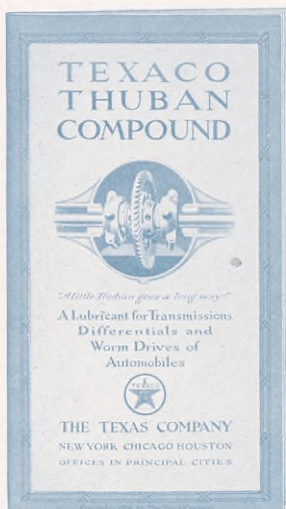


TEXACO STAR

FOR EMPLOYEES OF
THE TEXAS COMPANY



“LAYING TEXACO ASPHALT”



Another
Edition
of the
Texaco
Thuban
Compound
Booklet

IN RESPONSE to numerous requests, we have printed a large number of this little 8-page booklet.

By the time you have read this notice they will be at your District Office.

We believe that you will find this book helpful.

All of us who are selling or handling TEXACO THUBAN COMPOUND know its extraordinary value.

But it is sometimes hard work to make a purchaser or user understand that so very little Texaco Thuban Compound is needed to do the work and do it right.

Perhaps the pictures of automobile gear cases shown in section and colors will help to make this point clear.

If they do, the book is very much worth while and should help to make additions to the already large number of friends of Texaco Thuban Compound.

That's well worth doing. Get a copy of the booklet. Look it over. You may find many places to use it to advantage.



THE TEXAS COMPANY

ADVERTISING DIVISION



FILL UP THE GAPS

THERE are no hours to a soldier's job ;
He can't "lay off" when he wants a rest ;
He must fight on where the cannon throb
And hold the line when it meets the test.
And we who labor to crush the foe
Must mend our ranks in the shop or mine ;
Make this the slogan for high and low —
"Fill up the gaps in the working line!"

The idle lathe and the idle drill
Are spots that weaken the line of war —
Dangerous breaks in the ranks of skill
Imperiling all that we're fighting for.
We've each enlisted to see it through ;
We mustn't slack and we mustn't pine ;
Let's do our duty as soldiers do —
"Fill up the gaps in the working line!"

For every moment the workers lose
The fighters suffer ; and we must strive
To back them up with our brains and thews
And do our part in the mighty drive.
Let's see that never a task's delayed ;
Let's stick on the job — your job and mine —
The man who loafs is the kaiser's aid —
"Fill up the gaps in the working line!"

—Berton Braley.



Texaco Exhibit at Minnesota State Fair — Installed and conducted by F. K. Dorrance — See pages 21 and 22 for details

TEXACO STAR

VOL. V

OCTOBER 1918

No. 12

PRINTED MONTHLY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO EMPLOYEES OF
THE TEXAS COMPANY

"ALL FOR EACH—EACH FOR ALL"

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ADDRESS: TEXACO STAR, 401 THE TEXAS COMPANY BUILDING, HOUSTON, TEXAS

THE TEXACO STAR was included in a wide agreement with the Government by "house organs" throughout the country to use certain posters supplied by the Treasury Department for the cover designs of their October issues. We selected (from descriptions) the design by J. M. Burke,—a man at the plow and a three-masted schooner in background with Emerson's line as legend, "For what avail the plow or sail or land or life if freedom fail." We were advised two weeks before the time for going to press that the photograph had been forwarded by the Division of Advertising, but it has not yet been received. After waiting until the last moment we had to fall back upon the plates we have used.

* *

The net number of Stars in The Texas Company's Service Flag for October 1, 1918, was 2,650—a net increase of 231 during the preceding month.

* *

When you buy Liberty Bonds your dollars are fighting with the soldiers of the United States. They are Service Stars on your pocket book.

—*Bu. of Ed. War Work Extension.*

* *

Those who saved money during the last quarter for investment in the present war loan were in the proper position to subscribe promptly; but we are not half-way to the top of the loan as the time period has half-expired. The full quota must be taken. Each can do his part by beginning now the savings that should have been practiced in the past. Saving is not as difficult as

it may seem. Nearly every individual and family make considerable expenditures for mere show and idle indulgences—things that do no good and often do harm. Make a new budget cutting out unnecessary expenses, and you will see your way to buy bonds on monthly payments. The time will be nearly up when you read these lines, but it will not be too late to increase your investment or to begin prudent saving if the duty has been neglected.

* *

The news from battle fronts bids fair to make this fourth war loan really a "Victory Loan"; but it must be remembered that the \$6,000,000,000 required from this loan has been practically expended already. The Treasury short-time certificates issued in the July-October quarter, approximating \$5,000,000,000, must be met largely out of this Victory Loan. Before the end there must be more loans. Keep up saving for investment in them.

* *

To save and invest in bonds of the United States, at a rate of interest better than savings banks pay, is not a sacrifice or burden for the family with small means. As the beginning of thrift in the future it will be the salvation of many a family.

This war loan of \$6,000,000,000 must be largely taken by persons of small means, because this year's war tax of \$8,000,000,000 leaves the wealthy very small margins for new investment. To pay 10% of income in taxes, and to save 10% of income and invest it in the best security in the world, are very different matters; and when the

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taxes on great wealth run to 50% of income it is plain that those who escape heavy taxation should invest all they can save in the bonds.

Men of wealth in modern times have not hoarded; they have invested. Invested capital is the indispensable basis for all advantageous work. The laborer is vitally interested in the *good management* of invested capital (the machinery and plants by means of which his work is applied), but he has not, as such, any interest in the ownership of the capital. Community or government ownership, as such, could not possibly benefit him; and if government ownership resulted in less diligent or less energetic or less expert management, it would eventually decrease the real wages for work. The pay for work *must* come out of profit made through it; if no profit accrues, the capital vanishes, the business is destroyed, the paymaster ceases to walk. It is a difficult matter to keep a business going; it is easy for poor management to bankrupt any business. Is it better that the manager of a business should be appointed by those who have the most substantial interest in it, or would it be safer to have him elected "democratically"?

The war will be won through a judicious expenditure of brain-power rather than a stupendous expenditure of man power.

—General Crowder.

We have sacred principles to maintain and rights to defend, for which we are in duty bound to do our best, even if we perish in the endeavor.—Robert E. Lee.

Young Democrat.—"Say, dad, what keeps us from falling off the earth when we are upside down?"
"Why, the law of gravity, of course."
"But how did folks stay on before that law was passed?"

Father, who has taken daughter to the play.—I'm sorry I brought you, Mabel. This is hardly a play for the young person.

Daughter.—Oh, I don't mind it, dad! It'll probably liven up a bit before the end!

—The Fidelity Journal.

If a man enjoys his wealth before he has it he never gets rich.—The Dallas Democrat.

Crude Oil Prices at Wells, October 1, 1918:

Same as September 1, 1918.

Page four

IN THE TRENCHES

There's many a man, and woman, too, in the trenches besides the soldiers on the battle front.

In the trenches means that you are deadlocked with some enemy that threatens you with ruin; that you are in a desperate trial of strength with some power that, unchecked, will rob you of all that life holds dear, if not life itself.

Here's a man in the trenches of business. Luck has gone against him. Fate has crossed him. . . . All day, all night, he feels the grip of disaster at his throat. Be a good soldier, man! Fight on! Hope on! The stout heart conquers.

Here's another man. His soul is weary. It is covered with mud and slime. He is locked in the struggle with habit. . . . His body is invaded by a hundred spies of weakness. His will is crippled. Fight on! While there's a leg left to stand on! Over the top. And may God help you!

And here's a woman, fighting, fighting. She is fighting for her happiness, her home, her husband, her children. . . . She's in the trenches. Any hour she expects the drive from the enemy that may bring the disaster and disgrace she fears. Fight on, O woman! Lose not courage! Out of the jaws of danger comes strength. Your cohorts of rescue are within you.

To all in the trenches, this word: There is no tragedy to the hero. The human soul is unbreakable if it will not lend a hand to break itself. . . .

To those who, "having done all, stand"; to the harassed and tried who will not budge, but hold on and fight on, at last come reinforcements, at last comes the Master Himself, with His olive crown of victory, and His words: "To him that overcometh will I give the crown of life."—Dr. Frank Crane.

Amid the spouting jets of talk about the religious thoughts and character of our soldiers—from Irvin S. Cobb's Mahometan dogmatism that every soldier of the Allies against Germany falling in battle is assured of all the blessings of Heaven to the more commonplace effusions—some less injudicious and more candid reports are given in the *Literary Digest* for Oct. 5. G. Sherwood Eddy, writing in *The Christian Work*, estimates from all reports that one-tenth of our Army is "out-and-out Christians strengthened by the discipline of war;" that the "rotters," the men who "set the evil standards, whose conduct is almost altogether selfish and materialistic," are also about one-tenth. Between these extremes are the majority, of whom he reports:

They are not definitely Christian. Rather, they have a military standard of the type of a somewhat primitive social group. Their expressions unconsciously reveal their judgments. Their constant demand of one another is to "play the game," that is to do one's part in order to win the game for the good of all. They condemn unmanly actions and praise the virile virtues. One chaplain writes: "I believe nearly all live partly by faith in a good God. I have never found men afraid to die, even tho they

(Continued on page six)

TEXACO STAR

The following correspondence should be of commanding interest to every employe of The Texas Company:

Editor *Texaco Star*: I am enclosing a carbon copy of my letter to a friend at the Port Arthur Works, who has heard the call, and thinks he wants to go. If you think its publication would help others to decide upon the proper course, use it, preferably without his name.

I was formerly in the Engineering Department, Port Arthur Works, and I retain a friendly feeling toward the Company and my acquaintances among your men.

Yours truly,

J. G. L. Howard,
Lieut., Air Service.

Air Service Flying School,
Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La.,
16th September 1918.

My Dear —: Yours of the 12th instant. Note that you wish to enter the Aviation Section, and that you do me the honor to ask for a place in my "company." I am on duty here as instructor and have no Squadron. Sorry.

It seems that no applicants for voluntary enlistment are now being accepted, except with special authority.

Before allowing yourself to be disappointed in this matter, let me ask you to consider the following: I know that you are a mechanic, and that you are good material for an air service mechanic. But air plane engines are very different, and our best mechanics must take a course of instruction at one of the specialized schools for motor mechanics before they are competent; then any man, to hold even the minor positions of responsibility, such as crew leader, hangar chief, etc., must know something about discipline, drill, guard duty, rigging, alignment, gun mounts, camera carriers, wireless installation, maintenance, etc., things that would require 12 to 18 months to learn; and without this knowledge you would hold the same relative position in the service that an unskilled laborer has in civil life.

Eighteen months ago I advised you to enlist in the company of Engineers I then commanded. Had you entered service then you would now be a trained soldier, capable of holding a responsible position in the service. I now advise the opposite. You are doing skilled work for The Texas Company, as shown by your deferred classification. You could not now do as valuable work in the service. The Texas Company is now devoting almost its entire resources to producing supplies for the United States and Allied governments,—and not robbing the government through unfair prices. You make good gas and oil; I trusted my life to it when I took a land plane twenty miles out over the Gulf looking for a reported Hun sub. All men cannot serve in uniform, and I believe that The Texas Company employe who gives the best there is in him, an honest day's work every day, is doing his bit, the same as I, and I respect him as a brother in arms.

Sometimes I feel that I would like to pull off my silver wings and pin them on the breast of some loyal American who is quietly making it possible for me to fly my plane.

Remember me kindly to any of my old friends in the Port Arthur Works. With warm personal regards to you, I am

Yours sincerely,

J. G. L. Howard.

The luck you should believe in
Is that which comes with work,
And no one ever finds it
Who's content to wish and shirk.
The men the world calls lucky
Will tell you, every one,
That success comes not by wishing
But by hard work bravely done.

LIFE WISDOM

The wisdom of the wise and the experience of ages may be preserved by quotation.

—Benjamin Disraeli.

He that lives upon hopes will die fasting.
—Benjamin Franklin.

There is none so blind as they that won't see.—Jonathan Swift.

The only failure a man ought to fear is failure in cleaving to the purpose he sees to be best.—George Eliot.

There is no failure save in giving up.
—C. C. Cameron.

Enjoy present pleasures in such a way as not to injure future ones.—Seneca.

The choicest pleasures of life lie within the ring of moderation.—Tupper.

Abstinence is approved of God.—Chaucer

When men speak ill of thee, so live that nobody will believe them.—Plato.

It is not enough to be industrious: so are the ants. What are you industrious about?
—Thoreau.

If you intend to go to work, there is no better place than right where you are; if you do not intend to go to work, you can not get along anywhere.
—Abraham Lincoln in letter to half-brother.

Character determines the morality of action, but only the intellect determines the skill of action.—David Graham Phillips.

The most valuable possession to all men for all life is skill.—Hipparchus.

For just experience tells in every soil,
That those who think must govern those who toil.—Goldsmith.

What is an intelligent man? A man who enters with ease and completeness into the spirit of things and intentions of persons and who arrives at an end by the shortest route. Lucidity and suppleness of thought, critical delicacy and inventive resource, these are his attributes.—Amiel.

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(Continued from page four)

were afraid before battle. As to the standards by which they live, I should say they are the sanctions of group morality. . . . I would mention sheer fear of public opinion as one of the great weaknesses of the men. They would rather be in the fashion than be right."

The Minneapolis *Journal* quotes an army chaplain:

One of the religious services they had been accustomed to opens with fifteen minutes of "movies," on the assumption that the boys would not attend if they were not entertained. Noticing an uneasiness during the "movie" time, a preacher put the question to the men: "Boys, I'm here to tell you something about religion. Would you like to have me begin right away, or will you have a movie film first?" A tall, raw-boned soldier boy stood up in the audience: "To hell with movies," he said. "Let's hear about religion."

A less discriminating preacher was scheduled for a twenty-minute address. A splendid "atmosphere" had been created for him. Half a dozen rousing hymns had been sung, a lad from the service had made a manly prayer for divine guidance and assistance, and the "set-up" was perfect. Five hundred boys waited to hear something that would brace and strengthen them in their homesickness and in their sacrifice. The preacher arose and spent the first ten minutes of his twenty in telling the boys funny stories. Funny stories for hearts that were yearning for reality! He was annoyed, too, because so many of the boys "walked out on him." They had not gone there to be entertained. They longed to hear the sincere and elemental truth of religion from a man who had suffered, thought, and won his way to sincere conviction.

This American chaplain came to the conclusion that his boys did not need to hear warnings about drink, gambling, or women. Those warnings came with better grace from other instructors. They did not go to service to be entertained or to be flattered and told how fine they were, or to listen to stories. These things they had heard till they were tired of them. What they did want was religion, the real things of the soul, without camouflage of any kind. This chaplain has come to the conclusion that the reason so many persons do not go to church is because of the attempts to entertain them, to camouflage religion with "social activities." He says that his preaching after the war will not be the same; he will tell the pure story of undefiled religion so far as in him is.

In the last of Dr. Lyman Abbott's *Knoll Papers* he says:

A friend called my attention the other day to an advertisement announcing that the minister in a prominent church in his neighborhood would preach the following Sunday on "How to Choose a Husband." This might have been a good theme for a humorous essay by Dr. Crothers or for one of E. S. Martin's inimitable editorials in "Life," . . . but I am very doubtful about the wisdom of advertising sermon topics, and it set me wondering whether there were many preachers in America as hard pressed for a theme. And, then, what are the themes which should inspire the sermons of the preachers of to-day?

It may be believed that the stern experiences of warfare will largely strengthen our fighting men against the particular "weakness" observed by the writer quoted, and that they will come back able to stand for independent convictions with less "fear of public opinion" than their civilian compatriots. It is we who have stayed at home that need most to strengthen individual character against a craven fear of public opinion. A "decent respect" for respectable public opinion characterizes every good citizen, but he forfeits manhood who cowers before it and trims his acts and counsels to its fitful gales. The great need of every commonwealth is for men with courage and strength to stand at times firmly against a mistaken public opinion. The major part of preventable human misery is the direct consequence of the abuse of law-making power by opportunist time-serving politicians, who in order to keep their "ears to the ground" must have their eyes continually blinded by dust or mire. Men who will steal for you will steal from you.

The deliberate "sanctions of group morality" are respected by all sensible persons, but there is especial need in modern times to remind men of the more absolute foundations of virtue. The word *morals* means customs, that is the sanctions of public opinion. No great mind ever based essential virtue on *morals*. For instance, no such word is in the Bible, and the very thought is more warned against than appealed to; Jesus said "Woe unto you when all men speak well of you." The appeal of all great thinkers is to spiritual *law* and uprightness, never to public opinion.

Even when a particular public opinion is stable and just, there is an element of danger to the integrity of true virtue if a threatening use be made of it to secure conformity. There are always other appeals "more worthy of employ and of better effect." The fear of public opinion may be used to hold wretches in order, but it is a debasing and dangerous argument for right conduct:

The fear o' hell's a hangman's whip
To haud the wretch in order,
But where you feel your honor grip
Let that aye be your border;
Its slightest touches, instant pause—
Debar a' side pretenses,
And resolutely keep its laws
Uncaring consequences.

—Robert Burns.

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MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS AND STREETS

The United States Highways Council makes the following announcement of policy and procedure as to highway and street work during the period of the war.

1. All proposed highway, street, culvert, and bridge construction, reconstruction, and maintenance involving: (a) the issuance of bonds; (b) the use of rail or water transportation; (c) the use of coal or oil as fuel; or (d) the use of cement, brick, asphalt, oil, tar, crushed stone, or steel (also sand and gravel where shortage exists) as highway material, should first be submitted for approval to the United States Highways Council through the appropriate State highway department. Forms have been prepared for this purpose and a supply placed with each State highway department. No manufacturer will furnish any road building material until the project has been approved by the U. S. Highways Council.

2. The Council again urges that new highway and street construction be confined to the most essential needs. If this is done there will be a far greater probability that the work thus selected can be promptly and effectively carried through to completion than if an amount far in excess of the available facilities were to be undertaken.

The Council in passing upon the projects which come before it will give first consideration to maintenance with a view to conserving all the highways already completed if possible.

Reconstruction will be favorably considered by the Council only where it is clearly established that maintenance is no longer possible except at prohibitive cost.

New construction will be given consideration by the Council in the following relative order of importance:

- (1) Highways and streets of military value;
- (2) Highways and streets of National economic value;
- (3) Unfinished contracts involving contractual obligations (incurred prior to April 5, 1918, where bond issue is involved) which may not be disturbed without serious consequences.
- (4) Streets and highways which although not of National economic importance are of such extreme local importance and the construction of which has progressed to such a point as to cause serious hardship if their construction or completion is postponed.

The Council is hopeful that the selective consideration of new highway and street construction by the township, county, and municipal officials, and in turn by the State highway departments, will so materially eliminate the less essential projects as to make it possible for the Council to render active aid on the projects it approves. The aid contemplated will be in the form of such action by the other government agencies involved as will remove obstacles to the speedy completion of the projects.

3. By way of definition of highways of military and National economic value, the Council offers the following:

(a) A highway of military value is one used regularly for the transportation of military supplies in considerable quantity; for the movement as an established practice of army truck trains, or which is essential to the efficient operation of a military cantonment, post or plant.

(b) A highway of National economic value is one which serves or will serve, if properly improved, directly to promote the welfare of the Nation and not merely the local welfare. As examples it may be stated that in this class would be placed (1) highways which although not directly used for military purposes yet serve to help win the war by greatly facilitating the output or movement of war munitions and supplies; (2) highways which can clearly be shown to relieve congestion on railroad lines in a territory which is actually in need of such relief; (3) highways which give access to or promote the output of natural products needed by the Nation to a marked degree; (4) highways which further housing operations undertaken by the Federal Government or by other agencies with the approval of the Federal Government would justify at times this designation.

4. State highway departments are requested to give most careful consideration to each application on its merits in the light of the policy announced by the Council and to exercise the power of disapproval freely. Only the projects approved by the State department will be considered by the Council unless the department itself is in doubt and wishes a decision in the nature of a precedent.

5. The Council will shortly begin, in cooperation with the Office of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture and the State highway departments of the several States, the preparation of a program of road and street construction, reconstruction and maintenance throughout the

TEXACO STAR

United States for the working season of 1919. The purpose of the program is to obtain an approximation of the character and amount of street and highway work deemed essential in 1919, together with an approximation of the amount and character of financing required, the amount and character of the various materials entering into the work, the extent to which rail and water transportation will be involved, and the probable demands upon the labor supply. The preparation of the program in each State will be directed by the State highway department, and will cover all State, county, township and municipal highway and street work.

6. For the information of the State highway departments as to procedure, forms are provided as follows:

Form H. C.-3, application to United States Highways Council for approval of project. This form should be filled out and signed by the public officials who are seeking approval of the project, and should then be filed with the State highway department. If the State highway department approves the application it enters appropriate recommendations and certification on the last sheet of the form and transmits the application in duplicate to the United States Highways Council. The application is then given a serial number and its receipt acknowledged. It is then considered by the Council and appropriate references made to the respective government agencies interested. The applicant and the State highway department are duly advised as to action taken. Forms F. 1 and F. 2 comprise application for approval of delivery of bituminous materials and certification of the application by the State highway department. These forms have been superseded by Form H. C.-3, but may be used where only bituminous materials are required.

Form H. C.-4, schedule for use in submitting program of proposed highway and street work during the working season of 1919. This schedule is to be made up in four groups, namely: (1) State, (2) counties, (3) towns, townships or districts, and (4) municipalities. For each of these groups three schedules, respectively, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance, are to be submitted. Definitions of construction, reconstruction, and maintenance, respectively, are given on Form H. C.-4.

Announcement of June 20, 1918, a brief summary giving organization, and purposes of the United States Highways Council, and showing the relation of various organizations represented on the Council to highway work.

Circular No. C. S. 13, United States Railroad Administration, rules promulgated to govern car supply for stone, sand, and gravel, showing conditions under which open-top cars may be supplied by railroads and providing for application to the Director of the Bureau of Public Roads, Dept. of Agriculture, where local car supply is insufficient.

The Representatives of the organizations mentioned in paragraph 5 of this circular comprise the U. S. Highways Council.

FIXING THE ROADS

Anywhere in this broad land you may see a toiling band, fixing up the country highway with a scraper and a plow. Every year the same old thing! Men and scrapers there, by jing, grading up the grit and gumbo so the road will shed the rain; then there comes a rainy day and the road is washed away, and its builders view the ruins with a large three-cornered pain.

Building roads that will not last! That's our record in the past, going forth with teams and scrapers when a highway was displaced; building roads not worth a dern—and we never seem to learn that it's folly wasting money till there is no more to waste. That's what keeps us beastly poor—building things that won't endure, making roads and flimsy bridges which are gone between two days; that's what makes the voter hot all around his dome of thought, when we're blowing in the taxes that the groaning toiler pays.

Now the Wise Man comes along, saying, "Make your bridges strong, build your roads so they'll be bully when your grandsons come this way." . . . To his words we don't give ear, but go on, year after year, grading up the mud and gumbo with a scraper and a team; and we hear the voters wail as they shell out rolls of kale, and the way we waste their money is the thing that makes them scream.

Some day we shall all be wise; then, no doubt, we'll realize that it's folly to be building if we're always building wrong; then we'll profit by our breaks, benefit by past mistakes, and we'll listen to the Wise Man when he gallivants along.

—Walt Mason.

* *

The highways leading to Cincinnati came into very wide use for motor-truck hauling of live stock to the stockyards of that city last year. This method of transportation grew out of railway congestion. During the year there were hauled over highways from a radius of 30 miles 77,244 hogs, 23,618 sheep, and 28,545 calves, with 27,721 head of cattle, about 40 per cent of which were driven in on the hoof and the rest hauled in motor trucks. The driving of cattle to market has not been found profitable, as they can not be driven any distance in cold weather, while in hot weather the trip causes overheating, deterioration of flesh, and a slow market with the packers. Cattle are being brought in in specially constructed auto trucks, and hogs and sheep are hauled in double-decked motor trucks. With good roads around Cincinnati it is reported that such transportation promises to be permanent, the stock being hauled more cheaply than by railway, arriving in better condition and in a shorter time.

—U. S. Food Adm.

* *

"What is his grievance against the skip-stop?"
"He has two grievances, one is that some of the cars don't stop at his corner, and the other that after he gets aboard the car loses time by stopping at other corners."—Public Service News.

"I don't want to vote," she said,
"I hate this suffrage cant,
But I don't want a horrid man
To tell me that I can't." —Ex.

We save our money because we are economical.
Other folks save theirs because they are stingy.

—Dallas Democrat.

SAFETY AND SANITATION

V. R. CURRIE

Chairman Central Committee of Safety

INFLUENZA

Recent reports from Spain, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, France, Great Britain, Hawaii, and elsewhere indicate the presence of another pandemic of influenza, similar in extent to others which have been reported since the sixteenth century.

No other communicable disease which assumes epidemic proportions spreads so rapidly or attacks indiscriminately so large a proportion of the population.

Past epidemics have been characterized by a profound prostration out of all proportion to the intensity of the disease.

The present outbreak appears to be characterized by a peculiarly sudden onset, the victim being struck down with dizziness, weakness, and pains in various parts of the body while on duty or in the street.

There is a sharp rise in temperature to 103 or 104 degrees, complaint of headache, pain in the back, and photophobia. The throat feels sore.

In many cases the fever falls in three or four days and the patient recovers rapidly; in others there is an irregular fever which may be accounted for by bronchitis, or broncho-pneumonia. The usual mode of death has been acute bronchitis.

Treatment: Rest in bed, warmth, fresh air, abundant food, with Dover's powder for the relief of pain. Every case with fever should be regarded as serious and kept in bed until the fever subsides. Convalescence requires careful management to avoid serious complications.

During the present outbreak abroad, quinine and aspirin have been most generally used during the acute attack, the latter apparently with much success in the relief of symptoms.

Summary of Methods for Control:—

Sources of infection: The secretions from the nose, throat, and respiratory passages of cases or of carriers.

Incubation period: One to four days, generally two.

Mode of transmission: Direct or indirect contact through the use of handkerchiefs, common towels, cups, or other objects contaminated with fresh secretions.

Period of communicability: As long as the person harbors the causative organism.

Early recognition of the disease: By clinical manifestations and bacteriological findings.

Isolation: Bed isolation of infected individuals during the course of the disease.

Concurrent disinfection: The discharges from the mouth, throat, nose, and other respiratory passages.

Terminal disinfection: Thorough cleansing, airing, and sunning.

General measures: The attendant on the case should wear a gauze mask. During epidemics persons should avoid crowded assemblages, street cars, and the like. Education as regards the danger of promiscuous coughing and spitting. Patients, because of the tendency to the development of broncho-pneumonia, should be treated in well-ventilated warm rooms.—*Division on Sanitation, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.*

SIGNS TO BELIEVE

A crack in your chimney is a sure sign that you are going to move.

If you dream of smelling smoke, it is a sign that you are asleep, and had better wake up.

To see a paper-hanger papering over a flue hole indicates an impending loss.

If you can see your shadow from an oil lamp while filling a gasoline stove it indicates a crowd of people coming to your house.

When the wind moans it is extremely bad luck to burn trash near the house.

ANATOMY OF SUCCESS

Get up on your toes.

Put the best foot forward.

Stiffen your backbone.

Throw back your shoulders.

Hold up your chin.

Keep a stiff upper lip.

Keep your eyes and ears open—

And your mouth shut.

Use your head,

Go ahead,

And get ahead.

—H. W. Dee.

It is seldom that man acts the fool. Most of the time when it seems that way it is not acting at all, but the real stuff.—*Geo. M. Bailey.*

"A comfortable woman is one who realizes that the world doesn't care what size shoes she wears."

Tommy (dictating letter to be sent to his wife).—The nurses here are a very plain lot—

Nurse.—Oh, come! I say! That's not very polite to us.

Tommy.—Never mind, nurse, put it down. It'll please her.—*Nep-co Safety Bulletin.*

"How do you feel, colonel, after killing a man?"
"Oh, I don't know, doctor. How do you feel?"

—*London Opinion.*

TEXACO STAR

BY THE WAY

Some of our men in the military service are still keeping up the course of study in the Texaco Correspondence School:

I am sending in my fourth lesson and wish to say that it has been quite a task for me to find time to work on it, but at last it is finished.

I have been in the army since May 6 and have had quite a bit of good experience and seen several States and a ride on the water from Newport News to New York.

I haven't much time to write. Please send me the *Texaco Star*, as I have not seen one since coming into the service. I must fall out now for mess. Please address me

Miller N. Hudson,
26th Const. Company, A. S.,
Concentration Camp, Field 2,
Garden City, L. I., N. Y.

Sept. 12, 1918.

Another letter to Educational Director
L. H. Canfield:

30th Training Battery, F. A. C. O. T. S.,
Camp Taylor, Ky., Sept. 7, 1918.

Dear Dr. Canfield: No doubt you think that I have been quite callous so far as taking advantage of promises is concerned. The reference is to your statement that I would receive a reply to every letter written to you. Do you remember having said that on the afternoon in May when I so hurriedly quit New York? A promise made is a debt unpaid, but your credit is good, so here goes.

Perhaps you have come to the conclusion that one J. T. H. is decorating some spot in No Man's Land or pushing up the poppies in some green field in Flanders. But as yet I am no nearer, geographically, to receiving a sweater from Miss Garrett for killing a Hun than I was several months ago. In fact my travel has been in the opposite direction. Just to explain this mysterious address, it is none other than that of the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School. Soon after entering the service I was sent here. My military initiation was at Camp Dix, N. J., but my visit there was short.

The work down here is largely mental, decidedly intensive, though thoroughly interesting. According to present calculations I shall be commissioned as an officer in six weeks. This, of course, is provisional upon my keeping up in examinations. The competition is indeed keen and more so because most of the other candidates had the benefit of practical work in artillery before entering the school.

Beginning at 5.15 a.m. there is not a minute of the day that is not provided for by schedule until 9 p.m., and then there is just 15 minutes left to retiring time. It is a very busy period, you may be sure, yet not too busy to think of the times when every day was comparatively a holiday. Many a time and oft do I think of that wonderful office in the Whitehall Building. Especially is this true when we go out for our class in gun laying, as a barrel of Texaco Oil is sure to meet your vision when you enter a gun shed. Texaco is not doing its bit but apparently the greater part in lubricating the implements of war.

From time to time I have intended to write you, but only a fortunate combination of circumstances

provides time for letter writing, and while awaiting this opportunity I have wondered time and again as to proceedings in the work of the educational department, the personnel there, etc. Shed a little light on this darkness, please.

And ere I attach my Hancock to this epistle, give my best regards to Miss Garnett and Irving. Or has the lure of the sunny South or Columbia's Call been responded to in these instances? In hopes of hearing from you,

Yours respectfully,
John T. Holland.

* *

Houston, Texas, Sept. 30, 1918.

Editor *Texaco Star*: From time to time employes lose their Liberty Bonds or have them stolen. Perhaps the attached notice from the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* might be helpful.

B. E. Emerson,
(Auditor, Comptroller's Dept.)

LIBERTY BONDS LOST OR STOLEN—The Federal Reserve Board has been advised of more or less extensive losses or thefts of Liberty Bonds, occurring at various points throughout the country, and has undertaken, on behalf of the Protective Department of the American Bankers Association, to print monthly a list showing the numbers and values of the bonds referred to. Banks to which any of these bonds, or coupons belonging to them, are presented, are requested to write, telephone, or telegraph to L. W. Gammon, Manager, Protective Department American Bankers' Association, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

The first list supplied by Mr. Gammon has the number and value of 518 lost or stolen bonds. The denominations vary from \$50 to \$1,000.

* *

The sweetening qualities of honey as a substitute for sugar in foods is discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 653, issued by the Department of Agriculture. The food value, flavor, wholesomeness, and economical uses of honey are thoroughly discussed. The quantities to be used when honey is to take the place of sugar are practically the same, except that a cup full of honey carries about one-fifth water, so that much less liquid should be used in mixtures. This bulletin also has recipes for bran, brown bread, steamed brown bread, honey bread, honey and nut bran muffins, all of which are made without wheat flour. Recipes for a number of honey desserts and candies are given, as well as directions for using honey in preserving.—*U. S. Food Adm.*

* *

The Meat Trades Journal of England says that Birmingham has a way of dealing with old bones which is held up by the National Salvage Council for imitation in other parts of the country. Butchers who sell bones undertake to buy them back after the housewife has made full use of them, paying the customer half the proceeds of their disposal for national purposes. In this way they are saved to the nation, which is urgently in need of the glycerine they contain, as well as of the phosphates for manure and the valuable pig and poultry foods which can be extracted from them. Housewives are showing themselves eager to respond to the Government's appeal for bones.—*U. S. Food Adm.*

TEXACO STAR

AUTUMN WOODS

Ere, in the Northern gale,
The Summer tresses of the trees are gone,
The woods of Autumn, all around our vale
Have put their glory on.—Bryant

ONE WAY TO HELP

I pay my bills when they are due, and help to aid the cause; it is the smoothest plan in view—the best that ever was. If you owe Johnsing fifteen bones, and Bulger three or four, if you are standing off DeJones for junk bought at his store, you are not doing all you should to help to beat the Hun; our prospects are not quite so good while you are owing mon. If Johnsing had his fifteen wheels he'd buy thrift stamps today, and so'd DeJones, who grouchy feels because you do not pay. If Bulger had the iron men you've owed him six months or more, his face would beam with smiles again, he'd buy nine bonds or four. In times of peace the standoff goes, no rolls we need to flash; but when we are beset by foes, each man should pay in cash. Then every one can do his best to give his country aid, but all such plans go gally west, unless our bills are paid. Your talk of help and sacrifice may be the stuff that thrills, but all such chatter cuts no ice unless you pay your bills.—Walt Mason in *Denver Times*. Copyright, 1918, by George Mathew Adams.

DO YOUR PART BY SUBSTITUTING

Economy for Waste,
Cooperation for Criticism,
Knowledge of Prices for Gossip about Profits,
Cornmeal and Oatmeal for Wheat Flour,
Fish for Beef and Bacon,
Vegetable Oils for Animal Fats,
Perishable for Preservable Foods,
Marketing for Telephoning,
Production for Pessimism,
Conservation for Conversation,
Common Sense for Common Gossip.

—Canadian Food Bulletin.

* *

Goat herds are the best kind of labor to clear off underbrush, clean up dump-heaps and are not affected with scab, neither do they have tick fever. They require but little care. Are about the happiest and easiest satisfied animal we know of. The market for kid skins and goat hide is large and the demand great, but the supply meager. Turn goat herds on waste lands, provide winter shelter and ample water supply, and you will reap large returns on your investment. Every stock farm in Europe has its herd of goats. Italy derives a vast revenue from this industry; apart from the income derived from the skins and flesh, butter and milk that is served at the hotels never saw a cow. "Nanny" is dependable, whether serving as a dairy or a nurse. . . . Let the boys try goats, as well as hogs.

—Texas Bankers Journal.

* *

Have you noticed that the man
With whom Success will play,
Is he who weighs a plan
And likewise plans a way?

—Home Office News.

Some men are spoiled by success, but many more are spoiled without it.

The following quotation from an editorial in the *Lokal Anzeiger*, Berlin, translated by *The Literary Digest*, reveals wretched conditions in Germany and is instructive in some other ways:

The spirit of our time has so many aspects that it is not easily described. Unscrupulous profiteering and utmost patriotic economy, devoted self-sacrifice and brutal egoism run side by side. At the front, where the efforts and privations demanded are greatest and death's orgies the most appalling, we find the most cheerful and also the most disciplined of spirits. We at home have our beds, and live in security on slender but sufficient rations, yet—what dissatisfaction, what peculiar moods, crystallizing into opinions, we meet with! Why is this? The root of the evil lies in the numberless rules and regulations, fines and punishments, which put unbearable pressure upon us and suffocate our sense of personal liberty and personal possession. So many foolish things are forced upon us that we feel depressed from sheer defenselessness, and this depression spreads and shows itself where greater national questions are at stake.

The evil effects of war passions upon children in Austria is deplored by the *Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung*:

The war is exercising a most sinister influence over the soul of the school child. The children are freely allowed to read the newspapers. Thus they are daily imbued with the poison of our degraded press. From it they gain acquaintance with all the soul-shattering of this war, they hear the idiotic boasts of the fire-eaters, their audacious vilifications of entire nations, their outbreaks of furious blood-thirstiness and of their senseless hatred. How could it be otherwise than that our youth are demoralized? They do but imitate the example of the grown-ups on whom these "great days" have exerted such a terribly brutalizing effect. When we read day by day the stories of juvenile ruffianism we tremble at the future that is in store for the Germanic race.

* *

Trust our men to have a phrase all of their own for the *poilu*. They call them "didonks" with all the affection which an applied *petit nom* can have. The derivation of the word is amusing. All French *poilus* address you in the second person singular. The *camaraderie* of war had broadened the use of this *tutoiement* until only your superior officer gets address as "you." And every *poilu's* first phrase, whether he is asking you for a drink of red wine, or about to grill you within an inch of your life, for having broken some rule, begins, "*Dis donc!*"—the equivalent of our national "say." Hence the nickname.—Chicago Tribune.

* *

Shortly after the reconstruction period began an old Southern planter met one of his negroes whom he had not seen since the liberation.

"Well, well!" said the planter. "What are you doing now, Uncle Josh?"
"I se a-preachin' of de Gospel."
"What! You preaching?"
"Yassah, marster, I se a-preachin'."
"Well, well! Do you use notes?"
"Nossuh. At de fust I use notes, but now I demands de cash."—Judge.

TEXACO STAR

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS

The Managers of the respective Departments have assigned to the gentlemen whose names and addresses are here given the duty of sending to the *Texaco Star*, on or before the 25th day of each month, reports of departmental news and other items of general interest. Suggestions and information for this purpose should be sent to them before the 20th of the month. All are invited to cooperate.

Refining Dept.	C. K. Longaker, Houston
Natural Gas Dept.	D. P. Harrington, Fort Worth
Fuel Oil Dept.	E. B. Joyner, Houston
Railway Sales Dept.	E. B. Joyner, Houston
Marine Dept.	A. V. Corley, Port Arthur
Legal Dept.	A. R. Weber, New York
Treasury Dept.	J. S. Ballard, Houston
Comptroller's Dept.	Lee Dawson, Houston
Insurance Dept.	B. E. Emerson, Houston
Sales Dept. S. Territory	P. A. Masterson, New York
Sales Dept. N. Territory	Roy B. Wright, New York
Export Dept.	R. C. Galbraith, Houston
Purchasing Dept.	S. Slattery, New York
Railway Traffic Dept.	J. E. Nielsen, New York
Producing Dept.	J. E. Byrne, New York
Pipe Lines	J. T. Rankin, Houston
	I. W. Plummer, Houston
	R. W. Plummer, Houston
	A. M. Donoghue, Houston

REFINING DEPT. Sergeant M. Becker, whose letter is here given, was employed by The Texas Company April 4, 1916 as a laborer. He was later transferred to the research laboratory where he worked under the supervision of Otto Behmer, he was drafted into military service September 15, 1917. His personal record indicates that he was a very satisfactory worker and the fact that he is serving as sergeant in the Field Artillery indicates that he is giving a good account of himself Over There.



Sergeant M. Becker

now to finish up this little job. Hoping to receive other copies of the *Texaco Star* very soon,

I remain yours truly,
M. Becker,
Sgt. Battery B, 344th F. A.,
American E. F.

Somewhere in France, Sept. 1, 1918. The Texas Company Port Arthur, Texas:

I received the first *Texaco Star* in France a few days ago and I want to thank my friends for sending it to me. I am glad to see so many Texaco boys in the Service. I hope The Texas Company won't have to replace many of the Stars for gold ones. I do not think it will take us very long

Washington, D. C., September 30th, 1918.
Editor *Texaco Star*.—I wish to advise that I have changed my address from 1227 13th St., Washington, D. C., to 1307 Delafield Place, Washington, D. C. I enjoy the *Texaco Star* very much and it keeps me in touch with the activities of The Texas Company. I was employed for some time as stenographer at the West Tulsa Works and the fine treatment accorded by The Texas Company to its employes is one of my most pleasant memories.

It is my pleasure to see nearly every morning on my way to work several Texaco tank trucks and I wish to assure you that they are the finest in the city of Washington.

Wishing the Company all success, I am
Yours sincerely,
C. B. Dean.

As of September 15, a total of 118 men formerly employes of the Case and Package Division at Port Arthur and Morgan City are in military service. In addition 2 have died in the service and 1 has been killed in action. 29 are in service overseas. On Sept. 12, in the new draft, 138 from the C. & P. Div. registered at Port Arthur.

Miss Lena Pearl Steinberg, stenographer, has resigned to become Mrs. Dr. New, of Port Arthur.

Head Timekeeper F. T. Smith, and wife, are the proud parents of a fine boy, F. T. Smith, Jr., who made his appearance on September 11.

Herbert H. Bartlett, Engineer of the C. & P. Div., has been commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, Sanitary Department, and is stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Frank C. Harrell, assistant foreman of the box factory, recently resigned and is now attending Officers Training School.

Adam Henderson has entered military service.

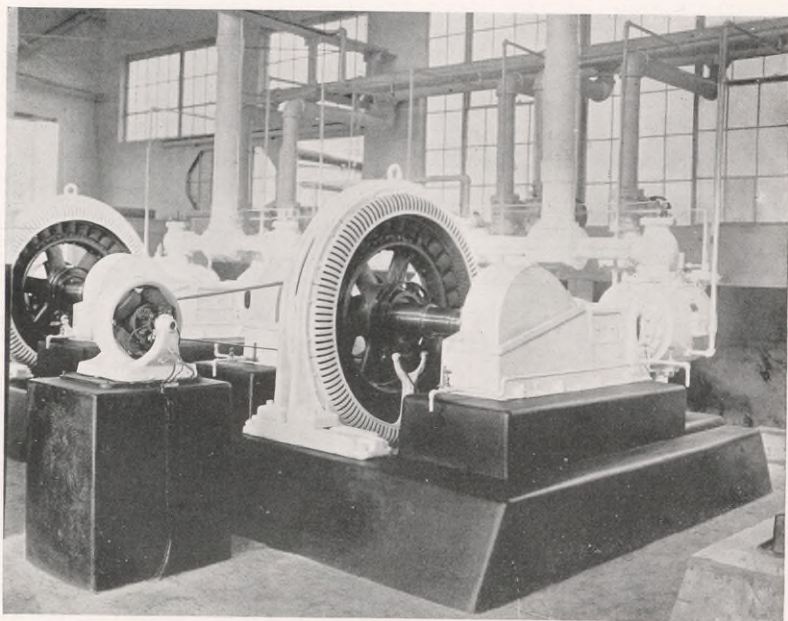
Lieut. Charles H. Monroe, formerly cost clerk at Morgan City Shook Mill, arrived in France August 16. On the same day, at Delaware, Ohio, Mrs. Monroe's home, Charles Harry Monroe, Jr. was born.

WATER SHIPMENTS BY THE TEXAS COMPANY FROM PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, MONTH OF SEPT. 1918:

Refined—Coastwise	593,782 bbls.
Refined—Foreign.....	681,712 bbls.
Total.....	1,275,494 bbls.

The storekeeper was asked what magazines sold best over the counter. "The photoplay magazines," he answered. "You see, the young fellows have mostly gone to the war, and the girls all think they ought to be movie stars, so they buy movie magazines to find out how they can become Mary Pick-fords."—*The Outlook*.

TEXACO STAR



Two 14" x 12" motor-driven Air Compressors at the Port Arthur Works—Capacity of each 1,200 cubic feet of air per minute

The Soldiers Welfare Committee of the Northern Terminals Division continues to keep in touch with our former members who are in the Service by means of letters, packages, money, etc. It is the desire of the Committee to hear from any member in military service who has not received any of our communications recently.

The Texas Company A. A. Base Ball Team has been forced to disband for the balance of the season, as the majority of the players have been called to the Colors. The team has had a short but successful season, having played 13 games, winning 9, losing 3, tying 1. We wish to express our thanks and appreciation to the Executives who made it possible for us to organize and to our loyal rooters who have supported us during the season.

James Ottignon, one of the oldest members of our organization, has joined the Colors and is now stationed at Camp Dix.

Our "Junior Jack Tar"—A. F. Schloss—recently paid us a visit and we were all

very glad to see him. He is now stationed at Rockaway Point.

Corporal Taradash, writing from Somewhere Over There, tells of meeting Capt. Bowles also formerly of our Division. He mentions that he is having a little excitement and refers us to the *Saturday Evening Post* of June 22, 1918, the first story "The Horrors of Moonlight," for an idea of what he means.

We were pleased to learn from a recent letter from Pendelton Beall that he has fully recovered from his illness caused by a Gas Attack and is feeling as well as ever.

We regret to report the death on September 23 of Hampden Hill, Chemist in the Bayonne Laboratory, who met with an accident in the discharge of his duties on August 29. We all sympathize with his mother and sister in their great bereavement.

Miss Josephine Richards, of the Bayonne Terminal Office force, was married on September 25 to Mr. Walter Brown. We all

TEXACO STAR

wish "Joe" much happiness and prosperity.

The annual Outing of the Employees of The Texas Company, held at Donnelley's Grove, College Point, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 8, was a decided success.

At a recent clerks' meeting at Providence Terminal the subject of regular correspondents for the *Texaco Star* was considered and three members of the office force were appointed to attend to this matter.

We have lost some of our most valued employes, who have been called to assist Uncle Sam. The last one to leave was "Eddie" Curran who has grown up with The Texas Company at Providence Terminal and was a friend to everyone. He has had charge of the Cost department, which he handled with credit to The Texas Company as well as to himself. The friends of "Eddie," who are legion at this plant, presented him on his departure with a handsome gold wrist watch and the sentiments of all are voiced when we say to him: "You will be more than welcome upon your safe return from Over There."

Ass't Sup't W. Dowling has returned from a three months stay at Bayonne.

J. A. Hill, also formerly of this plant, has been transferred to us from Bayonne and is now assisting Chief Clerk T. E. Gow. Mr. Hill is looking after department in the Office and incidentally seeing to it that we are all kept busy, which at the present time is not a very difficult task, as so many of our force have joined the Colors.

MARINE DEPT. Mr. A. L. Jimenez (*h the j please*) is now with the

Marine Department at Port Arthur. Mr. Jimenez started his public life with the Government of Mexico in Mexico City in the Department of State in 1900, and has held the Mexican Consulates at Port Arthur, Mobile, Nogales, and was finally Vice Consul General in New York City.

Miss Florence Bash has been employed as bookkeeper for the Marine Department at Port Arthur, being the first lady employed in the Marine Department at Port Arthur.

Corporal J. W. McKee, Jr., ex-cashier for the Marine Department at Port Arthur, called to see us one day last week. He is now with the 18th Trench Mortar Battery at Camp Travis, Texas. When Mr. McKee first joined the Colors he was given a

"berth" in the 303rd Cavalry, but, owing to his extreme lack of avoirdupois, his mustang would sometimes forget that he was mounted and insist upon returning to camp for orders, and Mr. McKee was therefore transferred from the cavalry.

COMPTROLLER'S DEPT. George Harley Martin, who was employed for several years in the General Office of the Comptroller's Department, died at the home of his mother in Houston on September 26, 1918. He was a young man of high character, and was held in esteem by his associates and friends in the General Office. We were grieved to learn of his passing away, and our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.



Justin O. Ivy

Justin O. Ivy entered the service of The Texas Company in March 1913 and was continually in its employ until July 1918, when he left to join the U. S. Navy. This young man spent the greater part of his services in the Comptroller's Department, but shortly before his departure he was promoted to a position in the Engineering Division of the Texas Pipe Line Company.

TEXACO STAR



"The visiting planes are bound to have Texaco Products" — Texaco tank truck at Westwood Field, Oklahoma City, supplying 7 visiting planes during their landing at this field with Texaco E. H. Motor Oil and Gasoline

HOUSTON DISTRICT.—
SALES DEPT. S. TERRITORY Ralph C. Cathcart has resigned as stenographer to Sup't S. E. Monroe to enter the Peacock Military School For Boys, at San Antonio. We know that Ralph will profit by the time he spends in college, and we trust at no distant date he will be wearing the shoulder bars of an officer of the U. S. A.

A. T. Keenan, Salesman out of Houston, has joined the U. S. Army.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Vernon W. Rooke (Agent Houston, Texas Station) an 8-lb. baby girl. Our hearty congratulations to the happy parents.

OKLAHOMA DISTRICT.—H. E. Watkins, clerk in Dist. Off., has been called to the Colors. The Office presented him with a wrist watch to take to the firing line.

The following post card from W. L. Crow, former salesman out of McAlester, gives his present military rank and address:

With the American Expeditionary Force,
 Sept. 12, 1918.

Editor *Texaco Star*: Please place my name on the mailing list of your wonderful magazine while I am on over-sea Service. Thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours truly,
 Walter L. Crow,
 1st Sgt. Hdq. Co. F. A. R. R.,
 American P. O. 778, A. E. F., France.

DENVER DISTRICT.—Manager C. P. Dodge, Mrs. Dodge, and Miss Ada Dodge left Denver on the morning of September 16 by auto on their return to Houston after a pleasant visit in this city.

Auditors Wilson and Davis are giving us the annual turn-over, checking Dist. Office.

Denver District expresses its heartfelt sympathy to Price Clerk A. Abeyta and family on account of the death of his sister, Mrs. Della Cordova, which occurred in Trinidad, Colo., Sept. 12.

A newspaper report tells how Earl Davis, formerly Stock Clerk in Dist. Off., was wounded in action:

Earl Davis, of Pueblo, whose name appeared in the casualty lists of June 6 as wounded in action, has written to his mother telling a few of his recent experiences. After being in the trenches five days his company was ordered to "follow the tanks," and in carrying out this order Davis was hit in the shoulder and his bones pretty badly shattered. He was obliged to ride a long distance on a truck before receiving medical attention, and he suffered terribly on the trip. His arm is now in a plaster cast and the doctors hope to save it if no infection sets in. He is in a hospital at Toulouse, where all the doctors and nurses are French, "and they understand their business," he writes. Davis was a member of The Texas Company of Denver before he enlisted.

Corporal J. D. LeClere, Ammunition



Texaco road sign at foot of Lookout Mountain about 15 miles from Denver — Photograph taken from roadway leading to Lookout Mountain

TEXACO STAR

Train Company A, Camp Fremont, Cal., paid us a visit recently and while in Denver was called back to his Company by telegram stating that they were preparing to "move." Corporal LeClere was formerly Clerk and Cashier at Colorado Springs.

Recently received letters from our boys in military service tell that—

M. K. Patrick, former Clerk and Cashier at Denver Station, has received commission as 2nd Lieut., F. A., U. S. A., 12th Rgt., 4th Brigade, F. A. R. I., Camp Jackson, S. C.

D. Davis, of Dist. Off., is with Paymaster's Department, U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

Tom Fulton, former Agent Denver Station, is with Co. 48, 12th Bn., 165th D. B., Camp Travis, Texas.

J. H. Barton, former Cashier Dist. Off., has been acting as Corporal, Co. M, 13th Infantry, Camp Fremont, Cal.

Recently joined U. S. Army: Tom Fulton, Agent Denver Station; B. B. Gunn, Sales Clerk Dist. Off.; P. D. Fletcher, Clerk and Cashier Butte, Montana Station; Frank Saffold, Filling Station Clerk, Denver.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.—F. K. Dorrance has returned from St. Paul, Minn., where he went to install and conduct a Texaco exhibit at Minnesota State Fair, which he reports a splendid success. [See Chicago District and frontispiece.]

L. J. Blackstone, of the Lubricating Division, is wearing the "glad smile"—it's a little girl.

J. H. Hilken, Roofing Clerk, has been commissioned Adjutant in Casualty Battalion, at Camp Nichols, New Orleans.

C. H. Lane and L. G. Wilkie have resigned from District Office to enter Students' Army Training Camp.

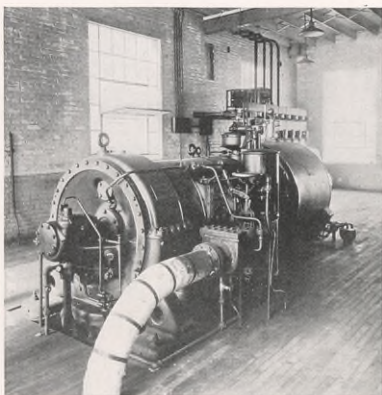
T. E. Horton, former Agent at Macon, Ga., now stationed at Camp Greenleaf, recently paid the District Office a visit.

Stations in Atlanta District showing 100% efficiency on Collections for August, at none of which is there a past due account:

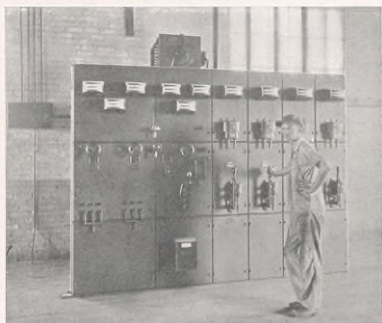
Abbeville, S. C.	Columbus, Ga.
Bartow, Fla.	Johnston, S. C.
Bennettsville, S. C.	Sandersville, Ga.
Carrollton, Ga.	



Savannah Sugar Refinery, Savannah, Ga.—Well satisfied with Texaco Crater Compound for gear lubrication



Panola Mills, Greenwood, S. C.—A Curtis Condensing Turbine, 190 lbs. steam, 3600 r. p. m.—Generator is a General Electric Machine, 600 k. w., 600 volts, 3600 r. p. m.—Cetus Turbine Oil used in this turbine, and Texaco Products used exclusively



Switch Board in Panola Mills, Greenwood, S. C.

A distinguished Boston man, deprived of his summer trip to Europe, went to the Pacific coast instead. Stopping off at Salt Lake City, he made the acquaintance of a little Mormon girl.

"I'm from Boston," he said to her; "I suppose you do not know where Boston is?"

"Oh, yes, I do," answered the little girl eagerly. "Our Sunday-school has a missionary there."

—The Argonaut.

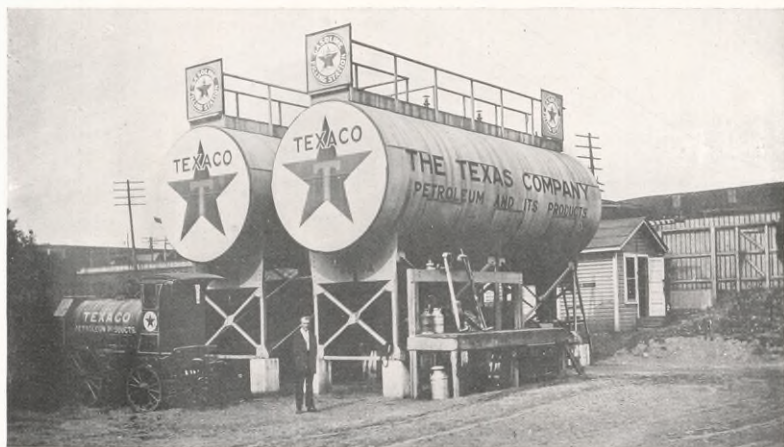
Ikey—I hear your boy is in the army, did he get a commission?

Cohen—No, only a straight salary.

"Are you the same young man to whom I gave some war bread I baked at the Charity Fair?"

"No, and what's more, the doctor says I never will be."—Cornell Widow.

TEXACO STAR



Passaic-Clifton, N. J. Station — Agent Frank Warren, by separating the V-shaped sign, has made a new use of it which is passed along

SALES DEPT. N. TERRITORY

The following letter was received early in September by F. K. Wade of the executive offices in New York, from Montgomery Ogden, a former loyal employe of the Sales Department Northern Territory, in both Boston and New York Offices, whose present address is: Care of the American Red Cross Commission to Palestine, Jerusalem, Palestine:

Jerusalem, Palestine, July 22, 1918.

Dear F. K. W.: I wonder just what you want to know most. Very likely it is the thing I cannot tell you about because I do not know. I verily believe that you, with the *N. Y. Times*, know more than I do what is happening in the Palestine campaign. I am too close, in a way.

The country is actually the most "God forsaken" country I ever hope to see. The hills are just one mass of rock and stones with no grass at all. Occasionally in some parts there are olive groves, which are green. The dust on the roads is frightful and covers the country on either side, when the road does not run between stone walls. Everything gives a white effect, and the glare is tremendous. The heat in the sun, from eight in the morning till four in the afternoon is awful, and the glare intensifies it. We all wear helmets and get the advantage of any breeze. The shade is comfortable and if there is a breeze you wonder if the sun is hot.

This is a most cosmopolitan place. There are people from all parts of the world and all religions are represented. Some of the costumes are most picturesque, while others are pitiable because of the tatters. The suffering and need among the poor and refugees are appalling, people living in bare rooms huddled together without proper facilities.

The only saving grace is that they are sheltered and are growing enough food to keep them alive.

The British Army has done wonders, and so has the Syrian and Palestine Relief, and now we are helping. It's a tremendous job. We are giving work to as many as we can, and so are the other societies and agencies working here, but it seems like a drop in the bucket.

If you should see, as I have, several of the orphanages with kids from 3 1-2 to 14, graded, of course, in different buildings, apparently happy. They are taught some school work, kept as clean as they can be with baths once a week, and fed plain food. But all this takes money, and then some large plan must be devised whereby, when the war is over, there will be some industrial life or agricultural life to make the people self-supporting. They are all like overgrown children. They do things just as their fathers and their fathers for generations back have done things. At home you have a foundation to work on, when trying to help poor people, but here the traditions are all against you.

You must be tired of this. Write me what you want to hear about, and I'll do my best. How would T. T. Co. like to send me the "Star"?

I would not have missed this trip for the year or two which I will lose with T. T. Co. I'm going to be a bigger man when I get back.

I wish I had some good Texaco Oil over here. What we have is poor stuff, made over here in this neighborhood.

Enclosed are two photos* which I took from our ship, as we entered Cape Town, Cape Colony, South Africa, and I sure was homesick to see the Texaco star on the ends of those drums, staring me in the face.

Don't forget that letters at home are nice to receive, but out here they are a "Godsend." Do your bit.

Yours,
M. O.

*See the two photographs on page 24.

TEXACO STAR



Display of Texaco Products — Cooper Brothers Garage, Troy, N. Y.

NEW YORK DISTRICT.—The following report, rendered by one of our salesmen, should be entitled "Patriotism":

An order was received by the agent at one of the stations in — Territory for five gallons of — oil. Not having it in stock the clerk ordered it shipped "Rush." On account of railroad conditions, it arrived in about one month's time. Meantime the customer had canceled the order, but the agent ordered it to be delivered.

The driver took the oil to customer, walked in, and set the can down. The customer said: "What's that?"

The driver replied: "Five gallons — oil."

The customer said: "Why, I canceled that order some time ago."

Driver looked up and said: "I am sorry but we do not cancel any orders."

Customer looked up with surprise, and smilingly said: "All right, leave it there."

Driver said: "Bill is —."

Customer said: "Oh, that's all right, charge it."

Driver replied, "I am sorry, friend, but we don't charge anything; our bookkeeper has gone to war and we do not keep the books."

The customer smiled, put his hand in his pocket and paid the bill.

That's the kind of drivers we have in — Territory.

Agent Harry L. Mott, Sag Harbor, L. I., had a cash business for the month of May 1918 of 99 7/8%. The balance could not have been avoided.

ANOTHER MILLION MORE

We are coming Uncle Samuel another million more!
From Mississippi's winding stream, and from New
England's shore;

We leave our plows and workshops, our wives and
children dear,
With hearts too full for utterance, with but a silent
tear,

We do not look behind us but steadfastly before;
We are coming Uncle Samuel another million more.

If you look across the hill-tops that meet the north-
ern sky,
Long moving lines of rising dust your vision may
decey,

And now the wind, an instant, tears the cloudy
veil aside,

And floats aloft our Spangled flag in glory and in
pride,

And bayonets in the sunlight gleam, and bands
brave music pour;

We are coming Uncle Samuel another million more.

If you look all up our valleys where the growing
harvests shine,

You will see our sturdy farmer lads fast forming
into line,

And girls from out the household are pulling at the
weeds,

And learning how to reap and sow against their
country's needs.

And a farewell group stand cheering at every cot-
tage door,

We are coming Uncle Samuel another million more.

—Robert Blaylock, Agent at Norwalk, Conn.



Jack Barrett, formerly clerk in Boston Dist. Off., now Pvt. in U. S. Inf., 1st Extension Battalion, Camp Syracuse, N. Y.

TEXACO STAR

BOSTON DISTRICT.—George H. Reinhardt, Superintendent of the Boston District, died Monday night, Sept. 23, at his residence in Boston, after a short illness of Spanish Influenza which was complicated by Pneumonia.



George H. Reinhardt (1915)

George H. Reinhardt, although only thirty-one years of age at the time of his death, was one of the oldest employes of The Texas Company in the Northern Territory, having entered the service in January 1907 as clerk in the New York office.

In September 1907 he was made salesman at Providence, R. I.

In January 1909 the Boston District was created and Mr. Reinhardt was made Superintendent. This position he held to the date of his death.

Mr. Reinhardt was beloved by all of his associates and fellow-workers in the Boston District as well as by a large number of friends throughout New England, all of whom mourn his death.

The body was taken to Scranton, Pa., his boyhood home, and there laid to rest in the family burying plot.

We regret to hear of the double misfortune that befell Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Agent and Clerk at the Middleboro Station, in losing their only daughter and Mrs. Reed losing her father a few days before the death of her daughter. We extend our sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

With regret we announce the death of Abner J. Giggins of Company F, 104th Infantry, killed in action. Private Giggins was formerly clerk at Pittsfield Station and left our employ to join the colors when the National Guard was called out at the beginning of the war. He saw service in the recent Mexican trouble, and is the first employe of this District to lose his life in action.

We have learned through the casualty lists that S. Victor Reed, formerly Stock Clerk in Dist. Off., is missing in action. "Vic" possessed those qualities that we admire most and is a shining example of how eager our boys are to fight. When "Vic" was called out with the National Guard he was a Sergeant in the 8th Regi-

ment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. On arriving in France the division he was attached to was not put into active service and "Vic" therefore requested he be made a private and connected with some company that would see service. He was transferred to the Military Police, but was not satisfied there as he was not receiving the desired action and therefore requested another transfer. He was then placed as a private in the 104th Infantry, from which he is reported missing. We trust that further reports will advise us that Victor is safe within the American lines and that we may have the pleasure of greeting him upon his arrival in America at the cessation of hostilities.

A recent letter from Earl King tells that he is in an officers school for Machine Gunners located in Georgia. If his work in the District Office is any criterion Earl will "make good" and sport his bars in the near future.

"Joe" Keefe, Milton Brady, Francis Roach, William Dever, and Jim "Auction" McLoughlin, of Dist. Off., have enlisted in Student Officers Training School at Boston College, Newton, Mass.

D. McGonagle and J. Lynch have enlisted in the Merchant Marine, and Frank Vye has enlisted in the Navy as a storekeeper.

We have also lost the services of J. J. Curley, traveling clerk, called in the draft army from his home town and now a private in Company 26, 106th Battalion, Camp Syracuse, N. Y. "Jim" will be greatly missed by the Agents for whenever they lost a clerk Jim was always ready to take up the work and allow the Agent to go on with his regular work without interruption, and the new clerks that have been instructed by him, have, without fail, made good.



Corporal "Pete" McLaughlin, formerly chief bookkeeping machine operator in Boston Dist. Off. — Photograph snapped by a soldier friend at Marine Barracks, Mare Island—"Pete" is regarded as a crack shot and served in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia before entering the present service.

Miss Adams, one of our filing clerks, is some horticulturist, as is evidenced by the display of flowers in the filing room which she picks every morning from her flower garden at home. Miss Adams' garden is one to be proud of and would do credit to a professional gardener.

TEXACO STAR

Members of the District Office have been much alarmed over the fact that P. J. Leary of the Credit department has been constantly humming of late. The secret is now out, as we have learned that P. J. is being tutored by Journal Clerk Lee in the difficult art of manipulating a banjo. We always thought that P. J. had the makings of a "Social Lion."

We are wondering what "Pud" Boone is going to do with that empty 30-gallon drum he recently purchased.

Texations.—W. S. S. means "We Sink Submarines." Remember, boys, to keep your War Savings pledge, for there are a lot of submarines yet afloat.

If Creditman Foster of the Norfolk District had used some of his good judgment, which he usually applies to credits, to doping out the winner of The World's Series, it would not have been necessary for him to send a War Savings Stamp to the Boston District to pay his bets. but, as usual, Horace had the right dope to be with the losers.

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.—General Assistant Frank J. Doran and Miss Jane M. Mulherin were married on September 14 at Atlantic City. A wedding breakfast at the Hotel Shelburne followed the ceremony, and the happy pair left for a honeymoon trip to New York. Congratulations and best wishes from the District.

Wm. K. Jones sends word that by the time the *Star* gets in print he will be on the Other Side, and he assures all the Philadelphia fellows that as soon as he can spare time he will write to them.

W. B. Payne paid us a short visit and informed us that he had passed the examination, which will entitle him to an opportunity for the Officers Training School. More power to "Wally."

M. J. Towers and John Devine have resigned to help the Government build ships.

The second annual field day of the Petroleum Athletic League was held at the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A. grounds before an unusually large gathering. For the success of the meet much credit is due President T. A. D. Hildenberger and Coach J. J. Ryan. The Texas Company with a well balanced team won the championship trophy on a score of 39½ points against 23 points for the Crew Levick team. The other teams scored: Union Petroleum 14, Gulf Refining Company 10, Vacuum Oil Company 1½. J. B. Hise, running for the victors, carried off the gold prize in the century sprint from a fast field—Burnhardt, a team mate, running second, with Shevlin, of the Crew Levick Company, third. In the furlong sprint the order was reversed, Shevlin leading by 3 yards. R. D. Erskine, another Texasite, handed defeat to Sabol, of the Crew Levick Company, in the shot put; the North Broad Street athlete had the event won until Erskine took his final heave, when he tossed the leaden ball a distance of 38 feet. The women's events were amusing and interesting; Miss Gertrude Leon, President of the Ladies Auxiliary of the P. A. A., representing The Texas Company, carried off the prize in the Three Leaved Race.



Texaco A. A. Baseball Team, Philadelphia—Winners of 1918 P. A. A. Championship

Top row, left to right: Kelly, utility; Foster, utility; Erskine, RF; Nahill, utility; McDonald, mascot; Watkins, 2 B. Center row: Mathews, utility; Turner, 1 B; Daley, P; Cornell, P; Hayes, C; Shaw, SS. Bottom row: Hise, 3 B; Ryan, Coach; Camel, utility; Webel, CF; Bellerjeau, LF.

The Texaco A. A. won the baseball championship of the Petroleum League and set up a record for amateur baseball for the season in Philadelphia, having gone through the season without defeat. The season came to a sudden ending because the draft had taken members of the various clubs in the League.

Charles Turner, formerly of Frank Poth's Stars, was Manager of the Texaco club, and it was partly due to his individual work that the Club made such a showing. They received a handsome loving cup, which was presented by Superintendent C. R. McCarthy.

During the Season of 1918-1919 The Texas Company will be represented in the Bowling League by a strong team. A call for candidates is being made and all aspirants should get in touch with T. A. D. Hildenberger.

NORFOLK DISTRICT.—Hats off to William Thompson and his men in the fields who helped bring home the bacon for the first year of the Motor Oil Contest. Everyone was happy when Mr. Thompson, who was in New York at the close of the race, sent the telegram:

HAVE JUST HAD PRESENTED TO ME FOR THE NORFOLK DISTRICT A VERY HANDSOME SILVER CUP AS WINNER OF THE MOTOR OIL CONTEST WITH THE ENTHUSIASTIC ORGANIZATION WE HAVE IT COULD NOT HAVE BEEN OTHERWISE CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL

This was not so much of a surprise to Norfolk as to the other Districts. Everyone in Norfolk District knew as well as their leader that they had won it eleven months ago, but the telegram made them feel good to think that all the other Districts had to admit something that we had been knowing for nearly a year.

Superintendent Snell was wrong when

TEXACO STAR



Detail in Texaco Exhibit at Minnesota State Fair — Oil well and miniature railroad — See frontispiece

he said that the contest was going to be won by going "Over The Top" and "Through the Air"; Norfolk proved that this was a bluff, possibly done by Chicago to put "pep" in her "Tanks" or "Airplanes."

Not only did Superintendent Thompson's "Submarine Warfare" prove a success in the end, but from the first month, and through the year without losing the lead a single month. It is thought that during the next year Williar Thompson and his veterans will continue to use the "Unrestricted Submarine Warfare" in dealing with the enemy, as this method seemed most effective at all times; and much credit must be given to the commander and the crews of these undersea boats.

Recent enlistments: M. L. Clark, Agent at Elizabeth City, N. C., in Aviation Corps, stationed at Naval Base, Hampton Roads, Va.; E. L. Austin, Agent at Maxton, in Engineer Corps; Shelton Pentress and Rynard M. Bundick, clerks in Dist. Off., in Students' Army Training Corps at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.; E. W. Hanson, clerk in Dist. Off., in the Naval Reserves.

CHICAGO DISTRICT.—The Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul, held during the first part of September, was a decided success. The Texas Company exhibit was conceded to be easily the winner in all respects. The miniature tankwagon drawn by a Shetland Pony, the property of C. F. Schmoock of Chicago, was also a drawing card, and if this equipment had been in St. Paul a week



Salesman P. L. Straus, Chicago City, "who evidently does not get 'mussed' up even though he does put out every month a good quantity of lubricants."

TEXACO STAR



Miniature tank wagon and pony—A drawing card at Minnesota State Fair

earlier it could have entered in the Horse Show and would have taken the ribbons.

Cashier E. K. Trimble is enjoying a two weeks' vacation; we presume it is the Honeymoon No. a.

Agent J. J. Schugmann of Indianapolis while driving from Kokomo to Indianapolis at night ran into a ditch, turning the car upside down, and he has been laid up with a broken arm.



Theo. A. Borris

Theo. A. Borris, Provisional Ordnance Department No. 9, American E. F., formerly tank truck chauffeur at Chicago North Kingsbury Street Station, writes that when he first landed in France he was put where the bullets flew the thickest, but has recently been transferred to one of Uncle Sam's largest warehouses located on the coast where he gets a full view of the transports as they come in.

EXPORT DEPT.

W. O. Kneeland, connected with The Texas Company (So. Amer.) Ltd. for about two years, was forced to resign about two months ago on account of ill health. He went to Mexico City to recuperate, but, unfortunately, he succumbed to his ailment and died on September 15.

C. M. Claeys, manager of our branch at Mauritius—a small island off the Southern Coast of Africa—has arrived in New York, after a 14,000-mile journey by way of India, China, and Japan, to join the Colors. Mr. Claeys has given up his position which held forth very bright prospects and taken this journey to join our forces as a private. We congratulate Mr. Claeys for his example of true patriotism.

We regret to announce the resignation of C. A. Severin of the Asiatic Division; he is leaving the oil business to take up other activities in the Far East with the Mercantile Overseas Corporation.

W. E. Stuber formerly of the Lubricating Division has resigned to serve Uncle Sam.

Private M. P. Kerins, of Export Terminal Division, now in Hq. Co. 335th F. A., 87th Div., A. E. F., has arrived safely overseas.

TEXACO STAR



New Custom House, Santo Domingo City, Santo Domingo, R. D.—Covered with 6,500 sq. ft. (603.98 sq. meters) of Texaco Overlap Roofing



Zanzibar Office Force

This photograph was taken in our Zanzibar office and brought to New York by Mr. Karpp who was formerly Manager of The Texas Company's branch at Zanzibar. Mr. Karpp spent seven months in returning to the United States from Zanzibar.

The office staff, according to Mr. Karpp, are very faithful workers. Mr. Kalianji, who appears in the picture although he is not a member of the office force, is one of a number of local brokers, and if it were not for a broker The Texas Company would often have to take cloves, oranges, bananas, copra, and other local produce in payment for our oils. Zanzibar is called "Clove Island" and produces 95% of the world's supply of cloves.

Left to right—Standing: Valubdas Kalianji (local banker), Ali bin Abbukhat, Hassam bin Baroti, Mzee bin Shezi, Ebrilhan bin Abdulla, M. D. Chag. Seated in chairs: F. C. Karpp (former manager), E. V. Madden (present manager). Sitting on rug: Seyth bin Hamis, Heri bin Abdulla.

Not on the Army List.—During the British advance on Jericho an enemy shell struck an ancient tomb and revealed a skeleton. Investigation by the official archaeologists connected with the British staff pointed to the skeleton being that of a historical figure, John of Antioch. Accordingly a cable was dispatched to the War Office in London: "Have discovered skeleton supposed to be that of John of Antioch."

The War Office replied: "Cannot trace John Antioch. Send identification disk."

—Associated Press Dispatch.

TEXACO STAR

PRODUCING
DEPT.

D. E. Hortman, Assistant Chief of the Lands and Leases Division of the Producing Department, has enlisted with Uncle Sam. Mr. Hortman was very efficient and popular and will be missed by all his friends, who hope to see him back with us when the job is finished Over There.

W. R. Thomas, formerly head of the Leasing Div. under W. H. Lyne, Gen'l Sup't South Texas Division, who was recently transferred to Cisco, North Central Texas Division, was in Houston Sept. 29 to make us a visit. He says that Cisco is about the liveliest town on the oil map today.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Curry, of Cisco, Texas, a fine big 8-lb. boy on Labor Day, Sept. 2. Mr. Curry, formerly stenographer in the Executive Offices of the Producing Department, was transferred in July to Gen'l Superintendent's office at Cisco. We extend congratulations and best wishes to them all.

Our genial Purchasing Agent J. E. Nolen announces the arrival on Registration Day, Sept. 12, of John Emmett, Jr. All join in hearty congratulations and best wishes.

W. F. Moore, Secretary to Assistant Manager J. C. McCue, announced to us on the morning of Sept. 23 that he had the finest boy in the world at his house named Beal Pumphrey Moore, born Sept. 22. While we accepted his statement of the "finest boy in the world" with a mental reservation, having one of our own, we were very much pleased, and all their friends congratulate the parents and extend best wishes to mother and child, who are both doing fine.

Somewhere in France, Aug. 24, 1918.

Editor *Texaco Star*: While in the employ of The Texas Company, Producing Department, at Vinton, La., I was always a reader of the *Texaco Star* and since leaving the Company to enlist in the Army the magazine has been very much missed. Will you kindly advise me if I may have my name re-entered on the mailing list. Thanking you, I remain,

Yours truly,
Pvt. Harvey L. Carter,
Mobile Hospital No. 3,
American E. F., France.

PIPE
LINES

T. J. Goodwin, of the Fort Worth office, died at his home in Dallas on September 24. Mr. Goodwin had been in the employ of The Texas Pipe Line Company for a number of years in various capacities. The funeral took place at his family residence in Dallas,

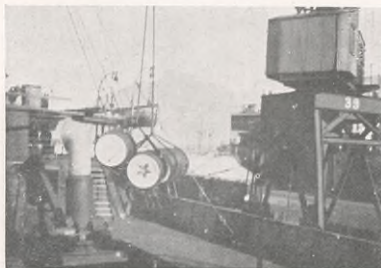
and was attended by a number of the Company's officials and employes.

Harley Martin died at his home in Houston, September 26. Mr. Martin was in the General Office at Houston for several years, but a few months ago was assigned to duties at Electra, Texas, with the idea that the change of climate would benefit his health. He was very popular with the employes; and sympathy of all is extended to the family in their sad bereavement.

F. L. McDaniels, District Foreman of the Electra District, left for the Training Camp at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., early in September. Mr. McDaniels has been a valuable employe of the Company for a number of years; and while we regret his departure, we admire his patriotism in enlisting in the military service of his Country.



Dock at Cape Town — Photographed from Transport



At docks in Cape Town — Table Mountain in the distance

These pictures show the two photographs mentioned in Mr. Ogden's letter on page 17.

SUGGESTIVE INDEX OF CURRENT ARTICLES

THE MAIN INTEREST IS INDICATED BY CLASSIFICATION OR BRIEF COMMENT

Journals cited are gladly loaned, if in our library, to persons connected with the Company. The journal or journals called for will be sent by return mail, unless in the hands of some one who has made a previous request—and in the latter case, as promptly as possible. Please give full and exact mailing address.

EXECUTIVE Computing Labor Turnover—A Questionnaire and Replies—*Industrial Management*, September 1918.

What an Industrial Census Can Do, by Dale Wolf—*Industrial Management*, Sept. 1918.

An industrial census listing 10,000 persons of working age living within a mile of the factory, and follow up efforts to recruit employes, secured all the workers presently needed, including persons for a few very responsible positions, and the beginning of half-time work with women.

SAFETY Tank Fires and Tank Protection, by R. S. Tucker—*Petroleum*, August 1918.

GENERAL Face Second Struggle to Help Win War—National Petroleum Association Meeting at Atlantic City, September 18-19—*National Petroleum News*, September 25, 1918.

Our Railroads Go to Sea, by Edward N. Hurley, Chairman U. S. Shipping Board—*The Nation's Business*, September 1918.

Mastering Power Production—VIII, by Walter N. Polakov—*Industrial Management*, September 1918.

"The analysis of records leads to mastery."

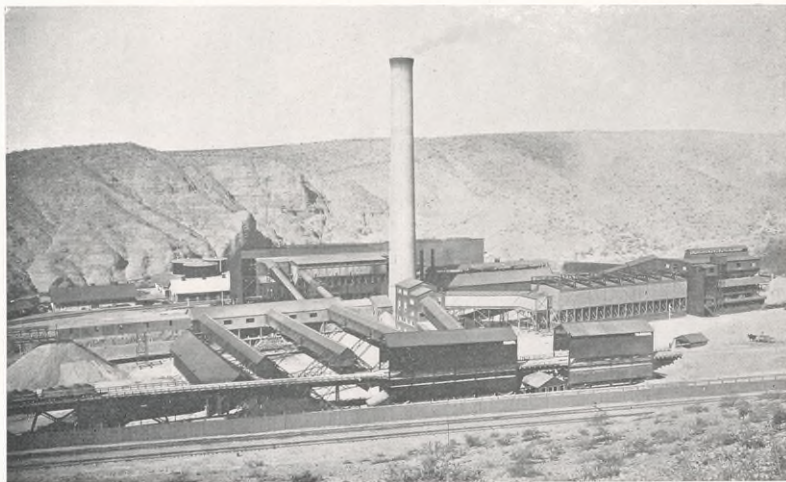
Graphic Production Control—I, by C. E. Kuoepfel—*Industrial Management*, September 1918.

The Diesel Engine: Its Fuels and Uses, by Herbert Hass—Bureau of Mines, Bulletin 156, Petroleum Technology No. 44.

Shortage of Manufacturing Power a Great War Menace, by Thetus W. Sims, Chairman of Com. on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives—*The Annalist*, September 16, 1918.

Enormous Increase in Cost of Drilling Wells, by Prentiss T. Moore—*The Oil Trade Journal*, September 1918.

How to Determine Cost of Living in an Industrial Community, by Ray M. Hudson—*Industrial Management*, September 1918.



Plant of the Arizona Copper Company at Clifton, Ariz. — One of the larger copper plants in the West and one of the best in existence — We have been lubricating this plant for a long time — Texaco Products used exclusively

I Am Public Opinion



All men fear me!

I declare that Uncle Sam shall not go to his knees to beg you to buy his bonds. That is no position for a fighting man. But if you have the money to buy and do not buy, I will make this No Man's Land for you!

I will judge you not by an allegiance expressed in mere words.

I will judge you not by your mad cheers as our boys march away to whatever fate may have in store for them.

I will judge you not by the warmth of the tears you shed over the lists of the dead and the injured that come to us from time to time.

I will judge you not by your uncovered head and solemn mien as our maimed in battle return to our shores for loving care.

But, as wise as I am just, I will judge you by the material aid you give to the fighting men who are facing death that you may live and move and have your being in a world made safe.

I warn you—don't talk patriotism over here unless your money is talking victory Over There.

I am public opinion!

As I judge, all men stand or fall!

Buy U. S. Gov't Bonds Fourth Liberty Loan

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