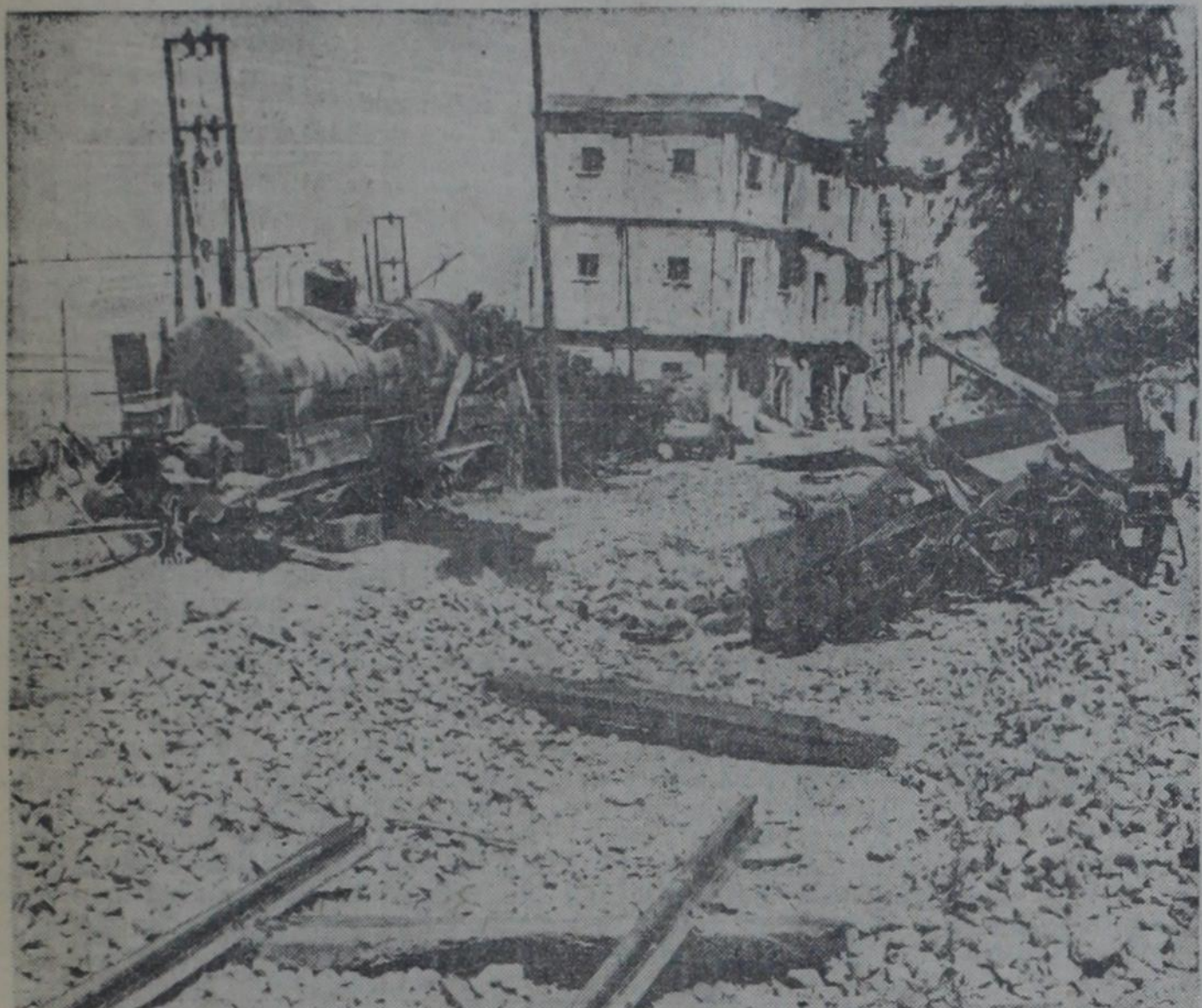


NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



HAMPERING THE AXIS—Here's indication of why Axis quit toe of Italian boot. Scene is railway marshalling yard in Reggio Calabria blasted by Allied shells and bombs. Picture taken early in invasion has just reached U. S.



FOOD PENNANT—In upper part of picture is shown new "A" pennant issued by U. S. government for excellence in food production. Displayed in Washington by Agriculture Department girls, Mary Leapley, left, and Donne O'Dell Moore.



SERMONS FROM SCIENCE—Rev. Irwin A. Moon, of Grand Junction, Colo., backs up his sermons in Army camps with scientific demonstrations. Here he allows 1,000,000 volts of high frequency current to charge through his body.



SOLDIER HELPERS—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hilton, of Hickory, N. C., were hit hard by war, when one son was lost at Pearl Harbor, five sons now in service and another to be inducted soon. They had no one to pick cotton, until Naval cadets from nearby stations turned out to help.



SWAGGER—This newly designed swagger coat is matori brown Alaska seal, one of season's new furs in popular price range. It is modeled here by Evelyn, violinist with Phil Spitalny's all-girl orchestra.



ACE OF ACES—That's the way you refer to Lieut. Ken A. Walsh, of Brooklyn, N. Y., credited with downing 20 Jap planes in Pacific area. Marine flier's total "kill" is recorded by Jap flags on propeller blades. He's shown at a Pacific base. He has been shot down twice.



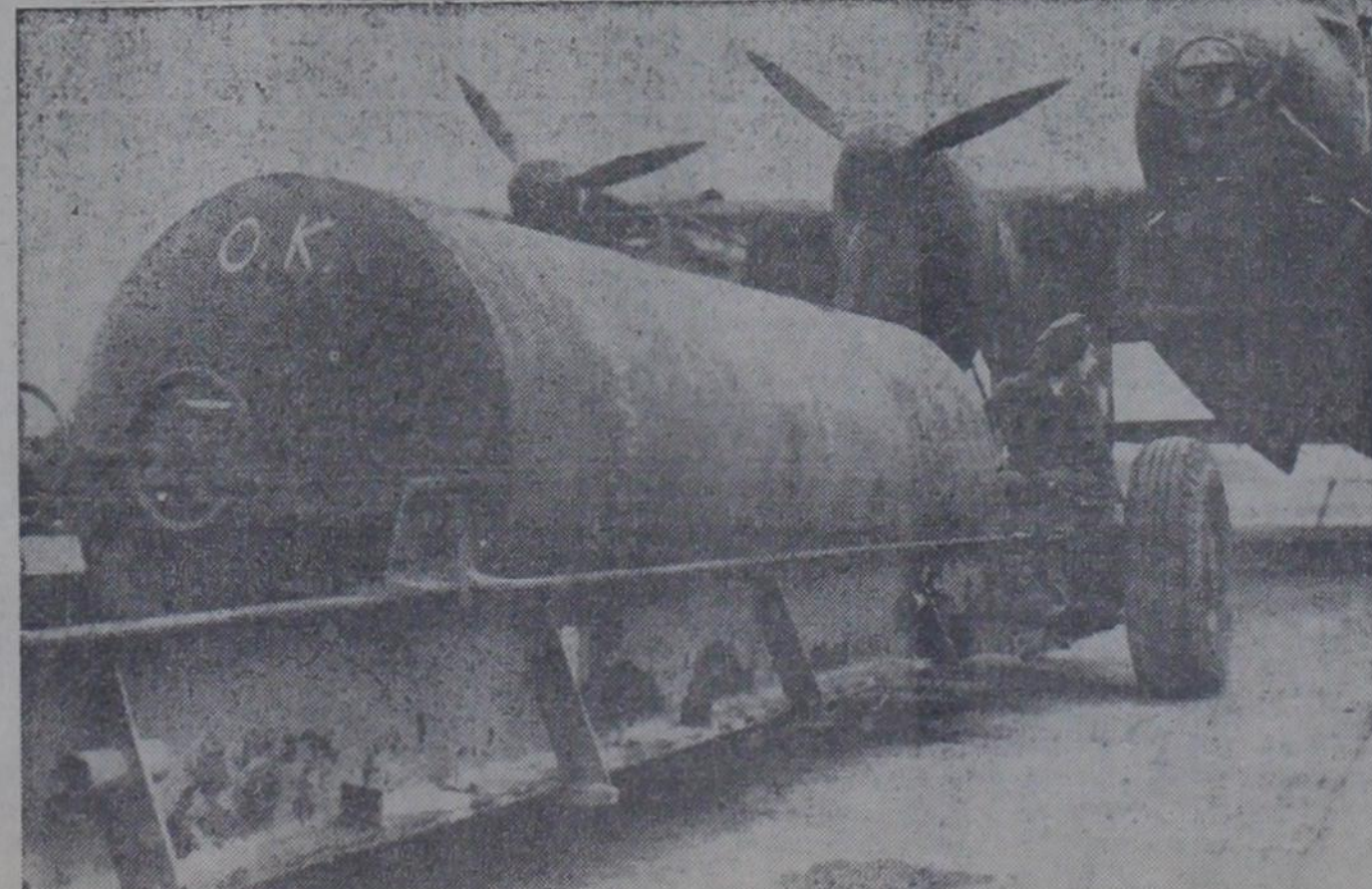
'WAY DOWN IN CONNECTICUT—It's cotton picking time in Stamford, Conn. Crop is probably first of its kind grown in Nutmeg State. It's an experiment at American Cyanamid Laboratories to observe effect of a chemical that brings a premature leafless condition, which would make cotton much easier to harvest.



HELP SHORTAGE—Shortage of help has caused Senate restaurant in Washington to be changed into cafeteria style. Now Senators have to tote their own, as Senator Hattie Caraway, of Arkansas, wearing a big smile, is doing here.



KID SISTER—Skipping older stars, U. S. Marine Corps Air Station at El Toro, Calif., has adopted Shirley Temple as their official "kid sister." Shirley, with gorgeous smile, wears captain's bars on cap.



HERE SHE COMES, ADOLF—Very much O. K. is this 8,000-pound block-busting bomb being back up by a girl truck driver to be loaded on the Lancaster, somewhere in England. Soon it will be on its way in a night raid over Adolf's territory.



CLOSE TIES—Russia earnestly desires closest collaboration with U. S. both during wartime and in the post-war period, according to assertion of Andrei A. Gromyko, new Soviet Ambassador in Washington.

Texas Farm News Reports

E. C. Wicox, of Hopkins county, sold \$1,094.30 worth of products from one tract of 5.3 acres this year. The first crop was Irish potatoes which brought \$408. Then he planted peas and squash which brought him \$92 and \$323, respectively. A patch of sweet potatoes produced \$68, and another \$60 for peppers. An acre of beans sold for \$91. He estimates he paid \$53 for labor and \$44 for fertilizer, leaving a profit of almost \$1,000 for the small tract.

County Agent C. W. Lehmburg, of Brown county, has launched a campaign against shipment of bruised cattle to market. He declares that one-half of the market livestock enters the stockyards with bruises. Mr. Lehmburg said: "Bruised meat cannot be sold. That means wasted feed, wasted labor—and most of all, heavy loss of one of our most important food items. But the waste can be prevented. Farmers can prevent bruises to cattle by avoiding rough handling or striking animals with canes, whips, clubs or pitchforks. They also should avoid overcrowding animals in chutes, trucks or cars, and guarding against injuries to cattle from bumping corners, gates, etc." In handling cattle "make haste slowly," he urges.

The Carthage, (Panola county), Watchman printed the following:
 "What Field and Brush Fires Won't Do."
 1. They won't kill broom sedge; it comes back stronger than ever—plow it under instead of burning it.
 2. They won't kill boll weevils—turning under old cotton stalks does.
 3. Won't improve the grass. Instead fire burns the wild clover and other seeds.
 4. Won't drive off the salamanders—poison them instead.
 5. Won't get rid of ticks—dip your cattle instead.

Several farmers in Coy City and Zunkerville communities, (Karnes county), have been having fine success with flax seed production for many years. Their success has prompted many others to inquire about it, so County Agent C. D. McEver obtained all the information he could on flax seed production. He points out that this is an important war crop because it produces linseed oil, cake and meal. He says some of the advantages in this crop are:
 1. Less hard labor is used than in cotton or peanuts.
 2. The price is good. In 1943 most farmers received from \$2.50 to \$2.70 per bushel.
 3. The average yield will run from 10 to 20 bushels per acre.
 4. There are not many insects and diseases that affect flax.

Some 2,000 acres of Freestone county farm land will be planted to hairy vetch this fall, according to James M. Terrill, secretary of the Freestone A. C. A. Many farmers have seen results obtained by their neighbors from use of this crop and are going to start planting it. W. D. Suttle, chairman of the AAA committee, states that use of vetch increased his cotton yield by 500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"Fish Culture in North Central and Northeast Texas" is the title of a new book which is available to farmers who have sufficient water available for fish, whether in large or small bodies. The book, which can be purchased from the University Press, Dallas, was compiled by two members of the Southern Methodist University faculty and the director of the City of Dallas fish hatchery. The book includes chapters on fertilization, water vegetation, feeding, spawning habits, rearing areas, natural enemies and many other subjects which are not common knowledge with people who have fish ponds or lakes.

From Dallam county, high on the staked plains, comes one of the most romantic tree stories in Texas history. Several years ago W. H. Miles, a sincere tree lover, planted and kept alive a dozen ash saplings on his farm because he was able to keep them well watered from a windmill. The nearest water course was 30 miles away. Mr. Miles success attracted the attention of government agents concerned with the tree-belt program which was started in 1935. The government planted a total of 928 saplings on Mr. Miles' place under agreement that he would protect and cultivate them. Today two-thirds of the trees are alive, some of them 30 feet tall.

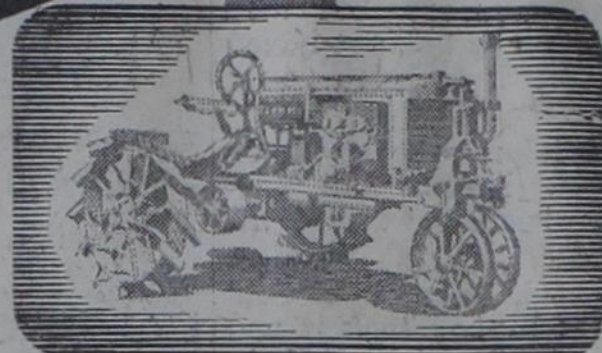
Farmers in the Italy, (Ellis county), community enjoyed a cottonseed price war late in September when the price rocketed to \$70 per ton.

Livestock buyers in Kansas City blinked when they saw a shipment of Texas steers arrive early in October. They were raised by Miles Blevins. The shipment was four animals from Amarillo, which weighed 7,450 pounds. The largest weighed just under 2,000 pounds. Stockmen say it has been 25 years since such steers were sent out of the Texas Panhandle.

The world's first bale of cotton for 1943 wound up in the "big money" world before it quit traveling. It was raised by Herman Wilde, of Willacy county, and brought him \$1,250 when auctioned in Houston. Then it was shipped to New York and wound up the property of Henry Hentz & Co., which topped all bidders of the New York Cotton Exchange with a war bond purchase of \$600,000. All purchases made in the contest for possession of the bale totaled \$1,339,550.

E. H. Miller, of San Saba county, planted 150 acres in pinto beans this year which averaged about 800 pounds of beans per acre. At the ceiling price of six and one-half cents per pound this would mean about \$7,800 for the crop. The beans were harvested with a combine.

20th Birthday OF THE FARMALL and the Farmall System of Farming



The Original Farmall - Born in 1923

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Cure the MORTON WAY

FIRST . . . Dissolve Morton's Tender-Quick in water to make a rich, fast-acting curing pickle, and pump this pickle into shoulders and hams along the bones. This starts the cure INSIDE—prevents bone-taint and under-cured spots.

THEN . . . Rub with Morton's Sugar-Cure. This complete sugar curing salt strikes in from the OUTSIDE—gives a thorough cure and rich wood-smoke flavor. Morton's Tender-Quick and Sugar-Cure, used together, give results you can get in no other way.

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This year when meat is so valuable, try the Morton Method. Enjoy the best-tasting meat you ever had . . . and the best-keeping — meat that stays sweet, mild, satisfying from season to season. Ask for Morton's Tender-Quick and Morton's Sugar-Cure. And for delicious, fine-flavored sausage, use Morton's Sausage Seasoning.

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Grange, Ga. The calves were nine months old when shipped late this summer.

Many farmers in Texas are faced with making out their first income tax return this year. Those who must do this are urged to keep records up to date by Tyrus R. Timm, farm management specialist of the Extension Department of A. & M. College. "Accurate records kept throughout the year will eliminate guessing and tedious searching for receipts and the like," he points out.

More Falls county farmers than ever before helped solve the labor shortage by using livestock to harvest crops, according to W. I. Ross, county agent. One farmer used 40 hogs to harvest hegari and peas. Another used 84 steers on 40 acres of hegari and said the cattle did better than when fed in the lot. Another used 30 head to harvest a field of hegari which had been so badly blown down that it could not be harvested any other way. Agent Ross says many more farmers are planting their 1944 crops to be harvested the same way.

Here are seven good rules which will help save chicken feed:

1. Good troughs with no leaks, and lips on troughs.
2. Kill runt chicks and all that remain sickly.
3. Mash hoppers should never be filled more than two-thirds full.
4. Put out fresh feed three times per day.
5. Have plenty of feed hoppers.
6. Kill the rats. One big mamma rat will eat as much feed as a hen, and may give you typhus fever besides.
7. Keep dogs out of feed troughs.

First Here-fords ever shipped from San Marcos, (Hays county), by express were two bulls calves in a crate which John C. Stors, Jr., sold to a man in La-

With home curers of meat facing a short sugar supply, Grace L. Patterson, home demonstration agent for Bailey county, points out four methods which farm and ranch people can use. She says the old salt cure still is good. Maybe the flavor is not equal to other methods, but joints and bacon will keep and be wholesome. Miss Patterson believes that some families might save some of the family sugar ration. She believes one to one and one-half pounds of sugar for 100 pounds of trimmed meat is sufficient. A third suggestion is the use of other sweetening—honey or sorghum. Corn syrup or sugar also will do the job. The main thing in using this type of "sweetening" is to select a flavor which the whole family likes. Count on two to two and one-half pounds of honey or syrup for each 100 pounds of trimmed meat. The final choice is the use of locker storage where ready-mixed curing compound usually are available at small cost.

Louis Wass, one of Minnesota's largest turkey producers, is setting up a big turkey farm near Stephenville, (Erath county). He will have about 5,000 laying hens on the farm. He has purchased 30,000 pounds of government wheat for feed through County Agent G. D. Everett. Mr. Wass has 18,000 laying hens on his Minnesota farm. He is starting the big Texas flock in order to obtain early setting eggs. All turkeys on the Texas farm will be of the baby beef variety.

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 AT DEALERS 35¢ & \$1.00

Mrs. J. M. Stine, member of the Archer County Home Demonstration Club, has been cited by A. & M. College for her unusual record in piling up a big supply of canned fruits and vegetables. She has 1,000 containers of food on hand. About 800 were canned on the halves. Most of the 200 others are left over from last year. Mrs. Stine has helped six families can 1,600 containers of food. This assistance and the loan of her equipment have enabled her to stock her pantry with string beans, jelly, jam, peaches, tomatoes, strawberries, figs, plums and grapes.

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