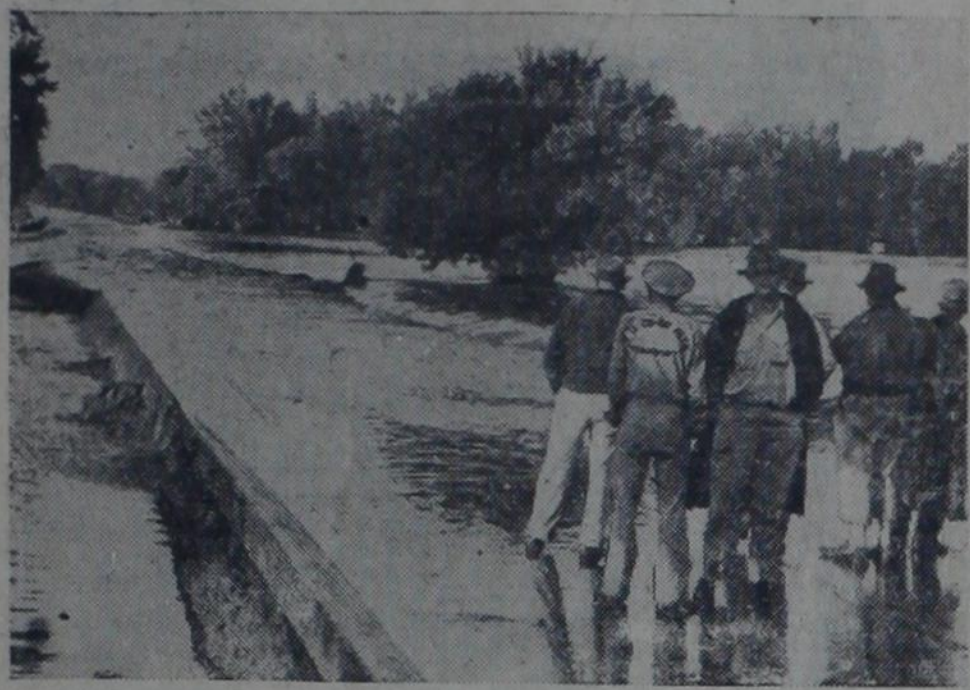


Floods Sweep Over Nebraska



Scene on the highway between Fremont and Hooper, Neb., where automobile traffic was paralyzed by floods following torrential rain which inundated thousands of acres of land and brought heavy property damage as well as damage to crops and death to livestock in Nebraska and Missouri.

Wheat Loan Hiked to \$1.35 to Growers

The basic rate for loans advanced by the Commodity Credit Corporation to wheat farmers in Farmer County has just been upped to \$1.35 per bushel, according to information received by Ellis M. Mills, at the AAA office, from B. F. Vance, of the state office.

Previously the rate had been \$1.28 per bushel, Mills said, adding that he expected the new figure to bring about an increase in the number of loans. Up to Tuesday of this week, only three loans had been made in the county—two for warehouse-stored wheat and one for farm storage.

Outlines Farm Storage Plan

To eliminate considerable misunderstanding prevalent during the past year, Mills today set forth the working plan concerning farm-stored wheat. "We had a number of cases last year," he said, "where farmers thought they were entitled to the 'extra' advanced for farm storage after they sold their own wheat when the market advanced, and it is hoped that such misunderstanding can be avoided this year through the following explanation."

First, he pointed out, if wheat is stored on the farm, in the initial loan from Commodity Credit, the rate is set at 7c more than the basic rate. This means a total of \$1.42 per bushel, \$1.35 of which is actual loan on wheat and 7c of which is advance for storage.

If a farmer sells the wheat he has stored on the farm, when the market advances, on his repayment of the loan he is required to pay the full \$1.42 to the agency. But, if he turns the wheat over to Commodity Credit, retaining all the money received on the loan, he is allowed to keep that extra seven cents per bushel as payment for storing the grain for the CCC. Likewise, if a loan is called by Commodity Credit, the farmer is allowed to keep the extra payment for storage.

"In other words," Mills stressed, "if the farmer takes a loan in order to speculate on an increased market price, he is not entitled to receive the extra pay for storage, and must pay it back, along with the interest and principal involved, when the sale is made."

Asked as to the probability of home storage this year Mills pointed out the fact that although there is a large amount of storage room available on the farms, it will likely not be used, at least not at the present, because of the critical shortage of labor. Workers to do the scooping of grain either from trucks or from the ground into granaries definitely are on the minus side of the ledger, as far as farmers are concerned, and Mills predicted that such wheat as could not be placed in warehouses and elevators would be dumped on the ground awaiting the time labor could be secured to move it into farm storage.

Buy a bond every payday!

TO OUT-OF-TOWN SUBSCRIBERS

Under new policy, a charge of 10c is made for change of address. Please include this when you notify us of such change. Otherwise, The Tribune will not be forwarded to new addresses.

Federal Auto Stamps In Demand Friday

Both local postoffices experienced a grand rush of unexpected business on Thursday and Friday of last week, when a federal inspector swooped down and began checking up on the number of local cars and trucks operating without the new federal tag.

On his departure, the federal man said that he would pay a return visit in the near future—without revealing the date.

Both postoffices have the stamps—\$5.00 each.

Jim Cleve Dixon Gets Purple Heart Award

Mrs. Ruby Dixon, of this city, on Sunday received the Purple Heart award which was given her son, PhM2c Jim Cleve Dixon, for outstanding service in the Pacific.

Dixon was known to have been slightly wounded in the action at Tarawa, some months ago, and it is presumed here that the medal has been awarded for his conduct in that theatre of operations, although Mrs. Dixon had no specific information concerning the award.

In addition, Mrs. Dixon has received two letters from her son, stating that he was again a casualty in the early days of the Saipan battle, and at present Dixon is in a Naval hospital "and receiving the best of care . . . hope to be back with my bunch before long". A letter dated June 25th indicated that Dixon might be sent back to the States, as he mentioned that he might see his family before long, but one received on Monday, dated June 26th gave the information quoted above.

Dixon has been at sea for some several months, serving with the medics, and apparently has participated in the large majority of Pacific battles.

School Library Is Open To Public

Beginning this week, Supt. J. T. Carter announced today, the Farwell Public School Library will be open to the public during the hours of 3:30 to 5:30 each Thursday afternoon.

Each library user is required to pay the fee of \$1, the deposit to be returned at the close of the summer if the record of the borrower is clear. Only one book per person may be taken out at a time, for a time period of two weeks, and a fine of 5c will be charged for overdue books.

Books available to the public will come from the libraries of the fourth grade up, the school head advised, adding that a large amount of excellent reading material—of all types—was on hand at the library.

AG MAN HERE

R. L. Morton, accompanied by his wife and small child, have moved to Farwell for Morton to assume his duties as agricultural director in the Farwell high school. Temporarily, the Mortons are housed in the home-making rooms of the school, and intend to move just as soon as promised quarters are vacated.

Judge Dissolves School Injunction Suit

Some Relief Seen In Wheat Movement

Court Holds Session, Recesses Till Monday

The Farmer County District Court, July term, was in brief session on Monday, when Judge James Witherspoon of Hereford was on the bench and the grand jury was sworn into service.

With only 12 of the 16-panel grand jurors reporting on Monday, Judge Witherspoon dismissed the group with the announcement that they would not be recalled unless it could not be avoided. "I fully realize how busy you men are, and the court is not disposed to impose on you unless it is absolutely necessary," he said in dismissing the juror.

Judge Witherspoon handed down a decision in one case, that of Margaret Agee vs. H. L. Agee, with the plea for divorce being granted. No petit jury called yet.

Announcement from the office of District Clerk D. K. Roberts on Tuesday was to the effect that court would reconvene on Monday morning of next week, July 17, at 10 o'clock, and Judge Witherspoon has instructed that no petit jury be called as yet.

Only a few cases are listed on the docket for action during the July term of court, the majority of them being divorce, and a jury has been asked for only one case by the plaintiff's lawyer, it was understood. Slated to come before the judge on Monday is the case of Mrs. Ada Parker vs. Oscar Parker, trespass to try title.

Examined for grand jury duty on Monday were James E. Black, B. K. Greeson, G. B. Buske Edd Massie, G. D. Trimble, W. E. Williams, J. P. Tate, Frank Phillips, C. D. Julian, R. L. Kimbrough, Fred E. Kepley, Robert Rundell, C. L. Calaway, C. W. Dixon, J. H. Mears and Otho Whitefield.

County Club Programs Progressing for Boys

Two 4-H club contests, inaugurated some weeks ago, are exceeding even the expectations of County Agent Garlon A. Harper in the amount of interest shown and work being done by the participants, the agent admitted today.

In a contest sponsored by Sears-Roebuck & Co., eight boys in the county were given registered Chester-White gilts, which they are to feed out, and then enter a county show in the fall to decide the Farmer winner, which in turn will be entered in the district show in Amarillo.

Specifically, the program is intended to promote the production of good stock, and a registered boar was also placed in the county for service, the agent added.

Harper went on to say that he had made an inspection of the animals at the various farm homes of the boys during the past week, and offered the prediction "the county champion is going to be difficult to determine, from the looks of the animals now". Practically all of the gilts are developing at about the same rate, he said.

Participants in the hog contest are C. L. Calaway Jr., A. V. Warren, Wendell and Donald Christian, Merrill Glenn Rundell, W. M. Donaldson, Scottie Gober and Leonard Watkins.

Another contest sponsored by the Portland Cement company, has five entries in the county, with each boy being issued a sack of cement to use in making some improvement around the hog lots. Judging on this will be based on the skill and ingenuity of the boy, as well as the economy derived from use of the project. In the contest are Calaway, Warren, Rundell, Donald Christian and Gober.

Asked as to whether or not the county judging of the pigs in the Sears contest would be held in connection with the Farmer County Dairy Show, slated for August, Harper remarked that he believed the judging would be held later, "nearer to the time of the district exhibit in Amarillo".



REVIVALIST—Rev. T. G. Nanney, of the First Baptist Church, Wewoka, Oklahoma, who will be in charge of the revival meeting at the Bovina Baptist Church, July 30 through August 13.

County Bond Quota Lags By \$50,000.00

Officially, the curtain has been rung down on the Fifth War Loan drive, which found Farmer County at least \$50,000 behind in its quota of \$265,000, but purchases of E bonds made during the remaining days of July will still apply on the county quota, G. D. Anderson, County War Finance Chairman, announced today.

Tabulations released by Chairman Anderson today revealed that sales of bonds of all series have reached \$225,680.00, leaving a net balance of \$49,320.00 yet to be sold to reach the county quota.

"I believe we will reach our quota by the end of the present week," he said as he added that many of the pledges for purchase of E bonds are still out. He was confident that Farmer would be over the top before the close of the month.

"People have been too busy trying to save their wheat crops to stop long enough to buy bonds," he observed, adding that he had no fears that the full amount would be over-subscribed when wheat harvest is completed and farmers have their money in hand.

July 31 Deadline For School Transfers

County Judge Lee Thompson today called attention to the approaching deadline of school transfers, and warned parents that all such transfers must be made before August 1.

July 31 is the final date for filing such transfers, he warned. All school children who plan to attend school in districts adjoining their home must ask for transfer. Applications for such transfers must be filed with his office.

Transfers granted in previous years are not valid for the 1944-45 term, he cautioned.

Tribune want-ads gets results!

With the combining of Farmer county's record wheat estimated to be at least two-thirds complete, the supply of freight cars began to show some improvement early this week.

W. W. Vinyard, local Santa Fe agent, stated today that the situation had shown a decided improvement during the past few days, and expressed the opinion that the general outlook for the future with reference to cars was brighter. He added that 20 cars had been allowed Texico-Farwell since the latter part of last week, which is considerably more than local allocations since the harvest began to get underway.

The most serious shortages in the supply of cars has been at Bovina and Friona. It is understood here that Lariat has had ample cars all through the harvest, and in Texico-Farwell all storage has not been completely filled, with the Farwell Bonded Warehouse and the Roberts Seed company still being able to accommodate more grain.

Yields Proving Good

As the harvest began to approach the final stages, with many fields completed, a more accurate estimate of the yield began to be known this week. All fields, reports indicate, are averaging above early estimates. Most yields have been running from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, while some are reported to be reaching the 40-bushel mark—and slightly above. Fields that had been damaged by hail are running 6 to 12 bushels.

Except for brief periods following showers over the county, the wheat has been of high quality, with all of it testing No. 1 quality. Moisture content has been noticeable in local receipts following early cuttings after showers had fallen.

Texico Reaches Quota In War Bond Sales

Texico has reached its quota of \$25,000 in the Fifth War Bond campaign, in the opinion of Mrs. Lucy Brown, Texico postmaster.

She announced that actual sales through the Texico postoffice had attained the hefty total of \$23,580.25, and added that sales made through other agencies to be credited to the Texico quota would put the local precinct well over the top. Among the outside credits to be applied to the Texico quota, she mentioned purchases made by local Santa Fe employees.

Ceiling Prices For Used Cars In Effect

"Used car ceiling prices will serve the intended purpose of keeping our transportation system operating during the present crisis if both dealer and consumer can realize the importance of cooperation regarding the price regulation," according to J. B. Money, district price executive of the OPA.

Price panels of local boards are making extensive surveys of all used car dealers during the current week, Mooney said. The purpose is to make sure that all dealers have received copies of the regulation, to answer any questions pertaining to the new regulation, and to see if dealers understand the provision that all cars must bear the official price tag. Proper tagging, Mooney stated, is one of the most important parts of the regulation.

District Judge James W. Witherspoon handed down a decision from the bench in the Farmer County district court Monday, in which he announced that he was dissolving the injunction involving the State Line school district in Texas and the Pleasant Hill district in New Mexico.

He stated that a judgment was being prepared and would be filed at an early date, setting forth in detail his findings in the injunction suit, heard in his court more than a month ago.

Judge Witherspoon's decision had the effect of detaching the State Line district from the consolidation with the Pleasant Hill district, leaving the State Liners free to unite with the Bovina district, which was voted in a recent special election.

It is understood here that W. H. Jarrell, principal contender for the Pleasant Hill-State Line consolidation, has announced that he intended to appeal the case to the higher courts.

Meanwhile, it is understood that school officials of Bovina and State Line are making arrangements to transport the scholastics of the State Line district to Bovina for the coming school term. Some of the children on the south end of the State Line district may be transferred to the Farwell school, in accordance with agreements understood to have been reached.

Dairy Show Plans for County Underway

Plans for the annual Farmer County Dairy Show are well underway this week, according to County Agent Garlon A. Harper, who added that he fully expected the show to be much bigger and better than the one held last fall.

Dates for the show have been set as August 24-25-26, which in itself is quite a jump from the 1943 show, open for only one day.

Tentatively, plans are underway to conduct the display in Bovina, but Agent Harper stated that this was not definite at present, adding that he expected final plans along this line to be made during the next week or ten days.

Only registered dairy stock will be allowed entry, and Harper was of the opinion that quite a surprise was in store for the general public when the number and quality of registered stock in the county is revealed at the show. In addition to the judging, a milk production contest will be held.

The list of classes and prizes will be announced later.

Local Ration Worker Is Attending Trial

Mrs. Roy Bobst, of the local ration office, is in Houston this week, where she was called by OPA officials to attend the trial of two men charged with burglary of the Farmer County office early in the year.

Alleged to have stolen a number of gasoline stamps from the local office the pair, L. A. Crawford and Dibbs Crawford, reportedly of Lubbock, have been out on bond since late in May, following their apprehension at Abilene.

Entrance was made into the local office by jimmying the lock on the outer door and then breaking the pane of glass in the ration office door, after which the lock was turned from the inside.

Mrs. Bobst did not know at the time of her departure how long she would be absent from the office.

Sudan Loan Details Announced

Final authorization by Commodity Credit Corporation for making loans on sudan grass seed has been received at the Farmer County AAA office, according to Ellis M. Mills, secretary. The loans will be handled in much the same manner as wheat, barley and grain sorghums loans have been in the past, the principal exception being the requirement that the producer bear the cost of cleaning and bagging the seed.

The Corporation has set up a schedule of minimum charges per 100 pounds for cleaning, bagging and warehousing sudan as a supplement to the grain storage agreements already established with most warehouses and elevators. No more than

50c for screen mill cleaning, 40c for bagging and tagging, 3c in charge, 3c out charge, and 4c storage per month may be charged by any warehousing storing sudan for loan, it is announced.

For sudan seed not meeting the basic specification of 98% purity and 85% germination, a table of loan rates was prepared as follows: a deduction of 3%, or 18c per hundred, for each 1% difference from pure seed; and a deduction of 5% in rate, or 30c per hundred, for each 5% deficiency in germination. Thus, sudan grading only 97% pure but showing the required 85% germination would be eligible for a loan at 18c cents below the basic rate of

\$6.00 per hundred. But if the germination in the above case should fall between 80% and 85%, a deduction of 30c would lower the loan rate to \$5.52 per hundred.

Seed grading below 94% purity or 70% germination is not eligible for a loan, nor is sudan having more than 45 seeds per pound of certain weeds, including Johnson grass, acceptable for loan.

The State Line Tribune

Entered as a second class mail matter at Farwell, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

W. H. GRAHAM, Editor and Owner

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

Per Year \$1.50

OUR PLEDGE

We pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States, and to the Republic for which it stands; One Nation, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all.

BOVINA NEWS

Mrs. C. C. Kessler and mother, of Friona, were visitors in the home of Mrs. Lucy Wilson Wednesday.

Mrs. W. E. McCuan shopped in Clovis last Wednesday.

Mrs. Hubert Ellison and daughter, Mrs. Amos Steelman and Mrs. Lester Venable were in Amarillo, Thursday.

Mrs. Harold Brown left Saturday for San Francisco, Cal., to visit her husband.

John Robert Kimbrow left Wednesday for Port Neches, where he is employed.

Mrs. Rufus Kennedy, of Amarillo, visited the first of the week in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Potts.

Mrs. Bill Venable and Mrs. R. N. Williford were shopping in Clovis Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gunn and Mrs. W. J. Parker spent Friday in Muleshoe.

Mrs. Vernon Ward and daughter, of Dalhart, are visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stites were Lubbock visitors the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Edna Nunn and daughter, of California, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Jack Waltman.

Birthday Dinner Held

Friends of Mrs. Lucy Wilson surprised her with a birthday dinner in her home on Thursday, July 6.

Bringing a covered dish and gifts were Mesdames J. S. Gaines, R. N. Williford, Will Parker, Frank Smith, Joe Wilson, Von Bowen, Lady Barbee, Buren Vassey and John Byler.

Enjoy Picnic Supper

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Buford Gunn of Flomot, Tex., Pfc. H. T. Caldwell and wife, Pfc. R. G. Gunn of Clovis air base, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gunn, Grandpa Gunn and Mr. and Mrs. Will Parker enjoyed a picnic supper at the park Saturday night.

PLEASANT HILL

Miss Marjory Whitener spent Sunday night with Jeanine Singletery.

Edd Fasholtz purchased a home in Clovis recently.

Mrs. Mable Ellison was attacked by a vicious sow the past week, when going through a sudan pasture after cows. The sow grabbed Mrs. Ellison's leg and threw her to the ground and then made a dash for her head, but the family dog intervened and grabbed the sow, keeping her at bay until Mrs. Ellison could summon help from the home.

Mrs. Fred Kays returned last week from a visit with her husband, who is stationed in Oklahoma. After spending a few days here she continued to her home in Fort Sumner.

The small infant of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Cox was buried Thursday. The community extends its sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Spencer Jarrell and family and Mr. and Mrs. Monk Horton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jarrell and daughter.

Eating Costs Drop at University of Texas

AUSTIN—The sky-rocketing costs of wartime food costs have not affected University of Texas student-operated houses, fraternities, co-ops, and some sororities—since these groups report their eating costs fell approximately 10 percent last year.

In back of this surprising drop in prices is a Students' Cooperative Association that keeps the prices down by pooling the purchasing power of all groups for larger-scale buying.

Manager of the association is Richard L. Hays, ex-high school principal, accountant, and trained co-op worker. Under his direction the association handles accounting, buying, rationing problems, and even the dietetic planning for the meals of each group.

Two trained dieticians are available to aid the 34 association members in planning their menus and buying needs, and Hays reports that members insist that they "eat better than they ever did".

Started with a \$500 loan from Mortar Board, girls' senior honor society, the association now collects from each group the amounts they can spend for food—whether 50c a day per member or 90c—and, as a result, the buying power of the groups last year totaled \$80,616.67.

Merchants are enthusiastic in endorsement of the organization, Hays reports, since they are relieved of risk and can be assured of prompt payment of their bills.

In addition to this satisfaction, Hays, who is a special assistant on the student life staff of the University, explains that the University is now relieved of concern over the financial troubles which have plagued badly-managed groups in the past.

Hays takes care of all rationing for members of the association, plus the rationing problems of the dormitories and boarding houses serving University students, acting as intermediary between the University units and local rationing boards. He likewise keeps check on the association members' accounts of ration points to see that they do not "overdraw".

WAR VICTIMS

AUSTIN—Research projects by the University of Texas geology department have fallen victim to the wartime shortage of trained technicians, A. H. Deen, department chairman, reports.

War demands have drained the department's staff to less than one-half its pre-war size, Mr. Deen reports, and the faculty is too busy now with classroom teaching to conduct experimental research projects.

After the war, however, Deen predicts a swift return to pre-war standards in the University's geologic research.

"Remember Baptist Revival, Bovina, July 30-August 13".

Pete the Paper Puppet

OUT WEST LONG AGO NEWSPAPERS ARRIVED A MONTH LATE AND SOLD FOR FIVE DOLLARS APIECE... BUT YOU CAN GET OURS TO-DAY FOR JUST THE REGULAR PRICE!

"Spiritually Hungry? Attend Revival, Bovina, July 30-August 13."

Next to the radio, the greatest boon to mankind is the little gadget that turns it off.



WANTED—Wheat land adjoining grass land in Parmer county; prefer southeastern part of co. Would lease, rent, or buy. W. K. Grogan, Route 1, Clovis, N. M. 33-3tp

FOR SALE—Baldwin Combine "V" belt changeover for old and new machines. C. R. Elliott Co., Bovina. 31-tfc

FOR SALE—1/2 section; 6 3-4 mi. W. 1 1/2 N. Bovina, improved, 70 acres grass, rest cultivation. \$40 per acre. See or write Mrs. R. Snodderly, Rt. 2, Texico, N. M. 33-4tc

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One International pickup, 1938, ready to work. One Chev. heavy-duty short-wheelbase, with 24-foot American trailer; good rubber, ready to work. One Tudor 1939 Oldsmobile, good rubber, good car. C. M. Henderson, Farwell. 32-tfc

POVERTY WEEDS, Johnson and Bermuda grass, lie vines and all perennial growers EXTERMINATED! No chemicals. Free charts. Send stamp for particulars. TEXAS TESTIMONIALS—J. M. BAXLEY, Astro Plant Grower, 711 13th St., Modesto, Cal. 34-6tp

FOR SALE—See our ad in this issue. C. R. Elliott Co., Bovina.

LOST—Priceless human souls in Bovina lost to sin, worldliness and indifference. Last seen preoccupied between business and social obligations. If found please bring to revival at First Baptist Church, July 30-August 13.

RAWLEIGH ROUTE now open. Real opportunity for permanent, profitable work. Start promptly. Write Rawleigh's, Dept. TXG-254-K Memphis, Tenn.

LOST—Tan billfold, on Monday, July 10. Last seen at Jones Bros. garage, in Texico. Very little money, important papers. Please return to John Kloepper, Farwell, or leave at Tribune office. 35-3tp

FOR SALE—Eight good young Jersey cows, all of extra good quality and have young calves by side, all milking now. Sam Sides 5 miles south, 1/2 east of Bovina. 35-3tp

REWARD—Suitable reward will be paid for return or information leading to recovery of pair of ladies new British tan sandals, size 6AA. Mrs. Opal Rae at City Cafe, Farwell. 35-1tp

WE HAVE A PAINT FOR EVERY PURPOSE



DuPont

Modern Ready Mixed Paints

INTERIOR or EXTERIOR

FLOOR SANDERS FOR RENT

WILLIAMS PAINT STORE

119 East Fifth Clovis, N. M.

Cash In

On your Country Produce by bringing it to us regularly, where you will always find a ready cash market.

COMPLETE LINE OF POULTRY REMEDIES

and

POULTRY FEEDS

"We Strive to Please"

MALONE ICE & PRODUCE

World's Greatest Customer!

G. I. Joe



EVERY HOME FRONT SHORTAGE stems from the needs of our Armed Forces . . . now in action or ready to fight in 65 different countries or islands around the world.

Symbol of our millions under arms, G. I. Joe is the world's greatest, most-deserving, high-priority customer.

As evidence of his tremendous consuming capacity, consider the fact that every day, 60,000,000 gallons of petroleum products go to our Armed Forces.

Let the figures sink in: 60,000,000 gallons a day! No wonder there is concern not only about current supply, but also about the nation's petroleum reserves.

With the same initiative and energy, which prompted its long peacetime research for new and better things from petroleum gases as well as from petroleum, Phillips is now actively engaged in speeding up production and discovering new sources of crude supply.

At every well, in every refinery, in every production unit, the spirit is: "Leave nothing undone which might contribute to an earlier victory." Twenty-four hours a day, Phillips best efforts are devoted to the production of petroleum products for the war effort: gasoline, lubricants, fuel oils, 100-octane, butadiene, and other synthetic chemicals.

That is why we say, every time you see the Phillips 66 Shield, let it remind you that Phillips great refineries are gigantic chemical plants pouring out weapons for victory.

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM Co., Bartlesville, Okla.



CARE FOR YOUR CAR—FOR YOUR COUNTRY

FOR VICTORY... Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps

Buy a bond every payday!

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES: Roper ranges for natural and butane gas, butane and natural gas water heaters, gas heaters. Second hand Perfection oil ranges, good as new and guaranteed, Natural gas range, small ice box.

BATHROOM equipment: including 20 and 24 in. kitchen sinks, commodes, lavatories, traps, strainers, commode bowls, commode repairs, and all necessary material for installing to septic tank.

We will contract your plumbing.

WELL SUPPLIES: including cylinders, brass valves, spools and balls, 2, 2 1/2 and 3 in. well tubing, steel pipe and fittings in all sizes. We have pipe threaders, 1/8 to 4 in. Deep well pump with automatic pressure tank, also 2 1/2 h.p. air cooled gasoline engines.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES: Including romex cable, multibreakers, switches, outlets, junction boxes, light bulbs, extension cord material, weather heads.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS house, shingle and barn paints, and all kinds of enamel and varnishes. See us if you are interested to buy or contract for painting.

We have paint gun and equipment.

C. R. Elliott Company

Bovina, Texas.

MARCHING WITH MARTIN THE EX-MARINE



QUALIFIED!

EXPERIENCED!

JESSE E. MARTIN

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The Only Ex-Service Man in the Race!

TO CHECK **MALARIA** IN 7 DAYS take **666** Liquid for Malarial Symptoms

WE REPAIR SHOES

Keep your shoes in good repair by bringing them to us regularly.

Fair Prices—Prompt Service

Electric Shoe Shop Next Door to Texico Postoffice

At Your **Service** During This Harvest Period

To aid you in storing, handling or buying your grain crops.

HAVE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF FIELD SEED ON HAND

FENCE POSTS, SALT, ALFALFA HAY

Henderson Grain and Seed Company

FARWELL, TEXAS



'SOUTHWEST STAR PERFORMER

The Guernsey breed is celebrating the highest record ever made in the Southwest with an official production with a pure bred Guernsey cow, Cooper's Augusta's Bess of 21545.8 pounds of milk and 1029.5 pounds of fat in Class A. This cow was purchased at the Oklahoma State Sale in 1939 by Meadow Lodge Farms of which Kent B. Hayes of Oklahoma City is the owner. She was purchased from Tom Cooper of Ardmore, Oklahoma. Her record is the tenth highest in the breed for milk. Bess comes of

proud ancestry, her grandsire was the famous Langwater Africander and her grandam on her sire's side had a record of 14727.3 pounds of milk and 653.9 pounds of fat. Her dam made 11148.7 pounds of milk and 575.7 pounds of fat. This is not the first time that "Bess" has made a good record. As a two-year old, she made 13132.4 pounds of milk and 574.4 pounds of fat and as a three-year old, she made 14144.3 pounds of milk and 625.2 pounds of fat. She is pictured with her milker, Irvin Hamby.

Rail oddities

OF THE TOTAL OF MORE THAN A TRILLION (1,000,000,000,000) TON-MILES OF INTER-CITY FREIGHT SERVICE PERFORMED IN AMERICA BY ALL FORMS OF TRANSPORTATION IN 1943, RAILROADS MOVED ALMOST THREE-FOURTHS -- 730 BILLION TON-MILES.

USING PREFABRICATED PARTS PRODUCED OVER HERE, AMERICAN SOLDIER-RAILROADERS AT AN ARMY TRANSPORT CORPS DEPOT IN ENGLAND CONSTRUCT A FREIGHT CAR AND PUT IT ON RAILS IN 45 MINUTES.

SINCE MARCH 1, 1944, THE BENGAL & ASSAM RAILWAY -- PRIME OBJECTIVE OF THE JAP INVASION OF INDIA -- HAS BEEN OPERATED BY AMERICAN RAILROAD MEN OF THE U. S. ARMY TRANSPORTATION CORPS. THIS RAILWAY CARRIES ALL THE GOODS THAT GET INTO CHINA FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS (AAR)

MENDING BASKETS ARE STAGING COMEBACKS

COLLEGE STATION—Homemakers are showing renewed interest in the contents of the mending basket as a result of war-time shortages.

Mrs. Bernice Claytor, specialist in home improvement for the Extension Service, has received so many inquiries about mending household articles that she has compiled a list of suggestions on the subject.

For small holes in a good table cloth, yarns from the same linen should be used, even if one matching napkin has to be sacrificed. This trick of matching yarns is a good one to use on curtains as well. Since curtains of lace, marquisette, and sheers usually split lengthwise before they wear out crosswise some yarn usually can be salvaged from left-over remnants. These yarns can be woven in crosswise. An expert job rarely will show after laundering.

When wide curtains have a hole near the edge, Mrs. Claytor suggests cutting off the damaged part and making a new hem. On narrow curtains the width can be added with a contrasting hem or ruffle. Mending holes in slip-covers often proves quite difficult, but frequently a piece can be taken out of a flounce, or from the underside of the cushion.

Split or frayed hems on sheets and pillowcases can be mended in this way: Trim off the frayed edges, then turn them in and overhand the edges together. If a pillowcase is worn along the side folds, rip out the hem where it crosses the folds. Seam the side deeply enough to catch the line of wear, and then restitch the hem back in place.

AUSTIN—A three-year extension of a \$1,000 fellowship maintained at the University of Texas to support organic chemistry research has been authorized by the General Aniline and Film Corporation, sponsors of the fund.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The State Line Tribune is authorized to make the following political announcements, subject to the action of the Democratic primary:

- For County Judge: LEE THOMPSON (Re-election)
- For County and District Clerk: D. K. ROBERTS (Re-election)
- For Sheriff-Assessor-Collector: EARL BOOTH (Re-election)
- For County Attorney: A. D. SMITH (Re-Election)
- For County Treasurer: ROY B. EZELL (Re-Election)
- For Representative, 120th District: JOE W. JENNINGS (Floyd County)
- For County Commissioner, Pct. 3: J. P. (JIM) MILLER T. E. LEVY (Re-election)
- For County Commissioner, Pct. 2: F. T. (FLOYD) SCHLENKER (Re-Election)
- For County Commissioner, Pct. 4: O. M. JENNINGS (Re-election) W. S. MENEFFEE
- For District Attorney: JOHN B. HONTS (Re-election).

WANTED—25 men to give their souls to the Saviour for safekeeping. Learn about this valuable investment at the First Baptist Church, Bovina, July 30-August 13.

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

SECURITY STATE BANK

at Farwell, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1944, published in the State Line Tribune, a newspaper printed and published at Farwell, State of Texas, on the 13th day of July, 1944, in accordance with a call made by the Banking Commissioner of Texas pursuant to the provisions of the Banking Law of this State.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts including overdrafts	\$ 426,228.79
United States government obligations, direct and guaranteed	527,981.35
Obligations of States and political subdivisions	6,000.00
Bank premises owned	4,400.00
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,000.00
Cash on hand and due from approved reserve agents	528,345.80
Cash items in process of collection	6,884.85
TOTAL	1,500,480.79
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	25,000.00
Surplus: Certified \$25,000; not certified \$10,000	35,000.00
Undivided Profits	5,496.36
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check on demand	5,000.00
Demand Individual Deposits	1,372,591.05
Demand public funds, including postal savings and U. S. government deposits	27,505.00
Time certificates of deposit	30,248.38
TOTAL	1,500,480.79

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Parmer, I. L. S. Pool, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement of condition is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. S. POOL

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1944.

B. N. GRAHAM

Notary Public, Parmer County, Texas

CORRECT—ATTEST

G. D. ANDERSON

DAVID HARRISON

J. H. HEAD

Directors

TRIBUNE ADS BRING HOME THE BACON

Health Notes

by Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—Few scientific conquests have been as spectacular and complete as those relating to diphtheria. Science has firmly established the value of serum treatment in both its preventive and curative phases. However, toxin-antitoxin, or its successor toxoid for immunization and antitoxin for cure, are sera of which the general public is even yet not fully aware.

According to Dr. Geo W. Cox, State Health Officer, toxoid is the immunizing or preventive agent now usually employed. However, three or four months are required for the body to develop immunity. At that time the Schick test can be applied to determine the results of the preventive treatment.

Dr. Cox urges that children receive diphtheria immunization as early as possible, preferably as soon as they are six months old. The necessity for this immunization is apparent when it is realized that two-thirds of all deaths from diphtheria occur in the age group under six years.

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized that to deprive children of this protection which science has made possible is to subject them to unwarranted and unnecessary hazards that can easily turn into a tragedy," Dr. Cox said. "Parental interest in immunization must be more wide-

spread if the Texas death rate from this disease is to be eliminated as a cause of death.

"When a child has been stricken with diphtheria, antitoxin is the only treatment that will save his life. Also, to be effective, it must be given early in the illness and in large doses. Delay is usually caused by parents failing to realize that any sore throat may actually be diphtheria. It is always safer to immunize against the disease than to risk curing it."



RECAP IN TIME

It's Too Late When the Fabric Shows

When the fabric shows through the rubber, it's too late to do a good job of recapping. Watch your tires carefully and as soon as the tread wears down, bring them in to us.

Clovis Tire Exchange

6th and Main Clovis, N. M.

Farmers, Notice

Just Received—

Barb Wire, Corugated Roofing, 5 Ft. Poultry and Rabbit Fence, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Wall Paper and Paints, Shingles and Wood Lath, Cement, Sheet Rock, Gold Bond Insulation Board, Doors and Windows. Screen Doors and Screen Wire, Nails and Shelf Hardware.

Houston Bros. Inc.

Formerly Panhandle Lumber Co., Inc.

E. M. ROOP, Mgr.

Phone 3721

Texico, N. M.



CAN all you can for VICTORY



PUT UP FOODS FOR TOMORROW

Last year 24,800,000 American families canned 4,100,000,000 jars and cans of fruit, vegetables, chicken and other important foods. That outstanding job went a long way toward reducing the hardships of rationing and making good healthful foods available during the non-growing seasons.

Those who canned a year ago know what those delicious home canned foods have meant. They know that home canning gave them foods without the need of surrendering ration coupons. These coupons were, in many cases, used

for the purchase of foods that would otherwise have been unavailable.

This year the tempo of the war makes home canning even more necessary than before. Canning is a precise operation requiring the utmost care. But once an approved routine of procedure has been adopted, home canning becomes one of the most self-satisfying tasks ever experienced.

To help you with this all-important job, your Gas Company has available for you the new 1944 CANNING GUIDE prepared by the Foods Editors of *Better Homes & Gardens Magazine*. This authoritative booklet contains:

- 32 pages crammed with the very latest information on Canning, Dehydration, Salting, Planting for Storage, etc.
- "Step by Step" Canning—a series told in photographs with easy to follow instructions even the beginner can understand.
- Three Canning Methods illustrated—Water Bath—Open Kettle—Pressure Canner.
- Instructions on "How to Avoid Spoilage in Home Canning."
- Fruit and Vegetable Canning Chart—for large scale and small scale Canning. Tells when and how.
- Latest news about Home Fruit and Vegetable Drying. How to plant for storage—how to build storage units.
- Recipes—all tested in *Better Homes & Gardens Tasting Test Kitchen*.
- Plus many other features that make this CANNING GUIDE a must for every homemaker.

There is no charge for this booklet . . . this is another FREE service provided by your Gas Company. Get your copy today.

GAS IS IDEAL FOR ALL HOME CANNING

Southern Union Gas Company

Use Natural Gas for Cooking, Water Heating, Refrigeration, House Heating

Telephone 2821

LIVESTOCK NUTRITION SCHOOL IS PLANNED

COLLEGE STATION—Plans are going forward at Texas A. & M. for a technical livestock nutrition school to be held during October for the benefit of feed men of Texas.

The latest information on fats, minerals, proteins, vitamins, amino acids and feeding substitutes will be discussed by members of the college staff for the benefit of commercial feed mixers.

In charge of the program in its preliminary stages are Prof. D. H. Reid and E. D. Parnell of the A. & M. poultry husbandry department, but all phases of livestock feeding and ingredients will be discussed.

"You Can Help Bovina by Attending Revival, July 30-August 13".

Tribune job printing is best.

ENROLLMENT OFF

COLLEGE STATION—Wartime effect on the student enrollment at Texas A. & M. College is seen in the summary report just issued by Acting Registrar, I. L. Heaton.

As of July 1, 1944 the enrollment was 1681 divided into 262 in the school of agriculture, 174 in liberal arts and science, 957 in the school of engineering, 282 in veterinary medicine, and 6 pre-medical students.

A year ago the total enrollment was 1849, divided in about the same proportion; but on July 1, 1942 there were a total of 5302 students: 1496 in ag; 711 in liberal arts and science; 2708 in engineering, 336 in vet and 51 in pre-med.

"Hear Rev. T. G. Nanney in Bovina, July 30-August 13".

SPORTS OUT OF ADAM'S HAT



LOU MEYER, FIRST THREE-TIME WINNER OF THIS RACE — THE FIRST TIME HE COPPED IT HE DROVE A SECOND-HAND CAR.

ROY HARROUN WINNING THE FIRST DECORATION DAY RACE AT INDIANAPOLIS, 1911 — HE AVERAGED 74.59 MILES AN HOUR.



"WILD BILL" CUMMINGS ONE OF THE MOST SPECTACULAR WINNERS OF THE RACE — CAME 1ST IN 1933

MORE FANS SAW THIS 500-MILE RACE EVERY YEAR THAN ANY OTHER SPORTING EVENT IN THE USA

GETS FELLOWSHIP

AUSTIN—A summer session fellowship of \$100 per month for graduate research work at the University of Texas has been awarded to H. H. Hurmence of Lubbock. This fellowship is endowed by the Gulf Oil Company.

"Remember Baptist Revival, Bovina, July 30-August 13".

A Latin-American beauty—Nilda Castro-Perea of Lima, Peru—was chosen one of 12 Bluebonnet Belles in the 1944 Cactus, student yearbook at the University of Texas.

War Bond Dollars Are DOUBLE DUTY DOLLARS

FALL TOMATOES MAY BE PLANTED IN GARDENS

COLLEGE STATION—Fall tomatoes, except in the southern part of Texas, may be started without further delay. In fact, says J. F. Rosborough, horticulturist, the present is the best time to get seed for the autumn-bearing crop into the ground. Moisture in most areas is ample to get the seed up and the plants off to a good start before extreme dry weather begins.

Gardeners have the choice of Rutgers, Marglobe, or Break O'Day, which are among the best fall varieties. In preparing the soil, Rosborough suggests applying 200 pounds of 5-10-5 fertilizer an acre and sowing the seed directly into rows, that should be five to six feet apart. Use one quarter of a pound of seed to the acre and cover one-half to one inch deep. When the plants are six to eight inches high thin them to two feet spacing, cultivate shallow and water thoroughly at intervals of seven to ten days.

At the same time, Rosborough suggests a short cut to home gardener in obtaining a fall crop. Old spring and summer plants may be reworked by pruning off all growth excepting three or four of the thrickest branches nearest the ground. Apply about a teacupful of commercial fertilizer around each plant, and work into the top soil in the area of the feeder roots and keep well watered. A mulch of dry lawn clippings or similar material spread around the plants will keep the soil cool and moist and hold grass and weeds in check. The specialist says these reworked plants will give a good yield.

The tomato suck fly, now prevailing in the southern part of the state, probably will spread to central, east and north Texas later. Control can be had by dusting the plants with one part of five percent rotenone to 10 parts of dusting sulphur, or with a commercial rotenone-sulphur dust

containing one-half percent rotenone. Apply about sundown if no wind is blowing, and repeat the application at five day intervals until the pests are under control.

"Spiritually Hungry? Attend Revival, Bovina, July 30-August 13."



PAMPER Your Car!

And it will serve you well, perhaps until you can buy a new one. The best way to prevent serious trouble is to do it before it is too late. Let us help you keep it rolling by correcting minor ailments before they become serious.

KARL'S AUTO CLINIC

Pete the Paper Puppit

FOLKS! IF YOU HAVE ANY KICKS OR SUGGESTIONS THAT WILL HELP OUR PAPER... JUST MAIL THEM IN TO THE "PETE PUPPET PIGEON HOLE" AND I'LL PICKET FOR YOU.



He points with pride to the woman he knows is doing her part. Her letters are always filled with the home news he loves to hear, but ever so often there's a special note telling him she has bought another bond. It's her way of telling him she wishes him God speed and a quick return. Take a tip from her... write your Serviceman often AND KEEP BUYING BONDS!

Southwestern PUBLIC SERVICE Company



Poultry Needs

Take care of your Poultry Flock and it will take care of you.

We carry the most complete line of Poultry Supplies and Poultry Feeds to be found in Texico-Farwell.

This week we are offering water founts in both steel and glass, and the handiest battery of hen nests you ever saw; complete in every detail even for trap-nesting... easily mounted and easily cleaned. See it today!

Always a Complete Line of Poultry, Dairy and Hog Feeds

New shipment of milk buckets and funnels received this week.

Farmers Supply Co.
Texico-Farwell

Wheat Is Rolling In a Big Harvest Season Thanks to the Ladies!



PLENTY OF PEOPLE were worried about harvesting the 1944 crop... SOME even said it couldn't be done. However, tractors have been running smoothly, combines are whirling and trucks are grinding their way to elevators—with choice grain to feed a nation at war!

THE 1944 HARVEST IS FAR FROM FINISHED, but one reason the Harvest has gone so smoothly this far can be seen by watching our scales and noting the large number of women and girls who are driving pick-ups and trucks... we've seen them on tractors and on combines... even our scales and "manned" by a women. We are proud of them and of their spirit.

THERE ARE MANY PROBLEMS yet to be faced as wheat continues to roll in... No one can foresee or solve them ahead of time. However, we want to assure you that we will tackle these problems with the same spirit you have tackled your jobs... that we will work them out to offer you every possible advantage, serving you at all times to the best of our ability.

Farwell Elevator Company

Local Happenings

Miscellaneous Shower Given Recent Bride

A miscellaneous shower was given Mrs. Barbara Englant Kessler at the Norman Wilson home in Bovina, July 5, with Mrs. John Byler and Mrs. Buren Vassey as hostesses.

The entertaining rooms were decorated with garden flowers and gifts were displayed on a large lace covered table. The bride was assisted in the unwrapping of packages by her mother, Mrs. Ezra Englant, and her sister, Mary Alice Englant.

Mrs. Buren Vassey presided at the lovely punch table. Signing the guest book were Mesdames J. Sam Gaines, Lady Barbee, Charles Gray, E. T. Caldwell, S. A. Calhoun, Ward Thompson, Frank Pesch, George Trimble, J. W. Parker, C. C. Kessler, H. C. Hendricks, Lee Edwards, Ronald Berggren, Ella Beal, Oneta Pace, J. F. Barnett, Gene Ezell, Tom Griffith, Pauline Hardage, Everett Gee, Bill Eberting, R. N. Williford, Lucy Wilson, Katherine Byler, Alma Vassey and Frank Smith; Misses Nelda Jane Nittler, Lois Trimble, Reta Caldwell, Ann Douglas, Mary Alice Englant and Mary Will Johnston.

Regrets were received from Mesdames Bessie Lloyd, Fred Stumpp, J. D. Stevens, Joe Cornelius, Monte Frazier, Edwin Ditto, W. O. Cherry and Mary Leatrice Cherry, Cash Richards, Fay Loflin, Maurice Means, Jess Vestal, T. W. Fuller, Chas. Jefferson, Polly Venable, C. R. Howard, Travis Brown, Norma Lee Clements Rosco Trostle, Gladys Hromas, T. J. Hopingardner, Dona Brito, Johnnie Vestal, Hugh Womack, N. E. Bonds, Joe Wilson, Lucile Walling, W. E. Williams, Aubrey Brock, W. A. Hampton, Don Elgin, Ernest Englant, Myrtle Vestal, Aubrey Rhodes, Bob Johnston, John Kimbrow, Sam Sides, Al Berggren, P. D. Barron, Bill Venable, Dick Free, R. G. Barron, Chas. Ross, H. J. Charles, Lula White, G. C. Danner, Julia Leake, Frank Hastings, W. M. Norton, Von Bowen, J. H. Steelman, Oleta Harrison Emmett Tabor and Wilbur Charles.

Church Group Holds Swim and Picnic

Members of the junior-intermediate league department of the Methodist Church enjoyed a swim and picnic supper at Hillcrest Park in Clovis, Monday evening, under the sponsorship of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. LeVeque.

Included in the group who participated in the evening's fun were Rosamond and Toby Booth, Maxine and Donald Ford, Sonny Graham, A. C. Heneman, Martell LeVeque, Marcia Anne Johnson, Belva Park, Peggy and Jean Rogers, Betty Jo Terry, Jetonne Morris, Anna Marie Carney, Ina V. Haynes, Rev. and Mrs. Paul H. Tripp.

Dinner Honors Visiting Soldier, Friday Night

Pfc. Hayden Cason, here from California, was honored at a dinner, the past Friday evening, when Charley Crume was host at the City Cafe in Farwell.

Bouquets of summer flowers were arranged on the long table. Seated were Pfc. and Mrs. Cason, Mrs. Clifford Crume of California; Mr. and Mrs. Beaman Temple, Mr. and Mrs. Tip Miller and Mrs. Van Crume, all of Clovis; Mr. and Mrs. Junior Crume, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Crume and sons, Mrs. Vance Crume, Charley Crume and son, Bill.

Quarterly Conference For ME Churches

The Bovina and Oklahoma Lane Methodist Churches had their third Quarterly Conference at Oklahoma Lane on Sunday, July 2.

Dr. House, district superintendent, from Amarillo, brought a very helpful message on "The Church", after which dinner was spread on the ground, followed by the conference.

Among other interesting reports, Rev. Rosco Trostle, pastor, announced 47 additions to the church thus far in the conference year, 36 on profession of faith and 11 by letter.

Both churches have been well represented in the various assemblies and church meetings. Eight young people, Louise Donaldson, Bobby Lou Kent, Bessie Ruth Caldwell, Wendol Christian, Billie Joe Foster and Mrs. Trostle attended the Young Peoples' Summer Assembly at Abilene.

Rev. Trostle taught a course and took 12 intermediates to the Methodist camp at Ceda Canyon. Mrs. Fred Kepley from Oklahoma Lane and Mrs. J. C. Denney, Bovina, attended as counselors. Those attending from Bovina were Martha Williams, Rosa Lee Denney, Delores Wilson, Jerry Jones, J. R. Ellison, and Bill Hart. From Oklahoma Lane, Louise Rundell, Gloria Kepley, Bonny Foster, C. W. Grissom, Donald Christian, and Merrill Dwan Foster.

Training Union Study Course at Bovina

The First Baptist Church at Bovina will conduct a training union study course, July 17-21, under the direction of Mrs. Henry, state approved worker. Mrs. Henry comes highly recommended by many religious leaders in the state, having spent several successful years in this particular kind of church work.

Mrs. Henry will lead the adult and young people classes every evening, beginning at 9 o'clock. Also, Bob Jenkins, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Friona, will conduct the leaders' class. There will also be classes for intermediates, juniors and story hour unions conducted by efficient teachers.

A cordial invitation is extended to all Baptists and friends to avail themselves of these courses.

Goes To Camp

Wenonah Thorn daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garvin Thorn of Lazbudd, left last Thursday for Camp Davis, Raciada, New Mexico, to spend a month. Fifty girls from Lubbock, Plainview, Lamesa, Floydada and Vernon are in attendance.

NEWS FROM OUR BOYS IN CAMPS



SERVICE LETTERS WANTED

In order to carry more news of service men and women in this column, The Tribune this week is asking for letters received by families and friends of those in camp. Only excerpts will be used from the letters, and they will be returned to the owners promptly in good condition. Bring in your letters, in order that your boy or girl may be reported in this column which is devoted to their interests.

LT. WHITE HOME

Lt. Murray White and wife arrived here the first of the week from Lincoln, Neb., and he is being assigned to Tucson, Ariz. They are spending a few days in the Jack White home en route.

AT THE NEWS SOURCE

Pfc. Geo. H. Poteet, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Poteet of this city, writes from his foxhole in France, "Instead of listening to the news, we're where it is being made". He further reveals that he is "living three feet underground".

NOT HUNTING RABBITS

Petty Officer 3c James H. Bentley, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Bentley of the Oklahoma Lane community, writes his parents from somewhere in the South Pacific that he has "been hunting . . . and it wasn't rabbits". His father believes that the lad took part in the Saipan operations.

CRANFILL IN FRANCE

Mansell Cranfill, serving with the Seabees, writes in a V-mail letter that he is now in France, "and the paper (The Tribune) is following me right along". Mansell adds, "Sure wish I could speak French, it would help a lot in getting this wine. I am quite a caveman now, or should say a mole. Sure could go for a square meal and a soft bed for a change."

ROBERTS IS PROMOTED

D. K. Roberts has been informed that his son, Bub, was recently advanced to pharmacist first-class. Serving with the medics, Bub has been overseas for some time, and is believed to be located on Tulagi.

VISITING HERE

Pfc. Hayden Cason, who is stationed near Los Angeles, Calif., arrived the past Thursday to spend a furlough with his wife, the former Mary Lou Crume, and other relatives and friends. Pfc. and Mrs. Cason expect to visit in Roswell before he returns to camp.

BACK TO KENTUCKY

Cpl. and Mrs. Tomm V. Paine have returned to Fort Knox, Kentucky, after spending a brief furlough in the Oklahoma Lane community.

VISITING IN BOVINA

Pfc. Ernest E. Woefel of Ft. Riley, Kansas, is home on furlough, visiting his wife and children.

Pfc. Walter J. Hemple, of Hastings, Neb., now stationed at the AAF in Amarillo, is spending a few days in the I. W. Quickel home.

Pvt. John Wines, with his wife and daughter, are here from Camp Carson, Colo., enjoying a 10-day furlough with home folks.

Pvt. J. W. Miller, of Fort Jackson, South Carolina, is visiting in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Miller.

Pfc. Raymond G. Gunn and Pfc.

H. T. Caldwell, of the Clovis air base, were overnight guests of Mr. and Mrs. Buren Vassey Wednesday.

JONES IN CLOVIS

Pvt. Paulie Jones, formerly of this city and now of Clovis, is home on a 10-day furlough from Fort Sill, Okla., where he has been in training with the field artillery. Jones stated that he was to be moved to Mississippi on his return.

HERE ON FURLOUGH

Cpl. Harold Dixon, who is stationed at Woodward, Okla., with the Air Corps, arrived the past week to spend a furlough with his mother, Mrs. Ruby Dixon, and other relatives and friends in Farwell.

Junior Choir Social Given Thursday

Following regular practice session under the direction of Miss Twila Strickland, the junior choir of the Methodist Church enjoyed a social, last Thursday evening, in the home of W. H. Graham, Jr., in Farwell.

Refreshments of pop and cookies were served to Belva Park, Jean and Peggy Rogers, Willie Mae Bigam, Jetonne Morris, Martell LeVeque, A. C. Heneman, Marcia Anne Johnson Betty Terry and the young host.

Second Canning Sugar Period Opened July 1

A second period for the issuance of home, canning sugar which will run from July 1 to December 1 of this year has been announced by the District Office of Price Administration.

"The purpose of this second period is to take care of late fruits available for canning. If you have already received sugar for home canning during the first period and can establish eligibility for additional sugar, application may be made to your local ration board," according to George H. Wilson, district food rationing officer.

Wilson stated that if applicants did not make requests during the first period for the first allotment, they may apply now, attaching spare stamp No. 37 for each member of the household requesting the sugar. Failure to apply during the first period will not prohibit the applicant receiving the maximum amount granted for home canning.

Mrs. Clifford Crume, of Riverside, Calif., is here for a visit with relatives and friends. She returned with Mrs. Hayden Cason who had been visiting in California for two weeks.

Mrs. Maude Blair, of Vernon, left Tuesday for Albuquerque, after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Harry Whitley. She will visit her son, stationed at Kirtland Field in Albuquerque.

"You Can Help Bovina by Attending Revival, July 30-August 13".

CARD OF THANKS

May we thank you dear friends one and all for your kind deeds, sympathy, and beautiful floral offerings, when our dear husband and father, J. W. Hardage, passed away. May God bless you all.

Mrs. J. W. Hardage and family, L. M. Hardage, W. C. Hardage, W. D. Hardage, Pvt. H. W. Hardage, J. E. Hardage, Mrs. J. A. Stovall, Mrs. H. T. Edwards, Mrs. R. L. Douglas, Mrs. Othell Jones, Mrs. H. H. Billingsley.

Mrs. Buck Bradshaw returned the past week from California, where she had spent two weeks visiting relatives.

Rex and Don Pool, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lenton Pool, have gone to Tulsa, for an indefinite stay with their grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Paine and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Paine, who have been visiting in the Fred Paine home, have returned to their home in Nacona, Texas.

Mrs. E. V. Plaster and son, Dickie, of Belen, N. M., are here visiting in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lunsford.

"Hear Rev. T. G. Nanney in Bovina, July 30-August 13".

Sprays AND Powders

For Garden and Household Use

RED PHARMACY

CARD OF THANKS

In this way we would like to express our gratitude and thanks to the people of Parmer County for every kindness shown us in our recent bereavement.

Dr. McCuan's Family.

REVIVAL

First Baptist Church Bovina, Texas

July 30 to August 13

EVANGELIST

Rev. T. G. Nanney

Pastor First Baptist Church, Wewoka, Okla.

SINGER

Rev. Fred Stumpp

Pastor

Services

11:00 A. M.

9:00 P. M.

\$pecial\$

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Crackers 2 lb box..... 23c

COCOA 2 lb. bag 39c

SOAPLESS SUDS The Next Thing to Dreft 2 lb bag..... 49c

Shortening Crustine—8 lbs. 1.43 4 lbs. 73c

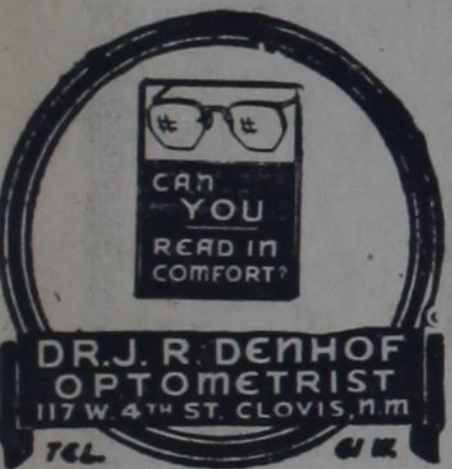
Corn Flakes JERSEY 2 for..... 15c

KARO BLUE LABEL Reg. 17c each 1 1/2 lb. bottle, 3 for..... 39c

SALAD DRESSING Reg. 37c value. Quart..... 29c

C. G. Davis Mer. Co.

"THE BEST PLACE TO TRADE"



We Give This Public Notice

While our building is being renovated and redecored, our place of business will be closed from

July 24 to August 1

We are asking that our customers please arrange for their cleaning prior to these dates and be sure and call for any clothes that we may have on hand before the closing date.

Quality Cleaning—Prompt Service

City Cleaners

NOTHING IS UNIMPORTANT

An unvarying rule of our organization is that no slightest detail—no wish expressed—is neglected. We know from the experience of others that the "little things" are important. We take care of the essentials—the things that must be done, and let our clients tell us what more can be added.

That is why we call ourselves a professional service organization, not a business.

BYRLE W.

JOHNSON FUNERAL HOME

Phone 1000—Clovis, N. M.



HARVEST HANDS

will find our quick short orders and lunches satisfying and strength-renewing. We really feed 'em!

FARWELL CAFE

We Need Poultry

Don't keep a bunch of unprofitable hens around to eat up expensive feed.

Cull your flocks while the prices are good and bring the loafers to us—then invest the proceeds in War Bonds.

WE ARE ALWAYS IN THE MARKET FOR YOUR POULTRY!

FORD PRODUCE COMPANY

- Ford Tractors
- Cultivators
- Tractor Light Kits
- Tractor Pulleys
- Large Shipment of Tractor Parts

Sikes Motor Company

FORD and MERCURY

FORD TRACTOR

Pearson Accepts Job In Co. School Office

Word has been received here that Miss Maude Pearson, who for the past two years has been connected with the Texico school, has accepted an appointment with the Curry county school office, in Clovis.

Although Supt. B. A. Rogers could not be reached for confirmation, it was believed that Miss Pearson will, of necessity, tender her resignation to the local board. She served as home economics instructor the past year.

"Important Days for Bovina—July 30-August 13"

Tribune Job Printing Is Best

BENTLEY BACK

H. D. Bentley confirmed a rumor this week to the effect that he had been employed as superintendent of the Oklahoma Lane school for the ensuing term. He resigned that position at the conclusion of the term last spring after serving two years.

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe System carloadings for week ending July 8, were 28,512 compared with 23,702 for same week in 1943. Cars received from connections totaled 12,270 compared with 11,727 for same week in 1943. Total cars moved were 40,782 compared with 35,429 for same week in 1943. Santa Fe handled a total of 46,041 cars in the preceding week this year.

Improvement of Cotton Is Necessary In Texas

COLLEGE STATION—Some Texas cotton is now being used in textiles mills and more will be used in the future as a consequence of the cotton improvement work going on in the state, declares E. L. Ellwood, cotton work specialist for the Extension Service.

The future of the cotton industry will depend upon the cooperation of grower, ginner and processor. Most mill operators believe that cotton should be bought on variety as well as grade and staple because manufacturers must have uniform cotton in order to meet competition, Ellwood says.

Choosing and growing a variety which has desirable manufacturing characteristics will gain for farmers and organized communities a good reputation with buyers and users. Producing a variety with undesirable characteristics will result in disadvantage from the standpoint of marketing.

Ellwood believes the importance of variety as to staple and spinning performance in the current carry-over of Texas cotton is definite evidence that growers are not now producing an adequate supply of the most desirable varieties. Texas producers have made conspicuous progress in cotton improvement during the past five years, but further achievement will require organizing more one variety communities with well-rounded programs of cotton improvement. This, however, awaits group action of growers because an individual producer standing alone is rather helpless.

The one variety approach greatly simplifies the quality problem in marketing. Assembling of cotton into even running lots as to staple length and spinning utility is facilitated. Also, the one variety community should be responsible for good ginning.

More cotton per acre can be produced by planting approved varieties, using fertilizers where needed, use of soil building crops and more suitable land, reducing insect damage, and through better care from planting to picking. Grades depend very largely upon the care exercised by grower, pickers and ginner.

Yanks Run Railroads In Foreign Countries

While the exact number of men in the "railroad army" abroad, and the number of miles of railroad it is operating in foreign countries are military secrets, it may be said that Yankee railroad outfits now are operating on five foreign continents, according to Santa Fe officials.

The Military Railway Service of the Army Transportation Corps, made up almost entirely of seasoned railroad men drawn from American railroads, will be operating 60,000 freight cars and 4,000 locomotives in foreign countries by the end of the year. MRS, as the railroad army abroad is known, is the first organization ever set up by the American government to operate railroads on foreign soil. It may be said to be operating now "from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand", and wherever United Nations forces are advancing. The American railroad army is at work in the Arctic, in India, Africa, Europe and in various places in the Far East.

Five days after the allied landing at Naples, MRS had a railroad in operation.

MEMORIAL LOAN FUND

AUSTIN—A memorial loan fund—planned to aid University of Texas boys and girls—has been established here in tribute to the late Mrs. Kathleen Lomax Bland, assistant Dean of Women, killed June 23 in an automobile accident near Buffalo, school officials report.

Over \$350 has already been contributed to the fund by sororities, fraternities and other campus organizations, and contributions are now being received from many of Mrs. Bland's friends.

"Important Days for Bovina—July 30-August 13"

BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
Back the Attack!

Pete the Paper Puppet

REMEMBER WHEN THIS GREAT, LOVABLE FELLOW USED TO SAY: "ALL I KNOW IS WHAT I READ IN THE NEWSPAPERS."

Textiles Picture Is Given for Consumers

COLLEGE STATION—Looms ordinarily used for making marquisette are now busy making insect rettings for military use.

In every textile field the consumer will find war-time answers to all her questions, says Mrs. Dora R. Barnes, clothing specialist for the Extension Service. Swiss and voile, ordinarily popular for summer wear are non-existent, and manufacturers no longer are able to give full guarantees against shrinkage or on wrinkle-resistant finishes. One type of cotton fabric which is still available is eyelet embroidery, but it is higher in price than ever before.

Most clothing now on the market is made of rayons that resemble cotton. Rayon chambray housedresses and work clothes are being shown, but are higher in price. Good sheer rayons are difficult to find, and these are best dry cleaned, Mrs. Barnes says.

One new fabric is balloon cloth for women's dresses and foundation garments. This cloth was originally made for barrage balloons, but the government has released some to manufacturers. It is a high-priced cotton, strong, smooth, even in texture and has no fuzz. At some stores you may find it sold by the yard.

Most cotton mills still are busy with war orders. Some, however, which make percales and ginghams are turning them out in the lowest "count" allowed by WPB. That is in order to get more yardage out of the yarn. "Count", Mrs. Barnes explains, indicates the number of yarns to the inch—the fewer the yarns the less fiber required.

BACK WITH DOGGETT

R. A. Hawkins, former local grain buyer, who operated the Doggett Elevator in Farwell for a number of years, is again with the Doggett company and is located at Littlefield.

Associate Justice

Richard CRITZ

Asks your support for his re-election to a second full elective term on the

Supreme Court of Texas

- Knif Attachments for Listers
- Cream Separators
- Milking Machines
- Bolts—Carriage, Machine
- Cow Kickers
- Belting
- Tractor Repairing
- Ten-Foot Binders
- Casite
- Fram Filter Elements
- Permatex
- Caso Glue
- Arrowhead Cement
- Six-Foot Rules
- Cold Chisels
- Screw Drivers
- Soil Soakers
- Light Bulbs
- Key Sockets
- Fuse Plugs
- Mouse Traps
- Zud Cleaning Powder
- Pot and Pan Cleaners
- Chicken Founts
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Dial 3051 Texico, N. M.

FOX FOX

RID YOUR GARDEN OF INSECTS

Don't let insects rob you of your harvest in your Victory Garden. Keep them eliminated by the use of the proper sprays and dusting powders. We have them, complete with full directions.

FOX DRUG STORE

FOX FOX

Pete the Paper Puppet

HOW'S THIS FOR THE PERFECT AMERICAN-WAY TO RELAX? SHUCKS, THERE'S NOTHIN' LIKE YOUR NEWS BEFORE YOU SNOOZE!



BUY EXTRA BONDS

Buy a bond every payday!

Poultry Needed

We need choice Hens and Fryers to fill orders for our boys in the armed forces. Bring them in this week... the more the better!

GOLDSMITH Produce Company



Paint Preserves and Protects Your Farm Buildings

Put your farm buildings in top condition for record production this year. Protect your farm against the ravages of weather and time. And eliminate future unnecessary repairs. The secret of this kind of protection is high grade, easily applied paint. We will be glad to help you in selecting the best paint suited to your particular needs.

See How Bright and New Paint Will Make Your Farm!

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FARWELL, TEXAS

TIRES

PRACTICALLY ALL SIZES IN GRADE I and GRADE III IN STOCK

Bring Us Your Worn Tires for Factory Retreading

Eubank & Son Auto and Home Supply Co.

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Doesn't Have Nine Lives... Just One!

Care for your car for your country by using only the best gasoline and oils. Drive in and let us keep your car serviced with Phillips 66 products.

Tire and Tube Repairing

Phillips Service Station

BOVINA, TEXAS

Clarence O. Smith, Consignee

Wheat Wanted Trucks for Hire

Roberts Seed Co.

Texico, N. M.

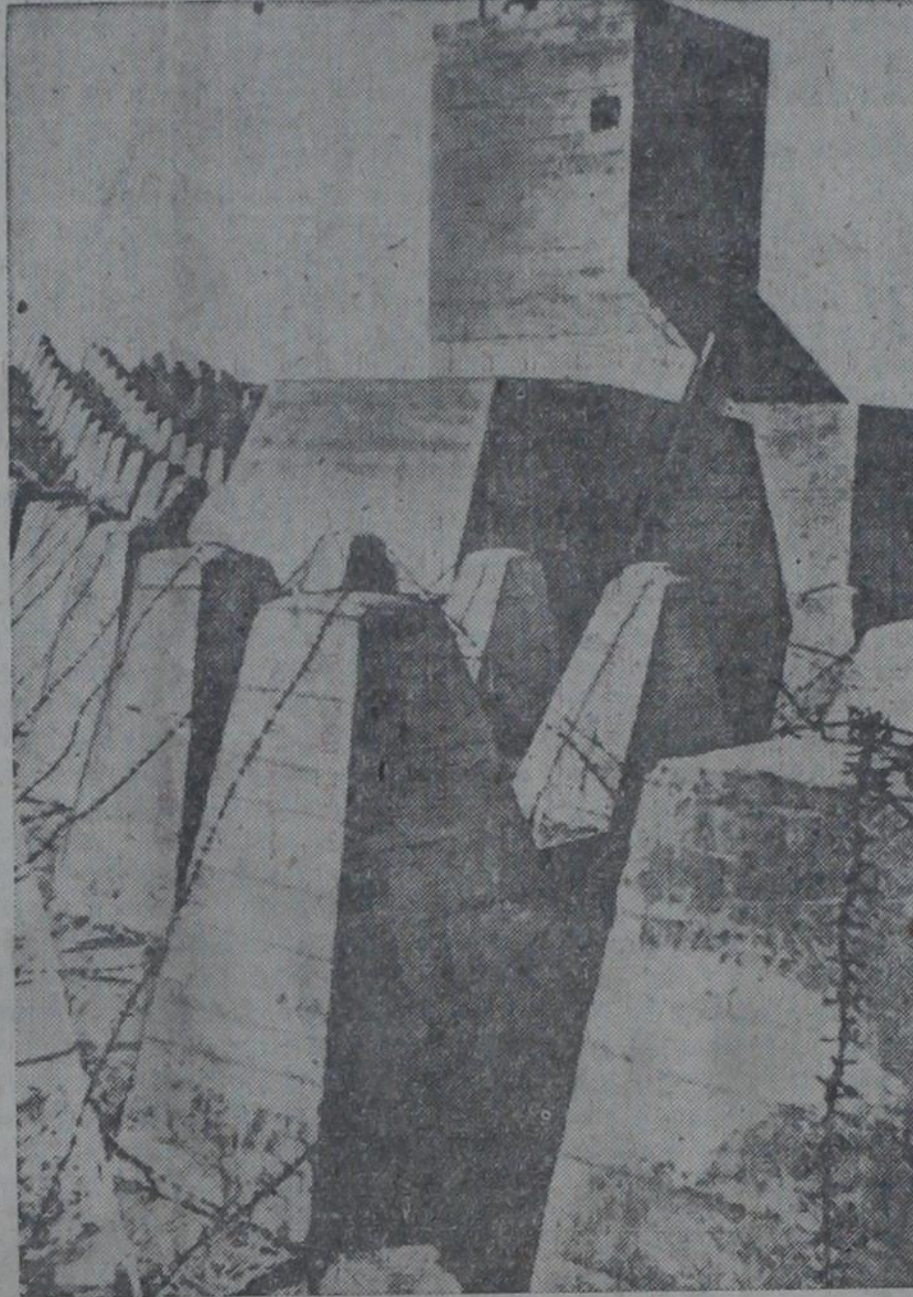
NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



HAPPY DAY—Joyously welcoming Allied soldiers, group of freed-French at small cafe in Normandy toast the RAF, now taking off from nearby fields. Happy expression on face of villagers shows their feeling at seeing the tri-color again waving over their town.



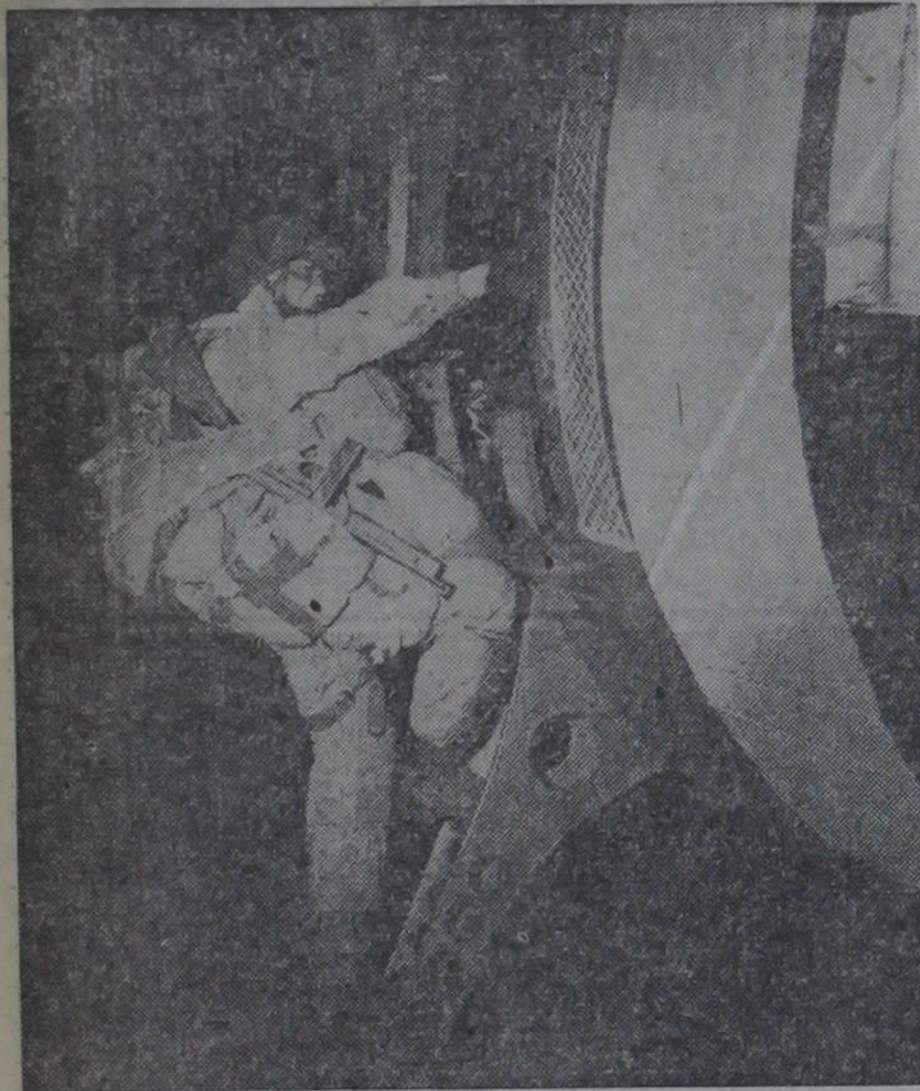
STORMED HOLLYWOOD—Movie-land newcomer Gale Storm got her break in Hollywood via the much-trod beauty contest route. The Houston, Texas, girl won first prize in contest sponsored by Jesse Laskey. Reward was a film contract under the name of Gale Storm. Her real name is Jo Cottle.



STILL AHEAD—These lines of reinforced concrete anti-tank obstacles located 100 miles inland, in France, on the Atlantic Wall are reputed by Nazis to be the real anti-invasion defenses. Photograph arrived in this country from a neutral source.



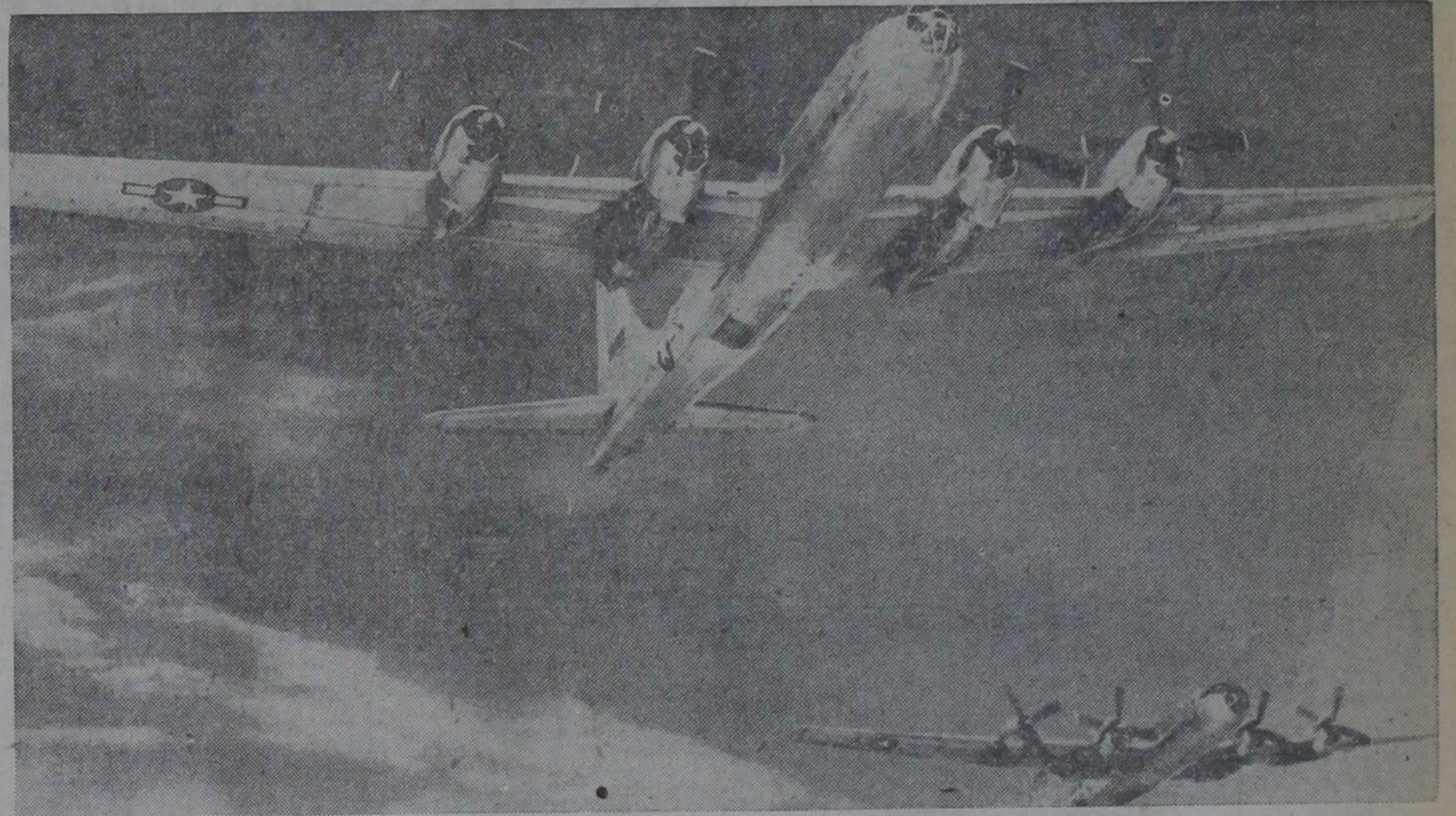
HONORARY WAC—Showing that she can stand at attention without moving a muscle during parade formations, Spot, honorary member of WAC detachment, Camp Blanding, Fla., poses in her new uniform complete with shoulder patch.



LIKES THE ORDERS—After hearing command to load and take off for the French invasion coast, this typical paratrooper seems happy as he gets set to start on his mission.



CHAMP WAR WORKER—Reportedly the only Chinese woman in America who is a skilled machinist, Jeanne Moy, of New York, has been selected "war worker of the week." She also heads factory's employe health committee created to check on workers' health, plant sanitation and cafeteria conditions.



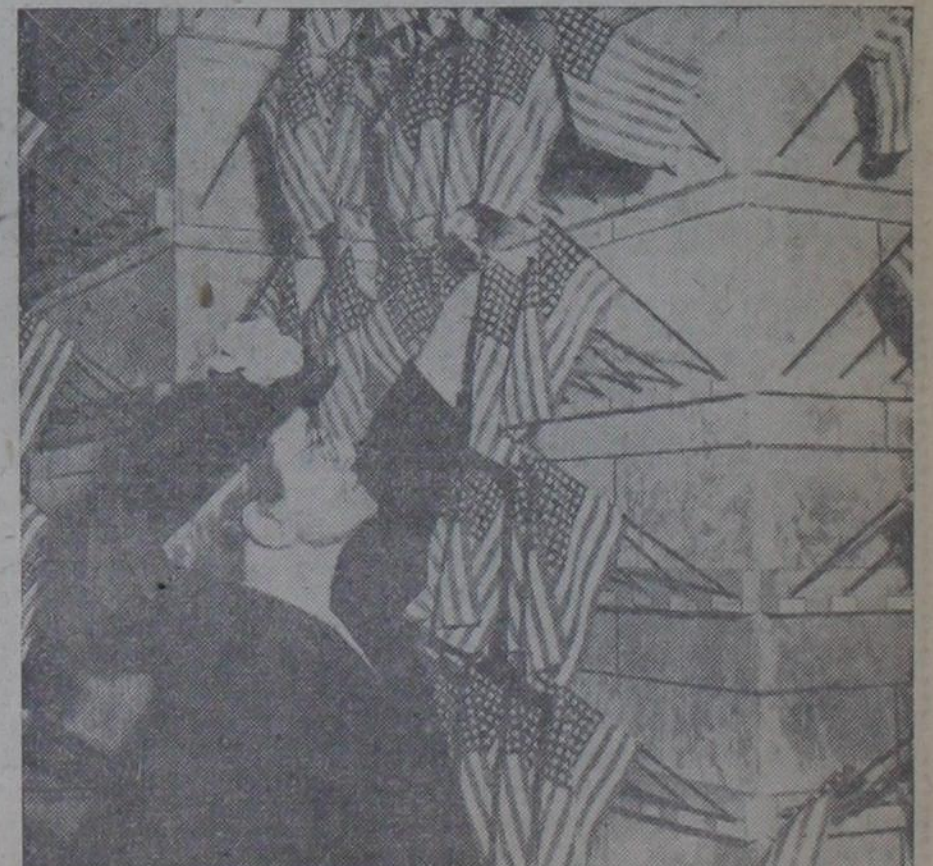
B-29'S BOMB JAPAN—Hitting Japan proper for first time since epic Doolittle raid in 1942, B-29 Superfortresses of Army Air Forces 20th bomber command, striking from bases somewhere in China-Burma-India theater, bombed the Nip homeland. Photo shows two of new-sky dreadnaughts. The B-29's are powered by four engines of 2,200 horsepower each, have speed of more than 300 miles an hour and ceiling of more than 30,000 feet. (U. S. Army Air Forces Photo).



REUNION IN ITALY—Yanks cheer Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark who was on hand for celebration when main beachhead units of Fifth Army joined forces in Pontine Marshes area on May 25. Surrounded by his cheering men, Gen. Clark stands next to Lt. Francis X. Buckley.



FOR THE CHIEF—Pointing with pride at the nameplate of his B-29, Sgt. John Bard Bardunias, gunner, polishes the nose of his Superfortress, based somewhere in China. Plane belongs to the 20th Bomber Command which left steel works on the Jap mainland in flames after recent raid.



FOR HER BOY—Flags for scores of boys attacking the enemy on battle fields far from home cover the victory chapel in Holy Cross Church, N. Y. Here, Mrs. Mary Murphy hangs up a flag for her son, James, after asking Divine help in this hour of travail.

ALLIED BLOWS PUNCTURE

Hitler's Fortress

By WAR STAFF EDITOR
(New York Times)

ADOLPH HITLER, who has made no secret of his dread of fighting a two-front war, was fighting on four fronts at the very moment when his Japanese ally was being lambasted in the Central Pacific by American bombers and Navy units.

These are the four fronts in Europe:

1. **THE WEST.** British, American and Canadian armies, having won a 135-square mile bridgehead along the French channel coast in Normandy, breached the Atlantic wall and fought their way to and captured the important port of Cherbourg, France's third largest port and a major gateway to Nazi-held continent.

2. **THE EAST.** Along the 2,000-mile Russian front two Red Army offensives are in motion. On the Finnish front reports said the Soviets had cleared the Baltic—White Sea canal completely. Germany has sent troops to the aid of Finland.

Soviet front dispatches proclaimed a German rout in White Russia and said the "road to Minsk lies open" to Red Armies pounding westward on the heels of the fleeing Nazis at an unprecedented clip. Moscow radio quoted the famous Soviet writer Ilya Ehrenburg as saying that the objective of the present offensive is Berlin. The broadcast added that the shortest way to the west is through White Russia, and that the Red Army is chewing up the powerful defenses "by virtue of sheer power."

3. **THE SOUTH.** In Italy the Germans are still retreating and fighting a

delaying action. One hundred and fifty miles north of Rome they put up a desperate rear-guard fight, taking every advantage of the hilly terrain to slow the Allied pursuit and give their main forces time to dig in on the Pisa-Florence-Rimini line, 200 miles north of Rome.

4. **THE AIR.** In the skies over Hitler's Europe, from Normandy to the eastern Reich, Allied air fleets are waging warfare on an unprecedented scale, putting 6,000 and more planes a day into the air, smashing at everything from machine-gun nests to war factories.

Forces and Positions

So Hitler's forces stand under siege in their Fortress Europe. The Reichsfuehrer has all the army he can now hope to get—250 to 300 divisions, possibly 3,000,000 men. In France alone the Allies are believed to have upward of 600,000 men already, with more to come. In Italy their forces are said to almost equal those in Normandy. In the east the Red Army is estimated to number anywhere from 4,000,000 to 6,000,000. The successive Allied moves—first in Italy, then in the west, then in the east—have prevented Hitler's making any major shifts in his air force because no one front can spare large forces for another.

Of the natural defenses of the Fortress, one has already been crossed—the moat of the English Channel. The Alps and the Balkan mountain chains are still important barriers. But in the east are only marshes and plains, an ad-

vantage rather than an obstacle to the Red Army's mechanized might.

Moreover, the Fortress has no roof to withstand Allied air attack. Proinvasion strategic bombing cut Hitler's airplane production by a third, and his first-line fighter strength for all theatres is estimated at 3,000 planes. With a double shuttle of bombers in operation—England-Russia and Italy-Russia—this diminished air force cannot possibly safeguard all approaches.

Capture First Great Objective

At the tip of the Normandy peninsula on the coast of France American forces came to grips with a strong, well-emplaced foe and after three days of savage fighting succeeded in capturing the first great objective in the battle of France—the port of Cherbourg. This gain was a triumph over stiff obstacles, for the French had long ago seen to the defenses of this naval base, dockyard and arsenal. Five forts on the hilltops guarded the land approaches to Cherbourg, five more stood on the headlands and the long breakwater of the outer harbor. To these the Germans had added multiple pillboxes and machine-gun nests, strongpoints covering the roads. Also they had deployed the armor and the 25,000 to 30,000 troops left to them after the Allies had cut off the peninsula soon after they landed in France.

Allied strength and skill proved equal to the task. Striking from the beachhead, the American had first straightened their line across the peninsula, then forged ahead along its whole length, following the roads that converged on the port. While this push was in progress, Allied ships and planes opened up a co-ordinated bombardment of the city's defenses. As the ground forces advanced, their 155-millimeter "Long Toms" were similarly brought into play against the forts and concrete installations. Through the gaps thus opened American tanks and infantry thrusts ahead, cutting the defenders into pockets, turning their flanks and reaching into the city.

As the fighting raged, the Allied field commanders radioed an ultimatum to Cherbourg's garrison, telling them they

had no hope of reinforcement, that they faced annihilation if they continued to resist. The ultimatum was ignored and the final drives began. At last the major defenses crumbled; Nazis trying to escape by sea were trapped by torpedo boats and either killed or captured.

A Full-Fledged Front

The strength of the Allied attack reflected the power that had been built up on the beachhead. Not only had immediate needs been met by the convoys from England; there were now the materials for long-term and expanding needs. One correspondent wrote: "This is no longer a beachhead, it is a front." As the conquered area was expanded it became clearer that no important re-

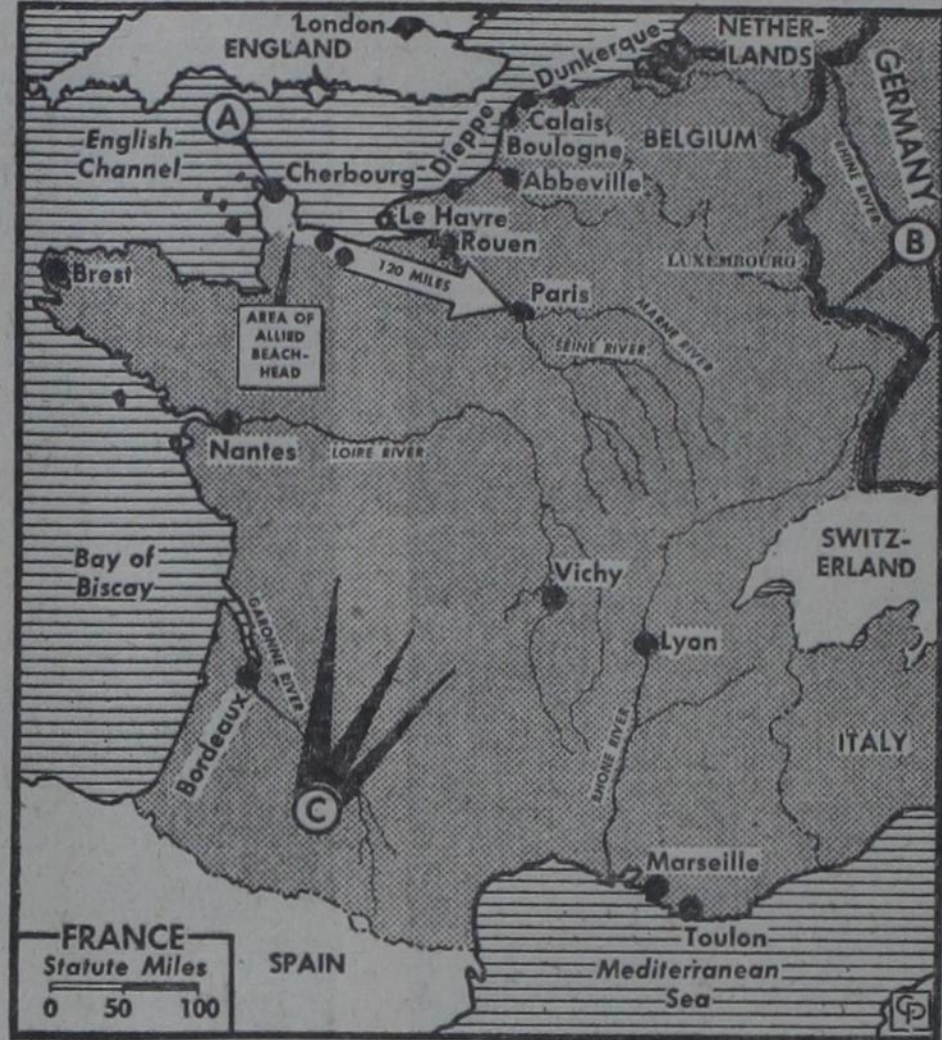
ed, the Allies were faced immediately with two urgent tasks. One was to repair the damage done by their own bombardment and by German demolitions, so that Cherbourg's harbor docks, warehouses, streets and rail facilities could be quickly put to use. Allied engineers have shown themselves masters at this, restoring the military essentials of Bizerte and Naples at great speed, building right over sunken ships, floating in big pontoon docks where piers had been destroyed, getting ashore heavy cargo-handling equipment clearing the streets.

Whatever the Allied plan the question remained what Nazi Field Marshal Gens. Gerd von Rundstedt and Erwin Rommel would try as counter-measures. A large part of the Nazis' failures so far to send more strength into the area was credited by military observers to uncertainty over Allied grand strategy. A major shift of German forces might

weaken the very sector the Allies chose for the further landings that Nazi spokesmen have predicted. Another reason might be the German desire to fight a war of movement, rather than a war of position in which concentration on a narrow front would afford a fine target for Allied air power. Still a third reason might be sheer inability to get enough strength into the big triangle between the Seine and the Loire. Great destruction has been wrought on bridges and other communications by Allied bombers.

Germany's Weaknesses

In all these things, Allied achievements in the fighting in France seemed clearly to be of the first order. Allied spokesmen and un-



INVASION FOOTHOLD firmly secured with the complete conquest of the Cherbourg peninsula and Cherbourg port. (A) the Allies now begin the big push south and east with Paris the next big objective. The German "west wall" (B) and other heavy troop concentrations (C) lie in the path of the Allies. Paris is about 140 miles from Cherbourg.

official observers agreed that the Germans in the first few days of invasion had missed their big chance to strike back and wipe out the beachheads. Then they had been unable to penetrate

(Continued on Page 5, column 4)

An EPIC STORY of Beachhead Landing

By ERNIE PYLE
(Scraps-Howard War Correspondent)

NORMANDY BEACHHEAD—(by wireless)—Due to a last-minute alteration in the arrangements, I didn't arrive on the beachhead until the morning after D-Day, after our first wave of assault troops had hit the shore. By the time we got here the beaches had been taken and the fighting had moved a couple of miles inland. All that remained on the beach was some sniping and artillery fire, and the occasional startling blast of a mine, geyserin brown sand into the air. That plus a

easy, but in this special sector where I am now our troops faced such odds that our getting ashore was a big gamble. In this column I want to tell you what the opening of the second front in this one sector entailed, so that you can know and appreciate and forever be humbly grateful to those both dead and alive who did it for you.

The Advantage All Theirs

Ashore, facing us, were more enemy troops than we had in our assault waves. The advantages were all theirs, the disadvantages all ours. The Germans were

ners could move about without exposing themselves.

Throughout the length of the beach, running zigzag a couple of hundred yards back from the shoreline, was an immense V-shaped ditch 15 feet deep. Nothing could cross it, not even men on foot, until fills had been made. And in other places at the far end of the beach, where the ground is flatter, they had great concrete walls. These were blasted by our naval gunfire or by explosives set by hand after we got ashore.

Buried Mines

Our only exits from the beach were several swales or valleys each about 100 yards wide. The Germans made the most of these funnel-like traps, sowing them with buried mines. They contained also barbed wire entanglements with mines attached, hidden ditches, and machine guns firing from the slopes.

This is what was on the shore. But our men had to go through a maze nearly as deadly as this before they even got ashore. Under-water obstacles were terrific. The Germans had whole fields of evil devices under the water to catch our boats. Even now, several days after the landing, we have cleared only channels through them and cannot yet approach the whole length of the beach with our ships. Even now some ships or boats hit one of these mines every day and is knocked out of commission.

The Germans had masses of those great six-pronged spiders, made of railroad iron and standing shoulder-high, just beneath the surface of the water for our landing craft to run into. They also had huge logs buried in the sand, pointing upward and outward, their tops just below the water. Attached to these logs were mines.

In addition to these obstacles they had floating mines offshore, land mines buried in the sand of the beach, and more mines in checkerboard rows in the tall grass beyond the sand. And the enemy had four men on shore for every three men we had approaching the shore.

How Beach Landings Are Planned

And yet we got in. Beach landings are planned to a schedule that is set far ahead of time. They all have to be timed, in order for everything to mesh and for the following waves of troops to be standing off the beach and ready to land at the right moment. As the landings are planned, some elements of the assault force are to break through quickly, push on inland, and attack the most obvious enemy strong points. It is usually the plan for units to be inland, attacking gun positions from behind, within a matter of minutes after the first men hit the beach.

I have always been amazed at the speed called for in these plans. You'll have schedules calling for engineers to land at H-hour plus two minutes, and

(Continued on Page 7, column 5)

MASTER MIND of the Flying Fortress

By PAUL T. GILBERT
(Condensed from Facts Magazine)

IT IS early morning over rural England. High up in the stratosphere, over the English Channel, wave after wave of Flying Fortresses, shepherded by speedy Thunderbolts and Mustangs, and laden with death and destruction, roar into the heart of the enemy country. Eight hundred to a thousand Fortresses, and many fighter planes, carrying thousands of tons of bombs, millions of pounds of ammunition, are attacking Nazi war installations on the continent.

They will range anywhere from Paris to Poland. Their destination may be the invasion coast, Emden, Schweinfurt, Berlin, or even cities beyond the eastern border of Germany. At a speed of three miles a minute they are being hurled at enemy in another of the daylight missions which, since May, 1943, have become progressively more frequent and more deadly. Some of them, with their daredevil crews, will not return. Enemy fighter planes will rise to challenge them. As they near their targets, they will have to race through hells of flak and tracer bullets.

Who unleashes these aerial dogs of war? Who sends them on their murderous mission? You will find him at his headquarters in an historic, ivy-clad mansion "Somewhere in England." He is Maj. Gen. Frederick L. Anderson, Jr., head of the Ninth American Bomber Command and at the age of 38, the youngest major general in the Army. If it is possible, as some strategists, including himself, believe, to bomb Germany out of the war, Anderson is the man who can do it.

Developed High Altitude Bombing

His is the job of launching these tremendous attacks—of hurling armies of Flying Fortresses across the Channel to drop half-ton bombs and block busters

and incendiaries on the Nazi war plants. It was he who was largely responsible for developing the technique of high-altitude precision bombing, which enables a bombardier to "lay a bomb" squarely on a target hidden under cloud banks.

General Anderson is restless—a bundle of nerves—and with good reason. Those boys of his—and he sends out 10,000 or more at a time, represent the cream of American youth, highly intelligent and self-reliant, with courage in their hearts. He regards each of them as a kid brother. He knows when he sends them roaring into enemy country that some will never again answer the roll call.

More than 60 planes have been lost in a single attack—and one of those big four-motored jobs costs a third of a million dollars. But it is not the planes he is worried about—it is the boys. Some of them, it is true, bail out of damaged planes to safety. Some land in neutral territory. Others are picked up at sea. But many fall into the hands of the enemy or plunge to their death like falling stars. It takes two years and more than \$25,000 to train one of these boys and to compute the life expectancy of one of them would jolt an actuary.

Concerned Over Safety of Men

General Anderson is not concerned over losses in material. He is genuinely concerned over the safety and well-being of his boys. Tales of their heroism reach him almost hourly. He shares their triumphs with them. When possible, he personally directs the rescue of those who have crashed. Keeping casualties down to 5 per cent is about the best he can hope for. In planning every mission down to the most minute detail, he spends hour over maps, weather charts, reports, and photographs.

Anderson tries to determine in ad-
(Continued on Page 5, column 3)



GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, supreme commander of the Allied invasion forces, is shown in this radio-photo as he watched new Allied landings in France from the deck of a warship off the coast of France.



THE INVASION OF FRANCE was not just a boat ride and a happy landing. This dramatic picture partly tells the story of the invasion as Allied soldiers leap ashore from assault boats against enemy resistance. These are British troops coming ashore under a withering fire from the enemy. Some are hit. Some are being aided by their gallant buddies. Some are face down in the sand. Photographer, too, risked his life to snap this picture. (International).

gigantic and pitiful litter of wreckage along miles of shoreline.

Submerged tanks and overturned boats and burned trucks and shell-shattered jeeps and sad little personal belongings were strewn all over these bitter sands.

There was an intense, grim determination of work-weary men to get this chaotic beach organized and get all the vital supplies and the reinforcements moving more rapidly over it from the stacked-up ships standing in droves out to sea.

Now that it is over it seems to me a pure miracle that we ever took the beach at all. For some of our units it was

dug into positions that they had been working on for months, although these were not all complete. A 100-foot bluff a couple of hundred yards back from the beach had great concrete gun emplacements built right into the hilltop. These opened to the sides instead of to the front, thus making it very hard for naval fire from the sea to reach them. They could shoot parallel with the beach and cover every foot of it for miles with artillery fire.

Then they had hidden machinegun nests on the forward slopes, with cross-fire taking in every inch of the beach. These nests were connected by networks of trenches, so that the German gun-

Nameless Pilots Strike at Nazis

AMONG the best pilots flying fighter planes during Allied sweeps over Germany and occupied Europe are men who must remain nameless until the war is won.

The fliers are the survivors of the Polish Air Corps, which was supposedly destroyed when Hitler invaded Poland during its two-week gallant defense of Warsaw with a small number of ancient planes. The corps was not wiped out, however, since many of the men escaped from the Germans after their country fell, fought with the French air forces until that country collapsed, and then made their way to England.

The Polish pilots are ruthless and show reckless courage and never claim a "kill" until it is certain that not only the German plane but also its crew have been destroyed.

The Poles are fighting to get their country back and are fighting for vengeance. They express cold hatred of the Nazis. Their names can't be disclosed now because most of the pilots left relatives in Poland, some of whom may have survived the Nazi invasion. They know that their families would be slain were their identities disclosed to the Germans.

Robot Planes in the Skies

Germany has unveiled its well advertised secret weapon. As long ago as last February Prime Minister Churchill warned that it would probably be a pilotless rocket plane, a self-flying bomb. When these planes came over London June 13 they were a little disquieting. British sources described them as launched from roller-coaster devices on the French coast which sent them swooping down an incline and then threw them into the air; they came at a speed of 250 miles an hour and at a height of 1,000 feet, throbbing rhythmically, a red glow in their tails. When the glow went out they crashed to earth and exploded with terrific lateral force. British officers who examined those that failed to explode said they amounted to one-ton bombs with wings. A gyro-compass in the nose guided them, but side winds and sudden jars carried them far off course.

What the Germans hoped to accomplish with this weapon remained unclear. One likely objective was to raise home-front morale in Germany. Through the winter Nazi propagandists have promised revenge to the people of Germany's shattered industrial cities. Another possible objective was to strike at British morale, force British civilians to wear tin hats again and serve in rescue squads digging survivors from shattered buildings. The military value of the robot bombs was uncertain. For security reasons, Britain did not reveal where and how extensive the damage was.

Flow of Lend-Lease to Soviet

Almost 2,000,000 tons of lend-lease military equipment and war production materials were shipped to Soviet Russia along with food for its army in the first four months of 1944, Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, stated recently.

More than 1,200 planes and 400 tanks and tank destroyers were sent in March and April.

From January 1 to May 1 the United States sent 40,000 trucks, 6,300 jeeps and 6,600 other military motor vehicles.

Since October, 1941, a total of 10,400,000 tons of supplies has been shipped to Soviet Union, including 10,000 planes, about half of which were flown from factory to battlefield.

Other shipments have included 5,600 tanks and tank destroyers, 210,000 military trucks, 40,000 jeeps, 30,000 other military motor vehicles, 414,000 tons of railroad rails, car wheels and axles and 249 locomotives for the front.

The United States also has sent 7,600,000 pairs of army boots, 900,000 miles of field telephone wire and 300,000 telephones, 2,800,000 tons of food for Soviet Army rations, 1,500,000 tons of steel, 460,000 tons of aluminum, nickel, copper, brass or zinc, 215,000 tons of explosives and \$500,000,000 worth of machinery and equipment for the manufacturing of Soviet planes, guns, shells and bombs.

Uncle Sam Needs More Fat

To meet a critical need, Uncle Sam is asking American housewives to turn over at least 230,000,000 pounds of waste cooking fats and greases this year, but still the tremendous weight makes up only five per cent of the "hard" fats needed for the war.

Fats are an ingredient of more than 800 war products. Of the 2,000,000,000 pounds to be used this year, 64 per cent will go into soap for civilians, 13 per cent into military and export soaps, and 10 per cent into lubricating oils and greases. The rest will be converted into war items such as rubber, core oil, drugs, and putty.

Besides, waste fats help to relieve a critical shortage of glycerin, which is essential in the manufacture of munitions and war materials.

As Stalin Sees Invasion

Premier Josef Stalin, in his first public comment on the Allied invasion of Europe, said that the forcing of the English Channel and mass landing in Northern France "have succeeded fully."

Stalin made the statement to a correspondent of the Communist Party Organ, Pravda.

"The history of wars does not know such an undertaking, so broad in conception, so grandiose, and so masterly in execution," Stalin said.

"As it is known, the 'invincible' Napoleon shamefully failed in his own time

with plans to force the Channel and capture the British Isles.

"Hitler, the hysteric who boasted for two years that he would force the Channel, did not even attempt to carry out his threat.

"Only British and American troops succeeded with honor in carrying out an immense plan for forcing the Channel and landing troops on a vast scale."

War's Cost to End of Year

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., put a dollars-and-cents price tag on the cost of Rome and the Marshalls Islands at the opening of the Fifth War Loan drive in Texarkana, Texas, and estimated the war would cost an additional \$95,000,000,000 by the end of 1944.

The march from Naples to Rome cost \$6,700,000,000 and it cost \$6,000,000,000 to capture the Marshalls Islands in the Southwest Pacific, he said, in opening the drive in Texarkana for \$16,000,000,000 in bonds—the largest loan of this war.

"I leave it to you to imagine what it will cost to march from Rome to Berlin," Morgenthau said. "I leave it to you to imagine what it will cost us to go from the Marshalls Islands to Tokyo."

Superfortresses Attack Japan

The strategic aerial war by Superfortresses against the Japanese homeland apparently will follow a modified pattern of the operations against the German war economy, with Japan's shipping the current No. 1 target.

This is indicated in the selection of the Imperial Iron and Steel Works at Yawata, near Tokyo, as the first target for the Twentieth Air Force's strategic bombers. This largest single complex of steel plants in Japan accounts for 25 per cent of all production and much of its output is believed to go into the shipbuilding industry.

The planners of strategic air war evidently have decided that Japan's entire economy is based on her deep sea shipping, which therefore makes the steel-shipping industry a vital target.

Without shipping, Japan would be deprived of the means to bring in ore and coal to operate the steel industry, including aircraft production.

In hitting Yawata in the pre-dawn hours of June, the fleet of Superfortresses presumably paid more attention to the coke ovens scattered through the area than to the big metal-producing factories themselves. The ovens, converting coal into the coke without which steel cannot be made at Yawata, are of brick construction, particularly vulnerable to high-explosive bombing.

The use of the new Superfortresses, supposedly designed almost exclusively for high-altitude daylight attack, in a night mission at medium level appears to have been based on a desire to utilize both surprise and safety factors.

Capture of Rome

Capture of Rome by the Allies had an importance extending far beyond military considerations. First of the Axis capitals to fall into Allied hands, Rome represented the fountain-head of that political philosophy—compounded of tyranny and international lawlessness—which the United States and its Allies are fighting to obliterate.

The "March on Rome" of Benito Mussolini's Black Shirts in October, 1922, established Fascism as a nation's system of government. When Mussolini, gorged with power and still hungry for more, took Italy into war on Ethiopia, there began a new era of armed aggression in European affairs which wrecked the League of Nations and culminated in the present war. Occupation of this home of Fascism by the forces of democracy, following the ousting of Mussolini from his dictatorship last July and the capitulation of the successor government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio in September, can scarcely fail to have a moral effect throughout the world. In Italy itself, the victory at Rome has taken the Allies a long step forward in freeing the Italian people from German and Fascist rule. The enthusiasm with which the people of the capital welcomed the Fifth Army as liberators suggested a desire for freedom which may not be satisfied with the King's relinquishment of power to his son, Crown Prince Umberto.

In its military aspects, capture of the capital gave the Allies control of the nerve center of Italy, removed the handicap which concern for the preservation of Rome's religious, artistic and historical monuments had placed on their operations in that region, and brought the war in the Mediterranean theater to a situation favorable for the Anglo-American invasion of Western Europe, which began recently.

Fatal Falls From Windows

Some 500 persons are killed each year by accidental falls from windows. About 400 of these deaths occur in the home, particularly during the summer when windows are open, a report from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company states.

Parents are likely to let their children roam around near windows too freely. That many a youngster is killed by leaning against a window screen and toppling out when the screen gives way is revealed by a study of the deaths listed with the company from 1940 to 1943.

Washing windows, sitting on sills, and merely opening and closing obstinate windows have caused the death of many adults. Even thieves trying to break in have been victims of death from accidental falls of this type.

Beauty of War

War has made the U. S. more beauty conscious. In 1939, Americans paid \$1 million a day for cosmetics and beauty preparations, but by the end of 1943 the market had increased 40 per cent and sales added up to \$594 million, with the average woman worker spending \$2.37 a month for beauty products. More women at work and more money in the average purse created a demand for more than 120 million lipsticks in 1943, but most women continued to buy the lower-priced units (in 1942, two-thirds of all the lipsticks sold were in 10c size).

According to a survey among women war workers, reported to WPB, 67 per cent of the respondents considered face creams most vital to their appearance in 1943; face powder ranked second and was more important to women over 25 than to younger women.

Superfortress B-29

The Superfortresses (B-29s) that bombed Japan's homeland from Chinese bases in June, striking at the heart of Yawata's steel mills, near Tokyo, are giant battleships of the air, much larger than any other Flying Fortress yet built. Its wing-span is 141 feet; its fuselage length 100 feet and height 27 feet. Powered by four 2,200-horsepower Wright engines (the Flying Fortress uses four 1,200-horsepower engines) it is reported able to carry more bombs farther and faster than any other plane in the world. Armament comprises 50-calibre machine guns in multiple turrets and a 30 mm. cannon.

The attack opened the possibility that soon Japan would suffer the same kind of strategic bombing that has cut so heavily into German war production. Japan, experts have pointed out, is more vulnerable to air attack than Germany. Japan's industry is largely concentrated in six major areas, four of them on the island of Honshu and two on the island of Kyushu. It would take less effort to spread havoc here than it did to damage Germany's more widely scattered industrial centers.

Rice Diet Helps Reduce High Blood Pressure

Much attention is being attracted by the report of a diet that seems to help patients with high blood pressure and kidney disease.

Dr. Walter Kempner, of Duke University, Chicago, developed the diet and reported it to the American Medical Association. It consists solely of rice, fruit juices, sugar, vitamins and iron.

Dr. Kempner's theory is that one of the kidney's functions is disturbed by a lowered oxygen supply and the result is high blood pressure. The rice diet was developed to reduce the amount of protein the kidneys have to handle and thus lower the amount of harmful, abnormal substances which he believes causes the high blood pressure.

Not all patients benefit from the diet, though no ill effects from it have been seen. Blood pressures were reduced in about 60 per cent of the patients, he said. The diet, like that for diabetics, must be prescribed individually for each patient so far as amounts of rice and the other ingredients are concerned.

Rattler Season Here

Advent of the rattlesnake season prompted the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission to publish in its monthly magazine some information about these reptiles.

The article by A. S. Jackson, wildlife biologist, points out that care should be exercised outdoors in rattlesnake country, but nobody except small children should let it interfere with their enjoyment. Rattles seldom bother humans unless molested, he said, and ordinarily, sound a warning. Some rattlers without rattles have been found, however.

Jackson declared that wearing high-top shoes, keeping hands and face off the ground, sleeping above ground and extra vigilance in cool hours of the day and night when snakes are hunting food are ordinary precautions. In case a person is bitten, the best thing to do is put a rubber band or scarf above the bite to slow circulation, make skin cuts and apply suction to remove the venom, the article added. The wound should be sterilized with alcohol if possible and the patient taken to a doctor as soon as possible.

It added that the old remedy of giving liquor, coffee or some other stimulant does more harm than good.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Winnsboro, Texas.

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THIS July, like other Julys, started off with Independence Day, noise and accidents. Seems we can't have a sane Fourth of July. The only sane Fourth we ever had was back 168 years ago when Continental Congress met in Philadelphia, adopted and signed the Declaration of Independence. The signers were serious men and so were the people they represented. They were serious because their liberties were at stake, their way of life threatened. And so it is today. Shall we awake to this danger or be lulled to false security by glittering words and promises. While fighting foes without let us beware of foes within. They are here with much fair speech and political demagoguery to entice us away from those liberties prescribed in the Constitution.

But July is worth commemorating despite its heat and its casualties, for in July we have watermelons and El Berta peaches.

The Lord put a bit of heaven on earth when He made watermelons and peaches and He made them for both saint and sinner. We are not always thankful for these generous gifts of the Creator. The biggest hog in the Coon Creek community is an old sinner who can eat his weight in watermelons and never say thank you.

The prayers of the people must have been answered on D-day, for it was a glorious victory. This invasion of the French coast was a dangerous undertaking. For the past four years the Germans had been fortifying the coast.

They expected an invasion from the English side and were prepared for it. Elsewhere in this issue of the Magazine Section Ernie Pyle, who was with the invaders, tells how it was done and how lucky we were not to have more casualties. This is just the beginning. We are a long way from Berlin. So let's do more praying and more bond buying.

An oil boom that hit a small area in my neck of the woods has made some folks rich who were very poor. The ones made suddenly rich don't know what to do with themselves. They loaf around town, look bored and seem unhappy. Being rich is not what it's cracked up to be. The Bible says a rich man can hardly enter the kingdom of heaven. However, I know some poor men who can hardly enter the kingdom of heaven unless they mend their cussed ways.

Goebels is making much propaganda out of the robot planes that the Nazis recently sent over England. He pictures London as destroyed and the terrefleing in all directions. This last "secret weapon" of Hitler's will be ineffective, but will bolster the lowered morale of the German people. The pilotless plane idea has possibilities for future development, either for war or for peace. It might be made so destructive that it would end all wars, or it might be made so useful it would revolutionize air transportation. We may live to see pilotless planes carrying passengers and freight through the air or pilotless tractors plowing fields.

Some vitamin, prescribed by your doctor, may be good for you. But the vast horde of vitamins ballyhoed over the radio are confusing. According to announcers, there is a sure-shot vitamin cure for every ailment, from belly-ache to chigger bite. And you must hurry to buy them or you pine away and die. I know men who have lived past 80 in good health and never saw a vitamin pill. Most vitamins are in the food we eat. If your diet is nutritional and well balanced you will get plenty of vitamins.

Over a year ago in this column I said the Japs (who were then publicized for much bravery) would show a yellow streak before the war was over. This has happened in the recent battle near the Marianas in the Central Pacific. Our air force had sunk 14 Jap ships, and when our Navy arrived on the scene to give battle the main Jap Navy turned tail and ran. Admiral Nimitz announced that during the series of sea-and-air battles fought between the Marianas and the Philippines, June 10 to 15, the Japs lost 747 planes, 30 ships and 13 barges. Cowardice on the part of the Japs was all that saved their battleship fleet from total destruction.

There is some suspicion that Russia will try to dominate the peace conference after the war. That may or may not be, but the fact remains that Russia has done a magnificent job licking the Nazis. True enough, she has had lend-lease help from America and England, but she fought Germany to a standstill before receiving much lend-lease help. I am not sold on Communism, but I do admire the way Russian men, women and children have fought for their country. Much credit goes to the Russian women who have been the backbone of guerilla warfare that disrupts Hitler's communication lines. Furthermore, and it is a sad commentary on our boasted patriotism, there have been no strikes in Russia's defense plants.

THE BIG PUSH AGAINST NAZI EUROPE IS ON



THREE-PRONGED ALLIED ASSAULT against Hitler's Europe is on in full force now with the invasion of France, successful drive northward in Italy, the new Russian offensive against Finland and renewed Russian drives into the heart of the Nazi eastern front, keeping the enemy busy. (International)

TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

27 RELATIVES IN UNIFORM

J. S. Clark, of El Paso, boasts of having 23 nephews, two grandsons and two sons-in-laws in military uniform.

JOINS WACs AT 47

Mrs. J. H. Massey, of Houston, joined the WACs on her 47th birthday. She has a son and 12 nephews in the Army.

RECORD COYOTE LITTER

W. S. Gardenhire, of Lakeview, (Hall county), found a coyote den which contained 10 pups. It is believed to be a record size for Texas.

CATCH BIG FISH ON PERCH HOOK

G. M. Connell, of Palmer, (Ellis county), caught a 35-pound catfish with a perch hook and line. He worked with the big fish more than an hour before he was able to land it.

FIRED FIRST SHELL AT SALERNO

Capt. Ross Ayres, former Lubbock school teacher, commanded the howitzer crew which was first ashore and first to fire a big shell during the Army's landing at Salerno, Italy.

DOGS HOWL DEATH MESSAGE

When neighbors heard dogs howling mournfully in a Houston backyard they investigated and found that the mistress had collapsed and died on the back porch of her home.

ZOO ODDITY

A baby sloth born at the Fort Worth zoo is believed to be the first such animal ever born in captivity. The baby weighed one pound. Papa and mama sloth weigh about 20 pounds each.

HURRICANE LOSS HEAVY

National Board of Fire Underwriters has announced that damage by the destructive hurricane, which hit the Texas coast last July, totaled more than \$12,000,000.

LIQUOR STILL FLOURISH

State Liquor Board officers raided 14 illicit whiskey stills with 740 gallons capacity in one month. Five were in Harrison county, two each in Bowie and Morris, and one each in Bosque, Leon, Wood, Titus and Nacogdoches counties.

GOOD SHOT!

It took just one shot with a .22 rifle by Mrs. Carl Hogg, of Tennessee Colony, (Anderson county), to kill a big timber wolf. Hunters and hunting dogs had failed to rid the community of the varmint.

PLOWS UP OWN WATCH

J. S. Griffin, Scurry county farmer, plowed up a watch which he had lost in the same field in 1925. The crystal had not even been broken. A local jeweler said when properly cleaned the watch would be as good as ever.

RATTLER CHARMS HENS

Mrs. Eva Youmans, of Harris county, noticed three hens acting peculiarly, they had retreated to a corner of the yard and seemed in a trance. When she investigated she found they were under the "charm" of a 27-inch diamond-back rattler. She killed the snake with one shot from her .22 rifle.

STATE DEFICIT LESS

Governor Coke R. Stevenson predicted recently that the State deficit, which started more than 20 years ago, soon would be eliminated. He said the deficit in the general fund was \$33,000,000 three years ago, and today it is less than \$3,000,000.

STRONG DIP KILLS CATTLE

Sixty-four high grade Hereford cows died on the M-O Ranch, west of Kerrville, (Kerr county), after being run through dipping vats containing a too strong dip solution. Only 11 survived the lethal bath. Veterinarians have warned stockmen that the solution should not be stronger than 21 per cent.

OLDEST CITIZEN DIES AT 104

Mrs. Arminta Jane Bell was believed to be Wilson county's oldest citizen when she died at the age of 104 years and six months. She remembered how her family had trouble with Indians while they were moving to Texas from Arkansas. She was a charter member of the Stockdale Methodist Church which she helped organize in 1871.

848 TEACHERS RETIRED

More than 54,000 Texas school teachers are participating in the retirement plan set up by the State a few years ago. Mrs. B. B. Capp, director and executive secretary, says 848 teachers already have been retired with annuity checks which total \$444,000 annually. Disability claims amount to \$4,300 each year, she said.

SWING SAVES CHILD

The mother of 6-year-old Arkey, of Wolf Creek community, (Gillespie county), heard her child screaming in the yard. When she arrived on the scene the child had pulled his feet as high up in his rope swing as possible to get away from a giant spreading adder which was striking at his feet. The mother killed the snake which was poisonous.

NO ROOM FOR BOTH

Herbert Martin, of Flomot, (Motley county), felt a snake crawl up a trouser leg while feeding cattle on his father's farm. "The trouser leg was too small for both of us, so I got out of the leg mighty quick," he said.

SCHOOL WINS WAR BOND FLAG

La Marque, (Galveston county), high school has been awarded the Minute Man Flag by the U. S. Treasury Department for the school's excellent showing of 90 per cent or better participation in war bond sales.

PIONEER RANCHER DIES

T. B. Masterson, 60 years old, one of the most extensive cattle raisers of West Texas, died in Quanah, (Hardeman county). Mr. Masterson was a specialist in black Angus cattle. Much of his ranch holding was in King and Knox counties.

SAN JACINTO DAY IN CHINA

Word has just been received that Col. Chas. R. Tips, former commanding officer of Camp Wallace, was toastmaster at a big San Jacinto Day celebration in China. "Even Texas A. & M. students joined in singing 'The Eyes of Texas,'" he wrote. Col. Tips was in charge of ceremonies at the San Jacinto battleground in 1943. He said many Texans attended the 1944 party in China.

METEORID AT CUMBY

Children playing in the yard of Horace Winniford, two miles north of Cumby, (Hunt county), were watching a cloud when suddenly they saw a fiery object fall out of the cloud and hit the ground. The object was a meteorid. It gave considerable light.

BABE NAMED INVASIA

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Renfrow, of Dallas, decided Invasia would be an appropriate name for their baby daughter who was born on the morning of June 6, D-Day.

AIR WAR ON WOLVES

Hudspeth county ranchers are getting rid of lots of coyotes through the activity of the Wolf Club of Kent, which hires out airplanes for hunting down the varmints. Six were killed on the Clayton Ranch "in just a little while."

BLIND STUDENT SETS RECORD

Mable Myers, of Denison, (Grayson county), is the first blind student ever to make the honor roll at Prairie View, negro college. She will get her degree soon with a major in English and minor in history. She also studies piano and voice and has certificates in typing and handcraft.

FORMER SLAVE DIES

"Uncle Jim" Warren, aged 97 and a former slave, died in Tyler, (Smith county), in a cabin which he helped Dr. S. A. Goodman build in 1874. The old slave previously had helped build Camp Ford, a prison stockade for Federal prisoners, north of Tyler. Because he had lived in the county so long, he was called to court often during the oil boom to testify in suits to clear old land titles.

CHILDREN IN WARTIME JOBS

Texas children who obtain wartime jobs this summer should not be tempted to stay on them if they have not finished school, is the warning issued by Miss Mildred Dougherty, associate child labor consultant of the U. S. Department of Labor Office in Austin. She cautioned also that children must be 16 years old if they are to work in plants which process goods which are shipped across State lines.

OIL PRODUCTION

Texas is producing 43 per cent of the nation's crude oil, according to a recent report.

OLD SADDLE ON DISPLAY

The first saddle ever offered as a prize in a steer roping contest in Midland county now is on display in the courthouse museum at Midland. It is more than 50 years old. It was won by C. A. Boldsmith.

OLD FORT RINGGOLD ABANDONED

Historic old Fort Ringgold at Rio Grande City, (Starr county), has been declared a surplus military installation by the War Department and will be abandoned. Gen. Robert E. Lee once served there as an officer.

SHRIMP SHIPMENTS DECREASE

Galveston Chamber of Commerce officials estimate a 25 per cent decrease in shrimp shipments this year due to lack of barrels for shipping the catch. WPB has not released sufficient barrels for the annual average shipment of 4,000,000 pounds.

RATIONING NOT NEW IN TEXAS

Federal Judge Allen B. Hannay, has found a document which shows that Laredo Spanish officials rationed certain items as early as 1812 during a famine. Beans were counted one by one, as were ears of corn. They were rationed according to age of citizens. Other items on the ration list included candles, bread, hay, lard and stove wood. Heavy fines were assessed for violations.

WELFARE WORKERS CELEBRATE

Pa and Ma Benson, as they are affectionately known in Denison, (Grayson county), celebrated their 46th wedding anniversary. They have spent more than a third of a century helping the needy of the community.

BEST WAR BOND RECORD

Saratoga, (Hardin county), has only 253 pupils in school but still was able to hand up the best record in the State for sale of war bonds and stamps for 16 consecutive months. This little East Texas town of less than 1,000 had also sent 185 men and five women to the armed services.

LONE STAR FLAG GIVEN 99th BATTALION

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, a native of Fredericksburg, Texas, presented the "Lone Star" Flag of Texas to the 99th Naval Construction Battalion at the request of the Sons of the Republic of Texas, it was announced recently.

AWARD FOR WOMAN COP

Mrs. Ruby Baskett, one of Fort Worth's women traffic officers, has been recommended for a Red Cross certificate of Merit for saving two lives. First she applied artificial respiration to a heart attack victim, then on another occasion applied life-saving first aid at an automobile wreck.

HORSE COLLISION FATAL

O. J. Minatra, age 35, of the Shade community, (Navarro county), died from injuries received when the horse he was riding ran into another horse ridden by a friend.

TEXAS LEADS

Texas led all 16 Southern States in building permits during the first five months of 1944. The Texas total was almost 10 per cent of the nation's 63 million-dollar total.

SINCERE PENNANCE

On D-Day the mothers and fathers of 50 Corpus Christi men in uniform crawled two blocks on their hands and knees in a parade of penance which ended at prayer altars in San Jose Church, which is in the Latin-American quarters of the city.

BIG BEND PARK DEEDED

Formal transfer of the Big Bend National Park in Texas to the Federal government was completed June 6 with delivery to President Roosevelt by the Texas Big Bend National Park Association of the deed to the 691,338 acres of land in the heart of the Big Bend.

HEN DECOYS COYOTE

O. W. Burton, of Orange county, forced a hen to squawk long and loud as a decoy for a coyote. The animal quickly came within rifle range and was killed by Burton with the third shot. Few coyotes ever are seen in that coastal country where timber wolves abound. Mr. Burton said wolves had killed more than 50 sheep in his community recently.

MILLIONS INVESTED IN CHEMICAL PLANTS

Several dozen chemical companies already have invested more than 350 million dollars in chemical manufacturing plants in Texas during recent years, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. Many of the plants were erected for military uses, but already have indicated they plan to convert to civilian production as soon as the war ends.

CUSTOMERS PAID HIS FINE

F. P. Saltsman, 259-pound Mexia, (Limestone county), butcher, was arrested during the fat salvaged drive there and fined his weight in waste fat. Within 45 minutes Mexia housewives had supplied enough fats to "bail him out." It was part of the campaign to help the war effort.

TEXAS FIRST OIL WELL

The first oil well drilled in Texas was in Nacogdoches county right after the Civil War. There, too, was built the first pipeline in the State. And it was the scene of Texas' first oil boom, according to C. A. Warner, author of Texas Oil and Gas Since 1543. Travelers on the old Spanish Trail used the oil as a lubricant for the axis of their carts and wagons.

COW TREADS WATER TWO DAYS

E. A. Mayer, 5122 Colonial St., Dallas, looked for his strayed milch cow two days. Finally he found her in a 30-foot well, treading head out in 15 feet of water. Sheriff's deputies with the help of a Dallas police wrecker pulled the cow out of the well, but the experience was too much for her. She died of exhaustion in the midst of the rescue.

TRAINS 44,958 ARMY PILOTS

Texas has produced 44,958 pilots from January 1, 1942, to May 1, 1944, the Army Air Force Training Command revealed. Training fields in Texas include 28 major airfields, 14 contract flying schools, covering 925,000 acres in 40 counties. Trained in the State are fighter, bomber, liaison, glider and women pilots; bombardiers, navigators, gunners, technicians, instructors.

SECOND LARGEST WHEAT CROP

The second largest wheat crop in Texas history was harvested in June in the North and Central Texas blackland prairies and westward to the Panhandle.

The crop is estimated at above 61,000,000 bushels, a gain of 8,000,000 from May's indicated 53,000,000-bushel production for Texas.

Only in 1931 has the crop been larger. That year an all-time record of 68,000,000 bushels was produced.

HE WAS NOT KIDDING

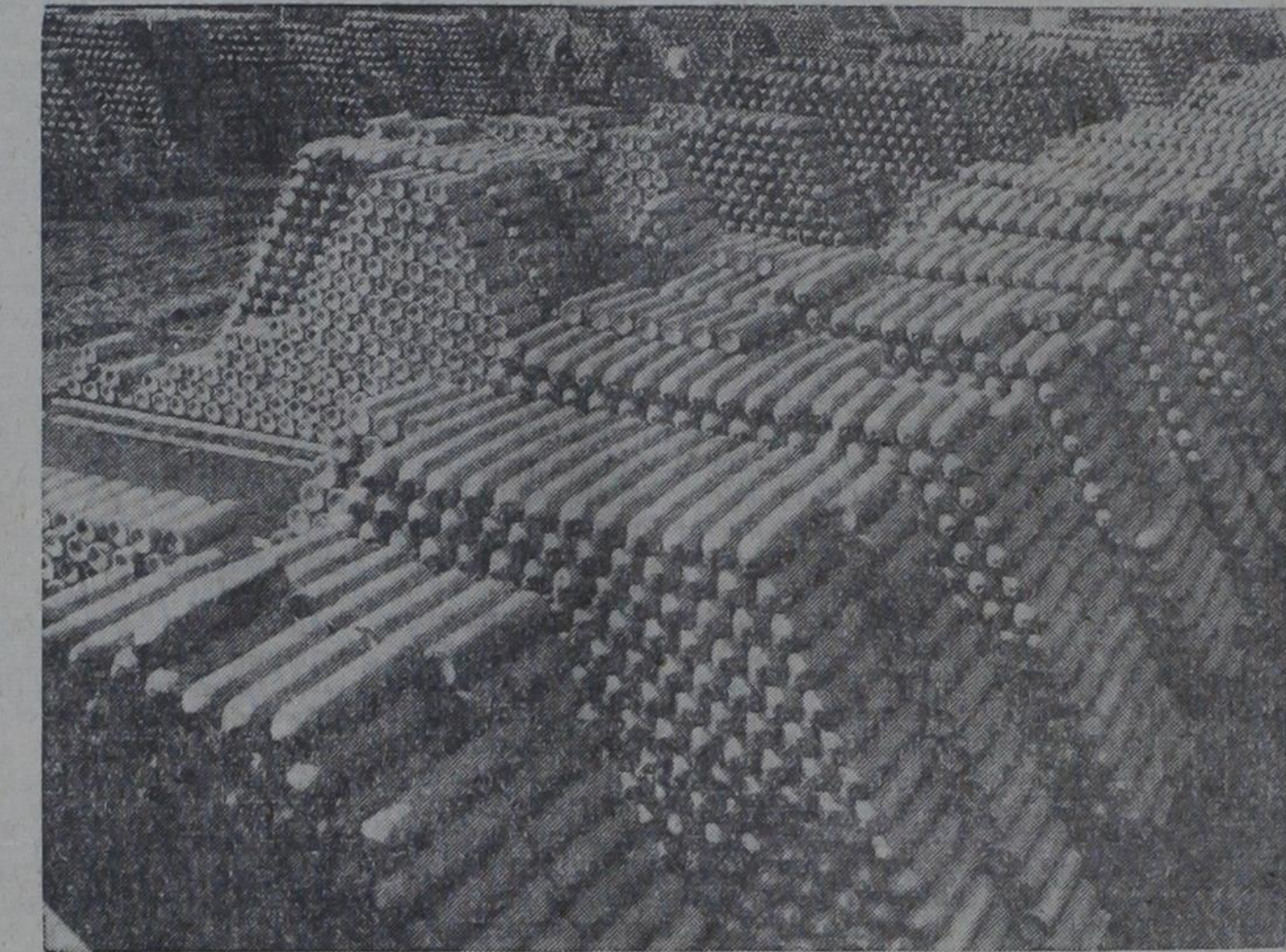
The woman cashier of a Houston drug store was surprised when a negro shoved a gun in her face and asked for all of the money in the till. She asked him if he was "kidding." When the robber said "No" the woman cashier then yelled to the manager, in the rear of the store, telling him what was going on. "For gracious sake, give it to him," was the manager's answer. The robber left with \$1,100.

SEEK REMOVAL OF CLOSED FISHING SEASON

Will Tucker, secretary of Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission, doesn't think there should be a closed fishing season in Texas. He said the present law was passed when it was erroneously thought March and April were the spawning season, but since it has been proved that fish do not spawn that early it is not desirable, he believes, to have a closed season at all. He will seek removal of the closed season next year.

DENISON DAM LAKE STOCKED WITH FISH

Texas, Oklahoma and Federal fish hatcheries have begun stocking the big Denison Dam Lake. Plans for this year call for 11,000,000 fingerling bass and many catfish, bluegill and crappie. Fishing will not be permitted before 1945. The lake will be open for duck and geese shooting season this fall, under local and Federal game laws. National Park Service has completed plans for development of big recreation areas on both sides of the lake which will be the finest in the nation, according to L. C. Fuller, resident engineer for the service. The Denison Chamber of Commerce already has started calling the big reservoir of 140 square miles "The Future Playground of the Southwest." Dam construction was completed in June under supervision of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.



LIFE IN STEEL TUBES—Stepped-up speed of war produces need for more of those life-sustaining tubes in which oxygen is stored for air crews. Scene here is at Kidde plant in New Jersey where acres of tubes await shipment overseas. Gas is compressed at 122 times its normal pressure.

THE FLOP FAMILY



A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Taxes

When an old South Carolina negro was told he had to be taxed because the government, like a father, protected him, gave him subsidies, social security, fed him when he was hungry, gave him seed to plant and, for these reasons, needed money, the negro said:

"Yes, I understand. It's like dis: I have a dog, and de dog is hungry. He comes to me and begs food.

"I say to him, 'My dear faithful dog, I see you hungry, Ise sorry for you. I gives you meat.'

"I then takes a knife, cuts off de dog's tail, gives it to him and say: 'Here, my faithful dog, eat dis here nice piece of meat.'"

Buy Bonds

A gentleman in a telephone booth saw a girl's name, "Mabel," and a telephone number after it, marked on the wall.

He called Mabel and a voice said: "Hereafter, save your nickels and buy bonds."

Practical Religion

A mechanic was called in to repair the mechanism of a giant telescope. During the noon hour the chief astronomer came upon the man reading the Bible. "What good do you expect from that?" he asked. "The Bible is out of date. Why, you don't even know who wrote it."

The mechanic was puzzled a moment. Then he looked up. "Don't you make considerable use of the multiplication table in your astronomical calculations?"

"Yes, of course," returned the other. "Do you know who wrote it?"

"Why, no, I guess I don't."

"Then," said the mechanic, "how can you trust the multiplication table when you don't know who wrote it?"

"We trust it because . . . well, because it works," the astronomer finished testily.

"Well, I trust the Bible for the same reason—it just works."

Great Name

"No man is so well known as he thinks he is," once said Enrico Caruso, the great singer. "While motoring in New York State the automobile broke down and I sought refuge in a farmhouse while the car was being repaired. I became friendly with the farmer who asked me my name and I told him it was Caruso.

"The farmer leaped to his feet and seized me by the hand. Little did I think I would see a man like you in this humble kitchen, sir!" he exclaimed. "Caruso! The great Robinson Caruso!"

Juvenile Logic

Little Willie, who had heretofore shown no strong religious convictions, suddenly expressed the intention of becoming a preacher. His mother, delighted, pressed the lad to determine the source of his recent spiritual awakening.

"Well," said Willie, with an air of finality, "I s'pose I've got to go to church all my life anyway, and it's a good deal harder to sit still than to stand up and holler."

Poultry News

Canning Chicken

Year-old roosters make good pressed-chicken. They may be canned to advantage at the same time some of the older hens are canned. Many old hens have too much fat to use in the can of their meat. Some of that fat added to the rooster's meat in a can seems to add to the flavor. Of course, the canning makes even the old rooster tender meat. Some canners have found that 15 pounds pressure has a tendency to give chicken fat a scorched taste so do not use over 10 pounds pressure. Quick freezing has a tendency to tenderize the meat of the old rooster, too, and many with more than the average amount of locker space prefer to use the locker for their poultry meat. For such storage (with plenty of room) poultry canners recommend that the chicken be cut into pieces and packed in fruit jars, sealed, quick frozen, and stored. The glass jar effectively prevents the evaporation of moisture and is a large container that most folk have on hand.

Hoppers

Do not fill hoppers too full, else there is likely to be wastage and the chicks will not get the full benefit of the feed you give them. It is better to visit the chickens several times a day putting in feed as it is needed than to fill hoppers to the limit and expect them to last. Throw out water that is left in drinking fountains and wash out the waterer thoroughly at least once a day. In the evening, it is well to rinse out the waterer, adding fresh water, and at any time during the day the water in the fountain appears dirty, it is best to throw it out and replace with fresh water.

LITTER. See that chicks have sufficient litter for them to scratch in at all times. If litter house has become damp, change it, and replace with fresh litter. Occasionally, it may be desirable to rake up the droppings and remove them and add an inch or so of fresh litter to the entire brooder house floor.

CLEANLINESS. Both night and morning, make sure that feed hoppers and waterers do not contain litter or other dirt; see to it that the litter and floor in general are in good condition; this means removing any chicks that might have died so that other chicks do not have a chance to pick at them.

Sticking to the Story

A Mead county, Kansas, farmer, whose farm was bisected by a railroad, claimed to have a bull that outran the Golden State Limited every day. He told the story so often that he really began to believe it. One day some of his town friends decided to check up on this bull story. He saw them coming, so he told his wife about the story he had told in town. "If they inquire about me I am not at home," he said to her. They came and asked for her husband.

"He is not at home," she said. "He went to Chicago this morning."

"When will he return?" asked his friends.

"Tonight," replied the wife.

"Did he go by airplane?"

"No, he rode the bull."

Insisted On His Rights

An Irishman entered a barber shop for a shave. After he was seated and the lather applied, the barber was called to the adjoining room, where he was detained.

The barber had in the shop a pet monkey which caused amusement by imitating its master. As soon as the barber had quitted the room the monkey seized the shaving brush, dipped it in the lather, and proceeded to apply it to the Irishman's face.

When the operation was finished to the monkey's satisfaction, the little animal picked up a razor, and, after stropping it, turned to Pat to shave him.

"Stop that!" cried Pat, firmly, sitting erect. "Ye can tuck the towel in me neck and put the soap on me face, but, begorrah, yer father's got to shave me!"

Politics, of Course!

A surgeon, an architect, and a politician disputed which belonged to the oldest profession.

The surgeon claimed the distinction because Eve was made from Adam's rib. That, he contended, was surgery.

"But," said the architect, "before the advent of Adam order was made out of chaos. That was architecture."

"Admitted," said the politician, "but politics created the chaos?"

Changed His Mind

Throughout the evening meal neither had spoken. But as soon as the plates had been cleared away and they were seated before the fire, the husband's face lost some of its hardness.

"You know, dear," he said, breaking the long silence. "I've been thinking over our argument. I've decided to agree with you after all," he said meekly.

"That won't do any good," she snapped. "I've changed my mind."

Question Answered

A motorist was a hundred yards from an open level railroad crossing and was proceeding at 40 miles an hour. A train was also approaching at 60 miles an hour, and its distance from the crossing was 165 yards. Problem: Did the motorist get across?

Answer: Yes, the motorist got a cross. His widow bought it out of the life insurance money.

Master Mind of the Flying Fortress

(Continued from Page 2)

vance the best approach to a designated target not only from the bombardier's standpoint, but also with regard to the concentration of enemy air power and anti-aircraft batteries, and even required gasoline consumption.

There is always the danger that the enemy will get wind of an attack. This happened in the costly raid October on the vital ball bearing plants at Schweinfurt. A five hours' advance notice of the move enabled the Germans to call in their fighting planes from hundreds of air bases and mobilize 60 per cent of their fighter strength to combat the Allied invaders.

No Stranger to Flak

Anderson would much rather fly with his wing and share the risks with his boys than command them. He is no stranger to flak. When in May, 1943, the American air attack was launched, he, as a Brigadier General and wing commander, flew on four of the six missions. It was for gallantry in action while leading his bombardier wing on one of these flights that he was awarded the coveted Air Medal.

Training at Kelly Field and Brooks Field, Texas, General Anderson won his wings in 1929. Convinced that bombing would play a major role in the next war, he applied and received in 1931, a transfer to bombardment aviation. Following this he served as assistant operation officer of the 7th group; later as its commander.

Here he became interested in high altitude precision bombing, a technique which he was to pioneer in and eventually bring to perfection.

When, in December, 1941, the Japs made their sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, Anderson, then a major, was prepared. An expert pilot, navigator, gunner and bombardier, he had been selected the previous year to organize the first bombardiers' training school at Lowry Field, near Denver Colo. From there he had been sent to Washington as deputy director of bombardment; and shortly before America entered the war, he was transferred to England as an observer.

Promptly dispatched to North Africa he was soon a brigadier general in command of a Flying Fortress wing. This was followed, in July, 1943, by his advancement to the post of commanding general of all the American Fortresses in the United Kingdom.

In mid-August, after the first two-pronged shuttle attack on Germany, he announced that "beyond all doubt, the end of the German air force is but a matter of time." The demonstration, marking as it did the first anniversary of American Air Force combat operations in Europe, was regarded as a milestone in aerial warfare. It proved that American "heavies" could carry through long-range daylight attacks and fight their way back through interception and flak.

Since then, the raids have grown into veritable invasions. If Germany can't be knocked out of the war by air power alone, at least her ability to make war can be seriously crippled by this means, General Anderson believes.

Late last fall when he announced that 80 per cent of German's fighter force and a large proportion of her anti-aircraft force of 1,000,000 men were tied up on the western front, and that 6,000,000 war workers and other civilians had been put on the spot by Allied air attacks, he said, "The Allied air forces have now hit their stride."

And that was when the day and night pounding of the French invasion coast, the whirlwind sweeps through Germany and the destruction of Nazi installations in Poland, Rumania, and Austria were just beginning. All hell has broken loose over German-occupied Europe since then.

"We are running a series of major military operations," General Anderson reports. "People call them raids, but that's a term left over from the first World War. When we send over 800 bombers, there are actually 8,000 men invading Germany."

"The point is that the bombers can carry their destruction right to their target, whether over water or mountains. Nothing else at this time can hit at the heart of Germany or Japan."

New York's Governor is paid the highest salary of any of our Governors (\$25,000 per year). South Dakota's Governor is paid the least (\$3,000 per year).

To kill the weeds in driveways and gutters, wet the ground and sprinkle with a generous quantity of salt.

MEMO: TO MRS. AMERICA
Re: KRISPY CRACKERS

- ✓ THEY HELP MAKE TASTY MAIN COURSE DISHES!
- ✓ THEY'RE CRISPER AND FLAKIER!
- ✓ THEY MAKE OTHER FOODS TASTE BETTER!
- ✓ THEY ADD ZEST TO FRUIT AND VEGETABLE JUICES!
- ✓ KEEP 'EM ON THE TABLE . . . ALL THROUGH THE MEAL!

Sunshine KRISPY CRACKERS

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY—Brown Cracker and Candy Company Division

Allied Blows Puncture Hitler's Fortress

(Continued from Page 2)

the eastern line the Allies had established and so divert strength from the drive for Cherbourg. Nevertheless, they had not yet missed all their chances. It seemed certain that somewhere in western France and some time in the next few weeks the opposing armies would be really brought to test.

Our relatively light losses in securing a beachhead on the Normandy coast, the comparative ease with which our troops on some—though not all—of the landing beaches broke through the coastal crust of enemy fortifications, the rapid expansion of our beachhead up the Cherbourg peninsula and the early revelations of German weaknesses in air and sea strength and in land equipment and morale were the most surprising features of our landings in France. We won the first round by a wide margin; there is no doubt about it. We won the second when we cut the base of the Cherbourg peninsula, and we won the third round when we captured Cherbourg and its excellent port.

The final tally of Nazi prisoners was expected to reach 30,000 to 40,000, bringing close to 50,000 the total taken since the invasion began June 6.

The net result of these successes is that the war in the first days of summer has already reached a critical phase; the Allies have now pushed their land, sea and air forces into areas which it is vital for the enemy to defend. More rapidly in the past few weeks than ever before since the Allies assumed the initiative the steel ring of encirclement has been tightened about the enemy.

But the war in Europe and the Pacific is by no means won; it is simply reaching its preliminary and definite phase.

HOW TO DESTROY RED ANTS

I have had 50 years experience in trying out different things to destroy red ants. I found several things that would kill the ant, but all cost a little money.

So, after I have reached the age of 75 years, I have discovered a simple remedy. It is hot boiling water. Catch the ants all in their home and pour boiling water in until the hole is flooded, which takes one to two gallons to the ant bed.—C. L. Harrison, Breckenridge, Texas.

Twenty-two of our States have at least some coastline. Florida has the most (2,077 miles, including off-lying islands). New Hampshire has the least—only 19 miles.

The highest point in any State in the Union is Mount Whitney in California (14,495 feet). The lowest point in any State is also in California, in Death Valley (280 feet below sea level).

GASOLINE, LIFE BLOOD OF WAR

In the first 12 months of the war, the quantity of petroleum and petroleum products sent to our troops was more than 80 times that shipped in the first 12 months of the last World War. Instead of horses, mules and forage, our armed forces now use trucks, tractors, bulldozers, gasoline and oil.

In Tunisia, for example, 18,000 gallons of gasoline were consumed for every hour each mechanized division was on the move.

On a very active day in North Africa, the Allied Air Forces alone required 1,500,000 gallons of high octane gasoline. In one such day, these air forces consumed enough high octane gas to operate 45,000 car clubs for a year. A single mechanized division required enough gasoline to run 52 average car clubs for a year.

So important is the transport of gasoline—the life blood of motorized warfare—that on occasion, as, for example, for use in Labrador, the tank trucks have been cut in halves, flown out, and welded together again at their destination.

Wherever U. S. troops go, supply forces, trucks, and gasoline can be counted on to do a job. Still, military aircraft have sometimes not only been forced down because they run out of gas, but on the other hand, have been unable to take off for the same reason. Tanks have been abandoned after unsuccessful attempts have been made to obtain fuel from other vehicles; jeeps and valuable armaments have been left behind for the same reason.

As bases are taken over from the enemy, and new bases are built, the spread of gasoline supplies must be greater to avoid unnecessary risks occasioned by lack of refueling points, and gasoline must be available in as many places and in as great a reserve as possible.—Journal of Chemical Education.

In the waters south of the Bismarck Archipelago near New Britain, a "floating island" turned up and our airmen decided to make a close checkup. The investigation proved the "island" to be a large Jap transport which had been cleverly disguised with palm trees and other tropical foliage. The airmen knocked out the transport with direct hits.

In 1941 the Nazis and the Japs could easily prove, to their own satisfaction, that the fratricidal war between the isolationists and the nationalists made it impossible for the United States to wage effective war. The production record and the military record are the answers to that.

He won't dodge this-



Don't you dodge this!



The kid'll be right there when his C.O. finally gives the signal . . .

There'll be no time to think of better things to do with his life. THE KID'S IN IT FOR KEEPS—giving all he's got, now!

We've got to do the same. This is the time for us to throw in everything we've got.

This is the time to dig out that extra hundred bucks and spend it for Invasion Bonds.

Or make it \$200. Or \$1000. Or \$1,000,000, if you can. There's no ceiling on this one!

The 5th War Loan is the biggest, the most vitally important financial effort of this whole War!



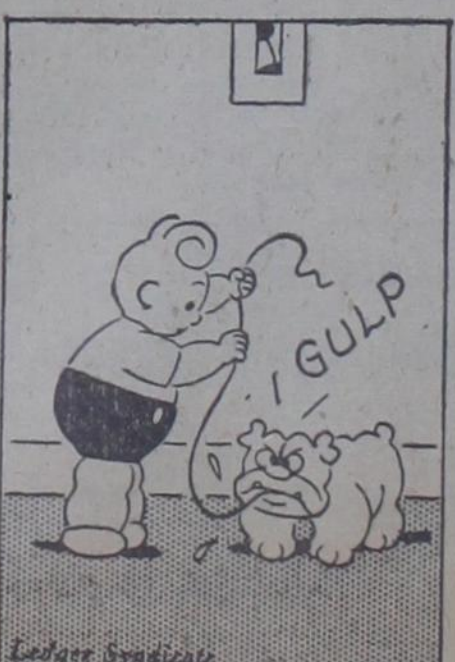
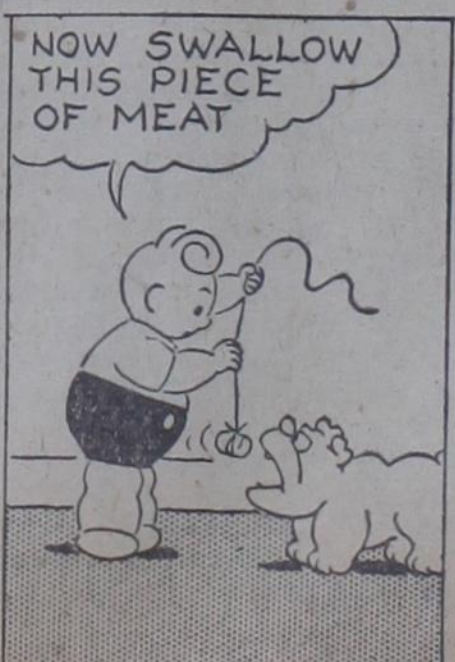
Back the Attack!

BUY MORE THAN BEFORE

THE CAT AND THE KID

Registration Applied For

By John Rosol



Texas Farm News Reports

Officials of FSA report that 182 dairy cows owned by five clients in Harris county produced \$11,232 worth of dairy products in six months. This is an average of more than \$62 per cow.

The Federal government's program of experiments with the guayule rubber plant will continue at least one year longer. Funds have been appropriated for the work, much of which is located in Texas in the more arid sections and in the Rio Grande Valley.

Officials of the Rio Grande Valley Citrus Exchange at Weslaco, (Hidalgo county), reports the current citrus crop brought more than \$53,000,000. This was \$8,000,000 more than the previous high, which was the total for last year.

Brazos county turkey raisers, including 4-H club boys and Future Farmers, were paid \$10,000 for birds during the last week in May. They were bought by Swift and Company and will go into stocks being built up by the government for shipment overseas.

Forty-four Nueces county 4-H club boys have produced commodities equivalent to the annual food budget of 90 fighting men, according to County Agricultural Agent Henry L. Alsmeyer. The production includes 29,400 pounds of corn and grain sorghums; 16,740 pounds of milk; 53,092 pounds of meat, dressed weight; 2,700 dozen of eggs, and 40,366 pounds of cotton.

Soil conservation experts in Texas are singing the praises of the new legume crotalaria. Experimental plantings show it does well in the Southwest, particularly in the Cross Timbers region, even under drouth conditions like those of 1943. It is well adapted to strip cropping. It can be planted between rows at the final cultivation of peanuts or corn. Experts say it fixes more nitrogen into the soil than ordinary legumes.

Boys and girls who helped save the green bean crop of Pecan Bayou Valley of Brown county are going to receive recognition. County Agricultural Agent C. W. Lemberg has ordered U.S. Crop Corps certificate of service for each of the volunteer pickers, and a Brownwood newspaper is raising money to buy chevrons to be worn by the harvesters.

RADIATORS
We have plenty material for new radiator cores. All sizes. Reasonable prices. No priority required. Factory guarantee.

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DOGIE BRAND
FARM AND RANCH PRODUCTS
Are Quality Made Especially For You

U.S.D.A. Formula No. 62, Worm-icide, Phenothiazine Drench, Ear Tick Smear, Fly Smear & Wound Dressing, Ant-Id, Roost Paint & Poultry House Spray, Stock Spray, Plant Spray, Household Insect Spray. Ask Your Dealer or Write to

Great State Chemical Co.
San Marcos, Texas

BUYERS AND SELLERS OF
Ear Corn, Maizeheads, Hay, Grain, Feeds
Complete Line of Field Seeds.
Write us for delivered prices.

GREAT WEST GRAIN and SEED CO.
Lewis E. Meekins, Manager. Phone L. D. 221
124 East Exchange Fort Worth, Texas

Farmers in the El Paso region are being encouraged to produce more alfalfa seed, particularly of varieties strongly resistant to disease. The OPA has added a premium of \$3 per hundred pounds for several State certified, improved varieties.

The decline in price as well as decline in the number of cattle sent to market was responsible for a decrease of more than \$1,000,000 in Texas farm income during the first four months of 1944 as compared to last year.



LEADS HIS FLOCK—Bleating contentedly, these sheep follow the white goat, never suspecting that he is leading them to the Chicago stockyards. This goat which turns the animals over to the slaughterers has been tagged Judas by employees.

Laboratory tests now are being made to determine the possibility of using cotton burrs as livestock feed. Tests also are being made to determine if they can not be used in making wallboard and fertilizer. The experiment in food value of the burrs resulted from observations which showed burrs disappear rapidly when cattle are turned in to graze after cotton has been picked.

Seven two-year-old Charlias heifers bred by Earl Thomas, of Raymondville, (Willacy county), were sold to a Florida breeder for \$6,000. This is thought to be the top price for this type of cattle bred in this county. The Charlias in this county came from the original herd now controlled by the Mexican government and located near Mexico City. Crossed with Brahmas and other breeds they make excellent beef animals.

Range feeds and pasturage made excellent improvement over most of Texas during the month of May. State average conditions was reported at 88 per cent on June 1, compared with 79 per cent a month earlier, and the 20-year average for June of 86 per cent. Exceptions to generally good condition and outlook were parts of the Pecos-El Paso area, a few South Plains counties, and a few northwest Plateau counties. These latter sections had been deficient in moisture.

Ernie Bill Terry, age 12, member of the White Deer boys' 4-H club of Hutchinson county, is one of the five 4-H boys to win the 1944 Talent club \$25 award contest sponsored by the Texas Extension Service and a grain corporation. Ernie's 1943 demonstrations included two commercial calves weighing 1,460 pounds, which he sold for \$294.40; five acres of hegarri which produced 1,200 bundles; five pigs; two range cows and calves, and two 4-H club calves. The award will be invested in a productive or home improvement demonstration. Next year he will give the donor an account of the investment and a report of his achievements.

Herman Harmons, negro 4-H club boy, won first prize in a club show in Paris, (Lamar county).

Recent crop estimates indicate that there will be a 2.2 per cent increase in the acreage which Texas plants to cotton this year.

The Texas peach crop is reported spotty with a 1,445,000-bushel harvest estimate, about average, but above the 900,000 bushels grown last year. A bumper crop of pears, 469,000 bushels was forecast, compared with a 393,000 average for the past ten years.

School superintendents and vocational agricultural teachers in Eastland county are registering boys and girls for volunteer farm assistance, according to Floyd Lynch, county agricultural agent. Recently, Turner Colley, scoutmaster of troop 103 of Eastland, called at the agent's office for forms to register his troop for emergency farm labor work.

Texas farmers, particularly those of the timber sections, will watch future developments in the commercial use of the poison oak plant. Recent findings show the juice, which often causes itching rash on human skin, will make a high quality lacquer of a quality found only in India. About 20 million pounds of it are imported annually. The berries of the plant are rich in fat of a kind to make Japanese wax, of which large quantities were imported before the war. A third product, tannin, can be obtained from the leaves. It is used in leather manufacture.

Stockmen have been urged to curb the increase in cattle population in an editorial printed in Farm and Ranch. The editorial says "Stockmen who are increasing cattle numbers on ranches and farms are placing the industry in a precarious position. They are not only risking damage to ranges and pastures from excess stocking but court disaster in case of drouth." Urging the sale of excess cattle, the paper says also "Get the best price the market offers, but sell! If generally followed, this program will remove the greatest danger from the industry and at the same time, supply the nation with the maximum amount of beef while the need is so great."

MAD

clear through-

Billy Marie Hailey, of Oakwood, (Leon county), is the first girl ever to major in vocational agriculture while studying for a degree at Sam Houston State Teachers' College at Huntsville, (Walker county).

M. G. Husted, Pampa, (Gray county), farmer must have needed some farm help. He inserted a want ad in the newspaper which said: "WANTED—A boy to milk five cows while I am harvesting 250 acres of wheat. The boy can have all the milk brings, and I'll feed the cows."

Unprecedented production of eggs this spring has greatly overtaxed available storage facilities throughout the nation, War Food Administration states. Housewives are asked by the Administration officials to purchase three or four dozen eggs and store them in their home refrigerators.

Forty Dallam county mothers were entertained by their 4-H club daughters at club meetings designed especially in their honor. Each club with its sponsor planned the program, recreation and refreshments, and each club had an exhibit of articles made by its members in club work.

Cattle were in generally good condition over most of the State on June 1, having made improvement in several sections during May. Average conditions was reported at 85 per cent, compared with 80 per cent a month earlier and the 20-year average for June 1 of 86 per cent. Exceptions to favorable conditions and outlook were some dry sections with shrinkage evident in a few counties.

Sheep conditions was reported at 88 per cent on June 1, representing a 3-point improvement from a month earlier, and was 1 point above the 20-year average for the date. With the exception of some counties in the Trans-Pecos area and northwest part of the Plateau, sheep were in good condition and a fairly good per cent lamb crop was making progress. Sheep and lamb losses have been rather spotted.

Kenneth White, Harris county 4-H club boy and the only junior member of the Checker Giant Rabbit Club of Houston, has found among other things that the rabbit business grows rapidly. Starting with one bred Checker Giant doe, he now is building an open type shed to house a battery of hutches, says Assistant County Agricultural Agent J. H. Green. Neighboring boys buy all of his rabbits suitable for breeding stock at good prices and the remainder are sold for meat.

M. B. Hill, county agent for Smith county, has given potato growers three rules to follow. He says when leaves turn brown and the plant as a whole has lost its fresh, green color, it is time to dig the crop. A further test is to press a potato with the thumbs. The skin should not be easily broken by thumb pressure. If the skin is tender and rubs off easily, it is not yet time to harvest the crop. The final safeguard is to pick up potatoes as soon as they are dug and place them in the shade. If left in sunshine for just a few hours they are more likely to decay in storage.

The forecast is for an oat yield of 45,400,000 bushels—more than double last year's 21,780,000-bushel crop.

J. R. C. Moseley, co-operator with the Palo Pinto Soil Conservation district, expects to harvest 150,000 pounds of hairy vetch seed from his 600-acre planting this year. Mr. Moseley says where this type of crop was turned under it increased cotton production from one-fifth bale per acre, and where it was turned under two years in a row, it increased the yield to three-fourths bale per acre.

Any stockman deserves to be—when he goes to the expense of vaccinating, and still loses valuable animals!

Who's to blame? Here's a clue: you can't buy vaccines like tractors. Either a vaccine's good—or worse than no good. It protects your animals—or it doesn't. That's why it pays to insist on CUTTER—for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs or poultry. Cutter Vaccines & Serums do a job—the same fine job of protecting your animals that they do protecting humans. Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif.

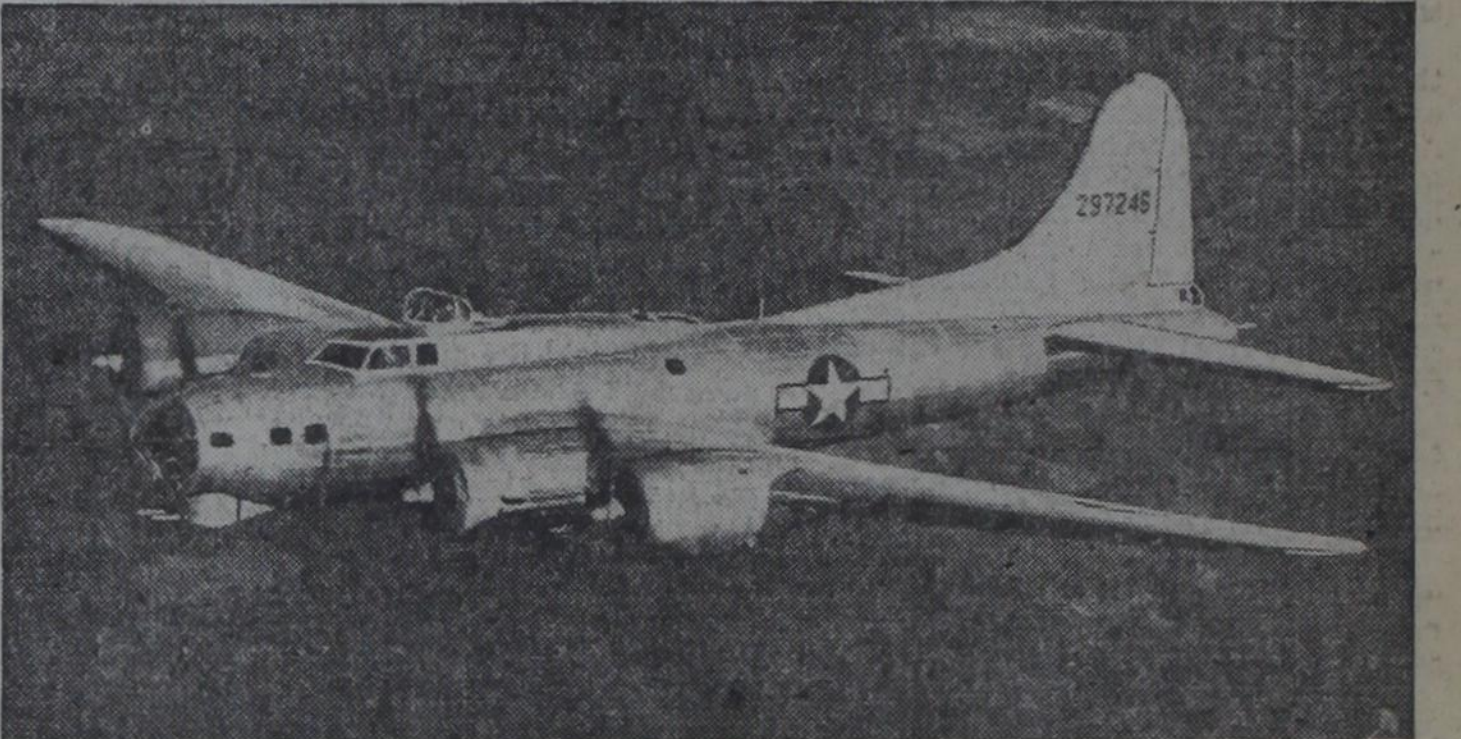
CUTTER VACCINES & SERUMS

For the **BEST SALES and SERVICE**
Send Your! **CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP** to
DAGGETT - KEEN COM. CO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS
ESTABLISHED 1909
CHAS. DAGGETT Cattle Salesman
FRANK LISLE Hog Salesman
BOB BRAMLETT Sheep Salesman

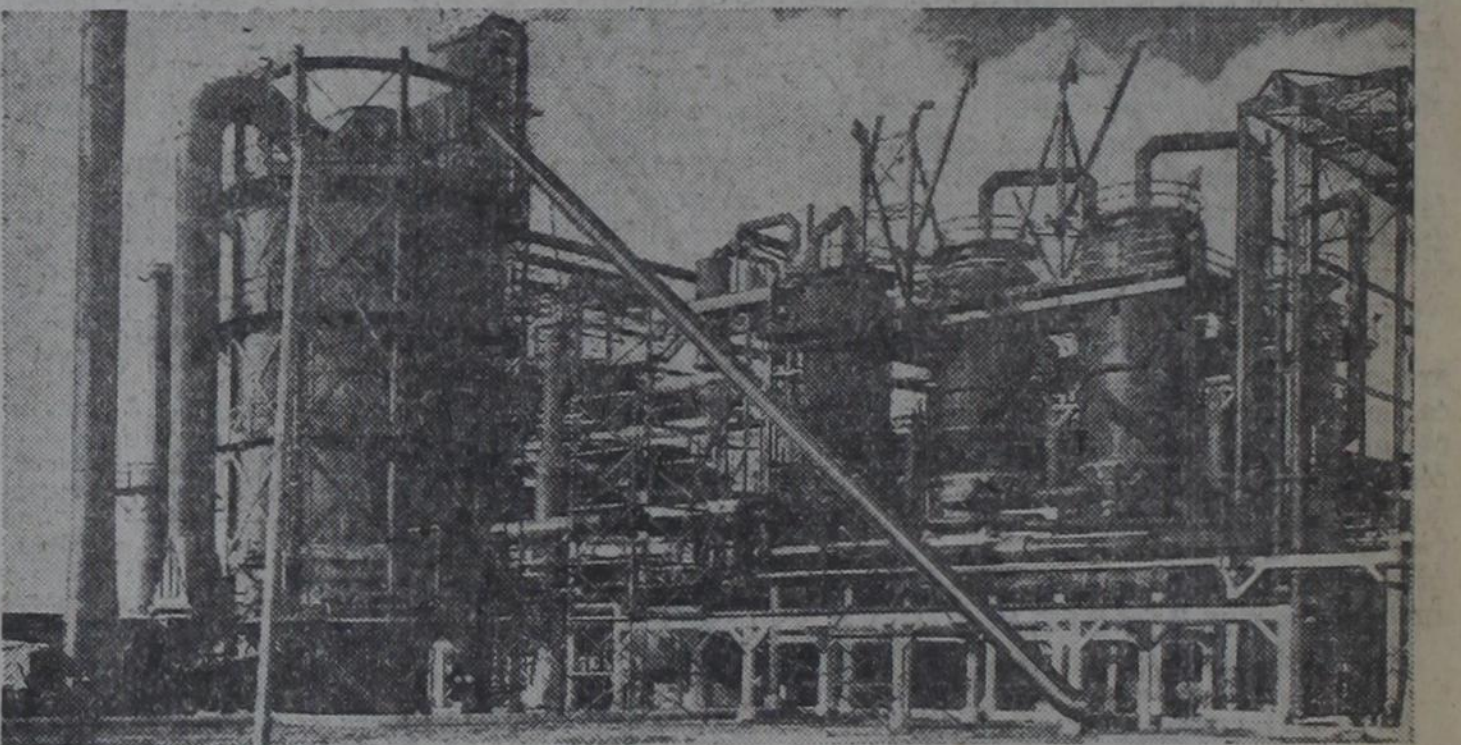
East Texas now has more than 700 firms which are processing timber. They do everything from sawing logs to box manufacture. National forest officials say the nation will need 34 billion feet of lumber this year. In addition 14 million cords will be used to make paper. The manpower shortage has cut deeply into Texas lumber production.

Officials in charge of food preservation in Texas have put their approval on a "home-made" pea sheller which will handle a bushel of peas in 15 minutes. The machine is easy to build and operate. Plans were worked out by a group which included vocational agriculture staff members at A. & M. College Station.

To Fly 1000 BOMBERS



OUR BOYS can fly these four-engined bombers faster, higher and carry more bombs because they use 100-Octane Aviation Gasoline, the most powerful gasoline in the world.



IN NEWLY COMPLETED, modern refinery units Sinclair produces each day enough 100-Octane gasoline to fly 1000 four-engined bombers on a bombing mission. In addition, Sinclair is producing aviation gasoline for training planes and many other petroleum products for war.



SINCLAIR DEALERS, too, are helping to back the boys in the services by keeping vital war workers' cars in operation. 75% of all cars are estimated to be over age and your car needs regular servicing as never before. Let the Sinclair dealer care for your car to keep it running longer.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

SINCLAIR

SPEED IN NATURE

By ALAN A. BROWN
(Our Dumb Animals)

Man may pride himself upon his speed records—in swimming, running and other sports—but the fact remains that he is completely outclassed by his animal friends.

Dolphins, one of the fastest fish, have been clocked at about 70 miles an hour, a tremendous speed when one considers that the resistance of water is 700 times that of air. Porpoises, too, are known to attain such speed.

The sailfish, a type of swordfish, probably travels fastest of all, nearly 80 miles an hour. The swordfish has been known to drive its sword through 20 inches of a ship's hard wood, sheathed with copper!

The frigate bird, a sea bird that is also called the "man-of-war" bird, is considered the fastest living creature. It has been timed at a speed of 240 miles an hour. The peregrine falcon can travel at about 200 miles an hour.

The dragon fly is perhaps the fastest of all insects. It can also come to a sudden halt in flight and immediately change its direction with no change in position.

The speeds of many insects seem much faster than they really are. A bumble bee, for example, can't travel faster than 11 miles an hour; the housefly no faster than five miles, and the mosquito about three.

The Mongolian antelope and the cheetah are the two fastest animals in the world. Dr. Andrews of the American Museum of Natural History has seen the antelopes travel at 60 miles an hour. "They ran so fast we could not see their legs any more than you can see the blades of an electric fan," he said. The cheetah can top 60 miles an hour for a short distance—can even go up to 80 in short bursts.

In decided contrast we might mention the earthworm whose speed has been timed as .002 miles an hour.

LEADING CAUSE OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH

The war and its restriction on automobile driving have pushed falls into first place as cause of accidental deaths in the United States, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company reports.

Nosing out motor vehicles, falls in 1943 killed more than 25,000, which was about 2,000 in excess of the number that were killed by motor vehicles.

Chief victims of fatal falls are old people. Whether because they fall more often or because when they do fall the results are more serious is not known, but more than two-thirds of the deaths from falls happen among persons aged 65 and older.

FOOD BRICKS

Food bricks are the newest "wrinkle" to be developed as a result of the war. By means of hydraulic compressors, dehydration (water-removing) has been "de-aired" and the result is the food brick which takes up even less shipping space than merely dehydrated products do.

HEDGECOCK
A TEXAS INSTITUTION



HEDGECOCK ARTIFICIAL LIMB BRACE MFG. CO.
2827 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS
OUT WHERE YOU CAN PARK

JOHN M. SPELLMAN
U. S. PATENT LAWYER
ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS
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FARMS FOR SALE

110 ACRES Leon County, 50 acres in field, 14 acre peean orchard, balance timbered pasture. Ordinary improvements. \$2,700.00, easy terms. A. A. RITCHESON, 212 Construction Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE—Two direct offsets. Oil and gas leases, 80 acres each. Also 2-1-16 interest in well and drilling block. Moving drilling equipment on location now. Lease practically proven for oil and gas. H. J. COX, Court Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.

WE SELL FARMS AND RANCHES in Texas and New Mexico. Write us the size property you want.

TOM W. COTTEN COMPANY
Box 1855 — Amarillo, Texas

ASK US for information on Rio Grande Valley irrigated farms. They really pay off. A. A. RITCHESON & COMPANY, 212 Construction Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

WE HAVE largest list of farms and ranches in Southwest. Some unusual bargains. Write or call for what you want. A. A. RITCHESON CO., 212 Construction Bldg., C-2509, T-7-1461, Dallas, Tex.

WE SELL farms and ranches in Texas and New Mexico. Write us the size property you want. **TOM W. COTTEN COMPANY**, Box 1855, Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—3,000 acres cut-over timber land; in one body about 4 miles east of Arkadelphia, on gravel highway; practically all level, above overflow. Fine for cattle-ranch and timber investment. Price only \$10 per acre. R. W. HUIE, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

40 ACRES; new buildings, electricity, one-fourth orchard, two wells; \$3,600. Terms: four miles west Gravette, on 102. C. O. WELLES, Gravette, Ark.

100 ACRES; 117 cultivation, by government survey. Can be farmed with tractor. Fair improvements, plenty water, outside range. On all routes. Real bargain. \$2,500. Terms: **BLANCK LAND CO.** Stillwell, Oklahoma.

511-ACRE stock farm, 50 miles due south, all weather road, brand new house, hardwood floors, electricity, new fences, red barns; two tractors, all tools. \$40 acre. Will sell 100 Whiteface cattle on place at market price. **W. M. A. MOORE**, 913 E. Ninth St., Fort Worth, Texas.

LIVESTOCK
SHEEP, goat and cattle proof fences, permanent survey, 70 acres highly productive farm. 330 acres in pastures, no cedar, no mountains. 8-room and bath home, electricity, hydro gas. Located in Guadalupe Valley, near paved highway, 10-minute drive from Kerrville. Plenty wild game. Price \$55.00 per acre. **MRS. M. BURNETT**, 1609 Northwood Rd., Austin 21, Texas., Tel. 2-8984.

REGISTERED BERKSHIRES—Choice pigs \$15 ea. **CHAS. B. ALLEN**, Box 1, Madill, Ok.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous
100 MIXED U. S. stamps, many commemorations and old issues. Only 35c. **JUNGKIND**, Box 806 F. W. Little Rock, Arkansas.

RADIO TUBE pamphlet listing 100 interchangeable substitutes for hard-to-get tubes, including 60L6, 6X4, 6X5, etc. Price 25c. **TYPEWRITER CLINIC**, Box 578-B, Frederick, Oklahoma.

PICKWICK poultry pickers. Lets one man pick 150 to 200 birds an hour. Pays for itself in time and labor saving. Write today for full, free information. **PICKWICK CORP.**, 209 3rd St., N. E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

OIL LEASES
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FOR SALE—10-foot Case combine, A1 condition. **FERRY LEWIS**, Phone 607, McKinney, Texas.

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"UNMUDDABLE" DIRT ROADS

A synthetic resin that makes it impossible to turn ordinary dirt into mud was described recently by Theodore Marvin of the Hercules Powder Co. Stabitol is the trade name given to the compound and it is made from agricultural products.

The product, a dry powder, is simply stirred into the top inches of the soil. After that, no matter how much it rains, the treated surface remains dry. If a puddle forms in a depression, you can kick the water aside and find dry dust.

The new product has been tried out on dirt roads in half a dozen States and in at least two places in the tropics, and has come through all tests triumphantly, Mr. Marvin declared.

Twenty-five of our States elect a Governor for four years. Twenty-two elect one for two years, while New Jersey plays a lone role by electing hers for a three-year term.

Our Boys and Girls

GREATEST LION AND BEAR HUNTER

By MONROE H. GOODE (International Digest)

Ben V. Lilly, one of the guides who helped steer Theodore Roosevelt through the Louisiana cane brakes on his famous hunts, was the last of the old "mountain men," a unique character, if one ever lived. Single handed and without so much as a horse to ride on his hunts, he engaged for more than seven years in the fickle pastime of shucking lions.

When the Predatory Animal Control section of the U. S. Biological Survey was organized, Lilly was one of the first to sign its payroll. This organization of professional lion-sleuths, a sort of a "Texas Ranger" animal force, swept the hinterland clear of these game and stock killers. In his lifetime, Lilly was proclaimed a fitting leader of this rugged band of hunters, one who never muffed a trick. He was hell on mountain lions and bears—stock-killers or otherwise—a hunter who bagged more of the animals than any contemporary. He established a record that never will be surpassed let alone equalled—if for no other reason than because the lion lairs have run dry or at least have been reduced to a mere trickle.

Lilly completed his elementary lion course in Louisiana, commencing at the age of twelve, a time when most boys are keeping close to the family hearthstone. Then, with a pack and a gun, the lad stalked off into the canebrakes at dawn one morning never to return to civilization. From that day forward he was an itinerant hunter. Many years later he trekked west for a post-graduate course in that inimitable hatchery of hunting thrills, the Rocky Mountains, and selected as his hunting range Kit Carson's old stamping grounds in the Gila river basin of southwestern New Mexico, where he was employed as a lion and bear hunter by the famous G O S Ranch, by the cattle association, and by the government. Here he applied himself as assiduously to lion and bear hunting as Pasteur did to rabies, and in time, by common consent, he became the recognized leader of the Southwest's mighty hunters.

His were no ordinary methods. He made a life-long study of these lions and in time he



"He drove the knife into the cougar's sinewy throat."

came to know all that was knowable about the big cats. He was gifted with a deep insight into animal nature—he knew his wild beasts and their ways—one of those rare "naturals" who instinctively knew how to outwit the wily quarry at every turn, a wild animal specialist with seemingly infallible judgment, and, to top it all, he hunted for the pure love of hunting, not for the paltry dollars he earned the hard way.

Those in best position to know considered Lilly the modern prototype of Daniel Boone—he lived in the haunts of lions and bears for years at a time—and he devoted more intelligent study to those animals than the average man does to his business. He was a close and accurate observer and a trigger-witted thinker until stymied by old age.

E. E. Lee, manager of the famous E. E. Lee and Brothers, Tucson, Arizona, lion, jaguar and bear specialists, with more than one thousand lions to their credit, said "I am glad you placed our old friend, Ben V. Lilly, at the head of the list of America's lion hunters. In the spring of 1925, Lilly told me he had just killed his 547th lion since 1912—after they had begun to get scarce," as he put it. The Old Man caught a great many lions after that time, and he caught quite a number before 1912."

A hulk of a man who knew neither fear nor fatigue, Lilly thought nothing of walking two hundred miles to make a report to his superiors in the field office of the U. S. Biological Survey. Declining all offers of rides, he preferred the company of his dogs to that of strangers or casual acquaintances.

It was estimated by one man that in nearly three-quarters of a century of hunting and trapping, Lilly walked a distance equivalent

THE TILLERS



toppled over—one in the throes of death, the other unconscious from loss of blood and from exhaustion. For hours the hunter lay beside the body of the slain cougar—not only down but out. Unable to understand the deep sleep, the dogs whined impatiently and licked his hands in an effort to arouse him. They were ready for home and food.

When the sun sank behind the Mogollons, the cool mountain air revived what few flickering sparks of vitality Lilly had left and helped him shake off the lethargy that had paralyzed him for hours. With great difficulty he regained his feet and reeled toward camp. How he would ever make it, he did not know—but make it he did. Once there, he washed off some of the caked blood and gulped down a few mouthfuls of jerky which further quickened the process of recovery.

It is astonishing how much punishment a rugged person can survive, but, though a hulk of a man, as tough as a boot, the severe mauling Lilly had taken confined him to his camp for nearly two months. You have my word for it, he never hankered for another hand-to-hand encounter with a cougar.

An Epic Story of Beachhead Landing

(Continued from Page 2)

service troops at H-hour plus 30 minutes, and even for press censors. But in the attack on this special to land at H-hour plus 75 minutes, portion of the beach where I am—the worst we had, incidentally—the schedule didn't hold.

Our men simply could not get past the beach. They were pinned down right on the water's edge by a murderous wall of fire from the bluff. Our first waves were on that beach for hours, instead of a few minutes, before they could be begun working inland.

You can still see the foxholes dug by our men at the very edge of the water, in the sand and the small, jumbled rocks that form parts of beach.

Medical corpsmen attended the wounded as best they could.

The first crack in the beach defenses was finally accomplished by terrific and wonderful naval gunfire, which knocked out the big emplacements. They tell epic stories of destroyers that ran right up into shallow water and had it out point-blank with the big guns in those concrete emplacements ashore.

When the heavy fire stopped, our men were organized by officers and pushed on inland, circling machine-gun nests and taking them from the rear.

As one officer said, the only way to take a beach is to face it and keep going. It is costly at first, but it's the only way. If the men are pinned down on the beach, dug in and out of action, they might as well not be there at all. They hold up the waves behind them, and nothing is being gained.

They Call It a Miracle

Our men were pinned down for a while, but finally they stood up and went through, and so we took that beach and accomplished our landing. We did it with every advantage on the enemy's side and every disadvantage on ours. In the light of a couple of days of retrospection, we sit and talk and call it a miracle that our men ever got on at all or were able to stay on.

Before long it will be permitted to name the units that did it. Then you will know to whom this glory should go. They suffered casualties. And yet if you take the entire beachhead assault, including other units that had a much easier time, our total casualties in driving this wedge into the continent of Europe were remarkably low—only a fraction, in fact, of what our commanders had been prepared to accept.

And these units that were so battered and went through such hell are still, right at this moment, pushing on inland without rest, their spirits high. Which proves that, while their judgment in this regard is bad, they certainly have the spirit that wins battles and eventually wars.

And standing out there on the water beyond all this wreckage was the greatest armada man has ever seen. You simply could not believe the gigantic collection of ships that lay out there waiting to unload. Their numbers made the great Spanish Armada, a fleet that attempted to invade England in 1588, seem like a piker.

Looking from the bluff the ships lay thick and clear to the far horizon of the sea and on beyond, and it spread out to the sides and was miles wide.

How long this war of invasion will last I don't know—and in that ignorance I have a great deal of company. I doubt if anyone in the world knows. All we do know is that things look good and that it will definitely end in our favor.

So don't be impatient if we seem to go slowly for a while. You can't lay the foundation of a house in the forenoon and move into the

"DISCARDED HARSH LAXATIVES"

Ex-Constipation Sufferer Praises Kellogg's All-Bran

Taking nasty doses—for constipation due to lack of "bulk" in the diet? Then read this letter.

"I wish to submit this voluntary testimonial about KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN as a remedy for constipation. For years I found it necessary to take so-called patent laxatives. They gave me only partial aid. Since starting to use KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN I have discarded artificial aids. My reason for sending this note is to help those who are in the same boat I was." **Wm. F. Fraser**, 99-10 Barr Place, Hudson Heights, N. Y.

More and more people write in about the joyous relief they get from KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. It really gets at one common cause of constipation—lack of certain cellulose elements in the diet. For ALL-BRAN is one of Nature's most effective sources of these elements, which help to fluff up and prepare colonic wastes for easy, natural elimination. Remember, KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is not a purgative or medicine, it is a grain cereal—a gentle-acting "regulating" food.

If your constipation is due to a bulk-deficiency in the diet, eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly, as cereal or in several muffins. Drink plenty of water. See if you don't enjoy lasting relief. Get genuine ALL-BRAN, made only by Kellogg's in Battle Creek,

house that evening. We are just now laying the foundation of our house of war in Europe. It will take a while to build the walls and get the roof on. And then the devil and all his legions cannot stop us.

MOBS THAT ASSAILED APOSTLE PAUL

We have seen how Paul remained for a year and a half in Corinth; he had an even longer stay in Ephesus, for we read in Acts 19 that he remained there two years and three months.

The course of events in Ephesus was not unlike that in Corinth. For the first three months Paul spoke in the synagogue, until strong opposition developed there, when he withdrew with the Christian disciples and "disputed daily" in the school of one Tyrannus. Here he met both Jews and Greeks and many converts were made. Miracles of healing also spread Paul's fame: "So mightily grew the word of the Lord and prevailed."

But trouble was in the making; this time with pagan sources. In Ephesus was the great temple of Diana. The local silversmiths had a profitable trade in making silver shrines for the worship of the goddess, Diana; and when they found their business falling off because of the number who were listening to Paul and converted to his teaching of Christian faith and religion, they stirred up a mob of people against him, so Paul found it advisable to go to Macedonia.

It is to the Epistle to the Ephesians that we must turn to get any adequate impression of the church of Ephesus. There is no note of rebuke, no reproach, no need to defend himself as in the Epistles to the Corinthians.

There is no single passage as perfect as the sermon on Love in I Corinthians 13. Here and there Paul bursts into beautiful prayers such as that in chapter 3:14-19.

One Epistle dovetails into another because they all flow from the inner experience of a man who himself has come under the power of the Gospel, and who is inspired by the Christ.

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5731



TRUST YOUR TONGUE AND EAT WHAT YOU LIKE

By M. H. CADWALADER
(Condensed from The Baltimore Sun)

When three-year-old Jerry, who had scarcely any appetite, began begging for salt instead of butter on his bread, his parents were puzzled. When he began taking the top off the salt shaker and licking up salt in handfuls, they were worried. They went to the family doctor.

"I don't believe salt can do him any harm," was the doctor's answer, and so for two years Jerry ate all the salt he wanted.

Then because of a different ailment Jerry was taken to the hospital. His meals came to him on a tray and carefully planned meals they were, too—but there was only a normal amount of salt. Jerry got weaker and weaker, and finally he died. An autopsy disclosed what no one had suspected: his adrenal glands, which are the glands that break down the salt you eat into a substance your blood-stream can use, were nearly destroyed by tumorous growth. The little boy's abnormal salt eating had been an unconscious struggle to make up for what the cripple glands were unable to do.

Of course, Jerry didn't realize that his enormous intake of salt was the only thing keeping him alive. All he knew was that he liked the taste of salt.

Scientists are beginning to think children (and adults as well) may very often know best about what's good for them, even if they don't know why. The sense of taste, it is thought, is an extremely reliable messenger between body and brain, carrying important hints and warnings as to what food the body needs. Your tongue actually may know more than you do what's good for you!

Under Dr. Curt P. Richter, of the Johns Hopkins Hospital's psycho-biological laboratory, experiments in the realm of taste and nutrition has already brought out some fascinating facts and are continually suggesting others. Working mostly with rats—whose dietary requirements are much like those of humans—Dr. Richter and his staff believe they have proved one simple fact which may give dieticians a start. The fact: eat whatever you like, because what you like is what you need.

For a long time it has been known that the body likes to keep itself well balanced inside, and that it has clever ways to maintain its internal equilibrium, even when external conditions vary. A simple example of this is what happens when you get overheated. Your sweat glands become much more active than usual, pouring out moisture which, in evaporating, cools your body and keeps your blood temperature at normal. These and similar tricks your body knows are performed by your "chemical regulators."

Suspecting that there were other factors in keeping "internal environment" comfortable, Dr. Richter and his assistants set out to show that what they call "behavior regulators" also play a big part.

The first step was to show that such regulators of behavior do exist, and this is where brother rat comes in. A rat is not only of convenient size and life-span for laboratory work, but is also the animal most nearly like man, and particularly so in regard to nutrition. In the Phipps Building at Johns Hopkins, the Richter technicians began their experiments, first with the rat and his adrenal glands.

Each cage, in this experiment, held one rat, a food cup, and two inverted bottles, one filled with water, the other with a 3 per cent solution of salt.

For several weeks, daily records were kept of how much each rat drank from each bottle. Then the rats' adrenal glands were removed by surgery. Now without this gland, the salt—a vital part of the diet—is simply carried off through the kidneys before the bloodstream can go through the slow process of assimilating it, and the equilibrium of the body is disturbed.

Almost immediately after the operation, the rats started drinking much more of the salt water. From two cubic centimeters of salt water a day, each rat increased his intake to more than six times that much, and kept himself in splendid health. Another group of rats, given only plain water and none of the salt solution, lost weight and died in seven days.

Now these rats certainly weren't following a physician's advice—only their sense of taste. Just to prove this, Dr. Richter put several of the adren-alectomized rats back on the operating table, and removed from each the three pairs of nerves which control taste. Result was these rats paid no more attention to the salty water, although it was available just as before, and promptly died. The other group went happily on guzzling brine and remaining healthy. Again and again it was obvious that a sense of taste dictated the rats' choices of foods, and did a good job of it.

To test human tastes, Dr. Richter invaded schools near the Hopkins, giving to more than a thousand youngsters from five to fourteen years a sip apiece of cod-liver oil in its unadulterated form. In the five-year-old group, all the girls and 92 per cent of the boys said they liked the oil. At fourteen years, with years of good nourishment and sunshine behind them, only 34 per cent liked it.

Some of the older children, however, had such a craving for it they would drink as much as sixteen tablespoonfuls a day, keeping this up for a week or so, after which they drank less and less, finally deciding they didn't like it at all.

This, points out Dr. Richter, is one practical application of the theory of the importance of taste. If a person feels a craving for a certain food, that may be taken as evidence of a distinct lack of that substance in his body.

IT'S COMMON SENSE TO CAN

Whether ration points are off or on commercially canned foods, it's good common sense for millions of Americans to do home canning this summer, declare home economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Present abundance does not mean that food problems are solved for seasons ahead. If this war has taught Americans anything, it is that food situation continually changes.

Summing up reasons for home-makers to keep right on canning, the home economists say:

First, home canning is one of the best ways to keep a good many kinds of food. When properly canned, following directions backed by scientific research, such foods may be kept for winter months, and longer if need be, if stored under favorable conditions—dry, cool, dark.

For a considerable proportion of American

families, home canning is thrifty, and means a better chance to be well nourished in winter. Buying food to preserve is advisable only when the food is known to be fresh and at its prime and the cost low enough to make canning sound economy. Producing garden food at home is almost always economical, and the family that can grow a Victory Garden big enough to provide a surplus for home canning, is doing well by itself, regardless of ration points.

For a broader, patriotic reason, home canning done in homes and community food preservation centers the country over is one of the mainstays to keep the national food supply on even keel. This is true in peacetime, even more so in time of war. The country counts on food being put up by those who have the chance to do this home front job and to do it well.

TESTED RECIPES

Shortcakes
Sift together 2 or 3 times:
1½ cups enriched flour

½ teaspoon salt and
3 teaspoon baking powder. Add:
4 tablespoons shortening, working it in with
pastry mixer or case
knife. Add:

¾ cup milk stirring
with a knife. Turn out
on floured cloth or
board, knead 20 sec-
onds, and shape in four
large biscuits, or pat
into layer cake pan.
Bake 12 to 15 minutes
in a 425 degrees F.
oven. Split, spread

with:
Butter or enriched
margarine and put
Fresh or canned fruit
or

Chopped meat and
 gravy or creamed
 chicken between and
 on top.

(Continued top next column)

Mexican Rice With Fried Meat Slices

1 12-ounce can luncheon meat or
¾ pound bologna, sliced
4 tablespoons shortening
1 cup raw rice
1 small onion, chopped
1 teaspoon salt
4 cups stewed tomatoes
1 cup soup stock or water.

Wash rice and drain. Melt shortening in heavy skillet. Fry rice till lightly brown. Add onion, seasonings, and fry a few minutes longer. Add tomatoes and liquid. Cover and cook slowly until rice is tender—about 25 minutes. Stir occasionally. Serve on platter with fried meat slices: Dip meat in flour (or in eggs and crumbs) and fry in a little hot shortening until golden brown.

Fruit Turnovers

Roll pastry to a sheet ¼-inch in thickness. Cut into 4-inch squares. On half of each square place a spoonful of filling, which may be any desired cooked fruit. Moisten edges of dough, fold over to form triangles and press firmly together. Bake in a hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 15 minutes.

Chocolate Nuggets

1¼ cups sifted flour
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon soda
1 cup corn flakes
1/3 cup shortening
1/3 cup brown sugar
1 egg yolk
2 tablespoons milk

¼ cup semi-sweet chocolate bits. Sift together flour, salt and baking powder. Crush corn flakes into fine crumbs and add to flour mixture. Blend shortening and sugar until creamy; add egg yolk and milk and beat well. Add dry ingredients and mix thoroughly. Place dough on lightly floured board and roll to thickness of 1/16-inch. Cut with 1½-inch round cookie cutter. Place circle on ungreased baking sheet, put ¼ pieces of chocolate on top and cover with

another circle, forming a sandwich. Bake in a moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) 8 to 10 minutes. Yield: 2 dozen cookies (1¼-inches in diameter).

Sauce for Pudding

Here is a butterscotch that will add a lot to puddings and ice cream:

Butterscotch Sauce

¾ cup brown sugar
1/8 cup white corn syrup
3 tablespoons water
2 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons milk.

Combine brown sugar, corn syrup, water and butter, and cook about two minutes, or to 230 degrees F. on candy thermometer. Cool. Add milk and blend. If a thinner sauce is desired, simply add more milk.

Fried Onion Recipe

Have you ever tried French fried onions? You'll like them. Prepare as follows:

French Fried Onions

6 or 8 medium-sized onions
1 cup flour
1 cup milk
1 egg
¼ teaspoon salt
Cooking fat.

Skin onions, slice thin, separate into rings, dip into a batter made from flour, milk, eggs and salt. Drain well. Have fat in kettle hot enough to brown a small piece of bread in 60 seconds. Put onions in a wire basket, lower into hot fat, and fry until golden brown. Dry on absorbent paper, sprinkle with salt, and keep hot until served.

The Mars has a wing span of 200 feet. Its engine delivers 2,200 horsepower each. More than twice the weight of a Flying Fortress, the Mars originally was intended as a patrol bomber.

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PEANUT OIL PRODUCTION

Via the "underground," the home-front is being supplied with more cooking oil to replace war-scarce oils from the Indies. The lowly peanut which like potatoes matures underground, has finally come into its own. During the past

year 650,000,000 pounds of peanut oil were produced in the United States for use in cooking, on salads, and in making butter substitutes.

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WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS