

Barber Business Boycotted



These men of the army, navy, and submarine patrol, are more concerned with winning the war than visiting the barber.

Fire Destroys Consumers Lariat Store

Spends Three Years In Pacific Theatre

Burned to a deep bronze by tropical suns, and as big as the side of a house, Master Sergeant Gwynne White is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. White, after 35 months and 10 days overseas in the Pacific war theatre.

County Salaries Set For Two-Year Period

The Parmer County Commissioners Court, in regular session here Monday, set salaries for county officials for the next two years, with an increase being noted in the changes.

JUDGE THOMPSON LEAVES

County Judge Lee Thompson left here Tuesday for Waco, where he will attend a meeting of the officials of the Grand Lodge of Texas, as district deputy of this area.

Parmer Meets Sixth Bond Quota, But "E" Purchases are Short

Parmer County met its overall quota of \$245,000 in the sale of War Bonds in the sixth war loan, which came to a close on January 1st, final figures from the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas revealed here today.

19 Are Inducted and Given Assignments

Eighteen Parmer county registrants and one transfer were inducted through the local board last week, going from here to the induction center at Oklahoma City, where they were assigned to three branches of the service.

21 Registrants Are Found Acceptable

Out of a total of thirty-three registrants forwarded from the Parmer county local board to Oklahoma City last week 21 of them were found acceptable for military service, and will likely be inducted at an early date, depending on the number required for induction during succeeding calls.

Chaplain Abbott To Be Flown to States

Mrs. Mae Abbott of El Paso, mother of Chaplain John E. Abbott, has informed The Tribune by telegram that her son, who is now in a New Guinea hospital, is improving, and would be brought to the States as soon as his condition would justify his removal.

CLEARANCE SALE

The Williams Mercantile Company of Bovina, "the only exclusive dry goods store in Parmer county," has announced a clearance sale on winter merchandise, starting Friday, January 12th.

550 BALES GINNED

E. M. Deaton, manager of the Lariat Gin, said today that a total of 550 bales of cotton had been ginned at Lariat this season, and estimated that another 250 bales would be handled there before the crop is out.

Petit Jury Called for Criminal Court Docket

District Judge John Aldridge stated today that he was calling up the criminal docket in district court here next Monday and instructed that a petit jury be called for that date.

BANK DEPOSITS HIGH

In an official statement, published in The Tribune this week, the Security State Bank of this city, shows the total individual deposits on hand to be at the highest figure ever known, with a total of \$1,730,292.50.

Good Dairy Cattle Featured In Sale

Featuring 12 head of extra good dairy stock, S. J. (Sam) Justice will stage a general farm clean-up sale at his farm 7 1/2 miles southeast of Farwell on Monday, January 15th.

PARMER MARINE KILLED

Mrs. Jewell Womack calls attention to the omission of the name of Pfc. Everett L. Gee, Parmer county Marine who was killed in the Pacific in October, in The Tribune's recent review of 1944.

RATION CALENDAR

The OPA in Lubbock advises that ration calendars released last week through that office were incorrect. Stamps now valid are: Meats and fats: Book 4, red stamps A8 through P5 are invalid.

White served overseas with the P-38 fighter groups, which have helped in routing the Japs from large portions of the Pacific, and was in service on numerous islands in the New Guinea area before being relieved for his home trip.

"Arms? We didn't have any," he stated when asked by a reporter how the ground crew was fixed for self-protection, then he grinned and added, "We just took for cover when the bombers came over—carrying a gun wouldn't have done us any good, just been in the way when we were trying to work."

Squadron Has 140 Nip Planes

When he left the 475th fighters for his trip home, Gwynne reported that his squadron had bagged 140 Japanese planes, and were expecting to hike that number daily.

CLARENCE SALE

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FSA Office Personnel Revised For Parmer

A change in personnel at the local Farm Security Administration office was effected last week, when W. B. LeVeque, who had served here for some months, was succeeded by George F. L. Bishop.

Youth Group Leads Revival at Baptist

Led by two divinity students of the Eastern New Mexico College at Portales, the young people's department of the Texico-Farwell Baptist Church is sponsoring a church-wide revival effort, starting Friday evening of this week.

TAKES OVER STATION

Bill Moss has taken over the Gulf Service Station in Farwell. He said early this week that he had bought the stock and had the property under lease.

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.

Jap Balloon Lands in Montana



Army officers and an agent of the FBI are shown here with parts of the Japanese balloon found recently in Montana. They are holding parts of the base of the balloon. Its explosives failed to go off.

The State Line Tribune

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

W. H. GRAHAM, Editor and Owner

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

Per Year \$1.50

OUR PLEDGE

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

Tips On Producing, Growing Turkey Poults

COLLEGE STATION—Hatcheries will be turning on the heat this month to begin the life cycle of the turkey from the egg to the holiday market. Ted Martin, poultryman for the Extension Service, believes that since the poults influence the quality of the mature bird, good care in infancy brings more money to the grower from the consumer.

As the first step in a successful program, he recommends starting brooders at least 24 hours before the poults arrive in order to check brooders and regulate the heat. Place a thermometer about three inches above the floor and eight or 10 inches from the edge of the hover. Begin with a temperature of 90 to 95 degrees and supply plenty of fresh air, but avoid floor draft. After the first week reduce the temperature about 5 degrees weekly down to 70.

Allow one square foot of floor space per poult up to six or eight weeks, and do not brood more than 150 to 200 under one hover. If the birds are to be raised in strict confinement, provide four square feet floor space after they reach 10 weeks of age. Put the birds on range when 10 to 12 weeks old.

Another wise practice is to provide two inches of feeder space up to three or four weeks of age, increasing it gradually to five inches per poult at six to eight weeks. Still another is placing three or four one-gallon waterers per hundred poults from day-olds to three weeks. From three to eight weeks, change to three-gallon fountains, and from eight weeks to market, supply four five-gallon containers, or a 10-foot drinking trough.

For roosts use 2 by 4 inch material placed 24 inches apart with flat sides exposed, and two or three feet from the ground, providing 14 to 16 inches of roosting space per bird. Remove droppings or move roosts to clean ground regularly.

Place poults on a good commercial starter, and keep it before them at all times, Martin says. After they have eaten three to five pounds of starter it is time to change the poults to a turkey-growing ration. Fill feeders only two-thirds full after the first or second day, and for best results follow instructions which come with the feed.



FOR RENT—Three-room apartment. See Mrs. M. Leftwich, Farwell.

FOR SALE—Galvanized iron granaries 1000 and 2000 capacity. Also metal water tanks. T. W. Bewley, 4 miles west and 2 1/2 north Lazbuddy. Mail address, Friona. 7-6tp

FOR SALE—About 12,000 bundles of hegari with good grain at farm 15 miles northeast of Farwell. Harold Carpenter. 7-3tp

FOR SALE—African millet bundles. \$11 ton in field. Cecil Craven, 3 miles Farwell. 7-3tp

FOR SALE—Some extra good winter barley planting seed, also some good spring barley. One pure-bred white Durham bull. E. M. Wagner, 18 miles north Bovina. 18-3tp

W. D. WANZOR

Public Auctioneer
Muleshoe, Texas.

26 Years Experience

Owner

MULESHOE LIVESTOCK AUCTION

Sales Every Wednesday

Phones:

Res. 143—Sale Barn 135

Muleshoe

Wacs Arrive by Plane for Duty in New Guinea



An unofficial welcoming committee of soldiers greets a unit of members of the Women's Army Corps as the Wacs leave the plane which brought them to their tropical post. The Wacs carry packs and blankets and wear their helmets. More women are needed in the WAC for vital Army jobs.

FOR SALE—Farmall regular tractor just been overhauled and in A-1 condition, good tires. Ollie's Garage, Farwell. 8-3tp

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey milk cow. Lee Sudderth, Farwell. 8-3tp

FOR SALE—285-acre farm, 180 ac. in cultivation, 150 planted to wheat. Six-room house, on REA, water piped in house. Plenty of out-buildings. \$50 per acre. Located 4 miles west Texico, 1-3 mile north off highway. Virgil Andrew. 8-3tp

FOR SALE—Two Spotted Poland-China boars. A. C. Henneman, Farwell. 9-1tc

STRAY HOG at my place, 5 miles west of Bovina, on 80-foot road. J. F. Pesch. 9-1tp

FOR SALE—7-room house with six lots, in Farwell. G. F. Hicks. 9-3tp

FOR SALE—Young milk cows, fresh this month. H. D. Bradshaw, 6 miles southeast Farwell. 9-3tp

Texas Wheat To Be Entered In Contest

CHICAGO—Plans have just been completed to select the best wheat grown in Texas this year and to enter it in national championship competition for the best of this grain grown in the United States during 1944.

The national committee on the Philip W. Pillsbury Awards for Agricultural Achievements, which annually sponsors this competition, made this announcement as it extended invitations to agronomists in the nation's principal wheat producing states to cooperate in the contest through the state agricultural colleges or organizations which are members of the International Crop Improvement Association.

A state champion is selected in every state entering into the competition, and the winner receives a trophy and cash prize. Each state then enters its two best wheat samples, a peck from the runner-up for state honors, as well as the champion, in the national competition.

Leo Lindstrom, Sterling, Colo. was the winner of the Colorado state and the national championships with the wheat he harvested in 1943. Two of the three national champions have come from Colorado, since George Hofmann of Iliff, Colo., won top honors with his 1942 wheat. L.

E. Peterson of Victor, Montana, won the Pillsbury national wheat award for 1941.

The winner of the national championship receives an all-expense trip to Minneapolis, where he is personal guest of Mr. Pillsbury and sees at first hand the flour mills and research laboratories of the Pillsbury company. The national winner also receives a championship trophy and a cash prize, which are presented at special ceremonies during his visit to Minneapolis. A Pillsbury National Reserve Prize, consisting of a trophy and cash prize, is presented to the runner-up in national competition.

Funeral Conducted in Bovina, Wednesday

Final rites for John Cunningham Berry, 74, who passed away December 31, were conducted last Wednesday afternoon at the Bovina Methodist Church, with Rev. Roscoe Trostle, pastor, in charge, assisted by Rev. Edgar A. Irvine, of Friona.

Berry came to Texas at the age of 17 and married Lenora Jane Meeks at Trenton, Texas, in 1890. After two years at Tipton, Okla., he moved his family to this country, living for some time near Parmerton Switch.

Survivors include his wife and five children: Neal of Leonard, Emmitt of Farwell, Noel of Lubbock, Mrs. Clarence Ashcraft and Mrs. Willis Parker, of Friona; two brothers, Frank Berry of Texhoma, Bob Berry of Roswell; two sisters, Mrs. Ida McSpadden of Lubbock and Mrs. Frank Burns of Hamilton, 12 grandchildren and four great grandchildren. Two of the grandsons are serving in the Marines: Alton in Saipan and James, who had spent two years in the Pacific, now in North Carolina.

GUILD MEETS TUESDAY

Mrs. Lenton Pool was hostess on Tuesday night to the Wesleyan Guild of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Ellis Mills was in charge of the program, assisted by Mrs. Charles Walker. Regular meeting nights were set for the second Tuesday of each month. Members attending were Mmes. Mills, Walker, J. T. Carter, Aubrey Sprawls, Mae Porter, Frances Newton and the hostess.

38 Registrants Are Classified, Monday

In a special meeting Monday, the Parmer County Selective Service Board classified a total of 38 registrants. The classifications were announced today by Mrs. Bessie Lee Henneman, clerk, as follows:

- 1-A Robert L. Finley.
- 2-A Thomas G. Moore, Willie J. Goldsmith, Sam Jones.
- 4-A Parks E. Wilson.
- 1-C Ind. John F. Tate, Raymond J. Powers, Melvin A. Snider, Jr., Robert D. Blalock, Jessie M. Vestal, Graham Thornton, John A. Tucker, Bill C. Justice, John G. Hartwell, Albert F. Phillips, Jr., Vernon E. Symcox, Calvin C. Dotson, Anthony R. Jesko, Johnnie E. White, Jimmie Seaton, William B. Denney, Roy T. Slagle, Keith L. Blackburn.
- 1-C Disc. Robert W. Coneway.
- 2-C(F) Tracy E. Page, Aubert L. Wilson, Carl J. Hoffman, Charles M. Sudderth, Dan W. Dunn, Andrew J. Jesko, Noah R. Cummins, Leonard F. Greene, G. P. Webb, Jr.
- 2-C(L) Reaford K. Wenner.
- 4-F Conrado Martinez, John Renner, Tom H. Chiles, Jack N. Tedford.

Local Workers To Attend Lubbock Meet

County Agent Lee McElroy and AAA supervisor Ellis M. Mills announced the first of the week that they would be in Lubbock today (Wednesday) attending a meeting of Extension Service, AAA and FSA personnel.

Stoves

Gas heaters and Cooking Stoves

Well Pumps

Fairbanks-Morse deep well automatic pump systems on hand. Well cylinders, tubing and repairs. Pipe fitting all size and kind. 2 1/2 hp. gasoline engine air cooled.

Feed Grinders

Fairbanks-Morse feed mill complete.

Water Heaters

20 and 30 gallon water heaters for natural and Butane gas. Shower heads, commodes, lavatories, and kitchen sinks. Sewer line fitting and material. We will contract your plumbing.

Angel Plow Parts

Electrical Supplies including light fixtures, rubber covered and weather-proof wire and other items necessary for wiring your home. We will contract your wiring, repairs refrigerators, electric motors.

C. R. Elliott Company

Bovina, Texas.

HUDSON OIL BROODERS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES

Batty Hardware Co
THE STORE THAT STAYS

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

POSSUM FLATS... GOOD NEWS ON THE PARTY LINE



WHEN YOU'VE GRAIN TO SELL...
JUST YELL

—for—

Wofford's Elevator

WEST TEXICO

With their trucks for hauling and highest market prices paid for kafir and milo. Premium prices paid for good red top cane.

Our purpose is to serve the farmers. Come by and try us; your patronage will be appreciated.

Lathe Work

In these times of critical shortages in replacement parts for machinery and cars, you are reminded that we can make almost any essential part for your machinery and automobile. Don't give up when you can't replace a broken part... see us. It is altogether possible that we can get you "going again" in a few hours.

City Service Garage

Texico Hotel Bldg.

Floyd Francis



• JUST take a look through this long-range telescope and see yourself next spring! How's your tractor running? Wish you'd had it overhauled a few months ago? Well, there's still time.

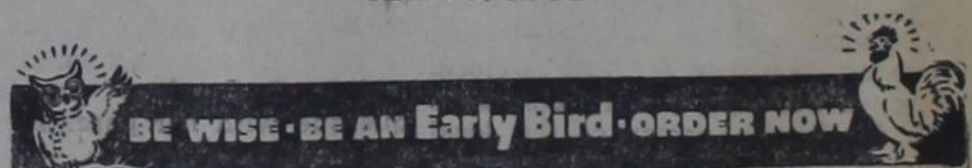
Between now and the day you want to take your equipment into the field we'll make the repairs you need. Our shop is loaded—it always is these days—but we'll schedule your work and get it out on time. Just tell us what needs to be done.

You can be sure of this: Any job we do here is done right. Farm equipment is our business. We know it from the ground up. We're implement men and that means we can take your farm tools and put them back in working order.

You'll find a big stock of genuine IHC parts on hand here at all times. And from now on we'll have more new McCormick-Deering equipment, too. Let us know what you need.

Harrison Hardware Co.

TEXICO, N. M.



GRAHAM By HUNTER

NEW EXTENSION DAIRY HUSBANDMAN NAMED

COLLEGE STATION—G. G. Gibson will join the headquarters staff of the Extension Service on February 1 as dairy husbandman, Director Ide P. Trotter has announced. Well known through previous service as assistant Extension dairy husbandman, Gibson succeeds E. R. Eudaly who resigned from the position last October 31.

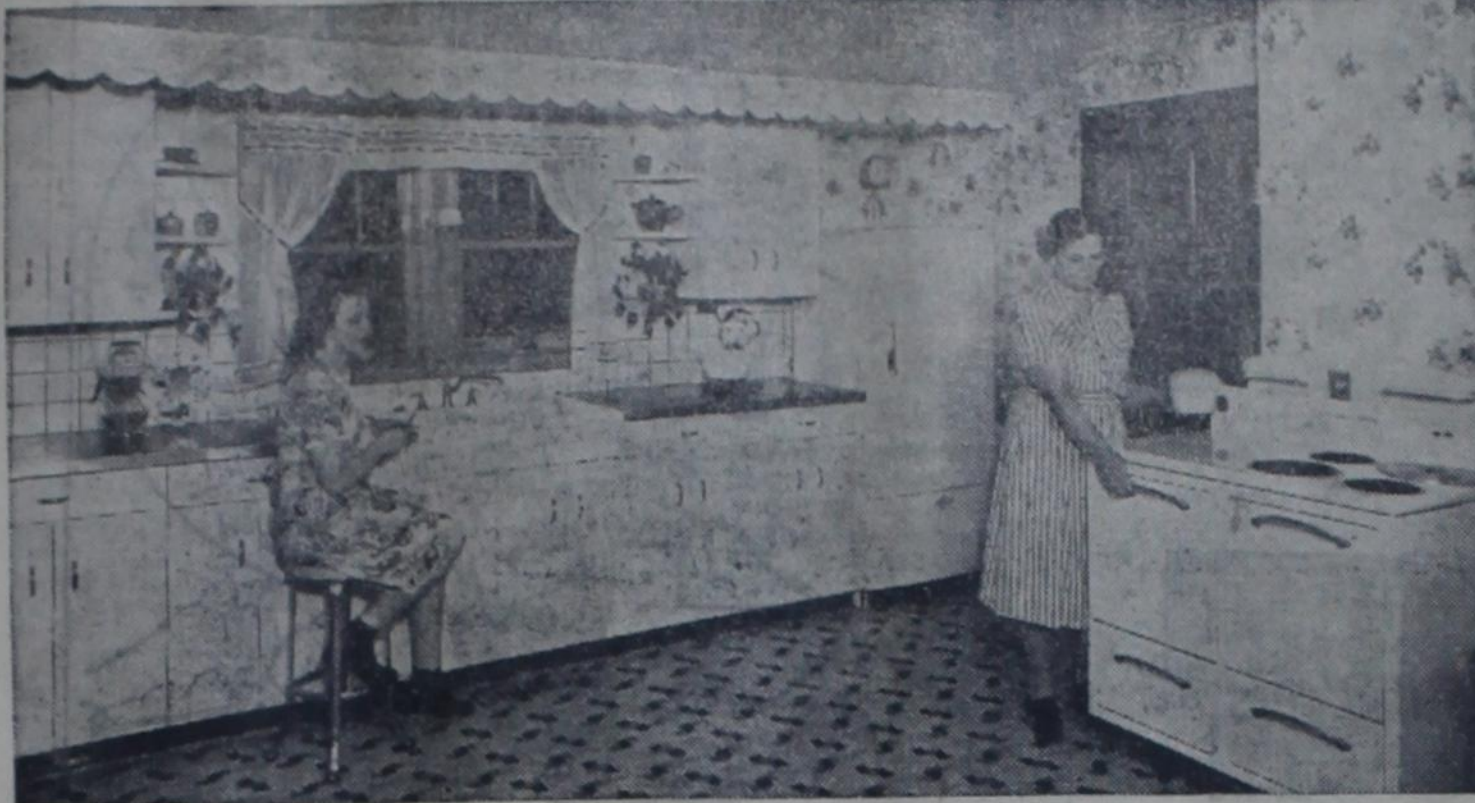
"Our efforts to best serve the dairy industry of Texas, which is expanding steadily, calls for an Extension specialist of the widest experience and highest qualification in that field," Dr. Trotter said. "We are fortunate in obtaining Mr. Gibson for this service. His technical ability is not only of the highest, but in the practical field he had eight years experience in Extension dairy work in Texas and three years in Iowa, together with the direction of a large dairying enterprise which involved the operation of a herd of 400 cows, management of a 2,000-acre farm and the production of feed. We believe that his training and experience make him a most valuable man to serve the dairy industry of Texas."

Native of Trinity, Gibson was graduated with the B. S. degree in dairy husbandry at A. & M. in the class of 1929. He obtained the M. S. degree at the Iowa State College in 1930 and for the three succeeding years served as assistant Extension dairy husbandman in that state. He entered the University of Texas in 1933 to study business and law, and in 1935 was admitted to the Texas bar. His study of law was to equip himself to deal with legal problems which might develop in the dairy industry.

In November of that year he returned to A. & M. and served as assistant Extension dairy husbandman until April, 1943, when he resigned to become manager of a large dairy farm at Waco. In his work with the Extension Service he devoted much time to the organization and development of Dairy Herd Improvement Associations in the state.

Dr. Nathaniel Coburn, assistant professor of applied mathematics and astronomy at the University of Texas, is now on leave of absence to do research work on aviation.

Postwar Kitchen Remodeling Will Save Home-Maker Steps



Ideas adaptable to many postwar homes are shown in above Story County, Iowa, farm kitchen. Mrs. John Holst pops a pan of bread into electric range oven, while daughter, Mrs. Alvin Bowker, works comfortably at sink. The Holsts remodeled their kitchen just before the war.

IN REMODELING a farm kitchen for efficiency and step-saving, there are three work centers to be placed—storage, preparation and cleaning, cooking and serving, according to Marjorie Griffin, Home Editor of *Capper's Farmer*.

"Sometimes a fourth—planning—is included," she writes in the Rural Home department of the nationally-circulated farm magazine. "The ideal working order is left to right."

"The refrigerator, with adjacent cabinet, is the pivot of the storage center. This is advisedly placed near the back door in order that perishable foods can be put away as brought in, without crossing the room several times. The sink should be about middle way between the refrigerator and range. It is used while preparing food as well as when washing dishes. The range has advantages located near the eating nook or dining room."

"No kitchen plan can meet the needs of all farm families, Miss Griffin points out. The type of farming, size of family, extra help, climate, personal habits, likes and dislikes make it necessary to vary the arrangements. In remodeling, size of rooms, structure of house, thickness of walls, number of openings and lighting will also cause variations. Basic kitchen arrangements for farm homes are in three patterns: U-shaped, L-shaped and corridor type. The U-shaped type often is seen in a medium or small room; the L-shaped plan is practical in a large kitchen; corridor arrangement fits into narrow, larger space, she says."

MATHEMATICS WILL BE IMPORTANT AFTER WAR

AUSTIN—Application of mathematics to the work of the world will probably increase after the war, Dr. J. G. Umstatt, University of Texas professor of secondary education, believes. But, the emphasis upon mathematics and science after the war should be regulated by peacetime rather than wartime pursuits, he declares.

The war has shown the need for arithmetic, Dr. Umstatt says, but he firmly believes that only those students of superior ability, with

technical occupations in view, should be required to study algebra, geometry, calculus and other higher mathematical subjects.

"I will determine these students of high ability," the professor asserts, "and only those who will need higher mathematics in future work should be required to study the subject through high school."

Forty-one men freshmen students at the University of Texas qualified for Phi Eta Sigma, honorary scholastic fraternity, during the summer-fall session. The minimum requirement is an A or B plus average.

"SEASON" CAST IRON WARE BEFORE USING

COLLEGE STATION—Cast iron cooking ware is on the market in large quantities now, but most of it is unseasoned and this job must be done in the kitchen.

This task is simple, even if it is new to most homemakers, says Bernice Claytor, specialist in home management for the Extension Service. Before the war, manufacturers seasoned practically all iron cooking ware at the factory, and it was ready for use as soon as it was washed. Failure to season iron utensils causes foods to stick to the metal.

Mrs. Claytor recommends this procedure: First, rub inside with some unsalted fat, such as vegetable oil, suet or lard. Then heat it for several hours—either over low heat on top of the stove, or in the oven. Rub of fat with absorbent paper or a clean, dry cloth, and let cool. Do not wash.

Next day, repeat the same treatment. The first few times you use your iron utensil, cook only fresh meat or bread in it. Clean by rubbing with paper or cloth—not with soap and water. Finally, when fat has been worked in thoroughly, the metal is seasoned and can be washed or not. When it is stored, however, it should be coated with unsalted fat and left covered to prevent rusting.

Cast iron discolors most acid foods, but this discoloration is harmless. Tomatoes, for example, which have turned brownish from cooking in an iron pan, are wholesome but are less attractive in color and flavor.

KYLE REAPPOINTED ON FARM CREDIT BOARD

E. J. Kyle, recently made dean emeritus of Texas A. & M. College, has been reappointed to his fifth consecutive three-year term on the board of the Farm Credit Administration of Houston by Governor I. W. Duggan, according to word received by Jack Shelton, general agent.

"Dean Kyle, who has distinguished himself in service to agriculture through his years of work at A. & M., as a director on the Luling Foundation, as a member of various inter-American committees on agriculture, and in other positions of leadership, will now be able to contribute even more to the advancement of agriculture," Shelton said.

"In his new post at A. & M., Kyle will help organize the A. & M. Research Foundation and promote inter-American activities and will have more time to devote to the broader agricultural problems. As vice-chairman of the Farm Credit Board he has an active interest in these four credit institutions—the Land Bank, Intermediate Credit Bank, Bank for Cooperatives and Production Credit Corporation. Often Dean Kyle has stated that the Farm Credit Act and the Soil Conservation Act are two of this nation's most forward steps having to do with agriculture."

Kind lady: Where is your son now?

Neighbor: Oh, he's been away a long time at college taking medicine.

Kind Lady: That's too bad. And do you think he will get well?



What's the idea?
3 tickets!

SEEMS hard on the man, yet there he is, with practically 3-cars-in-1... First, that's his pre-war car... Second, it became his wartime car... And third—long may it live postwar! For not even record-smashing new car output in 1945 can keep millions from being forced to wait until 1946 or so—most likely including you.

Then go the limit shielding your priceless motor car by having its engine OIL-PLATED. That's your sure gain in switching to Conoco Nth motor oil. Made of finest paraffin-base stock, refined by latest processes, Conoco Nth oil actually tops all that by OIL-PLATING your engine's insides. This extra inner surfacing checks even cruel acid corrosion.

In fact, no straight liquid oil—always wanting to slide off—can ever fight wear like Conoco Nth oil's high-strength liquid film PLUS unprecedented OIL-PLATING. And the less wear, the less carbon and sludge... the more gasoline mileage and battery life, too. There's your whole fistful of reasons for getting patented Nth oil. It costs a mere trifle extra, but how it

will help to conserve your car! Change to an OIL-PLATED engine today at Your Mileage Merchant's Conoco station. Continental Oil Company

WHAT IS OIL-PLATING?

It's the lubricant that becomes almost an actual part of the cylinder walls, piston rings, bearings and shafts. That's how closely OIL-PLATING is attached by Conoco Nth oil's added ingredient—developed by endless far-sighted, costly research. Even after your car stands cold, the OIL-PLATED parts are still ready-lubricated—before any mere liquid oil could circulate. And out goes the worst winter starting wear... another boost for car life!

Be sure to read this whole ad

CONOCO
Nth MOTOR OIL

FARM SALE!

As I have been called upon to give up three of my boys to the armed forces I find it impossible to continue on the farm, and I will conduct a general farm clean-up sale 7½ miles southeast of Farwell, or 2 miles west of West Camp school house, on—

Monday, Jan. 15

SALE STARTS AT 11:00 A. M.

12 HEAD CATTLE, EXTRA GOOD MILK STOCK

These cattle have been tested for T. B. and Bangs, and can be moved anywhere.

- 1—Brown Jersey, 6 years old, 4 gallons, heifer calf by side.
- 1—Brown Jersey, 6 years old, 4 gallons, been fresh one month.
- 1—Blue Jersey, 5 years old, 4 gallons, bull calf by side.
- 1—Black Jersey, 8 years old, 6 gallons, milking now, bull calf by side.
- 1—Cream colored Jersey, 7 years old, 4 gallons, heifer calf by side.
- 1—Spotted Jersey, 7 years old, 3 gallons, bull calf by side.
- 1—Yellow Jersey, 8 years old, 4 gallons, bull calf by side.
- 1—Big Jersey bull, 5 years old, a good one.
- 1—Yellow Jersey steer.
- 1—Roan heifer, coming 2, heavy springer
- 4—Jersey heifers, all springers.
- 1—Jersey bull calf.

HOGS

- 1—Black sow, weight 225 lbs.
- 1—Boar, weight 150 pounds.
- 2—Bred gilts.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

- 1—1941 Ford Tractor, with lister planter and knife attachments, all in good condition.
- 1—Good grease gun.
- 1—50 ft. endless feed mill belt, almost new.
- 1—International row binder, 1 row.
- 1—Iron wheel wagon.
- 1—Good 2-row slide go-devil.
- 2—Good 1-row slide go-devils.
- 2—Farm wagons with barges.

HORSES

- 1—Blue saddle horse, 5 years old.
- 2—Saddle ponies.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 1—Royal Blue cream separator.
- 1—Hay trough.
- 1—New Perfection oil stove, 4 burner.
- 1—Bedstead and springs.
- 1—3-burner oil stove.
- Several 5-gallon cans.
- Several milk buckets.
- Lots of good scrap iron.
- Lots of harness and miscellaneous items.

CHICKENS

- 50—White Leghorn hens.

LUNCH WILL BE SERVED AT NOON—FREE COFFEE, BRING CUP
TERMS: Cash—No property to be removed until settled for with the clerk

S. J. [Sam] Justice, Owner

Dosher & Dosher, Aucts.

O. W. Francis, Clerk

BUTCHER SUPPLIES
LARD CANS—MEAT GRINDERS

Berry Hardware Co
THE STORE THAT STAYS

TRIBUNE ADS BRING HOME THE BACON

TIRES

PRACTICALLY ALL SIZES IN GRADE I and GRADE III IN STOCK

Bring Us Your Worn Tires for Factory Retreading

Eubank & Son Auto and Home Supply Co.

513 Main Street Clovis, N. M.

Firestone

FORECAST FOR CAR-OWNERS

This Will Be The WORST WINTER Your Car Has Ever Faced!

IF ever a car needed and deserved extra care and extra attention, this winter is the time!

Cold-weather driving, always hard on any automobile, is doubly hard on older cars. And your car, and every car in the country, is an "older car."

Yet it is more important than ever, not only as precious personal transportation, but as a vital part of the nation's transportation system. So whether your car is three years, seven years, or ten years old... keep it alive, keep it rolling, keep it delivering essential wartime service, regardless of age or weather.

To aid you in doing that, to make your car and your tires go farther and last longer, there is intelligent and expert help waiting at every Phillips 66 Service Station.

Phillips Car-Saving Service includes

checking of anti-freeze protection, battery, oil level, and air filter... regular lubrication of every friction point specified by the maker of your car.

Phillips Tire-Saving Service includes checking air pressures... inspection for nail holes, cuts, and bruises... examination of the tire carcass to warn when re-capping is needed... crisscrossing with the spare every 3,000 miles.

Remember that this winter, even if milder than usual, is a most critical one for older cars. So don't wait for the weatherman to tell you when cold spells are coming. Do your part to prevent the threatened crisis in home-front transportation.

Drive in for Phillips Car-Saving and Tire-Saving Service wherever you see the Orange and Black 66 Shield... the sign of famous Phillips 66 Gasoline and Phillips 66 Motor Oil.



CARE FOR YOUR CAR—FOR YOUR COUNTRY

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

BUTTER PRODUCTION GOES DOWN IN TEXAS

AUSTIN—Texans can readily understand the lack of creamery butter on the market, for production in November, 1944, fell off 19.3 per cent from October, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reports.

Over the 12-month period from November, 1943 to November, 1944, the decrease in production was 29.9 per cent. This means that in November, 1944, in the state 1,549,000 pounds were produced, and in November, 1943, 2,210,000 pounds were produced.

The manufacture of butter from January 1944 to December 1944 shows a decrease of 8.2 per cent, as compared with the period January

to December, 1943.

Other Texas dairy products, such as American cheese and ice cream, showed a gain in production, as compared with November 1943, American cheese increased production by 39 per cent, and ice cream production increased 20.2 per cent.

In pounds, Texas produced 869,000 pounds of cheese, and 1,650,000 gallons of ice cream.

RETAIL SALES GAIN

AUSTIN—A 10 per cent gain in retail sales for November, 1944, was reported over November, 1943, by independent retailers in Texas. Sales for the first 11 months of 1944 were 9 per cent higher in 1944 than in the same period in 1943.

Health Notes

By Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—In America it has long been thought that home is the safest place an individual can spend his time. The facts, however, prove that far from being one of the safest, it is often one of the most dangerous places. This condition need not exist if proper attention is given to making our homes safe.

In commenting on the urgent need for the protection of life and limb in the American home, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, today declared that accidents in the home are the cause of as many deaths as diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, and measles combined; of more than appendicitis; of nearly as many as diabetes; of over two-thirds as many as automobile accidents and of over a third as many deaths as tuberculosis.

"Slippery floor surfaces, lack of handrails on cellar steps, absence of protective gates at the top of stairs in homes where there are small children, toys left on stairs, unanchored small rugs on polished floors, and the careless storage of poisons, sharp tools, and firearms are some of the more prominent hazards resulting in home accidents," Dr. Cox said.

"However," he added, "in the last analysis, the problem boils down to one of reasonable individual caution. When we consider that most accidents result from carelessness, we cannot view complacently the more than 30,000 deaths annually from this cause. These deaths, chargeable to remediable carelessness, can and should be reduced."

Dr. Cox declared that such a needless and profitless loss of life is deplorable at any time, but to permit such a condition to persist now in view of our national crisis, is a neglect that cannot be condoned, and one which can seriously cripple our war effort.

The whippet, a cross between the greyhound and the terrier, is the fastest dog in existence. The world's record for 200 yards was made by the whippet.

Peck the Paper Puppet

THE EDITOR WAS LOOKING AT MY SWELL COLLECTION OF AUTOGRAPHS OF FAMOUS PEOPLE—AN SAY, IF I SEND YA A SUBSCRIPTION-BLANK WOULD YA GIVE ME YOURS?



SPORTS OUT OF ADAM'S HAT

ONE-NAMED MARION FARMER, OF TEXAS TECH, COMPLETED IN THE HURDLES AND SPURTS

ROBERT E. ALLMAN, VOTED "MOST COURAGEOUS ATHLETE OF 1939" IN PHILADELPHIA, WAS PENN WRESTLING CAPTAIN THOUGH BLIND!

YVES GOSSELIN
FORMER LAVAL UNIVERSITY, CANADA, ATHLETE, WAS A SKIING STAR DESPITE THE FACT THAT HE HAD ONLY ONE LEG!

A New Cash Crop Discovered by Farmer

A new cash crop—sunflowers—which someday may rival corn and soybeans in food and money value, has been harvested in Piatt County, Illinois.

Sunflowers have long been recognized as an excellent source of protein and oil. America imported 120 million pounds of sunflower oil between 1932 and 1936, mostly for edible purposes. But the adoption of sunflowers as a major crop has been hampered by difficulties of harvesting and the perishable nature of the seed extract.

As a result of the experimental raising of 100 acres of sunflowers, the crop has been revealed as the source of an oil superior to olive or cottonseed oil, and the meal, testing 53 per cent protein, has untold possibilities as a food for both human and animal use.

The experiment began last year when Bert Downey, a "plain dirt farmer", of Monticello, Illinois, decided to investigate sunflower cultivation tests being carried on in Canada by the University of Saskatchewan. A visit to that laboratory fired him with enthusiasm, and he returned home with enough sunflower seed of a dwarf variety to plant 100 acres.

Downey called a meeting of farmers and proposed that 100 acres be planted to determine whether the crop would exceed the value of the same acreage in soybeans. The farmers agreed, and 100 acres of Piatt County farmland were set aside for the experiment.

The seeds were sown in 40 inch rows with a corn planter. One early cultivation was followed by another until the crop was up. Then came a long wait for rain. From Early June until late August the crop weathered a drought.

The field yielded 1,000 pounds of seed to the acre and Dr. Ray Shawl of the University declared that a ton an acre could be the average with minor changes in cultivation. With sunflower oil selling at 14½ cents a pound, the cash value of the crop was estimated to exceed that of soybeans.

Dr. H. H. Mitchell, University of Illinois biochemist who tested them, found that the seeds contained 53 per cent protein and were easily digested. The oil, he further found, was excellent for salads and cooking.

ELECTRIC MACHINE MAY SOON GRADE TEST PAPERS

AUSTIN—Many a school teacher has dreamed of having test papers graded in a twinkling of an eye, and today such a thing is almost a reality, says Dr. H. T. Manuel, director of research at the University of Texas for the Texas Commission on Coordination in Education.

By the use of an electric scoring machine and standard comparable test sheets, about 1,000 papers can be graded per hour, Dr. Manuel says, whereas if the machine were not used, no more than 15 or 20 papers could be graded in a day.

The scoring machine is useful not only because it saves the teacher hours of drudgery but also because from the tests, important information to use in adapting education to individual differences can be obtained, Dr. Manuel pointed out.

Such subjects as arithmetic, English, reading comprehension, vocabulary, and vocational interests may be scored on the machine.

With the machine, the University office serves Texas high schools and colleges, Dr. Manuel said.

"CITIES IN SOCIETY" NEW RESEARCH PUBLICATION

AUSTIN—Enlightening and interesting facts about cities—the "commercial and financial nerve centers of the nation"—are contained in a new publication from the University of Texas Bureau of Municipal Research.

Problems of the urban community, growth of cities, and their role in society are included in the 30-page pamphlet, "Cities in Society", prepared by Dr. Wilfred D. Webb, research assistant in the University Bureau.

"Rural culture is molded by the urban pattern," Dr. Webb points out. "In the cities are located important libraries, universities, colleges and technical schools, medical centers and foundations, religious and welfare institutions, symphony orchestras, museums, great newspapers, and radio centers—drawing rural and small town residents for vacations and study."

Politics, the writer says, is becoming more urban in origin and application, although the rural viewpoint continues to affect and oftentimes control municipal affairs through the state capitol and county courthouse.

Pertinent facts regarding the growth of cities, with specific mention of Texas, are in the pamphlet. One significant piece of information is that in Texas in 1936 there were only two incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, their combined population amounting to 3.6 per cent of the total population, and by 1940 there were 2,900,000 Texas people living in 196 urban places, or 45.4 per cent of the total population.

Community planning should be well grounded in civic group activity and municipal governmental processes, Dr. Webb says.

"Our cities are not cut by the same pattern from an identical piece of cloth, and the abstract principles of planning need to be adapted to local, racial, cultural, economic and political differences."

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

SECURITY STATE BANK

at Farwell, State of Texas at the close of business on the 30th day of December, 1944, published in the State Line Tribune a newspaper printed and published at Farwell, State of Texas, on the 11th day of January, 1945, in accordance with a call made by the Banking Commissioner of Texas pursuant to the provisions of the Banking Law of this State.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, including overdrafts, Schedule I.....	\$ 933,151.30
United States government obligations, direct and guaranteed; Schedule II.....	570,000.00
Obligations of States and political subdivisions.....	6,000.00
Other bonds, notes and debentures.....	10,000.00
Bank premises owned.....	4,400.00
Furniture, fixtures and equipment.....	1,000.00
Cash on hand and due from approved reserve agents.....	12,594.66
Due from other banks and bankers subject to check on demand.....	301,871.13
Cash items in process of collection.....	12,411.66
Other resources, Schedule III.....	473.52
TOTAL RESOURCES.....	1,851,902.27

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock.....	25,000.00
Surplus: Certified \$25,000; not certified \$10,000.....	35,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	8,843.26
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check on demand.....	6,602.57
Cashiers checks, dividend checks, certified checks outstanding.....	325.00
Demand individual deposits.....	1,730,292.50
Demand public funds, including postal savings and U. S. Government deposits.....	1,079.64
Time public funds.....	19,098.20
Time certificates of deposit.....	25,661.10
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	1,851,902.27

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

L. S. POOL
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1945.
B. N. GRAHAM
Notary Public, Parmer County, Texas

CORRECT—ATTEST

G. D. ANDERSON
DAVID HARRISON
J. A. PITMAN
Directors



ALL CAR OWNERS!

Now is the time to change to winter lubrication in the crankcase, transmission, differential. Make sure your car will be properly lubricated for winter driving. We offer you our special PHILLIPS service for this most important job.

Phillips Service Station

BOVINA, TEXAS
Clarence O. Smith, Consignee

GUARD

the life of your home

Give your home the right care. Watch for repair signals... then act by coming to us for your repair bills.

New Shipment of Attractive Wall Paper Just Received

REPAIR NOW!

Money spent for repairs is a wise investment.

Houston Bros. Inc.

Formerly Panhandle Lumber Co., Inc.

E. M. ROOP, Mgr.

Phone 3721

Texico, N. M.

Local Happenings

Lariat Girl Weds At Tulsa, Okla.

Announcements were received here this week revealing the marriage of Miss Dorothy Deaton, formerly of Lariat, to Emmett Baldrige of Tulsa, Okla. The wedding took place on December 30th in Tulsa.

Mrs. Baldrige is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Deaton of Lariat, and a graduate of the Farwell high school, completing her school work here with the 1943 class. She has been in Tulsa the past year and a half, and has been employed at the First National Bank in that city since last July. Mr. Baldrige is a resident of Tulsa.

The couple will make their home in Tulsa, the announcement said.

"Music Makers" Will Appear January 22

The "Music Makers", a trio of young women, will present a concert of brilliant and scintillating music on marimba, violin and piano on Monday, January 22nd, when they appear at the Farwell auditorium.

The lyceum number, second of the season, is sponsored by the Texico-Farwell Woman's Club, and features Doris Stockton, marimba artist, Mavis King, violinist, and Alma Lunsford, pianist, according to advance notice received here.

Season tickets were sold early last fall for the three programs to be given here, and single admission tickets will be sold at the door the night of the program.

Visit Relatives Here

Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Miller, who live near Texico, were exceptionally fortunate during the just-past holiday season, in having all their children present for a reunion. The children include Dorethea, who has been in California; Donald, with the Army and stationed in New York; Verna, who is with her husband at Abilene; Kenneth, stationed in Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Carl and Glenice who reside with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Huber are the proud parents of a baby daughter, born on Saturday, January 6th.

Overstreet, Graham Class Co-hostesses

Mrs. Anne Overstreet and Mrs. B. N. Graham served as co-hostesses to the Wesley Bible Class of the Methodist Church, Tuesday afternoon, when the group met in the home of Mrs. Overstreet.

Mrs. Charles Walker read a chapter from Isaiah and commented on it for the devotional study, after which a discussion of "New Year's Resolutions" was given by the members. Committee reports were made.

Lovely refreshments were served to Mesdames J. H. Nabors, S. C. Hunter, Lena Yoder, Roy Thornton, G. W. Atchley, Roy B. Ezell, B. E. Nobles, E. G. Blair, O. B. Pipkin and Ralph Humble, members, Mesdames Charles Walker and Raymond Ross, guests.

Dramatics Class Will Give Play, February

Members of the Dramatics Class of the Farwell school, under the direction of Miss Dotie Dell Quickel, are now at work on a stage production, "June Mad", which is slated to be presented in the Farwell auditorium on Tuesday, February 6.

Miss Quickel reported that the play is an adaption of the movie, "This Awful Age", and carries a cast of 15 students. Further information on the production will be released from time to time.

On Visit in Oregon

Mrs. W. H. Graham left the past Thursday morning, via TWA out of Amarillo, to spend two weeks visiting her mother, Mrs. S. J. Black, and other relatives in friends, in Roseburg, Oregon. She also visited a sister, Mrs. T. Floyd Bell, in San Francisco, enroute.

Guests of Parents

Sgt. and Mrs. John Graham of Lubbock and Mrs. Raymond Ross of Morton, were weekend visitors in the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Graham in Farwell.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. McCuiston, formerly of this city and now of Melrose, N. M., announce the arrival of Loretta Lee, on Friday, January 5th.

Set Up 'Ye Old Gun Shoppe'



In "Ye Old Gun Shoppe," part of an ordnance unit attached to the 32nd division in New Guinea, all size small arms are repaired by trained ordnance men. The unit does light and medium maintenance work, repairing everything from large artillery pieces to the smallest watches. This is one of the first units to be set up as the troops move ahead.

NEWS FROM OUR BOYS IN CAMPS



TO BE OPERATED

Pfc. James Ford, who has been in an American hospital in England for the past several months, following injuries sustained from shrapnel in France early last fall, writes his wife that he is slated to undergo an operation in the near future. He did not give any particulars.

RECEIVES AIR MEDAL

Mrs. Herbert McDaniel stated today that she had received word from the War Department that her husband, Sgt. McDaniel, who is serving as a radio man on a Flying Fortress from an English base, has been awarded the Air Medal. She added that a later letter from her husband reveals that he now has an Oak Leaf cluster to add to the medal.

GETS PACKAGES

Christmas mail arrived at the right time for S-Sgt. Kater Crume, overseas with the 44th infantry division, who writes on Christmas Eve that he received two packages that day. Crume adds, "All's quite enough in the house, but the Jerries are sure making a racket outside—sounds more like the 4th of July."

BATHES IN HELMET, TOO

From Bob Drace, serving with the Navy in the Marianas Islands, comes word that the Army dogfaces aren't the only ones who know how to bathe in a helmet. Bob reports that he's getting pretty good at the trick.

ON INVASION DUTY

Coast Guardsman J. R. Bates, fireman first class, son of B. B. Bates of Bovina, is a member of the "black gang" aboard a Coast Guard manned LST which is taking a crack at Jap-held islands in the South Pacific. Serving in combat waters, Bates' ship ferries men and supplies to invasion points. Prior to receiving

his present assignment, he was stationed at Galveston, Baltimore, Md., and New Orleans, La. He has three brothers, Wayne, Charles and R. L., all of whom are in the armed forces.

BOWERS IN FRANCE

Friends here have recently heard from Pvt. Eugene Bowers, who is now serving in France with an infantry division. Bowers entered service last May, and was home on a brief visit in the fall.

WAC SERGEANT HOME

WAC Sergeant Ernestine Richie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Richie of Texico, was here this week spending a brief furlough with home folks. She is stationed at Camp Beale, Calif.

BEING MOVED

Lt. Murray White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack White of Texico has advised his parents that he is being transferred from Tucson, Arizona, to Topeka, Kansas, and will spend a few days here en route to his new assignment. He is scheduled to arrive here on Saturday of this week.

Mrs. W. C. Harden, mother of Mrs. Bob Hines, spent the last two weeks in the Hines home.

Mrs. Mose Glascock was back on duty in the local ration office the first of the week, after an absence of several days occasioned by a severe cold.

CARD OF THANKS

To all our many friends and neighbors who were so considerate of us in every way during our recent bereavement, we take this means of expressing our very deep appreciation. Your kindnesses during our hour of grief will be remembered as a tribute to him who has passed on.

Mrs. J. C. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Berry and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ashcraft, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Parker, Mrs. Alton Berry and family.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to use this means of expressing my most sincere thanks to my many friends and neighbors who have been so considerate of me during the dark hour through which I have been called to pass. I wish especially to thank the ladies of the Church of Christ and the Methodist ladies for their many thoughtful acts of kindness and sympathy.

Mrs. G. E. Campbell.

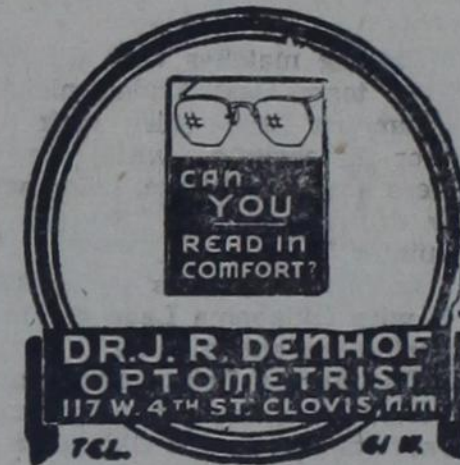
Mrs. H. H. Barlow has gone to Hot Springs, N. M., to spend three weeks.

Elton Malone made a business trip to Muskogee, Okla. this week.

W. E. Williams, of Bovina, was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Mrs. Hayden Cason who has been in California with her husband, located at March Field, for the past several months, returned here the past week. Cason was recently moved to Spokane, Washington.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed



ALADDIN
(Kerosene)

MANTLE LAMPS
and
SUPPLIES

RED +
PHARMACY

Mrs. Pete Murphy, who was off duty three days last week at the Texico school, was able to resume her teaching activity the first of the week. Rev. Charles Walker substituted during her absence.

Cpl. Lynn Westbrook spent five days here last week, after spending 10 days in Pasadena, Calif., with his wife and baby.



THE WHOLE FAMILY...

Loves to eat with us. Treat the family to one of our Sunday dinners. All the things you enjoy at home can be enjoyed here with no work for the housewife.

SIZZLING STEAKS
APPETIZING LUNCHEONS
HOME MADE PIES

Farwell Cafe



Buy Good Chicks

We will handle chicks on order from both the Pecos Valley Hatchery, Roswell, N. M. the Pecon Valley Hatchery, Roswell, N. M.

For the right start...

- BUY GOOD CHICKS
- USE GOOD FEED
- KEEP CHICKS CLEAN

Farmers Supply Co.

Texico-Farwell

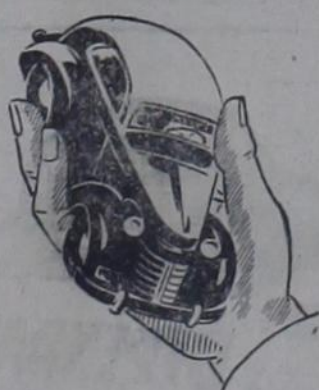
LAND

We act as brokers to sell or buy. Money on first liens 4 1/2% annually.

NOTARY IN OFFICE

R. L. BROWN

Muleshoe, Texas



Your Car Is Safe In Our Hands...

Bring your car to us for a service job that really satisfies. We take pride in our washing and greasing and make it a point to see that every bearing is properly lubricated.

Tire Repairing Is Our Specialty

Gult Service Station

BILL MOSS, Operator

Don't tolerate loafing hens with feed prices like they are. Bring them in and we'll give you cash for them!

FORD PRODUCE COMPANY

OUR ANNUAL Winter Clearance SALE!

We do not know what is ahead, but we must clean out all winter merchandise in preparation for the next season.

There are many cold winter days in store for us yet so take advantage of our many bargains during this clearance.

NATIONALLY FAMOUS COATS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

Reduced from
25 to 50%

Dresses Half Price

Ladies' Hats \$1

Children's Coats Half Price

Mens' and Boys' Jackets Greatly Reduced

Mens' and Boys' Dress Pants All Marked Down

Take Advantage of these Unusual Bargains!

BEGINNING FRIDAY, JAN. 12th

Williams Mercantile Co.

BOVINA, TEXAS.

Just Received

Ford Antifreeze—Ford door glass—Generators, all makes—Ford tractor parts—floor mats—tractor lights—tractor pulley—1939-40 Ford seat covers—radiators for Ford cars and tractors.

Sikes Motor Company

FORD and MERCURY FORD TRACTOR
FARWELL, TEXAS

Farwell and Lazbuddy Split Cage Contests

The Farwell boys continued their unbroken string of victories the past Friday night, while the local girls took their second defeat of the season, when the two teams visited on the Lazbuddy court.

Coach J. T. Carter reported that his boys obviously had the edge over the Lazbuddy players from the starting whistle, racking up a 15-31 count. Having recently lost a player to Navy service, and having another absent following an operation, Lazbuddy was unable to stop the Farwell attack.

Scoring honors went to Robertson of Farwell, who was basket-hot and bagged 19 of the local points. Ford turned in a smooth game and took 6 points. Matthews was high for the losers with a score of six.

Guards Block Farwell

The girls' defeat was due to the Lazbuddy guard aggregation, B. Cantrell, Reed and Thorn, who combined a solid defense with height to frustrate the shorter Farwell players in their attempts to score.

Tally in the game stood at 10-23, despite the fact that the close of the half saw the count at 4-all. Coach Dottie Quicquel reported that her girls, out of practice during the Christmas season, had not the stamina to handle the Lazbuddy attack during the final quarters. This was evidenced by H. Cantrell, who scored 14 points—11 in the last half. Meeks took 6 of Farwell's 10 points. Booth turned in a good game for the locals.

Completely Staffed

Every essential skill is represented in our staff—an embalmer for technical work, a beautician and and hairdresser, an organist for service music—and our own services as funeral director to supervise every detail. That is why every service in our chapel is complete—and beautiful.

BYRLE W.
JOHNSON
FUNERAL HOME
Phone 1000—Clovis, N. M.

U. S. FARM
RUBBER ENDLESS BELTS

Barry Hardware Co.
THE STORE THAT STAYS

Grain Wanted

We are in the market for your grain of all kinds the year 'round. Get our prices before you sell.

Ample storage space assures no waiting when you bring your grain to us.

Roberts Seed Co.

Texico, N. M.

Texico Girls Win Game Over House Sextette

The Texico girls broke a jinx of 10 years standing on Saturday night, when they defeated the strong team from House, winning their first matched game in two seasons. The only other win taken the past two years was in an invitation tournament held at Friona last spring.

Jumping off with a lead in the form of a free throw, Texico stepped right on down the line to outdistance House 31-18, the score book reveals. Principal credit went to Evelyn Brown, who smothered Martin, strong House scoring threat. Green was high with scoring honors, taking 13 of the House tally of 18, while Betty Flye hit the bucket for 12 on the Texico side of the ledger.

The Texico boys lost their match to House in the final minute of the game, after turning in their best contest of the year. Score was 31-27.

At the end of the first quarter, count was tied at 9-all; at half time House had snagged a 2-point lead. Texico came back in the third quarter to forge out in front 24-21, but Akin took a free shot and Strickland a field goal in the last few seconds to cinch the game for House. Johnson was high with 16 for Texico, Capp had 10 for House. Blackburn and White did excellent work for House and Texico, respectively.

The B-string boys also lost their match to House, with the final score at 17-21.

Lose At Dora

Playing at Dora on Friday night, the local boys took a hard-fought loss, 38-21, while the second stringers racked up a win for Texico, 21-10.

Leading 10-4 at the end of the first quarter, Texico began to lose ground as the game went on and L. Richards persistently capitalized on a tricky one-hand shot from outside the free-throw line to push his team up the scoring ladder.

Richards amassed a total of 18 points during the game, and credit went to Wall, who did most of the ball-feeding to the scorer. White was high for Texico with a count of 6.

Home Game Matches Okla. Lane, Farwell

The first home games of 1945 will be played at Farwell on Friday night of this week, when the locals entertain the two teams from Oklahoma Lane, coaches at the school announced today.

Taking comparative scores of the games played this season, the Farwell boys have a definite edge on the visitors, while the locals girls are cast as "about even" with the Oklahoma Laners.

Coach J. T. Carter pointed out today, however, that Oklahoma Lane's boys took a sound wallop from Spring Lake the past Friday (a team which Farwell has previously defeated) and undoubtedly they will be in a fighting mood when they visit here.

Coach Dottie Quicquel has hopes of putting her team back on the winning side of the ledger, and workouts for both squads are going on in full strength today.

Phillips 66 Oilers To Play SPAAF Team

SOUTH PLAINS ARMY AIR FIELD—The best basketball team in the nation for the last two years and a national championship contender for many years past—that's the competition South Plains' Winged Commando cage squad will face the night of Jan. 15 in the SPAAF recreation hall.

The national AAU champion Phillips 66 Oilers from Bartlesville, Okla., will bring their cage circus to SPAAF, featuring two former West Texas State college stars—towering 6 foot, 10-inch Charlie Halbert, all-Border conference center in 1941 and 1942, and Frank Stockman, who scored better than 250 points his last season with West Texas.

The tall Phillips team will average inches higher than the SPAAF squad, but the Commandos expect to give the giant Oilers a good fight in spite of their reputation as the perennial national champions.

The Commandos pulled an upset out of the hat last Friday night when they decisively defeated hitherto unbeaten Sheppard Field 53-46—the Commandos' third win in five starts. SPAAF has dropped games to Texas University 51-50, and to Lubbock AAF, 50-47, but has defeated Sheppard, Randolph and Big Spring AAF.

An exhibit of American contemporary art is now being shown at the University of Texas in the Academic room of Main building on the campus.

Time may be money, but we've never seen our clock grinding out any cold cash.

Fountain Pens And Pencils To Be Tagged

Fountain pens and mechanical pencils sold at retail must now be tagged or imprinted with the proper dollars and cents retail ceiling price, brand name and model number, the district OPA said today.

The maximum price regulation setting dollar and cents prices at retail was issued in October. However, pens and eversharps shipped before the effective date of the regulation were not required to be tagged until January 1.

The tags must show the retail ceiling prices fixed in the regulation or the retail ceiling prices fixed upon application by wholesalers or retailers to their OPA district offices.

Officials said that the tagging requirement does not apply to fountain pens and mechanical pencils with barrel or cap of solid precious metal, to used or imported articles, or to those imprinted for use by advertisers. These will continue to be priced under the general maximum price regulation which sets prices at the individual seller's March 1942 level.

More than 1000 fountain pens and mechanical pencils have already been given specific maximum prices by OPA.

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe System carloadings for week ending January 6, were 21,379 compared with 19,955 for same week last year. Cars received from connections totaled 11,084 compared with 10,275 for same week last year. Total cars moved were 32,463 compared with 30,230 for same week in 1944. Santa Fe handled total of 29,711 cars in the preceding week.

For Victory—Buy Bonds

HEAVY HAULING

For House moving, granaries, box cars, heavy hauling and wench work.

—SEE—

SAM MORGAN

1204 Main Phone 902
CLOVIS, N. M.

STEED Mortuary

"Serving Clovis Territory Since Clovis Began"

PHONE 14
CLOVIS, N. M.

S. C. HUNTER

REAL ESTATE

Farms and City Property

Upstairs in Cruse Building

TEXICO, N. M.



You can depend on us for a square deal when you bring your car to us for a repair job or overhaul.

Keep your car running by keeping it in the best of repair at all times.

KARL'S AUTO CLINIC

FOX FOX

RELIABLE COLD REMEDIES . . .

These are excellent days for common colds, and we should be on the alert lest they are allowed to become serious. Guard against colds by keeping a good stock of reliable cold remedies on hand at all times. It will prove a good investment to you!

FOX DRUG STORE

FOX FOX

Private Primp: Ha-ha-ha! I just heard my best friend slugged my top sergeant.
Private Prune: That so! Who is your best friend?
Private Primp: I don't know. I never met the guy.



ARE YOU LEAVING THE FARM?

The quickest and most profitable way to dispose of your surplus livestock and farm machinery is by public auction.

Prices are good, money is plentiful and I can get you the top figure at an auction. Now is a good time to have a sale during the slack season.

Col. Dick Doshier,
Farwell, Texas.

Are Your Hens on A Sit-Down Strike?

If your hens are not laying as they should, seek the reason at once. We'll help you find the right remedy in our complete stock of poultry remedies.

Malone Ice & Produce

Tribune Job Printing Is Best

Certified Seed

We are now booking the following seed for delivery as soon as received at our plant:

Certified Sweet Sudan, Texas Exp. Station No. 351, grown by J. W. Jennings, Lockney, Texas.

Certified Martin Milo, W. P. Martin & Sons. Certified Plainsman Milo, Certified Arizona Hegari, Certified Texas Hegari.

Rough Lumber — Posts.

Cotton Seed Cake

Henderson Grain & Seed

Baby Chicks

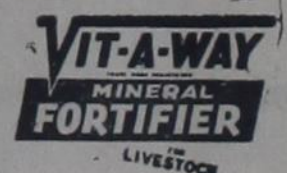
We have been selected as the distributing agency for the Hamlin Hatchery at Hamlin Texas. All orders or deliveries for this area will be made through us. Place your orders now for deliveries to be made during the next two months.

Delivery dates during January and Feb. will be Jan. 29th, and Feb. 12 and 22nd.

Electric and Kerosene Brooders, Glass Water Founts, Flex-O-Glass

Goldsmith Produce Co.

FARWELL, TEXAS



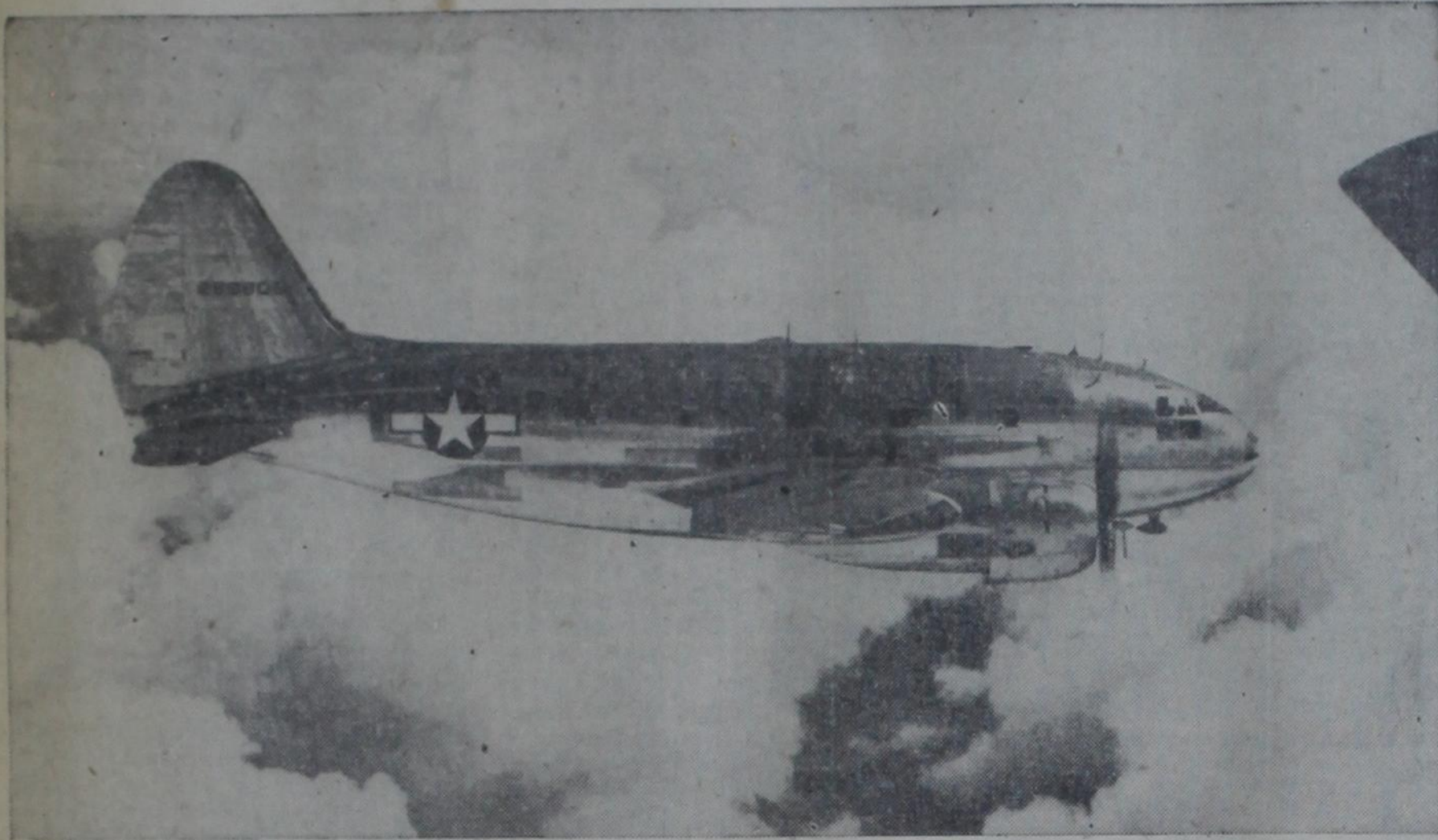
KEEPING STEP WITH TIME

The Year 1944 has passed into history and the new 1945 is already making history. World conditions have changed and will continue to change, and if we "keep step" with Time, we must change also. We, of the Farwell Elevator Company, will not change our program of serving the people of this territory to the best of our ability, but will always be found ready to change our methods when changing conditions demand it. Truly appreciating past social and business relations, we'll do our utmost for their continuance.

Farwell Elevator Co.

W. BART OSBORNE, Mgr.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



TRANSPORTS ON THE WAY—With production of its last P-40 Warhawk fighter for the USAAF completed, Curtiss-Wright is now concentrating on the giant C-46 transport planes like the above. The four warplane plants in Buffalo, New York, St. Louis and Louisville are busily engaged in turning out the Commando, which is the largest twin-engined transport plane in the world.



WHO'S DOWNHEARTED?
—Pouring rain, knee-deep mud and tough job of carrying wounded men to dressing stations in France are all in day's work to Pvt. James L. Poust.



MacARTHUR DECORATES TOP ACE—Maj. Richard I. Bong, of Poplar, Wis., whose score of 40 enemy planes destroyed in combat tops American fighters the world over, is shown above receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor from Gen. Douglas MacArthur at a Leyte airfield. (International)



HITTING THE ROAD—Bevy of Army nurses trek through mud in training at Fort Devens, Mass. These girls get into sturdy physical condition to be able to withstand rigors of life at the front. They seem to enjoy it. Army urgently needs 10,000 more of them and are asking women to come to the aid of their country in these trying times and enlist for nurse training. The recent hard fighting on the Western front against the German drive will materially increase American casualties which are now well over 600,000. All patriotic women should heed this call.



HOT IRON—First of housewives' postwar dream conveniences to make its bow is new Eureka electric iron, being used here by Kitty Carlisle, film star. WPB has authorized production of the iron, which operates without a cord and is controlled by a magic watchman thermostat inside.



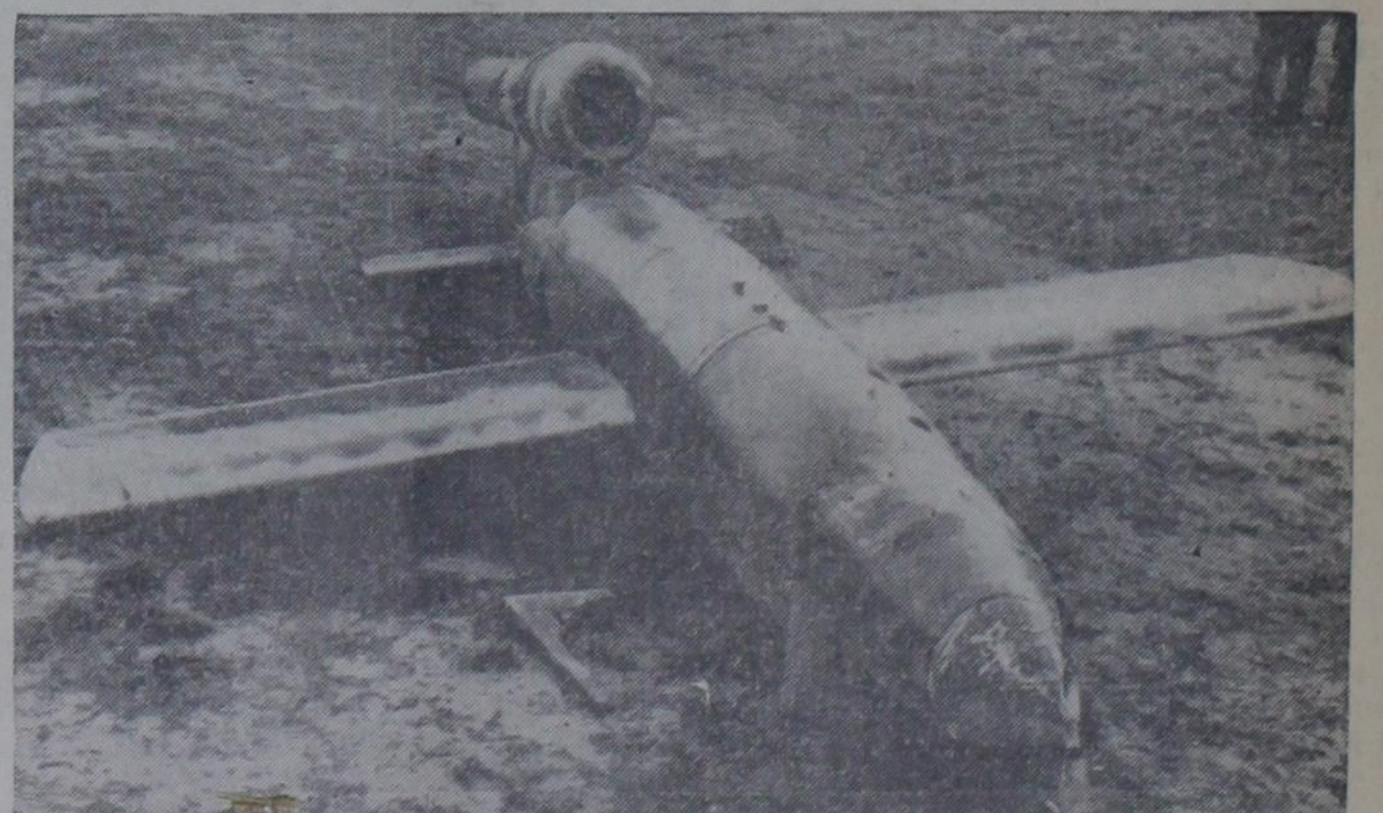
SHE SELLS SEA SHELLS—Yes, sir, cute little Margretha Ann Howell gives demonstration of the old tongue-twisting nursery jingle on the bench at St. Petersburg, Fla., as she goes all out to sell sea shells to buy war bonds.



MICKEY IN MEXICO—Walt Disney recently returned from Mexico, where he won himself countless new friends by autographing Donald Duck and Mickey Mouse books for throngs of little senors and senioritas. His "The Three Caballeros" premieres in Mexico City. Disney's books not only have been translated into Spanish but into many other languages. He is about the most popular screen author in the world today.



DOC CHECKS UP—Navy Flight Surgeon D. J. Henry, of Dallas, Tex., makes a last-minute check of his medical equipment in an evacuation plane before taking off to remove wounded in the Pacific for transfer to a forward base. Here he is shown making sure that he has overlooked nothing needed.



ROBOT DUD—This Nazi robot bomb came to a perfect landing in France. It was disassembled by bomb disposal unit and sent to America for examination. Note jet propulsion unit. The weapon is 46 feet long and 5 feet, 6 inches in diameter; the pointed warhead contains one ton of explosives. Immediately behind is the control device, followed by 7,500 pounds of alcohol and 11,000 pounds of liquid oxygen in aluminum fuel tanks. The turbine forces the fuel into the combustion chamber which creates a jet of gas that propels the bomb.

The B-29 SUPERFORTRESSES That Blasts Japan

By MAJOR SELBY W. CALKINS
(Condensed from Popular Science)

BIG fleets of B-29 Superfortresses are blasting Japan's war plants. The Superfortress attack on Nagoya, site of the big Mitsubishi aircraft industry in December was the second within a week on Japan's third industrial city to be carried out by Saipan-based Superforts.

Photographic reconnaissance reports on the initial Nagoya attack revealed that the Hatusdoki factory of the Mitsubishi works was heavily damaged. Despite furious anti-aircraft fire, only one Superfortress was lost.

Though the center of Nagoya is modern, a major portion of the city is of flimsy construction and highly inflammable. Its population totals 1,400,000.

Japanese broadcasts have reported Superfortresses in various strength over Tokyo almost daily and have detailed preparations to withstand an anticipated all-out offensive on the scale now being meted out to Germany.

The B-29 is what its name indicates—a fortress of blazing guns and demolishing bombs. More engineering has gone into the B-29's two bomb bays than ever before went into the belly of an airplane. In them are stored anything from 4-ton blockbusters to 25-pound incendiary bombs. The B-29 can carry these missiles in whole or in combination. The bombardier can play on his shackle releases as a musician plays on the keys of an organ. Under normal conditions the bomb load is double what the B-17 Flying Fortress can carry by filling its bays and hanging bombs from the wings for short-range operations.

High-Altitude Bombing

In terms of crew efficiency, supercharging the fuselage finally has rendered high-altitude bombing as precise as a laboratory study. Crews of the bombers that blasted away at Germany for almost four years prior to the invasion often came home with fingers, faces or toes frozen. The interior of

the B-29 is so warm and comfortable that crewmen seldom have to don even as much as a leather flying jacket. More than one pilot, sitting in the "greenhouse" in the sun, has shed his shirt to keep cool while the outside thermometer registered well below freezing.

The Superfortress is a strategic bomber. It is being used on Japan in the same fashion that the Flying Fortresses, Lancasters, and B-24's were used on Hitler's Europe. The swift march of Allied soldiers into Germany was accelerated by the smashing of Nazi oil-producing centers and of factories making machine tools, ball bearings, synthetic rubber and fuel, and railroad rolling stock.

In East Asia the task is far bigger. The distances are more than twice as great as Europe. In Asia we are only now getting within range to destroy the sources of Japan's industrial ability to make war.

Now Within Range

We are within range only because the B-29 was built with twice the radius of action of the B-17. We are flying round-trip missions of over 3,000 miles in striking Tokyo.

I have yet to run across a Superfortress crew that is apprehensive over the loss of supporting fire from other

planes in its element. The men of the B-29's know they can throw enough bullets for their own defense. The system of fire control insures that.

There is no point on the airplane that an enemy fighter could attack without flying into the muzzles of at least two .50 caliber guns, and in the course of his attack he will run into multiples of that number. An enemy fighter trying to get at the pilot and copilot flies directly into the fire of eight guns. All of these guns are remote-controlled. All of them compensate automatically for range, deflection due to the speed of the firing platform, the speed and

ners accounted for a total of 21 planes plus 22 probables and 23 damaged.

Additional Protection

The altitude at which the B-29s fly is additional protection. Our crews have seen the best of the Jap fighters struggling to get abreast of them after half of a Superfortress task force had bombed the target and turned about to go home. Most fighters begin getting sloppy on the controls at 30,000 feet. The air is thin; ailerons, elevator, and rudder respond sluggishly to the stick. In contrast, the B-29 is almost as well-behaved at high altitude as it is at sea level.

Jap flak gunners misjudge both the speed and altitude of the B-29. The Intelligence interrogation forms made out after a raid often record that the flak was "low and trailing."

The new technique that I have mentioned cover a multitude of things that, for security reasons, cannot be described. But I can say that a rapid-fire camera, connected with the bomb-sight mechanism, gives a running pictorial account of a raid when the planes have returned to base.

So far as we know, the Japs don't have a very clear idea as yet of the kind of

weapon being used on them. In one broadcast they described it as a "large-type bomber of 42 tons, of an extensive cruising radius and equipped with four-motored engines." That's a rough idea—quite rough.

Radio Tokyo has called the B-29 "fragile." The ship has been landed wheels-up in a dry river bed and been back in action within a week. One Jap commentator said the plane was made of shoddy, ersatz materials. That's pure propaganda. The B-29 can take more punishment and fly back to base than any other bomber plane in the world.

We are not getting away with our raids scot-free. The communiques tell



THIS JAP AIRCRAFT PLANT GETS 40 DIRECT HITS
This, the first picture of the bombing of the Mitsubishi Aircraft plant at Nagoya, Japan, by B-29's based in Saipan, shows smoke pouring from more than 40 direct hits on the important Nip aerial industry target. This photo was received in this country by RCA radiophoto. (International Soundphoto).

course of the target.

The record of enemy aircraft shot down on raids is eloquent of the plane's firepower. In two raids in which the fighter opposition was described as weak to rather light, the gun-

St. Lo-Periez line held up General Eisenhower's offensive the Second was called to crack it. Racing northward the Second snapped shut the outer ring of the Falaise-Argentan pocket, then wheeled northeast, capturing the El Boeuf ferry crossing of the Seine. Elements of the Second Armored were the first troops to cross into Belgium early on September 2.

Assault the Siegfried Line

Without pause the Second pursued the enemy across Belgium and then beyond the Albert Canal. Still keeping the pressure the Second crossed the Meuse at Maastricht and finally reached the German border between Aachen and Geilenkirchen.

When the assault on the Siegfried line began October 4th, the Second, flanked by the 29th and 30th Infantry Division, captured 30 square miles of Siegfried territory in the first three days.

Watching the men of the Second fight one can be proud to be of the same

most powerful armored divisions in the world.

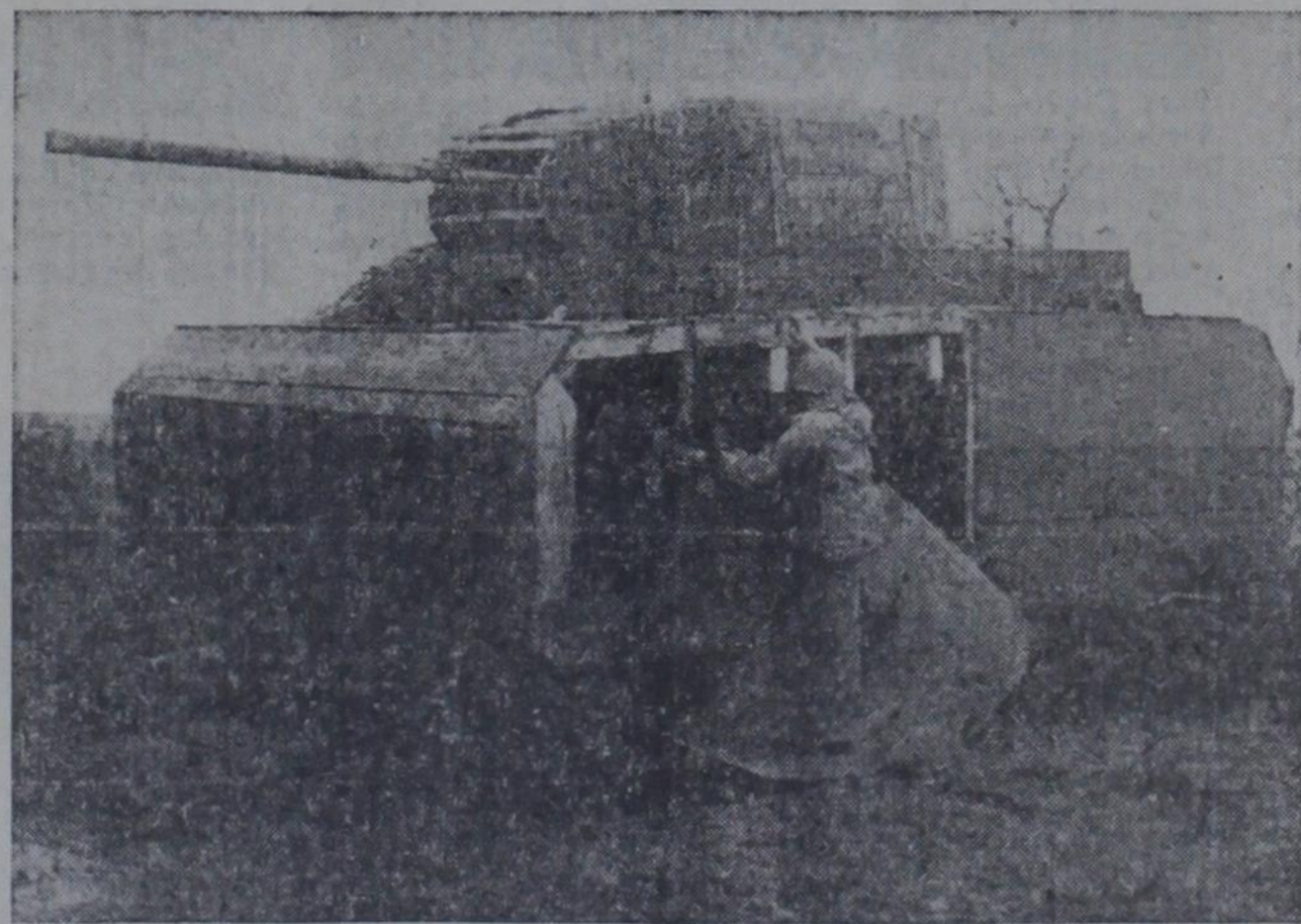
The division is commanded by the tough artist in mobile warfare, Maj. Gen. Ernest N. Harmon who has had more experience in fighting Germans than any field commander in the American Army.

Composed of 18,000 Men

The Second packs terrific fire-power. This heavily armored outfit has 232 medium tanks, 164 light tanks, many self-propelled 105 mm. howitzers and 3,000 vehicles of all kinds, including 1,000 combat vehicles.

The Second Amored at times numbers as high as 18,000 men by virtue of special attachments.

Actually Harmon who is a master of



ANOTHER GERMAN DUMMY—A Second Division soldier inspects a dummy tank erected by the Nazis near Metz, France, in a vain effort to deceive the American forces but they were only kidding themselves, as our boys didn't fall and wasted nary a bullet on it.

tank warfare probably would like to have a division of this number including 100 heavy tanks to counter the German King Tigers, weighing 72 tons and the all-around fine Panther battlewagons and two regiments of armored infantry instead of one.

The battle flags of the Second Armored contain many of America's finest deeds. The Second landed at Fedala in North Africa and then marched on Casablanca. The Second held the Italo-German forces at bay at Gela in Sicily, and then spearheaded the offense which captured Palermo.

D-Day brought its third waterborne assignment. When the strong German

ARMORED DIVISION Packs a Punch

EDITOR'S NOTE: Virgil Pinkley, United Press vice-president and general European manager, is at the front inside Germany. In the following dispatch he reports the great advances in American fighting technique hammered out in three years of combat experience.

By VIRGIL PINKLEY
United Press War Correspondent.

WITH THE SECOND ARMORED DIVISION INSIDE GERMANY, Dec. 12, 1944.—America during the last three years has learned a lot about waging war.

Gone are the bloody, costly days of Kasserine Pass in North Africa or the Philippines when the greenness of our Army contributed almost as much to our setbacks as the lack of material—especially tanks, airplanes and artillery.

I recall the pitiful situations which I witnessed in the early phases of the North African campaign when our half-tracks got caught in the withering crossfire of the German 88's or when the doughboys failed to dig in properly.

In the early days the necessity of security had not become fully appreciated. Then the snap and precision timing of today's battle-experienced outfits was lacking.

The crack Second Armored Division of the Ninth Army is an example of America's topnotch fighting machine which packs a punch and possesses acumen.

This outfit is really part of American skill and character transported to the old world. It is composed of men from all parts of the nation. Its speech contains the drawl of Georgia and Alabama, the careful phrases of New Englanders, the zest of Californians, the open talk of the Texans and zippy Brooklyn wisecracks.

Second Division Formed July, 1940

The division was first formed in July, 1940, at Fort Benning, Ga., less than a month after the fall of France. The original three regiments were drawn from the 65th Infantry which as a tank corps in the last war licked the Germans at St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. In June, 1941, the Second Armored maneuvered in Tennessee and later the same year engaged in maneuvers in Louisiana and Texas and then in North and South Carolina.

The Germans call the Second Armored Division "Roosevelt's butchers" because they think the best outfit should bear the name of the head of the government.

This small, virtually self-contained army has been in close contact with Hitler's legions for 177 consecutive days. The Second is one of the three

of airplanes failing to return. Occasionally flak gets them. Sometimes Jap fighters making headon attacks don't peel off fast enough, and collide. Once in a while operational losses plague us, as they plague any bomber command. But those losses are far from being prohibitive.

Most Deadly Weapon

An aircraft gunfire control system that has made the B-29 Superfortress the most deadly weapon in the United States aid fleet has been taken from behind the screen of war-time secrecy.

The system, employing electronic and mechanical elements that have taken guesswork and luck out of the field of aerial gunnery, enables a gunner to sit in a comfortable cabin and fire streams of bullets from one or more of five gun turrets with bulleye's accuracy.

A B-29 gunner sights an enemy plane through a small box, open at both ends and with an inclined glass that images the machine. A push on a button projects a circle of luminous red dots, and after that the gunner has only to keep the enemy plane within the circle of dots and press the trigger that fires the gun or guns under his control.

Aiding him, however, are complex instruments that calculate the speed of the B-29 and of its target plane; altitude, temperature, wind velocity, and other factors that add up to the feat of aiming the gun at the exact point in space where the bullets and the enemy plane will come together. So long as the gunner keeps the image of the enemy plane within the circle of red dots, and provided it is within range, he is sure of a hit whenever he fires the guns.

14 Raids Without Losses

So effective is the system that B-29 squadrons made 14 raids on Japanese industries before one of them was shot down.

The men of the Superfortresses believe in their airplanes, and in a long-range program of strategic bombing that is almost everything. Their welfare, their comfort, is a paramount consideration of the Command. When they clamber into their planes they are handed compartmented food containers from which dangle electric cords. There are six compartments in each, containing six meals, from soup to chewing gum. For a hot meal, all a man has to do is plug a container into the B-29's electrical system.

And on the way home from a raid the crew passes the hours enjoying Tin Pan Alley tunes, brought in by the radioman and piped throughout the ship. True, it's canned. It has been recorded—by the Japs—from broadcasts of American orchestras for a

(Continued on Page 5, column 4)

WEALTH from the SEA

Compiled by STAFF EDITOR.

ONE of the big miracle industries that has been established in America since World War II is the manufacture of magnesium, a metal lighter than aluminum. There are over a dozen of these plants in the United States, but the largest one is at Freeport, Texas, on the Gulf Coast, operated by the Dow Chemical Co. It is the only plant that extracts magnesium from sea water. This metal has contributed much toward winning the war.

The chief use of this lightest of metals is for aircraft, but large tonnages also go into incendiary bombs and flares. Though five American companies made it in World War I for \$5 a pound, only one held on continuously, the Dow Chemical Co. and its price today is 20 cents a pound. The story of its development is one of inventive genius, patience and persistence, with the fortunate accident that the process was ready for large-scale use when it was discovered what Germany was doing with it in the way of giving her bombers greater carrying capacity.

Dow's gigantic plant at Freeport has proved the immense savings accruing from the new process of taking magnesium from seawater pumped from the Gulf.

To a group of press correspondents, who recently visited the Dow plant, Mr. Crowther, the plant manager, said:

"The sea, which in times gone by has meant poetry, commerce, and empire, is the greatest storehouse of minerals, metals and chemicals existing anywhere in the world.

Materials in Cubic Mile of Sea Water

"In each cubic mile of sea water there are nine billion pounds of magnesium. This is enough magnesium to last the United States at its present rate of consumption for a period of thirty years.

"There are enough materials in a cubic mile of sea water to produce four and a half million automobiles or twen-

ty-four and a half million family-size airplanes, or 300,000,000 wheelbarrows.

"Magnesium, just one of some fifty elements present in sea water, is a metal lighter and as tough as aluminum. There is even gold in the sea, but the process of extraction has not been made profitable yet. We estimate about \$12 worth of gold passes through the Dow plant each day.

"The immensity of this wealth is beyond the comprehension of human

imagination as almost every known element is present in sea water. The development of the chemistry of sea water has brought to the South a new resource—a resource which is potentially greater than all the oil, the cotton and the cattle combined." Crowther declared.

Post-War Uses of Magnesium

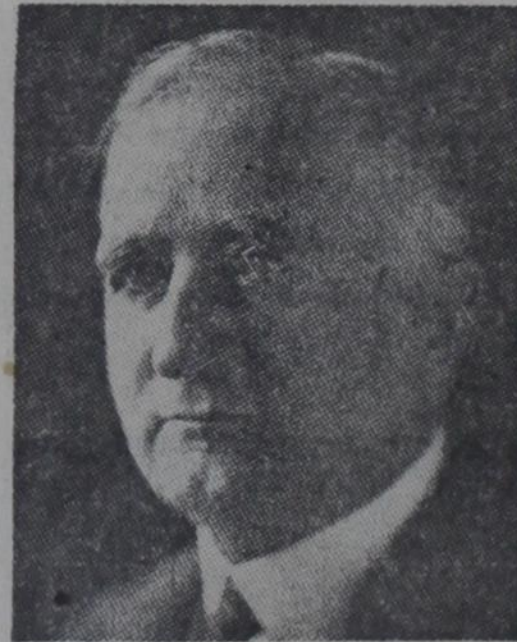
Experiments with magnesium at the Dow plant proves it can be used in the manufacture of cooking utensils, furniture, stoves, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, automobiles, typewriters, washing machines and many other products.

The company, whose production at Freeport has been cut along with that of other plants elsewhere, has tons of magnesium in warehouses. But important for you when the war is over, is the fact that it is experimenting now in postwar uses. They will be legion.

What we saw at the Dow plant, said one of the visiting newspaper correspondents, was the tapping of the new wealth of raw sea water, and Dow scientists admit that no one knows where this process will ultimately end.

In addition to magnesium, the company also takes bromine from the water. It is used in the manufacture of ethyl—the stuff that makes high test gasoline. It also extracts chlorine.

Each day through this plant is pumped 250 million gallons of sea water. After the magnesium and other products are extracted from the water, it is allowed to flow back into the sea.



DR. HERBERT HENRY DOW.

War Workers Must Heed Call to Arms

THREE hundred thousand additional men and women must go to work in war plants at once, because for the first time in this war American industry is not making munitions as fast as they are being expended and because American productive forces are in danger of failing our fighting forces.

There is a variety of reasons for a shortage of production at this stage of the war.

For one thing, too many of the home front army of 10,400,000 war workers have concluded that the war is about over and have left war jobs for peacetime occupations they hope will be permanent. Work stoppage due to strikes have been another factor.

There also have been miscalculations of the needs of the armed forces due at least in part to the strong stand and counter attacks of the German armies in Europe.

Conquered Jap Islands Planted to Vegetables by GI's

Uncle Sam's armed forces will have plenty of fresh vegetables by the time the showdown comes with the Nipponese if crops already growing on captured islands are any indication. Such hard won isles as Guadalcanal and the Marianas are already being turned into huge farms.

Fresh vegetables serve a double purpose for our fighting men. They save enormous transport space which would ordinarily be needed to ship them to the boys, and they give our fighters the foods at their richest, tastiest, vitamin-filled best.

Surveys show that 5,000 tons monthly will not be beyond accomplishment when the Marianas begin producing vegetables at the maximum output. Bougainville, New Caledonia, and Guadalcanal have an output of 1,700 tons each month now, and with 10,000 acres to be planted in the Marianas all of the boys will soon be eating fresh corn on the cob, cucumbers, watermelons, and radishes.

Military and government officials feel that fresh vegetables are a great factor in building a fighting man's morale. The man in the field or in camp would far rather eat fresh food than canned goods, no matter how well the latter may be prepared.

Costs of Second World War

The Second World War now is costing the United States about \$250,000,000 a day, a figure equivalent to the cost of running the entire government for a year back in the 1870's and 1880's. Cost of 1812 War, \$133,700,000; Mexican War, \$166,000,000; Civil War (to 1932), \$14,724,000,000; War with Spain

(to 1938), \$1,921,504,307; First World War (to 1934), \$41,765,000,000.

The cost of a war does not end with the last shot fired. For example, in the fiscal year 1932 alone the Federal government paid out \$108,000,000 for pensions of all classes arising out of the Civil War.

Annual war costs today, of course, are far above pre-war peace-time expenditures of the Federal government. Expenditures now are estimated at a rate of about \$90,000,000,000 a year. The highest pre-war and pre-defense program costs were around \$8,000,000.

The government is financing about 40 per cent of annual expenditures from taxation at the present time, although the percentage was somewhat lower in earlier stages of war financing.

1945 Wheat Planting Exceeds 1944

The Agriculture Department reported that 49,589,000 acres have been planted in winter wheat for harvest in 1945, compared with the 1944 seeding of 46,349,000 acres and a 10-year average of 47,459,000 acres.

The estimate was made as of December 1, 1944. The crop Reporting Board said that the indicated yield per acre was 15.4 in 1944 and an average of 12.2 bushels.

The board estimated that this acreage and yield would produce a 1945 winter wheat crop of 761,591,000 bushels compared with a harvest in 1944 of 764,073,000 bushels and an average of 570,675,000 bushels. The board listed Texas production as 5,028,000 acres and 52,749,000 bushels. Last year Texas produced over 70,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Mass Murder by Germans

Mass murder by Germans of millions of civilians all over Europe "is a fact beyond denial," President Roosevelt's War Refugee Board has announced. In a 25,000-word detailed report the board, comprising three members of the Cabinet, gives official recognition to numerous stories of German extermination camps in which thousands of men, women and children were gassed or shot, then cremated, often with life still left in their bodies. On occasion the victim's bodies were destroyed in huge furnaces on pyres of logs, or with flam-

ing gasoline. Report was based on eyewitness accounts, by three refugees, of life in Nazi camps at Auschwitz and Birgenau in Southwestern Poland. Accounts, prepared independently, were almost precisely parallel, and the board commented "it had every reason to believe" they presented a true picture. Each estimated more than a million and a half Jews were gassed and burned at Birkenau alone between April, 1942, and April, 1944. Other reports which have been received from other camps confirm the scope of Nazi mass murder.



STETTINIUS TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Taking the oath of office in Washington is Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., (left), new Secretary of State, Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson swearing him in. The former assistant secretary succeeded Cordell Hull who resigned because of illness. (International Soundphoto).

Big Problems Face Diplomat in China

Grit Magazine says: Few American diplomats have faced more delicate and knotty problems than those which confront Maj.-Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, newly appointed United States ambassador to China.

China is split into two political camps—those of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Communists. Chinese industry is almost non-existent. Chinese morale is low after seven years of war. Inflation has ruined the nation's business. Starvation is rife. The Japs are advancing steadily.

These are the problems which the Allies would like to solve and which must be tackled by Ambassador Hur-

ley, for China is an ally of the United States and has long been America's great friend in Asia.

But China is an old and proud nation. Her people were civilized 4,000 years ago, and they know it. Chinese pride suffers when foreigners—any foreigners—come in and tell them how to rule their country, when, even though they may agree it is necessary in a war emergency.

Ambassador Hurley is 61 years old, suave and good humored, and has a "knack" with people that has made him one of the ace American trouble-shooters in this war. In China he succeeds Clarence E. Gauss, who although he is an able and experienced diplomat never achieved popularity among the Chinese. The Chinese already are getting along with Gen. Hurley, who first went to China as personal emissary of President Roosevelt.

New Secretary of State

Successor to Cordell Hull as Secretary of State, Edward Reilly Stettinius, Jr., has made amazing records in business and government in a few years.

Husky and energetic at 44, Stettinius in his year in the State Department as under-secretary has reorganized administration, dashed to London and back on a diplomatic mission, and headed negotiations with other governments on organizing the world for peace, including the Dumbarton Oaks security conferences of the Allied governments.

"Stet" was transferred to the State Department from a lend-lease position. He has held a number of other responsible government positions, and before going into public service in 1936 he had reached one of America's top industrial posts—chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation. He considers himself a business man, and that's the way he has operated the State Department.

In Army 30 Years

Meet the "perfect" soldier—Technician Fifth Grade George Keisling, age 58, of the infantry school at Fort Benning, Ga. He has been in the service nearly 30 years, and he has:

Never been late for any formation; never missed a formation, meeting or an hour's pass; never been off an army reservation except in line of duty.

Personal habits? Well, Keisling, a bachelor, doesn't smoke, drink, chew, or swear. He enlisted in the marines on Guam. At the end of his hitch, he was returned to San Francisco and discharged. One day as a civilian was too much for him. The next morning he enlisted in the Army.

Service in the Army has taken the old G. I. to China, the Philippines, Alaska, and to Attu, where he fought the Japs. His retirement is only a few weeks away now, but he doesn't want to leave the Army.

Service Men's Ballots in Presidential Election

In thirty States where an official or unofficial tally was made of votes cast by members of the military services, a total of 3,094,042 service ballots were received, according to a tabulation made by the New York Times on the basis of reports from correspondents in State capitals.

According to the 1940 census the thirty States reporting figures on the number of war votes cast had just over 70 per cent of the population of the entire nation. If the same ratio of votes to population prevailed in the eighteen States from which no accurate figures were obtainable, the total soldier vote of the country would be about 4,400,000, a figure far in excess of any of the pre-election estimates of political leaders of either party.

Actually this projected total may be slightly out of line, since a disproportionate number of Southern States are among the eighteen for which figures are not available.

The number of votes received in almost all States was smaller than the number of applications made for State ballots or, in

the cases of States that did not require applications, the number of ballots actually sent out. In New York almost 600,000 applications were received but only 422,698 ballots; in Massachusetts 144,000 ballots were sent out and about 91,000 returned; Ohio sent out 253,333 ballots and received back 164,472.

World Food Output

The food picture throughout the world, with the possible exception of such war-torn countries as China and Western Russia, is showing increased production everywhere, according to the Department of Agriculture.

North American food production is up 30 per cent since the beginning of the war in spite of labor, machinery, fertilizer, and other shortages. South American food increases, plus those of approximately 30 other nations outside the actual war zones, were about 7 per cent in 1942 and 1943 over their peak output before the opening of the conflict.

Especially high in North America is the production of poultry, eggs, and meat, with a jump of 43 per cent to South America's increase of 16 per cent. Other comparative increases follow:

Sugar, North America, up 8 per cent and South America, up 20 per cent; and cereal, North America, up 30 per cent, and South America, up 4 per cent.

The Middle Eastern, European, and North African production declined, due to the war, by about 6 per cent.

First Line Combat Planes 18,000

The Army Air Forces, as of November 1, 1944, consisted of about 74,500 aircraft, of which about 12,000 were first-line planes actually in combat overseas, with 6,000 first-line combat planes behind these as a ready reserve, an official AAF spokesman recently disclosed.

The 12,000 "in combat" figure may seem a small proportion of the total, but actually it was the largest number of planes any air force of the world ever had put into battle at one time, the Air Forces official stated. It took at least five planes for reserve, training and transport purposes behind every plane in combat, he said.

Simultaneously, the WPB, releasing for the first time the detailed figures on aircraft output by type between July 1, 1940, and September 30, 1944, revealed that the United States had built 232,403 planes in that period. The breaking down by type was as follows:

Bombers	74,953
Fighters	70,627
Transports	17,592
Naval reconnaissance	2,345
Trainers	54,642
Communications	10,786
Special purpose	1,459

The big B-32 Dominators, another variation of the superbomber, are just getting under way in aircraft plants and real production will not appear until early in 1945, the WPB said.

More Than Million Receiving Benefits

More than 1,000,000 persons are receiving more than \$18,000,000 a month in Federal old-age and survivors insurance payments under the Social Security Act.

Included in the total are 418,500 retired workers 65 or more; 122,000 wives, 65 or more, of retired workers; 109,000 widows with young children; 288,000 children of deceased or retired workers; 58,000 aged widows of deceased workers, 65 or more; 4,500 aged dependents.

"About 400,000, or 40 per cent, of beneficiaries are retired male workers," says the Social Security Board, while 600,000, or 60 per cent, are women and children.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Winnaboro, Texas.

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WE expected a sane Christmas and New Year in this, the fifth year of the war, but it just didn't happen. There were several hundred casualties and several million headaches on the home front. We take war seriously but not Christmas and New Year. Now that it is over, let's get down to the business of licking the Germans and the Japs, which is not as easy as many folks believe. To be reasonably optimistic is ok—for that is what built America—but the sooner we get complacency out of our system the better. Set backs we shall have now and then like the one that happened recently on the Western front. But in the long run it will do more good than harm if it jolts us out of cocksureness and complacency. The best New Year resolution is: buy more war stamps and bonds and produce more of every thing needed for Victory in 1945.



The hatpin menace 30 years ago.

have them made into whatever we need most. Barkis is willin'. Right now wife needs bed sheets and I need long-handled underwear.

All signs point to a synthetic age after the war. We will wear synthetic clothes, eat synthetic foods, drink synthetic drinks. Everything will go synthetic except babies. They will come along the old-fashioned way.

Hatpins are back in style—some women wearing two and three. Thirty years ago almost all women wore hatpins and hatpin casualties were common. In crowded public places they were a menace that jabbed persons in face and eye. The style spread from America to London and Paris. London passed laws prohibiting the wearing of hatpins and Paris barred women from street cars who wore hatpins. It's none of my business if milady wears a hatpin. I can duck 'em. During my checkered career I have ducked not only hatpins but rolling pins.

Consider the wasteful man, how he lighteth a cigarette. He taketh a few puffs, then flippeth it away, yea, though half of it be not burnt. Or, peradventure, he layeth it on the table and forgetteth it until it is ashes or burneth a hole in the tablecloth. But when evil days come, and the merchant sayeth, "Sorry, sir, we have no cigarettes," he cryeth aloud and blameth the whole world for his wasteful habits.

We are warned of a match shortage. That will be worse than the cigarette shortage, for everybody uses matches. Each day in this country 125,000,000 matches are touched off. Before 1860 matches were dangerous to have around as they were imperfectly made and

ignited spontaneously. Frontier folks in Texas and the Indian Territory tell us that matches sold from 25c to 50c a box during the War Between the States and that often they had to "borrow fire" from neighbors. We may come to that yet. Imagine a modern housewife borrowing fire from a neighbor.

If you think income taxes are not hitting the man who makes a million, as well as the man who makes a thousand, there is the case of two owners of a large Fort Worth department store. In 1943 this store netted three million dollars. The government took 88 per cent of the three million, leaving the owners about \$255,000. It is predicted by economists there will be no more new millionaires in the United States. This is disconcerting to me, for I still dream of being a millionaire some day. In 1943 I missed it by \$999,000.50, but am still optimistic about 1945.

The Bible contains 3,586,489 letters, 773,692 words, 31,173 verses, 1,139 chapters and sixty-six books, according to calculations of a convict serving a long term in solitary confinement. I wonder how this man, obviously a student of the Bible, ever landed in the penitentiary. There are many verses in the Bible which, if heeded, will keep one out of prison. However, a recent nation-wide survey by Mr. Gallup says that only six out of every ten Americans read the Bible.

More than 10,000 Australian girls have been married to American soldiers and sailors. Of this number, more than 1,200 brides have gone to the United States, while 700 are on the waiting list with 200 children despite the amount of red tape restricting them from obtaining passage to America. A soldier who recently returned from Australia (he asked that his name be withheld) said that Australian girls, due to early parental training, make better wives than American girls. This is a tip to unwedded American girls who face a man shortage now and a worse man shortage after the war.



TEXAS BRIEF NEWS ---from Over the State

GREYHOUND ADOPTS COCKERS

A greyhound belonging to Mrs. T. A. Hassler, of Amarillo, has adopted five orphaned cocker spaniel puppies. The greyhound already had ten offspring of her own to feed.

OCTOGENARIAN MARRIES

Grandmother Lizzie Long, of Carrollton, (Dallas county), married Abe Rollins, of Dallas. The bride is 89 years, the groom in his 70's.

CONFUSING NAME

Arkansas Gazette, of Kilgore, (Gregg county), is a man, not a newspaper. He recently was elected president of the Kilgore Junior Chamber of Commerce.

MULES GIVEN PENSION

W. B. Collier, Houston city treasury director, has decided that mules which have served many useful years in the city's employ are entitled to be maintained as pensioners with full security.

STUDENT INCREASE

The enrollment at Bowie, (Montague county), schools has shown a big increase this year. One reason are seven sets of twins and one set of triplets all enrolled in Bowie schools.

WED BY TELEPHONE

Mary Virginia Hattaway, of Dallas, was married by long-distance telephone to Pvt. John F. Innis who is in Pearl Harbor. County Judge Al Templeton performed the ceremony.

PIONEER CELEBRATES 93rd BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Sue Merrifield Bryan, of Dallas county, celebrated her 93rd birthday. She is the wife of a nephew of John Neely Bryan, founder of Dallas.

WORLD WAR I THRIFT STAMPS

Five-month-old Ernie Werlin, son of Mrs. Rosella Werlin, of Houston, uncovered a set of World War I thrift stamps in an antique desk. The set was started for Jack Ficklen, of Waco, when he was about the same age as Ernie.

CIRCUS STAYS AT HOME

The famous Gainesville, (Cooke county), Circus has decided to stay at home after the war and let Texas and Oklahoma come to its exhibitions. The circus will be housed in a playground to be built at the cost of several thousand dollars.

FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS

The Longview, (Gregg county), Junior Chamber of Commerce gave a dance, all proceeds of which will be used for long distance telephone calls by wounded soldiers returning from overseas duty.

MUSEUM HAS 20,000 EXHIBITS

There are 20,000 exhibits in the Fort Concho Museum at San Angelo, (Tom Green county). Mrs. W. W. Carson, museum president, says that the museum contains better relics and mementoes than many larger institutions of its kind.

PAPER PAYS CHURCH DEBT

Women of the Central Christian Church, of Hillsboro, (Hill county), used the waste paper campaigns to serve both their church and country. They paid off the mortgage on the church with funds saved from waste paper collection over a period of a year.

SOLDIER RECEIVES ONE CENT PAY

Pfc. Ronald V. Jones, of the Pyote Army Field, (Ward county), received one cent pay for last month. He had received partial payment of \$45 before going to Pyote and with other deduction was paid one penny by the government.

TEEN TOWN OPENED

A Teen Town for youths from 12 to 20 years of age has been opened in Miami, (Roberts county). All types of entertainment from skating to dancing are offered. Officers are Peggy Ramsey, Jo Gill, Betty Wilkinson, Cecil Gill and Earl Hardin.

FINDS HONEST MAN

Ural Darling, of Bonham, (Fannin county), believes he has found the most honest man when a stranger approached him on the street and wanted to pay 75 cents which he had owed for years. The man had eaten in Darling's restaurant and left without paying.

SOLDIER GETS 544-PAGE LETTER

Pvt. W. Murray, of Minnesota, who is hospitalized at McClosky General Hospital, Temple, received a 544-page letter written by his wife. She had been writing since last July but until recently had no address to which to send her letter.

BUYS BONDS FOR SOLDIERS

At a war bond rally in Wichita Falls, (Wichita county), W. T. Knight, oil man, offered to buy a \$25 bond for every soldier in the audience who bought one for himself. Mr. Knight bought and gave away to soldiers \$1,050 in bonds.

OLDEST ROAD IN U. S.

The oldest road in the United States is near El Paso, (El Paso county). It is about 600 years old and now known as U. S. Route 62 and U. S. Route 80.

ALLIGATOR GOES TO TOWN

A three and one-half foot alligator was captured within three blocks of the Beeville, (Bee county), courthouse. This is the first alligator to visit Beeville in a long time.

SETS OCTANE RECORD

The Humble Oil & Refinery Co., at Baytown, (Harris county), was the first plant to turn out the billionth gallon of 100 octane gasoline for the fighting forces.

NAMES ON ROOFS TO GUIDE PILOTS

Plans to paint the names of 500 Texas cities and towns on roofs as aerial signposts for flyers have been revealed by the Civil Air Patrol in Dallas. The project will make this State the first completely air-marked in the country.

PUMICITE DISCOVERED

A report from E. H. Sellards, director of the Bureau of Geology at Texas University discloses the presence of a pure form of pumicite in Hall county. The report points out its possibilities as a quick and cheaply mixed cement. The cement is the type that was used in the construction of the great Roman aqueducts in Rome, Italy, centuries ago.

TEXAS' FIRST WOMAN LAWYER DIES

Hortense Ward, Texas' first woman lawyer, died in a Houston hospital. She was 72 years old.

TWO 1836 PENSIONERS LEFT

The death of Mrs. Julia Kersting, of Giddings, (Lee county), left only two women who receive State pensions as widows of veterans of the Texas War of Independence in 1836. The others are Mrs. Susan R. Freeman, of Elkhart, (Anderson county), and Mrs. Mary Longley, of Abilene, (Taylor county).

TEXAS BUILDS JEEPS

The War Department has revealed that 70,000 jeeps have been built at the Ford plant, near Dallas.

NEW RODENT FOUND

W. R. Moring and Coleman Lucas, of Marlin, (Falls county), discovered a new type rodent while clearing some stumps. The rodents resemble a mouse in color, are about one inch long, have blunt tails and heavy smooth fur.

MYSTERIOUS WHITE LADY

A mysterious white-haired woman, clad in pure white from her flowing veil to her shoes, walked into the Texas State capitol and deposited a wreath in front of a huge portrait of General Sam Houston. She told janitors she was 54 years old and a resident of San Antonio but failed to give her name.

ANTIQUA CUPS EXHIBITED

Two beautiful antique China cups, sent to Mrs. Mike Weston, of Pampa, (Gray county), by Capt. Jere B. Johnson, former Pampa physician now serving in London, are on exhibition. One of the cups bears the likeness of Anne Hathaway, wife of William Shakespeare.

STATE OWES 238 NEWSPAPERS

The State of Texas owes 238 Texas daily and weekly newspapers \$18,000. The last Legislature obligated the State but didn't provide enough money to pay the debt. Newspaper proprietors agreed to await the next Legislature's pleasure in appropriating enough money to pay the balance due.

SALVAGE SAM HOUSTON LETTER

William T. Gaston, business manager bock, (Lubbock county), 23 years ago of Texas Technological College at Lubbock, salvaged a letter written by Sam Houston nearly 84 years ago. The letter was among documents in the State Controller's department which were to be destroyed.

EDUCATED SQUIRREL

While making her rounds to sell the Salvation Army publication, Mrs. Herschel Murphy, of Pampa, (Gray county), approached a man with a pet squirrel. Not only did the man contribute but the squirrel also dropped a coin, which his owner gave him, into the Salvation Army tambourine.

WHITE COCKER SPANIEL

Tom R. Berry, of Paris, (Lamar county), has a pure white cocker spaniel dog. It is one of four white cocker spaniels in the United States.

COTTON PICKER AT 101

Aunt Liddie McKinzie, 101-year-old negro who lives near Italy, (Ellis county), averaged picking more than 100 pounds of cotton each day this season. She says she has picked cotton every year since the War Between the States.

BIG BLACK BEAR KILLED

A 400-pound black bear was killed on the S. L. Stumberg ranch, (Terrell county), after a three-hour chase with trained hounds. The dogs were brought from Fort Davis, (Jeff Davis county), to trail the bear which had been killing livestock.

STEER IN STORE

Roy Emerson took a steer to Ray Wilson in Cooper, (Delta county), to be killed in the slaughter-house which Wilson operates in connection with his store. The steer headed into the store instead and quickly cleared the establishment of customers.

TOO MUCH BUSINESS

Sam Alkins opened up a big restaurant in Monahans, (Ward county), and closed it at 9:30 p. m. the same day. There were 30 people on the sidewalk waiting to get in. Reason for closing—too much business.

BIG WAR BOND BUYER

H. R. Cullen, Houston oil man, purchased \$1,000,000 in war bonds for the special symphony concert sponsored by the United Nations Committee.

HORSE BLOWN THROUGH WALL

A horse in a barn a block away from a Denison, (Grayson county), explosion was blown through the building wall although the plate glass windows in a building next to the explosion were not damaged.

PROFIT IN TOY DUCKS

George F. Peterson, who had been forced to close his Lubbock, (Lubbock county), hotel because of lack of guests, now has a flourishing toy duck business. He has 85 women working in his factory and four salesmen on the road.

DOG ON SECTION DUTY

Butch, a 3-year-old terrier, is a regular worker with the railway interurban section crew out of Hillsboro, (Hill county). Butch rides with the crew and chases livestock off the right of way.

NEW GASOLINE PROCESS

P. C. Keith, Jr., former resident of Sherman, (Grayson county), is the inventor of a new gasoline-making process, whereby methane or dry gas is converted into gasoline at the well. It is expected to increase the value of gas three-fold.

CLAIMED TO BE 119 YEARS OLD

Mrs. Crescencia Morales, who claimed to be 119 years old, died in Abilene, (Taylor county). She is reported to have had a good recollection of events that occurred during the early history of Texas.

FREAK COLLISION

While E. R. Harris, of Amarillo, (Potter county), was driving home one night recently the windshield of his auto was shattered by an owl. The collision killed the bird.

\$1,000 BILL MISTAKEN FOR \$100 BILL

It does not seem possible but in Bonham, (Fannin county), and White-wright, (Grayson county), the same \$1,000 bill was passed three times in one day by mistake for a \$100 bill.

ONE OF 42 CONFEDERATES LEFT

William Persky, last of the Confederate veterans in Milam county, celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary. He spent the day at his home at Norman Valley and is one of 42 Confederate veterans now living in Texas.

TWO 4-STAR SERVICE FLAGS

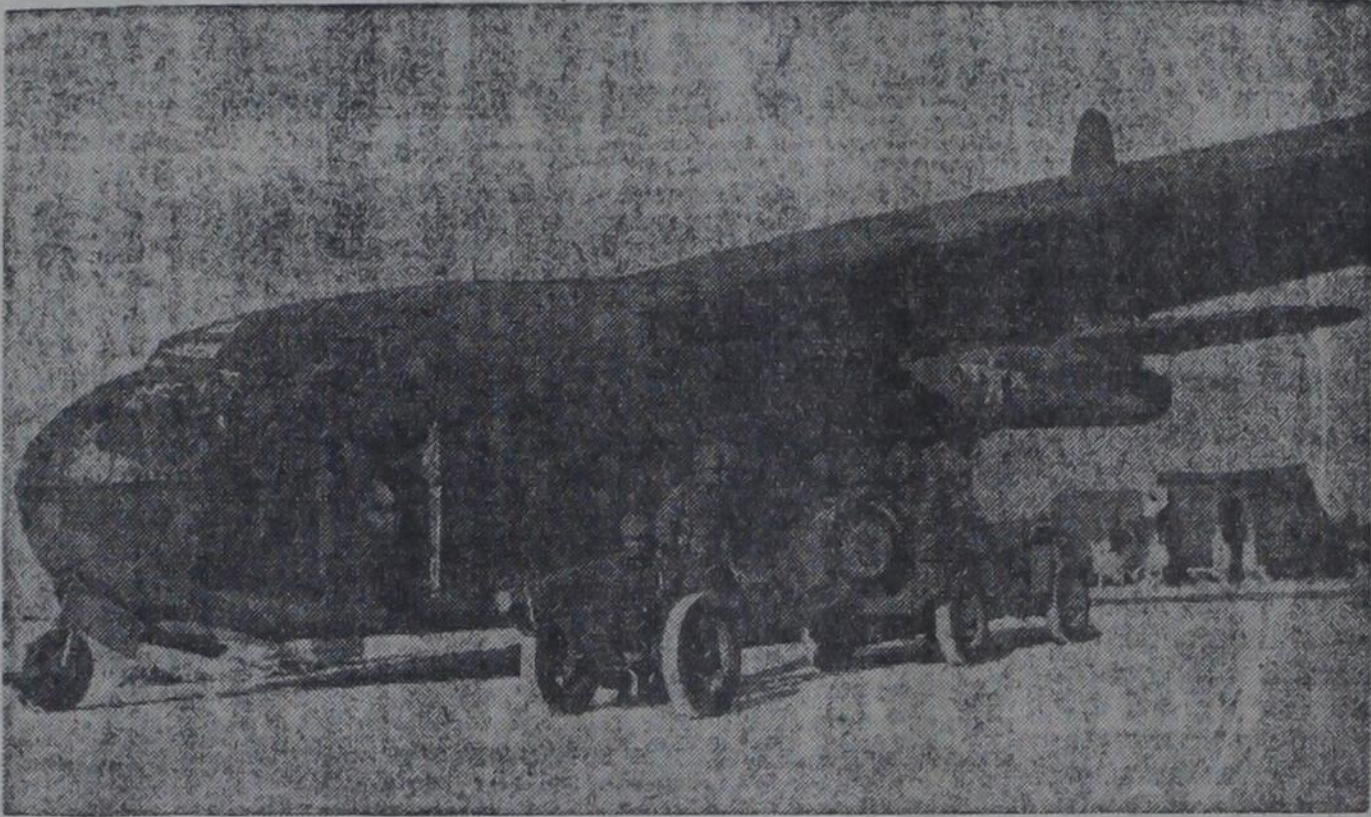
Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Brown, of Sherman, (Grayson county), have two four-star service flags in their window—a star for each of their eight sons in the armed service. Mr. Brown is a machine shop foreman at Perrin Field.

FAMOUS ETCHINGS FOR COLLEGE

The College Museum of History and Arts at San Marcos, (Hays county), sponsored "Frontier Days," a collection of more than 50 color etchings by Leon R. Pescheret, distinguished American etcher, and Rolla Taylor, of San Antonio.

MARKED \$2 BILL TAKEN

A Houston thief recently took a treasured \$2 bill from the home of Mrs. A. A. Howell. The bill, marked "Hilda Junior," was sent to Mrs. Hilda Sheffield by her husband, Pfc. Elster Sheffield, with the paratroopers in Holland.



BIGGEST GLIDER—Well-named Trojan Horse, first all-wood aircraft of its size to pass static tests at Wright Field, Ohio, is nation's biggest glider. It has a wingspread of 105 feet and can carry 42 fully armed and equipped soldiers.

NATION-WIDE HONEY PRODUCER DIES

T. W. Burleson, of Waxahachie, (Ellis county), died from injuries received when struck by an auto in front of his home. Mr. Burleson was widely known for production and marketing of honey.

YOUNG BOND OWNER

Sandra Ann Clegg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clegg, of McAllen, (Hidalgo county), was less than a day old when she became a bond owner. The bond was purchased upon instruction from her uncle, Elwyn Clegg, CPO, U. S. Navy, now in the Philippines.

SIGHT RESTORED DURING PLANE RIDE

David Lefkofsky, of Corpus Christi, (Nueces county), regained the sight of his left eye during a plane ride. The eye had been blinded for more than 40 years.

TEXAS CONTINUES TO LEAD

Texas, which alone produces about 50 per cent of the nation's crude oil, continues to set the pace. Of the 21,582 wells completed this year, 4,968 were in Texas. The 3,296 wildcats drilled in 1944 included 1,169 in Texas.

PERFUME FROM WEEDS

Science has discovered that the lowly and unwelcome goldenrod has possibilities in the creation of a new and lucrative industry for East Texas—the production of perfume. Experiments at Texas A. & M. College have shown that the weeds may be treated chemically to produce precious perfume oils.

THE FLOP FAMILY



By SWAN

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Modern Etiquet

Small Patsy had just returned from a birthday party and was complaining to her mother about the treatment she had received from the other little guests. "Well," said her mother, "if you found you could not play happily with the others, why didn't you excuse yourself politely and come home?"

Came the sophisticated reply: "Times have changed, mother. There's a war on. So I just slapped them and stayed."

Highbrow Shine

This sign was spotted in a Houston, Texas, shoe-shining parlor:

"Pedal habiliments artistically lubricated and illuminated with ambidextrous skill for the infinitesimal remuneration of five cents per shoe."

Parables of the Isms

Communism: If you have two cows, you give them to the government and the government gives you some milk.

Nazism: If you have two cows, the government shoots you and keeps the cows.

Capitalism: If you have two cows, you sell one and buy a good bull.

Misconceptions

Simon Bolivar, the great South American liberator, was scheduled to pass the night in a small Peruvian town. His aide sent word to the local innkeeper, asking that "a room be prepared with special accommodations, food, etc., etc., etc."

Arriving in the village, Bolivar was shown the best room in the hotel. After he had expressed approval, the great man was conducted into an adjoining room where sat three lovely señoritas. "And who are these young ladies?" Bolivar asked.

"The three et ceteras," replied his host.

When meat rationing first began, a farmer reported to his board that he had several hundred pounds of beef in storage. To a letter demanding why he had so much on hand he replied: "It was necessary to kill the whole steer at one time."

Unconventional Ending

At a dinner concluding a long and boring convention in Chicago a parade of reluctant speakers had been pried from their chairs to "say a few words." As the 16th orator took his seat, a sigh of expectation filled the room. Deliverance was in sight. But no! The chairman was on his feet again. "I'm sure this meeting does not want to break up without hearing from our good friend, Ken Roe."

Mr. Roe stood up. "Gentlemen," he said, "I am reminded of the story of the two skeletons. For days they had been imprisoned in the mustiest closet imaginable. Finally, one skeleton said to the other, 'What are we doing here, anyhow?' Whereupon, the other skeleton replied, 'I'll be darned if I know. But if we had any guts, we'd get the hell out of here.'"

A Tall One

A ranchman living in deep Wyoming claims to have the smartest horse in the world. "Here awhile back," he recalled, "I slipped and broke a leg. And do you know what that horse done?"

"Tucked you in bed, no doubt," hazarded a dude. "Then applied the anesthetic and set the splints."

"Well," said the rancher, "he drug me outta my bunk, and then ran five miles to fetch a doctor. But I got to admit though, he did slip a mite. He fetched back a horse doctor?"

Printer Followed Instructions

Preparing for a tour, the famous actor, Edwin Booth, had ordered posters announcing his arrival. Shortly afterwards the printer brought over the proofs for approval. On them the actor was described as "The Eminent Tragedian, Edwin Booth."

"I believe I'd rather have you leave off that 'eminent tragedian' business," commented Booth. "Let's make it just simple 'Edwin Booth.'"

When he arrived at the first stop, the modest Mr. Booth strolled about the town before the performance. Plastered on every fence were his posters—announcing the coming of "Simple Edwin Booth."

Uncle Pete's Prize Hogs

While touring the County Fair grounds a few years back, a group of visitors were leaning over the fence looking at Uncle Pete's prize fat hogs. They were by far the largest and fattest in the whole show. None of the others could hold a candle to Uncle Pete's. One of the group asked him, "How come your hogs are the biggest, Uncle Pete? You always win blue ribbons on them."

"Well," drawled Uncle Pete, "I feed them pigs all they can stuff into 'em. Then a couple of weeks before the fair, I put a half-starved shoat in with them and when they see that shoat eatin', it rouses the greedy instinct in 'em and they start eatin' all over again."

Real Hatfield

Our company was firing for record on the rifle range. Weather conditions were at their worst; flurries of snow and sleet blown diagonally across the line of fire by a gusty wind prevented even those with superior skill from compiling a decent score.

But one private seemed little dismayed by the elements. Hatfield was from the Kentucky hills and like his forebears, who had disagreed with the McCoys, he was keen of eye and as tough as they come. When his turn came, an officer was startled to notice that Hatfield made a bull's-eye every time. Sauntering over to where Hatfield was still methodically putting them through the black dot, he patted him on the back and said, "Nice shooting, young man."

"Shucks, suh," Hatfield replied, "taint nothin' to it. This thing's got sights on it. My old squirrel rifle at home ain't got no sights."

LIGHTNING SERVES USEFUL PURPOSES

While lightning carries a terrific wallop, its usable energy is only of momentary duration, according to Dr. Gilbert McCann of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

The powerful strokes that rip into buildings, split trees and sometimes kill human beings release energy at a very great rate. For instance, a stroke can momentarily produce upwards of 200,000 amperes, enough current to light two hundred thousand 100-watt light bulbs for a city of about 30,000 population. However, it could only do this for a fraction of a second.

At the same time, Dr. McCann said, lightning serves two very useful purposes, by releasing nitrogen from the air and by charging the earth's crust with electricity.

"Lightning is much like rain," he continued, "a sudden tangible precipitation that has been accumulating slowly and invisibly. In the spectacular show that lightning stages, the stroke itself, the thunder it creates and the damage it causes are visible actors. But they are only three-fourths of the cast. The unobserved principle is the constant flow of electricity from the earth to the clouds.

"To offset this loss of electricity, the earth's surface must be struck by lightning at the average rate of 50 times a second, or about two billion times a year."

Nitrogen is produced for the earth's surface in this way:

The action of the thunderbolts in streaking through the atmosphere with the speed of 60 million miles per hour releases nitrogen from the air. In the form of nitric acid, the nitrogen falls in rain drops and enriches the soil.

"In this way," Dr. McCann pointed out, "lightning annually produces nearly 100 million tons of nitric acid—more of this soil builder than is manufactured by all the world's fertilizer plants."

STRONGER THAN STEEL

A new concrete, stronger than steel and lighter than aluminum, has been perfected by a Northwestern University scientist. The secret of its use lies in compressing it to a greater density than heretofore, using one-fifth as much water as in ordinary concrete, and a special method of "vibrating" the concrete while it is being mixed. It should have a profound effect on building costs.

B-29 Superfortresses That Blasts Japan

(Continued from Page 2)

"psychological offensive" against American soldiery in Asia.

The Superfortress crews were grateful to Radio Tokyo for entertaining them while they wear down Japan's will to make war.

Army Air Forces spokesmen, while making clear their complete confidence in the ultimate ability of the B-29's to burn the heart out of the Japanese Empire, just as the Superfortresses' smaller brothers, the B-17 Flying Fortresses and B-24 Liberators scoured the industrial heart of Germany, have cautioned against expecting too much in immediate results from the mounting air campaign in the Pacific.

Armored Division Packs a Punch

(Continued from Page 2)

the recent big German counter offensive into Belgium, thereby wrecking Adolph Hitler's ambitious scheme to role up the Allied lines on the Western front. It was also part of the Second Division which held out for a week in beleaguered Bastogne.

SQUARE MILK BOTTLES

Square milk bottle are now being used in Clinton and Cedar Rapids, Iowa—an example of something which people talked about for years but about which nothing was done. The new bottle takes far less space in the refrigerator; it being reported that three square bottles fit into a space that could only hold two round bottles. The new bottle also has a finish that eliminates dripping when pouring.

LIFE FULL OF 13's

The supposedly unlucky numeral "13" figures prominently in the life of Russell Rigen, of Milan, Mo., who was born on the 13th of the month and has 13 letters in his name.

He took his examination for the Army on the 13th, stayed at the induction center 13 days, was sent to Camp Barkley, Texas, and placed in the 13th Regiment, remained there 13 weeks, was sent to Springfield, Mo., for special training on the 13th, stayed there 13 weeks, returned to Camp Barkley and was granted a furlough July 13 and again on August 13. He's the only son of one of the 13 hold-over Republican State Senators, J. C. Rigen.

NOW IS THE TIME

Don't think that you're either too young or too old to do great things: Jefferson was 33 when he drafted the Declaration of Independence, Benjamin Franklin was 26 when he wrote Poor Richard's Almanac, Charles Dickens was 24 when he began his Pickwick Papers and 25 when he wrote Oliver Twist. McCormick was 23 when he invented the reaper; and Newton 24 when he formulated the law of gravitation.

But—Emanuel Kant at 74 wrote his finest philosophical works, Verdi at 80 produced Falstaff and at 85 Ave Maria. Goethe at 80 completed Faust, Tennyson at 80 wrote Crossing the Bar. Michelangelo completed his greatest work at 87. Titian at 98 painted the historic picture

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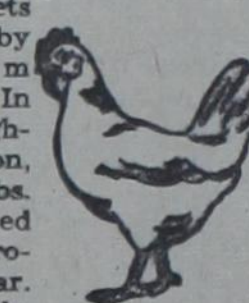
Battle of Lepanto. Justice Holmes at 90 was still writing brilliant opinions, and George Bernard Shaw at 88 is still amazingly young.

Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus. Rom. 3:24.

Poultry News

Eggs Turned Into Powder to Feed Fighters

With eggs in demand by American fighting forces and Allies in the far corners of the earth, the problem of shipping and preserving the vitamin-packed nuggets was solved by turning them into powder. In plants throughout the nation, 400,000,000 lbs. of powdered eggs are produced a year. Eggs are cracked for powdering and put into pails, then emptied into a big vat which drains into another. The liquid is subjected to a jet of hot air that extracts all but five per cent of the moisture, leaving a flaky yellow powder. The powder is raked over, then packed into small barrels, one of which holds the equivalent of 17 cases of eggs. Five ounces of powdered eggs equals a dozen whole ones. Powdered eggs last indefinitely and lose none of their nutritive value during the long period of shipment and storage.—Grit Magazine.



coal, oil, gas, or electrical device.

Chicks must have clean living conditions if they are to stay healthy. If the coop has been used before it will require a thorough cleaning.

Feed is scarce and every precaution must be taken not to waste it. Store all feed so that rats and mice cannot get at it. Do not fill the hopper too full. If you do the chicks will push it on the floor and part of it will be a total loss. Do not feed more than chicks will clean up in 20 minutes.

If there are old chicks in the yard the new chicks must be kept away from them and separate feeders used.

You can teach chicks how and where to eat and drink by dipping their beaks in the water and tapping your fingers on the feeders.

Give the chicks plenty of fresh air. As they grow, open the windows to admit more air. Also change feed hoppers.

Constant culling of his flock is one of the cardinal rules which must be followed by the egg producer who expects to make money. It is the only way to achieve top production. Culls are made in the laying flock to eliminate those hens which are not laying according to pre-conceived schedules.

TIMELY HINTS

The house or room used for brooding should be clean and dry and should admit plenty of sunlight. Chicks grow better in a cool place as long as there is a heated brooder, an "artificial mother," to which they can run to get warm. Heat for the brooder is supplied by either

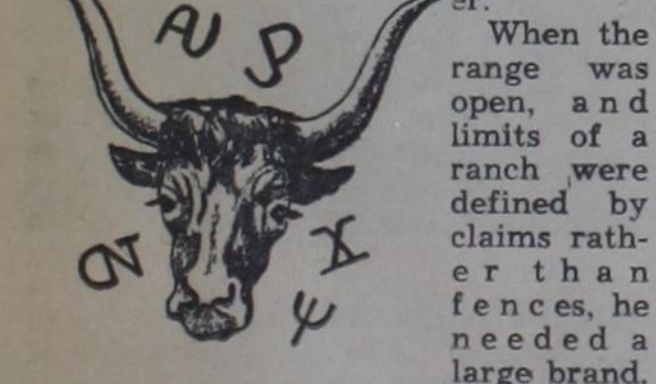
• Tune in "Norton McGiffin In The News" Daily 12:30 Noon—Monday thru Friday—Texas Quality Network.

Feed Bonus
TEXO FEEDS
It's in the Bag
BURRUS FEED MILLS • Dallas • Fort Worth • McKinney • San Bonito

The NATURAL HISTORY of Cattle Brands

By HOBART E. STOCKINGS
(Condensed from Nature)

BACK when practically every man west of the Mississippi had a cow, he needed an indelible mark of ownership. Then, as now, cows looked much alike, and no man hesitated to claim beef not positively identified as the property of another.



When the range was open, and limits of a ranch were defined by claims rather than fences, he needed a large brand. Longhorn cattle were built big and rangy and they could run like antelopes. They required a brand that could be read at first sight. With a hot running-iron, ranch Joe Doakes began writing up forward on the left shoulder, and burned JOEDOAKES just as far aft as the foot-high lettering required. It was rough treatment but it did the job.

At all times old Joe had tolerable pride in his brand. It was stamped on his custom-made saddle; very likely it was a design on his hand-tailored boots.

Doakes liked to see his brand in as many places as it was legal. He had a standing order with the nearest newspaper to run a cut showing his brands and earmarks in every issue. This entry was not only pleasing to Joe's eye, it was also good range sense. It told a rancher three or four counties away

just where those "JD" steers belonged and eventually the strays were drifted homeward.

Livestock Wandered

With no fences, livestock wandered, and on every ranch there was beef belonging to adjacent outfits. At round-ups these were singled out and delivered to the owners.

When branding began there were three or four fires on the flat, and in each lay the business end of all branding irons of the participating outfits. A roper mounted on a cutting horse rode as quietly as possible into the herd, set his horse on a calf and noted the brand on the cow it followed. The horse took over from there, and without guidance from the rider, cut the calf from the herd.

Once out of the herd, the rider flipped a loop to snag the calf by head or heels, whichever was convenient. In either case the animal was flattened when it hit the end of the rope for the other end was tied to the saddlehorn. Each calf received the brand that marked its maternal parent, and as the horse dragged the calf to the fire the rider sang out to the waiting men: "Bar H," or "Running W," or "Flowering Lucy," or whatever brand he had seen on the cow.

Earmarks Accompanied Brands

The bawling animal got the works. With a sharp knife someone cut, slashed, notched or cropped its ears according to the proper pattern. In a crowded herd, earmarks were easier to see than brands, and every rancher had a distinctive type of earmark to accompany his own particular brand.

Finally, on the left shoulder, ribs or hip was burned whatever brand the roper had called out when he brought the calf to the fire. Then it was hustled off to a growing herd that bore that brand, and later its mother was cut from the main herd and sent to join her calf.

The cowboy who roped the calf read brands from left to right, from top to bottom and from outside inward. He had to be fast and alert at reading brands. If a fancy figure defied translation he gave it a name then and there. Brands reading downward were as common as any and the mark might have been an H over a B. The rider would shout "H over B," or more likely "Hell over Breakfast," but in either case the man at the fire would know which brand iron to draw out.

Cattle Rustlers Altered Brands

It was the hope of every stockman that his mark would be difficult to alter by cattle rustlers without the change being obvious. This hope was the basis for intricate and complicated brands. Simple brands were a cattle rustler's delight. John Chisum branded thousands of cattle with a single bar or "rail" that ran from shoulder to hip. It was a simple brand that could be read halfway across a county in the thin, clear New Mexican air. Unfortunately, it could be easily changed. Rustlers drove off Chisum stock, burned a knot on the rail and sold them as "Bug on a Rail" steers.

An enterprising rustler could freshen up almost any old mark just the right amount by putting a wet blanket over it and rerunning the brand through that. Alterations and additions he made thereafter would look the same age to everyone outside the steer. A determined rancher, however, could

kill and skin a doubtful animal, and by careful examination of the inside of the hide learn what part of a brand scar was new and what was old.

There was a time in Texas when a man's wealth or poverty was accurately measured by the cattle he owned. In those times Texans were frank enough to admit that they had more cows than cents and they did everything possible to get rid of them.

Colonel Goodnight, Oliver Loving, Ab Blocker, and scores of other drovers trailed herds northward to fatten for market on the grasses of Colorado, Wyoming and the Dakotas. They gathered their trail stock from as far south as the Texas Gulf Coast, and a herd of 3,000 frequently carried more than a hundred different brands.

"Road" Brands

A simple "road" brand was needed to identify stock that might stampede a dozen times between the Brazos river in Texas and the Arkansas river in the north. The simpler the road brand the better, for it had to be stamped on three thousand hides holding prime beef, a job that wore out he-men and horsepower. Prime beef in those days ranged from five to twenty years in age, and a five-year-old longhorn was likely to be a rugged individualist that objected to fancy engraving on his hide.

Goodnight and Loving road-branded with a simple O. The Blocker outfit used a reversed seven and the "Blocker Seven" was known from Texas to Montana.

Ranch brands had to be more complicated and less susceptible to alteration. The rancher who stamped his herd with 22 was bowing before the rising tide of civilization for he had just acquired the twenty-second telephone in his county. Another stockman who held a low opinion of the state of civilization around his range branded with a 4 hammered onto the shank of a 5 and announced that his

"Forty-Five" mark was an open threat to rustlers.

Higher Education

Higher education sometimes strayed out to the range and designed a three-pronged, curved gadget, which to the owner was a "fleur de lis." He was a man alone with his fancy. To all his hands and to every other rancher it was "Flowering Lucy." However, the boys who handled the rope were not completely impervious to learning and the finer things in life. When a grizzled cowhand was called on to name a mark that consisted of a curve over a diamond with two legs he drawled, "Well, I never seen a brand I couldn't name. That's nothing but the 'Fleur de Mustard.'" From then on it was, although the owner persisted in calling it "Flying Quarter Circle Diamond and a Half," which is what it actually was, by all rules of brand reading.

With as many ranches as there were, and with each running more than one mark, it was not surprising that the combined ingenuity of the thousands in the cattle business devised brands that walk, run, box, drag, hang, swing, fly and tumble; some that are lazy and some that are crazy.

A simple A brand needs only flanges at the bottom in order to walk. An angular foot converted a "Figure Seven" to a "Drag Seven." The rancher who wanted distinction in a simple letter could have it by stretching the letter out so that it "ran." Some letters that could not run could be boxed, like the "Boxed H," an H with the uprights extended into squares. Rounded letters that could neither run nor box could be mashed, and to a man on a horse, who views the world at a different angle from the pedestrian, a "Mashed O" was invariably a "Goose Egg."

Brands on cowhide at an angle between the vertical and horizontal were "tumbling," and those in a horizontal position were "lazy."

Texas Farm News Reports

Mrs. J. R. Fleming, of Weatherford, (Parker county), grew a hot-house Ponderosa lemon that weighed 21 ounces.

Tom Brown Webb paid out \$10,000 for one week's pecan crop in Caldwell county. He expects to purchase a half million pounds this year.

Ralph Robinson, 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Robinson, of Dozier, (Collingsworth county), pulled 2,000 pounds of cotton in four days. He made \$30 in the four days picking which is the best record reported for any Collingsworth youngster.

The government subsidy payment for Texas grapefruit for canning this year will be approximately \$25 a ton, according to the Office of Price Administration. The OPA told Senator Pepper, of Florida, that the subsidy for Florida grapefruit would be \$37 a ton, and California and Arizona grapefruit \$21 a ton.

Handley Watson, of Plainview, (Hale county), solved the lumber shortage in a unique way. He needed a chicken house so he used baled hay for siding, grain sorghum for roofing. The chicken house is a model one and chickens are well pleased with their home.

When kerosene is used to kill mesquite trees it should penetrate to all of the buds beneath the ground at the base of the tree, according to M. R. Bentley, agricultural engineer for A. & M. College Extension Service. Before making a general application, Bentley suggests testing the depth that a certain amount of kerosene will penetrate.

Lemon production in the Rio Grande Valley, the youngest of the area's \$200,000,000 citrus industry, has soared to new records this season. A total of 98 cars of lemons left the Valley during the summer and early fall compared with a full season's loading of only 38 cars last year.

Swisher County Agricultural Agent C. C. Brookshire nominates Billie Jack Holland, of the Kress boys' 4-H club, as Victory demonstrator of the month of November, 1944. In 1939 he fed out 10 lambs, one of which was reserve champion at the Tullia show. In 1940 he fed out five calves and in 1943 won a registered Jersey bull on his club demonstration. In that year, too, he had the champion calf at Tullia, champion Panhandle calf at the Amarillo show and grew 15 acres of grain sorghums. For this work he was given the county achievement award. In 1944 Billie Jack produced 120 bushels of grain sorghums an acre under irrigation, fed out 23 calves and grew 160 acres of wheat. His production for the year was equivalent to the food budget of nine fighting men for one year.

Mrs. Hugh Sellers, of Mt. Pleasant, (Titus county), found a huge egg laid by one of her White Leghorn hens. The egg measured seven inches in diameter and weighed six ounces, three times as large as an ordinary egg.

J. C. Lane, of Stephenville, produced the grand champion corn of the Erath County Hybrid Corn Show. The champion corn is Hybrid No. 8 which this year produced 17 pounds, five ounces of corn on ten stalks.

According to Lem Weaver, Lamb county agricultural agent, sweet potatoes are mature enough to dig and store when cut surfaces dry quickly. In case frost beats the maturity date, Weaver says to cut the vines quickly to prevent injury reaching the potatoes. Yams should be dug when the soil is relatively dry.



THESE EGGS WILL SCRAMBLE TOKYO

At the 21st bomber command headquarters on Salpan Island, root of the B-29's, just a few of the thousands upon thousands of heavy bombs which the Superfortresses shuttle from Saipan to Tokyo are shown lined up as ordnance men load trailer with the eggs to be put aboard B-29's for the Tokyo run. Army Air Forces photo. (International).

A number of South Plains farmers used home-made cotton-pickers as a result of tests undertaken by the Texas Experiment Substation at Lubbock. Definite strides were taken to save farmers time and labor in gathering the staple by defoliation and mechanical harvesting. Don L. Jones, the station's superintendent, predicted a chemical defoliant soon will be used generally.

Lillian Roeder, member of the Bunjes girls' 4-H club of Lavaca county, following the tradition of her five soldier brothers who were outstanding 4-H club boys, carried on a successful gardening demonstration throughout the spring and summer. County Home Demonstration Agent Emily Ritter reported that Lillian not only provided ample vegetables for home use and canning, but a 24x4 foot plot of strawberries, after producing enough for family use, yielded a surplus which sold for \$22. Her investment was \$1 for 75 plants, which have multiplied into more than 5,000.

Mrs. T. L. Nipp, of Collingsworth county near Wellington, reported that of three large turnips she raised this year, one measured 26 inches around, another 24 inches, and a third 23 inches.

Wharton county 4-H club girls are adept at finding means to raise money for club treasures and for worthy neighborhood causes. The Lawson club, for example, presented a carnival with such enticing games that spectators paid a total of \$44 to take part. The money will be used to buy books for the school library, says Dorothy Sramek, assistant county home demonstration agent. The members of the Rungerford club auctioned a cake and the \$15 it brought paid for the girls' Halloween party with some left over for other parties.

Sonny Warneck and Billy Gene Hill, Pecos county 4-H club members, are good business men. At the recent Pan-American Hereford Show, at Dallas, Sonny sold two calves and Billy one for an average of 30 cents a pound. According to County Agricultural Agent W. T. Posey, the \$427 which Sonny received will pay the feeding expenses of the four calves in his demonstration, and Billy's check for \$184.70 will do a like service for his two calves. His remaining calf and Sonny's two will be exhibited and sold at spring stock shows and the returns from the three animals will be virtually net profit, Posey says.

E. Guy Rislen, of San Saba, (San Saba county), was named president of the Texas Pecan Growers' Association for the coming year. He also won the honor of the State's champion pecan grower.

Mrs. Edd Bailey, of the Wentworth Home Demonstration club of Wills Point, (Van Zandt county), has proved that strawberries do well in East Texas. Blakmore and Klondyke are good varieties for that climate and soil.

Cattle grubs each year in Texas destroy enough leather to furnish shoes for a million soldiers and enough meat to feed nearly 5,000 for a year, according to the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service. In addition, grubby cattle require about 15 per cent more feed. An effective, inexpensive treatment for small numbers of cattle, the Service reports, is dusting a mixture of 5 per cent rotenone and sulphur.

Members of the Ben Wheeler 4-H club of Van Zandt county have bought \$482.25 worth of war bonds and collected several tons of scrap this year, according to County Agricultural Agent B. F. Gray.

According to the Timberland Farmer, beekeeping offers more possibilities for East Texas than is generally supposed. One factor is that much clover has been planted in East Texas in recent years. Another is that cotton poison has destroyed many bees in the blackland area of Texas.

Coyotes, wolves, foxes and other predators have caused increasing losses of farm livestock and poultry in 176 Texas counties, says R. E. Candler, game management specialist.

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The prize Barred Rock hen belonging to Mrs. Mary Butlerg, of Longview, (Gregg county), was not content with repeatedly laying double-yolk eggs, but has laid an egg within an egg. Both are encased in their shells.

Turkeys are victims of numerous blood-borne diseases which can be detected by drawing a sample of blood from their wings and testing it in a laboratory, according to Ted Martin, poultry specialist from A. & M. College Extension Service. The blood and the turkey from which it came are identified by numbers so that fowls found afflicted with the disease may be segregated from the flocks.

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Radishes 14 inches long and six inches around that are not pithy come from the Milling Sanatorium Garden in Parker county. Some of the radishes are round, some long, some oblong. All of them are solid and fine to eat. One radish can serve an entire family.

This is the time of year for big potato stories: Albert Keaton, of Teague, (Freestone county), has a sweet potato that so far takes the prize for size. It is a Puerto Rico potato weighing 12½ pounds and grew in a hill with one or two others. The total weight for the hills production was 23 pounds. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Godwin, of Hereford, (Deaf Smith county), on a plot of 12 by 75 feet, raised 28 bushels of sweet potatoes. The rows were three feet apart and plants were spaced 18 inches apart. John Cochran, who lives at Peoria, (Hill county), found a six and one-half pound yellow yam among his sweet potato crop. Three sweet potatoes weighing a total of 11 pounds are on display in the office of H. L. Atkins, Ector county agent. The potatoes were grown by Uncle Ben Yates, 75-year-old resident near Penwell. The king of sweet potatoes in Bonham, (Fannin county), is a seven-pound four ounce yam grown by Earnest Chaffin. It measures 21½ inches around and 26 inches the long way.

Egg shipments in Texas during the fall almost doubled those of a year ago, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reported.

Fred Hester, of Hopkins county, near Sulphur Springs, raised two sets of Siamese twin potatoes—one Irish, the other Puerto Rico yam. The two large sweet potatoes are joined together at the top. The two Irish potatoes are grown together in the middle.

C. R. Howell, of Woodbury, (Hill county), raised a pumpkin weighing 70 pounds and six others that averaged 50 pounds each. He used a new seed from South America which he planted early in the fall rather than in spring.

W. A. Ross, superintendent of public schools in Mineral Wells, (Palo Pinto county), has turned his hobby of tomato-growing into a profitable business. Off of one vine he says he gathered 800 tomatoes in one week. He sprinkled concentrated commercial fertilizer around the vine while growing and watered it daily.

In Jim Hogg county peanut-growing has virtually replaced cotton, according to county agricultural agent G. W. Brown. Around 6,000 of the 20,000 acres of farm land in the county were planted in peanuts this year. Well-cured peanut hay is high in protein and compares favorably with alfalfa.

J. E. Bryan, freight engineer on the run between Sherman, Texas, and Francis, Okla., cultivates Victory gardens in both towns. The Oklahoma garden spot keeps him busy on lay-overs.

Fall is the time to treat your peach and plum trees to control root borers, according to J. A. Bradley, vocational agriculture teacher of the Lancaster high school, (Dallas county).

Bonita, the new combine sorghum, scarcely two years in production, made something of a record in Runnels county this year as a drought-resistant feed. According to county agricultural agent, J. A. Barton, 60 adults and 30 members of 4-H clubs planted demonstrations of an acre or two up to 15 acres.

Demonstrations by 4-H club boys give adult farmers ideas. About six years ago Clyde Davis, Newton county 4-H club member, top-worked a pig hickory nut tree with a good variety of pecans. This year the tree produced 150 pounds of fine-flavored nuts which he sold for \$30. Recently Ramsey Davis, a neighboring farmer, asked County Agricultural Agent J. B. Dorman to teach him how to top work native pecan trees on his farm. He explained that "since I saw how much these top-worked trees are worth to Clyde I believe it would be a good investment to top work my own unprofitable trees."



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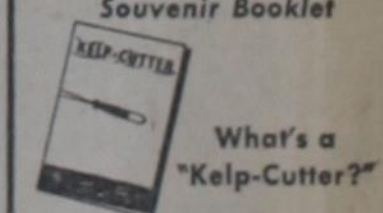
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By John Rosol

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FOOD ON HIGH

At the outbreak of war, aviators who flew long and high had to eat sandwiches wrapped in paper napkins and carried in the pockets of flying suits. Air crews wanted substantial hot meals. They get them now. A new food-tray galley has been developed which keeps pre-cooked meals hot at cold-high altitudes. The tray galley was necessary because food cannot be readily cooked at high altitudes. Even at 10,000 feet it takes two hours to boil potatoes. The new food warmer, designed for six men, is two feet tall. It has a thermostatic heat system which can be plugged into the plane's electrical power circuit. Six metal trays hold a pre-cooked meal constituted of meat, vegetables and soup, each in separate compartments; twelve metal cups for fruit juices and coffee; a drawer for bread or rolls, fruit, silverware and straws.

NEW AIR RECORD SET

A flight of 2,300 miles across the North Atlantic in 6 hours, 8 minutes has just been made by Capt. Ernest M. Gill, of England, in a Canadian-built Mosquito bomber. The flight eclipsed all previous speed records for the crossing on the route.

For God hath given it into your hands; a place where there is no want of anything that is in the earth. Judg. 18:10.

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Our Boys and Girls

Kiddies-Can-Do-It By Uncle Cobb Shinn

(Condensed from The Baltimore Sun)

THE MISUNDERSTOOD ELEPHANT

Where is there another animal like an elephant in all creation? Where is there one whose front teeth are often so weighty as to make him top-heavy and tired out from carrying them?

Where can one find an animal with a skin an inch thick yet with such a poor heating system that its owner is as susceptible to frost as a bean plant; an animal whose nose and upper lip are drawn out into that amazing organ called a proboscis or trunk, a structure at once a finger, a hand, a nose, a blowgun, a bludgeon?

The elephant's last known relatives died at least 20,000 years ago, and he, lone survivor from a lost world, lives on into the present. Many of those elephants who lived 20,000 years ago were much larger than the elephants of today.

The people of Burma have a saying that an elephant is old when he is born. Indeed, a baby elephant does appear old, what with wrinkled skin, and his hesitating, wobbly old-man movements. And an elephant of 40 looks to be a Methuselah; his baggy, gray, nearly hairless hide holds ten thousand wrinkles, his bulging forehead can surely mean only accumulated wisdom, and his little inscrutable eyes complete the picture of a creature that has lived from the far past into the present. These, however, are only impressions.

An elephant is full grown at 20 years or less; female elephants produce young at 14 or 15 years of age, and an elephant begins to show real signs of old age at 40. Probably 75 years is the maximum life span for elephants.

The males are of far more uncertain temperament than females, and that is why practically all circus herds consist exclusively of females, although all circus elephants, regardless of sex, are called bulls. Captive male elephants are almost certain to go "bad" sooner or later and must be shot.

Barnum's great elephant, Jumbo, known to nearly every American born before 1890, was a male—the biggest elephant ever kept in captivity, too, the species commonly supposed to be absolutely untamable. But thousands of children rode on his back.

When an elephant picks up a peanut with his trunk, it is no sign that he sees it. That trunk of his is almost the biological equivalent of our modern radar. It tells him what's going on at a distance far better than either eyes or ears.

Nor do big males necessarily lead the herd. Opinion on this subject is somewhat divided, but it is well known that a cow elephant is often in the lead. One elephant hunter asserts that the herd is frequently a matriarchal society and that if a herd happens to include a big tusker it is often impossible to shoot him because of the ferocious charge of the cows defending him.

The herds, as a whole, however, are peaceful among themselves; there appears to be but little bullying, the only bad elephants being the so-called "rogues," males who for some reason or another have been expelled from the herd and have developed sour and irascible dispositions in consequence.

In spite of the fact that most of the popular beliefs about elephants are untrue, there are enough strange and wonderful things which are true of them to make them the most amazing animals in all the world. For one thing, although the elephant ranges over wide areas and doesn't hesitate to go 50 miles for a drink, he can neither run, trot, gallop, nor jump, his one gait being only a sort of gliding shuffle which, however, he can step up to a speed of nearly 20 miles per hour for short spurts. When he charges, a hunter has but little chance to outrun him.

He is an accomplished swimmer, and likes nothing better than to submerge completely with only the tip of his trunk thrust above the surface like a periscope. He stands alone also in his ability to learn in his later years.

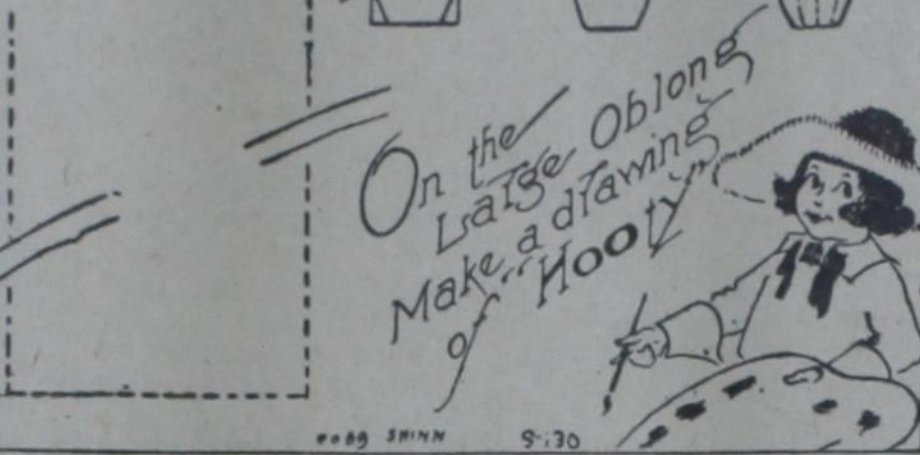
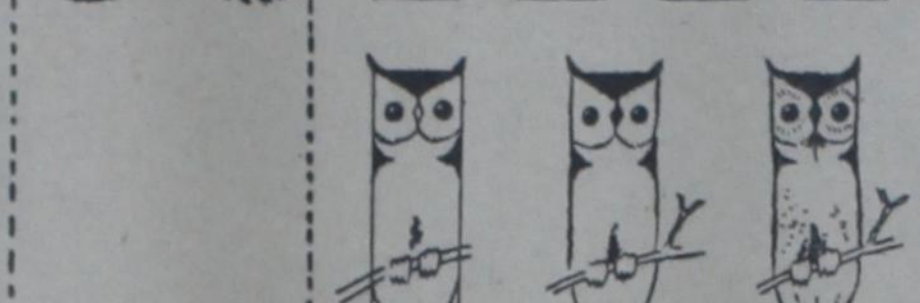
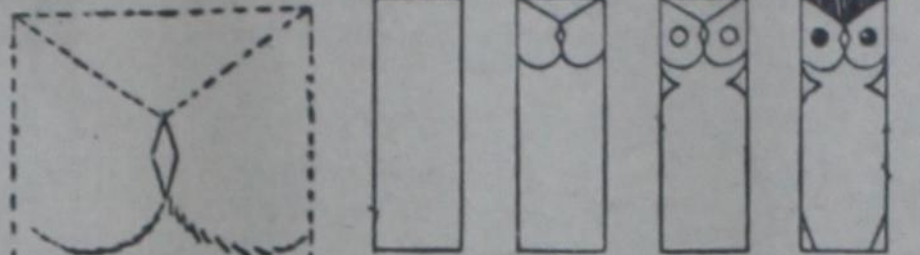
His tusks may reach a weight of two or three hundred pounds, so heavy, in fact, as to exhaust him. Big bull elephants have tusks of that weight; they sometimes thrust them through the fork of a tree to give their neck muscles a rest.

An immense skull is required to support such teeth, and the elephant's skull is an astonishing thing. Back of the thick hard layer of bone in front, there are vast, more or less open spaces filled only with honey-comblike bone. It is hard to kill an elephant by hitting the brain. Finding it is difficult, it lies hidden a dozen or more inches deep in the skull.

An elephant's jaw teeth are very unusual. They are big and they lie, not in sockets as do those of most animals, but rather in a deep trench in the jaw bones, down which they slide as needed. Usually only one or one and a half teeth show in each jaw at a given period, and when a tooth finally wears out, it simply falls out and is replaced by the one behind.

But the most wonderful of all the elephant's physical gadgets is his trunk, a tube of muscle or rather hundreds of muscles, divided down the middle by a partition, and bearing at its lower end a pair of opposed fingerlike projections which are used as we use our fingers and thumbs. No other animal possesses a member like this, a tool of half a dozen uses.

Elephants make love by intertwining their trunks, as we humans hold hands; a mother elephant constantly fondles her baby with it, and guides



To get you interested in drawing, I have made here a large oblong. Take your pencil and fill in the picture of Hooty. I am sure you are going to find it so easy to draw that you will get another piece of paper and make the whole picture by yourself.

him when traveling by laying it along his back. Perhaps its greatest use is that of a sense organ. Even when resting, wild elephants constantly use it to sample the air for scent of a possible enemy.

DOG SOLE OCCUPANT OF DRIFTING VESSEL

Maritime authorities are confronted with one of the most puzzling mysteries in years—the finding of the Cuban cargo ship Rubicon adrift in the gulf stream off Miami, Fla., with a dog the only living thing aboard.

Possibly the victim of a hurricane, the vessel was found to be without lifeboats, but the personal effects of the crew were still aboard. No indication of the fate of the crew was found in a study of the ship's log where the last entry was dated when she put into Havana Harbor.

The Rubicon, a vessel of about 90 gross tons, had been apparently trading along the Cuban coast before that time. The home port was given as Carbarien, Cuba.

The crew of the Rubicon probably left the vessel in life boats only to perish later in the storm-tossed waters. The crew may have abandoned the dog to its fate or the dog may have refused to leave the ship and go with the crew.

The most noted maritime mystery centers about the Marie Celeste, the story of which has never been unraveled. The vessel put out from New York City, November 7, 1872, and one month later was found sailing near Gibraltar. There were evidences that a meal had just begun when the crew disappeared. There were no signs of violence or of stormy weather on the Marie Celeste.

PARAKEETS SPOT JAP SNIPERS

By A. M. VITALE

Because Clinton Wistner, now a sharpshooter in Uncle Sam's infantry somewhere in the Pacific, remembered how sharp-sighted a pair of parakeets that his mother owned when he was a boy were, the knowledge has put him in top rank as a Jap sniper hunter.

At the last writing Clinton was stationed at an airfield where every night Jap snipers infiltrated American lines, climbed trees and when day dawned picked off any venturesome Americans who appeared on the landing strips. Many of these snipers were shot down by trained Americans but it was only natural that one or two might be missed.

Clinton, solved this problem by having a friend in South America ship him a half dozen parakeets to experiment with. It was a lot of trouble getting the parakeets to Clinton, but they have proved themselves to be worth much more than the trouble and just about the best sniper spotters in the world.

Their keen, sharp vision immediately detects the slightest movement in any tree even hundreds of yards across the airfield and the birds immediately become agitated and put up a soft warning squawk while cocking the head in the direction from whence the movement is detected. That slight warning is all the expert sharpshooter needs and he trains his telescopic sight on the spot as he halts and keeps watch in the direction the parakeet is looking. The Jap sniper is doomed.

The hardy birds who made the trip from South America in good condition became quickly acclimated and were immediately put to work with very little training because of their natural instinct to give a low warning squawk at disturbances in trees.

Clinton and two of his buddies are the first men upon the field each morning. They carry a parakeet on each shoulder. Woe to any Jap sniper who so much as lifts a rifle anywhere near the airfield.

At first the parakeets were carried in (Continued top next column)

THE TILLERS



small wooden cases which were fastened to the shoulders of the snipers spotters because the birds were gun shy. The birds have now become accustomed to the noise of a gun being fired and make no attempt to escape.

The little feathered life savers are treated royally not only by enlisted men but by officers, nurses and flyers alike. They have already, in about eight months, saved dozens of Americans lives. So well do these little creatures do their job that no American stationed at this particular base has been killed by sniper's bullets since their arrival.

Witnesses claim that the birds have been responsible for the removal of more than one hundred and fifty Jap snipers.

LIZARD 15 FEET LONG

The largest lizard in the world today, the Komodo dragon of the Dutch East Indies, would be a pigmy alongside of the frightening megalosaurus, a lizard of prehistoric days which has been reproduced in a London museum. Old megal measured 37 feet from its snout to its tail and nearly 23 feet around. The Komodo dragon, or monitor lizard, is "only" 15 feet long—a rather plain looking fellow, shorn of all the projections and embellishments present on the conventional Chinese dragon. The Komodo, so named from one of the islands it inhabits, is a member of a lizard family well represented in Australia.

TOO MANY EGGS

The government's latest worry is 50,000,000 cackling hens. Food officials figure the country has that number too many and that, unless something is done, there will be far too many eggs next spring.

Because of the surplus supplies of dried eggs for military and lend-lease needs, the demand for eggs in 1945 is expected to decline 16 per cent. Poultrymen have been urged to cull their flocks by that percentage, but reports indicate most farmers want to hold to their layers because egg prices have been profitable.

LONG WAIT FOR RICHES

Prosperity is "just around the corner" for a Chicago girl, Gloria Peterson. About six years ago, she won a \$50,000 prize in England, but officials ruled that she could not collect until she reached her 21st birthday. Gloria, now 20, works in a commercial art studio and waits patiently for the not-too-distant date when she'll be in the dough—after Uncle Sam takes his \$33,000 income tax out of her windfall.

CAN ALL YOU CAN!

Enjoy CHILI CON CARNE ALL THROUGH THE YEAR

This ONE POUND PACKAGE COMPLETELY SEASONS 15 POUNDS OF MEAT!



Good, properly seasoned Chili con Carne is a delicious year-round treat. It's a wholesome, delicious meat dish the whole family enjoys. More than that, it's a fine way to save your meat. So make plenty and can all you can.

Use Gebhardt's Chili-Quik to make really delicious Chili con Carne. All the seasoning in one package... Just add your own meat according to the simple directions on the package.

Gebhardt's Chili-Quik

YOUR GROCER HAS IT OR CAN GET IT FOR YOU.



There's a day coming when you'll want to stand up and cheer the greatest victory in history.

But let's not start cheering yet.

In fact, let's not start it at all—over here. Let's leave it to the fellows who are doing the job to begin the celebrating.

Our leaders have told us that smashing the Axis will be a slow, dangerous, bloody job.

If we at home start throwing our hats in the air and easing up before the job's completely done, it will be slower, more dangerous, bloodier.

Right now, it's up to us to buy War Bonds—and to keep on buying War Bonds until this war is won.

Let's keep bearing down till we get the news of final victory from the only place such news can come: the battle-line.

If we do that, we'll have the right to join the cheering when the time comes.

Let these guys start it! Keep backing 'em up with War Bonds

Buy War Bonds for Keeps

This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council and contributed by our Magazine Section



FIRST on the table

LAST off!

IT IS GETTING TO BE a nation-wide habit—serving Krispy Crackers all through meals! These crisp, flavorful crackers have an almost magic way of making all other good foods taste much better! Sunshine Krispy Crackers stay fresh for weeks, too...so there's no waste. Try them!

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

By Carroll

Gebhardt's Adds Best to WARTIME RECIPES

Enjoy This Delicious MEXICAN STYLE RICE

2 tablespoons fat
1 cup raw rice
1 small onion minced
1/2 green pepper, chopped

2 teaspoons salt
2 teaspoons Gebhardt's Chili Powder
1 cup tomatoes
1 cup water

Wash rice well; dry brown raw rice in hot fat; add onion, green pepper, Gebhardt's Chili Powder, salt, tomatoes. Mix well; add just enough water to cover. Cover with lid; allow to simmer until rice is tender, about 30 minutes. Remove lid to allow mixture to dry out. Do NOT stir at all after cooking has started.

This is just one of the many famous recipes from Gebhardt's new 48-page recipe book "Mexican Cookery for American Homes." It's FREE! Just mail postcard to Gebhardt's Chili Powder Co., Inc., P. O. Box 10, San Antonio 7, Texas for a free copy of this cook book.

Gebhardt's CHILI POWDER

NOT RATIONED

DEMOCRACY FACES SAME DANGER THAT DESTROYED ISRAEL

The whole study of religion in the life of a nation might be profitably made by a comparison of our modern American situation with that of ancient Israel. Here, too, there are those who think of our nation as chosen of God and subject to His guidance. They not only sing, but they live in the spirit of "God Bless America," and they would like to make America a blessing to all nations, fulfilling in a modern way that ancient prophecy, "In thy seed shall all nations of the earth be blessed." For these high-minded patriots democracy is virtually a religion. They think of American democracy as a holy thing, based on, and seeking the fulfillment of, ideals of brotherhood, justice, goodwill.

The hope of America, and of the world, depends chiefly upon these, and fortunately they constitute a large proportion of America's millions. But as in Israel we have the self-seekers and idolaters, the worshippers of the golden calf, who set material interests above the common good, and to whom America is only a land for their exploitation for their own ends. Comparable to these self-seekers are those whose interest is only in their own class, and the demagogues who seek importance or power by stirring up prejudices and antagonisms. At the lowest scale are the sheer criminals.

Which of these is the real America? Which will conquer in the coming day? Israel went down to defeat and disaster, in spite of its high-minded patriots, because the self-seekers got the upper hand. Our greatest task today is to extend and deepen the power of that true Americanism which proclaims the worth and value of man and seeks as its supreme goal the fullness of his redemption and the building of the kingdom of love and truth.

U. S. BIRTH RATE HIGHEST IN 20 YEARS

The effects of the present war on birth rates have been much more varied than in World War I, according to Dr. Louis I. Dublin, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Russian and German birth rates have been most seriously affected and their military losses have been the heaviest of all belligerents, he reported. The French birth rate has fallen but not to the low level of the first World War. In the Netherlands and Denmark, the birth rates have actually increased above pre-war levels.

The birth rate in the United States has increased to the highest level in 20 years, but a sharp reduction in 1945 is expected because so many young men are overseas and likely to remain there for some time. England also has experienced a war boom in births, with this year expected to put the rate at its highest figure for 15 years or more—Science News Letter.

BILLIONS OF MATCHES

Americans who find matches among the war's scarce items should reflect upon the fact that half of the population of the globe has never used them. In some parts of Europe the old-fashioned custom of "borrowing fire" from neighbors is still in use.

In ordinary times the United States is the world's largest user of matches. Each year, 25 plants produce 225,000,000 boxes and 128,000,000 books of matches. Every day in this country 125,000,000 of them are touched off. But the full facilities of American match manufacturers are now employed in filling government orders for the armed forces. Gradually, the only ones available for civilians generally will be the large wooden "strike anywhere" variety.

In America, book matches are used extensively as an advertising medium. More recently the Office of War Information has been employing them to publicize our nation and the Four Freedoms in shipments to France, Africa, and other countries.

Before 1860, matches were made so imperfectly in the United States that railroads and steamships refused to carry them. Today they are almost foolproof, except for children who happen to get their hands on a box, play with them, and start a fire.

Some of the best timber available, western pine or poplar, is required for match sticks. The logs to be worked into match stems are first soaked and steamed to make them less brittle and then are run through a veneer peeling machine. The result is a long strip of wood as wide as a match is long and as thin as the match is thick. These strips are thrust through a machine where they are cut into millions of small splints.

The splints are picked up by another machine and placed into thousands of minute pigeon holes. When the pigeon-hole case is full, it is then carried to another part of the machine, where the free ends of the matches are dipped, first in sulphur and then in phosphorus. One of these machines will dip some 15,000,000 matches in a normal day's operations.

4-CYLINDER LOCOMOTIVE

One of the most powerful steam locomotives ever built, the Pennsylvania's new Q-2 model, is capable of pulling 125 freight cars at more than 50 miles per hour. It can develop a tractive effort (pull exerted on a standing train) of 114,860 pounds, or 78 per cent more than that of the standard high speed freight locomotive now in service on the Pennsylvania road. The Q-2 is novel in that it is essentially two engines harnessed together in a single frame. Four cylinders are used, of which the front two drive two pairs of driving wheels and the second two provide the power for three pairs of driving wheels. There is a 4-wheel leading truck and a 4-wheel trailer truck with a booster engine to provide extra starting power. With tender, the locomotive is 124 feet, 7 inches long, 16 feet, 5 inches high, and weighs more than 1,000,000 pounds. Its tender carries 40 tons of coal and 19,000 gallons of water. The Pennsylvania expects great economy in maintenance and operation.

NO ATLANTIS

There never was a lost continent of Atlantis, Dr. George Clapp Vaillant of Philadelphia, director of the University of Pennsylvania museum, declared in a General Electric Science Forum. Plato created the fiction of a lost land in the Atlantic Ocean, west of the Pillars of Hercules, now known as the Strait of Gibraltar, "to put over certain ideas and to break down the idea that the Egyptians had an older civilization than the Greeks." The written records of the Egyptians, Summerians and Babylonians, which go back before the founding of Greek civilization, contain no reference to Atlantis or to Athens. Plato was boosting his home town.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

WOMEN'S BUSY WORK BASKET

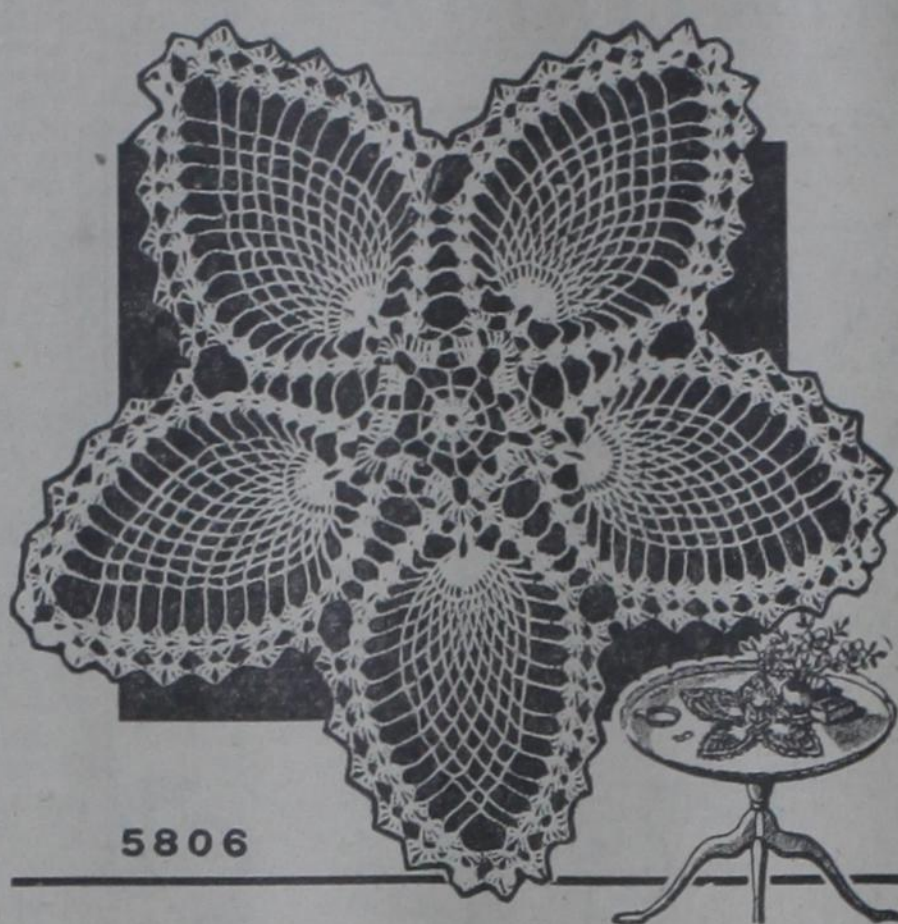
Twenty-Inch Doily

By Mrs. Anne Cabot
This lacy "pineapple" doily was designed and made in Akron, Ohio, and is so attractive I want all my pineapple doily collectors to have it. Five-pointed, with six-inch pineapples and measuring a good twenty inches across, it is one of the handsomest examples of crocheting I've yet seen.

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Akron Doily (Pattern No. 5806) send 15 cents in COIN, plus 1 cent postage, YOUR NAME, ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 Sixth Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

The new winter issue of the Anne Cabot ALBUM contains dozens of accessory set ideas, gifts, toys, warm sweaters, mittens, fascinators, 15c.

Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret Stute, Fort Worth. Send order to



5806

Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 6th Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

RAYON SHRINKAGE

Rayon, cotton and linen yard goods shrink more lengthwise than crosswise, but in other respects rayons shrink quite differently from cottons and linens. These are some of the findings of Alice Gaston and Hazel Fletcher in tests made recently at the Kansas Experimental Station.

Rayons tested included spun rayons (made of short fibers twisted and spun into yarn) and continuous filament (long fiber) rayons of both acetate and viscose. All were untreated and of plain weave. The tests showed that spun rayon shrinks more than continuous filament rayon, and that generally the shrinkage of the latter may

be prevented by stretching the fabric gently during pressing so that it returns to its original size. With spun rayon, however, stretching when pressing helps but does not entirely prevent shrinkage.

Rayon is a serious problem both to the textile manufacturer and the consumer. Many rayon fabrics are not stable like cotton and linen so cannot be preshrunk by wetting. To make them hold their size, manufacturers have to treat them with chemicals, such as synthetic resins. Some of the excessive shrinkage of rayons may be due to overstretching during manufacture.

HIGH FOOD VALUE OF PEANUTS

A record crop of peanuts amounting to 2,336,365,000 pounds is expected this year, according to latest estimates of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This is about 137 million pounds more than last year's crop.

Salted peanuts for the soldier boys—138 million pounds, all vacuum-packed in 8-ounce cans—have been called for by the Army for the coming year. They are to be sold at post exchanges and similar places. Salted peanuts have been going abroad for less than a year. The boys have been calling for them a long time, but it was only last spring that enough metal could be had to permit packing them in tins. This is necessary to keep them fresh. Salted peanuts are not only popular but pro-

vide high food value in concentrated form. Because it is such a popular spread with soldiers, the peanut butter called for by the Army for the coming year will total 57,900,000 pounds. About 45 per cent of the entire peanut crop has gone into the making of peanut butter in recent years.

Housewives will find peanuts a good substitute for meat. They can be served whole roasted and salted or chopped in bits and put in cookies. No better food for school children's lunches. The little Spanish peanut is richer in oil than the jumbo peanut. Shelled or unshelled Spanish peanuts are available at most markets. Lay in a supply for the winter months. A pound of peanuts has almost the same food value as a pound of meat and cost much less.

MEAT IN 1945

The traditional main dish on the family dinner table seems due for considerable change this year. To most Americans the main dish is meat. But in 1945 civilian meat supplies will differ in many ways from those of 1944, so the main dish will differ accordingly.

Total supplies of meat will be substantially smaller this year on civilian markets, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Heavy military and lend-lease demand, during the first half of the year especially, will mean less meat for civilian markets. Pork in particular will be in shorter supply during the first 9 months of this year.

This will mean that civilians cannot continue to eat meat in 1945 at the heavy rate

they consumed it last year. They will, however, be able to have more meat than they averaged in the late 1930's. During 1944 meat consumption in this country averaged an estimated 140 to 145 pounds for each civilian. This is a high figure compared to the average of 126 pounds per capita during the years '35 to '39.

Of the three meats consumed in largest quantities—beef, pork and veal, each civilian in 1944 averaged 54 pounds of beef, 74 pounds of pork, and 12 pounds of veal. This year's supplies will allow him a larger proportion of beef, considerably less pork, and about the same proportion of veal. In the last few months of 1945 pork will be more plentiful on markets but still not up to supplies of recent years.

GREASE IN THE PIPES

Grease floating on the dish water, or a sink drain clogged by accumulated grease in the pipes is more than a nuisance. It is a strong hint that dishes and pans are not being carefully scraped before washing, and that fat, so precious in wartime and still greatly needed for salvage, is being wasted.

Every good housekeeper knows that grease should never be poured into a sink or drain. Not everyone, however, is careful to scrape every bit of fat from frying pan, platter and plates. Some of the fat left from cooking can be saved and used again for cooking. The rest should be strained into cans and turned in to the butcher for salvage.

Hotels, hospitals and other institutions usually have grease traps installed with the kitchen plumbing. Grease caught in these traps nowadays is regularly turned in for salvage. In private homes without this equipment, the saving must be done by scraping.

Chemists and household equipment specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture advise keeping sink drains in good condition by pouring down boiling water every few days. This softens and carries away any grease. Whenever a drain begins to "run slow," boiling water should be used at once. Baking soda added to the hot water is a good solvent and cleanser.

TESTED RECIPES

Swiss Steak

Swiss steak an age-old favorite on the American dinner table is an ideal method of cookery for any meat, especially cheaper cuts of meat. The gravy is an important part, so take pains in preparing it.

Use two tablespoons flour per cup of gravy wanted. If gravy is not rich enough, gravy-aids or a bouillon cube may be added. Tomato juice also adds zest and nutrition. It may be used in place of all, or part, of the water.

Serve Swiss steak hot with rice or mashed potatoes. Or, if you oven-bake the meat, use baked potatoes. Your family will rate it an old-fashioned favorite dish.

Swiss Steak Recipe

Wipe beef clean with a damp cloth and trim the edges if needed. The lean, non-rationed beef will not need trimming. For six use:

2 pounds round steak cut slightly thick
A split clove of garlic if desired.
Cut into individual portions and pound the meat with a heavy plate edge pounding in a mixture of:

1/2 cup flour
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper.

Adding more flour as the pieces of meat will take up should be pounded in. They will make the gravy rich and thick. Heat a heavy skillet containing:

1/4 cup bacon or drippings.
Add and saute together until brown:
1/2 cup minced onions.
Then brown the floured steak on both

sides in this savory hot fat. Add: 2 cups strained stewed tomatoes or water, as you choose.

Cover the skillet (or put into a covered casserole). Heat below simmering until tender (either on top of stove or over simmer flame or in a 275 F. oven) for two hours or more. Utility, non-rationed lean beef will take three hours. Remove the steak to a hot platter. Strain the pot liquor and thicken with two tablespoons flour per cup of gravy, mixing the flour to a paste with cold water. Season with:
Salt and paprika to taste.

Nut Loaf

Chopped or ground nuts make a fine addition to any cereal or vegetable loaf. Here's a good idea for a meatless meal: Brown 1 tablespoon minced onion and 1/4 cup minced celery in 2 tablespoons fat. Add to 3 cups seasoned mashed potatoes with 1 cup ground nuts of any kind, 1 egg, salt and pepper to taste. Bake in greased muffin tins until brown and hot. Serve with tomato sauce.

Bran Muffins

3 tablespoons shortening
1/2 cup dark corn syrup
1/3 cup milk
1 cup whole bran
1 cup sifted flour
2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt.

Blend shortening and syrup; add egg and beat until creamy. Add milk and whole bran; let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Sift dry ingredients together; add to first mixture, stirring only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full. Bake in preheated oven at 375 F. for 20 minutes. (Continued top next column)

"3 WAYS BETTER"

FREE OF FLOUR

NATIONAL 3-MINUTE OATS

COOKS LIGHT AND FLAKY

By comparison, you will find that National 3-Minute Oats is free of the oat flour found in ordinary brands. This assures the light, flaky, appetizing texture and delightful, nutlike flavor for which National 3-Minute Oats is famous. Flour destroys flavor — makes oats cook up gummy and pasty. Insist on flour-free National 3-Minute Oats. You can see, taste and feel the difference — it's 3 ways better!

NATIONAL 3-MINUTE OATS

THE BREAKFAST THAT STANDS BY YOU!

thirds full and bake in moderate-hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 25 minutes.
Yield: 10 muffins (2 1/4-inches in diameter).
Note: When sour milk or buttermilk is used instead of sweet-milk reduce baking powder to 1 teaspoon and add 1/4 teaspoon soda.

Creamed Chicken
2 cups cooked chicken, coarsely cut
1 cup chicken stock
1 cup light cream
1/2 teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons margarine
3 tablespoons flour
1/4 teaspoon pepper.
Melt margarine. Remove from the stove and blend in flour. Return to stove, add stock and cream, and stir constantly until thickened. Add seasonings as chicken is thoroughly heated.

Butterscotch Cookies
1 cup margarine or butter
2 cups brown sugar
2 eggs, beaten
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
4 cups sifted enriched flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon cream of tartar
1 cup chopped nuts
Confectioners' sugar icing
Colored candies.
Cream together margarine or butter and sugar until light and fluffy. Add eggs and vanilla extract and mix thoroughly. Sift together flour, salt, soda, and cream of tartar. Add to creamed mixture. Add nuts. Mix well. Shape into a roll, wrap in wax paper and chill until very firm. Slice thin and bake on ungreased baking sheets in a moderately hot oven (400 degrees), eight to ten minutes. The dough may be kept a week or more in the refrigerator. Makes approximately six dozen cookies.

Apples with Rice
6 tart apples
1/2 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup water
1/4 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon ground cloves
Juice of one lemon
3/4 cup cream.
Pare and slice apples. Place in a saucepan with sugar, water, cinnamon, cloves and lemon and simmer until apples are tender but have not lost their cream in double boiler. Place rice mixture in individual serving dishes, pour apples over the rice and serve.

Three tablespoons of grated cheese sprinkled over the top crust ten minutes before the pie is removed from the oven will give it a luscious brown color and added flavor.
Twice your money's worth. If

lemons are allowed—nay, induced—to steep in hot water a few minutes before squeezing, almost twice as much juice can be extracted.

Ribbons can be used in many ways to make your old garments look new.

Callouses and blisters are out of date. When ironing, protect your hands with an old glove that has the fingers cut out.

Because of the paper shortage, each paper bag or piece of wrapping paper should do the work of three or four.

Not neat by nature, but by suggestion. Keep a laundry bag for each member of family to dispose of his or her soiled clothing promptly.

The best substitute for butter in cake and pie baking is peanut oil, says a housewife who has given it a thorough trial.

BREAD FOR MUMMIES STILL BREAD

Bread from the funeral feasts that were put into the tombs with ancient Egypt's mummified dead is still bread, with starch and protein grains still in good chemical condition, Dr. Wanda K. Farr, of the Research Laboratories of the Celanese Corporation of America, told the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Microscopic examination and chemical tests of the various parts of the wheat grains "show little physical deterioration beyond that caused by prolonged drying and the original grinding between stones in the preparation of flour," Dr. Farr reported. "Cell walls and starch grains in large numbers are intact, and even the fragments of those that are broken show no marked evidence of chemical deterioration. The bread compares in coarseness and color with modern cracked wheat bread."

Microscopic and microchemical examinations of fabrics found with both Egyptian and Peruvian mummies also disclose a remarkable state of preservation, with the original cell-wall structures still intact.—Dr. Frank Thone in Science Service.

TRY FOLGER'S MORE SATISFYING KIND OF COFFEE

Its Mountain Grown Flavor is SO RICH we urge you

USE 1/4 LESS

coffee per cup

FOLGER'S COFFEE
Mountain Grown

VACUUM PACKED