

Lt. Thurston Q. Garrett, Jr., Writes of His Liberation

First Lt. Thurston Q. Garrett, Jr., whose great-grandfather served as chief of the medical staff of the Confederate Army, has been liberated from a German prison camp and is "so excited he can hardly make sense," he said in a

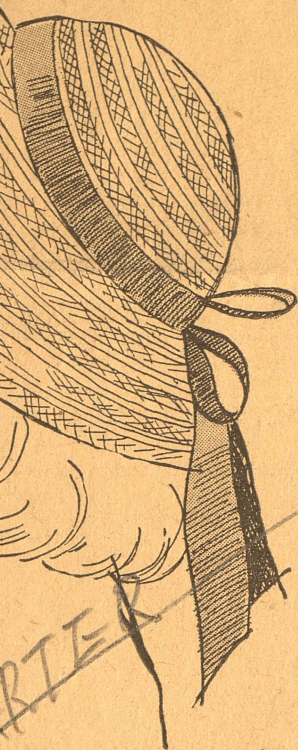
letter to his parents at 1619 Wheeler.

Missing since November 15, when a panzer outfit captured him near Metz, France, the 31-year-old infantry platoon leader and former Houston chemist, diemaker and expert gunsmith, first was removed to Poland and "almost died from cold and hunger."

A December 31 letter from the prison camp, the last he was heard of until the recent letter, included in its request for food the fervent declaration: "I promise you that never again will I turn down an invitation from you for dinner!"

Lieutenant Garrett broke into military prominence when as a 29-year-old staff officer at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma, he developed a modified practice mortar shell for miniature range practice which promised to save the government millions of dollars. He received a commendation from Brig. Gen. Harry J. Collins of the 42d Infantry. At the time military secrecy surrounded the invention. His father, T. Q. Garrett, is a chemist and inventor.

Lieutenant Garrett's wife, Ann, lives at 12 North Kendall. His letter telling of liberation asked his father and mother to look up the families "of a few officers here from Houston," including Lts. Clarence H. Brown of 2102 Driscoll, John T. Jones of the Lamar Hotel, Frank Vinson of 1110 Fair Oaks, John Tatum of 1415 Crocker, Teddy Roggen of 2209 Wheeler, and Amon Carter, Jr., of Fort Worth. Mr. Garrett is contacting these families.



BUILDING AT RATE OF 1,000,000 PER YEAR IS PREDICTED

The United States will need a minimum of 1,000,000 homes or residential units annually for the next 10 years after the war is ended, W. G. Farrington, Houston realtor, builder and director of the National Association of Home Builders, told members of the Houston Real Estate Board at a luncheon Tuesday at the Rice Hotel.

He said the nearest approach to this figure was 800,000 homes or residential units in 1926.

Mr. Farrington told the realtors he obtained the 1,000,000 homes a year figure at a recent meeting of the National Association of Home Builders he attended in Washington.

The national builders, he said, feel that the home building industry alone will employ 2,000,000 workers and that a total of 6,000,000 builders will be employed in all types of construction.

During the 10-year period, surveys indicate a total of \$30,000,000,000 worth of homes will be built and possibly \$50,000,000,000 of all types of construction.

"Before World War I," Mr. Farrington said, "the nation's home builders were not organized and did not make as good showing as they are expected to make in home construction at the end of this war."

He said one problem of the building industry is to figure how to supply the nation with good homes at decreasing costs.

"This may look hard to many in the face of rising labor and material costs," Mr. Farrington said, "but perhaps we can take a leaf out of the books of the automobile industry, which in spite of rising labor and material costs, continued to turn out fine automobiles at lower and lower costs."

Another problem of the home building industry, he said, is to build houses which can be purchased by persons with incomes of \$125 to \$150 monthly.

DS

WAR LOAN

RLINGS

young people you

west ones

your victory gar-

only two

15. 4.95

raid. 4.95