Dairyman's Short Course, "At any rate", Dr. Shrode of the Genetics Department points out

"gross errors in such decisions The war marked one phase of be extremely far-reaching in their consequences." A sire should "never be select the decade. Its end started another.

The period following the war was more fantastic than the first ed solely on the basis of having five years. Human wants and huone sensationally outstanding rela-tive either from the standpoint production or twne, particularly that relative is a remote ances tor or a distant collateral rela tive," Dr. Shrode pointed out.

"A moment's consideration of "A moment's consideration of phantom, a wanton murderer; of the effects of the halving nature mass death in the Texas City exof inheritance is sufficient to con-plosion; of mysterious death, like vince us that such a practice is that of W. A. (Tex) Thornton, extremely risky. famed oil well fire fighter; of

"The ideal for which we should brutal death on the highways. strive is to obtain all of the inferstrive is to obtain all of the infor-mation possible and then use it as crops, bank deposits, high emintelligently as we know how in ployment it was the period of the making our decisions. It is regret-veteran's "readjustment", of "retable but true that we are never certain of the accuracy of our conversion:" A time to try new ideas, to buy new things; a time selections.

"We must admit that there may be many individuals whose breed- AH Students See ing values are better than those **Beef Production** of the ones we have labeled the 'best'. In other words, the breeding of dairy cattle is a game of chance,

but I sincerely believe that the Animal Husbandry students are invited to see a special showing of the film "Beef Production, the Hereford Way," Tuesday night, in the lecture room of the A&I buildodds are in our favor because cer-tain knowledge at our disposal can keep chance from being the only determining factor in our failure or success," Shrode said. ing, J. R. Straus, Jr., Senior AF A. L. Darnell of the Dairy Hus major from San Antonio, said to

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DBA M

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bandry Department is general chairman of the short course. Eighty attended, including topflight dairymen of the state. Ses

Reds, Nationalists **In Artillery Duel**

Taipei, (P)-An artillery duel between Communist troops in Swa-Nationalist Chine

the beginning of a new era. The "Thirties" with their terrible de-pression became a part of his-tory. This was to be a bright new decade, with the brand new com-forts of an industrial world gear-of the cities their troubles. It was a period of explosive per-sonalities, of disillusionment for many, fulfillment for others. The people had their problems, the cities their troubles.

A population increase of more than a million, a shift in popula-tion, the annexation of outlying areas, the unbalanced scale of tax ed to science. Tomorrow was to be income and tax outlay contributed

Today, most Texans look to 1950 and the years beyond with a feeling akin to apprehension. a major headache, for both. Tomorrow is far from secure. There were thousands of in-dividual stories that fitted into a description of the Forties and branded them "fantastic" for Tex-

Some of these stories you re-member. Others are told in sta-tistical tables compiled by indi-viduals, by state and government

The state's minerals were valued at \$839,981,000 in 1941, at more than \$3,000,000,000 in 1948.

Resources of 391 state banks on Dec. 1942, amounted to 580,949 and a few odd cents. Total resources of 412 state banks in 1948 amounted to \$1,034,528,000. The increase was greater for na-tional banks, \$1,855,401,000 for 439 in 1942 and \$5,159,285,000 for 438 in 1948.

for 438 in 1948. Prosperity has the statistical edge for Texas during the Forties. Agriculture and industry each re-fleet this. The people, most of them, make more today. They may say infla-tion offsets higher wages, but the average worker doesn't ever want to go back to his 1939 salary," in that period where there was no. want to go back to mis 1939 salary, in that period where there was no inflation. Where there were few-er salaries. "Higher pay," is what one white collar worker thought was the higgest economic factor that had harmened to him

man beings were secondary to the war, but they became a paramount issue after its end. From 1945 until today . . . this vas the period of the Texarkana

happened to him. "An easier chance to get a better job and show I can hold it," said another.

unionization became Stronger evident in Texas industry during the Forties. More unions, too. The decade was a period where sports boomed, where bitter politi-cal battles were fought from El Paso to Texarkana. Where history flew—a B-50 bomber that made the first non-stop flight around the globe, Forth Worth to Fort Worth. It was a period where music, art and drama flourished and where Texas' state fair mushroomed to the biggest in the land, with atomic energy taking its place among the exhibits.

It was a time of many worries and far removed from the fantasy of fairy tales. Or was it?



American Strategy and the Soft Upper Belly . . .

For years Alaskans and millions of Americans living along the West Coast have insisted that Alaska is the United States "soft upper belly" and contended that the frigid land is the most likely spot for some future Russian invasion.

Moreover, if Russia could take Alaska, lobbying groups have resounded in the Pentagon, the entire West Coast would be Vopen to Red bombing attacks. The Red Force is known, for a fact, to have bombers that can take off from Anchorage, blast Seattle 1,326 miles away, and return. These same bombers could make one way suicide trips to San Francisco.

Oakland, and Los Angeles. In spite of all this, the Joint Chiefs of

Consequently, the only alternative for the Joint Chiefs of Staff was to weld all troops available into a mobile striking force, based principally in the United States. Then no matter where the first gun was fired, American forces could move into position as rapidly as troop carrier planes could reach the front.

But this does not mean that the military leaders were forgetting the peninsula. It does mean that air defenses, rather than ground forces, are the primary needs in Alaska. The pentagon began concentrating on air defenses.

But the nation's military leaders haven't been rushing their plans for toughen-

As Meat Judgers Visit Fort Worth

A group of six students, from which A&M's Meat Judging Team will be selected, and O. D. Butler, instructor, were in Fort Worth over the weekend to judge meats and carcasses in preparation for coming contests.

Members of the group are Humberto Reyes, senior AH major from Berclair, Glenn Kothmann, senior AH major from San An-tonio, Paul Weverts, junior major vet medicine major from Alpine, John Sugarek, junior AH major from Skidmore, Doug Wythe, junior AH major from Granbury, and Ed Lathem, junior AH major from Dalhart.

From this group, three mem-bers of the meats judging team and one alternate will be chosen on the

Thus it was that Nancy chose

there since that time.

university Sept. 8 of last year

to do some graduate work in her major field of interest, biblical history. She enjoys working with students and hopes to be able to

expires this year. She's still got the wanderlust, though. She hopes that California will be her next destination.

Staff have virtually left Alaska defenseless.

As the militarists of the nation saw it. this was the situation. It was impractical and possibly suicidal to plan in terms of defending particular places. Assuming that it would require 12 divisions to make Alaska impregnable, how many divisions would be needed for Japan, Okinawa, Hawaii and the Philippines, the Middle East, the Middle West, and Greenland? If the United States were to start building up forces to defend every place the Russians might attack, it would soon find itself forced to expand the Army to 100 divisions or more, with balanced air and naval 'forces to support them.

ing Alaska up. They are taking a risk. It has been admitted that Alaska is almost defenseless at present, and that the Russians could probably move in tomorrow if they wanted to. Nothing would stop them.

But the militarists' risk was based on one factor especially-that if Russia were to attack Alaska now and succeed in establishing a foothold on the continent, what could it do then? That would be as far as the Reds could go, because the bulk of the Russian Army is now in Europe.

In thinking about Alaskan defenses, the nation's military strategists have obviously been keeping the goal of global victory firmly in mind.

The Battalion

"Soldier, Statesman, Knightly Gentleman"

Lawrence Sullivan Ross, Founder of Aggie Traditions

News contributions may be made by telephone (4-5444) or at the editorial office, Room 201, Boodwin Hall. Classified ads may be placed by telephone (4-5324) or at the Stuudent Activities Office, Room 209, Goodwin Hall.

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ett Trant, Jack Br

basis of their ability in placing meats and carcasses and providing

reasons for doing so. Friday and Saturday were spent at Swift and Co., judging and grad-ing all classes of meat. Saturday afternoon, the group was joined by the Livestock Judging Team, and since four of the group of meat judgers are also tentative livestock judges, the entire group travels to the ranch of a Hereford and Quarter Horse breeder outside Fort Worth where livestock judges placed cattle and horses. Sunday the group traveled to the ranch of Mrs. Amie Wilson at Plano where they judged sheep.

Official Notice

ORDINANCE NO. 141

ORDINANCE NO. 141 AN ORDINANCE MAKING IT UNLAW-FUL TO ALLOW A DOG TO RUN AT LARGE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY: PROVIDING THAT A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF A DOG WHO ALLOWS THE SAME TO RUN AT LARGE SHALL BE FINED; AND SPECIFYING THAT EACH IN-STANCE A VIOLATION OF THIS OR-DINANCE OCCURS SHALL BE CON-SIDERED A SEPARATE OFFENSE. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS: Section 1. It shall be unlawful to allow a dog to run at large within the limits of the City. Section 2. Any person responsible for the care of a dog who allows the same to run at large within the limits of the City shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten (\$10.00) dollars. nor more than fifty (\$50.00) dollars. Section 3. Each instance that a viola-tion of this ordinance occurs shall be effec-tive from and after passage and publica-tion. Passed and approved the 9th day of

and approved the 9th day of 1950.

APPROVED: s/Ernest Langford Mayor ATTEST : s /N. M. McGinnis City Secretary

e Record Examinations will be provide the second state of the seco Professor of Psych Walter A. Varvel,

Washington __(P)_ Rep. Wright Patman of Texas has renewed his move to relocate the nation's capital west of the Mississippi River. Although Patman didn't say so, it is inconceivable that a loyal

Texas.

son of the Lone Star state could consider any place "west of the Mississippi" more suitable than Patman yesterday described

Washington as a horse-and-buggy town that cannot keep step with the swift pace of the atomic age. His resolution is before the rules committee. The Texan wants that committee to send it to the floor of the House for debate.

"The time has arrived for a serious study of the proposal to remove the seat of government to a more centrall" located area," he

said in a press statement. In war it would be an easy tar-get for the enemy he said. He add-ed that the Atomic Energy Commission's recent study of what a single bomb would do to Washington is "enough to cause a national nightmare.'

Patman conceded that Washington may be an archaeologist's dream spot, but even in peacetime it is unsuited to the needs of modern government.

Sea Voyager Returns, **Confesses Boat Theft**

Dundee, Scotland (AP)-The 14year-old sea lover whose three-day solo voyage made him seasick and homesick pleaded guilty today to a charge of stealing the \$28,000 fish-ing boat in which he sailed half-

way to Denmark. The juvenile court here adjourn-ed until Thursday the case against young Johnny Guthrie, who ad-mitted he stole the 50-foot fishing trawler Girl Jean last Wednes-

day. The trawler Reptonian found him stranded three days later 200 miles out in the North Sea and towed him back.

Johnny was taken today to a remand home— British equivalent of a reform school—until the judge decides what to do with him.

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Trade With LOU - Ho's Right With You

Namoa Island was reported today by the Nationalists.

Swatow is a port city about 100 miles northwest of British Hong Kong and 125 miles west of the Southern tip of Formosa.

The ministry did not mention ground fighting on Namoa Island where the Communists have established a beachhead.

The ministry said Nationalists on Linting Island, near Namoa, broke up an attempted landing by about 3,000 Reds.

Nationalists reported their war planes and ships attacked and sank many troop-laden Communist junks along thhe Luichow Peninsula where the Communists are massing forces for an attack on Hainan Island, off the South China coast.

