

"Invasion Is On"

"INVASION IS ON"! Each minute as you read this our American boys are hitting the beach-heads, giving their all that we may remain free men and women. Our prayers to a merciful God follow each and every one of them.

We here at home have more to do than beat our breasts and lament. We MUST help! We CAN! We WILL!

Let every American redouble his or her efforts on every War Program. Only maximum tempo is sufficient to assure complete victory at the earliest moment.

Buy EXTRA bonds! Save and prepare every bit of waste paper. Don't waste over a spoonful of used kitchen fats. Add to your Red Cross donation. Conserve every drop of gasoline. WORK HARDER! Sacrifice for God and Country.

There should be NO GRANDSTANDS in the grim game of war . . . NO ONLOOKERS! Every man, woman and child is needed in the LINE marching to Victory and Freedom!

Farmers Prepare For Wheat Harvest

Ample Combines Available In Parmer

Bond Meeting Called Thursday at Bovina

War Finance Chairman G. D. Anderson today issued a call for all interested workers in the forthcoming War Loan drive to meet at Bovina on Thursday evening, June 8, to lay plans and oil the machinery for the coming campaign.

The meeting will be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, and Chairman Anderson urges that every man and woman in Parmer County who is interested in the success of the campaign be present and give the meeting the benefit of their ideas on how to proceed with the campaign that will be launched on June 12 to raise Parmer's quota of \$265,000.

"It is going to be a difficult campaign," Anderson said as he discussed plans. The most serious obstacle, in his opinion, is that everybody in the county will be busy trying to save the wheat crop. "And we are not going to fall out with any man for that," he insisted, as he recognized the importance of saving the wheat.

"We are going to raise our quota—we must. But this meeting is being called to discuss the simplest and easiest way of doing the job," the war finance chairman said.

Woodchoppers Land In Woodshed

Two young Cub Scouts took their training in woodcraft rather seriously last Friday and applied their newly-acquired Scout axes to three young trees on the south end of the courthouse square.

They were quickly apprehended by the father of one of the lads, who introduced them to a new technique in wood handling by ushering them off to a nearby woodshed—but this was not done until the ambitious young Scouts had felled two trees and were making good progress on the third.

Funeral Held Thursday For Young Otis Hurst

Otis Hurst, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Warney Hurst of the Oklahoma Lane community, was buried the past Thursday in that cemetery, following services at the Oklahoma Lane Baptist Church.

Rev. W. C. Wright, local Baptist pastor, was in charge of the services. The Farwell Cub Scouts attended the funeral in a body to pay their respects to the young boy.

Hurst was a victim of meningitis, and had been seriously ill for several days before his death.

No Decision Given In Injunction Case

Pending further study of the injunction suit involving the State Line school district and the Texas-New Mexico school district, District Judge James W. Witherspoon is withholding an opinion, which he expected to announce early this week.

Judge Witherspoon explains that quite a bit of study on the case has been necessary before a decision can be handed down, and it may be another week before he will be able to give an opinion.

The injunction suit was heard in district court in Farwell on May 27.

Hail Does Damage to Some Fields of Wheat

Widely scattered hail sprinkles over the county early last week caused damage that ranged from 10% to complete loss, it has been learned here this week as reports filtered in.

The most serious damage seems to have been centered in the Jersig community northwest of Bovina, where complete loss is reported on at least two fields. Marshall Kelly of that community, reports a complete loss on two full sections, while on the Jersig ranch 300 acres of good wheat was beaten into the ground.

N. L. Tharp of the same community, reports a 25% damage on some irrigated alfalfa. Fred Carson is understood to have sustained a 25% loss on his wheat, and Giles Williams was also hit, but his loss was light.

To the southwest and south of Bovina, other fields were damaged by hail also, with Lee Osborne and Lee Sudderth reporting an estimated damage of 15% on part of their wheat.

Up north of Friona, another hail storm inflicted damage on the wheat of Jerry Blackwell and at the Ford Welch place, it is reported here. Damage on these fields was estimated at 25%.

STATION TO OPEN

D. W. Bagley, wholesale Phillips agent, announced early this week that he was making plans to open the Texico Service station, which has been closed the past few months. The station is located across from the Red Cross Pharmacy in Texico.

SPAAF to Entertain 4-H Clubbers, June 8

Twelve Parmer County 4-H club boys and County Agent Garlon A. Harper will spend Thursday of this week in Lubbock where they, with boys from other nearby counties, will be guests at South Plains Army Air Field.

County Agent Jason O. Gordon, formerly of this county and now of Lubbock, and district agent K. J. Edwards, are in charge of arrangements.

The visit to the big advanced glider pilot training center is the second annual trip to the field for outstanding farm boys, each qualifying by raising enough food to feed a soldier for one year.

Boys will be transported to the field from Lubbock by Army trucks, and the day will include visits to the flight line, the link trainer and instrument buildings, athletic fields and obstacle course. A demonstration on chemical warfare will also be given. It was expected that the boys would be given an opportunity to see the plane, "Texas Queen", which has made such a good record in combat.

Attending from Parmer will be Murrell Glenn Rundell, Frankie Foster, C. L. Calaway Jr., A. V. Warren, Anthony Jesko, Ernest Loke, Donald Watkins, Billie Joe Foster, Wendol and Donald Christian, C. W. Grissom and Dan Dunn.

Sergeant Barber Is Awarded Air Medal

15TH ARMY AIR FORCE—Staff Sergeant Robert L. Barber, 22, former resident of Farwell, Texas, who is now a nose turret gunner on a 15th Army Air Force Liberator bomber, has been awarded the Air Medal, it was announced by 15th AAF headquarters.

This honor was bestowed upon him "for meritorious achievement in aerial flight while participating in sustained operational activities against the enemy". Sgt. Barber is stationed in Italy with a 15th AAF Liberator bombardment group that has been bombing German-held targets in Austria, Roumania and northern Italy.

Sgt. Barber is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Barber of Farwell, and attended Mulshoe high school. Before entering service he worked on his father's farm.

The world's fastest moving glacier is the Upernivik ice stream in Greenland, which has been observed to move 100 feet in one day.

MAY ENLARGE TEACHERAGE

The Farwell school board, in session Monday night, took up the matter of adding another room to the teacherage now occupied by Supt. J. T. Carter and his family. A committee was appointed to investigate the possibilities of adding a room at this time.

Supt. Carter reported the resignation of Buck Bradshaw as janitor, and the superintendent is now on the lookout for a successor.

Water Supply For Cemetery Sought

Seeking to raise a fund that will insure water at the Texico cemetery a subscription list was started the first of the week and good progress is being reported.

Mrs. E. G. Blair and W. J. Matthews are named as custodians of the fund and subscribers are promised a refund of their donation if the fund fails to meet the goal.

Plans under consideration call for the installation of an electric automatic pressure pump after a water well has been completed. It is estimated that at least \$500 will be needed to make the installation and already half that amount has been subscribed.

Water from the well will be used in keeping trees, shrubs and grass alive and growing on the cemetery plot.

Victory is Everybody's Job.

Light Vote Polled In Curry Co. Primary

With the invasion of Europe holding the spotlight of interest, voters in Texico gave little attention to the Democratic primary election on Tuesday, with the result that a very light vote was cast.

Unofficial returns announced early Wednesday morning would indicate that all contests for the nomination have been determined except in the race for county commissioner in district No. 2, where Joe Head is leading Chitwood by a narrow 12-vote margin and complete returns may be necessary to determine the winner. Head had 838 votes, Chitwood 826.

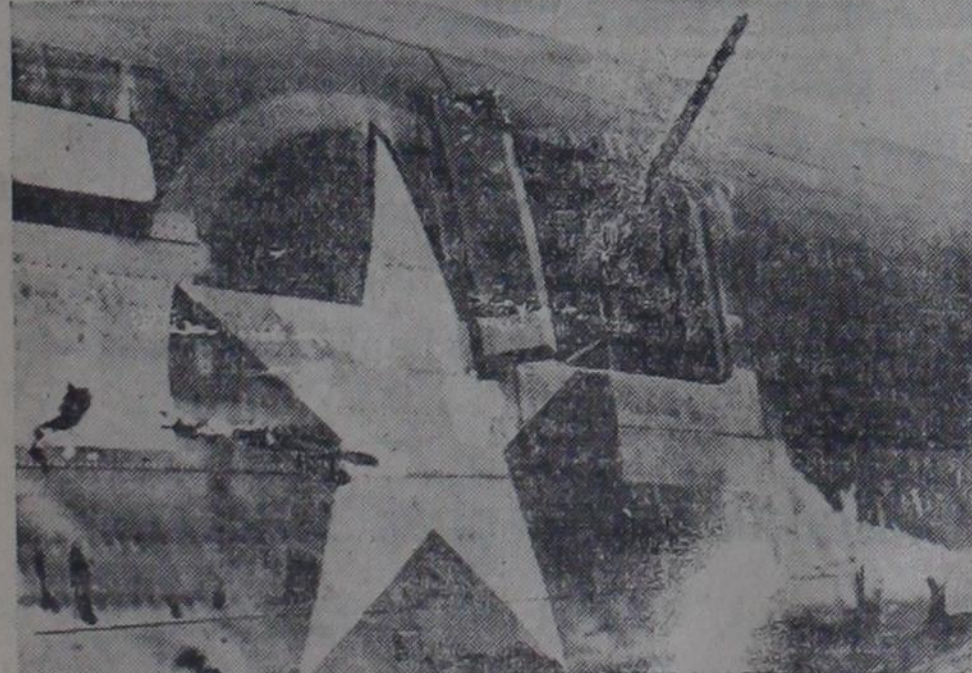
In the other contested races of the county, the winner seems to be pretty well determined by early reports. In the race for county treasurer, E. A. Key is outdistancing Mrs. Olen Walling by a vote of 959 to 856. Claude Bridges won easily over J. A. Valentine in his race for commissioner of district 1, the vote being, Bridges 1177, Valentine 462. Claude Gamble was renominated to the state senate over Jerry Melton by the decisive vote of 1325 to 439.

Over in the Melrose district, Moberly outran his two opponents for county commissioner by the following vote Moberly 678; White, 482; Miller, 462.

Candidates in the other county races were not opposed.

Earthquakes in mountainous regions are usually interpreted by geologists as an indication that the mountains are growing.

'We Lost Two Heavy Bombers'



Announcement of our losses in terms of planes brings heavy hearts in America, but in many cases it is not as serious as it sounds. For instance, these two bombers were written off as "lost." The one at the top, a Flying Fortress, made a crash landing in occupied Holland. The lower one, a Liberator, was shot down in Germany. Both were badly damaged, but, according to the German caption that accompanied the pictures, crews of both ships survived to become prisoners of war.

Farmers of Parmer County and surrounding territory are this week making last-minute preparations for an invasion all their own when they move into the fields of golden grain of wheat not many days hence.

Earliest estimates are that some combines will be able to enter the fields by the middle of this month, while most farmers are in accord that the harvest will fall a little later this year, and are setting the general invasion date around June 20th.

Few fields of wheat are actually beginning to ripen as yet according to reports, but a few days of warm sunshine will work a wonderful transformation in the fields that are now being calculated to yield the biggest crop in recent years.

Combine Reports Favorable

The most encouraging report that the wheat farmers have heard recently comes from County Agent Garlon A. Harper, who has just completed a survey and reports that there will be more than 80 combines with full crews available for custom work in the county during the harvest season. The real bottleneck, if any is to be encountered in the harvest, in Harper's opinion, will be a shortage of trucks to haul the wheat to the markets.

During the past several weeks, truck owners of the county have been getting their grain beds in shape for hauling threshed grain. On the other hand, many old trucks are being overhauled and put in condition for speedy operations when the wheat begins to move.

Yield Expected High

"There is every indication that we will have the best wheat crop in recent years," one authority is quoted as observing this week. The prospects along the east side of the county are particularly flattering, with estimates of 30-bushel yields and upwards being placed on many fields. On the west side of Parmer, the prospects are not so encouraging, with most fields being rated in the 12 to 20 bushel class.

Farmers are reporting that the grain in most fields is already matured and needs only a few days of warm weather to bring it to the ripening stage.

Interest is being evidenced in four fields of a new variety, Comanche, which in Experiment Stations during the last three years has proved a very high producer. Farmers who have some of the wheat were this week predicting that it would yield one-third more to the acre than Standard Blackhull, most common variety used here, and Tenmarq.

Car Shortage Feared

The Santa Fe System, which serves this great wheat section, is making every effort to forestall a car shortage when the wheat begins to move, but, despite their efforts, a shortage looms when the grain movement reaches its peaks. Movement of war materials and troops have given the railroads their biggest undertaking in recent years. Already their facilities are crammed to capacity, and with such a situation prevailing, a car shortage seems inevitable.

W. V. Vinyard, local Santa Fe agent, today stated that it was the opinion of Santa Fe officials that they would be able to cope with the situation involving the movement of wheat, adding, "nothing like we have been able to do in the past." He said that arrangements were being made to meet the problem and "we will be able to move the wheat with reasonable dispatch if the harvest continues over a period of a few weeks, but we simply will not be able to move it all within a period of a few days, which we can expect with a quick-ripening season." He advised all farmers to have storage on their farms to make use of it until the transportation problem clears up after harvest.

he blue of the sky and the colors of sunrise and sunset are due in a large measure to the presence of dust in the atmosphere.

TO OUT-OF-TOWN SUBSCRIBERS

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

The State Line Tribune

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

W. H. GRABAM, 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.

PLEASANT HILL

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Colwell and children are here on a visit, having been to Kansas to attend his mother's funeral. From here they will go to Colorado, where they intend to make their home.

Charles Moorman is here visiting his uncle, A. J. Moorman, and other kinfolk.

Mr. and Mrs. Troy Lovett have a new baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Melugin and children have moved out north of Bovina for the summer.

Rev. Hardcastle has been invited to preach at the Fundamental Church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kays are expecting their son, who is in training in California, to pass through here the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Alderson, of Rhea, visited here Sunday.

Those visiting in the Parker home Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Trichel and children of AAB, Clovis, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Colwell and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kays, Mr. and Mrs. Crump Melugin, and 'Auntie', Mrs. R. Snodderly, Mr. and Mrs. Billy Alderson and Jeanine Singleterry.

OKLAHOMA LANE

Ernest Foster, Jr., has been moved from the Memorial hospital to an apartment in Clovis after spending three weeks in confinement resulting from a major operation.

Mrs. Johnnie Ginnings received medical treatment in Farwell, Monday.

Glenda Joan, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Billingsley, received medical treatment in Clovis Monday.

Mrs. Winburn Hardage shopped in Clovis, Monday.

Tom Hammonds of Calico Road, Ark., is visiting his sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foster.

Levi Johnson has been suffering with a back ailment.

PITTING CHERRIES

By inserting one tine of a salad fork into the stem end of a cherry, it is found that the pit will come out easily without tearing the fruit.

GET RID OF LICE without HANDLING



Spread NIC-SAL on the roost poles. Kill the lice.

Why let poultry lice play havoc with valuable laying flocks?

Delousing is easy—economical with Dr. Scalbury's NIC-SAL. Fumes filter up through the bird's feathers at night; lice are soon gone.

NIC-SAL is made especially to kill poultry lice.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF POULTRY MEDICINES. COME IN SATURDAY.

MALONE ICE & PRODUCE



PAMPER Your Car!

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

KARL'S AUTO CLINIC

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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

For County Judge: LEE THOMPSON (Re-election)

For County and District Clerk: D. K. ROBERTS (Re-election)

For Sheriff-Assessor-Collector: EARL BOOTH (Re-election)

For County Attorney: A. D. SMITH (Re-Election)

For County Treasurer: ROY B. EZELL (Re-Election)

For Representative, 120th District: JOE W. JENNINGS (Floyd County)

For County Commissioner, Pct. 3: J. P. (JIM) MILLER

For County Commissioner, Pct. 2: F. T. (FLOYD) SCHLENKER (Re-Election)

For County Commissioner, Pct. 4: O. M. JENNINGS (Re-election)

For District Attorney: JOHN B. HONTZ (Re-election).

Peaches and pears turn brown when exposed to air, so to retain the color when putting them up, this is what Westinghouse home economists suggest: As soon as fruits are peeled, drop immediately into hot syrup to be used in canning, or into salty water—one tablespoon of salt to one gallon of water.

BOVINA NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Lloyd and children visited in Childress over the weekend.

Mrs. H. G. McLean, Mrs. Tom Lloyd and Miss Millie Holden visited in Amarillo last weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake McLean visited last week in Amarillo.

Rev. and Mrs. Stump, Mrs. Danner and Mrs. J. Sam Gaines returned Thursday from a trip to Fort Worth.

Mr. Storm is visiting his son, who is in the service.

Grady Mitchell visited in Hereford over the weekend.

Gardon and Kenneth Russell of Cordell, Okla., sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Russell, are visiting their parents before Gardon enters service.

Mrs. J. M. Vestal visited in Amarillo over the weekend.

Miss Earlene Wilkerson was an Amarillo visitor last weekend.

Miss Pauline Norton, of Dallas, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. Chester Norton.

Lynda Jane Cherry is on the sick list.

Subsidy Payments Open For May, June

Applications for dairy feed subsidy payments for production during the months of May and June may be made until June 30th, Ellis M. Mills, at the AAA office, said today. The payment price during this period is 5c per hundredweight on milk and 6c on cream. Payment will be made after June 30th.

Mills warned that liberal practices of accepting "any type of data" submitted by producers were being discontinued, and in the future producers must bring dated stubs from buyers, bearing the name of the producer, to insure payment.

EASY TO SKIN

To remove tomato skins easily: Wash; scald for one minute; plunge into cold water; with a sharp knife cut out cores and slip off skin from blossom end. The same method can also be used for peaches.



FOR SALE—Fryers, 2½ to 3 lbs., live or dressed. Home Grocery & Market, Texico. 30-3tp

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cow, giving 3 to 4 gallons. Mrs. R. Snodderly, 9 mi. N., 1 E. Farwell. 30-2tp

ESTRAY—Jersey yearling steer. Owner please call. Claude Primrose, 8 miles east and ½ north of Farwell. 30-3tp

FOR SALE—Good half-section land, 2½ miles Friona, price \$30 per acre; one-third cash, balance 1 to 10 years. M. A. Crum, Friona. 1tp

WANTED—Tent for revival purposes, 40x80 or similar size. See Rev. Fred Stump, Bovina Baptist pastor. 30-2tc

FOR SALE—Used 8 ft. windmill, 2 in. tubing and brass cylinder. C. R. Elliott Co., Bovina. 30-1tp

FOR SALE—Baldwin combine parts. C. R. Elliott, Bovina. 30-1tp

FOR SALE—Certified hegari seed. Mrs. R. Snodderly, 9 mi. north, 1 East of Farwell. 30-2tp

FOR SALE—Section of land about

6 miles from Lazbuddy. Price—\$25 per acre. See us for Cheap farms and ranch land. M. A. Crume, Friona. 29-2tc.

WANTED—Elder lady for housekeeper. Permanent home on farm for the right party. Jason Langford, 8 miles north of Farwell. 29-2tp.

FOR SALE—Melugin Homestead, 1040 acres of improved land,, 275 acres in cultivation, rest good grass land. Located 7 miles north and 2 east of Farwell. Also 8 acres in east Farwell across corner from Darr's filling station. 29-3tc.

STRAYED—Brown horse, between 800 and 900 pounds, branded X2 bar on left upper foreleg, smooth mouth. Last seen north of Bovina. Notify J. B. Douglas, Friona. 29-3tp

FOR SALE—GMC 3-4 ton pickup, five extra-good tires; also 1937

Ford tudor, with five extra-good tires. Both cars in good mechanical condition. H. L. Dykes at Gulf Filling Station at Farwell. 29-2tp.

FOR SALE—Young Milking Short-horn bulls, ready for service. F. L. Wenner, 14 mi. E Lariat, 3 E & 7 N. Muleshoe. 29-3tp

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

Farm Deliveries Renewed

Effective Monday, June 5th, we are renewing deliveries of Phillips gasoline, oils and greases to the farm trade on the following schedules:

MONDAY—Hub Community

TUESDAY—Oklahoma Lane Community

WEDNESDAY—West of Bovina

THURSDAY—North of Bovina

Farmers living in these localities may leave their orders with us for deliveries on these days. The OTD will not permit unnecessary trips and we solicit your co-operation in keeping deliveries within these schedules. Leave your orders in advance or phone 66 at Bovina.

Clarence O. Smith
BOVINA, TEXAS

STEED Mortuary

"Serving Clovis Territory Since Clovis Began"

PHONE 14
CLOVIS, N. M.

DISC ROLLING

BRING US YOUR DISCS AND GET THEM ROLLED PROMPT SERVICE

Glover's Shop

Bovina, Texas.



My Boss Never Fussess About My Production Because He Sees that I Have the Proper Feed

The Proper Feed

Plays a most important part in the success or failure of your dairy cattle . . . whether it be only one or a lot full.

Enriched dairy cow feed, scientifically mixed and balanced, will prove an investment rather than an expense, because it will increase your production and keep your cows in prime condition.

See us for tried and proved dairy feeds, ready-mixed and ready for use. Or if you prefer . . . we can supply you with concentrates to mix with home grown feeds.

BETTER LAY IN YOUR WINTER COAL!

Farmers Supply Co.

Texico-Farwell



Regular Repairs SAVE FARM MACHINERY

You can keep your machinery in tip-top shape with our economical repairs. Let us check it before real trouble ruins your valuable equipment. Regular repair work means that your machinery will last many seasons to come—into peace times—and that it will help increase production now in wartime when high rates of production are so necessary. Your machinery mustt be kept in action on the food front.

COMPLETE LINE McCORMICK-DEERING PARTS!

WE DO REPAIRS ON ALL KINDS OF TRACTORS

Harrison Hardware

Texico, New Mexico.

When Men Were Rough And Wives Were Tuff

The following account of a divorce hearing in Colorado appeared in the Ft. Collins paper, and is vouched for by local attorneys. This account was prepared by Mrs. Pat Hurley, the clerk of court, with the assistance of the court reporter.

Most divorce cases are pathetic, some are right down sad, and once in a great while there is a "Comedy of Errors" and while pathos and sadness have their part in the proceedings, the comedy, governed by circumstances, is outstanding. Such a one was heard not long ago and judge, barristers and court attaches are still laughing. The case was uncontested, the wife appearing for a default divorce. The defendant, according to testimony, is basking in single blessedness in parts unknown.

The lady was large, dark, of lines not altogether alluring, and she wore a mauve velveteen princess (not adapted to her particular style of beauty), white pumps, a somewhat exotic smirk which gradually developed into a smile, and she has no end of trouble with an upper plate of her teeth. She committed the social error of using lavender strings in the slippers-- but that is a minor matter.

She was chewing gum, and I don't mind telling you she liked it and could "pop" it like an eighth grader. In answering the questions of the attorney and the court she used much of the present day slang which at times was very expressive and which if put on the vaudeville stage would place from furnace to Nigger Heaven. She had a run in one of her socks and kept trying to cover it with her mauve skirt, but it wouldn't reach, so just to prove that she could meet the occasion she folded up the offending extremity and sat on it.

She wasn't sure whether she was married in Keokuk or Yonkers, and finally compromised on Seattle, was hazy on the date, saying first that it was May the 4, 1894, then later stated that maybe the date was mixed between the date of her wedding and the Spanish-American war, but they said war was no worse than the battle they staged. She swore they had six or eight children, but would settle for five. Didn't seem to understand the questions and stated that they were married by Paul Rivers (the certificate said Rev. Paul Rivers). Here are some of the questions and answers and I refer you to Waldo as to the exactness of my statements:

Q. You are Mrs. —, are you not?

A. You said it.

Q. You want a divorce don't you?

A. And how!

Q. Was your Husband cruel to you?

A. I'll tell the cock-eyed world he was.

Q. In what way was he cruel?

A. Huh, I could write a book about it, an' if I'd tell you all the things that guy pulled you would say that women are a bunch of crabbers.

Q. Did he curse you?

A. Boy, how he DID cuss. He was a post graduate of that stuff.

Q. What did he say?

A. You'd be surprised.

Q. Did he ever strike you?

A. You tell 'em he did brother, he didn't mess with it—he just waltzed up to me, hauld off and slapped me down. He had a whallop like a pile driver and was handy with either mitt.

Q. What did you do then?

A. Oh, I just got up and made ready for another dive.

Q. Where is your husband now?

A. Search me judge, when it comes to guessis' I'm a total loss.

Q. Where was he the last time you saw him?

A. Goin' from me and I hoped on a one-way ticket.

Q. Did he desert you?

A. I guess that's what you'd call it. He left me flat and never even glanced back.

Q. Why did he desert you?

A. Now you've asked me something. I guess he just got disgusted, folded up and faded out.

Q. Just tell the court in your own words the circumstances of your leaving.

A. Well he wasn't hard to look at the first time I sighted him and I fell for him. Before the next Tuesday I seen that I'd picked a lemon, but I'm a Quaker by religion and decided to stick it out, hoping he'd show symptoms of human intelligence, but he got worse. I used tin dishes to keep down the overhead because that bozo could throw dishes further and harder than Babe Ruth can pitch ball. I had a hunch for a long time that he'd walk out, but as I said, I was a Quaker by religion so I said to myself, I'll train him and see if he could be tamed but a pole-cat is a skunk and you cant make a house pet out of him. He wouldn't take a bath and smelled like a goat. I found out he'd been a sheep herded and wasn't house broken an' he shaved with laundry an' cut his own hair. He spent his dough playin' Kelly Pool and I had to dig up the eats. I've pitched hay, worked in a laundry, and halfsoled my own shoes while that palooka was tryin' to figger' out a new way to make the 8-ball without crampin' his style. Mabe I got

my faults, But if I ain't earned a divorce from that yokel there ain't no justice. I could set here and shoot off my gazoos 'till Haley's comet comes back, but what I want's is freedom, and plenty of it and I crave it now. I got duties to perform an' got no times to waste good ozone deliverin' orations about that worthless pool shark that beat me, forsook me, cussed me and finally done a fade out without leavin' a address. Now I got to get back to work. Do I get what I'm in here for or not? Answer me that--"

The lady got her wish and the court ajourned and "unlaxed" 'till after lunch.

If the fellow who thinks he "knows it all" really knew it all, he'd know he didn't know it all.

Health Notes

By Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—The State Health Department's efforts to control venereal disease in Texas is showing highly gratifying results in the number of cases found, and cured in the quarantine and rapid treatment centers.

In a report this week, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, disclosed that approximately 2000 infectious cases of gonorrhea and syphilis have been treated and dismissed as cured in the rapid treatment centers now in operation. Located at San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Mineral Wells,

and El Paso, these hospitals have a combined capacity of 250 beds. It is expected that a fifth center will be open at Waco about the middle of June, providing beds for 100 additional patients.

"At the present time," Dr. Cox said, "there are about 300 patients in these four hospitals and the treatment now used will effectively cure the average venereal disease patient."

The staff of trained investigators who trace contacts and locate the sources of infection have been concentrating their efforts in military areas with excellent results. All contacts found to be infectious and who refuse to take treatment from their family physician are placed in quarantine and treated until cured.

Buy a bond every payday!

FARMERS USE CREDIT

COLLEGE STATION—Eight of every 10 farmers in Texas will borrow short-term money for production, marketing and living expense this year. The average farm family will borrow about \$500.

Furthermore, T. R. Timm, economist in farm management for the Extension Service, says more than one-half of the farms in Texas are using long-term credit with an average loan of more than \$2,000 per farm.

This extensive use of credit warrants considerable pains to employ it wisely, Timm says. Naturally, every borrower must determine for himself how he can best use his credit. Obviously, borrowing money for speculation or for luxuries is unsound in war-time. And it is un-

wise to go into debt for equipment or breeding stock when the loan cannot be repaid during the productive lifetime of the article purchased.

On the other hand, if equipment will increase or maintain production and will help pay for itself quickly this use of credit is justifiable. Borrowing to reorganize or consolidate debts sometimes proves advisable also.

If credit is needed to expand farm production and this can be done with profit to the operator, its use is as valuable and patriotic in war time as the use of machinery or labor on the farm.

Ted—My feet burn. Do you think a mustard bath would help them?
Ned—Sure! There's nothing better for hot dogs than mustard.



THIS BEACHHEAD IS BIG ENOUGH FOR ALL OF US

RIGHT NOW, while you are reading this, men are dying—American men, giving their lives to establish beachheads from which they can sweep on to Victory.

That's *their* duty—to smash the Nazis and the Japs, and all they represent, once and for all—to make this a better world to live in—for *you*. And they never stop to ask the cost.

You're an American—you have a duty, too! Here's *your* chance to do *your* share—to fight by their side on every bitter beachhead in the world. The 5th War Loan is on—the biggest Drive for Dollars in all his-

tory. You know how you can help: BUY WAR BONDS WITH EVERY DOLLAR YOU HAVE! Now is the time to buy *extra* Bonds—as many ²as you can.

If you are already buying Bonds on a payroll savings plan, whoever you are, whatever you do, ask yourself this question: "What did I do today that some mother's son should die for me tonight?" Then *double* the Bonds you bought before—make them *know* you're with them! And not next week or next month, but *NOW*, when every bullet and every dollar counts *MOST!*

And Here Are 5 MORE Reasons for Buying EXTRA Bonds in the 5th!

1. War Bonds are the best, the safest investment in the world!
2. War Bonds return you \$4 for every \$3 in 10 years.
3. War Bonds help keep prices down.
4. War Bonds will help win the Peace by increasing purchasing power after the War.
5. War Bonds mean education for your children, security for you, funds for retirement.



Back the Attack!

-BUY MORE THAN BEFORE!

This Space Purchased by the Following Bovina Merchants:

Kimbrow Drug Store

Bring Us Your Prescriptions

Williams Mercantile Co.

"Only Exclusive Dry Goods Store in Parmer County"

Cicero Smith Lbr. Co.

Aubrey Brock, Mgr.

Consumers Fuel Assn.

Bovina and Lariat

Sanitation in Poultry Is Producing Factor

COLLEGE STATION—A poultry house swept and visibly clean does not always mean that it is sanitary, says Dr. W. A. Boney, poultry vet for the Extension Service. Many disease germs, worm eggs and external parasites may be present but not visible. A house is at its best after it has been scraped with hoe and shovel, scrubbed with hot lye water, and then sprayed with a good creosote disinfectant after drying.

Sanitation, Dr. Boney explains, is expressed in the effort to keep surroundings and equipment clean in order to prevent disease and losses. Regardless, high death rates sometimes occur in flocks cleanly housed. This may be due to attempting to fit too many birds into too little space having inadequate equipment. This, he believes, verifies the adage that "it makes no difference how many birds you put into a house, they will die down to fit the house."

Sanitation also involves other safeguards against disease, such as buying disease-free chicks, blood-testing flocks regularly for pullorum disease, removing daily all visibly sick birds and quickly destroying all dead ones.

Good chicks deserve a chance, which means protecting them against disease from infancy. Old stock are the most likely carriers of disease and parasites, Dr. Boney suggests. Isolate the old hens from the chicks and disease hazards not only would be greatly reduced but many poultry disease problems would disappear. That's the only way roup and colds can be controlled.

Old birds should never be brought in from the outside and placed with the farm flock. The double hazard in doing this is the possibility of contracting a disease from the home flock, or the likelihood of introducing a disease, especially roup. If old birds have to be brought in they should be quarantined with about six of the home birds for one month. If neither develop disease the addition may be safe. But the best precaution is to get rid of the old birds, after the first laying season and replace them with pullets which have been reared

separately. One other big role in sanitation is cleaning brooder houses twice weekly or more often to prevent coccidiosis. This is the only fool-proof method, Dr. Boney says.

LEGAL NOTICES

Citation By Publication—Tax Suits
1143

To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Parmer County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Harry R. Neal, Ed T. Massey, Waples Platter Grocery Co., Richard A. Tudor by making publication of this citation once each week for 2 consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in a newspaper published in an adjoining county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court, 69th Judicial District of Parmer County, to be held at the court house thereof, in the town of Farwell, Texas, on the second Monday in July, A. D. 1944 then and there to appear and defend the suit filed in said court on the 29th day of May A. D. 1944, in cause numbered 1143, wherein the State of Texas and the County of Parmer are plaintiffs and Harry R. Neal, Ed T. Massey, Waples Platter Grocery Co., and Richard A. Tudor are defendants, and said plaintiffs impleaded The Farwell Independent School District within the boundaries of Parmer County, Texas, taxing units in said State, to appear in said cause and for each to file its claim for delinquent taxes against the property or any part thereof, described in the petition of said plaintiff. The cause of such action being alleged as follows:

That suit has been brought by the plaintiffs for the collection of delinquent taxes for the years 1921 to 1943, both inclusive, for the following amounts, exclusive of interest, penalties and costs, to-wit: \$81.09 for State taxes and \$333.40 for County and District taxes, together with interest, penalties and costs allowed by law.

Said taxes are due upon the following described lands/or lots:

Lots 27, 28, 29, '30, 31' and 32 of Block 17, of the Original

Town of Farwell Parmer County, Texas, as shown by recorded map or plat of said town of Farwell of record in the Deed Records of Parmer County, Texas.

Plaintiffs allege a prior and constitutional lien upon said land for said taxes, interest, penalties and all costs allowed by law, and pray for

the foreclosure of said lien and sale of said lands for the satisfaction of the same.

Each party to said suit shall take notice of, and plead and answer to, all claims and pleadings now on file and hereafter filed in said cause by all other parties therein.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you before said court, on the first

day of the next regular term thereof, of this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court in the Town of Farwell, Parmer County, Texas, this the 29th day of May, A. D. 1944.

D. K. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the District Court, Par-

mer County, Texas.
By DOROTHY LOVELACE,
Deputy.
Issued this the 29th day of May A. D. 1944.

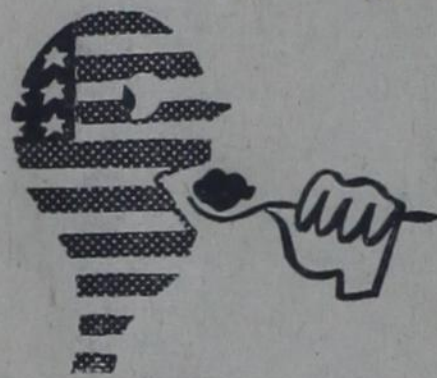
D. K. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the District Court, Parmer County, Texas.
By DOROTHY LOVELACE,
Deputy.



I remember from school.

I once had to do a composition about the world's greatest invention being wheels. Just think of gear-wheels, water-wheels, and especially all the wheels for transportation! But right now the greatest thing of all, I'd say, is to keep wheels going; keeping your car in service, for instance. There's this and that to help you. There's one motor oil and another. Now from what I know, the explosions in any engine must produce acids, which brings up the bright idea of safely OIL-PLATING your engine's insides with Conoco Nth motor oil. You want to prevent damage from acids... internal corrosion! Some things are specially good at fighting corrosion, and OIL-PLATING comes in that class. Even chromium plating, just for comparison, couldn't stay closer to working parts than this protective OIL-PLATING. It battles corrosion, so as to help you preserve your transportation as soon as you switch to Conoco Nth oil.

CONOCO **Nth** MOTOR OIL



ATTENTION PATRIOTS
with **APPETITES!**

America Must Have Twenty-Two Million Victory Gardens in 1944

Blue points descended in value this spring because of the energetic work of 1943 Victory Gardeners who produced eight million tons of food, but those points will rise again unless you and 21,999,999 other gardeners reserve an hour a day for body-building exercise, working a garden to raise most of your own minerals and vitamins. If you do, the Nation's food supply will increase by one-fourth.

To help you with this important contribution to the war effort, Southern Union has purchased for all of its customers the **VEGETABLE GARDEN GUIDE** edited by the Garden Editors of *Better Homes & Gardens Magazine*.

This is no puny pamphlet. It is 9 3/4 inches wide, 12 1/2 inches deep and contains 28 full-color pages on the following important subjects:

- How to plan and plant your Vegetable Garden
- Readyng your soil
- Vitamins and Minerals you can grow in your garden
- How to stretch your Vegetable Garden
- How to get rid of garden insects
- How to plant for storage
- How to repair tools
- How to grow food in Flower Borders

Get Your FREE Copy Today!



Southern Union Gas Company

Use Natural Gas for Cooking, Water Heating, Refrigeration, House Heating
Telephone 2821

GOOD YEAR TIRES

CLEAN AS A WHISTLE
Sells FOR A SONG

Before RECAPPING
After RECAPPING

GOOD YEAR EXTRA MILEAGE RECAPPING

Looks so good, lasts so long, costs so little. That's why more and more wise car owners are turning to safe, sound Goodyear recapping. Our experts use dependable Goodyear materials and Goodyear tested methods... developed through Goodyear Research... to give you plus performance over thousands of extra miles. No certificate's needed, so bring in your 'smoothies' today for **FAST, extra-mileage recapping.** **6.50** 6.00x16



GOOD YEAR
SERVICE STORES

115 West Fifth St. Clovis, N. M.

15x5 Ford wheels . . . Ford Tractor . . . Cultivators . . . Chevrolet generators . . . Ford generators . . . Ford tractor 6-blade fans . . . Champion spark plugs . . . Seat covers for '40 '41 and '42 Chevrolet, and for Buick Plymouth and Pontiac . . . Garden hose.

Sikes Motor Company

FORD and MERCURY FORD TRACTOR

Preserving Pineapple By Home Methods

By GRAHAM HARD,
War Food Administration Assistant
At this time of year some fresh pineapples are on the market. Since the canned product is so scarce it seems advisable to preserve some in the home.

Here are some tips:
Containers:
Pineapple canned in plain tin cans has a better flavor and color than when canned in enamel cans or glass jars; however, these containers may be used if plain cans are not available.

Preparation of the fruit:
Wash the fruit first with a stiff brush. Cut off stem and twist out top. Lay pineapple on its side on cutting board. Cut 1/2 inch slices and peel. Some people prefer to can chunks rather than slices. Remove core and eyes. Barely cover cores, eyes and other trimmings with hot water and simmer until pieces are clear. Strain juice and make a medium syrup by dissolving 1/2 to 3/4 cup sugar to 1 cup juice.

Pack raw and steam:
Pack cans or jars full of raw fruit. Pour boiling syrup to within 1 inch top of container. To steam, place uncovered jars of fruit in water bath with warm water up to neck of jar. Cans without lids may be placed in water bath with boiling water about 1 1/2 inches below rim. Cover water bath kettle. As soon as water starts boiling and has formed a good steam count time. A slow, even boil is better than vigorous boiling as the water does not bubble into containers.

Steam pints and No. 2 cans 5 minutes (about 150 degrees F.); quarts and No. 3 cans, 10 minutes (about 150 degrees F.).

Press Down and Seal:
At the end of steaming time remove one container at a time. Press down fruit so that juice covers it, and air bubbles escape. If fruit is not hot and air removed, darkening of the product and loss of vitamins will result.

Seal lids on cans air-tight. Self-seal type jar lids should be tightened firmly before processing and not touched after processing. Other types of lids should be loosened 1/4 turn before processing and tightened afterward.

Process in boiling water bath:
After jars and cans have been sealed, they should be put back in the water bath and covered with boiling water. Count time when water begins to boil. Process No. 2 and 3 cans 27 minutes; pint and quart jars, 32 minutes.

Cool and store:
Remove from water bath. Cool cans in cold water immediately. Tighten lids on jars (other than self-seal type) and cool as quickly as possible without placing in draft. Store in a cool, dry, dark place. Light causes darkening of pineapple in glass and destroys some vitamin C. Heat lowers the quality of fruit canned in either glass or tin.

When sleet attains a diameter of more than one-fourth of an inch, it is called hail.

CLASSIFICATIONS GIVEN

The following draft classifications were handed down by a meeting of the local board on Saturday:

1-A
Rufus E. Truelock, Oca A. Fox, Olin J. Clark, William Hadley, Leonard F. Greene, Joseph L. Rogers, Jake R. Calhoun, Clarence C. Smith, John Renner, Boyd S. Stalnaker, Robert Rundell, Rufus E. Douglas.

1-A(H)
Artie M. Sinor, Kermie E. Deaton, Charlie P. Thompson, Charles C. Pythian, R. B. Summers, Jesse C. Shaw, John L. Wilson.

2-A
Elbert E. Landrum, David A. Harrison, Sam Jones, Raymond C. Atchley, Oren T. Howard, Newton L. Golden, Brazzie W. Gilbert.

2-A(H)
James P. Tipton.

2-A(L)
Walter D. Hardage, Boone Allison, Frank W. Lookingbill.

2-A(F)
Maynard D. Stucker, Glyn C. Griffin.

4-A
Newell E. Bonds.

2-B
Tom J. Massongill.

2-B(F)
Bruce Abney, Penro Evans.

2-B(H)
Bob Hammack, Ollis B. McLain.

1-C
Horace W. Coffman, Kenneth E. Briscoe.

2-C
Carrol F. Loflin, Marvin B. Brand, Russell G. Loflin, Alfonso Aragon, Varney W. Rannals, Thomas W. Gibson, Floyd Templar, Louis A. Baxter, Thomas J. James, Donald L. Bruns, Howard R. Crook, Robert L. Kimbrough, John P. A. Drager, Leonard A. Haws, Ernest C. Kube, William E. Myers, Floyd J. Smith, Abe Mallouf, F. L. Oliver, Jr., J. T. Eubanks, Laurance R. Hand, Claude T. Blackburn, Truett A. McCuiston, William J. B. Goforth, Buford G. Rule, Jack F. Tidwell, Forest E. Gaines, Albert G. Drager, Franklin Wilson, Carl Steinbock, Leo H. Bails, Beula L. Cox, Paul M. Koeltzow, Sammie V. Taylor, Otey B. Hinds, Thomas L. Lloyd, William C. Barber, Milton D. Henson, Shelby D. Bishop, Chester C. Venable, Russel H. O'Brian, Don C. Burnett, Frank A. Steinbock, William H. Dannheim, William M. Sudderth, Claude Miller, Marvin W. Threlkeld, Gordon W. Massey, Jack D. Julian, Raymond G. Treider, Walter C. Fangman, Levirn R. White, Clyde E. Sherrieb, Rouel G. Barron, D. C. Walser, Robert R. Calaway, Harvey L. Hudnall, Ralph G. Wilson, Garland B. Buske, James A. Lorance, George T. Bishop, Bob Hammonds, Bernard E. Roberson, Frank R. Burnett, Travis P. Lloyd, James A. Loflin, Fred O. Gallman, Martin V. Graf, Harold I. Stovall, Wallace R. Rogers, Arthur G. Thorn, Joe S. Menefee, Wesley R. Barnes, John D. McCuan, Leonard D. Chiles, Raymond G. Davies, Herbert C. Potts.

2-A(H)
Roy P. Daniel, Harry D. Green, Joe A. Pittman, George W. Crain, Jesse T. Coburn, Alpha D. Stowers, Finis Jennings, Delmer T. Shirley,

2-A(H)
Roy P. Daniel, Harry D. Green, Joe A. Pittman, George W. Crain, Jesse T. Coburn, Alpha D. Stowers, Finis Jennings, Delmer T. Shirley,

2-A(H)
Roy P. Daniel, Harry D. Green, Joe A. Pittman, George W. Crain, Jesse T. Coburn, Alpha D. Stowers, Finis Jennings, Delmer T. Shirley,

Carvin W. Martin, James E. Harper, Buck E. Ellison, Clarence L. Jones, Cecil E. Talkington, Ophel N. Jennings, Miles Robbins, Reagan Looney, Pharis L. London, Alpha J. Dasher, Lon Carpenter, Thomas E. Rhoades, Lee A. Jones, Raymond D. Precure, Clyde C. London, Albert L. Carroll, John O. Broyles, Golden W. Horton, Olan N. Schleuter, John M. Holland, Edward S. Jesko, Clyde L. Perkins, Earl M. Ware, Luther T. Utsman, Edgar J. Siber, Charles A. Ross, Arthur L. Bolton, John W. Crim, T. J. Hopingardner, Chester L. Magness, Clarence R. Goodnough, Albert W. McGee, Glenn R. Dunn, Lonnie R. Baxter, Clarence C. Christian, Stella Leo McLellan, Elmer V. Isham, James R. Coker, Alexander P. Steinbock, Benhart H. Kube, Roy H. Williams, Alfred Petty, Houston T. Edwards, Robert L. Douglas, Walter E. Verner, Willie N. Foster, Frank D. Smith, Leroy W. Berggren, Gerhard P. Meissner, Elbert A. Delopier, William L. Hollis, Ennis H. Cummings, Lacy M. Hardage, Olen J. Hughes, Roy S. Hawkins, Raymond Jones, Robert E. Wolfe, Robert H. Schueer, Martin L. Drager, Chester P. Warren, Rudolph Renner, William F. Steinbock, Jacob B. Drager, James G. Bragg, Jay W. Hanson, Everet W. Talbot, Alvin E. Kreigel.

4-F
Justus C. McCoy, Jim P. Austin, Ian M. Hendrickson.

SCHLEUTER IMPROVING
Olan Schleuter is getting about this week with the aid of crutches, after suffering a fractured knee more than a week ago at his farm north of here.

Schleuter was injured when a large steer fell on him while he and other neighbors were branding some stock. He said the animal was the last one to be branded, "and we were dreading him because he was the biggest one in the bunch."

Despite his injuries, Schleuter said he was arranging to carry on his farming operations very satisfactorily with the help of only one hired man.

LIVING COSTS UP

AUSTIN—Living costs for Texans climbed seven-tenths of a point to an index of 124.5 in April, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reports. The March index was 123.8.

Wholesale and farm price indexes both rose slightly above March peaks, although the farm price index was 0.7 point below the April level of last year.

Retail food prices, on the other hand, were 0.1 point under March and 6 points below April, 1943.

MARION DOSHER

Licensed Auctioneer
Now Available and Ready to go Anywhere

FARM SALES
A SPECIALTY

Let Me Cry Your
Farm Sale
Farwell, Texas.

Farwell, Texas.

Dependable BUILDING REPAIRS

We are indeed fortunate in being able to announce that we have a fairly complete line of lumber and building materials, including many of those hard-to-get items that have not been obtainable in recent months.

If you are wanting to build or make repairs, come in and see us . . . we will likely be able to fix you up with a complete bill

Some New Wall Paper Patterns Just Arrived

Panhandle Lumber Co.
E. M. ROOP, Mgr.

Phone 3721 Texico, N. M.

Board Issues Notices On Sugar Applications

Notices which are being returned with certificates for canning sugar must be kept if additional allotments are to be secured through the season. Mrs. Roy Bobst, of the local ration office, stated definitely today.

"With each canning sugar certificate issued," Mrs. Bobst said, "we are enclosing a small mimeographed notice, which must be filled out by the applicant and returned to this office when the next application is made. Positively no canning sugar will be issued to a re-applicant who fails to bring this notice to the office."

In this connection, ration officials went on to say that although canning sugar stamp No. 40 in ration book is valid, it should not be used unless the family has fresh fruit on hand to can—and neither should application be made for sugar until that specific time.

Currently, issuance of canning sugar is set up by periods, with the first period to end July 1. However, officials cautioned, "This definitely does not mean that unless you make application for sugar by that time you will fail to get your sugar", as other periods will be set up as canning season really gets underway.

The great sand dunes of the Sahara frequently attain a height of 600 feet, and under constant pressure of the winds, move forward at a rate of 60 to 70 a year.

**Cream Separators
Milking Machines
Cow Hobbles
Calf Blabs
Well Cylinders
Barrel Pumps
Barrel Faucets
Belting
Belt Lacing
Faucet Washers
P and O Lister Shares
Cultivator Sweeps
Shovels
Grain Scoops
Hammers
Chisels
Springs—Assorted
Files
Perfection Wicks
Coleman Iron Parts
Soil Soakers
Hose Washers
Hose Couplings
Hose Menders
Stake Irons
Hay Rack Loops
Strap Bolts
Water Bags
Bolts—Carriage, Machine
Cap Screws
Pipe Fittings
Globe Valves
Stop and Waste Valves
Light Bulbs
Pot Cleaners
Fuse Plugs
Zud Cleaning Powder**

**Harrison
Hardware**
Dial 3051 Texico, N. M.

FOX GET AFTER THOSE INSECTS NOW!
Don't let bugs and worms rob you of the efforts you have put forth in your Victory garden. Get after them now with approved sprays and dusting powders. We have most anything you might need in this line . . . come to us.

FOX DRUG STORE

CAFE CHANGES HANDS

The Farwell Cafe, which has been operated by Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Smith, changed hands this week with Mrs. M. H. Poteet taking over. Mrs. Poteet has bought the fixtures and leased the building and will continue the business.

STUDY "NATURE IN THE RAW"
AUSTIN—Student geologists at the University of Texas will con-

tinue their annual study of "nature in the raw" this summer in spite of wartime travel problems that have shut down most geology field schools in the nation. A. H. Deen, chairman of the geology department, has announced.

The field school, which gives students a chance to put their classroom into actual practice, will be confined to daily trips into areas around Austin, Deen explained, for study of native geology.

SEED
A Limited Supply of
Certified Seed
A Fair Stock of
Selected Seed
WE CAN LIKELY SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS
New Rabbit Hay Hay Alfalfa by ton or bale.
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**Henderson Grain & Seed
Company**
FARWELL, TEXAS

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PRACTICALLY ALL SIZES IN GRADE
I and GRADE III IN STOCK
Bring Us Your Worn Tires for
Factory Retreading
**Eubank & Son Auto and
Home Supply Co.**
513 Main Street Clovis, N. M.

VIT-A-WAY
MINERAL
FORTIFIER
LIVESTOCK
Mix Vit-A-Way With Your Feed for
Better Feeding Results
CALL ON US FOR COTTONSEED MEAL
We Are Always in the Market for All
Kinds of Grain
Farwell Elevator Co.
W. BART OSBORNE, Mgr.

SEE US FOR
VIGORO
For Victory Gardens
and Lawns.
ALL KINDS OF FIELD SEEDS
Roberts Seed Co.
Texico, N. M.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



WASHDAY—Although American forces have cleaned up a good part of the Marshall Islands, there's still a little washing that individual soldiers have to do. Here S-Sgt. Nick E. Langony, of Chicago, Ill., takes pants off line at 7th Air Force base with grace of a housewife who knows how to handle laundry.



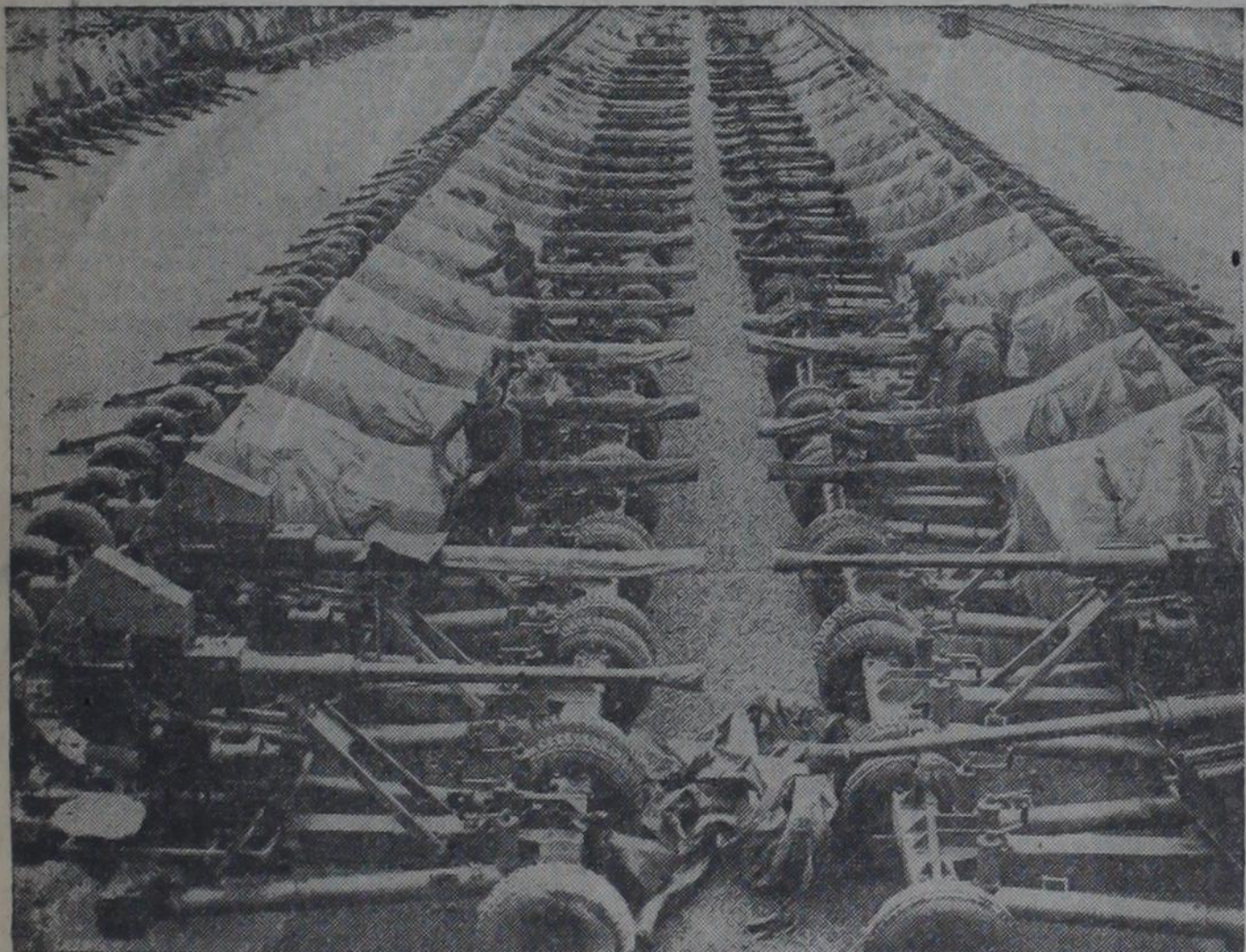
SUN-TIME STYLE—Briefed to comfortable minimum for high style and lots of sun, this cool summer dress is white waffle pique with giant rose print border. Model is actress Janet Blair.



MOCASIN GOES TO WAR—Skilled hands of Nigel Wolff extract poisonous venom from water moccasin at Philadelphia zoo. CPAR Beverly Roberts, of Des Moines, Iowa, watches operation which will yield antivenin for inoculating armed forces stationed in snake infested areas of North America. The venom of the moccasin is as deadly as the venom of the rattlesnake. Watch out for moccasins while fishing from stream banks. When not in water they lurk in underbrush along banks and may strike at an intruder when disturbed.



WAR HERO COMES HOME—It's a great day for the Childers family of Broken Arrow, Okla., as Lt. Ernest Childers, Creek-Cherokee Indian comes home from the wars with coveted Congressional Medal of Honor, received for outstanding action in Italian campaign. Brother Clarence, sister-in-law and their son, David, inspect medal.



BIG GUNS READY—Destined to shoot Axis planes out of the skies, these 40 mm. Bofors light anti-aircraft guns on Mark II mountings are stored in depot somewhere in England. Quantities of shells, guns and equipment are stored in similar depots dotting British countryside.



LEADING AIR ACE—America's leading air ace, Maj. Richard I. Bong, who has downed 27 enemy planes, was ordered recently to report to the War Department in Washington. He will probably help to start Fifth war bond sale.



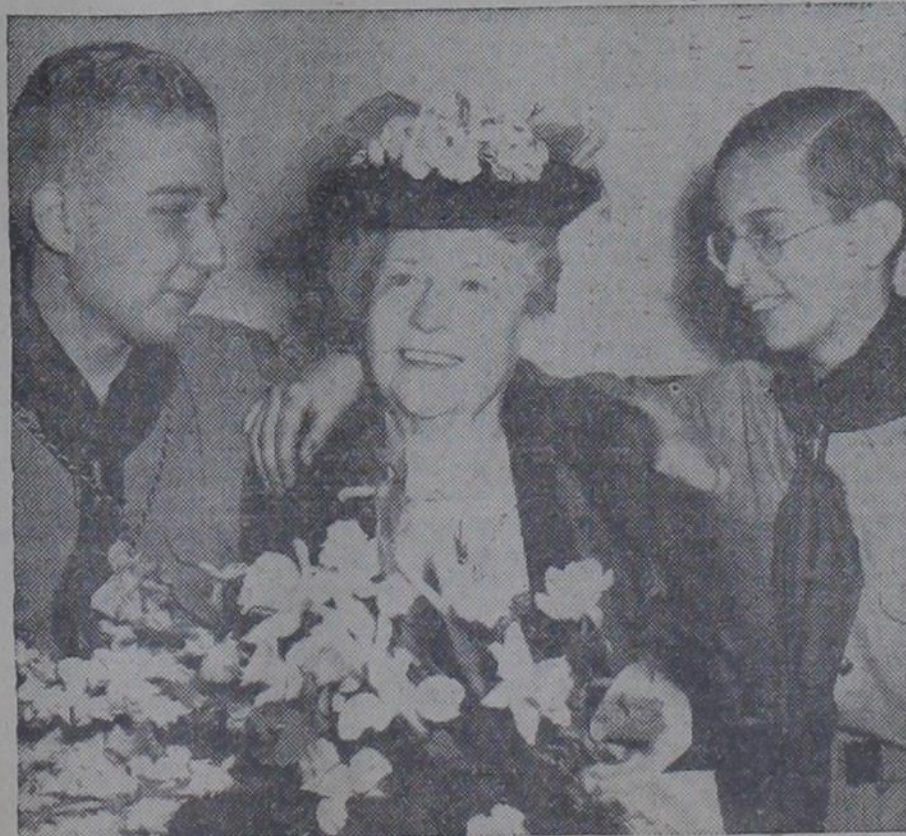
WINTER LOGGING—War pressure for critically needed lumber caused unprecedented logging while snow is still on ground in California's High Sierra. Log buckers pulled cross-cuts through large Ponderosa Pine logs from slit trenches in snow. Bulldozers ploughed up frozen logs so tractors could get at them. Photo shows crew loading logs on flat cars.



CAFETERIA STYLE—Self-Service Shaving Department at Nick Isoldi's barber shop in New York City got its start when customer in big hurry, sidestepping the line, sat down and shaved himself. Mr. Isoldi liked the idea. Now, for 15 cents a customer gets shaving equipment, lotions, combs, brushes, and does the job himself.



BRA-BLOUSE—Here's photo of latest fabric-saver in blouses. Called bra-b blouse, it's Mireau creation in celanese. It has neither sleeves nor back, but lines are carefully tailored.



HER DAY—Mrs. John McFarlane Phillips, of Pittsburgh, American Mother of 1944, gets a real movie star welcome as she arrives in New York for Mother's Day. Boy Scouts David Manners (left) and George Wurzer are on hand to greet her with flowers.



WESTERN STYLE—Throwing in old-fashioned sorghum and all the trimmings, Gov. Robert S. Kerr, of Oklahoma, (right) shows Emile Violat, chef at New York City hotel how flapjacks are made Oklahoma way.

The GREAT ALLIED OFFENSIVE In Southern Italy

WAR ANALYST EDITOR
(New York Times)

ON May 12th, south of Rome, a great Allied offensive had ended a six months' stalemate on the Italian peninsula and was breaking through German defenses and driving toward Rome. There could be little doubt that this Allied drive in Italy which rapidly gathered momentum had large implications for the grand strategy of the spring of 1944. It was a forecast of things to come.

Phase I of this drive for the conquest of Hitler Europe rolled on at a dynamic pace. Massed strength, relentlessly applied, was apparently proving the answer to the problem of Germans well dug into natural defenses.

In itself and in its relation to the other fronts the action in Italy epitomized the battle the Germans face. With all the advantages of defensive terrain and internal communications on their side, the Nazis were attacked on a narrow front by superior forces and were beaten back with heavy losses. The Allies took and held the initiative, shifting the focus of attack back and forth, making frontal drives and encirclements, reducing strong points or flanking them—keeping the Germans off balance. Presumably the Wehrmacht could have held if it had been reinforced with men and weapons from other fronts, but the peril on those other fronts was also grave and imminent.

Objectives of Allies

The Allied objectives in pressing from the south of Italy were several. The fall of Rome would have great psychological effect—on the enemy, the neutrals and the satellites. Further territorial gains would provide new airfields from which to press the bomber attack on Germany's inner defenses and provide new ports as bases of operations. Carried far enough, such an advance would link the Allies by land with the Balkans, which in turn are the link to the Russian front. Immediately the offensive would engage twenty-five or more German divisions and prevent their use in other battle areas.

For these purposes the Allies had reinforced and regrouped their armies. The bulk of the British Eighth had been shifted from the Adriatic end of the front to a position between Cassino and the Liri Valley. The largely American Fifth had been shifted from this sector toward the Tyrrhenian Sea. Where the two sectors joined there were strong

French forces. At various points along the line were other French, Poles, Italians, Dominion and colonial troops. Under Gen. Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander all had been welded into a powerful striking force.

These recent battles in Italy came so fast that the whole twenty-five-mile

Pincers at Cassino

In this latest attack the Eighth Army drove around west and north of Cassino, cutting the road to Rome and joining lines with the French who had stormed ahead on the northeast. Polish troops swept through Cassino and up the hill. The speed of the operations trapped more than 1,500 of the enemy, including part of the famous First Parachute (Green Devil) Division; the savagery

spring and winter. The men's mood reflects not so much the new weapons and equipment as the fact that they are living more comfortably and even the surrounding countryside is far more hospitable than it was in the bitter mountain drives of October through January. Dust has replaced the mud; poppies and yellow daisies cover the fields where men had shivered in wintry wet. And, of course, the psychology of spring is involved—the men, particularly the French, seem to realize they are nearer victory and nearer home. This feeling is fostered by the encouraging progress of the drive so far.

Equipment Abandoned

Allied spokesmen said the retreating Germans were abandoning "mountains" of equipment. The Fifth Army alone was reported to have captured material enough to have equipped two artillery divisions. The pace of the great offensive was so fast that no over-all estimate of enemy casualties was possible, but prisoners ran into the thousands. By May 20th the Allies had seized a whole series of fortifications in the Hitler Line, were turning its left flank—one report placed them within twenty miles of the Anzio beachhead—and were girding

themselves for the assault on the inland anchor at Piedimonte and Aquino.



After a six months' stalemate the Allies drive ahead in Italy.

front from above Cassino to the Tyrrhenian Sea was in constant motion. Towns and hill features whose names had long been symbols of redoubtable strength were stormed or cut off and swept into Allied hands. The greatest of these symbols was Cassino, with the Abbey of St. Benedict on the mountain-top above the town. The Germans had made town and abbey a fortress bristling with heavy guns and automatic weapons. Devastating bombardments by Allied artillery and planes had leveled the walls but not dislodged the Nazis. Earlier encircling efforts had failed. A bloody frontal assault in mid-March had won part of the town, but the Germans had held out in the rubble.

of the fighting killed large numbers of others.

Similar hammer-and-tongs engagements won other towns—Ausonia, San Ambrogio, Coreno, Castelforte, Formia and many more. Then the determined Allied forces drove on, smashing at both ends and the middle of the Hitler Line. The contrast between this kind of action and the months of grinding, inconclusive campaigning that had gone before impressed itself on front observers. Milton Bracker, New York Times correspondent who is with the Eighth Army, cables:

"The difference between the present Italian offensive and the previous ones is actually the difference between

The FOOT SOLDIER Decides Victory

(Popular Mechanics)

WHO is the most important man in the Army? There's only one answer to that. It's the common, ordinary infantryman, the soldier who fights on foot.

The infantry has been called the "Queen of Battles" for its the infantry that decides a victory, captures the enemy, and occupies his territory. All the other arms including tanks and aircraft simply aid and support the infantry in its job.

The foot soldier is the man who does most of the work and usually gets least of the credit. He's the man in the wet muddy uniform who sticks it out behind his gun, eating emergency rations out of a can. He's the one who faces machine gun slugs, who gets knocked around by high explosive shells, and who gets blown up by land mines. Tanks charge him, aircraft bomb him, and flame throwers and gas shells were devised to kill him. He gets the works, and keeps going.

In the last war Pershing asked for men who could "salute, march and shoot," specifying in three words the ideal soldier who has been trained to carry out orders, has the endurance for marches and combat, and the marksmanship that leads to victory.

The American Soldier

The American Soldier, Model 1944, is all that and more. He was an experienced trooper before he got into combat. He had learned how to camouflage himself and take advantage of cover. He had learned to shoot straight at still, moving, and flying targets. He had been taught by lectures and demonstrations and motion pictures the thousand and one things a soldier has to know, how to guard against land mines, how to build barbed wire barricades, how to protect himself from gas, and the mechanics of his weapons and equipment. He had been fed scientifically balanced meals and he was in the best physical condition of his life. He had learned the necessity of sticking by his mates, the value of teamwork, and the importance of carrying out the orders passed down to him. He had even been indoctrinated into battle itself by means of infiltration and combat training in which machine gun and snipers' bullets came close to hitting him and land mines blew up nearby.

He has to know a lot more than any soldier ever had to know before. To the basic infantry weapons of rifle, bayonet, and hand grenade have been added a whole arsenal of specialized arms. The man in the ranks is familiar

In the first week of fighting they had taken about 125 miles.

What the immediate future held it was impossible to say.

All the way up the peninsula the Germans have the advantage of terrain for defense. They can establish any number of "lines"—the next one after the Adolf Hitler Line is one anchored on the Alban Hills, just southeast of Rome and from which German artillery is able to shell the Anzio beachhead at will. Whatever the Nazis' final plan for Italy may be—a last-ditch stand at some natural barrier or a series of dogged rear-guard actions which may delay the capture of Rome.

The nineteen or more German divisions in the line, the six more in reserve, plus all the supply and service troops which may bring the total to 500,000 men, are actually operating in a long, narrow salient. On their right flank are the islands of Corsica and Sardinia, held by the Allies, and the southern coast of France. On their left flank is Yugoslavia, where Marshal Tito's Partisan forces are a constant threat.

Decision for the Nazis

The Nazi commanders must decide whether their forces in Italy had better be spent in the defense of Italy or should be withdrawn northward, to be more readily available when the Allies strike from the west into France and from the east into Poland and the Balkans. The defense problem in Italy, and the prospects of withdrawal, has already been made difficult by the methodical wrecking of communications by Allied bombers. All important railroads and some highways are under steady attack, cutting drastically into the German mobility. In addition, the flight of civilians from threatened areas is a complication. It was reported that 500,000 civilian Italians had streamed into Rome, already overcrowded.

In all these factors the nature of the Allied "triple squeeze" was made plain. The encircling Allied forces prevented the Germans from relaxing their defenses at any point, yet the successive

(Continued on Page 7, column 5)

Success of BOYS' RANCH At Old Tascosa

By LEWIS T. NORDYKE
(Read Magazine)

FOUR years ago, half a dozen bewildered boys were taken to Old Tascosa, (Oldham county), in the Texas Panhandle for the adventure of their lives. They were the first cowhands on Boys' Ranch, one of the most amazing ranches in the whole of the cow country, and now one of the nation's top projects for chanceless boys.

Over 54 sturdy boys operate it. They have 90 purebred Hereford cattle, 14 milch cows and 20 calves. They are raising pigs and have a string of saddle stock. They gather eggs from 200 hens. They have 450-acre orchard and have under irrigation 30 acres for garden truck and other crops.

Cattlemen of the Panhandle and businessmen of Amarillo are responsible for the success of Boys' Ranch. Cal Farley, a businessman, had the idea. He figured that an American boy's cherished desire to be a cowboy some day could be used to bolster his pride and help make a man of him. The late Julian Bivins, a large ranch operator, donated 120 acres. Mr. Farley and a few friends put up the money to start the project.

The boys, few of whom had ever been in the country, made a hit. Sunshine, fresh air and freedom from hunger put a bronze glow on sallow skin. Some of the lads gained 15 pounds in a month. There was not a softie in the bunch.

The work and play of the boys impressed visitors. Ranchers who were skeptical at first, became backers. An Amarillo packer bought a purebred Hereford heifer and gave it to the ranch. One by one, ranchers gave the boys purebred Herefords. With this herd, the boys are nearing the point where they will be self-supporting.

Boys From Poverty-Stricken Homes

When the growing population of Boys' Ranch crowded the quarters, businessmen and ranchers promptly built a \$15,000 combination dormitory, gymnasium and storage basement. The school is conducted in the new building.

The boys have come from broken and poverty-stricken homes. Some of them had no home. None had the chance of the average American boy. Some were

on the very threshold of the State's reform school. Mr. Farley and the others felt the lads needed only a chance. The boys proved it.

They handle their own discipline. Alton Weeks, a veteran in boys' work, and Mrs. Weeks, a mother to all, have been the directors from the start. They lead by example and suggestion. A new boy pulled out a tobacco sack and started rolling a cigarette. A veteran nudged



"Tricky," the ranch's pet donkey, knows a few tricks about pitching.

ed him. "Thought I ought to tell you we don't smoke here."

"A rule?"

"Not exactly. We just don't smoke."

The recruit learns from the boys that profanity is never used on Boys' Ranch. The lads have a traditional ranch organization—a foreman, wranglers, straw bosses and a few Texas Rangers. They are the law.

Work and Play

These lads, who range in age from 6 to 13 years, work and play. They have a large swimming and boating lake, which is full of fish. They hunt on the prairies. They go to school, have their own independent school district, and do the chores, including washing dishes. They eat from their own garden and livestock, and store up food for the winter. They are learning by doing. They are growing into men.

An April issue of Saturday Evening Post contained a good story of Boys' Ranch. I quote in part:

"Boys' Ranch is just what its name implies—a ranch and home for boys.

It is not an institution or laboratory to test fine-spun theories. It is not mixed up with politics. It is an outgrowth of the belief that one of the surest places for a boy to grow up and develop whatever is good in him is the open country, where his surroundings provide the chance, to pour out his energies on useful tasks, and both work and play bring him close to clean, wholesome natural things. The founders of Boys' Ranch provided the setting, employed a wise man as ranch dad, gathered the boys from here and there, and turned them loose on endless acres under matchless skies. Results in the half dozen years since the founding have been such as to deserve attention wherever there are boys.

Once Cow Capital

"The site chosen for the ranch had exciting possibilities. It is forty-odd miles from Amarillo, on a gravel road that is often empty of human beings from end to end. Romance and history abound. This is an old Comanche Indian country. Not far from here, in Hutchinson county, was fought the Battle of Adobe Walls, between white buffalo hunters and Comanche, Kiowa and Cheyenne Indians, a fierce battle that lasted three days and resulted in victory for the buffalo hunters. Thanks to excellent springs located at a good crossing of the Canadian, Tascosa in the 70's and 80's became the cow capital of a big area.

"The town thrived suddenly, and then as suddenly died. Coming of the railroad did not help it. Dobe shacks became dust again, and the courthouse, which was built substantially of stone, was about all that remained to indicate that once this had been an ambitious, thriving place. But in 1938, Tascosa stretched and came to life again. Not as a cow town, but as the headquarters of Boys' Ranch."

So, Tascosa is no longer a ghost town. Back in the 70's and 80's it was a rip-sartin', guntotin' frontier town, made up chiefly of saloons and dance halls. Killings were common. Boothill cemetery is still a part of Tascosa where are buried those who died there with their boots on in the early days.

Boys' Ranch is on its way to greater accomplishments. The boys will show what can be done to improve and redeem a town once noted for its wild and woolly days.



Close up of soldier practicing bayonet charge.

infantry was unheard of a few years ago but so were a lot of other weapons that the infantry now uses. The new cannon companies that are equipped with the howitzers operate in direct support of the other companies.

The bulk of infantry consists of rifle companies. In each such company there are machine guns and mortars as well as the standard infantryman's weapons of rifle and bayonet. Heavier machine guns and mortars are handled by special heavy weapons companies. Anti-tank companies use the new big rapid-fire guns against tanks and vehicles. Anti-aircraft guns are scattered all through each infantry organization. In fact, all available guns including rifles are used to pour a mass of fire against any low-flying enemy aircraft.

Infantry Organization

Included in the infantry are Pioneer outfits that have the job of reducing obstacles, clearing away booby traps, and building temporary bridges. Service companies provide transportation for the foot soldiers and take care of

(Continued on Page 5, column 3)

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Just the Right Words

One winter afternoon while President William Howard Taft, who weighed about 300 pounds, was walking along the slippery streets of New Haven, Conn., he fell on the ice. Two Yale boys jumped to his assistance. They tried to pull him up, but he was too heavy. Four students came to the rescue. The six undergrads, pushing from behind, managed to get the rotund President to his feet. Taft turned to the perspiring students. "Thank you, gentlemen," he said gravely, "for supporting the administration."—*Read Magazine.*

It's Fine But Tedious

A lady received a visit from a former colored maid three months after the girl had left to be married. "And how do you like being married?" the lady inquired. The bride replied with happy enthusiasm: "Oh, it's fine, ma'am—gettin' married is! Yes'm, it's fine; but, land's sake, ma'am," she added suddenly, "ain't it tedious!"

Excited Young Father: "Quick! Tell me! Is it a boy?"

Nurse: "Well, the one in the middle is."

Fire Water

As a youngster, O. Henry, the noted short story writer, worked as a pharmacist's helper. A large barrel of alcohol, used in compounding prescriptions, was kept in the store basement. Though this container was kept tightly sealed, O. Henry found that the liquid was rapidly disappearing. He discovered two long straws stuck in a wall crack and deduced that somebody had drilled a tiny hole in the barrel to siphon off the liquor. O. Henry quickly formulated a trap, and went upstairs to wait. A short while later, pained yells came from the basement, and a figure scrambled up the stairs, gasping and panting. O. Henry had sprinkled the straws with cayenne pepper.

A Swell Dump

The tenderfoot in a little Western town asked for coffee and rolls at the lunch counter. He was served by the waitress, and there was no saucer for the cup. "What about the saucer?" he asked. The girl explained: "We don't hand out saucers no more. We found, if we did, like's not, some low-brow would drift in an' drink out of the saucer, an' that ain't good fer trade. This here is a swell dump."

A Common Complaint

One morning Moses came to work with a black eye, a swollen lip, and other troubles. "Moses," asked his boss, "what in the world happened to you?" "Well, boss, I was a-talkin' when I shoulda been a-listenin'."

Optimistic Pessimist
The optimistic pessimist explained why he always dined in restaurants where music was provided. "Because it works two ways: sometimes the music helps to make me forget the food, and sometimes the food helps to make me forget the music."

Baptismal Service

The assistant minister announced to the congregation that a special baptismal service would be held the following Sunday at three o'clock in the afternoon, and that any infants to receive the baptismal rite should be brought to the church at that time. The old clergyman, who was deaf, thought that his assistant was speaking of the new hymnal books, and he added a bit of information: "Anyone not already provided can obtain them in the vestry for 25c each, or with red backs and speckled edges for 50c each."

And So They Married
General Orde C. Wingate, the founder of "Wingate's Raiders" who was recently killed in a Burma plane crash, first saw his wife when she was 15 and he 30. Wingate was standing at the rail of a liner when a beautiful Scottish girl approached him and said: "You are the man I am going to marry." The soldier looked at her in amused surprise. "Allright," he said, "When?" Two years later Wingate received a letter, containing just one word, "Now." And so they were married.

The Real I-A

When the Italians invaded Abyssinia the following mobilization order was promulgated by Emperor Haile Selassie: "When this order is received, all men and all boys able to carry a spear will go to Addis Ababa. Every married man will bring his wife to cook and wash for him. Every unmarried man will bring any unmarried woman he can find to wash and cook for him. Women with babies are excused. Anyone found at home after receiving this order will be hanged."

Even Now!

Mrs. Smith was particularly fond of reminding her husband that the silver was hers, the radio was hers, the piano was hers, and the furniture was hers, and Smith was getting tired of it. One night Mrs. Smith was awakened by noises downstairs. She shook her husband. "Henry," she said, "hoarsely, 'get up. There are burglars downstairs.' 'Burglars!' echoed Smith wearily. 'Well, let 'em burgle, there's nothing of mine in the house.'"

Literally True

The Army cook had just whipped up orders of fried eggs for a hungry mob of soldiers. Wearing his Herculean efforts, he sat down, yawned, lit a cigarette and wrote a letter to his sweetheart. "Darling," he began, "for the past three hours shells have been bursting all around me, but I miraculously escaped either injury or death."

Yankee Enterprise

In war or peace, Yankee enterprise follows the American flag. Witness the following letter recently received by a Detroit man from his soldier son stationed somewhere in Australia: "Dear Dad," runs the epistle. "I'm thinking about settling down here after the war and going into business. I'm planning on crossing kangaroos with raccoons and raising fur coats with pockets."

Poultry News

Present Conditions

The editor of American Poultry Journal says: Some of our readers have written me letters telling of the difficulty they are having under present conditions. Some say they no longer find their flocks profitable, some complain of OPA price ceiling, some speak of the feed situation, some mention other things. I sympathize with the thoughts and feelings of all these good people, these are trying times. Nevertheless, I cannot help recall that there have been other early-year difficulties in the past when there was a question in the minds of some whether they should go ahead with their chick flocks or not. Those years usually ended with folks who hadn't gone ahead wishing they had a nice flock of laying pullets. This year, in particular, with food of all kinds more or less scarce, poultry products are going to be very much in demand. This should be the case for several years to come. I should like to remind all our readers that the world needs food and you are food producers. There will always be high spots and there will always be low spots. The poultryman who proceeds on an even keel raising about the same number of chicks as usual, follows practical, modern management methods and keeps records so he knows what he is doing, should come through in good shape.

Hen Makes Better Canned Chicken

Alice M. Anderson of the Iowa Farm Bureau says that "an old hen makes better canned chicken than a young tender bird. The ideal chicken for canning is a plump 2-year-old hen, not profitable to keep through the winter for laying. Old birds have better flavor and texture," she continued. She gives credit to Miss Mary Rissinger, a fellow Farm Bureau member, for the information.

Produce Clean Eggs

Dirty eggs cut down the price received for market eggs and result in a loss each year of many thousands of dollars to poultry pro-

ducers all over the country. Just a little extra care will result in the production of clean shelled eggs that will not only present a much better appearance but will bring more money to the producers. The first step in the production of clean eggs is to keep layers confined to the laying house, especially in wet, damp weather, so they can't track the dirt in. The second step is having clean nesting material in the nests so eggs will not become dirty as soon as they are laid. The third step is frequent collection of eggs, collecting them about 2 or 3 times a day. When it comes to packing them, use clean cartons, and clean fillers and flats if packed in the large 30-dozen size cases.

Why Chicks Start Picking?

Why do chicks sometimes start picking and what can be done about it? Chicks frequently start this habit naturally enough. They notice something bright and they pick at it, and it turns out to be the bright toe of some other little chick. Constant picking at this eventually draws blood from the skin just above it. When the taste of blood is obtained, they will pick at other sections of the body, notably the vent. It gets to be a most vicious habit. When this habit first appears, darken the house somewhat so the bright toes of the chicks will not show up so well. The windows may be darkened some. Many poultrymen paint their poultry house windows red in order to darken the house. As a matter of fact, there is a particular kind of red paint especially for this purpose that when put on the windows of the house, makes everything red inside appear colorless. Overcrowded conditions are also the cause of picking habits starting. Where extra space is available, therefore, take out some of the chicks and put them in another brooder house at least until the habit subsides. Keeping chicks lively and active is a way of preventing this habit from getting a start. Throwing a piece of sod into the pen for them to pick at, or piece of greens will help to prevent the habit and keep the chicks' minds off themselves, once the habit starts.

THE FOOT SOLDIER DECIDES VICTORY

(Continued from Page 2)

their supplies. Headquarters companies that handle wire and radio communication, intelligence, and staff work, and band detachments that act as stretcher bearers for the medical detachments in the field, are also parts of an infantry organization. Battles are no longer fought by "armies" or by as many regiments of men as are available. All parts of the Army are on a flexible basis and when a commander has the job of preparing for a campaign or making an assault against a particular target he makes up his plans on a task force basis. A certain amount of artillery, so many tanks, so much air support or protection, and so many infantry rifle companies together with their supporting organizations are drawn from whatever organizations are handy. In the field all the units will work in co-ordination. In support of the fighting groups there must be a smoothly working team that moves them to the scene of action, feeds them and supplies them with ammunition, and cares for the casualties. Facilities to take care of prisoners that may be captured and even a staff to administer military government in the areas that will be won are all arranged ahead of time.

Resourcefulness

One of the things typical of American fighting men in all branches of the service is their resourcefulness. A truck driver may device a new front and hitch for his truck, for pulling a stalled gun out of the mud. A machine gunner may work out a simple method for yanking a hot barrel out of a machine gun so that it can be replaced with a spare in a few seconds. Sometimes the designs of weapons at the factories are changed to take advantage of such battle-tried improvements. American ingenuity extends to the fighting man. If one kind of weapon won't do a job he hunts around until he finds one that will. One classic example occurred during the fight for Guadalcanal. At one point the Japs seemed to be impregnable. Ground troops that tried to advance against them ran into murderous fire at the crest of a ridge. The jungle was so thick

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REMEDY FOR ATHLETE'S FOOT AND RINGWORM

Sodium propionate, a chemical now being used by many large baking companies to check the growth of mold in bread and cake, is an effective remedy for athlete's foot, ringworm and many other fungous infections. Dr. Edmund L. Keeney, of Baltimore, and Comdr. Edwin N. Broyles, of the Johns Hopkins Medical School now serving in the Navy, report in the Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

The chemical is used in an ointment, as a powder and in a solution. Some of the 55 midshipmen at the U. S. Naval Academy

who used the chemical for athlete's foot were cured in four weeks. After 20 weeks of treatment, fungous material was found in scrapings from the feet of only three of the men.

The remedy was equally effective in patients with ringworm of the scalp and of the skin, fungous infections of the ear, thrush and blacktongue due to a fungus.

Besides the 90 patients reported on, an additional 376 have been treated with sodium propionate in ointment, powder or solution, without any sign of irritation from its constant use.

Eggs may be kept a long time by packing them in salt.



Beverage of Good Cheer

Next time you're delayed by a checking counter "log-jam", glance about at the coffee brands in other customers' baskets. Admiration will be leading two-to-one. And with good reason too! For here is a blend that's unique among all other coffees; a blend specifically and superbly created for the Southwest. It is robust and invigorating without being bitter. It is fragrant and aromatic without being scented. It is rich and full hearted without being

pinguent. These and a dozen other qualities are jealously safeguarded—at blending time, at roasting time, and at packing time. Today's pound is identical with last week's—or next month's. Small wonder then that Admiration brightens every meal and occasion and pleases so many? Indeed not. A single pound will convince you. Why not drop off your regular brand this week and try Admiration? It will be a thrilling new experience.

Texas' Largest Seller

Texas Farm News Reports

Broom manufacturers have appealed to the Taylor, (Williamson county), Chamber of Commerce to sponsor a broomcorn project in the heavy black land of that region.

H. R. King, of Montgomery county, is cutting railroad ties off land which was producing corn in 1921. He says the wood crop is more profitable than the corn. Mr. King gets the ties from the trunk of pine trees and then sells the remainder as pulp wood.

C. Fox Clark, district superintendent for the Livestock Sanitary Commission in San Antonio, says the cattle tick has been practically eliminated from Texas except for a narrow strip along the Rio Grande. The commission has 50 inspectors patrolling the border counties to see that dipping orders are obeyed, Mr. Clark said.

The War Food Administration has advised cotton farmers to lay in a supply of calcium arsenate while it still is plentiful. By doing this, they can relieve strain on transportation facilities which might not be able to handle large shipments if a heavy infestation might occur in certain areas. The poison is used for eradication of leaf worms and boll worms as well as boll-weevil.

Tons of grains, hays and other feeds are wasted daily because of lack of sufficient protein for efficient livestock rations, says A. L. Ward, educational director of National Cottonseed Products Association. He has called upon all livestock producers who can do so to grow more cotton to help supply the cottonseed meal needed for balanced rations. Mr. Ward said beef cattle tests over a five-year period show that cows fed cottonseed cake during winter months weighed 150 pounds more than cows not fed cake, while their calves averaged 54 pounds heavier at weaning time than from cows which did not receive protein concentrate.

J. E. Thrift, of Harris county, says a bottle fence around the garden will keep the rabbits out. He got together enough empty bottles last year to make a row completely around his Victory Garden and he says the rabbits "hunt tall timber" when they see the glass. Friends, to whom he has recommended the procedure, report the same results.

Farmers around Athens, (Henderson county), are making an extensive experiment with Kudzu hay, according to Abel Price, one of the supervisors of the Trinity-Neches Soil Conservation district. Mr. Price said his cows increased milk production at least 25 per cent when changed from Bermuda hay to Kudzu hay.



FAT TALE—Felix Adler, circus clown, tells a sad tale to his pet pig. He tells pig that he is driving him to market and that his last remains will be salvaged and turned into the butcher as fat for glycerine. Anyhow it's all for a worthy cause.

From five acres of Bonita sorghum planted in 1943 Olen Barbee, member of the Goodlett boys' 4-H club of Hardeeman county, harvested 9,956 pounds of seed and sold it for \$394, says Lennie A. Gilliland, county agricultural agent.

Edna Mae Gilleland, Smith county 4-H club member and garden demonstrator, also helps to cultivate the field crops. Remaining out of school for several weeks she has broken land, bedded and assisted in planting eight acres of melons, three of tomatoes, two of sweet potatoes, 12 of corn, 1½ of sweet peppers, two of peas and a half acre of white potatoes. Along with these activities she helped prune three acres of tomatoes to be sold for packing. For good measure, says Ruth Little, assistant county home demonstration agent, Edna helps with her mother's garden and is trying to raise a Sears garden for herself.

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Valley farmers grossed \$36,908,000 in farm cash income during the first three months of 1944, according to a report from the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. The high month was February which grossed \$14,287,000.

Many Texas farmers took advantage of the offer of grain bins for sale by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Orders for 55 were cleared through the San Angelo AAA office alone. The bins were built by the CCC when warehouses were filled to capacity in 1940 and 1941. They have been offered for sale for \$150 per section f.o.b. Austin.

Forty dams were constructed on Hemphill county farms during the first four months of 1944, according to Erbin Crowell, of the AAA office at Canadian. This exceeds the number built in any previous 12-month period, he says. He says the dams built this year also are larger than those previously built.

Don Burson, Briscoe county 4-H club member, recently sold four steers weighing 4,760 pounds for \$666.40. The animals were grazed for one year and then fed until the latter part of April, and Don cleared \$214.40 on the transaction. According to County Agricultural Agent Lem Weaver, he plans to feed four calves for 1945 and to buy white face heifers to start in the beef cattle business.

Green pasture for growing turkeys during the summer months will cut the cost of finishing a flock for market, according to S. A. Moore, poultryman for the A. & M. College Extension Service. If turkeys have abundant green feed they will require 10 to 12 pounds less mash and grain he says. The consumption of lots of green feed also increases the vitamin A in birds and makes them more resistant to disease. Mr. Moore cautions that birds should have lots of good granite grits when eating coarse green fed to prevent impaction of the crop.

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Peach production in Texas was indicated at 1,480,000 bushels, which is below average production but much above the short crop of 900,000 bushels produced last year.

Close to one million forest tree seedlings were planted in 38 East Texas counties during the past winter. Anderson county was the leader with 256,000. Slash pine led the list of varieties with about three-fourths of the entire total.

United States Department of Agriculture says the Texas production of eggs for the first four months this year has been about 7 per cent above that of the 4-month period last year. The average number of hens on farms during April, 1944, estimated at 29,014,000, compare with 25,990,000 hens a year ago, an increase of about 12 per cent.

Old-timers of Kaufman and Henderson counties started telling stories about the "good old days" when they saw a trainload of cattle leave that section for the grass lands of Kansas. The shipment made up a 30-car train. It was the biggest shipment of cattle from that section in many years.

E. C. Wilcox, of Pictou, (Hopkins county), reports his year's earnings from his 18-acre farm stands at \$1,833. Most of the profit came from the sale of Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, pepper, squash, peas and six acres of cotton.

Capper's Farmer had a story in the May issue about the successful growing of hybrid corn in the section around Temple, (Bell county). The article pointed out the remarkable record of 52 bushels per acre which was reported by E. E. Griffith, who lives near Belton. County Agent W. D. Seals said only six farmers planted hybrid corn in 1939. Some 200 planted it in 1943.

As the result of a successful demonstration with Bonita, a new variety grain sorghum, by Knox county 4-H boys in 1943, farmers and club boys plan to plant about 10,000 acres this year, reports County Agricultural Agent D. O. Dunkle. Fifty-eight club boys planted two acres each—three pounds an acre—and harvested more than 15,000 pounds of seed. Word of the achievement got abroad and through April the boys had filled 87 orders for seed from 19 States and Canada for a return of \$282.

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124 East Exchange Fort Worth, Texas

Nettie Rives, 1044 Liberty county Gold Star girl, believes that "a girl never knows how much she has learned from 4-H club work until she has to use it." When her mother became ill last year she took over the home and, with the aid of a younger sister, did the family washing, ironing, and mending. According to Nettie Smith, county home demonstration agent, she cared for a quarter acre garden and canned 275 containers of vegetables, nine jars of fruits, about five pints of jelly and five of pickles. Along with that she raised 42 out of 50 chicks hatched, sold \$20 worth of eggs, and did a lot of making and remodeling of clothes for herself and others of her family.

The United States Department of Agriculture has estimated that the Valley tomato crop will be 3,927,000 bushels as compared to 2,280,000 in 1943. Onion production in the same area was 2,824,000 bags of 100 pounds each as compared to 1,708,000 last year.

County Agricultural Agent W. C. Vines proudly reports every 4-H club boy in Shackelford county has a Victory Garden. In January the boys pledged 100 per cent in gardens and on April 28 all of them sent in reports. Despite a late frost and a dry spring these reports showed that 72 per cent of the boys' families were eating vegetables from their gardens.

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

Great State Chemical Co.
San Marcos, Texas

THE FLOPP FAMILY By Swan

HOPE YOU LIKE DINNER TONIGHT I WAS LATE GETTING AWAY FROM MY BRIDGE CLUB

LATER THAT'S THE SMITHS I INVITED THEM OVER FOR BRIDGE SO YOU'LL GET TO LEARN THE GAME

WELL, FLOPP-THERE ARE TWO THINGS BRIDGE HAS TAUGHT WOMEN-CONCENTRATION AND SELF-CONTROL

YEAH-NOT TO MENTION THE ART OF OPENING CANS AND HOW TO PICK UP A MEAL AT THE DELICATESSEN

HELPING OIL THE WAY TO VICTORY

10 SINCLAIR REFINERIES are geared for war. Photo above shows a newly completed Sinclair catalytic cracking unit producing 100-octane gasoline—the super fuel that gives our war planes added speed and power. Today great Sinclair refineries are producing not only 100-octane gasoline but also aviation gasoline for training planes, and fuels and lubricants for all types of mechanized equipment from jeeps to battleships.

13,000 TIRES. Sinclair now produces enough Burylene for synthetic rubber to help make 13,000 average size tires daily.

T. N. T. Sinclair makes Toluene, used for T.N.T., the high explosive in bombs, block busters, sea and land mines.

SINCLAIR

SINCLAIR DEALERS are backing up our boys abroad by keeping vitally needed cars on the road at home. See your Sinclair dealer regularly.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

WOMEN'S BUSY WORK BASKET

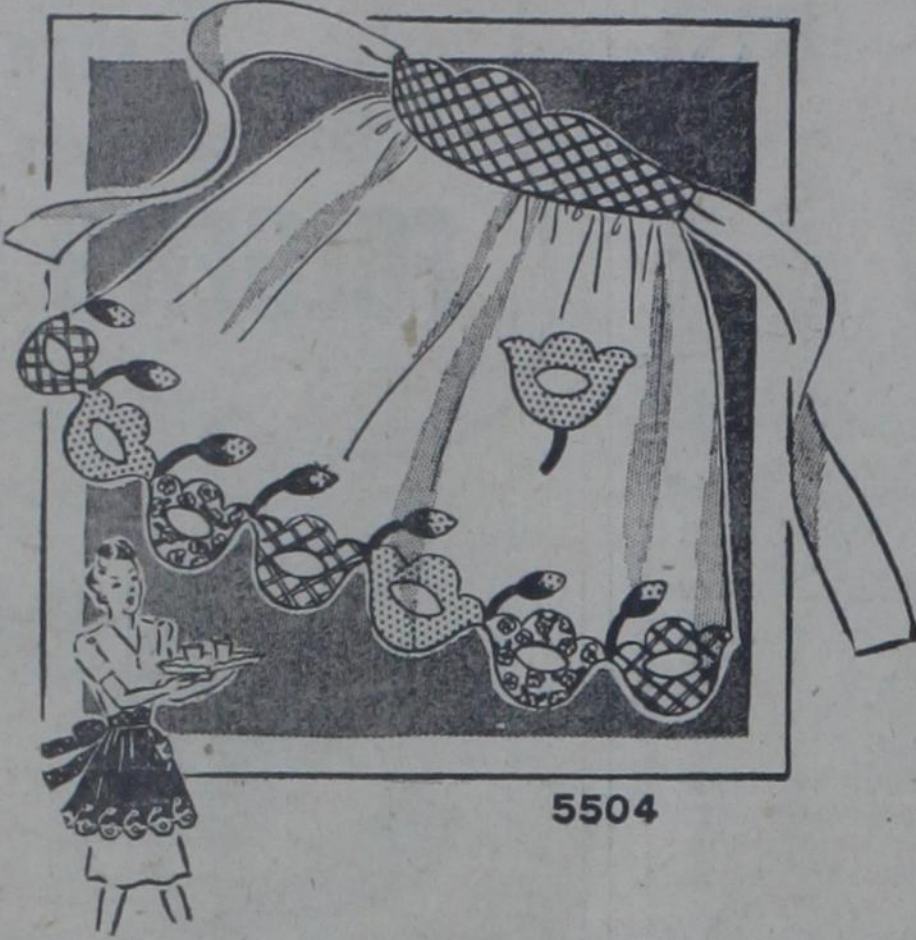
Flower "Scrap" Apron

By MRS ANNE CABOT

We have to have aprons—most of us are doing our own housework on these days—the double-quick these days—and the aprons might just as well be pretty as not! You can make this one in an evening while listening to the latest broadcast of what new places we've captured from Hitler and Company!

Pick out some colorful scraps from your sewing basket—use them for the bright applique' flowers on the apron. Unbleached muslin, dimity, organdy or a piece of pale green or pink cotton can be used for the apron—and you've one more gift to cross off that Christmas list!

To obtain complete apron and sewing instructions for the Flower Applique' Apron (Pattern No. 5504) send 15 cents in COIN, plus 1c postage, YOUR NAME, ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER To Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 6th Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.



5504

Stute, Fort Worth. Send order to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 6th Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

NUGGETS OF KNOWLEDGE

(The Homemaker)

Buy a can of luminous paint and daub the inner rims of picture frames. A wonderful effect when the lights are turned out.

Make bookmarks for your friends of moire ribbon with legends done in cross-stitch in gay colors.

Make a muff for your spring coat, of fake flowers sewn on thick over a roll of interlining. If you are allergic to light, paint the wall facing your bed a dark, sleep-inducing shade like green or blue.

Leave a big piece of your budget open for fabrics. To drape windows generously. To hang on walls. To cover your bed. They make both for femininity and restfulness.

Use the good parts of your old kitchen linoleum on your cellar stairs; this will enable you to keep the stairs clean with less trouble.

Get Set for Spring

Standby for spring is a good print dress and jacket. It can go anywhere.

Hats that do not hide your eyes or your hair are indicative of the casual comfort demanded by the young of all ages.

Scarves are still popular fashion accessories. They're colorful and becoming—as well as functional.

Drooping lips look doleful, pale lips look frightened; but bright, upturned lips look

cheerful. So paint your mouth in optimistic curves and gay reds such as Victory, Emblem, Red-Red, All Clear; or choose rosy tones like Rose Cerise, Crimson Glory, Hot-house Rose. But, above all, don't overpaint.

Tips and Tricks

Radishes which have grown very large may be cooked like turnips and will be found delicate and delicious.

Shredded coconut which has become dry and brittle may be freshened by pouring a little sweet milk over it.

Too-crisp bacon should be pounded into tiny pieces to mix with crumbs for covering eggs, veal cutlets or croquettes.

You can whip thin cream or cream which isn't cold enough if one-half teaspoon of viscogen is added to each cup of cream. Viscogen is made by shaking together five cups of water, one-half cup of sugar and about four and one-half tablespoons of milk of lime. The viscogen should stand for at least 24 hours before being used.

Broken candy may be ground fine and used in custard or ice cream.

Lumpy sauce or gravy may be put through a sieve.

Melted ice cream may be made into a cornstarch or junket dessert with part of the melted ice cream used as a sauce.

HOME CANNING EQUIPMENT

Home canners in the United States broke all records last season, so a national survey indicates, by putting up 4,100,000,000 jars and cans of food. Approximately 24,800,000 persons had a hand in the canning. This year the figures may be even greater, and equipment plans are moving ahead accordingly. Here is a summing-up of supplies in prospect, assembled by War Food Administration packaging and equipment specialists:

Glass jars and tops manufactured for home canning in 1944 will be the same types as last year. In addition, because zinc supplies are more ample now, the familiar porcelain-lined zinc lid that fits standard mason-size jars will be manufactured again. The National Home Food Preservation Conference recently held in Chicago called attention to a need for standardization directions for adjusting jar tops, particularly the 3-piece type consisting of glass lid, metal screw band, and small rubber ring. Serious accidents to persons and property resulted last summer from failure to adjust this closure properly.

Manufacturers of the commercial "63" jars promise well-distributed supplies of metal sealing disks to fit jars with this smaller-sized mouth. When these jars suitable for reuse in home canning are saved, it is necessary to save the metal screw caps that originally came with the jars. The jar cap must be screwed down over a new, flat metal disk to complete the home canning seal.

Rubber jar rings for 1944 will be made of reclaimed rubber and synthetics. No crude rubber will go into jar rings this year. The wartime rings require somewhat different handling from that recommended in prewar years.

To can food at home in tin calls for a can sealing machine. Families owning such sealers will in all likelihood be able to buy plenty

of tin cans, because no limit is set on the manufacture of tin cans for home canning. Production of new hand-operated can sealers for retail sale in 1944 is expected to total 50,000.

Steam pressure canners, now off the rationed list, will continue to be sold in ordinary trade channels. At request of the War Food Administration, the War Production Board has approved production this year of about 400,000 pressure canners. Of these, 300,000 are the size holding 7-quart jars; and 100,000 holding 14 quarts. Pressure canners of 1944 will probably be of aluminum and the majority equipped with dial type gages. Some may have the weight type of gage, which does not get out of order and lasts for years provided it can be made of the right materials.

Last season, water bath canners were made in limited quantity, using scrap materials. This year, the War Food Administration has requested manufacture of about 500,000 enamel canners, all deep enough so that quart jars can be covered with one or two inches of water. Like the pressure canners, these will be sold in ordinary trade, not rationed.

The National Food Preservation Conference went on record as recommending the steam pressure canner, correctly used, for home canning of all the common vegetables except tomatoes, and for meat, poultry, and fish. The Conference recommended the boiling water bath method for home canning of tomatoes, tomato juice, rhubarb, fruits and fruit juices.

Three free folders for home-makers who will be canning food at home this year are: "Wartime Canning of Fruits and Vegetables," (AWI 41); "Take Care of Pressure Canners," (AWI 65); "Canning Tomatoes," (AWI 61).

Any or all of these folders may be had by addressing a postcard to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, 25, D. C., and asking for them by name and number.

ECONOMICAL RECIPES

Hash appeal all depends on who makes the hash. Hash that mother makes is, as a rule, considered one of the best of meat dishes. The left-over meat used needs to be diced neatly. The excess fat should be trimmed off and melted down and used for shortening, seasoning or saved for the fat salvage drive. Even the potatoes may be cut attractively, say with a fluted knife to produce corrugated slices. The onion may be sliced or grated, and then plenty of good strong broth or left-over gravy to provide plenty of moisture for slow cooking.

Usually there is little left-over gravy so it is well to provide a delicious broth. I suggest that when the original roast is bought, that a few extra bones be obtained, and these be browned and simmered slowly to extract all the fine flavor for use as a broth. As little stirring should be done as possible so that the ingredients will retain their identity. But it should be cooked down to a point where it holds together well; or leave it intact to form a delicate brown crust on the under side. Use the seasoning that will be liked best—usually just salt and pepper.

When it rains it pours FLAVOR BARGAIN AT YOUR GROCER'S



Tender young vegetables & MORTON'S SALT

Leftover Pork With Creamed Vegetables

One and one-half cups milk (part left-over gravy may be used), two tablespoons flour, two tablespoons pork fat, and residue (left from roast) one small onion, thinly sliced, three-fourths cup boiling water, one and one-fourth teaspoons salt, one cup leftover

cooked pork, cubed; four hot baked potatoes.

Gradually add the milk and gravy to the blended flour and melted pork fat; stir constantly. Meanwhile, simmer the vegetables in the salted water for five minutes. Combine milk gravy, vegetables (including their liquid) and the pork. Simmer for five minutes. Serve over halves of hot baked potatoes which have been lightly squeezed to make them mealy. Four servings.

Delicious White Cake

1½ cups sugar
½ cup shortening
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 cups cake flour
1½ teaspoons baking powder
¾ cup milk or water
4 egg whites.

Put in mixing bowl sugar, shortening, salt, vanilla and 2 tablespoons of water. Beat together until fluffy. Sift flour with baking powder and add alternately with rest of liquid. Beat egg whites batter. Bake in a flat pan (9"x9") until stiff but not dry and fold into at 350 degrees F. 40 to 45 minutes.

Upside Down Cherry Pudding

1/3 cup shortening
2/3 cup sugar
1 egg
¾ cup whole bran
¾ cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 cup sifted flour
2¼ teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
¾ cup drained, cooked cherries.

Blend shortening and sugar together thoroughly; add egg, beat well. Soak whole bran in milk; add flavoring. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together; add to first mixture alternately with whole bran and milk. Put five or six cherries in bottom of each greased custard cup and fill two-thirds full with batter. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.)

about 25 minutes. Turn out of custard cups immediately and serve with whipped cream if desired.

Cereals in the Wartime Diet

Whole grain or restored cereals can bolster wartime menus. They can extend or double for less plentiful foods. Cereals help us share the meat, cheese and eggs with our Allies. Not only do they provide valuable proteins for body-building, but these unrationed foods are good inexpensive sources of other nutrients formerly supplied in large measures by meat and other rationed foods: the B-vitamins, thiamin and niacin, and the minerals, iron and phosphorus.

Stretch ration points by combining cereals with meat, cheese, and canned fruits or vegetables in appetizing dishes. Cereals will supplement the food value of rationed foods and help you balance your wartime meals.

Basic Vegetable Salad

1 envelope plain unflavored gelatine
½ cup cold water
1 cup hot water
1/3 cup sugar
½ teaspoonful salt
¼ cup mild vinegar or lemon juice.

Soften gelatine in cold water. Add sugar, salt and hot water and stir until dissolved. Add lemon juice or vinegar and mix thoroughly. Allow jelly to thicken somewhat, then stir prepared vegetables or fruit through and turn into mold that has been rinsed in cold water. Chill, and when firm, unmold. When canned fruit is to be molded, the fruit syrup may be substituted for part of the hot water and less sugar used.

Mix salt and soda, about half and half, and use as a dentifrice. The salt cleans the teeth and the soda helps keep the mouth from becoming too acid.

America's Favorite Cereal!

Kellogg's

CORN FLAKES

"THE GRAINS ARE GREAT FOODS"—K.A. Kellogg



• Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.

MOST POPULAR VEGETABLE

Most popular vegetable in last year's Victory Garden was the tomato, and advance seedsmen's sales indicate that it will repeat. No vegetable grown in this country will produce more abundantly in the same amount of space

than the tomato, and it is doubtful if any other will give the same amount of vitamins and food value.

Sixty-five per cent of the total tonnage of overseas shipping for the prosecution of the war consists of petroleum products.

Nobody pays more for their tobacco—

"The Chesterfield buyers know what they want and buy it. It's just as fine cigarette tobacco as there is grown... and nobody pays more for their tobacco than Chesterfield."

E. Penn Rogers
Tobacco Farmer, Mullins, S. C.

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RIGHT COMBINATION
WORLD'S BEST TOBACCOS

NATURE AND SCIENCE unite in making Chesterfields a better cigarette. Nature, with the farmers' help, grows the WORLD'S BEST TOBACCOS. Science then takes a hand and blends them together in Chesterfield's RIGHT COMBINATION to give you the cigarette that's Milder —that Tastes Better.

ASK FOR Chesterfield They Satisfy

BUY ANOTHER BOND

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