

Who at Home Can Give Till It Hurts?

By RAYMOND CLAPPER
In The Dallas Morning News

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—You who are figuring how much money you can invest in War Bonds, have you, I wonder, thought of some of the things that haunt me since I came back from Africa and Sicily?

In the last few days I have seen some advertising for the Third War Loan drive which emphasizes the theme that "this one's going to hurt!"

That sounds a little ridiculous to me as if investing money in a perfectly good security is going to hurt. Anyway, who in civilian life is being hurt?

No matter how many bonds you buy you won't suffer like the soldiers I saw on the stretchers in ambulance airplanes being flown from Sicily to hospitals back in Africa.

And it is not only the physical suffering. In fact, the casualties so far, thank God, have been relatively few . . . What hurts over there is something else.

Every time I think of the war over there I see the eyes of men who have wrung my hand and asked me when I arrived back home to telephone to a wife or mother in America.

I am haunted by the memory of a young soldier on the next cot. When they woke him up he leaped to his feet with a moan that I shall never forget. He apologized and explained that he was dreaming that he was holding on his lap his 6-months-old baby boy whom he had never seen.

An incident like that almost makes one ashamed to come back home to his family and to the unbelievable luxury and comfort of living in America.

If you knew how those men crave just a plain American hamburger sandwich, how weary they become of eating canned rations, how they dream of stepping up to a soda fountain in the corner drugstore, you couldn't possibly be seriously thinking that you could buy bonds until it really hurt.

It seemed to me over there that the pervading agony of this war is not the pain of wounds and not the physical danger. It is the agony of homesickness or separation— indefinite separation from parents and sweethearts, from wives and children. Over there I saw men who will not be home to see their families, I fear, for a long time to come. Some of them are men who have held very prominent positions in the life of their communities. Who of us can give until it hurts as it must hurt those men at times?

County Sets Pace In War Bond Drive

Wheat Sowing Follows Thursday's Rain

Texico Bond Rally Scheduled Tonight

The people of the Texico precinct will gather at the school auditorium at 8:30 this (Wednesday) evening, to participate in a bond rally with the view of stirring up enthusiasm for the Third War Bond drive being staged during the month of September.

The Texico precinct has been given a quota of \$15,000 in the present campaign.

Speakers from Clovis, probably including Ex-Governor Hockenhull and Mrs. Albert Vohs, are scheduled to appear on the program. Mrs. Hershel Arnold of the Texico school, has prepared some musical numbers for the meeting.

"We might think the quota is too high, but in my opinion it can be met," commented Mayor W. J. Matthews, adding, "but not without some real work."

More Classifications Made by Local Board

The Parmer County Selective Service Board was in session here last Friday, at which time classification of registrants was the major business.

A total of 75 classifications was handled, according to tabulations announced by the clerk. A large number of these included registrants who were moved up from class 3-A to 1-A after they had been given their first screening test.

Board members again pointed out this week that no classification was permanent, and could be changed at the discretion of the board, depending upon the activity of the registrant. "Men who have been taken from class 3-A and moved to 1-A still have an opportunity to file applications for deferments or switch from non-essential activity to essential work," it was stressed.

Following is the list of classifications as announced from Friday's meeting:

- 1-A**
Joe F. Wilkins, J. T. Hammonds, Elmer C. Hall, Sidney B. Dial, George W. Whittenburg, Ernest E. Woelfel, George B. Baker, Garlon A. Harper, Earl Richards, Archie M. Hall, Melvin R. G. Wiley, Chas. E. Lovelace, John P. Clayton, Johnnie O. Glover, Arthur A. Grimes, Martinez Conrado, John F. Tate, Ralph Simpson, Bill Green, Jim K. Wiman, David A. Berry, Jason O. Gordon, Thomas E. Crawford, James P. Tipton, George Adams, Lendon C. Bradburn, Ernest H. Vestal, Marvin C. Reid, William T. North, Jr., Lee C. Adams, Ralph E. Grif-fitts, Harold V. York, William C. Maxcey Jr., Merville H. White, Sterling O. Billington, Willie J. Goldsmith, Millard C. Engram, Ernest L. Caddel, Lloyd L. Thompson, Calvin G. Dotson, J. W. Butler, William D. Kimbrough, Marvin R. Landrum.

Pending Physicals
Emmett R. Day, Julius V. Fuks.

2-A
Walter D. Hardage, Robert R. Percival, Frank A. Spring, Maynard D. Stucker, Wilburn L. Edelman, Everett E. Deaton, Alvin K. Gaines.

3-A(H)
Ollie L. McLain, James E. Harper.

4-A
John A. Johnson, Robert Leach, Max A. Kalbas, Wayne D. Stark, Jesse J. Williams, Alex J. Jesko, Jeff D. Trigg.

2-B
Rufus E. Traulock.

1-C(H)
Guy S. Latta, Curtis L. Evans.

2-C
Floyd L. Thompson.

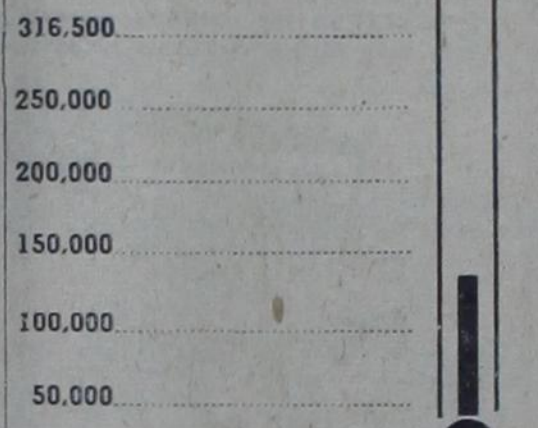
3-C
Oliver K. Melton, Willie C. Hanna.

3-C(H)
James C. Nelson, Dudley O. Robason, Charles L. Mercer, Joe A. Pittman, Claude J. Blackburn.

4-F
William E. Roberson.

4-F(H)
Alton Keilberg.

Parmer County's 3rd War Bond Drive



Commissioners Set Tax Rate For 1944

The Parmer county tax rate for the year 1944 will remain at the same figure it has been for the past several years, it was decided here Monday when the Commissioners Court was in session, at which time the county budget for the year, as prepared by County Judge Lee Thompson was accepted and approved.

The tax rate for the county purposes has been 80 cents on the hundred dollar valuation for the past several years, and will remain at that figure.

In the break-down of the assessment, only two slight changes show up for next year, with the Road and Bridge Fund being hiked 2 1/2c, and the Road and Bridge Interest and Sinking Fund being reduced a like amount.

Money derived from taxation for the year 1944 will be divided on the following basis:

Jury Fund	15c
General Fund	19c
Road & Bridge Fund	20c
Permanent Improvement	10c
R. & B. Right-of-Way	5c
R. & B. Int. and Sink.	5c
General Deficiency	6c

School Rate Set
The Commissioners also left at the same figure the amount of taxes to be assessed in common school districts for school purposes which has been \$1.00 on the \$100 valuation for the past several years.

Other business attended at Monday's meeting included the payment of current bills and the execution of a quit-claim deed to W. B. Osborne for a small tract of land adjoining railroad property at Lariat.

WACs Will Visit in Farwell, Sept. 28th

Lt. Helen W. Finn and Sgt. Esther Sisson, of the Amarillo recruiting office, will be in Farwell on Tuesday, September 28, to interview women interested in joining the WAC.

They will be in the office of the Southwestern Public Service Company from 7:00 P. M. until 8:30 P. M., it was announced.

Lt. Finn announced that the WAC is trying to reach a goal of 600,000 women between the ages of 20 and 50 inclusive, and urges all women without dependents to make inquiries concerning the opportunities.

Called to Oklahoma By Death of Father

Ollie Williams returned Tuesday morning from Wapnucka, Okla., where he was called by the unexpected death of his father last Saturday.

His father, H. W. Williams, 63, who had been in failing health, died at the family home Saturday morning while his wife was busy about the yard at the home. Burial took place Monday afternoon.

Others from here to attend the funeral included Mr. and Mrs. Roy Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Arch Hinchey.

A secret is the shortest distance between two women.

Several thousands of acres of wheat have been planted in Parmer county since the latter part of last week, following a fairly general rain that reached most sections of the county.

The rain, however general in its coverage, was considerably lighter in some sections than in others, with the result that many farmers of the county must still await more moisture before proceeding with their fall sowings.

Heaviest at Black Lakeview

The heaviest rainfall, according to reports, seems to have been in Black and Lakeview communities, with estimates running as high as an inch. A generous downpour also fell in the Gober-Sudderth neighborhood east of Wilsey Switch.

In the Geo. Bolton community, the rain was also sufficient to stimulate wheat plantings. The moisture in the Friona and Lazbuddy sections seems to have been spotted, with some farmers reporting good rains while others got only a light shower, running from a quarter to a half inch.

Some farmers who had planned to "dry plant" their fields the first of the week have abandoned the idea, for the reason that in most cases the moisture now in the ground is "just about enough to rot the seed" as one farmer put it.

Veteran of First War To Talk to Club Men

Chaplain Stephen Galley, who is now stationed at the Clovis Air Base, will be the main speaker at the regular monthly meeting of the local Men's Club on Thursday evening of this week, C. M. Henderson, president of the Club, announced today.

As a member of the 18th Welch Regiment of the English Army, Lt. Galley saw service in France in World War I. In that service he was wounded in action.

Before entering the present army as a chaplain, he was pastor of a church at Montgomery, near Washington, D. C., for seven years.

Mr. Henderson said that the invited speaker has been given the privilege of selecting his own subject. The meeting will get underway at 8:30 and the public is invited to attend. The meeting will be held at the customary place, in the basement of the Methodist Church.

As a public speaker of many years experience, Chaplain Galley's appearance is looked forward to as one of the outstanding programs for the Club in recent months.

New Stamp Books Are Valid September 12th

Ration Book No. 3, bearing stamps for the purchase of meats, oils and cheese—as well as other stamps which have not yet been designated—went into effect over the nation on Sunday, September 12.

An overlapping period on the brown stamps in the new book and red stamps in No. 2 is noted on dates, according to the local ration office.

In Book 3, the A stamp came into use Sept. 12, B will follow on Sept. 19 and C on Sept. 26, with all valid through Oct. 2. In Book 2, stamps X, Y and Z are now good for purchases, and will likewise expire on Oct. 2nd.

Current blue stamps in ration book 2 are U, V and W, which went into effect Sept. 1 and will last through Oct. 20.

In the initial ration book, Stamp 14 will draw five pounds of sugar until Nov. 1, stamps 15 and 16 are good for five pounds of canning sugar for the same period; and No. 18 is the shoe stamp, also valid until Nov. 1.

SUFFERS STROKE

Grandmother Nial, 66, living with her son on a farm in the extreme southeastern corner of the county, suffered a stroke the first of the week. Her condition is announced as somewhat improved, but she is still quite low. All her right side is affected.

Enough gasoline to drive 500 automobiles for a year is lost when a tanker loaded with gasoline is sunk by a submarine.

With Parmer County itself setting the pace, the Third War Bond sale got off to a fairly good start here early this week with sales totaling \$138,480.75, according to figures released by G. D. Anderson, chairman of the War Bond committee.

Chairman Anderson warned that "we still have a long way to go" to reach the goal set for the county in the amount of \$316,500.00.

To date Parmer County has been the largest single purchaser, Anderson stated, with the purchase of \$44,500 of series G bonds. This money came from the Permanent School Fund of Parmer county, the receipts of lease sales recently made on land belonging to the county in Gaines and Andrews counties.

Women Busy

As an indication that the women of the county are cooperating on the drive, Mrs. Pearl Kinsley of Friona on Monday announced the names of co-workers whom she had named over the county to assist in pushing the sales of bonds during the drive.

She had not completed her contacts when interviewed on Monday, and had yet to name her workers at Lazbuddy. At the time of being interviewed, she listed the following ladies to assist: Mrs. C. R. Elliot, Mrs. John Kimbrow, Mrs. J. P. Nittler, Mrs. Aubrey Rhodes, Bovina; Mrs. Henry Lewis, Mrs. W. B. Stark, Mrs. Clarence Baxter, Friona; Mrs. J. D. Thomas, Mrs. W. H. Graham, Mrs. John Porter and Miss Hazel Anglin, Farwell.

Not Impossible

While Chairman Anderson viewed the undertaking as "a tough job", he also spoke optimistically as he recounted in his own mind the many sources in the county from which the money could come.

"People who think that they have done their best by buying a thousand dollar bond have got to be brought to the realization that this is an all-out war, and the quota will never be raised unless they dig deeper," he said bluntly.

Average Is Given

To meet the quota, the chairman pointed out, it will mean that not less than an average of a \$50 bond must be purchased by every man, woman and child in the entire county, he pointed out, adding that, naturally there were many families in the county who could not possibly meet that figure. "That means," he added, "that the men who do have money must dig and dig again."

"We are not going to raise the quota without real sacrifice, and no sacrifice we might be called upon to make can compare with what the boys are doing over there," he concluded.

Sudan Turning Out Better Than Hoped

Row crop farmers in the county have been harvesting some sudan fields during the past week—with surprisingly pleasant results, according to reports made.

Most farmers who have been contacted during the week claim that their sudan is yielding about one-third more than had been expected.

However, despite these encouraging yields, Parmer county farmers will harvest the shortest crop of sudan seed in recent years, it is agreed. Hot, dry weather has been responsible for a large percent of the decrease.

Thousands of acres that usually afford abundance of early pasturage and then make a good crop of seed have been turned entirely over to the livestock this year. This is especially true on the western side of the county. On the eastern end of the county rainfall has been sufficient to mature most of the grain.

DRAFT OFFICE CLOSES

Mrs. Bessie Lee Henneman, clerk of the local draft board, today announced that the draft office would be closed in the afternoon, beginning on Wednesday, for the remainder of this week. She said that the action was in accordance with instructions from State headquarters for the purpose of making a detailed inventory of all men registered with the local board.

Persons having business at the local office will be required to call in the forenoons during the remainder of the present week.

The lumber that goes into one mine sweeper is enough to build 200 civilian homes.

Business Change Is Announced Tuesday

A rather important change in ownership of a local business concern was announced here Tuesday morning with C. M. Henderson succeeding S. C. Hunter and W. J. Matthews as owner of the Plains Grain Seed Company.

Inventory was completed Monday and the new management took charge Tuesday morning. Mr. Henderson stated that his son, Clifton, would manage the new business.

Mr. Henderson said that the business would continue as in the past, and would be operated under the name of the Farmers Supply Company, in the same location. "We are taking over everything except the insurance business," Clifton Henderson stated, adding that the new firm would continue to carry the same line of merchandise and do the same custom work as in the past.

The Plains Grain & Seed Company came into existence in Texico in the fall of 1928, and their retirement covers a period of about 15 years in business here. Messrs. Hunter and Matthews, both pioneer residents of Texico, have been in active charge of the business since its inception. Inability to obtain sufficient help and the advanced age of the former owners was assigned by Matthews as the primary reason for their retirement.

The insurance business, carried in connection with the firm's activities, will continue to be operated under the name of Hunter & Matthews, and for the present, will maintain quarters at the same location.

Matthews stated that he would likely return to his farm south of town the first of the year. Hunter stated that he had no plans for the immediate future except to continue in the insurance business.

Henderson stated that the senior member of the firm would continue to operate the Henderson Grain & Seed company in Farwell, and the Texico business will be operated separately. "We are merely consolidating our interests," the senior member explained, adding that they had recently disposed of holdings in other plains towns to "put all our affairs where we can better look after them".

Still Getting Results

Tribune want ads are still getting the desired results for our customers, as evidenced by W. W. Vinyard and J. T. Carter.

Vinyard advertised a gas range for sale and closed a deal before the ink on last week's issue was dry.

Supt. Carter needed additional typewriters to accommodate the high school commercial class. Today he reported that all students desiring typing had been cared for.

School Lunch Project Is Up To Community

"We do not have a cafeteria at present, and it is up to the people of the community to decide whether or not one will be instigated," Supt. B. A. Rogers of the Texico school said today when questioned concerning the local project, which has functioned for the past several years.

Under a new plan offered by the state, New Mexico will carry 60% of the expense of a school lunch room, and the school sponsoring the project must provide the remaining 40%, Rogers said.

"This 40%," he continued, "will include part of the cost of food and pay the expense of workers needed to handle the project. Cost of lunches to pupils would be proportionate to the amount necessary to operate under such setup."

He added that he knew of only one county school in Curry county which has accepted the plan, and added that he understood lunches there were costing the children approximately \$4 per month.

The local community club has sponsored the cafeteria for the past several years, but to date has taken no definite action concerning such a project this year. "If there is sufficient interest in such a project, it will be considered by the club," the school head concluded.

Since he began tinkering with machinery at the age of four, Winslow Piere, Dublin, N. H., has patented 150 gadgets.

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.

Farming Talk

By GARLON A. HARPER
County Agricultural Agent

Texas A. & M. Extension Service

THIS IS THE YEAR FOR TRENCH SILOS. Many farmers are going to have some feed crops that will not be satisfactory for harvest with a combine, and if bundled will make what is commonly called "Post Tosties". While such feed as this is not as good for silage as good well matured feed, it will make better silage than it will make bundles. Recently I have seen a good many fields of corn which got up to about the silking stage and then didn't have the heart (or moisture) to go any further. (Such feed is being left in the field and will be almost worthless except for maybe a little grazing on dry stalks later on in the year. This corn, if put in a trench silo, will make just pretty fair feed. This is one year that any feed at all is worth saving. The farmer who lets feed go to waste in his fields is not only losing money for himself but is contributing to the general shortage of feed and lessening supply of finished livestock. So, if you can save your feed no other way won't you please stoop low enough to put it in a silo where it will keep almost indefinitely and will be just about as good a feed when you take it out as it was when you put it in the silo—and a lot better than it would have been as dry bundles.

You really don't ever have to worry about putting up too much

silage. You simply can't get too much stored underground. Your main worry should be in not putting up enough, so if you want to figure on the minimum amount to put up remember that cut silage weighs from 40 to 50 pounds per cubic foot and that the average dairy farmer should have at least 2 to 3 tons of silage per cow. If you have a small number of cows be sure that you don't get your silo too wide and too deep. You should take off at least 6 inches of silage per day when feeding to avoid spoilage. While you are feeding silage to your cows you will very likely want to feed 25 to 30 pounds of silage per cow per day.

Don't forget that you may need labor to fill the silo. If you have a lot of such work and not enough labor to do the job we will be able to get this type of labor for you from the War Prison camp near Hereford.

PLEASANT HILL

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moorman became grandparents Sunday to a baby girl, born to their daughter.

Mrs. Alexa Spearman came in Sunday night to visit her mother, Mrs. Hopper, a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvis Bell of Clovis have moved to the farm of her father's, to take charge of the work.

There were about 25 present for the 42 party given by the club ladies Saturday night for their families. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

John Hightower made a trip to Fort Sumner and brought back a load of apples to sell.

A bond rally and program will be presented at the gym next Thursday night. The public is invited.

Mrs. Erick Pierce visited her parents, Monday evening.

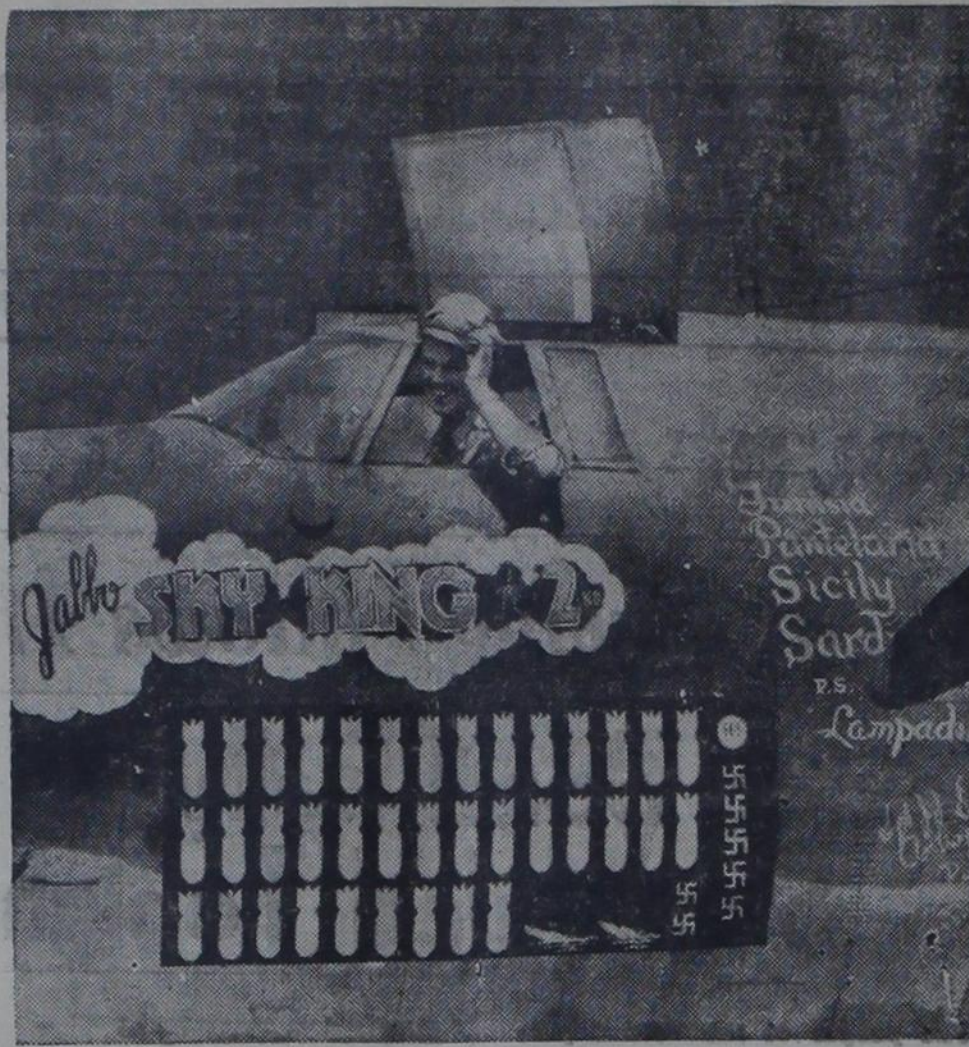
Mr. and Mrs. Colwell are leaving soon for Kansas.

Non-flammable, non-poisonous and non-explosive cleaning fluids are difficult to obtain, therefore, store the substitutes with caution.

**BASE BALL
LAWN TENNIS**

Bain Hardware Co.
THE STORE THAT STAYS

Victorious Crews, Planes Back Home



One of the three B-26 bombers that were flown back to the factories in which they were built is shown just after it was landed at Baltimore, Md., by Lieut. Richard Meldon. These planes and their victorious crews took part in 150 missions against the Axis, shot down 16 enemy fighters, and sank eight Axis ships and three submarines.



FOR SALE—Two young saddle horses. C. M. Henderson, Farwell, at Henderson Grain & Seed. 44-tfc

FOR SALE—Row crop Oliver tractor, '37 model, A-1 condition. W. H. Jarrell, Rt. 2, Texico. 41-4tp

FOR SALE—Good No. 114 John Deere grinder, ensilage cutter attachments, big gasoline motor, V-belt driven. Henderson Grain & Seed, Farwell. 44-tfc

FOR SALE—Young Jersey male, a good one. 5 miles west from Bovina, on 80-ft. road. J. F. Pesch. 44-3tp

FOR SALE—Coal circulating heater. Jess Newton, Farwell. 43-3tp.
FOR RENT—6-room house in Texico. Could be used as double apartment. See Ira Selman. 44-3tc

FOR SALE—438 acres land 6 miles Summerfield. One-half in grass. Price \$20 per acre. See us for cheap farm and ranch lands. M. A. Crum, Friona, Tex. 43-3tp

FOR SALE or rent—my cafe building and fixtures in Farwell. Also have for sale three-quarter bed and springs, and flat top desk. Mrs. Frank Smith at Hall's grocery. 43-3tp

FOR SALE—McCormick-Deering row binder with conveyor carrier. G. P. Meissner, 1 1/2 miles SW Lariat. 43-3tp

FOR SALE—Used Allis-Chalmers combines. Contact Warren Kelley, Farwell. 43-3tp

CON-D-MENTAL—If you don't want healthy hogs and chickens, don't buy Con-D-Mental. If you don't want more eggs, don't buy it.

If you don't need more money, don't buy it. But if you do want all these, keep Con-D-Mental on hand at all times. I'll betcha your merchant has it. Manufactured by C. G. Ritchie, Clovis, N. M. 43-10tp

HOME FROM FUNERAL

Mrs. J. H. Birchfield returned home last Saturday from Elk City, Okla., where she went to attend the funeral of her nephew, Raymond French, who was killed in an airplane accident at Fulton Ky, the first of last week. Burial was made at Berlin, a small community center near Elk City.

HOME FROM WASHINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Triplett returned home the latter part of last week from a trip to Washington, D. C., and other eastern points, including New York City. They made the trip there by auto, returning by train. The primary purpose in making the trip was to deliver their son's car to him in Washington.

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe System carloadings for week ending Sept. 11 were 21,784 compared with 20,440 for same week in 1942. Cars received from connections totaled 12,871 compared with 12,791 for same week in 1942. Total cars moved were 34,665 compared with 33,231 for same week in 1942. Santa Fe handled total of 36,683 cars preceding week this year.

Wash spring onions, dry them thoroughly and pack in tightcapped jar. Keep them in the icebox and you won't contaminate other foods.

Buy a War Bond every payday!



ENLIST YOUR SURPLUS CHICKENS IN THE WAR EFFORT!

Now is the time to cull your flock and sell off the non-producers. Bring them to us and we'll send them to the war as food for our fighting forces.

Goldsmith Produce Co.

NOW... YOU CAN PAINT WALLS CEILINGS WOODWORK WITH AN OIL PAINT THAT COSTS NO MORE THAN ORDINARY WATER PAINT

COVERS IN ONE COAT

BPS FLATLUX
FLAT WALL PAINT

NOT A FAD—FLATLUX is a thoroughly tested oil paint that can always be repainted at any time. Can be applied over most any interior surface. Because of its extra spreading capacity, it costs no more than ordinary water paint. **FLATLUX** will not rust metal surfaces and will not warp or raise the grain of wood surfaces as so many water paints will do.

Cicero Smith Lbr. Co.
BOVINA, TEXAS

Vulcanizing

Bring us those damaged tires for vulcanizing! We have just installed and put in operation a new vulcanizing machine that will handle any job up to 1 1/2 inches . . . and we can get your jobs out in a jiffy!

Fresh stock of Pennsylvania motor oil! We have it in case lots or in bulk. Save on your oil bills by using this oil.

Shamrock Station

HOWARD LINDSEY

JOE LINDSEY

Factory Retreading

BRING US YOUR CERTIFICATES

—FOR—

TRUCK AND TRACTOR TIRES

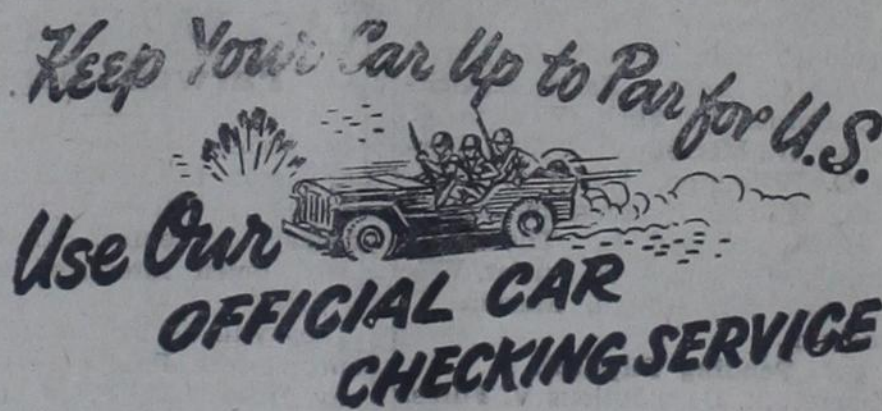
No Certificates Required on Passenger Tires

Eubank & Son Auto Supply Company

513 MAIN ST.

PHONE 38

CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO



Your car may be one of the latest models or it may be one of the earliest. But no matter which you have . . . all cars need care and attention.

We will learn you car's faults and we will correct them for you. Give us the chance to get acquainted and we will not only save you money but the life of your car.

You must take proper care of your car now if you expect it to serve you for the duration.

OLLIE'S GARAGE AND SALVAGE

Phone 2041

Farwell, Texas.

To The Public

In retiring from the business with which we have been connected for the past fifteen years, we would be ungrateful if we did not pause long enough to thank our friends and customers for the splendid business we have been accorded during that period. Whatever success we have attained is due your consideration. You have been good to us and we want you to know that we are indeed appreciative of your many, many kindnesses and your loyal patronage.

W. J. MATTHEWS
S. C. HUNTER

In succeeding Messrs. S. C. Hunter and W. J. Matthews in the business formerly known as the Plains Grain & Seed Co., we realize that we are succeeding two of the most highly respected citizens of this community. To fill their shoes is truly a hard task. But it will be our sincere effort and desire to conduct the business on the same high plain of honesty and efficiency that has characterized their 15 years of service to this community.

CLIFTON HENDERSON
C. M. HENDERSON

Now Open

We are pleased to announce that we are now open for business . . . and we wish that we could add: "with a complete stock of hardware."

But, due to wartime conditions, this is not possible for the present at least. **We do have a better stock than you might expect under present conditions and new items are being added every day.** We expect to enlarge our stocks just as rapidly as possible with the view of carrying a complete line of **HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, TOYS, HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES** and IHC parts and supplies.

We invite you to call on us when we may serve you.

Harrison Hardware

Albert Thomas Bldg.

Texico, N. M.

There are 11,500 parts required for a center fuselage section and nose section of the Martin medium bomber.

A peacetime manufacturer of dolls' eyes and voices is now making instrument lights and radar equipment in his New Jersey plant.

GRUBS WASTE BOTH MEAT AND LEATHER

COLLEGE STATION—Enough meat to feed 46,000 soldiers is lost in Texas each year because of cattle grubs, according to livestock specialists of the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service.

In addition, hides sufficient to provide shoes for a million soldiers for one year are lost because of holes punched by the pests.

Figures compiled recently for a series of bi-district conferences of Extension workers revealed that every year about 42 per cent of Texas beef cattle—or 840,000 head—go to market in grubby condition. This results in the trimming of two pounds per animal from the loin and ribs.

Extension entomologists predict 63,000 pounds of cube will be needed in the state in 1944 for an effective grub control program, and prospects are favorable for adequate supplies since one dealer already has been allotted 20,000 pounds.

Dipping of cattle for grubs and lice has been practiced in Hemphill County at a cost of about one and one-fourth to two cents a head, and the program has been so successful

over a six-year period that about 15,000 head in that county will be treated this winter.

4-H Club boys over the state will help demonstrate the control of cattle grubs by hand treatment in months to come.

WAR-TIME SAVING, SPENDING

COLLEGE STATION—How a family uses its income in peacetime is important, but in war-time it is a matter of national concern. Many families have discovered this in the past few days as they figured their income tax declarations, says Louise Bryant, specialist in home management for the A. & M. College Extension Service.

A family's war-time economy necessarily must be based on saving more and spending less. Miss Bryant explains that is because the family must pay higher taxes, invest regularly in war bonds and stamps, and pay off financial obligations as soon as possible. This kind of a program is worthwhile because it helps stretch limited civilian supplies and ward off inflation.

If a family has not already made a war-time spendings and savings plan, experience in recent days should prove this is a good idea. In

making the plan, Miss Bryant suggests that the entire family be brought in on the planning. That means small children, too, for they should gain experience in saving and spending wisely.

The first step in making such a plan is to figure out the family's gross income. Farm families may feel their income is pretty uncertain, but even a conservative estimate will help. Then the second step is to figure out the family's essential war-time needs. Even then it will be necessary to check the plan and change it to make it workable. Families can get help and ample work sheets from their county home demonstration agents, Miss Bryant says.

SCIENTISTS TO MEET

AUSTIN—Texas scientists will gather at the University of Texas Nov. 11-13 for the annual meeting of the Texas Academy of Science, W. R. Woolrich, University dean of engineering and program chairman for the meeting, has announced.

The conference will be divided into five sections: physics-chemistry-mathematics; biological sciences, social sciences, geological sciences and conservation.

Health Notes

By Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—"The conquest of typhus fever in Texas is far from complete and the mere fact that typhus is on a slight decline during the past few weeks should not for one moment lull us into a false sense of security," Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, declared in Austin today. "There is still entirely too much of this disabling and sometimes fatal disease."

"Concentrated effort and close cooperation from every citizen of Texas is urgently needed if typhus fever is to be brought definitely under control," Dr. Cox continued, "and this certainly must be done if our civilian health and that of our armed forces in Texas is to be protected."

Inasmuch as typhus is spread by the flea which feeds on typhus infected rats, control measures, according to Dr. Cox, depend on rat extermination through means of starving out and building out rats as well as trapping and poisoning them. He stated that regardless of what a fine garbage collection and disposal system a community maintains, it is practically worthless in rodent control unless garbage is put into (and not beside) a garbage pail and the pail kept covered at all times.

Rat-proofing of all homes and business houses should be undertaken as quickly as possible and the local health departments are usually able to assist in overcoming the obstacles of obtaining materials and labor. They can also assist in trapping and poisoning campaigns and will gladly do so upon request.

LARGE ENROLLMENT AT WEST TEXAS STATE COLLEGE

Despite war restrictions, indications point to a large enrollment at West Texas State College at Canyon this fall. Registration for the fall semester starts Sept. 21.

Dr. J. A. Hill, president, said living quarters had filled rapidly, indicating an unusually heavy enrollment. He said, however, that there would be adequate living quarters for all men and women desiring to attend the school.

Dr. Hill lauded young men for enrolling in college to prepare for service in the armed forces. He said many boys who would be called immediately after, or during the school year had arranged to attend college as long as possible in order to be better prepared for assignment in the armed forces.

Sophomores and upper-classmen register Sept. 21. All freshmen should report on Sept. 21; they will register Sept. 22. Classes begin Sept. 23.

The college will offer a full schedule of regular and many special courses. One of the special courses will be a comprehensive one in aviation.

I'M HERE...

the enemy's just over the hill!

MAYBE I'm your boy—or the boy next door. You know, Mary's sweetheart. Joan's husband, Timmy's daddy. Your son, Father! Your boy, Mother!

Anyway, I've got something to say to you. I've got to make you understand.

This is it. This is zero. This is **INVASION!**

I'm here, with a million other boys just like me. We're your **INVASION** forces. And we're going to stay. It wasn't easy getting here, and it is going to be a lot harder before we're through.

WE'RE GIVING ALL WE'VE GOT

I said we were going to stay. I promise that, even if it means the thing—well, the thing we don't like to talk about. Because we're giving all we've got: Our minds, our strength, our blood.

But you see, this isn't going to be enough. Not unless those planes we need snarl down out of the sky on the enemy just over there. Unless those tanks get here. Unless the supply ships get through. Unless there are enough bullets for this rifle.

YOU'RE ON THE

INVASION FRONT NOW!

It's that extra \$100 War Bond, all of them together, making up the \$15 billion worth they're asking you to buy in September, that will prove that you are on the **INVASION** front with him.

Your part is at least one extra \$100 Bond during the Drive—at least \$100. Of course, that's in addition to your regular bond buying. A \$100 Bond is the rock bottom figure. Some of you will have to invest thousands to put this Drive across. Take it out of your pay check—or out of that nest egg you were saving for a rainy day.

All you can spare is too little, all you've got is just going to be enough.

Look at it this way: You won't be giving anything. You will be investing in **VICTORY**—and your future.

Things like safety for your family and money after the war to buy a new home, or to educate your children.

You're buying a stake in **VICTORY**—and that means America, yours and mine!

I guess that's all I've got time to tell you now. The enemy is waiting, just over the hill. Don't keep us waiting for you!



World's Safest Investments

United States War Savings Bonds—Series E: gives you back \$4 for every \$3 when the bond matures. Interest: 2.9% a year, compounded semiannually, if held to maturity. Denominations: \$25, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Redemption: any time 60 days after issue date. Price: 75% of maturity value.

2½% Treasury Bonds of 1964-1969: readily marketable, acceptable as bank collateral, redeemable at par and accrued

interest for the purpose of satisfying Federal estate taxes. Dated September 15, 1943; due December 15, 1969. Denominations: \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$100,000 and \$1,000,000. Price: par and accrued interest.

Other securities: Series "C" Savings Notes; ½% Certificates of Indebtedness; 2% Treasury Bonds of 1951-1953; United States Savings Bonds Series "F"; United States Savings Bonds Series "G".

3RD WAR LOAN

\$15,000,000,000 NON-BANKING QUOTA

BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS

Wanted!

Your—

- CREAM
- EGGS
- FRYERS
- HEAVY HENS

We want 'em **BAD!**

O. K. Feeds Are OK

FORD PRODUCE COMPANY

IF PREPARATION MEANS ANYTHING TO YOU—THEN CALL ON

F. F. BOZEMAN

to handle your next sale.

General farm sales and real estate given special attention.

Training in higher schools of the art, plus years of experience, places me in a position to get more money for your property.

Write—

F. F. BOZEMAN

Route 1, Mulshoe, Texas, or call in person at my farm 3 mi. south, and 3½ mi. east of Lazbuddie.

Capitol Freehold Land Trust

Farwell Bonded Warehouse

Farwell Abstract Company

Southern Union Gas Company

Lee Thompson, County Judge

O. W. Rhinehart, Bovina

FARMERS ASKED TO CONTINUE GOOD FARMING

COLLEGE STATION—Produce more wheat, not at the expense of sound farming was the message sent to Texas' 40,000 wheat farmers this week by B. F. Vance, administrative office of the AAA in Texas.

Citing years of conservation work in which farmers have re-built their soils, he said they could easily meet next years 5-million acre goal while continuing sound soil management.

"Through wise land use we can get a big wheat crop next year and be all set to come back with another big wheat crop the following year," he said.

He explained that altho increased wheat average is being called for, special importance should be given to other war crops such as flax, dry beans and peas, potatoes and feed crops in areas where these crops are adapted.

Explaining why wheat increases are needed for 1944, Vance said that during the last 12 months about one-third of last year's crop has been fed to livestock, that the use of wheat for synthetic rubber and explosives has increased to a 150 million bushels per year, and that additional millions of bushels of wheat will be needed to feed Europe in the future.

Under the 1944 program, the national wheat acreage has been increased to 68-million acres compared to 54-million acres of wheat planted this year. Texas farmers planted 3,416,674 acres for harvest during 1943.

GREEN LAWN FOR WINTER

COLLEGE STATION—A green winter lawn refreshes the surroundings of a rural or urban home, and is easily planted. Sadie Hatfield of the A. and M. College Extension Service recommends Italian rye grass, used in growing winter stock pastures, because it does not injure bermuda. It comes up about the time bermuda stops growing; dies down shortly before bermuda sprouts in the spring.

Seeding of lawns begins in north Texas between the first and middle of September, about October 1 in central Texas, and two weeks or a month in south Texas. Normally one and one-half to two pounds of seed are used per thousand square feet of lawn. Planting may be made well into the winter but cold always sprouting of seed. On the other hand if seed is sown before the cool season young plants are likely to be killed by heat. Italian rye grass thrives in cold weather.

Preliminary to seed sowing, the existing lawn grass is mowed to a height of about one and one half inches, says Miss Hatfield who is the Extension specialist in landscape gardening. Seed is scattered evenly over the lawn and will come up within about three days. Watering helps if the soil is dry, and young plants should be kept moist until their roots have grown well into the earth, a few days perhaps.

With suitable moisture rye grass grows rapidly and needs mowing like summer lawn grass. It normally does not produce seed until it reaches a height of 18 inches, and for this reason annual seeding is necessary. Roots do not remain dormant during summer.

Seed may be obtained from feed stores, seed companies and nurseries.

Buy a War Bond every payday!



Their Eyes Need Good Lighting



NOW, MORE THAN EVER, their eyes need good lighting. Tests show that 35 per cent of all children develop defective eyesight during school and college years... due largely to insufficient light. Don't let this happen to your child because you failed to provide good light for him to study by.

Although there will be no more I.E.S. lamps manufactured for the duration, we give you these five points for protecting precious eyesight.

1. Keep lamp bulbs and fixtures clean.
2. Avoid direct glare from electric light globes. Use indirect reflectors whenever possible.
3. Don't work in your own shadow, especially on close work.
4. Use the right size globe to supply enough light and the proper kind of light.
5. Don't waste electricity.

BETTER LIGHT for BETTER SIGHT

Southwestern PUBLIC SERVICE Company

MEN ARE IN MINORITY AT TEXAS UNIVERSITY

AUSTIN—The men are outnumbered at the University of Texas this year for the first time since World War I. Registration figures for the fall term show 3,155 men and 3,291 women enrolled. The normal proportion is about two boys to each girl.

Although registration this fall is lower than that of last September—6,446 as compared with 7,970 last year—University officials anticipate an increase at the beginning of the winter term on November 1.

The College of Engineering is the only University division showing an increase in enrollment. This year, too, there are 26 women registered for engineering compared with only 12 last fall.

STUDENT NURSES MAY ENROLL AT GALVESTON

GALVESTON—Texas girls looking for war jobs still have time to enroll in the next class at the John Sealy College of Nursing at the University of Texas School of Medicine, Miss Marjorie Bartholf, director, has announced.

"The class, beginning Oct. 29, is limited to 50," Miss Bartholf explained, "but each new student nurse admitted will be in direct training to release a graduate nurse for military service."

Students enrolling in this class will also be eligible to join the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps, thus receiving a nursing education without cost. The Cadet program furnishes tuition, fees, books, uniforms, plus a "meal money" for the student.

SAVE MONEY OR LIVES?

COLLEGE STATION — Making soap on the farm, long considered an act of thrift is contrary to the patriotic spirit of the times. The question is, whether to save money or lives.

From the economical standpoint, it is cheaper to make a good quality soap at home, explains Louise Bryant, specialist in home management for the A. and M. College Extension Service. But in making soap on the farm, all the glycerin which is badly needed for war purposes is lost. All glycerin, except about one per cent, is extracted from commercially made soap. That is why soap is of poorer quality than during peacetime.

Valuing waste fat at about four cents a pound, Miss Bryant says home-made soap costs only about half that much, but the appeal now is for glycerin to save lives rather than money.

During the month of July, Texas collected less than 40 per cent of its waste fat allotment. This is one of the few war-time programs in which Texans are falling behind, and this failure is reducing the output of explosives.

Many rural families believe that they do not waste any fat, but they should check themselves carefully, the specialist suggests. It is easy to leave a teaspoon of fat remain in a skillet and go down the drain or in the garbage. The first principle of the government's fat salvage program is to use kitchen fats as long as they are suitable for food. But as long as they become old, they should be turned into a fat collection center before they become rancid.

The glycerin content is reduced when fats are rancid.

SEABEE ENLISTMENTS OPEN

CEC and medical officers for the Navy Seabees will be in Amarillo recruiting office, postoffice building, September 17 and 18 to certify men qualified in construction for the Navy Seabees. Men must be in 1-A or 3-A Selective Service classification and must have two letters of recommendation as to their abilities in their trades.

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

We Have—

- ROUGH LUMBER—FENCE POSTS
- BRAN—SHORTS—SALT—FEED WHEAT
- SEED RYE—BARLEY—WHEAT

Bleached Alfalfa, per bale 75c

Limited amount of Federally Bonded Storage available.

Henderson Grain & Seed Company FARWELL, TEXAS

Poultrymen!

If your hens are to do their best, they must have the best care and proper feeds!

We Carry—

- EL RANCHO FEEDS
- POULTRY REMEDIES

MALONE ICE & PRODUCE

Farwell, Texas.



LET'S BUMP OLD HIROHITO!

Pleasure driving has practically been banned for the duration, but you can still get lots more enjoyment out of your car by giving it the proper attention and by using PHILLIPS 66 PRODUCTS!

PHILLIPS 66 SERVICE STATION

O. W. RHINEHART, Prop. Bovira, Texas



STUDY THIS PICTURE for a few minutes. Imagine that the man under the blanket is your son, your brother, your husband, your friend. Then ask yourself if you can't sacrifice whatever is necessary in order to buy \$100 extra in War Bonds this month. You can dig up the \$100, can't you?

3RD WAR LOAN

BACK THE ATTACK...WITH WAR BONDS

Farwell Public School Faculty

IMPORTANT



THE WAR has placed a heavy call on our facilities and manpower. Therefore, in order to give our customers the best service possible, we find it necessary to organize our numerous service calls in advance of the usual fall rush.

We especially solicit and urge customers who have had their gas service disconnected for the summer to apply for reconnection now.

Customers whose furnaces have been turned off for the summer should apply immediately to have these furnaces lighted before the first cold spell.

Circumstances beyond our control prevent our giving your call the immediate attention we have provided you heretofore. Calls will be taken care of in the order they are received, and as soon as possible thereafter. Your cooperation will prevent delay and inconvenience to yourself.

SOUTHERN UNION GAS COMPANY

"Helping Build New Mexico" Telephone 2821

Local Happenings

First Meeting of Year Held For Local PTA

The Farwell Parent Teacher Association held its first meeting of the current year, Thursday evening, featuring an informal reception for both new and returning teachers.

Preceding the reception, a business session was held and the following officers named for the year: Mrs. Stanley Hillhouse, president; Mrs. J. D. Thomas, vice-president; Mrs. S. E. Morris, second vice-president; Mrs. Frank Phillips, third vice-president; Mrs. V. B. Whitley, secretary-treasurer; W. H. Graham, reporter; and Mrs. O. B. Pipkin, membership chairman.

Mrs. V. Scott Johnson and Mrs. Sam Aldridge were in charge of the serving. The table featured appointments in crystal and was centered with a low bowl of asters, interspersed with slender candles in variegated colors.

Corporal Curley Cardinal, of the Clovis Air Base, entertained the group with several novelty numbers employing spoons as musical instruments, with piano accompaniment.

Around sixty were present for the affair.

Local Club Will Not Have Meetings

Announcement was made today that due to the press of work, the Texico-Farwell Woman's Club will discontinue scheduled fall meetings.

No official executive committee meeting has been held, it was emphasized, and the club is not permanently disbanded, but at present both rural and urban women are so involved with work both at home and outside the home that members have agreed among themselves to discontinue the meetings until further announcement.

Social Affair Held In Magness Home

Women of the local Church of Christ held a social the past Wednesday in the form of a luncheon, gathering in the home of Mrs. Willis Magness.

Enjoying the affair were Mesdames Joe Crume, W. W. Hall, Bob Kyker, Lee Bradshaw, Sam Randol, Monte Hamilton, Tom Randol and Willis Magness.

GREEN BEANS

5^{lb}

IN THE FIELD—
CUSTOMER TO DO PICKING

Johnnie Williams
8 MILES SOUTH OF TOWN

To the Public

We wish to use this method of announcing to the people of Texico-Farwell and community that we have purchased the laundry formerly operated by Mr. and Mrs. Blair in Farwell, and are now in active charge of the business.

It will be our purpose to serve the people of this community in the most efficient and courteous manner possible. We propose to maintain hours that will make it convenient for all of our customers to use our services whenever it is most convenient for them . . . including Saturdays.

We will maintain a wet-wash service for the benefit of those unable to do their own washing, and will operate a pick-up and delivery service for the convenience of those living in town for a small additional fee.

We assure you your business will be appreciated and we will do our utmost to serve you in a satisfactory manner.

SINCERELY YOURS—

MR. and MRS. T. O. BARNES

NEWS FROM OUR BOYS IN CAMPS



CRANFILL IS HERE

Mansell Cranfill, former manager of the Farwell Elevator and now a member of the Navy construction unit, the Seabees, arrived here Monday for a ten-day visit with relatives and friends. Mansell is currently stationed in Davisville, R. I., but expects to see overseas duty before long.

VISITING IN COUNTY

Pvt. Paul Spring, of Friona, who is now located in Dallas in medical training, is visiting this week at his former home.

Lt. Kenneth G. Grissom, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Grissom of Farwell, is spending a few days with his parents. Lt. Grissom has been stationed in Santa Ana, Calif., for the past several weeks.

GAST IN WASHINGTON

"Smoky" Gast, son of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Gast of Farwell, who is in the Navy, has recently been assigned to the Puget Sound receiving station at Bremerton, Washington, following his boot camp training.

Another son of the Gasts, Cpl. "Shorty", is doing office work at Camp Fannin, Texas.

ABBOTT IS MOVED

Chaplain John B. Abbott is now located at Fort Custer, Michigan. Prior to a short visit with home folks in Bovina, he was stationed in Seattle, Washington.

PRISONER WRITES

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Minter of Farwell have received a card from their son-in-law, Capt. John F. Beall, who is a prisoner of the Japanese in the Philippines, which advised that Capt. Beall, apparently in a hospital, was improving. The card was forwarded to Mrs. Beall, who is teaching in El Paso.

TIPTON ON FURLOUGH

Pvt. Ewell Tipton arrived in Farwell Saturday for a few days visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Tipton. He is wearing a first class sharpshooter badge and is of the opinion that the engineer corps is a grand part of the service. He will leave for Camp Abbott, Ore., Thursday of this week.

TO NAVY AIR CORPS

Joe Wesley Hromas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hromas of Bovina, received his call to the Navy air corps in August. S2-c Hromas is taking his pre-flight training in Lake City, Fla.

FINISHES SPECIAL WORK

Cpl. Elton D. Vaughan, of Texico, has been assigned to duty with the air forces following graduation from Camp Curtissair, a technical training school operated under Army supervision by Curtiss-Wright Corporation, at Buffalo, New York, it is learned here.

LIFE IS MONOTONOUS IN PRISONER CAMP

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Roberts are in receipt of a letter from their son, Lt. Wm. R. Roberts, who is a German prisoner of war. Excerpts from the letter follow:

"I wonder how everybody is at home? The old prison camp here is about the same. Not much going on. This place is getting pretty dull.

"We have started a school in which most any subject can be taken. The books are furnished by the University of London through the Red Cross.

"They also have a debating society which puts on debates once a week. These English boys are good talkers. An orchestra from another camp comes over for a jam session once in a while which helps break the monotony. We spend most of the days swimming and getting a sun tan, and playing ball late in the evenings when it is cool."

Mrs. Roberts has asked The Tribune to publish Bill's address, and urges that his friends write to him—although he cannot answer their letters. The address:

Prisoner of War Free
2-Lt. William R. Roberts O-672430
American P. O. W. 1637
Stalag Luft 3
Germany
Via New York.

MADE TRIP ACROSS

Pfc. Claude Dyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dyer of this city, arrived home the latter part of the week from Opelika, Ala., where he is now stationed, for a few days with home folks. Pfc. Dyer made a trip to Iran early in the summer with a convoy, returning to an east coast town with

a bunch of German prisoners, including about 1250 officers and 15 enlisted men. He said he likes army life fine and would welcome the opportunity of getting back across.

GETS DISCHARGE

Pfc. Bill Johnson, who has been in the armed forces the past few months, arrived home the latter part of last week, having been granted an honorable discharge at Fort Sill, Okla.

HAS FIRST STRIPE

Mrs. Florence Wallace, former local business woman, now a member of the WACs, writes from Camp Campbell Ky. that she is now a Private First Class.

IN ENGLAND

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Massongill of this city are in receipt of a letter from their son, Jim, who is now a sergeant in the U. S. forces. He has recently arrived in England and writes that the country is very beautiful and they are having lots of rain.

GRANDSON LANDS SAFELY

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Nobles of this city, have been advised by their grandson, James Curry, Jr., that he has landed safely in England. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Curry, the former being an ex-treasurer of Curry county. The Currys have lived in California for the past several years.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. King of Childress Texas, spent the weekend visiting in the David Harrison and E. G. Blair homes.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Tate and daughter, of Dimmitt, were business visitors here Tuesday.

Mrs. John Porter visited last week in Portales with Mrs. Eva Massongill, former Farwell resident who was here on a visit from her home in California.

AMBULANCE PHONE 1000
Johnson-Bayless
Funeral Home, 921 Pile, Clovis

Dr. Hill To Be Guest On Radio Broadcast

A college president will play editor of the Plains Country's newspapers Sunday morning, Sept. 19.

Dr. J. A. Hill, president of West Texas State College at Canyon, will be a guest on the Exchange Editor radio program over KGNC Amarillo, at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

The program is devoted to editorial comment personal columns and news stories in this region. It is conducted by Lewis Nordyke.

Dr. Hill will talk informally on the newspapers and the college, which opens its fall semester Sept. 21.

During the school year Dr. Hill plans to visit every newspaper editor in the Plains country and discuss with them some proposed post-war plans for the region and its educational facilities. "I want to talk with all the newspaper editors," he said. "They are close to the people; they know the needs of their communities. It is impossible to evaluate the worth of the small town newspapers. They are the mainstays of any community."

Prunes and Raisins Back on Ration List

Dried prunes and raisins, which for the past several months could be purchased point-free—when they could be found—went back on the ration list Sunday, according to CPA.

Currently they are listed at four points per pound, it was announced.

DR. J. R. DENHOF OPTOMETRIST
117 W. 4TH ST. CLOVIS, N.M.
TEL. G.M.

Be Prepared for Winter

The season of coughs and colds is at hand. Be prepared for giving such ailments proper home treatments by keeping your medicine chest well filled. See us for these timely and useful items.

RED PHARMACY

To chop walnuts or other nut meats quickly, place them in a paper bag and roll them with a rolling pin.

GALVANIZED TUBS

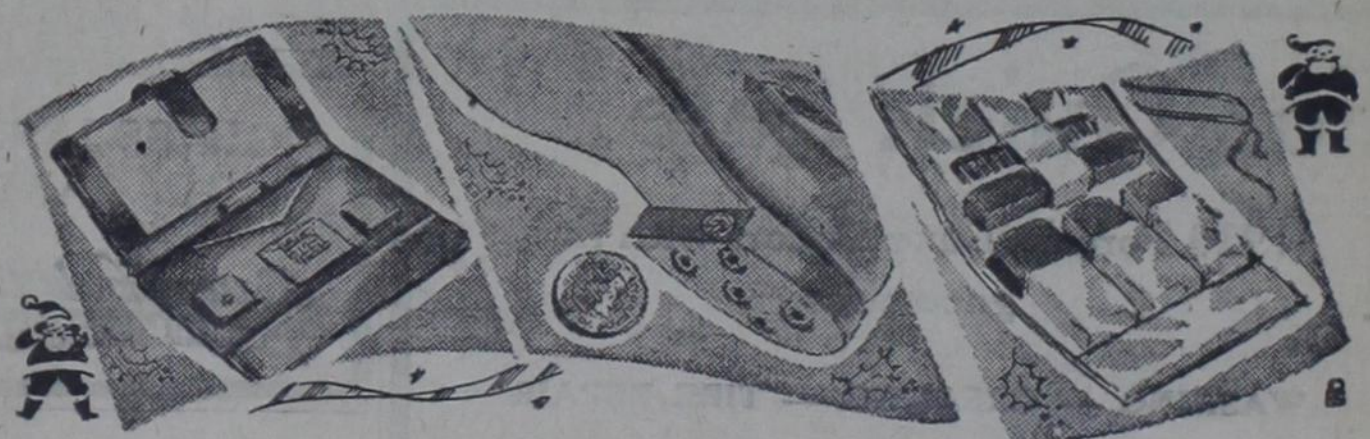
Berry Hardware Co
THE STORE THAT STAYS.

STEED Mortuary

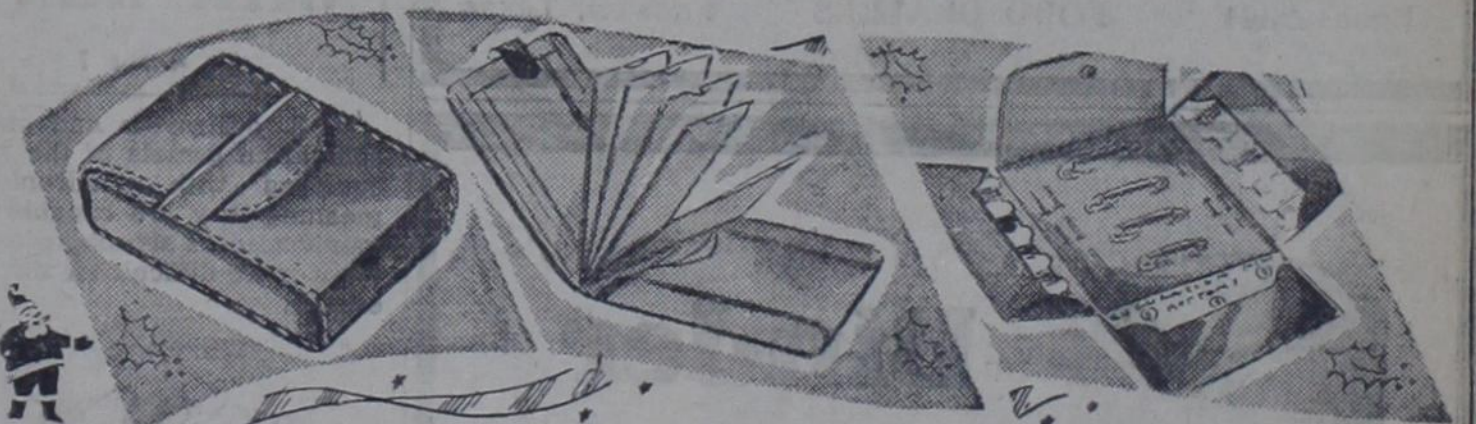
"Serving Clovis Territory Since Clovis Began"

PHONE 14
CLOVIS, N. M.

USEFUL GIFTS HE'LL REALLY ENJOY!



Pocket writing portfolio—Medal heel tack—
Khaki toiletries case, fitted.



Leather cigarette case—Multiple-pass billfold—
Leather sewing kit.

JACK HOLT

"THE CLOTHIER"

Clovis, New Mexico.

A Substitute for Hell



Somewhere in New Guinea these wounded soldiers await evacuation. Flat on their backs, in the steaming heat of the jungle, where mosquitoes plague the air and ants and mosquitoes torment weary bodies, they dream of home . . . of clean white sheets and the touch of cool, comforting hands. You can help provide modern hospitals and the medicines they need for their recuperation by putting every dollar you can into War Bonds during the Third War Loan.

U. S. Treasury Department

Terracing Is Being Done Over Parmer

A good deal of terracing has been going on over Parmer County during the past few weeks, with the majority of the work being carried out under the AAA conservation program.

Under this setup, the operator may contact someone to do the terracing, and then make application at the Triple A office, where papers will be filed listing the terracing as a conservation measure and the Commodity Credit Corporation agrees to handle the expense up to 80c per hundred feet.

Ellis M. Mills, at the local office, stated that it was his belief that most of the terracing done thus far had cost less than the specified CCC amount, which means, he added, "that the farmer will not be out any money for the work".

If the cost of terracing runs more than 80c per hundred feet, the operator for whom the work is being done is obligated for the remainder.

Stock Transportation Is Topic for Meeting

A meeting has been scheduled for all producers, carriers, dealers and processors of livestock residing within the Lubbock district, to be held at 2:00 p. m. Friday, September 17, at the Lubbock Hotel, at which time an area livestock industry transportation advisory committee will be named. ODT district manager Richard R. Wood said today.

This committee, when approved by ODT, will advise and assist the ODT in directing the movement of trucks used in transportation of livestock to or from points in this area.

Producers, carriers, dealers and processors who raise, buy, sell, transport or deal in any manner with livestock within this area are urgently requested to attend the meeting and elect or select representatives from their particular field of operation to serve on the committee.

Control Blackspot On Your Rose Bushes

COLLEGE STATION—Blackspot is one of the important causes of "dieback" of rose bushes. Sadie Hatfield of the A. & M. College Extension Service attributes to this disease responsibility for the destruction of more roses in Texas than any other.

It is active in spring and fall, and dew and rain encourage its development. Hot, dry weather checks, but does not destroy the disease, which takes the form of black or dark brown spots on leaves, stems, and, sometimes, on the shoots of rose bushes. As a spot increases in size the leaf turns yellow, then falls off. Leaves of some rose bushes turn yellow and fall when only a small part of the surface has darkened. Others remain green although largely covered by blackspot. It attacks top and bottom of leaves, sometimes both, and grows on all ages of leaves, but spreads faster on young leaves.

Roses badly infected look as though most of the leaves had been shed. When a large portion of the leaves have gone some of the canes or shoots begin dying from the top downward. Entire plants are destroyed in this way.

As first steps in control Miss Hatfield, who is specialist in landscape gardening, suggests burning all fallen leaves and not permitting water to touch the leaves of rose bushes during irrigation. Control may be obtained by dusting leaves weekly with finely ground sulphur containing from five to 10 per cent insoluble copper, or sulphur such as is used for cotton flea hopper. Plants should have a coating of dust between rains, but it should be omitted during dry, hot weather to avoid burning leaves.

Although the disease affects all varieties of roses, polyanthas, teas



TAKE CARE OF YOUR CAR!

If you're not driving daily, watch it anyhow! Bring it to us for those minor repairs that are certain to become serious if neglected.

DO IT NOW!
KARL'S AUTO CLINIC
Phone 3941

Wheat Proves Excellent Feed; Plenty Available

"Wheat is one of the best feeds we have for livestock and the shortage of the customarily-used protein feeds has definitely brought it to the front as an excellent substitute," Ellis M. Mills, head of the Parmer county AAA office, said today.

Along this line, Mills pointed out that the Commodity Credit Corporation has made available for feeding purposes wheat which it has stored on loan, with no definite restrictions being placed on the amount. The price at present is \$1.07 per bushel, which, several farmers have reported, "is about the cheapest feed you can buy".

Any farmer who has all or a part of his 1942 crop on storage with CCC may make application through the local AAA office to purchase this wheat at the specified price, providing he agrees to use it strictly for feeding purposes.

Operators who do not have wheat stored with the CCC make application direct to the agency for as much as a carload of wheat, he went on, which will be shipped direct and consigned to one individual, or several as a co-operative group.

Persons interested in securing the wheat for feed are asked to contact Mills at the local office.

MOVING TO SPRING LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Poteet and family are planning to move to Spring Lake, she announced this week. The Farwell Cafe, which has been operated by Mrs. Poteet for the past few months, was closed last Saturday in preparation for the change in location.

GLASS JARS TIN CANS



What You Buy With WAR BONDS

4 for 1

U. S. destroyers and other anti-submarine vessels of the Navy are equipped with quadruple tubes, meaning they are capable of firing four torpedoes simultaneously, making it more difficult for the target to escape.



Modern warfare is the most expensive destruction the world has ever experienced both for the destroyed and the destroyer. There is no point where we can stop in this war this side of peace so all of us will be required to buy an extra \$100 Bond in the 3rd War Loan.

U. S. Treasury Department

Urges Local Soybeans Be Sold in Parmer

Ellis M. Mills, of the local AAA office, stated this morning that several producers in Parmer county were laboring under the misapprehension that all soybeans raised must be consigned to the Commodity Credit Corporation, and that such beans could not be sold to local dealers.

"On the contrary," Mills stated definitely when interviewed about the situation, "The CCC is urging that local dealers handle the beans wherever possible. The only stipulation Commodity Credit is making is that producers be paid in accordance with the support price announced for the crop."

Sale of beans to dealers in the county, he went on, will mean in the majority of cases that all protein feed produced from the beans will be returned to the county after the crushing process, "and with the shortage of protein feeds as critical as it is today," Mills added, "surely we want to keep all we produce on hand for livestock in this county."

He stated that he had been informed by dealers that they would be glad to handle the local crop, and added the observation that he was sure farmers would receive the top price specified, in urging that all county beans be marketed locally.

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

Softball Underway At Texico School

Active diamond work has been going on at the Texico school during the past few days, as Coach C. E. Sanders brushes up his team for the annual softball matches.

The local boys opened their season the past Friday with a 5-4 win over the Rosedale squad, the game being played on the Pleasant Hill diamond, where Texico, Pleasant Hill and Rosedale were engaged.

"They're young and some of them are inexperienced," Sanders said today in discussing his team, "But they show promise and we have hopes of a successful season."

Listed on the regular squad at present are Drace, catcher; Bowers, first base; Box, pitcher; Johnson, second base; Francis, shortstop; White, third base; Knox or Martin, floating shortstop; Roop, left field; Doolittle, right field; and Baker, center field.

Sanders particularly praised the performance of Roop, a newcomer to the local squad, and added that a number of the boys are turning in good early-season performances.

On Friday, September 24, the locals will entertain the Pleasant Hill squads, with both boys and girls participating. Other games will be arranged as the season progresses.



FDR says:

Originally we asked for 10 percent in bonds; now we need considerably more.

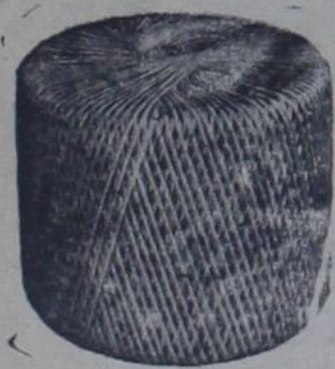
For Quick Sale

1939 Ford DeLuxe Tudor, with five good tires

WASHING — GREASING — TIRE REPAIR

Sikes Motor Company

Phone 2361 FORD DEALERS Farwell, Texas



Binder Twine

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEED

Roberts Seed Co.

Texico, N. M.

FOX FOX NEW SHIPMENT OF GIFTS . . .

Gifts for everybody
Gifts for every occasion

FOX DRUG STORE

FOX FOX

TEXICO ENROLLMENT

Supt. B. A. Rogers stated today that "around 60" are enrolled in the Texico high school, probably equal to the number last year, while the grade school shows an increase of approximately 30 students, with an estimated total of 185.

LAUNDRY CHANGES

The local self-serving laundry which has been operated in Farwell the past few years by Mr. and Mrs. Blair, has been sold to Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Barnes, who took charge the latter part of last week.

The new management has an announcement relative to the policy of the operation of the business in this issue of The Tribune.

FOR VICTORY



BACK THE ATTACK

Buy An Extra \$100 War Bond During

3RD WAR LOAN

Wedding Announcements

See us for those Wedding Announcements. We have the latest type faces and the nicest stock found in any printing office.

State Line Tribune

Phone 2131

Our Third War Bond Sale

Thursday, Sept. 9, was the opening date of OUR Great National Sale of WAR BONDS! Let each of us buy ALL that we feel that we can JUSTLY and HONESTLY afford to buy. Let us NOT buy them as an INVESTMENT, nor to make a SHOW of our financial ability, nor to cause chagrin and envy of our NEIGHBORS, nor merely as a show of PATRIOTISM . . . But to SAVE THE PRECIOUS LIVES of our fine young men now on distant shores or the broad expanse of the OCEANS!

Farwell Elevator Co.

FARWELL, TEXAS.

Leo Potishman, Pres.

W. Bart Osborne, Mgr.

C. G. Davis Merc. Co

"THE BEST PLACE TO TRADE"

Friday and Saturday

WHITE POTATOES	34c
Extra nice, 10 pounds	
YELLOW ONIONS	19c
4 pounds for	
LUNCH MEAT	24c
Pickle and Pimento Loaf, par lb.	
PICKLED HAM	32c
Pinkney's, half or whole, per lb.	
MIL NOT	09c
The Milk that Whips	
SUGAR CANE SYRUP	49c
Blackbur's, 5 lb. jar	
AMERICAN BEAUTY CORN	23c
No. 2 can, 2 for	
EARLY JUNE PEAS	14c
Concho, No. 2 can, each	
CRUSHED PINEAPPLE	18c
Dole, tall can	
HI-FLIER CRACKERS	27c
2 lb. box	
GRAHAM CRACKERS	33c
2 lb. box	
CAKE MIX	27c
Joy Brand, Ass'd. kinds, 35c value	
DEL MONTE COFFEE	33c
1 lb. jar	

The FALL of SICILY

(Copyright—New York Times)

THE fall of Sicily marked a new phase in the Mediterranean war. Sicily in Allied hands means that control of the Mediterranean highway to the East has been insured. It makes airfields from which the industrial cities and communication lines in Europe's south could be more easily attacked. It means, too, a jumping-off

men and material for the defense of the island. President Roosevelt set the figure at 405,000, while others placed it just above 300,000 men. Against these the Allies had landed 160,000 men in the first boats and subsequently increased that number until it equaled that of the defenders. The German communiques said that they had managed to evacuate some 65,000 men (not

In material the Germans and Italians suffered heavy losses. The Allies claimed the capture or destruction of 260 tanks and the Germans admitted they had saved but 42. The Allies claimed 502 guns, while the Germans said they had managed to evacuate to Italy about 100. The Allies claimed the destruction on the ground and in the air of 1,691 airplanes against an Allied loss of 274.

losses the Allied armies suffered casualties of less than 22,000.

fight a delaying action from southern Italy northward, will do its best to keep Italy in the war, and will make a bitter, determined stand at the Brenner Pass in the north.

The Nazis, it is believed, must fight in Italy, for an Allied occupation would open the way to easy bombing of every German city. When Allied troops reach northern Italy they will be in a position for a push into the Balkans and Austria through the comparatively flat section around Trieste and Fiume.

The Nazis have considerable troop strength in Italy and other forces at hand in France, the Balkans and behind the Brenner Pass. Their real strength will remain behind the Brenner Pass. Others will try to hold the Trieste-Fiume gateway. Published figures that 15 to 20 German divisions are in Italy now can be accepted as reasonably correct. There probably will be a battle along the Po river in northern Italy.

The greatest difficulty the Nazis face is the narrowness, length and accessibility to sea of Italy. The biggest lesson of Sicily was the effectiveness with which Allied naval and air power could be combined in shelling the enemy on land and in protecting debarkations. The lesson applied to Sicily makes the Axis troops particularly vulnerable in Italy.

Sicily is a mountainous island in the Mediterranean, separated two miles from the mainland of Italy by the Strait of Messina.

Italy's Largest Island

This island, with an area of 9,935 square miles, is the largest in the Mediterranean, and is nearly three times the size of Porto Rico. It has a population

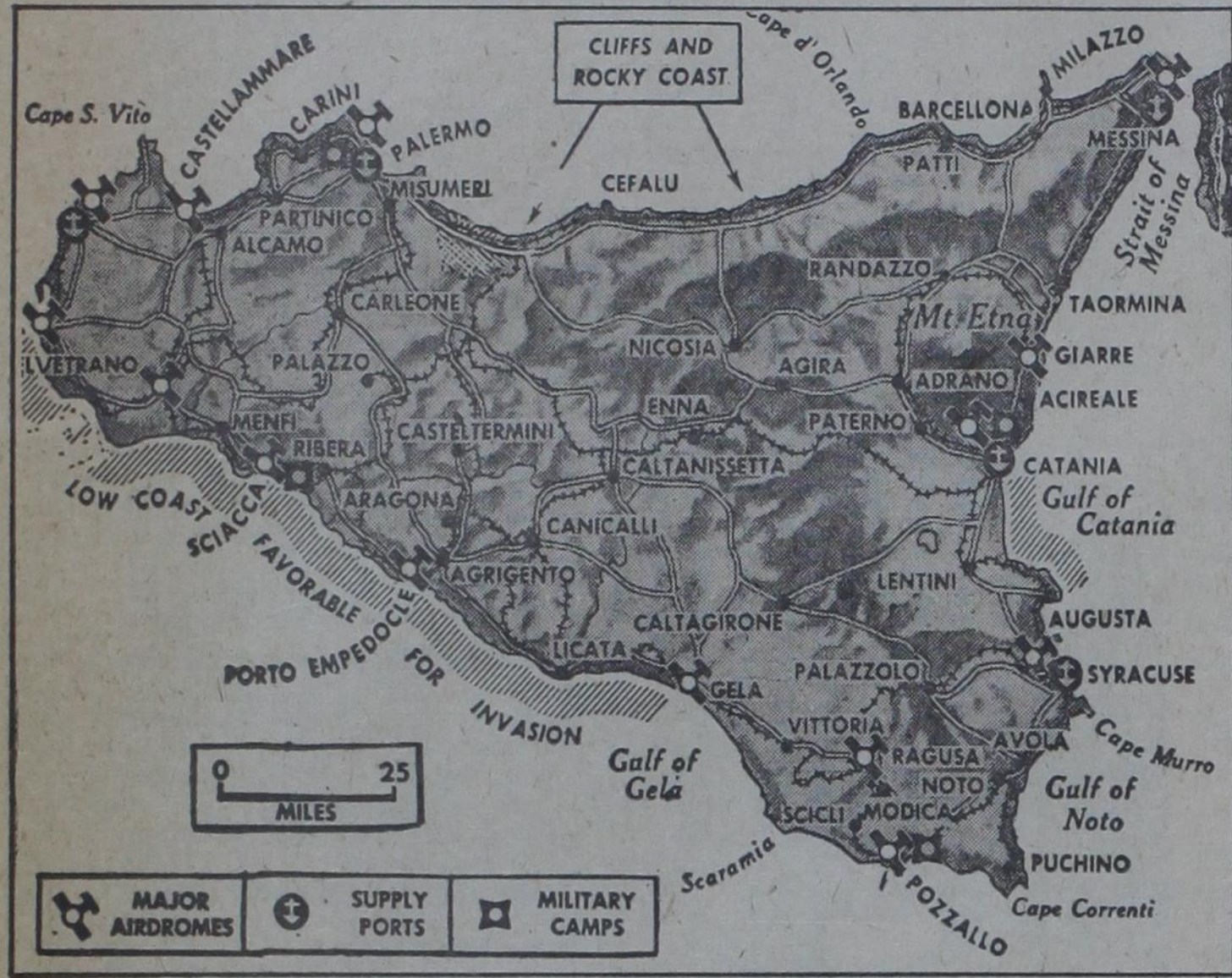
of approximately 4,000,000 people. In past geologic ages, it was a part of the mainland, and like the Italian peninsula, it has a chain of mountains extending through it.

Beautiful Mount Etna, which rises near the eastern coast to a height of 10,750 feet, is the loftiest peak on the island. There are no rivers of commercial importance, and few lakes, but mineral springs occur in many places. Sicily has a fair, even climate, though the sirocco, with its burning heat, sometimes visits the island.

The mountain slopes and foothills are covered with lemon, orange and olive groves, and with vineyards, and on the flat tablelands cereals are raised, but Sicily has lost its name of "the granary of Italy" because the yield of cereals is sufficient only for the needs of the people of the island. Deep-sea fishing furnishes tuna fish, sardines, coral and sponges, and great quantities of sulphur are mined. Sulphur, fruits, vegetables, salt, wine, oil and fish are the chief exports. The three chief ports are Palermo, Catalina and Messina. The people for the most part are poor.

One-fifth of Sicily's land today belongs to 1,025 persons—the latifondi, aristocrats who live in their big cities or in Naples, Rome and Paris. The huge estates are tilled by Sicilians who still are practically serfs.

Sicily is one of the world's oldest cultures, dating back to 700 years before the Christian era. It has never regained the greatness of its Greek and Roman days. Emigration to other countries has helped to sap the island's economic vitality. Fully 200,000 Sicilians came to America between 1897 and 1906.



Here shown in detail is a map of the island of Sicily, captured by American, British and Canadian troops. Possession of Sicilian airfields puts Allied airforce in Italy's backyard.

place for new attacks upon Hitler's fortress.

The campaign for Sicily was a victory in the war of attrition. The figures are still incomplete, but it is clear that the Axis had mustered a large force of

including a few thousand wounded) of whom about 35,000 were Germans. The complete story of what happened to the rest remains to be worked out since the Allies' incomplete total on Axis casualties is only 167,000. Against these

10. The terrain in Eastern Sicily proved more difficult than had been anticipated. Small German detachments were able to block mountain roads. One well-placed mine could blast a hole that not even a jeep could get through. When foot soldiers of the Allies traveled over these mountain roads they had to make difficult detours that to trucks and heavier equipment were simply impassable. That slowed down the last two weeks of the invasion and contributed to the escape of more German troops from Sicily than had been expected.

Bitter Stand at Brenner Pass

Indications are, said a dispatch from Switzerland, that Germany is going to

official issue with various paraphernalia, all of it pretty corny. Most of the flyers cover their shaved pates with headbands, which generally are Japanese flags, and wear tight waist-bands of knit-ribbed wool, which are supposed to keep their vitals warm and give them added courage. In addition, they carry charms of some kind—a religious figurine, or a miniature baboon—which are intended to steer bullets around them. On the whole, the effect of these to date has not been sensational.

Jap Flyers Sentimental

Like all their race, Jap flyers are profoundly sentimental. This streak of instability, which is also present in gangsters, is perhaps foremost among the inferior mental qualities that have made them military fanatics. The Jap pilot, having been filed into a state of acute sensitivity by Emperor-worship, often goes into battle in a high fever to expend his life for the Cause. In the past year U. S. flyers have set up the machinery to accommodate him.

Together with a long-standing inferiority complex, this Emperor-worship of the Japs is essential in explaining their flyers' suicidal fury. In Japan Emperor Hirohito is popularly regarded as God. Obviously the Jap has somehow been convinced that if he dies for his Emperor he will become a god in the Shinto Pantheon.

With this rosy prospect before him, he does his best to fight with disregard for personal safety. Contrary to the popular notion, though, he has considerable trouble from time to time. Having been led to believe that defeat is not possible, the Jap now is becoming disillusioned and a little less fanatical. A fighter pilot recently captured by Marines begged tearfully for a knife with which to end his disgraceful situation. At first the Marines refused him. He begged so hard, however, that they finally handed him a knife; but apparently the Jap had expended all his energy in begging, for he twiddled it around for a few minutes and then threw it away.

Why Japs Hate Capture

There are several reasons why the Jap hates capture. In the first place, if he becomes a prisoner he loses his civil status in Japan and all of his relatives are forever shamed. Also, he has been falsely instructed that as a captive he will be tortured unmercifully. With all this in mind he is hard to catch. Forced down, he will try to destroy his plane and get away. If he can't make it, he summons all his courage and, concentrated (Continued on Page 7, column 3)

The JAPANESE Flyer Thoroughly Trained

By ROBERT LEWIS TAYLOR
(Condensed from Red Book)

THE average Jap flyer is about the size of an American jockey. Tough, cruel, fanatic, he is a dangerous foe. He flies well-built planes that are unexcelled for his purpose, and he has been thoroughly trained. Over China he was especially effective, but U. S. Navy and Marine pilots have been knocking down Japs at the satisfying ratio of four and five to one. Considering that our jaundiced brothers launched the war against us with the neat edge of experience gained in China and elsewhere, it seems curious that they should now be proving so inferior in the air.

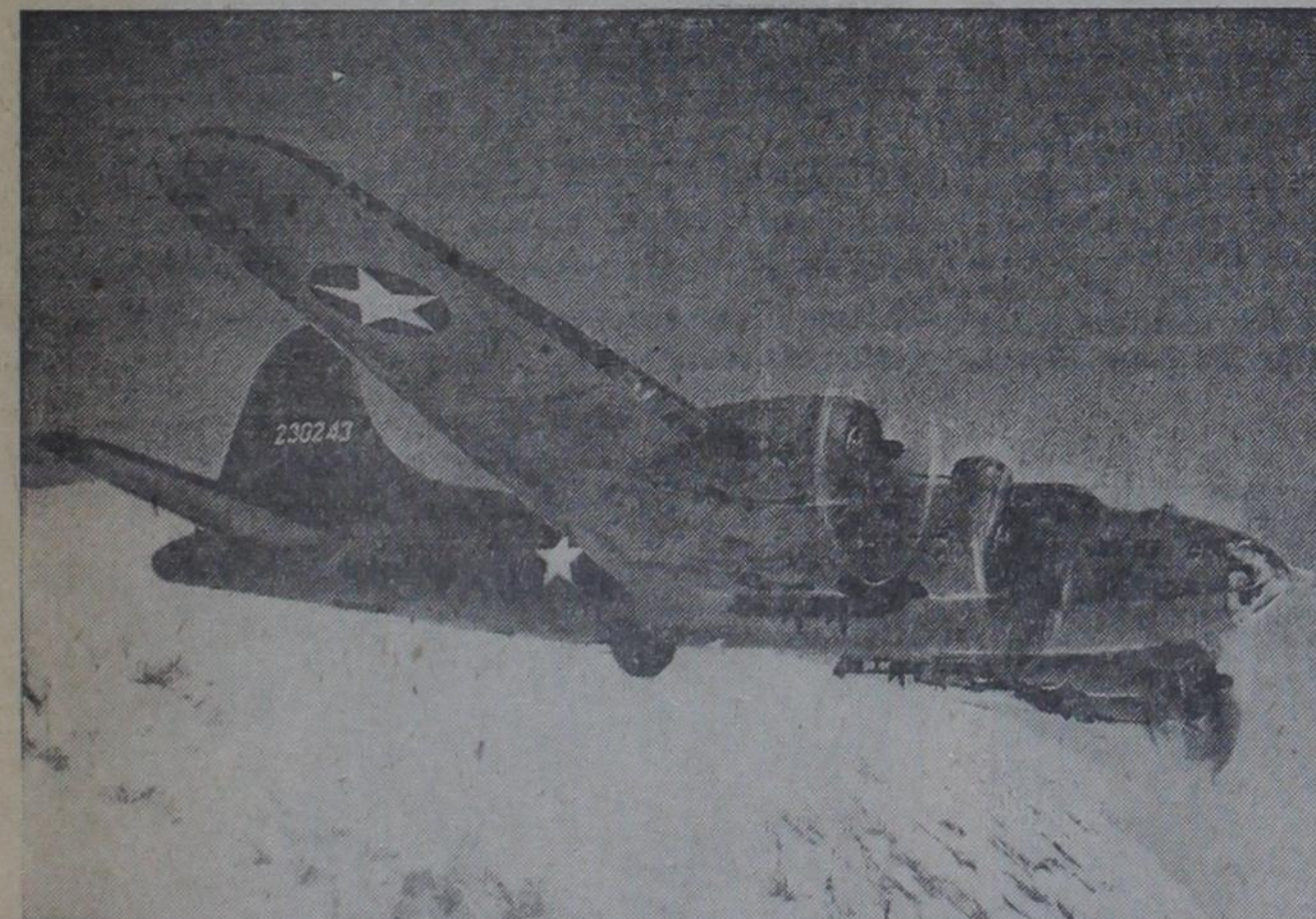
For this there are several reasons, none of them very complimentary to the Japs.

Despite his varied training, the Japanese flyer is an aerial creature of fair-

shell glasses, are common physical defects, and splay feet, from wearing wooden clogs, are the rule. Altogether these do not constitute the ingredients of a master race, but in spite of this the Japs have been declared "honorary Aryans" by the Germans, whose superman demonstrations in Russia have presumably qualified them as judges in matters of this kind.

Giving the Zero its Due

Much of the Jap aviation equipment is excellent. Their dive and torpedo bombers are about as good as ours, and their Zero fighter planes climb better, are more maneuverable and fight at higher altitudes than our fighters. For the single purpose of dogfighting, the Zero is perhaps better than anything we have, in spite of the fact that it has no protective armor and that its 7.7-mm.



SKYBIRD'S TALONS—Here is first close-up view of new external bomb racks on Boeing Flying Fortress. Fork-like fingers on bottom of fuselage increase bomb capacity by 10 tons. Plane is shown near snow-clad Mount Rainer, Washington.

ly predictable habits. On Guadalcanal, Jap bombers took to coming over each day at exactly the same hour, at the same altitude and from the same direction. This didn't work out very well. In the words of a Navy skipper there: "The Jappies act incredibly stupid now and then. This bombing squadron dropped in every morning at eleven. It was just like clockwork. All we had to do was send up a bunch of fighters about ten-thirty."

In appearance the Jap pilot is unprepossessing. His height is seldom over five feet and his weight is around 115 pounds. Protruding teeth and imperfect vision, with the inevitable tortoise-

machine guns and 20-mm. cannon are lacking in sting compared to the 50-caliber guns of the Navy Grumman and the Army P-40. For shooting down bombers, (a fighter's most important role), Navy flyers say they prefer the more-rugged Grumman.

Some of the Jap equipment is surprisingly similar to our own; in fact, it is our equipment, imported and stored up during peacetime.

Shot-down Jap pilots have splendid individual outfits. Their flying-suits are made of fine brown gabardine and all of their accessories are of first-grade materials. The Japs, being superstitious and emotional, supplement this of-



BLASTING MACHINE—Mortars such one as shown here proved valuable weapons in blasting the Axis forces out of hills of Sicily, where mountainous regions provided hiding places. Here, American soldiers are pulling mortar cart toward front lines.

DIET in Wartime

THE American people stand in danger of becoming listless and less able to do good work in the war months ahead, government nutritionists warn, unless intelligent thought is given to diet.

Watching the diet, they point out, doesn't just mean avoiding those foods which add pounds to the plump and subtract pounds from the thin.

It means eating the things you can get which contain the same energy-giving vitamins as the things which you may not be able to get.

Despite increasing shortages of certain popular foods, such as meat, potatoes and butter, there are many available foods such as beans, cereals and eggs that contain the same vital elements.

The point is that these are foods containing the vitamins of the "B" complex which help to maintain energy and thereby help prevent what might be termed "involuntary laziness."

"Carefully conducted studies and surveys have shown that many of us are eating foods which fail to provide adequate amounts of certain materials necessary for good nutrition," declare senior surgeon W. H. Sebrell and Dr. Walter Wilkins of the United States Public Health Service in "Public Health Reports."

"This was true," they say, "even before the war, when our food supplies were normal."

Important to Know Values

"Nutrition specialists who have watched workers select their lunches in cafeteria lines report that not more than half of them choose good lunches, even when foods needed to provide good lunches are on the counters. They also point out that women usually make poorer choices than men.

"The effect of such inadequate diets upon the civilian worker, upon his ability to do his part in the war effort, must be of serious concern to us now.

"A recent study at the Harvard fatigue laboratory showed that ten men subjected to hard physical work on a diet deficient in parts of the vitamin B complex, notably in thiamin, showed a

marked deterioration in their physical fitness in one week, and a majority developed symptoms of muscle and joint pains, poor appetite and constipation."

In view of wartime shortages of certain foods, knowledge of food values and better food habits are doubly important, the doctors say.

Certain important nutrients now are being added to white flour and bread.

"This important development is only one way in which efforts are being made to improve our food supply," the doctors assert. "Some other special foods that are also of importance are vitamins A fortified oleomargarine or dairy butter, iodized salt (which should be used universally) and vitamin D milk for children. . . ."

The Present Food Outlook

Nutrition and food conservation experts have been preaching for weeks now that there will have to be a change in the American way of thinking about foods.

People will have to get used to eating more cereals and vegetables, and eating less meat. They will have to begin to think of eggs and cheese and peanut preparations as meat dishes. They will have to eat less popular foods.

Housewives will have to spend more thought on the food they give to their families—and health officials say the result will be that, as a nation, Americans really will be better fed than ever.

This is the food horizon as the Food Distribution Administration sees it:

The present prospect is that we will have enough meat on hand to assure everyone two pounds a week, at home and in restaurants. Soy flour will be on the market nationally by October and the protein in one pound of this flour is equal to that in three pounds of meat. Other foods we will have to eat to piece out our meat allotments include dried beans, skimmed milk, eggs, cheese, peanuts and other nuts. There should be "enough" chicken, turkeys, citrus fruits, canned fruit juices, apples, pears, carrots, snap beans and green peas. There will be less fish, butter, canned and dried fruits, canned vegetables and sugar.

Value of Plasma

ERNIE PYLE, United Press correspondent, wrote from Sicily that plasma was saving the lives of thousands of wounded Allied soldiers. He says:

"... And while we are on the subject of plasma, the doctors asked me at least a dozen times to write about plasma. 'Write lots about it, go clear overboard for it, say that plasma is the outstanding discovery of this war,' they said.

"So I beg you folks back home to give and keep on giving your blood. We've got plenty on hand here now, but if we ever run into mass casualties such as they have on the Russian front, we will need untold amounts of it.

"They say plasma is absolutely magical. They say scores of thousands who died in the last war could have been saved by it. Thousands have already been saved by it in this war.

"They cite case after case where a wounded man was all but dead and within a few minutes would be sitting up and talking, with all the life and color back in his face, after an injection of plasma.

"The doctors asked me to repeat what you have been told so many times already—that it doesn't make any difference what type your blood is, and that the normal person has no ill or weakening effects from giving his blood."

After the War

The Civil Aeronautics Board estimates that post-war flights (by shortest routes) between Washington, D. C., and other cities of the world will be possible on the following schedules:

- Less than 7 hours to Mexico City.
- Less than 8 hours to Panama City.
- 8 to 9 hours to Seattle.
- 10 or 11 hours to Paris or London.
- 16 hours to Moscow, Rio de Janeiro, or Istanbul.
- 18 hours to Cairo or Buenos Aires.
- 22 hours to Tokio.
- 24 hours to Shanghai or New Delhi.
- 26 hours to Chungking or Cape of Good Hope.

Sink Sub a Day

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill recently announced that "a total of over ninety U-boats" were sent to the bottom of the seas during heavy fighting in May, June and July.

The statement by Roosevelt and Churchill made it clear that barring a letdown in Allied anti-submarine operations the U-boats would not be able to disrupt sea communication between the United States and Europe in the future

any more than they have been in the last several months.

The statement declared that offensive operations now are continuing "to progress most favorably in all areas."

Moreover, it was disclosed that new ships completed by the Allies in 1943 exceeded all sinkings from all causes by upwards of 3,000,000 tons.

Principal weapons employed in crushing the undersea menace are escort aircraft carriers which take their air umbrella right along with the convoys, long range land based patrol bombers which rove for hundreds of miles out over both the North and South Atlantic looking for submarines, the destroyer escorts which are modified destroyer types armed principally with depth charges and anti-aircraft weapons.

Big-Inch Pipe Line

The Big-Inch crude oil pipe line from Longview, Texas, to New York and Philadelphia, according to Ralph K. Davies, acting Petroleum Administrator for War, flowed in a 24-hour test run 328,000 barrels of Texas crude through the western leg of the line and into storage tanks. Designing engineers had said the line would deliver at least 325,000 barrels of crude a day during the summer.

The line, financed by the government and built by the War Emergency Pipelines, Inc., is the longest oil pipe line of 24-inch diameter in the world.

The Longview-Norris City section cost \$35,000,000. It sweeps in long, straight sections on a diagonal line through Arkansas, from southwest to northeast, and curves through the lower southeastern tip of Missouri before penetrating the soil of Illinois. The eastern section cost about \$60,000,000. Total cost was about \$95,000,000.

Many Uses for Nylon

Nylon, which made a brief but successful appearance in women's apparel and accessories just before the war, can hardly be produced fast enough today in the Delaware Dupont plant to supply the numerous military, naval and aircraft requirements that have sprung up. Nylon has been tapered to replace pig bristles, formerly available only in China, in paint-brushes for Navy craft. It has been woven to replace Japanese silk in parachutes. It is used—with unexpected success—for cord in bomber tires; as mosquito screens in tropical field hospitals; as glider tow-ropes, and in other numerous ways.

Burns From Bomb and Torpedo Healed Soon

Navy physicians, using new methods of treatment with phenomenal success, work quietly at the task of saving the lives of Navy men who have gone through the hell of fire from war bombs and torpedo explosions or the torment of superheated steam.

Some of the 75 burn casualties admitted to the Norfolk, Va., Naval Hospital in recent months have had as much as 60 per cent of the body surface consumed by second and third degree burns—yet there has not been one death among them and the great majority has returned to active duty.

In most second degree burns, those in which there is blister formation, the burns usually heal in two weeks.

Skin grafting must be performed in all cases of third degree burns—those in which subcutaneous tissue, muscles and even bone may be burned—and in deep second degree burns. Formerly the surgeons waited four to eight weeks after a man was burned before performing skin grafting operations, but now they begin grafting in ten to fourteen days after the initial injury.

Tire Saving at 35-Mile Speed

Strict observance of the national 35-mile-an-hour speed limit offered the greatest promise of keeping passenger automobiles rolling for another year, the Public Roads Administration said as the result of a four-year study of passenger car tire wear and tire failure.

Tires wear out as much as four times as fast at 65 miles an hour as at 35 miles, and speed is the most important factor determining the rate of wear, according to the study, which was conducted by the Public Roads Administration and Iowa State College.

In listing speed as the most important factor in determining the rate of tire wear, the investigators noted that on the basis of relative wear, tire mileage at 65 miles per hour would have about 18,700 miles, compared with 56,500 miles at 35 miles an hour and 69,500 miles at a maximum or top cruising speed of 25 miles per hour.

The "Flying Boxcar"

The first built "flying boxcar" was given its initial flight from the 33 million-dollar Douglas Aircraft Company plant three miles southwest of Park Ridge, Chicago, July 30, the company and the Army air forces announced.

The four-engine plane is a C54 Skymaster, largest plane in full scale pro-

duction in the United States, bigger even than the Flying Fortress or the Liberator bombers.

The Skymaster was developed by commercial aviation firms as a luxury passenger liner but has been converted into a cargo ship. Capable of carrying 15 tons of equipment or 50 fully equipped soldiers, the plane's fuselage is as roomy as a railroad car, thus earning the nickname, "Flying Boxcar."

Post-War Pattern

In the farmer's pattern for peace, these are sound rules to follow, says the International Harvester Co.:

Buy war bonds for the duration and to hold. They are our best investment in America's future and our own future.

Be free of old obligations—ready for the needs of a post-war world.

Beware of land gamble that may lead to grief, as it led so many farm families into years of trouble after the last war. Already there are signs that this hard chapter in farm history is repeating itself. Buy only land you can use and pay for.

Take this opportunity to cull out scrub and low-grade animals. Replace the culls with better stock, through breeding, and by use of better sires. Fewer and better animals are more profitable than many mongrels. * * *

More Armament for Big Bombers

Armament of B-24 Liberator bombers being made at Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp.'s, Fort Worth, Texas, plant, has been increased from a maximum of 12 to 14 .50-caliber machine guns, making them one of the world's most heavily armed warplanes, it was revealed recently.

At the same time, it was disclosed that the B-24's bomb load has been boosted from 6 to 10 tons.

Heretofore, Liberators have carried from 8 to 12 machine guns. The two additional guns are added after the planes leave Fort Worth.

The new armament provides for three machine guns in the nose, two in the top turret, three in the belly, two in the tail, and two on each side of the ship.

A Liberator holds the record for spanning the Atlantic Ocean, making the hop in six hours and 12 minutes.

Ray of Hope for Cancer Cases

Discovery of three chemicals which damage malignant cancer without doing equal harm to healthy tissues was announced in the annual report of Memorial Hospital, New York City, one of the world's leading cancer institutes.

The difference is slight, not enough to make any of the three useful for human beings. Nevertheless the discovery is of tremendous importance, for it is a definite proof of the possibility of a drug that can damage cancer more than other tissues.

It is possible, the report says, to synthesize all sorts of new chemicals similar to one of the three. This one is not identified, beyond the fact that it is not too toxic, that is, not poisonous, to human beings.

Some of the new chemicals which can be made, the report goes on, ought to have a more powerful action, ought to damage cancer cells still more and healthy tissues still less.

"In this way," explains the report, "we could hope to develop in time agents which would have a regular curative effect."

"The goal, a chemical cure and preventive of cancer, is perhaps the greatest to which any organized effort of medical investigation has aspired to attain."

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnboro, Texas.

(Copyright, 1943, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

AS I write this column August is on its way out and September on its way in. The world could get along very well without August, for it withers the crops, bakes the land and ruins good dispositions. For instance, wife says I do pretty well as a husband until August arrives, then I start fussing about the heat and blaming her for everything that goes wrong. I guess she's right, but when temperatures soar up to 105 and 110 the heat licks me and the devil goads me.

If we would go back to old-fashioned camp-meetings in August we could stand the heat better. These camp-meetings were held in the open, under shady groves swept by cool breezes, and families from miles around attended the meetings which would last two weeks. This annual get-together of the people brought closer the ties of good neighbor and friendly relations. Preachers would deliver powerful sermons on repentance and forgiveness of sins. Men known far and wide for their cussed meanness would repent, become converted and join the church. These old camp-meetings, a source of spiritual uplift, made people more thankful for God's blessings and more kindly and tolerant.

Since Congress has had a vacation, it will go back to work and take up where it left off—if it can find where it left off. Congressmen will probably be wiser after talking to the boys back home and getting their slant on how to win the war and how to dole out gasoline. My Congressman got the low down from me and went back to Washington a wiser man. If he takes my sage advice the country will be saved and Hitler, Goebels and Hirohito will be hanged.

Fliver cars, second hand ones, are now selling for a thousand dollars each.

A prominent Dallas auto distributor advertised in the paper that all flivers will soon be sold by dealers and no more can be had at any price. At last the lowly fliver has come into its own. For years it has been the butt of countless jokes and jibes. Now I feel like a millionaire when I drive down the highway in my fliver which would not have sold for \$100 before the war.

The Japs have backtracked again. This time its Kiska they abandon, one of the Aleutian Islands and part of Alaska. It marks the end of Japanese invasion of North America. U. S. troops recently drove them out of Attu, another Aleutian Island which they occupied. Soon after Pearl Harbor, a leading Japanese general, since killed in action, boasted that within a year he would dictate peace terms to the United States from Washington. And his ego made him believe it. This is typical of Jap military leaders. But McArthur and other American generals have been knocking the ego, plus inwards, out of them.

There is a heap of speculation as to what the public will buy when the war is over. The public will want to buy a lot of things, no doubt, but after the war is over and taxes are paid some of us will be stripped so bare we may have to walk around inside a barrel. I am not worrying as long as I have enough money to buy terbacker and pay my subscription to the Coon Creek Weekly Banner. Wife's wants will not be so little. She will want a new hat around Easter and a pair of nylon hose.

It appears that farmers may be turned loose to plant anything they choose. It will be a sweet relief to us farmers to plant and harvest a patch of turnips without having to consult a politician, a statistician and a dietician.

After 38 days of fighting the Allies

took Sicily and many Sicilians greeted the soldier boys with hand-shakes and smiles. Facism was never popular in Sicily. The people there had Mussolini sized up about right, knew he was a puffed-up toad croaking nonsense about isms and how to get something for nothing. We have Mussolinis in America. Nevertheless, I don't believe America will ever fall for a Mussolini. We get suspicious of an orator who begins to tell us we can have all the fine things of life without earning them, that we should take the property of hardworking men and divide it among loafing men.

A preacher friend gathered some choice ripe peaches from his only peach tree and laid them upon a shelf, after which he went to church and preached a sermon on "Thou Shalt Not Steal." While delivering the sermon some one entered his home and stole his peaches. Magnanimously the preacher forgave the thief, but that didn't lessen the crime or bring back the peaches. It is unfortunate we have thieves—many of them petty thieves—who will steal anything worth no more than a nickel or a dime.

A noted educator says autos have had a bad effect on the younger generation. But what about the bad effect the younger generation has had on autos. I have seen brand new autos demolished by young squirts who drove them at top speed into ditches or into collision with other autos. Being an inanimate thing, the auto cannot speak for itself, but no auto has ever chased after a youthful delinquent to force him behind a steering wheel.

The war is revaluing many things. The wild milkweed plant, that has always been a nuisance crop to farmers, is now wanted in great quantities by the War Department. The pods of the milkweed are to be substituted for another product heretofore imported from foreign countries and now unobtainable. If the War Department can find some way to use broom weeds, another nuisance crop, then we farmers will be exceedingly glad and grateful. We still have with us grass burrs and cockle burrs, but maybe science will find a way to utilize these crops or, at least, take the sting out of them.

Armed Forces Need 80,000 Pints of Blood a Week

James F. Byrnes, director of the Office of War Mobilization, said that 80,000 pints of blood must be given each week to keep the armed forces supplied.

The donation of blood is "democracy in action in its most glorious light," Mr. Byrnes said. "Blood plasma has saved the lives of thousands of our men by countering the effect of shock," he noted.

Mr. Byrnes made his statement in connection with the dedication of a new blood donor center at Washington, D. C., similar to 32 other centers maintained by the Red Cross in large cities.

He related that a soldier from his State, South Carolina, Landis Morris, suffered a head wound in Africa when a bullet slashed through his helmet. Without the plasma, Mr. Byrnes said, Morris never would have returned to his family.

"I know this soldier's family," Mr. Byrnes added. "I can appreciate how happy they are that his life was spared and how grateful they must be to some American somewhere who gave the blood that will enable this boy to recover."

Milkweed a Wartime Plant

The ordinary milkweed, which grows in abundance in fields and along creeks and draws in Texas and Oklahoma, has a relatively high commercial value and later may be grown in greater abundance to help Americans win the war, says a press dispatch from Washington.

With a harvest of 1,000,000 pounds of milkweed floss set as the goal for this year, 3,000,000 pounds for 1944, and at least 5,000,000 for 1945, this common field weed, which has been the bane of many farmers, promises to become one of the nation's important wartime plants.

To assure an adequate supply of milkweed floss to augment and supplant the rapidly diminishing kapok stockpile, the Department of Agriculture is co-operating with the War Production Board by sponsoring a three-year program to encourage collection of the milkweed pods from wild plants and creating conditions suitable for their growth.

Milkweed floss is urgently needed to replace scarce kapok in war production, as fillers for life preservers and marine mattresses, for airplane insulation and for many other military uses. Kapok is no longer coming into the United States from the Netherlands East Indies, the prewar source of 90 per cent of the supply.

Within the next few weeks, buying centers to which farmers may take their milkweed pods, will be set up throughout the Midwest States and instructions for picking the pods will be issued to farmers. They have been requested not to do any picking until these arrangements have been made.

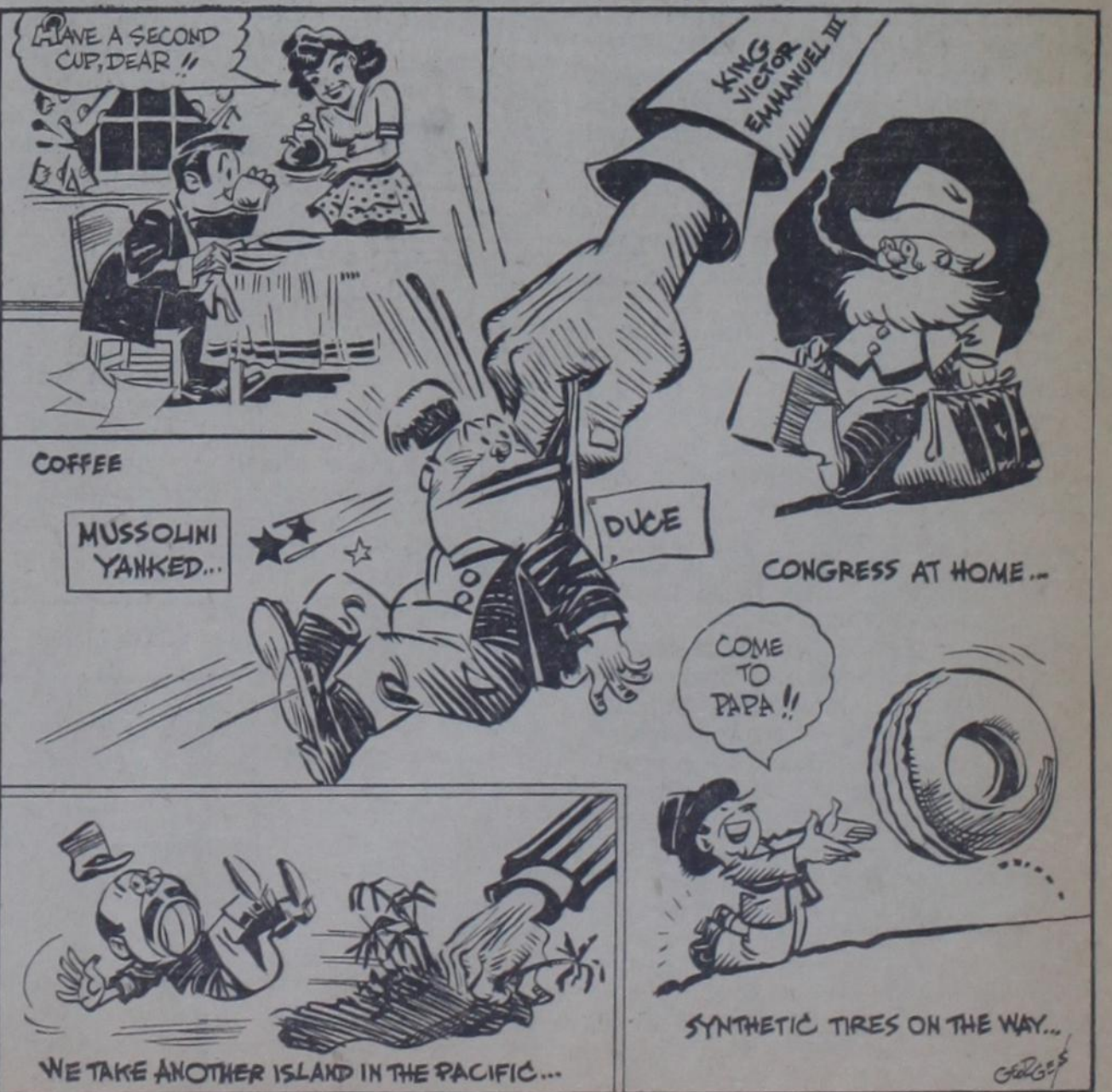
Synthetic Gasoline

The Bureau of Mines revealed recently that it was prepared to spend from 30 to 35 million dollars to establish three plants for further experimentation with synthetic gasoline from shale and coal.

Industry leaders pointed out that a long-sought 35-cent per barrel increase in the price of crude oil would cost the public but an average of about one cent more per gallon for the gasoline it consumed.

Furthermore, they contended, such an increase would make it unnecessary to experiment with synthetic gasoline because a price hike would result in a new flurry of wildcat drilling and discovery of badly needed oil reserves.

Signs of Victory



TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

VETERAN SCHOOLMAN DIES

V. I. Moore, age 60, dean emeritus of University of Texas, died in Austin after spending 18 years on the U. of T. campus as counselor to many thousands of students.

WOMAN ELECTED MAYOR

Mrs. J. W. Barlow has been elected mayor of Greenville, (Hunt county), to succeed her late husband in that office. Mrs. Barlow is the third woman who has held that position.

PLANT FALL GARDENS

County farm agents have recommended that homeowners plant fall gardens. Transportation difficulties, labor shortage, etc., will make it hard to deliver vegetables from the farm to the city home owner.

BURGLAR TAKES ONLY ALARM CLOCK

A burglar, who entered the home of Peter Melot in Houston, (Harris county), disregarded other valuables and took only an electric alarm clock which the owner said cost him \$18.

CHAMP BLOOD DONOR

City Fireman Dave Montgomery, of Port Arthur, (Jefferson county), is believed to hold some sort of record for giving blood for transfusions. He has given blood 61 times since November, 1935.

OLD MUSIC TEACHER DIES

Prof. George E. Case, age 79, a teacher of music in Sherman, (Grayson county), for 57 years is dead. He had been a member of the music faculty of Austin College for many years prior to his resignation last year.

STORM DAMAGE HEAVY

E. L. Dorsey, secretary of the Galveston (Galveston county), Board of Underwriters, estimates damage claims following the recent storm there will total \$5,000,000. Thirty-five adjusters were brought into Galveston to aid in settling the claims.

COW TAKES REFUGE ON PORCH

Mrs. W. N. Foster, of Port Arthur, (Jefferson county), says her cow fled from high water during the recent Gulf hurricane and took refuge on the front porch of the house where she stayed for three days. Regular milking continued on schedule time.

YOUNGEST BUSINESSMAN

Lamesa, (Dawson county), has one of the State's youngest businessmen. He is Sam Presley, age 15, a high school senior who operates a radio repair shop. He repairs an average of about 20 sets per week and began studying radio when 9 years old.

TEXAN NAMED "TYPICAL SAILOR"

A committee of the American Magazine has chosen L. L. Jones, of Houston, as the "Typical United States Sailor." He is stationed in the Southwest Pacific. Seaman Jones' picture will appear on the cover page of American Magazine in the near future.

BIG RANCH DEAL

One of the largest ranch sales reported in Texas this year was the purchase of 21,900 acres near Edinburg, (Hidalgo county), by A. W. Beaurline, of Chicago, from the Southland Life Insurance Company of Dallas. The purchase price was reported to be \$488,250.

PREACHERS COACH FOOTBALL

At a meeting of Texas high school athletic coaches in Waco it was revealed that at least three ministers will coach high school teams this year. They are Rev. Elroy Weikel at Lancaster, (Dallas county); Rev. E. H. McKenzie at Hearne, (Robertson county), and Rev. C. W. Parmenter at Roby, (Fisher county).

KILLS CHICKEN THIEF RATTLER

Hugh Eichelberger, of China Springs, (McLennan county), heard his dog barking near some brush while he was working in a nearby field. Taking his gun, he went to see about the rumpus and found a big rattler had swallowed a frying-sized chicken, all but its feet. One shot from Eichelberger's gun killed the reptile.

ONE FALL HURTS TWO MEN

Two 75-year-old men were injured internally and both suffered broken left legs in a strange accident in Brownwood, (Brown county). They were Rev. G. E. Moore, who fell from the fifth floor of a bank building and landed on top of N. R. Sadler, who was standing on the sidewalk near the building.

FEW VETS AT MEETING

Only four survivors of the War Between the States attended the UCV memorial service at Camp Ben McCulloch, near Kyle, (Hays county), last month. Gen. M. H. Woolf, age 96, of Corsicana, (Navarro county), was elected new commander of the Texas Division of UCV. Other veterans present were L. M. McAdams, 97; R. P. Ray, 96, and William Banks, 97.

WANTED GRASSHOPPERS

When an out-of-town fisherman heard grasshoppers were damaging crops near Llano, (Llano county), he telephoned a friend living there, asking that he send a supply of the hoppers for him to use as fish bait.

PETTICOAT RULE

Forsan, (Howard county), reports that one filling station is the only business there not operated by women. Grocery, postoffice, tool company, drug store and all other business have women in charge.

A. & M. PRESIDENT RESIGNS

Dr. T. O. Walton has resigned as president of A. & M. College of Texas after serving the college 18 years. He resigned because of ill health. Vice-President Frank C. Bolton assumed temporary charge.

HOUSTON BUILDS 78th LIBERTY SHIP

The Houston, (Harris county), Shipbuilding Corporation's yard has launched its 78th Liberty freighter. It was named for R. M. Williamson, pioneer Texas jurist, who was known as the "Patrick Henry of Texas."

I. O. O. F. SCHOOL DISCONTINUED

Students at the IOOF home in Corsicana, (Navarro county), will attend public school this year for the first time. Plan to discontinue the school formerly operated at the home was announced by Claude Carter, Grand Master of the Odd Fellows Lodge in Texas.

SNAKE BITES

SLEEPER

Adele Cruz,

of San Antonio,

(Bexar county),

who took her mat-

tress out into the

yard when it got

too hot to sleep in

the house, was bit-

ten on the arm by

a snake while as-

leep. She recovered

from the bite.

HONEY IN THE HOME

Mr. and Mrs.

Benton Wad-

dle, of Celina,

(Collin county),

decided to rob a

swarm of bees which

lived in a wall of

their home. Before

finishing the job

they discovered

there were three

swarms instead of

one. After enough

honey was removed

to supply the family

table for some

months, the bees

were left to produce

another honey crop.

NEW BOOK ON TEXAS

The Texas State Historical Society and the University of Texas are working on a new "Book of Facts" about Texas. People of Texas have submitted more than 10,000 topics for possible use in the new book, which is to be published in 1945, the 100th birthday of Texas as a State.

GAME WARDEN SHOT

Game Warden Lewis Foster was shot in the side with a .22 caliber bullet while patrolling Lake Buchanan. Warden Foster was in a boat with two other officers when shots were heard from a high brushy cliff, one of the bullets striking Foster. The wound was not fatal.

BIG PRAIRIE FIRE

More than 20,000 acres of ranch land was burned over in a big Wichita county prairie fire. 150 volunteers and fire department members fought the blaze before it was brought under control. Many stockmen drove their cattle toward Red river ahead of the flames. The fire is believed to have originated in some burning cotton seed hulls along a highway west of Iowa Park.

WHERE RODEO WAS BORN

A story in the Pecos, (Reeves county), Enterprise says the first rodeo on record was held in that cowtown 60 years ago. The story says ranch hands of four outfits were in town on July 4th with little to do. Some of the bosses got to bragging about their good ropers and riders and a contest soon was arranged. A crowd of 1,000 is said to have seen the contest.

116-YEAR-OLD MAN DIES

Idelfonso Gomez, who held a baptismal certificate showing he was born in Matamoros in 1827, died from a heart attack while chopping wood at his home in Sebastian, (Willacy county). He is survived by three sons, 85, 65 and 57 years old, respectively.

BULLDOG'S HORSE

Arthur Byrd Phillips, age 15, of Ozona, (Crockett county), became a hero when he leaped from his own horse to bulldog another horse which was dragging a friend caught in a lasso. The friend, whose life he undoubtedly saved, was Neal J. Read, of Sterling City, (Sterling county).

CATCHES WOLF BAREHANDED

W. W. Cole, age 67, who lives near Newcastle, (Young county), caught a young wolf with his bare hands. While looking for cattle near the Brazos river he saw the varmint and tried to rope it, but it eluded him, and ran into the river. He waded in on horseback and captured the animal alive.

FINE SAFETY RECORD

Panhandle and West Texas cities gathered top honors for traffic safety during the first half of this year. Amarillo, (Potter county), Lubbock, (Lubbock county), Wichita, (Wichita county), and Abilene, (Taylor county), had no traffic deaths. San Antonio led all cities in traffic deaths with 32 and Houston was second with 23. Dallas reported 12 and Fort Worth 7.

BIG FISH STORY

Tarpon have entered the lower reaches of the Brazos river in unprecedented numbers this year. Two fishermen from Freeport, (Brazoria county), hooked more than 100 of the big silver kings in one day. They removed one scale from each tarpon and then returned it to the water.

SMALL POPULATION LOSS

Civilian population of the United States has decreased 2.4 per cent since April 1, 1940, according to the Census Bureau. At the same time in Texas the loss was barely seven-tenths of one per cent. The bureau reports that military services are taking men faster than the natural increase.

MUSSOLINI NOT INVITED

Mineral Wells, (Palo Pinto county), has a long-standing habit of sending invitations to come there for rest when important people are reported suffering from nervousness or breakdowns. At a Chamber of Commerce meeting late in July H. E. Dennis introduced a resolution that "Mussolini NOT be invited to come to Mineral Wells."

FOUNTAIN PEN CAUSES CRY

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Forrester, of Lubbock, (Lubbock county), both cried when he dropped a new fountain pen that was shattered when it hit the floor. It was filled with tear gas and brought tears to the eyes of the couple. Mr. Forrester is an employe of the police department and the new pen was part of his equipment.

TOY PISTOL STOPS BURGLAR

Mrs. Helen

Yarbrough, of

Dallas, heard

some one break

the glass in a

window of her

home late at

night. She

grabbed a toy

pistol, went in-

to the yard

and slipped up

behind a negro.

She stuck the

muzzle of the

toy pistol in

his back and

told him to

stand still or

she would kill

him. He stood

still all right

until police

came in answer

to a call from

Mrs. Yarbrough's

sister and arrested

him.

CROW ADOPTS GIRL

Miss Gene

Midland, (Mid-

land county),

was surprised

when a large

crow lit on her

shoulder and

tried to peck

her ear-rings.

She could not

scare the bird

away and it

followed her

home. Now it

is a family

pet and seems

happy in its

new environ-

ment.

OLD JEWELRY GOES TO WAR

More than 300 women employes of the Southern Pacific railroad in Houston collected 800 pounds of junk jewelry which will be sent to armed forces in the South Pacific. It will be used to pay natives for work as stretcher bearers and other Army and Navy aid.

NEW LEGION COMMANDER

Sam Forman, of Houston, was elected commander of the Texas Department of the American Legion at its annual convention in Fort Worth. Other officers included George Berry, of Lubbock; W. F. Steigel, Port Arthur; Russell Smith, Hebbbronville, and J. W. Stearns, San Antonio.

RUNS FROM BEES, BREAKS HIP

Ernest Brotze, of San Antonio, (Bexar county), was repairing the roof on a house when a swarm of bees buzzed around his head. Afraid they would sting him, Brotze decided to retreat in a hurry but lost his footing and fell to the ground, breaking his hip. He wasn't stung, however.

SENATORS IN ARMED FORCES

Six members of the present Texas Senate have joined the armed forces. They are Senators Kelley, Spears, Formby, Lemens, Fain and Shivers.

FROG SWALLOWS DUCK

John Sparks, of Waco, (McLennan county), caught a big bull frog which looked unusually fat. When slit open the frog had a duck inside which it had swallowed whole.

DRIEST SINCE 1886

Manley Boyd, age 80, of Hillsboro, (Hill county), says the drouth of this year is the worst he can remember except that of 1886.

TOO YOUNG FOR WACS

President Roosevelt has written Evelyn Jean Pollad, of Austin, that he regrets he cannot help her with her application for service in the WACS. It was an answer to an appeal for aid from Evelyn, who is 9 years old and wanted to be a WAC.

CHURNS BUTTER IN JAIL

One Harris county jail inmate has his butter despite a bad local shortage and lack of ration points. He buys sweetmilk from a nearby restaurant and churns by shaking it in a small glass jar until the cream in the milk turns to butter.

FAMOUS OLD HOTEL SOLD

The Menger Hotel in San Antonio, (Bexar county), one of the oldest in the State, has been sold by the Kaufman family estate which had owned it for 60 years. The famous old hostelry and meeting place for cattlemen also boasted of having sheltered Presidents Taft, Harrison, Theodore Roosevelt and Gen. Robert E. Lee. It was sold to a national hotel chain.

CORAL SNAKES INCREASING

Bill Dugat, of Beeville, (Bee county), declares there is an increase in the number of coral snakes in Texas, particularly in his home region. He warns that children may become easy victims of coral snakes because of their beauty. The most poisonous of snakes, the coral has yellow stripes right behind its head, then alternate black and red stripes. They usually are from 12 to 25 inches long and little larger than a man's finger. The bite is paralyzing in effect and often fatal.

ICE CREAM OUTPUT RISES

Civilians, who often are not able to get ice cream this summer, may be surprised to know that the output of this delicacy is greater in Texas than last year. The University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reports that 2,391,000 gallons were manufactured in June. Much of the ice cream goes to Army camps, reducing the amount available to the public.

BANKER-RANCHER DIES

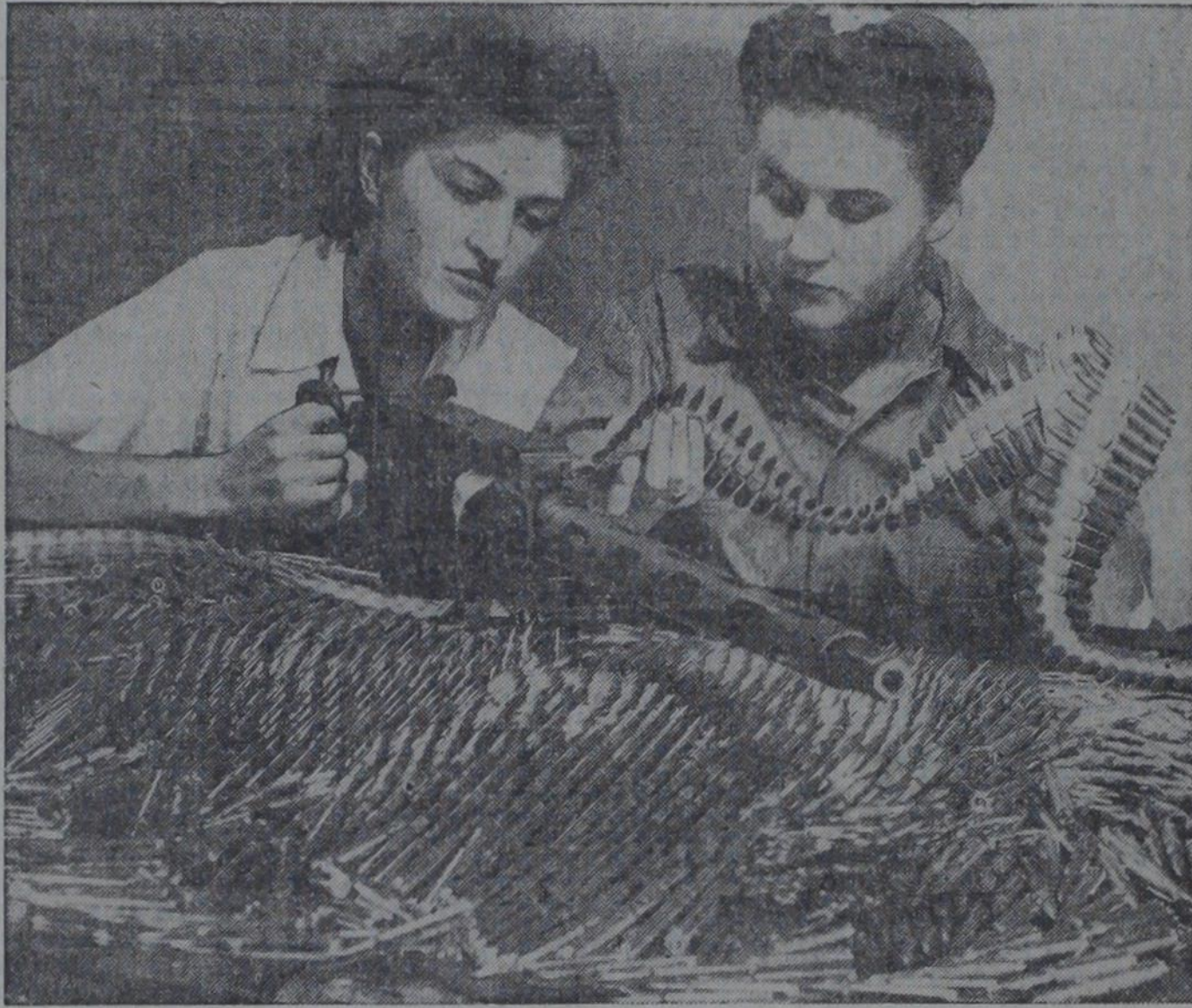
D. E. Hughes, age 60, widely known ranchman, banker and wool buyer, died in San Angelo, (Tom Green county). After homesteading four sections of land in Reagan county in 1906, Mr. Hughes began to build up a herd of registered Herefords, rated as the largest in Texas and fifth largest in the United States. He was a prominent breeder of horses—Palaminos, quarter-horses and Tennessee walking horses.

OLD RANCH SOLD

The historic old Dalton Ranch in Palo Pinto county has been sold by Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Dalton. The ranch was founded in 1855 by the father of the man who sold it. Marcus L. Dalton, who founded the ranch, was ambushed and killed by Indians in 1869 while returning from Kansas with supplies bought after driving a big herd of cattle to market. The Indians looted Dalton's wagon train but did not find \$11,500 in cash which had been hidden in one of the wagons in a shoe box.

FDR GETS BIG TEXAS MELON

A Tom Watson watermelon weighing 100 pounds was sent to President Roosevelt by T. W. Tomerlin, of Mineral Wells, (Palo Pinto county). This 83-year-old farmer, known as one of the best melon-growers in the county, says planting seeds should be selected from thriving melons. He culls all runts, necks and crooked growths and does not let melons crowd on the same vine. Cultivation is of vital importance in raising large melons, Tomerlin believes.



SPEED GUN—New air-cooled machine gun already in use by U. S. airmen in Sicily and over Europe in contact with Axis fighters, fires 700 rounds of 30-caliber bullets in 30 seconds. The heap of cartridges in picture is 30-second supply. Jean Foster, left, and Miriam Dorkin, technicians, check gun at Remington plant, Bridgeport, Conn.

GOVERNOR TO VISIT MEXICO

Governor Coke Stevenson has planned to visit four States in Mexico on a good will tour during September. He will participate in ceremonies of the Agricultural and Industrial Exposition in Victoria, Tamulipas, Mexico.

GIVES HAIR TO ARMY

Wilma Jean Miller, age 12 of Houston, found a way to help win the war. Too young to join the armed services, she gave her 19-inch head of hair to the war effort. It will be used in making bomb-sights.

SHOE SALES RISE

Despite shoe rationing, Texas shoe stores did 105 per cent greater business in June of 1943 than for the same month last year, according to a report by the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research.

CLAY MAKES FINE DISHES

Clay in Henderson county near Athens has been found to have qualities necessary for making fine dishes, including vases and similar quality products. The Chamber of Commerce is seeking a plant to utilize this clay. A firm in Houston experimented with some of the clay and produced an attractive vase, an ash tray, a decorative bird, a plate, cup and saucer.

THE TILLERS



By Carroll

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Two Answers

Teacher (in grammar class)—"Who can tell me whether the noun trousers is singular or plural? All right, Henry."
Henry: "It's both, teacher—singular at the top and plural at the bottom."

Snubbed

While working in a munitions factory, a man was caught in a revolving wheel. He was whisked up and whirled round and round till the foreman managed to switch off the machine. The workman fell to the floor and up rushed the foreman.

"Are you badly hurt? Speak to me," he said.

"Why should I?" said the workman. "I passed you six times just now on that revolving wheel and you didn't speak to me!"

Frank Both Ways

Bride: "I have a confession to make, dear. I can't cook."

Groom: "Don't let that worry you. I write poetry for a living and can't sell it. There won't be anything to cook."

The Sailor's Reply

In mid-Atlantic, when an American merchantman was torpedoed, the German submarine captain demanded of a lifeboat crew, "What's the name of your ship?" Quick as a flash a sailor shouted back: "She's the S. S. Buccaneer. What's the name of your old tub?"

Hard to Replace the Horses

When President Lincoln heard of the Confederate raid at Fairfax, in which a brigadier-general and a number of valuable horses were captured, he gravely observed:

"Well, I am sorry for the horses."
"Sorry for the horses, Mr. President?" exclaimed the Secretary of War, raising his spectacles and throwing himself back in his chair in astonishment.

"Yes," replied Lincoln, "I can make a brigadier-general in five minutes, but it is not easy to replace a hundred and ten horses."

Absent-Minded Professors

Three absent-minded professors were so absorbed in conversation they didn't hear the train come in or hear the conductor's "all aboard" call until the puff of the engine attracted them. Then they all rushed for the train, and two of them scrambled on. The third looked on sheepishly. The agent standing nearby said, "Too bad, mister, that you missed the train, but you shouldn't feel so badly. Two out of three made it—that's a pretty good percentage."

"Yes," sighed the professor, "but they came down to see me off."

If They Don't Strike

The instructor was striving to drive home some truths. "Figures can't lie," he declared. "For instance, if one man can build a house in twelve days, twelve men can build it in one day."

A smart student interrupted, "Then 288 men could build it in one hour, 17,280 in one minute, and 1,036,809 in one second—if they don't strike for shorter hours."

Poultry News

TIMELY TIPS

By BENTLEY WILSON
Manager Poultry Tribune Experimental Farm.

More growing chickens on the farm, more pullets to house this fall—that seems to be the story that practically every poultry raiser has to tell at the present time.

If this large crop of pullets is to be carried through the fall and winter and maximum egg production is to be obtained, every flockowner is going to have to give his birds extra care and follow a complete and practical laying house management program. In other words, we are going to have to put into practice and follow closely a lot of those management details which most of us have known about, yet failed to carry out.

The National Poultry Advisory Council has developed a special program to improve the livability of poultry flocks from the brooding and rearing stage through to the laying house. The brooding and rearing program developed by the Advisory Council includes the laying house management program. Here it is:

Sell old stock or house pullets in separate building.
Clean and disinfect house.
Provide sufficient feed and water containers, nests and roosts.
Use a deep, highly absorbent litter.
Provide adequate ventilation.
Protect feed and water con-

tainers to prevent wastage and improve sanitation.

If floor space is inadequate, employ better management.

House pullets early to insure early production.

House only healthy birds.
Provide sufficient nesting material; gather eggs frequently, and store immediately in a cool place, with adequate humidity; avoid rough handling.

Feed adequately without wastage to conserve scarce ingredients.

Provide sufficient green feed for housed layers.

Cull frequently to conserve feed and poultry meat.

Examine casualties regularly.

If disease occurs, secure an early and accurate diagnosis.

Properly dispose of dead birds.

Utilize proper management to prevent losses from colds.

In areas where tuberculosis is prevalent, sell old stock annually, except breeding flocks, which should be tuberculin tested.

Examine birds monthly for evidence of lice and mites.

Reduce losses from fowl paralysis by frequent culling.

All of us have talked about these many points, whether we have large flocks or small flocks. Without a doubt, if all flockowners followed the above management, nutrition and disease control program to the best of their ability, flock mortality would be greatly reduced and production per bird would be increased.

Wrong Bent

Elderly Caller: "A fine child you have here. I trust he will grow up into a just and honorable man. As the twig is bent the tree's inclined, you know."
Mother: "But the trouble is this twig is bent on being a girl."

First World War

During the First World War an American officer was reconnoitering in the war zone. A young pleasant-looking chap in the uniform of a British subaltern came toward him.

"Who are you?" the American challenged.

"The Prince of Wales," the young man said mildly, continuing on his way.

"Oh, yeah," was the sarcastic rejoinder of the American. "Well, I'm the King of England."

Several nights later at a Red Cross hut the two men met again. Great was the chagrin of the American officer to find that the young man was actually the Prince of Wales. He was still more embarrassed when the Prince, grinning widely, waved to him from across the room and called out cheerily, "Hello there, dad!"

Got Careless

One day Chauncey Depew, the noted wit, met a Federal soldier who had been wounded in the face. Depew asked him in which battle he had been injured.

"In the last battle of Bull Run, sir," he replied.

"But how could you get hit in the face at Bull Run?"

"Well, sir," said the man, half apologetically, "after I had run a mile or two I got careless and looked back."

Fair Exchange

Farmer Smith had bought a fancy pig from a breeder. The pig arrived by express. The bill came the next day by mail.

"Judging from the comparative size of the pig and the bill," wrote Farmer Smith, "you should have sent the pig by mail and the bill by express."

In the Ozarks

A salesman traveling through the mountain section of Arkansas came upon an old fellow, obviously a native, sunning himself on a bench in front of a village store. After exchanging greetings, the salesman inquired: "Don't you people find it hard to obtain the necessities of life up here in this rugged country?"

"We shore do, pardner, and half of it ain't fitten to drink after we get it," replied the native.

Superrace

In North Africa, a dough-boy of the hillbilly type came down a hill flourishing a bayonet with two German prisoners in front of him. He turned the Germans over to his sergeant, saying, with a Southern drawl: "Hey, Sarge, here are two of Hitler's superrace for yuh."

One Hen to Another

First Hen: "This week I'm laying five eggs only."

Second Hen: "Why the five only?"

First Hen: "I've joined the Hen's Union and we are working shorter hours."

RICE CULTURE

Rice culture began in that dim prehistoric period before the time of records. The earliest mention of rice in history is in China. In 288 B. C. a Chinese emperor established a ceremonial ordinance for rice planting. In fact, in classic Chinese the same word means "culture" and "agriculture." However, many authorities, for botanical and linguistic reasons, trace the origin of rice to a plant called "Newaree" grown in India in 300 B. C.

As early as 1718 rice culture was begun along the lower Mississippi in Louisiana. This State soon was producing great quantities of fine rice and, today, Louisiana is the largest producer of rice in America. Since favorable soil and climatic conditions are found in only three other States, the commercial culture of rice is now limited to the three Southern States of Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas and to the Sacramento Valley in California.

Rice is said to be the world's greatest crop, exceeding either wheat or corn. It is the staple food of the greatest number of people and over half the world's population eats rice three times a day as the main article of diet. Because rice is available in almost every land, each country has characteristic methods of serving rice. So it is that a traveler around the world would find special rice dishes at every stop in his journey.

Much has been said about rice-growing in China and Japan, where every farmer has his little rice plot. Each school child is familiar with the pictures of the primitive methods of rice culture, showing the water buffalo as the main

service animal on the farm. The entire family of the Oriental farmer helps to plant, irrigate, reset the seedlings, weed, harvest and thresh the rice. In the Orient, the rice harvest is a time of community celebration and religious ceremonies. There rice is often a medium of exchange in payment of taxes, debts and wages. Rice plays an important part in many religious ceremonies where it is symbolic of productivity and prosperity. For many years, Oriental writers have discussed the relation of rice to human ideas, ceremonies, and customs. In India, rice is the most important crop, both in production and consumption, and there the cultivation is quite similar to methods used in Japan. The governments of some of the South American rice countries and of Mexico are encouraging the scientific cultivation of rice. In the Five-Year Plan of Russia, rice growing is a definite part of the program. Today, some of the most scientific information regarding the production and use of rice comes from Japan, where many scientists are continually working on the problems concerning this important food crop.

Interesting as these facts are concerning the production and use of rice in other lands, of greater interest are the less known facts about the large production of the finest quality of rice in our own country. Although it is said that the Orient produces about 97% of the world's rice crop, the United States grows more than it consumes. This year a record size crop was planted to rice in the United States. Louisiana planted 605,000 acres, Texas 385,000, Arkansas 265,000, California 220,000. The per capita consump-

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tion of rice in the United States in 1933, as computed by the Rice Millers' Association, was 6.13 pounds. There is no reliable estimate of the consumption of rice in the Southern States, but it is safe to say it is much greater than 20 pounds per person.

The United States has developed rice milling processes and machinery equal in efficiency to flour milling or to any other modern manufacturing processes in the world. Today there are more commercial rice mills in the United States than in any other country in the world. Most of the rice mills in the United States are large, ranging in

daily capacity up to 6,000 barrels (162 pounds of rough rice makes a barrel). The mills are located in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, California and Tennessee.

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12 times across the ocean in 13 days!

**That's the record set by
Captain Joseph H. Hart in flying vital
war cargo abroad!**

HE'S FLOWN tons of freight and hundreds of high United Nations officials across the Atlantic—and recently, Captain Joseph H. Hart, one of Pan American Airways' ace pilots, broke his own record...flew 12 times across the ocean in 13 days, 15 hours!

He's a former Army pilot... and a Camel smoker for 20 years. "For steady smoking pleasure," says Captain Hart, "I'll take Camels. They sure deliver a rich, full flavor—and they never leave me with any feeling of harshness or irritation."

And Captain Hart's choice is echoed by millions of smokers in the service and at home who have found, that in mildness and in flavor, Camels have what it takes.

I STICK TO
CAMELS.
THEY'VE GOT
MORE FLAVOR—
AND THEY'RE
EASY ON
MY THROAT

First in the Service

With men in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the favorite cigarette is Camel. (Based on actual sales records.)

Camels

The "T-Zone"

— where cigarettes are judged

The "T-ZONE"—Taste and Throat—is the proving ground for cigarettes. Only your taste and throat can decide which cigarette tastes best to you... and how it affects your throat. Based on the experience of millions of smokers, we believe Camels will suit your "T-ZONE" to a "T." Prove it for yourself!

ANOTHER PRECIOUS LOAD of war freight is loaded aboard Captain Hart's big Clipper. He's flown everything from serums to engines to generals. Camel cigarettes have flown many a mile with him, too, for "Camels are standard equipment with me," says Captain Hart.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

—PAGE 5—

Texas Farm News Reports

Texas is the leading wool growing State of the union with more than 23,000 growers who produce from 50 to 100 million pounds of wool per year.

M. F. Thurmond, State supervisor of rural war production, declares that 40,000 Texas women have learned to process home-grown foods at vocational agriculture training centers thus far this year.

N. M. Ezell, of Buffalo, (Leon county), reports that two of his Holstein cows have given him twin calves this year. He says: "The first twins are real calves and are as big as any of their age." Ezell has four boys in the armed service.

W. L. Crofford, member of the boys' 4-H club of the Petronilla community of Nueces county, built a self-feeder in the school shop which he used in feeding out four hogs. As a result of that demonstration, eight self-feeders have been made by other club boys, according to C. D. Barrier, assistant county agricultural agent.

Two Texans, R. E. McDonald, of San Antonio, (Bexar county), and D. M. McEachern, of Brownsville, (Cameron county), have been placed in charge of an intensified program of pest control in Texas and Mexico. They have gone to Torreon to begin a fight against pink boll worms which they will wage on both sides of the Rio Grande.

Col. C. A. Wilkinson is planning to buy a lot of horses and mules for the U. S. Army. He would like to have letters from owners who have such animals. He wants the letters to state how many horses and mules are owned with full description (height, weight and age) and statement as to whether or not they are broken, and necessary or unnecessary to owner. Letters should be addressed to Col. Wilkinson, South Central Remount Area, San Angelo, Texas.

Vera Mae Herrod, age 12, member of the Shepherd girls' junior 4-H club of San Jacinto county, is a living reason why Texas crops are being harvested regardless of a shortage of labor. According to Shirley Perkins, county home demonstration agent, she earned \$21.65 helping a family gather beans and can food, and \$11 by helping her grandmother pick market beans and hoe peanuts. She put \$5.75 of her earnings into war stamps and from the remainder will buy clothes for school.

Roy C. Carroll, swing shift worker in a Dallas, (Dallas county), war plant, has put in his spare time raising feed on his 80-acre farm. He says he has raised enough fodder for 100 head of cattle. He worked mostly in the morning.

W. D. Doughty, of Robstown, (Nueces county), has been named principal consultant for Mexico for the Board of Economic Welfare, department of agriculture. He will supervise the growing of castor beans in Mexico where a project has been started for use by the United Nations.



TO GIVE THEIR ALL FOR VICTORY—Supplying 10,000,000 pounds of turkey between August and October for our fighters overseas, and still more for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's is the job the government has allocated to the turkey industry. Southwestern turkey growers will do their best to provide their allotment, although turkeys are not always in marketable condition down here between August and October.

Chas. Pettit, owner of Flat Top Ranch, near Walnut Springs, (Bosque county), has paid \$35,000 for 20 cows, all with calves, to improve his herd. The cattle were bought from F. W. Alexander, of the Diamond Ranch, in Shackelford county.

L. C. Eakin, county agricultural agent, reports that six Burleson county 4-H club boys have produced 54,000 pounds of dressed pork this year. Using 1,250 pounds as the equivalent of the food budget for one soldier, he estimated that the six boys produced enough food for 43 fighting men for one year.

The purebred Duroc hogs of C. L. Farmer, of Waco, (McLennan county), have received national recognition. Mr. Farmer has been chosen one of 100 breeders in 18 States from California to Pennsylvania, to send his "very best" bred gilt to a national Duroc demonstration to be held in Memphis, Tenn.

Few people think of Childress county as a fruit county, but Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lemley, of Loco, got \$306 for a crop of plums off a three-acre plum orchard. They have about 200 trees of the Sapa variety.

W. J. (Bill) Schorre, of Kenedy, (Karnes county), supervised harvesting of an unusual crop—2,300 acres of popcorn which was planted for a Chicago candy concern. It was harvested with combines. Mr. Schorre planted a trial crop of 300 acres last year.

Until recently cedar cutting in San Saba county had been partly a conservation measure, but when war conditions created a new demand, cedar cutting became a major industry. Some of the cedar is trucked as far as Arizona. Trucks load up for the return with pinto beans in New Mexico or grain from the South Plains region.

In March, Paul Patterson, member of the Oak Ridge boys' 4-H club of Grayson county, invested \$15 in 50 White Leghorn chicks. He reports to County Agricultural Agent V. O. Teddle that through July he had sold 478 dozen of eggs together with five fryers and a hen for a total of \$199.82. His expenses for the purchase of the chicks and feed was \$129.56, or a profit of \$70.26 on his poultry enterprise.

Oscar Olander, of Hutto, (Williamson county), got 160 sacks of onions per acre on land where Brabham cowpeas had been planted. The yield of onions averaged about 60 to 70 sacks on other land in the community where no soil builder had been planted. He also threshed 5,000 pounds of hegar and maize on two acres of land that followed Brabham peas.

When it looked like he could not get farm help for his Knolle Jersey Farm at Sandia, (Jim Wells county), W. L. Smith decided to plant watermelons. He planted 60 acres and sold a \$12,000 crop. Mr. Smith said he realized that the government had asked farmers to plant only essential crops, but he could not get help for feed crops, so rather than let the land lie idle, he planted the melons. "They sort of tend themselves, and besides, melons are very essential to some people, especially in summer. Summer isn't just summer without watermelons," Smith observed.

Troup, (Smith county), farmers experimented with a green pepper deal this year and received \$27,000 for their crops. Arrangements have been made to plant 400 acres to peppers next year.

Amos Martin, of Attoyac, (Nacogdoches county), was proclaimed cantaloupe king of his community after he had sold \$858 worth from an acre and a quarter. Most of the crop was hauled to Shreveport, Beaumont and Port Arthur and sold generally for \$3.00 per bushel.

Bee keepers are urged to save every scrap of beeswax for the war needs. It is a fine ingredient for making coatings for fighting planes, lubricant for shells and for many other military purposes. Dr. H. G. Johnston, entomologist of Texas A. & M. College, suggests that beekeepers should scrape all of the burr combs from frames when honey is extracted, in fact, all wax should be scraped from everything about the hive. "Save every bit of comb, no matter how small," he urges.

Mesquite beans are being used as livestock feed by J. H. Burns on his ranch in Uvalde county. He is paying 65 cents per hundred pounds. He grinds the beans as a supplement feed.

Spontaneous ignition is the number one hazard to hay at this time of the year, according to C. R. Heaton, county agent at Tyler, (Smith county). Mr. Heaton recommends the following precautions:

1. Cure all hay well. Even a partial load of undercured hay may cause trouble, even if all of the rest of the crop has been cured properly.
2. Do not pack the hay; distribute each forkful as evenly as possible over the entire surface of the place of storage.
3. Do not place straw, fodder, bundles of grain or grass hay either at the bottom or on top of stacks of clover or soybean hay.
4. Guard against wetting of hay in storage from a leaky roof or open doors or windows.
5. Aerate (expose to air) hay as much as possible in the process of storing and after it has been stored.

Mary Lou Ogden, member of the Magnolia Springs girls' 4-H club, of Jasper county, stepped into the breach when her brother went into the Army. She is taking care of his pigs besides doing some of the field work he performed. Her mother told Geraldine Scott, county home demonstration agent, that Mary Lou prepares the dinner while her parents are in the fields. She also helps to milk seven cows and take care of 100 chickens. She has sold enough roosters to buy a \$50 war bond.

RATS
CARRY THE FLEAS
THAT SPREAD DISEASE!
KILL 'EM WITH
EFFICIENT
65 YEARS
ECONOMICAL
STEARNS' ELECTRIC
RAT & ROACH PASTE
AT YOUR DEALER 35¢ & \$1.00

"Where Will I Stand, After This War?"



"The big job is to win the war and get the boys home. But afterwards—will I be ready for Peace, when it comes? Will my family be on solid ground, or will I have got myself into deep water somehow?"

Questions like these face all of us as we are swept along by the wild forces of war. We are laying the ground work right now for what comes later. Let us plan wisely.

This year most farmers will work harder than ever before in their lives. The national farm income will soar to a record-high level. It is war income, and history shows that war prosperity is temporary. War profits must be handled with care!

In the farmer's pattern for Peace, these are sound rules to follow:

Buy War Bonds. Buy them for the duration, and to hold. They are our best investment in America's future and in our own personal future.

Pay Off Indebtedness. Be free of old obligations—ready for the needs of a post-war world.

Avoid Land Speculation. Beware of the gamble that may lead to grief, as it led so many farm families into years of trouble after the last war. Already there are signs that this hard chapter in farm history is repeating itself. Buy only land you can use and pay for.

Grade Up Your Livestock. Take this opportunity to cull out scrub and low-grade animals. Replace the culls with better stock, through breeding, and by use of better sires. Fewer and better animals are more profitable than many mongrels. Scrub cows and hogs demand about as much feed, shelter, and fencing as the best of stock, and take work and time that you can use more profitably. Improve your herds and flocks now and lay the foundation for prosperity in the years to come. ★ ★

In the 112-year history of INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER, five wars have interrupted the march of American farming. Each was followed by wonderful progress. When this global conflict ends, Harvester will face tremendous new problems.

Today we work for Victory, building weapons for the fighting front and for the food front. But we are also able to give some thought to designing new power and equipment, making post-war plans for farming. We pledge to work out our program for Peace with the farmer's best interests always in mind. The management and employes of International Harvester look forward to the day when they can devote all their energies again to the service of this nation at peace.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

America's Leading Manufacturer of Food Production Equipment

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
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This One's Going to Hurt

Invasion comes high—in blood and money.

Part of the cost must be paid with human life. That means deep and lasting hurt for many and many an American family.

Part of the cost must be paid in cash... this September. And that's going to hurt, too!

The 3rd War Loan Drive is here!

To pay for invasion—to get the money to keep our fighting machine going—you, and every man or woman in America, are asked to invest in at least one extra \$100 bond in September.

\$100 EXTRA, mind you—for everybody!

No man or woman can hold back. No man or woman can point to his Payroll buying and say, "They don't mean me!" No man or woman can say, "I'm already lending 10% or 12% or 20%—I'm doing enough!"

Sure—it's going to hurt. It's going to take more than spare cash this time—more than just money

that might have gone for fun. It's going to take money you have tucked away. It's going to take part of the money we've been living on—money that might have meant extra shoes or clothes or food! Money that might have gone for anything that we can get along without!

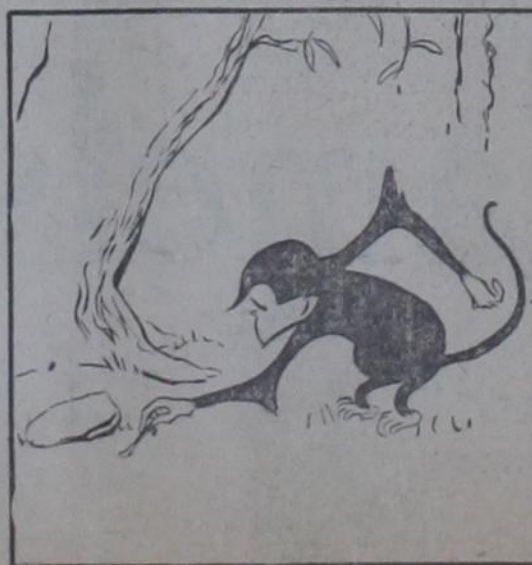
Sure—it'll be tough to dig up that extra money. But we've got to do it—and we will.

We'll do it partly because of the look that would come over the faces of our fighting men if we should fail. We'll do it partly because the cheapest, easiest way out of this whole rotten business is for everybody to chip in all he can and help end it quick. We'll do it partly because there's no finer, safer investment in the world today than a U. S. War Bond.

But mostly, we'll do it because America is right smack in the middle of the biggest, deadliest, dirtiest war in history.

And we're Americans.

CHEE - CHEE



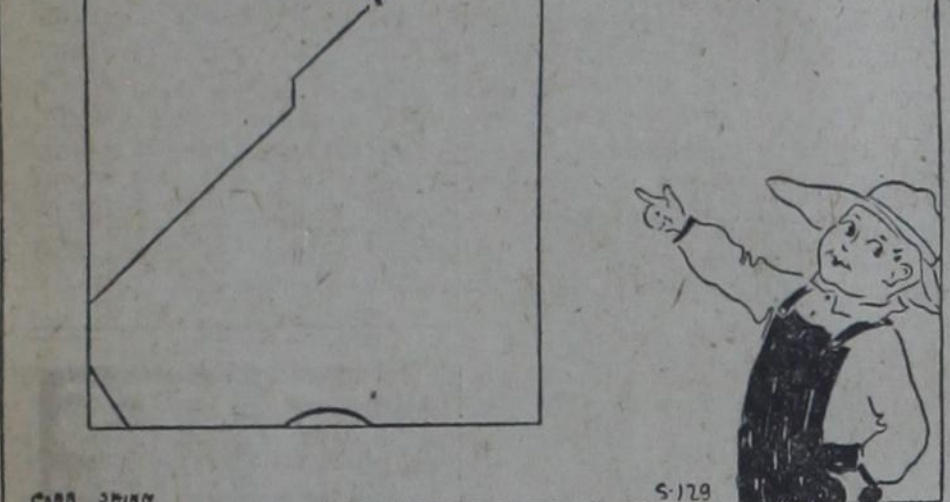
Our Boys and Girls

Kiddies-Can-Do-It By Uncle Cobb Shinn



TRY THIS

Change This Square Into A Cow's Head



HERE is a square with a cow's head already started for you. Take your pencil and see how easy it is to make it into a picture just like the one above. After you have tried this, get some paper and try to make the whole drawing by yourself.

HOMING PIGEONS

Down through the ages man has made much of the strange and unerring instinct of the homing pigeons. Among the first to use the birds were the ancient Persians and later the Greeks learned the art from them, making their birds internationally famous. They used them both for sport and for business. Stock brokers, financiers and even government agencies made use of these pigeons in their business, sending important messages by them by code from city to city.

In times of war homing pigeons have been used by various countries and many a battle has been lost or won through the message carried by these tiny winged creatures of the air. At the present time, England and America is making great use of these birds. Great Britain has an army of 500,000 homing pigeons to serve as carriers with its Royal Air Force. These birds carry messages from reconnaissance planes to their bases, when to send such a message by radio might prove fatal. Carefully trained for speed, endurance and accuracy, these birds are of inestimable value to the air force.

time, were given credit for helping the Marines drive the Japs from Guadalcanal. But, on the other hand, Japanese dogs caused much of the embarrassment our troops have suffered in the Southwest Pacific.

Perhaps some of the most remarkable and heart-stirring stories to be told after the war will concern members of the K-9 Command. Many a small boy who with pride and tears surrendered his pet to the Army will own a hero after the war.

JAPANESE FLYERS

(Continued from Page 2)

trating on the Emperor, tries to commit suicide, occasionally succeeding.

In the early months after Pearl Harbor the Jap pilots, both officers and enlisted men, were skillfully and persistent. A Navy flyer remarked of his squadron's first sortie into battle: "We had no idea of the type of plane or pilot we were going to run into. We knew only that the Japanese were well disciplined in the air, flew a beautiful formation and would never give up to the last plane. We knew that we would have to knock them down or lest they would come on in." A member of a foreign air mission, which cheerily started Japan off as an Air Power in 1921, has said of the Jap flyers he helped to train: "The Japanese as pilots I consider very good. They are steady and reliable and I think the average is high. They produce very few star turns, but they also have few failures. Their great failing is that they are not quick enough in an emergency."

Reacts Poorly to Surprise Attack

The Japs react poorly to surprise of any kind. If things go exactly according to plan and fall within the scope of their training, they carry out any given air mission in a workmanlike manner. If, however, their opponents pull off something new, they are likely to act confused, to scatter, and perhaps even to rattle off for home. On several occasions, after the leader of a bombing squadron was shot down, the others apparently had no notion of what to do. This had led observers to believe that only the Jap squadron leader knows the details of a mission and that possibly only the lead plane is equipped with a bombsight. A Marine dive-bomber pilot recently said that none of his squadron has ever yet found a bombsight on any plane they had knocked down.

When the war began, the Jap pilot had somehow come to be regarded as a Superman, flying a kind of magic carpet that was impossible to hit. There were several reasons for this. One, not particularly good, was his success in China, where he actually had overwhelming numerical superiority; another was no doubt the romantic ring of the term "Zero plane." Prosaically enough, the "Zero" simply marks the date of some of the Jap fighter types. As to the Chinese activity, Flying Tiger pilots in Army P-40's made things exceedingly warm for the Japs everytime they got near them. And Navy flyers, after the attack on Pearl Harbor, went immediately into action with the disadvantageous lack of combat experience, and did wonderfully well.

The Navy's Fighting Squadron Three, aboard the aircraft carrier Lexington, was the first outfit to have a major brush with Jap flyers. The Lexington, having got under way shortly after the Honolulu bombing, was steaming toward Rabaul when it got word, near Bougainville, that Jap planes were near by and coming to attack.

The carrier launched a pair of fighter patrols, one of which promptly spotted two Jap four-engine patrol planes and shot them down. Not long afterward a wave of nine Jap bombers came roaring in, but without any outstanding luck. Fighting Three shot down five bombers immediately; another, trying to escape, was downed by anti-aircraft fire, and two of the remaining trio were caught by fighters. One Jap actually escaped.

In the closing minutes of this melee, another wave of nine Jap bombers came in from a different direction. This time only two of the Lexington's fighters were in a position to intercept. These two, led by Lieutenant E. H. (Butch) O'Hare, turned to the attack. His partner's guns jammed, so O'Hare jumped on the nine bombers by himself. He shot two down immediately and damaged others so that only four could drop their bombs. Then he shot down two more planes and hit a third, which later crashed. Altogether, O'Hare disposed of five experienced Jap pilots within a very few minutes, and received the Congressional Medal of Honor for his pains. At the final tally, the Lexington was undamaged; she had lost two fighter planes, one of whose pilots was saved; altogether she accounted for sixteen bombers and two patrol planes.

This brilliant Japanese attack effectively cleared up the Superman myth for Navy pilots. In the Coral Sea and Midway battles the Zeros appeared in force, and hit the water with comforting regularity. At Midway, for example, one Navy fighter patrol of six planes engaged a twenty-plane squadron of Zeros and downed or chased off the whole gang. However, that early disparity between the relative abilities of Jap and American pilots has changed—the Japs are now considerably worse. This is particularly true with regard to Japs flying land-based planes. The Marines who have been fighting them lately say that the Japs are becoming increasingly dumb. The reason for this is a mystery to practically everybody. The Japs may have expended their best pilots in the early battles; again, they may have shipped their varsity crew to some point from which they plan to make a new attack.

These unflattering remarks may indicate that the Japs are worthless as pilots which certainly is not the case. Although individually they have proved inferior to American flyers, they have a pronounced collective sting. When it comes to tactics like ganging up at odds of eight or nine to one on a lone Navy fighter, they are unsurpassed. In all aviation, there are few better examples of co-ordination than a group of Jap planes jumping on a stray.

The Japs are becoming increasingly reluctant to dogfight American pilots. In spite of the Zero plane's remarkable maneuverability, climbing power and ability to fight at high altitudes, its pilots have not made an impressive record against capable fighter opponents. Currently the Japs are relying on ruses of one kind and another to win air scraps. A favorite is for two or more Zeros to simulate a dogfight, hoping to lure an American pilot to the rescue of what he supposes is a colleague. The customary formation of Jap fighter planes now consists of two V's on different levels, the lower of which acts as a decoy. Jap fighters protecting bombers have lately been coming in at such an altitude as to be invisible, making it appear that the bombers are unescorted. When the bombers meet air opposition, the Zeros wait until their opponents' ammunition is gone, and then come down to fight. The Japs like to attack from above and from the sun, if possible; they work desperately to make use of every advantage.

The captured Jap flyer is not an impressive figure. The officers are usually sullen, ungrateful for humane treatment, and eager to bite the hand that feeds them. A wounded pilot who recently was undergoing an operation by an American doctor in the Solomons, grabbed a knife when the doctor turned his back and tried to slash him. The Jap officer pilot seldom makes a trustworthy prisoner; one pulled the pin of a hand grenade in his pocket while walking along with his captors.

The officers are often peculiarly idealistic. One had a picture of a lovely American film star, whom he said he was currently worshipping as the symbol of purity, having no picture of his wife handy.

Both officers and enlisted pilots have a few mental and physical deficiencies which keep them from being major-league material. To begin with, they have a sad lack of imagination. Told to go bomb a battleship on the west side of Guadalcanal, they might be thrown clear off balance if the ship turned out to be a carrier. American pilots are capable of flying more or less by ear, improving new tactics to fit

TAKE IT FROM ME, HERE'S THE CRACKER THAT GIVES YOU EXTRA ENERGY!



Krispy Crackers not only taste good, they're good for you! They supply nourishment in compact form, for they are chockful of food-energy that helps give you the "pep" you need these busy days.

Note these other important advantages, too: They are always ready to serve—no fuss, no waste. And they stay fresh for weeks! . . . Try them!

COMPARATIVE VALUES OF EVERYDAY FOODS	CALORIES PER POUND
PEANUT BUTTER	2805
KRISPY CRACKERS	1990
CERIAL FLAKES	1630
PORTERHOUSE STEAK	1220
POTATOES	385
MILK	310
GREEN BEANS	190



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

FIDO HAS GONE TO WAR

By EDWARD CULLOM (In Pathfinder)

Like many other innovations in modern warfare, the use of trained dogs seems to have started with the Germans. In the first World War both the Germans and the French used them extensively. A start was made to train them in the United States, but the only one to work with American troops on the field were borrowed.

When the Germans started preparing for the present war, they also began training dogs for it, and the number they had ready has been estimated from 100,000 to 200,000. They were also reported to have contributed 50,000 to the Japanese, after Pearl Harbor, and those dogs are believed to be largely responsible for the astonishing success of the Japanese in jungle fighting against the British and Dutch. Neither Americans nor British had any dogs in training, but the Russians had them ready when needed—100,000 of them.

Along the Atlantic coast (where German saboteurs have slipped ashore) there go patrols every night consisting of two Coast Guardsmen and one German shepherd dog. The dog, in the dark, can detect the presence of a stranger 200 yards away, and with a low growl and rising hackles he warns his handlers and shows them where to find the intruder. One man and one dog are said to be equivalent to seven men without a dog in this shore duty. The German shepherd appears to be favored for this work, and there are said to be 5,000 of them now helping to guard the vital shore line of Hawaii.

In London, after the German bombs had left smoking ruins of homes, little terriers would plunge into the debris and never give up the search until the last victim had been found. In the Libyan desert after a day's bloody battle had left the terrain strewn with dead and wounded, these little four-legged workers would come into the field wearing glowing Red Cross blankets and bringing packs of medical supplies—first aid—for sufferers. At other times they act as messengers, carrying dispatches, or take rolls of wire on their backs for stringing communication lines.

Out in Montana, at Camp Rimini, sledge dogs are being trained. Experienced dog teamsters are giving lessons in transportation over snow to both drivers and their teams—malamutes, huskies and St. Bernards. Such teams are now in Alaska hauling food and equipment to soldiers who can be reached by no other form of transportation.

Dogs guard ports, forts, motor bases, quartermaster depots, war plants and parked cars. They scout off leash; they trail spies or saboteurs; they attack fiercely when so ordered, and they guard prisoners while the captors seek aid or a conveyance. They swim streams; they detect the camouflaged enemy; they are not afraid of gunshots and explosions; and they never cower or run for cover. They run low to the ground and make a difficult target, especially the smaller ones, and they never accept food from anybody but their masters.

There are only a few thousands of these canine troopers working with the American forces today, but the goal has been set at 125,000 if needed; they are coming in satisfactorily. They are being trained at Army posts in Virginia, Nebraska, Montana, California and Hawaii. When they "graduate" they are enrolled in the K-9 Command.

What sort of dogs are used? Well, about every kind except mongrels. To be trained, they need to be pure-bred or cross-breeds so as to have definite characteristics. Only big ones like Great Danes, German shepherds or English bulls are good for patrol. They are big enough to handle their man if they catch him. The Marine Corps in training at New River, N. C., favor for exclusive use the lanky Doberman Pinschers, of which they have 130.

The Doberman fanciers claim he has the record as the outstanding dog for war use.

But admirers of the Airdale point out that the Germans call this dog Kriegshund—war dog—because of his war record. The truth is that the many services the K-9 Corps is called upon to render, demand many kinds of special talents. It takes little fellows to get around on battlefields without being too conspicuous; terriers especially have been found useful for guard duty inside warehouses and factories. Spaniels and Labradors are needed for their swimming ability, and there is also a demand for keen-scented hunting dogs.

Besides the dogs mentioned, there are also at the five official training stations: Boxers, retrievers, elkhounds, Kerry blues, collies, schnauzers, French poodles (they are especially clever, even clownish) and black-and-white Dalmatians, commonly called coach dogs, which must serve behind the lines because of being too easily seen. In fact, there seems to be a place for about every breed except the dachshund and the Mexican hairless. But the physical qualifications are more rigid. An acceptable dog must be between one and five years old and stand 18 inches high or more at the shoulder.

Where do the dogs in the K-9 Command come from? From the homes of citizens, for the most part. The Army does not go out and buy up the dogs it needs, as in the case of horses and mules. These service dogs are treated much more like the soldiers with whom they work so closely. They are formally enlisted, and when they come back from the wars they will be sent back to the homes from which they came.

The Army's procurement agency for dogs is a civilian organization named Dogs for Defense, created largely through the efforts of Mrs. Milton Dranger, a native New Yorker. She tried vainly to set up a dog service in the Signal Corps in the last war, to rival and complement the use of carrier pigeons. In this war she started earlier, got the support of Quartermaster General Edmund B. Gregory, and with another dog fancier, H. I. Caesar, organized Dogs for Defense, through which patriotic citizens donate the services of their dogs to the Army. The popular response has been generous, and nine out of 10 dogs offered have been found acceptable, in spite of the rather rigid requirements that they must be strong, healthy, fearless and not gun-shy.

Dogs once accepted in the K-9 Command get the best care. They have passed a physical examination, and now they are inoculated. Each is issued a collar and leash and an "identification card," which consists of tattoo marks on the left ear. Every day the dog is thoroughly groomed—dog-handlers, like cavalrymen, must take care of their charges before themselves—and his kennel is kept clean. His feeding is carefully supervised (yes, a bone is part of his ration), and more than 200 veterinarians watch over the health of this particular command. Few dogs in civilian life get such expert attention.

The recruits are given four weeks of basic training. They are taught to heel, sit, lie down, stay in position, drop, scale a wall. They are car-broken, conditioned to firing, and taught not to fight each other—to practically ignore the presence of other dogs, which is a real triumph over dog nature. After the basic, there comes a four-weeks' course of special training in which each dog is taught his own particular job. Some take up sentry duty, or watching; some go in for trial and attack, others to carry messages or pigeons or packs, lay wire, and scout over difficult terrain. A first-aid dog can find a wounded soldier in the dark. An airplane-spotter can bark a warning of an approaching plane before his trainer hears a sound. In jungle fighting the dog sees, hears and smells keenly in detecting snipers, machinegun nests, camouflaged enemies.

Dogs, the few that could be furnished in (Continued top next column)

ELZA POPPIN



COMMUNITY HOUSE



WELL—HOW'D YOU MAKE OUT IN THE TEST, BUDDY?



WHAT DO YOU THINK?



By Olsen and Johnson

CLASSIFIED ADS

FARMS FOR SALE

400-ACRE stock and grain farm, on State Highway E. 15 miles S. E. of Nevada, Missouri, 3 miles postoffice and store, mail, cream and school bus by door, daily, telephone, electricity, water system, improvements 5 years old, 2 good houses, horse, cattle and hog barns, corrals, machinery shed. Orchard and abundance of water. 125 acres in cultivation, 100 acres pasture. Owner retiring. If you want a beautiful home to live in and a profitable, permanent income, you will like this farm. Priced \$25 per acre. H. L. PERKINS, Milo, Missouri.

ATTENTION, STOCKMEN: 1,000-acre stock farm, 75 miles southeast of Austin. Fine country, good soil, plenty water. Good pasture, 30 per cent in cultivation. Buildings are just fair, but fencing and cross fencing is good. A nice set up for a stock man. Will stand thorough inspection. Priced right for immediate sale. Phone or write KROGMAN, 642 Milam Bldg., San Antonio, Texas, Garfield 3418.

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165 ACRES choice black land hog-wallow prairie land in Guadalupe county. Good water and plenty. Also smaller farms. PAUL W. JAHN, Agt., New Braunfels, Texas.

HEMPSTEAD COUNTY FARM 520 acres river bottom land. Fine corn and bale cotton per acre now growing on farm. 1/3 and 1/4 rent goes to buyer of farm. Price \$20,000. GYNN BAILEY, Loneke, Ark. During week call 634, Hope, Arkansas.

160 A. 9 mi S. of Sayre, Beckham Co. Bargain. Owner, 202 Hales Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla. 7-4214.

FOR SALE—582 acres, combination farm, 300 acres pasture; 230 acres irrigated land with 70 acres now in crops, balance easily cleared. Bargain at \$5,000. Also other tracts of land. C. L. MONROE, care C. E. Wray, Barstow, Texas.

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40 ACRES—Part cult., branch bottom; bldgs., common, \$750.00. 500 acres, improved, common, \$5,000. 800 acres, good improvements, half cult., \$20,000. Others larger. LOUIS BROWNING, Lowry City, Mo.

486-ACRE stock farm and ranch. Modern home and improvements. Good water. 24 miles from New Braunfels, Texas. Elevator. Call for particulars. PAUL W. JAHN, Agt., New Braunfels, Texas.

VALLEY BARGAIN Two miles Harlingen, 10 acres, house, well and bearing GROVE. Fine neighborhood, fine land. Crop goes, price \$5,500. Also good ranch San Saba county. THOMAS, Realtor, Mercedes, Texas.

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160 ACRES, 40 in cult., 8 in orchard, 4-room house, large barn, 15 mi. east on SE 29th St., paying \$5,500, terms. PATTERSON REALTY CO., 202 Hales Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

IF YOU WANT to sell your farm write full particulars to R. W. CERVENKA, George West, Texas.

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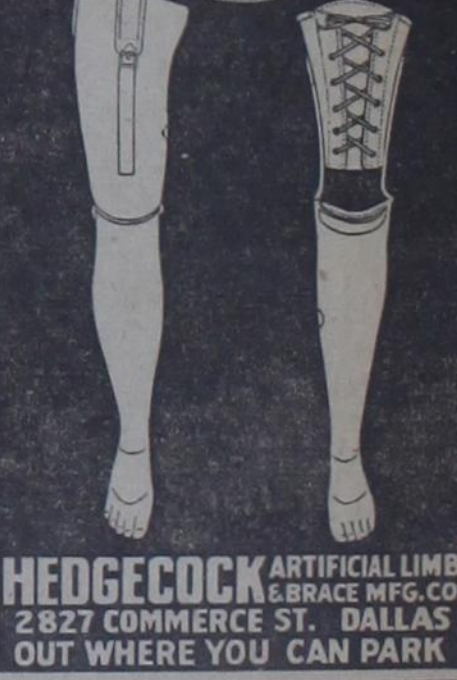
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MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

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By MRS ANNE CABOT

A perfectly straight piece of flowered rayon silk, chiffon or cotton—narrow velvet or silk ribbon and charming monogram makes this lovely nightie. It requires the minimum of cutting and sewing and achieves a maximum charm in appearance. Do the monogramming in color to match the shoulder and waistline ties.

To obtain Monogram Design and Pattern for the Nightie (Pattern No. 5606) send 10 cents in COIN, YOUR NAME and ADDRESS and the PAT-TERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, 80 UTH WEST MAGAZINE, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage for each pattern ordered.

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5606

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FALL LINES ARE SEVERE

FASHION EDITOR Kansas City Star

The 1943 woman might well be able to dress in an entire wardrobe of jerseys; they are projected for fall in everything from the simplest of daytime types with scarcely anything but a drawstring to hold it to the figure—to the most elaborate of bead embroidered short evening dresses with everything in between.

Hats for early autumn are being unveiled in more ways than one. Even though the proportion of undersize hats remains at least 50 per cent if not more of early fall collections as a whole, there is a growing tendency to give women the feeling of security for the hat on the head. And this is often worked out without benefit of elastics. One maker does it this way: Each hat that has a forward-fitting adds a substantial arc at the back of coarse mesh. This is practically invisible if the wearer has dark hair. A small comb or a pair of them thrust through this mesh holds the hat securely to the head, successfully anchoring berets, calots, pillboxes and small brimmed shapes. Something solid on the head for a change.

If flowers are not as generally worn as they were earlier in the season, flower colorings are more in favor than ever. The flower colors which bloom in the fall collections this season, violet, a glowing shade, fuchsia, in its violet pink gradations, American Beauty, and all the vivid foliage greens are worthy of your inspection, as they are used with a background of black—in skirt and jacket or in coat.

Diagonal lines are extremely smart when one has a figure that can be chalked off in such a conspicuous fashion. One will find such lines in the newer dresses, one reason for their being that the basic silhouette has to be embellished and camouflaged, otherwise we are all going to get very tired of it long before we are given permission to discard it.

The outlook for surface decorations is bright for the same reason and among the surface decorations that do not cut into too much yardage are bias bands and folds.

Jersey is a fabric that lends itself to these arrangements; jersey will be found in the wardrobe of the younger set, who are already thinking in terms of back-to-school, or back-to-work clothes. Jumper dresses lead the parade, for they are both practical from the standpoint of ringing in changes. Sleeves and skirt of one color, sleeveless jumper of another, or jumper and skirt of one and gumpe or sleeves of another.

Black suits are a wartime development, and collections, especially high fashion, show them in large numbers. It is newer to have them in woolen, but the good habit formed in spring and summer, of wearing the black suit in faille, satin and moire, is carried through for fall. In wool or rayon, the black suit sticks to simple lines. WPB will have no others.

Dip-back waistlines are one of the really significant developments. One designer does all the newest looking suits this way. Another carries it right through, even adopting leather belts that have been shaped in this back-dip. For dressy dresses, the plot is carried through into hemline dips. All linked to the attenuated, straighter, lean-hip outline.

You read all about the mad rush to cash in coupon 17, maybe you were in it, so we must infer that all God's children got shoes for the time being at least. Anyhow, coupon 18 goes into action but do be sensible about it, get something that you can tramp around in, since tramp most of us must. No. 18 is your "down to earth" coupon.

Getting together a wardrobe is now a thrilling pastime, for it has to be chosen with so much in mind, as durability and serviceability. Does it wash; will it wear; will I tire of it? These are all important considerations. You probably know that there is less restrictions on wool, which is something, although don't

PLAN YOUR FAMILY'S BREAKFAST

Nowadays, with one or more members of many American household working in defense plants, or in some job connected with the war effort, all of us have been alive to the importance of the worker's lunch. But recently the spotlight has been focussed on that first and important meal of the day—breakfast. We are alive now to the importance of this first meal in setting the tone for the day's effort. The era of slap-dash breakfast is passing, for good, I hope—the kind of makeshift breakfasts when we hastily put down fruit juice, coffee and a half slice of toast. It seems as if we had quite forgotten the meaning of the word "breakfast." It means "to break a fast." Our breakfast breaks a fast of from ten to twelve hours, and if we eat a scanty, hurried one, it means that we are practically fasting for another five hours—until lunchtime.

Breakfast should give us about a third of the day's food requirements in order to give

us the energy we need for the morning's work, which should be the most productive hours of our working day. An official nutrition plan emphasizes 7 basic food groups—7 types of food from each of which we must choose one or more foods every day, in order to have a diet containing the essentials for robust health. For today, with the stresses and strains of wartime, the care of our health is a duty we owe to our families and no less to our country.

Now, a good breakfast uses foods from four or five out of the 7 basic food groups. Fruit or fruit juice from group 2—fruits such as apples, cantaloupes or berries from group 3—milk from group 4—eggs from group 5—cereals from group 6—and butter or fortified margarine from group 7.

But if members of your family have to leave for their jobs from 5:30 in the morning on, it may not be possible for you to get up to prepare the

(Continued top page, column 3)

first breakfast. Naturally, you feel if you do not get up the folks will simply "grab a bite" and run. But if you plan the breakfast and leave it more than half prepared, the early birds will do the rest.

Now, if you find that after all your co-operation, the early birds are still departing with little or no breakfast, I think a mild threat from you will do the trick. Make it clear to them how important breakfast is to their health and to your peace of mind—and tell them that if breakfast is not eaten you will simply have to get up and get it for them, no matter how long a day it makes for you. I think that will do the trick.

GOOD RECIPES

Oxtail Stew

2 large oxtails
Flour and shortening
2 large onions, sliced
Salt and pepper
2 white turnips, sliced
1 No. 2 can tomatoes or fresh tomatoes
1 green pepper, sliced
2 whole cloves
2 tablespoons lemon juice
Water
3 large potatoes, halved.
Cut oxtails into two-inch pieces and dredge with flour. Brown in hot shortening, with onion. Season well with salt and pepper, then add turnips, tomatoes, green pepper, cloves, lemon juice and cover with water. Simmer gently for several hours (2-4) until meat is tender. Add potatoes and cook until tender. Add more salt and pepper to gravy if needed and thicken if desired.

Ragout of Veal Kidneys

3 veal kidneys
1½ cups water
1½ teaspoons salt
¼ cup tart currant jelly
2 tbs. prepared mustard
1 teaspoon onion powder, or grated onion
Small clove garlic
fat
Flour.
Wash kidneys. Split and remove skin and fat. Soak in cold, salted water—or in milk, for 30 minutes. Drain and slice. Season with salt and pepper, and roll in flour. Brown in hot fat. Add the 1½ cups of water, the 1½ teaspoons salt, the jelly, mustard and onion powder or grated onion and garlic. Simmer five minutes. Remove garlic. Serve with rice, mashed potatoes, noodles or boiled hominy. Serves 6.

Rice Waffles

1 cup cold cooked rice
½ teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon sugar
2 eggs

1 cup flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
4 tablespoons melted butter
1 cup milk.
Sift dry ingredients. Add egg yolks beaten with the milk. Beat until smooth. Add rice and melted butter. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake on hot waffle iron. Serve at once. Yield: 4 waffles.

Victory Muffins

2 tablespoons shortening
1 egg
1 cup shredded bran
¾ cup milk
1 cup flour
2½ teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt.
Beat shortening and eggs together until well blended. Mix in shredded bran and milk; let stand until most of moisture is absorbed. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Add to first mixture, stirring only until liquid and dry ingredients are combined. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full. Bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 30 minutes. Yield: 1 dozen muffins, 2½ inches in diameter.

HANDY RECIPES

CARROTS are good any way. Cream them with celery or potatoes or spinach, or serve them in fish timbales. Some like them coarsely grated, blended with chopped salted peanuts, combined with a creamy mayonnaise and brought to the table in crisp lettuce cups.

TO KEEP bread from becoming moldy in humid weather, cover closely in waxed paper, or its own wrapper and store in the refrigerator. If you leave it uncovered, it will dry out quickly.

ORANGE MARMALADE spread on hot muffins is an old theme. Try varying it some time by placing a teaspoonful in each greased tin before adding the batter.

STEW is new, so they say, when arranged in a casserole (cooked, of course), topped with a thin layer of corn-bread batter and baked until the "johnny cake" is done.

AN INTERESTING DESSERT is made this way: Flavor leftover cooked cereal with vanilla or whatever, sweeten to taste and let chill in thin layers. Cut when firm into small cubes and combine with similar-sized pieces of fruit-flavored gelatin. Serve with thin cream. Children like this particularly.

A LITTLE SALT thrown in the oven when something has burned will kill the odor.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER

God, Father of Freedom, look after that boy of mine, wherever he may be. Walk with him during the silent watches of the night, and spur him to bravery when he faces the cruel foe. Transfer my prayer to his heart.

Keep my boy inspired by the never-dying faith in his God. Throughout all the long days of a hopeful Victory, wherever his duty takes him, keep his spirit high and his purpose unwavering. Make him a loyal friend. Nourish him with the love that I gave to him at birth, and satisfy the hunger of his soul with the knowledge of my daily prayer.

He is my choicest treasure. Take care of him, God. Keep him in health and sustain him under every possible circumstance. I once warmed him under my heart. You warm him anew in his shelter under the stars. Touch him with my smile of cheer and comfort, and my full confidence in his every brave pursuit.

Fail him not—and may he not fail You, his country, nor the mother who bore him.

SLAVE TO PURGATIVES FINDS FREEDOM!

Feels 20 Years Younger, He Says!

Everyone who has despaired of ever finding normal regularity should read this unsolicited letter:

"Six years ago, I was quite constipated. I'd taken many so-called 'cures', but it was the same old story. It seemed that each dose had to be stronger than the last. Then, I tried KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. Soon I was 'regular' again, with none of the old griping pain. I'm 60, but feel younger than 20 years ago when I was a victim of common constipation." Mr. A. Bonfield, 426 S. Villa Avenue, Villa Park, Ill.

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