



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.

OKLAHOMA LANE

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Patton and daughters and two of their cousins visited in the Jack Roach home the past week.

The Friday club met in the home of Mrs. Elmer Kennedy, with dominoes enjoyed by Mesdames Billy Sudderth, Lester Vincent, Keith Figg, Buddy Jones, Tom Lindop, Bill Hubbell and the hostess. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Sudderth, Oct. 15.

Mrs. J. C. Boone and infant daughter of Clovis, have been moved to the home of Mrs. Joe Donaldson. Mrs. Levi Johnson returned last Tuesday from Clinton, Okla., where she had gone to be with her father, who underwent a leg amputation.

Mrs. Truman Kent is visiting her parents in Fort Worth.

Improved Cottonseed Program to Continue

COLLEGE STATION—The cottonseed improvement program, first adopted for the 1943 season, will be continued in Texas through the 1944 cotton year. According to information to the A&M Extension Service from L. J. Cappleman of Dallas, regional director for the FDA, plans are under way for putting the program into effect. Its objective is to encourage production of single variety cotton, sought especially for military textiles.

The program, to be administered by FDA, will assist growers in one variety communities to obtain pure planting seed through which the quality of cotton would be further improved, acreage yield increased and production standardized thru elimination of several inferior va-

rieties now being planted.

The directing body of the program is a state board composed of representatives of the Extension Service, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, FDA, and Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering. The job immediately ahead for the state board is the appointment of a technical committee to work with grower-member committees in designating varieties for the seven zones into which Texas is divided.

Under the 1944 program, which will be similar to that of 1943, payments on seed deliveries will be made to grower members of designated one-variety cotton improvement associations who agree to plant seed of the variety approved for their respective zones. These payments range from \$45 a ton for foundation breeder seed to \$23 a ton for first-year increased seed, and will be made through state crop improvement associations. Texas' 110 local cotton improvement associations have received \$85,000 under the plan this year.

Part-Time Workers Must Have Cards

Boys and girls who work after school and on Saturdays in employment covered under the Social Security Act must have social security account numbers and give the number to employers for records.

Unless each person who works in covered employment gives his number to the employer he may not receive credit for wages received on old-age and survivors insurance account.

It was also emphasized that each employer makes reports quarterly, and students are urged to cooperate.

Account numbers may be secured by the individual calling at the Amarillo office, or securing an application from the local post office and mailing it to the Social Security Boardfield office at 324 New P. O. Building, Amarillo. Upon receipt of an application properly filled out and signed, an account number will be mailed the applicant.

Teachers Prepare to Attend State Meeting

Preparations were underway this week at the Texico school to have an all-out attendance at the New Mexico Educational Association conference, which will be held Oct. 20-21-22 in Albuquerque.

Special attention to war-time problems will be given at the meeting this year, according to a program received here, with Gov. John J. Dempsey and State Superintendent Georgia L. Lusk listed as prominent visitors.

School will be dismissed in Texico in order that the teachers may attend.

The worlds first public libraries were planned in ancient Rome by Julius Caesar.

DR. J. R. DENHOF OPTOMETRIST 117 W 4TH ST CLOVIS N.M. TEL. 406

It's got me Goggle-Eyed



MOTORISTS ARE SURPRISED when we give them one simple clue to choosing a motor oil which will help protect and preserve their engines for the duration.

With this clue, you can pick a motor oil with as much confidence as an expert who has witnessed every step in the process of producing it. These facts tell why:

Because cars... car owners... and their price preferences... all differ, Phillips offers a number of oils to meet these varying requirements. But if you want our best oil, you need have no doubt or hesitation. Phillips tells you in all frankness that Phillips 66 Motor Oil is our finest quality... the highest grade and greatest value... among all the oils we offer to average motorists.

It pays to ask for Phillips 66 Motor Oil when draining summer-thinned lubricant, or when making the recommended every-two-months oil change.

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TO HELP YOU CARE FOR YOUR CAR FOR YOUR COUNTRY

We have pledged:

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Your Phillips Service Warden



IT'S PHILLIPS FINEST QUALITY



HOUSE FOR RENT—One mile east of Farwell, 7 rooms, modern, bath and electricity. Barn, chicken house, garden and hog lots. See H. H. Barlow in Farwell or write owner, S. H. Withers, 3204 E. Pine, Wichita 6, Kan. 45-5tp.

LOOK—One of Parmer County's largest, oldest and best businesses can be bought. Ill health forces sale. Thriving business now. Prepare for the future buying boom when folks can buy anything. First buyer gets it. Write Box 255, State Line Tribune. 46-3tp

FOR SALE—Two young saddle horses. C. M. Henderson, Farwell, at Henderson Grain & Seed. 44-1fc

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

FOR SALE—International Farmall tractor, on good rubber, with lister and equipment. Also some good Jersey milk cows. B. B. Bates, 6 mi. east Bovina. 45-3tp

WANTED—To buy bundle feed. V. H. Miller, 1 1/2 mi. W. Texico on Clovis highway. 47-3fc

FOR SALE—Royal Blue cream separator, 350 lb. capacity, Frank Burnett, 5 1/2 miles N. E. Farwell. 47-3tp

FOR SALE—6-foot IHC broadcast binder L. R. Vinson, 5 miles east Farwell. 47-3tp

FOR SALE—Canary bird, good singer. Mrs. J. D. McMillan. 47-1tp

LOST—Log chain, last Wednesday or Thursday, between Farwell and underpass east of here. Notify P. A. Lee, Farwell. Reward. 47-3tp

FOR SALE—No. 14 coal heater. See W. S. McDaniel, rear third house south Kemp Lbr., of Elton Malone, Farwell. 47-3tp

Health Notes By Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—In discussing the possible danger of inflation to the American way of life, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, state health officer, has de-

these rates among our people and of this menace which should not be overlooked is the danger of inflation in the incidence of disease. "Just because we have a war going on is no reason why we should allow the disease and death rates in the country to become higher than in recent peacetimes," Dr. Cox said. "Indeed, it is an urgent reason why we should sharply reduce these rates among our people and use every effort to keep the levels among our civilian and military population at their highest possible peak."

The State Health Officer emphasized once again, as he has often done in the past, the necessity for using the more easily accessible, common-sense safeguards of health. Immunization against several of the more killing diseases is available to all, at little or no cost. Such protection should not be neglected and the person who allows himself or his family to suffer from a preventable illness is, whether he realizes it or not, actually handicapping the nation's war effort. Another health precaution which can and should be practiced in every home and community is careful sanitation; clean clothes, a clean body and clean home environments do much to prevent the appearance of illness in the home and the same sanitation practiced throughout the community will help to insure the good health of that community. "Good, wholesome, nourishing foods, home and community sanitation and the protection afforded by immunization can do a lot to prevent the needless inflation of the disease and death rates in this country," Dr. Cox asserted.

NEWS FOR COTTON GROWERS

COLLEGE STATION—While most farmers are receiving more, some are getting less than the support price for cottonseed from buyers, according to reports reaching the state AAA office here. Consequently, officials urge farmers to report such violations of government regulations to county AAA committees.

Unless processors pay farmers the

support price for cottonseed, the government is under no obligation to re-purchase the cottonseed products from them at support prices. This price floor is assured producers only if their seed is sold in lots of 10 tons or more on basis of grade, so small producers can benefit by pooling seed with their neighbors, says B. F. Vance, state AAA

administrator. Currently, the support price allows the grower about \$53 a ton for average quality cottonseed. This allows for an average grower's margin not to exceed \$3 a ton.

Only the Japanese would be elated over the success of an attack on a shipload of doctors and nurses.



A FULL COAL BIN MEANS A WARM WINTER!

Delivery facilities cannot handle the last minute rush this year without disappointing some customers. Don't let it be YOU! Help America avoid traffic tie-ups by ordering your winter Coal NOW!

Commercial Poultry Feeds and Oyster Shell Farmers Supply Cliff Henderson, Mgr.

Cull Your Flocks

Don't waste valuable feed on non-producing hens. Cull your flocks now and bring the loafers to us for the highest cash prices!

We'll Send Them to War as Food for Our Fighting Men!

And Remember... We're Always in the Market for Your Cream and Eggs!

Goldsmith Produce Co.

FARWELL, TEXAS.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTOR AND COMBINE PARTS BINDER TWINE TIN CANS FOR CANNING

KILLING HOGS SOON?

Better come in now and get what lard cans you'll be needing. We have them in sizes from 4 to 17 gallons.

Harrison Hardware

Albert Thomas Bldg.

Texico, N. M.

STEED Mortuary

"Serving Clovis Territory Since Clovis Began"

PHONE 14 CLOVIS, N. M.

Lignite coal comprises more than 19 per cent of the nations reserve of mineral fuel, and Texas ranks third in the nation in lignite deposits, Carl J. Eckhardt, University of Tex. professor of engineering, has found.



FDR says:

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

Poultrymen!

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

We Carry—

● EL RANCHO FEEDS

● POULTRY REMEDIES

MALONE ICE & PRODUCE

Farwell Texas.

—WE BUY—

Sudan, Red Top, Milo, Kafir and Wheat

Phone, Write or See Us!

TOP PRICES PAID

Car Lots—Truck Lots

Farwell Elevator Co.

W. BART OSBORNE, Mgr.

Distributors of the Famous VIT-A-WAY for Livestock



## Implements

Ford Tractors, Disc Harrows, Planters, Cultivators and Breaking Plows

WASHING — GREASING — TIRE REPAIR

### Sikes Motor Company

Phone 2361 FORD DEALERS Farwell, Texas



THE MUSICAL BENTLEYS, talented trio, who will present an unusual musical program at the Farwell school on Friday night, October 22, at 8:30.

#### Games Are Played at Ranchvale on Friday

Players from Texico engaged the Ranchvale squads on the latter diamond, Friday, in a couple of softball games, with the Texico boys running roughshod over hosts, while the local girls took a sound defeat. Final score for the boys game was 15-1. Coach C. E. Sanders stated that neither team played up to par, due to the windy condition of the afternoon, which played havoc with usually steady pitchers.

The Texico girls were obviously outclassed by Ranchvale, with the game being called at the end of the fourth inning on a count of 27-2. Two games will be staged at Pleasant Hill this Friday. Previously, the local boys defeated Pleasant Hill in a close game, and it is expected that the host team will be out for revenge come ball time.

#### Football Game at Lubbock, Saturday

**SOUTH PLAINS ARMY AIR FIELD**—Football has the spotlight for entertainment in Lubbock this weekend as South Plains Army Air Field's hard-hitting Commandos play the tough Southwestern University team.

The game, third on the SPAAF schedule, will be played Saturday night at Tech Stadium. One of the largest crowds of the season is expected for the tussle pitting two of the state's strongest grid machines.

In their opening match, the local squad chalked up a 30 to 0 decision over the 51st General Hospital team of Fort Bliss, while last Saturday Southwestern—boasting a team of service trainees including ex-Texas and ex-Baylor stars—toppled Texas 14 to 7.

Final enrollment for the University of Texas fall term, through the months of September and October, is 6,442. E. R. Cornwell, bursar, has announced. In November, the University will go on a quarterly basis, dividing the year into four equivalent semesters, and enrollment is expected to increase at that time.

## Farming Talk

By CARLON A. HARPER

County Agricultural Agent

Texas A. & M. Extension Service

The following is a continuance of the question and answer series on the formation of a Soil Conservation District, which appeared in last week's issue of this paper. Get a copy of the last issue and study all questions and answers together. **THIS IS AN IMPORTANT MATTER RIGHT NOW AND ONE WHICH MERITS OUR BEST CONSIDERATION.**

Q. If voters favor, by a two-thirds majority, the creation of a district, does the State Board proceed with the organization?

A. The Board may yet affirm or deny the right to organize. A denial, after a majority vote, would be based not only upon the percentage of votes cast in favor of the district, but also upon the proportion of eligible voters who voted and any other conditions that might hinder the district if it were organized. The Board publishes results of the election.

Q. If the formation of the district is affirmed, how is it governed?

A. That is the responsibility of five supervisors, each of whom must be a landowner within the district and actively engaged in farming or ranching.

Q. How are these supervisors chosen at first?

A. The State Board appoints two supervisors who obtain from the Secretary of State a certificate establishing the district as a legal subdivision of the State, a public body corporate and politic. After issuance of certificate of organization, the district elects three more supervisors and thereafter elects all successors as vacancies occur.

Q. How long do supervisors serve?

A. The term of office of all elected supervisors is three years; of the two appointed supervisors, one and two years respectively. The successors of the appointed supervisors are elected in the same manner as other supervisors and for the regular terms of three years.

Q. Who may become a candidate for supervisor?

A. Any landowner within the district, actively engaged in farming or ranching, may be nominated by a petition signed by 10 or more landowners.

Q. How are election results determined?

A. The candidates who receive the largest number of votes become elected supervisors.

Q. Does the district have the authority to levy taxes or issue bonds?

**A. NO. A SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT DOES NOT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO LEVY TAXES OR ISSUE BONDS.**

Q. Will farmers be forced to take a part in a district program?

A. No. The program is voluntary unless farmers later decide that land use regulations are needed, and it is impossible to carry on an effective erosion control program because a few of the farmers refuse to treat their lands.

Q. How would farmers decide land use regulations are to be put into effect?

A. By voting on the question in a separate election after the district has been operating.

Q. What margin of votes is necessary to set up land use regulations?

**A. NINETY PERCENT OF THOSE VOTING.**

Latest addition to the University of Texas' list of scholarships available to advanced students in the new \$7,000 Clara Driscoll Scholarship for research in Texas history. The scholarship fund was donated by the Daughters of the Texas Republic and dedicated to Mrs. Clara Driscoll of Corpus Christi, outstanding Texas patriot.

#### CLASSIFICATIONS GIVEN

The following classifications are announced following a recent meeting of the local Selective Service board:

#### 1-A

Fred Mans, Emmett R. Day, Theodore P. Lee, Lillard F. Mullen, Julius V. Fulks, John H. O'Rear, Albert C. Taylor.

#### 2-A

George W. Whittenburg, Archie M. Hall, Charles B. Lovelace, Johnnie O. Glover, John F. Tate, Ralph Simpson, Jim K. Wiman, George Adams, Carl L. Manns, William C. Maxcey, Jr., Willie J. Goldsmith, Glenn M. Ezell, Ernest L. Caddell.

#### 4-A

Leon H. Hart, Clyde Hayes, William E. Silvertooth.

#### 2-B

Steve A. Trigg, Olin J. Clark, Percy M. Eubanks, Jesse M. Doshier, John M. Clayton, Thomas E. Crawford, Bruce Abney, Lendon O. Blackburn, Millard C. Engram.

#### 1-C

William M. Herod, Leslie H. Weis, Ross E. Ward, Pat Sullivan, Everett A. Piland, Howard R. Looney, Walter C. Clalock, Reaford Shirley, Dan Brannon, Jr.

#### 2-C

Calvin G. Dotson.

#### 3-C

Sterlyn O. Billington, Martinez Conrado, Marvin C. Reid.

#### 4-F

Orville L. Garrett, George H. Dickson, Carl Hadley, Yance S. Stowers.

#### 3-C(H)

Sam White Jr., Charlie O. Baxter.

#### Henderson Installing New Grain Cleaner

Workmen are busy this week building additional overhead bins in preparation for the installation of a new grain cleaner at the Henderson Grain & Seed company in Farwell.

C. M. Henderson, manager, stated this week that the new cleaner—a Super Clipper, 29-D—was being installed and would be ready for service during the next few days. The cleaner was bought several weeks ago, he added.

#### ODT May Suspend Gas Allotments

The ODT today announced policies and procedures to be used in suspension or revocation of gasoline allotments for commercial motor vehicles, listing six causes which might bring about such suspension or revocation.

The "causes" listed by ODT included (1) wilful or negligent failure to comply with applicable ODT orders and regulations; (2) fraud or wilful misrepresentation in obtaining a certificate; (3) wilful falsification of records or reports; (4) abandonment of operations for which the certificate was issued; (5) prohibition by ODT of operations certified; (6) erroneous issuance of a certificate.

No general recalling of certificates is expected, as each must be handled separately and recall based on individual documentary cause. Operators under consideration for suspension or recall will be notified by ODT, accompanied by the reason with all action to be initiated by the district office having jurisdiction over certificates.

An operator may present evidence in his behalf and obtain an oral hearing. In event of an adverse decision by a district manager, an appeal may be taken to the regional director and a final appeal may be made to the director of ODT.

When an appeal is made or oral hearings requested the order for recall, suspension, revocation or cancellation of the certificate will be stayed pending the outcome.

#### NEW CLEANER HERE

F. A. Bubaker, an experienced cleaner from Tulsa, Okla., has been employed at the City Cleaners.

How about making your purchase of that extra bond today?

#### FOX FOX

#### THE CORRECT REMEDIES...

The importance of giving your poultry and livestock the proper remedies at all times cannot be overstated. We carry the Lee and Dr. LeGear lines, the most widely accepted poultry and stock remedies for all ills, diseases and preventatives.

#### FOX DRUG STORE

#### FOX FOX

**SANTA FE CARLOADINGS** with 13,305 for same week in 1942. Santa Fe System carloadings for week ending Oct. 2 were 23,263 compared with 25,701 for same week in 1942. Cars received from connections totaled 15,502 compared with 13,305 for same week in 1942. Total cars moved were 38,765 compared with 39,006 for same week in 1942. Santa Fe handled total of 38,889 cars in preceding week this year.

## Bring Us Your Beans We'll Bring Back Meal

ROUGH LUMBER—FENCE POSTS

BRAN—SHORTS—SALT—FEED WHEAT—ALFALFA HAY

SEED RYE—BARLEY—WHEAT

Limited amount of Federally Bonded Storage available.

**Henderson Grain & Seed Company** FARWELL, TEXAS

# GO LIGHT!

## Overweight Motor Oil Costs You Dear

Be sure of changing to your Lightest possible grade —by having your engine Winter OIL-PLATED



Sure as you live... sure as your car must live... you'll want a change to the lightest motor oil that your engine can use this Winter of War.

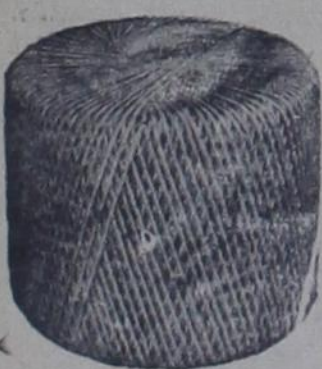
Waiting for a "real cold day" before draining overweight oil that drags when it chills, is like waiting for your battery's doom. This drag of overweight oil wastes gasoline, too. And even worse is the big chance of internal damage because overweight oil won't squirt and spray into friction zones of your engine quickly. For the sake of your battery, your gasoline coupons, and your engine, change to your lightest practical grade of oil.

You can quit wondering whether "one grade heavier might be on the safe side." You can be as safe as possible with your engine OIL-PLATED by even your lightest suitable grade of Conoco N<sup>th</sup> motor oil. Its load-carrying capacity is doubled by synthetic means. And this also creates "magnet-like" action to keep lubricant closely fastened to inner engine surfaces, in the form of OIL-PLATING. Even the lightest grade of Conoco N<sup>th</sup> oil will give your engine the high protection of OIL-PLATING. Ask Your Mileage Merchant today to recommend the grade suitable for your car. Continental Oil Company

#### Dread Engine Acid is Fought by OIL-PLATING

Normal combustion always leaves acids inside of your engine when it stops. Formerly it seldom stood idle long. Soon mileage and speed heated your engine enough to oust acids. But nowadays rationing may force long rests, while corrosive acids gnaw. To combat corrosion, metals are plated. You combat acid corrosion with your engine OIL-PLATED.

CONOCO **N<sup>th</sup>** MOTOR OIL



## Binder Twine

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEED

### Roberts Seed Co.

Texico, N. M.



#### TAKE CARE OF YOUR CAR!

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

DO IT NOW!

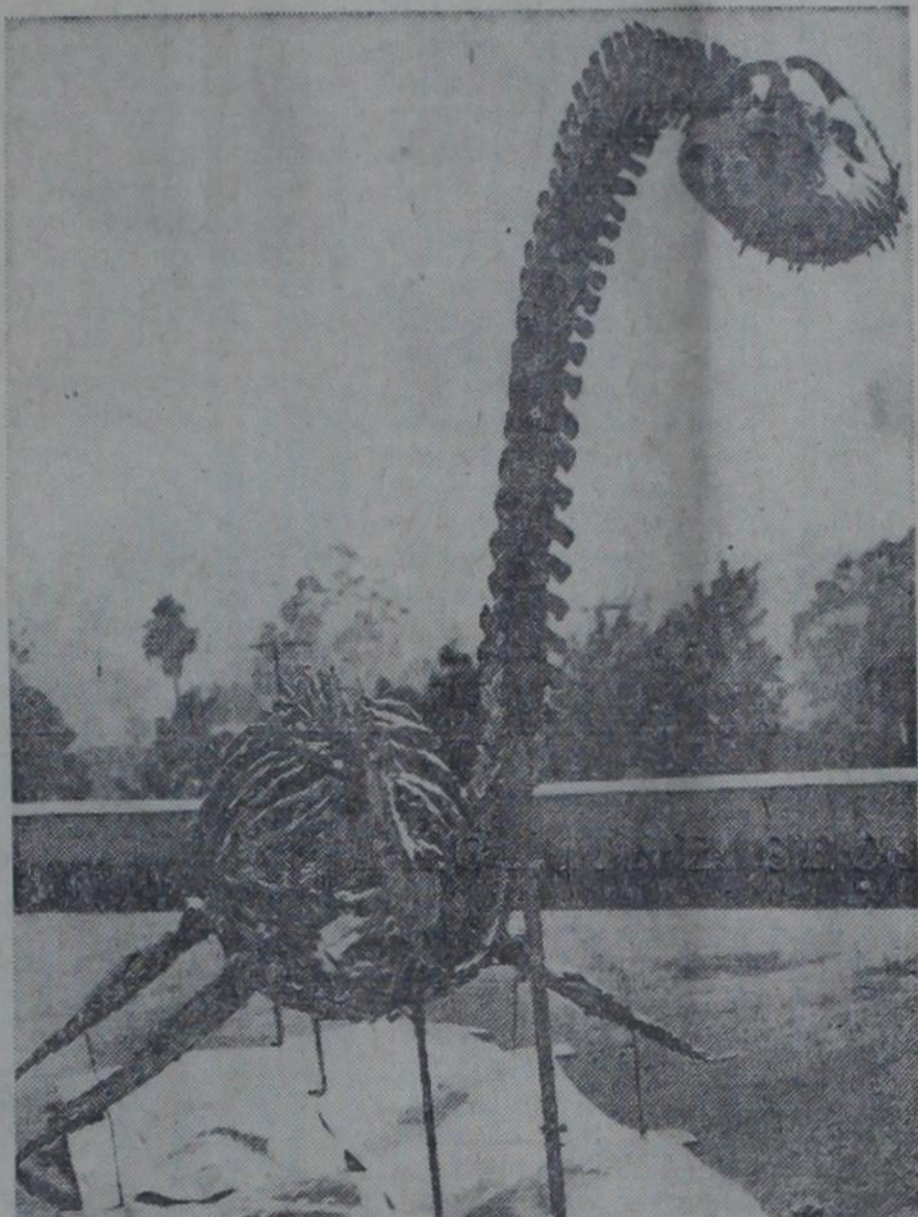
**KARL'S AUTO CLINIC**

Phone 3941

## NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



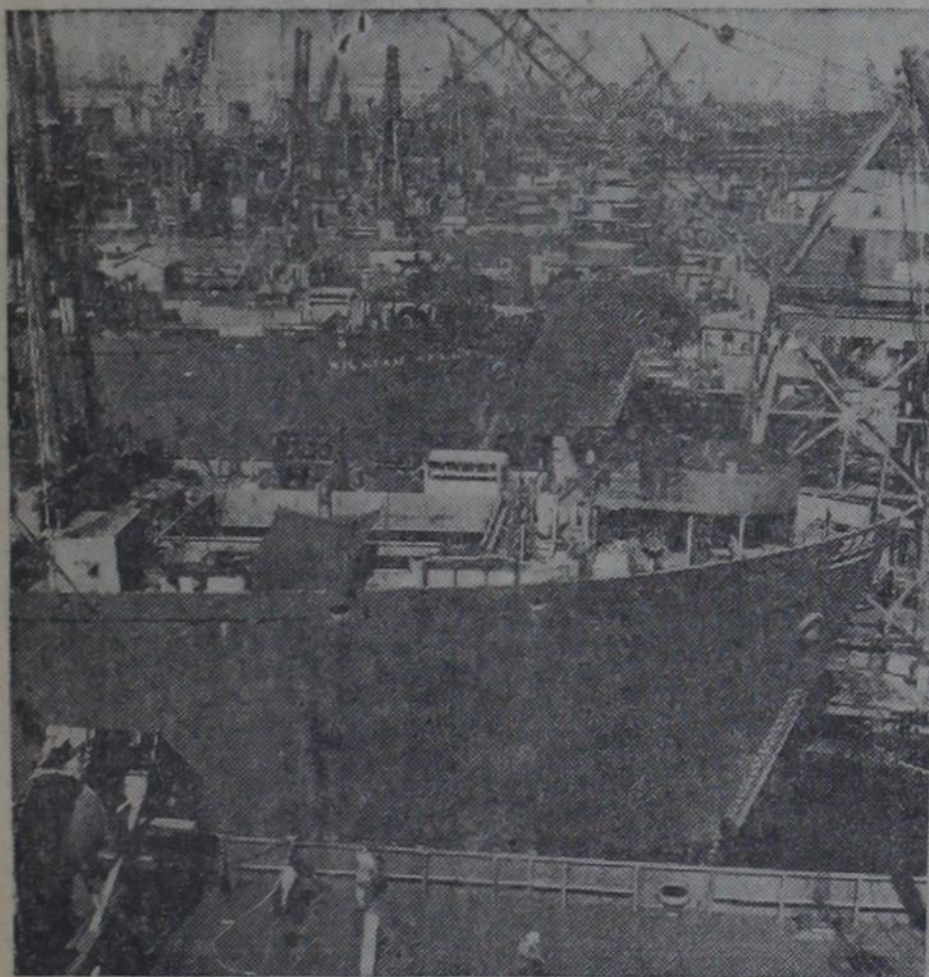
**SHE'S MISS AMERICA**—In center is Jean Bartel, age 19, of Los Angeles, Calif., who won "Miss America of 1943" contest at Atlantic City. Muriel Smith, left, "Miss Florida," was second; Francis Mack, right, "Miss Boston," third. New queen begins 15-week nationwide tour to sell war bonds.



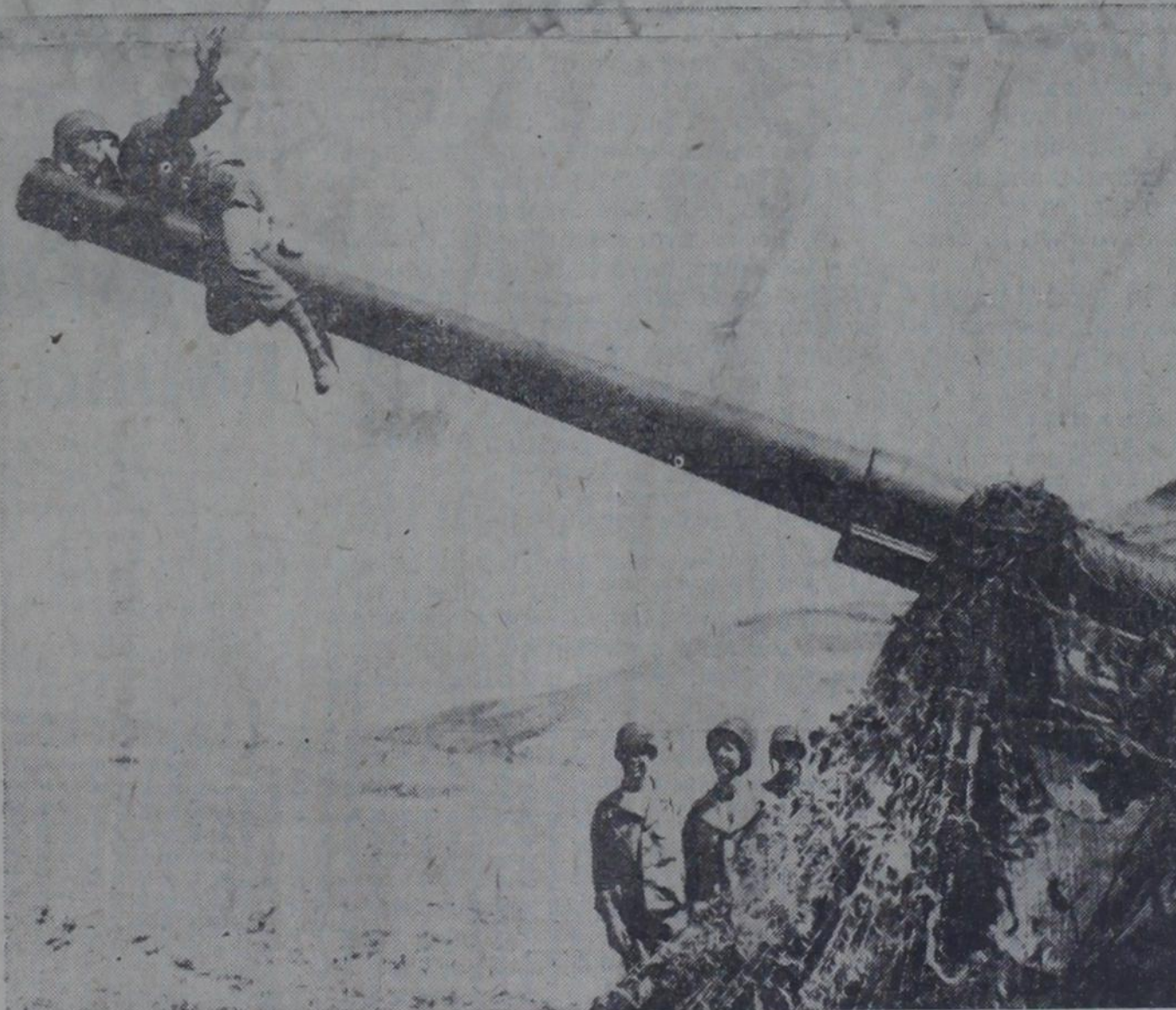
**30-FOOT MONSTER**—This weird-looking monster is a Plesiosaur, a 30-foot sea-dwelling reptile, who scientists say, lived a hundred million years ago. Pasadena paleontologists, who assembled him, say he's the largest and most perfect specimen ever mounted.



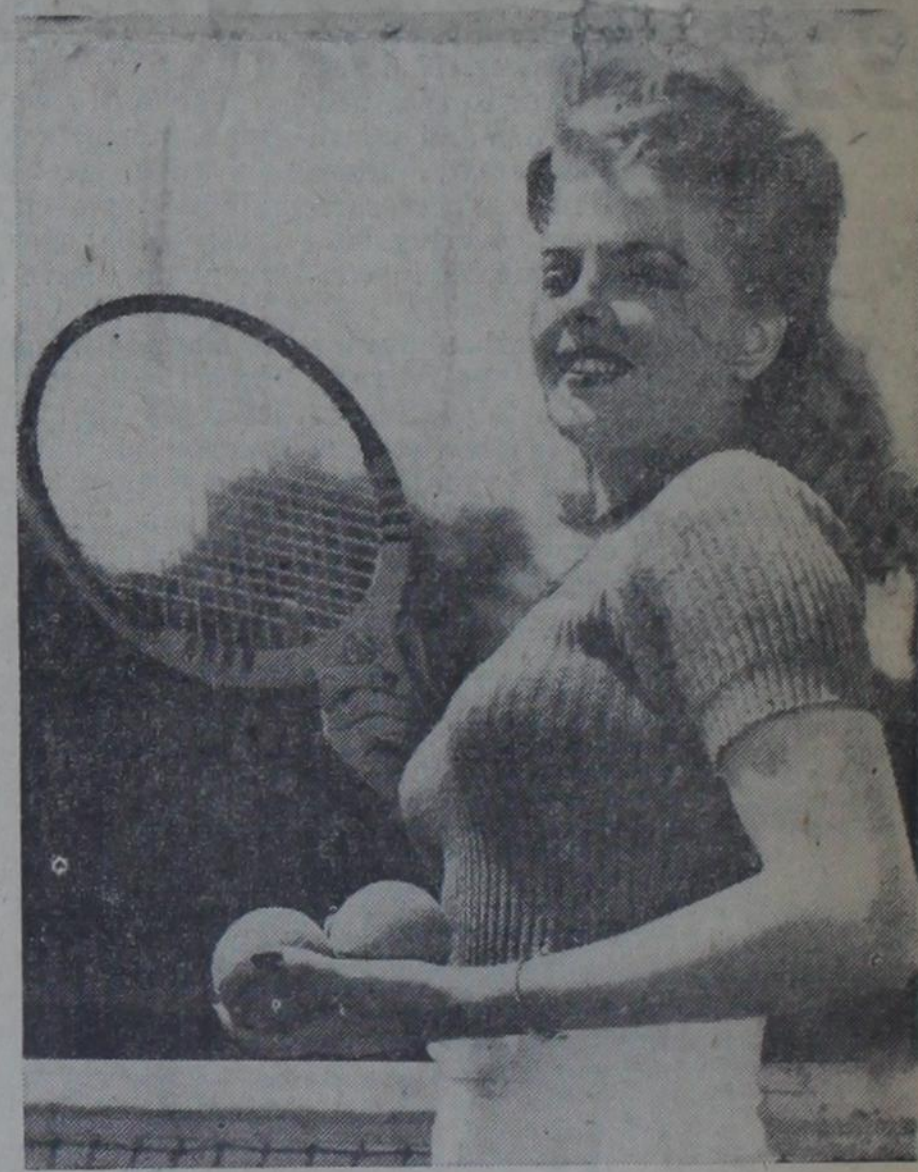
**PLANE OF FUTURE**—This is a picture of Henry Kaiser's giant cargo plane, now being built by the Hughes Aircraft Co., of Culver City, Calif. The huge plane is 2½ times the size of the biggest plane ever built. Compare it with the Flying Fortress, above, or the P-47 Thunderbolt, right. It will carry 60 tons of cargo, and has eight engines. Sixty tons is equivalent to two heavily loaded freight cars. Planes of this type have a long flying radius and could deliver freight from New York City to London in 24 to 30 hours. It would also have capacity for transporting 600 soldiers on a one-way trip.



**AXIS TAKE NOTE**—A new wartime record was set when these ten Liberty ships were launched in eleven days at the California Shipbuilding Corporation, Los Angeles. Such speed in shipbuilding is rapidly overcoming the U-boat menace. Normally the yard launches a ship every 36 hours.



**BE GOOD, BABE!**—Soldiers long away from friends or relatives often endow their inanimate companions with human traits. Here, Private Nick Cucinotti, of Philadelphia, shows his affection for the 155 mm. "Long Tom" rifle by climbing to its muzzle and pressing a kiss on it before it hurls a shell against Nazis in Italian operations.



**LOVES GAME**—Pretty Juanita Stark just loves to play tennis on a Hollywood studio court and, they say, she swings a wicked tennis racket. But studio executives predict a brighter future for Juanita on the screen.



**SISTERS IN KHAKI**—Subaltern Mary Churchill introduces three WACS to her mother, Mrs. Winston Churchill, during visit to the tomb of Unknown Soldier at Arlington, Va. WACS are: Lt. Josephine Azzolina, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Capt. Helene Fountaine, New York City; Lt. Wilda Mizzell, Texarkana, Texas.



**ITALY SURRENDERS!**—This is how Mrs. Carmela Portaro exulted when news came to New York City that Italy had surrendered. With salami and a cheese she lets go whoops that brought the neighbors running to her store. She was joyous for welfare of relatives in Italy.



**MICKEY'S DAD**—Walt Disney, famed producer of animated cartoons, dines with Mrs. Disney on Starlight Roof of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York. They were on a recent visit to this city during a vacation from many Hollywood duties.

# ALLIED OFFENSIVES

## Jar Hitler's Fortress

By **DREW MIDDLETON**  
(Copyright—New York Times)

**BRITISH**, Canadians and American forces hammered their way into Adolf Hitler's continental fortress when they established beachheads at Salerno, Italy, and beat back repeated counter attacks of Germany's crack panzer divisions.

In Russia, shaken German armies have fallen back before Red troops and abandoned rich mines and fields that were to have formed so vital a part of the "heartland" of the Nazis' post-war Greater Germany.

In the Far East Japan, her new Guinea bastions at Lae and Salamaua lost to the Australians and Americans, was fighting a delaying war in the outposts of her conquests, trying to stave off the growing Allied might.

Thus, at the time I write, Allied offensives have been going well on all fronts. However, as President Roosevelt warned in his recent talk before Congress, tough fighting lies ahead—in Italy, Russia and the Far East.

The entire picture of Allied strategy in Italy has been made clearer by the battle of the Salerno beaches and the stirring reversal whereby the Allies lunged out of their own corner and sent the Nazis reeling back.

General Clark himself put on the record the first authoritative definition of the Allies' immediate strategy, although it was not too hard to guess—the occupation of Naples and Rome and later of the great northern cities of Italy upon which the Nazi stranglehold now is fastened.

### Chief Difficulties

What are the chief difficulties in the way of accomplishing this strategy program?

The greatest single factor is the German Army, which, despite defeats and loss of the protective myth of invincibility, remains one of the world's best-trained, best-equipped and most thor-

oughly air-capable body of soldiers.

The exact strength of the Wehrmacht (Germany's air force) in Italy is of course not a matter the Allies will estimate for the record.

So far, elements of the Fifteenth and

Motorized Division and First Parachute Division have been identified as participating in the battle for Italy. But others will inevitably show up, if only because Germany still retains a direct land link with Italy.

The problem of the invaders then becomes one of knifing forward with the aid of air and sea superiority, never underestimating the opposition either in quality or quantity.

A chief difficulty is the Nazi air force.

Though so far the Allies' Northwest African Air Force has had complete mastery of the skies, it must be remembered that the Germans may have decided to hold back what they have left of air power for the admittedly more vital struggle between Rome and the German border.

### Long Delaying Action

It is the general opinion of Allied military leaders that the German General staff, confident the Allies will fight the Italian campaign on regular lines, is planning a long delaying action from the "toe" to the "knee" of Italy, employing not fewer than twelve divisions in an overall force of 350,000 men.

The enemy hopes thus to pin down two of the most experienced Allied armies in Europe, the American Fifth and the British Eighth Armies, and be able to hold them short of the Alpine passes, with Germany still uninvaded from the south by the spring of 1944. If this is accomplished the enemy need fear the Allies only in the west in 1943.

These conclusions are drawn from conversations with military leaders whose business it is to forecast what the enemy expects to do next. They view the strategy outlined here as part of the general German scheme of enforcing a temporary stalemate this year and averting the chances of a quick decision in any theatre.

For the past several weeks the Germans have been steadily reinforcing their grip on northern Italy while important forces have been pushing south to be in a position to form a first line of resistance to the invading Allies.

In the interval since the fall of Sicily the Germans have harvested the Po Valley crops with workers of the Todt organization. With the wheat harvested and long lines of troops pouring over the white Italian roads, through the Brenner Pass, the enemy obviously feels that he is in a position to fight on a greater scale in Italy.

### As the Germans See It

As the Germans see it, a long and bloody campaign in Italy will end with the remainder of the Germans beyond a mountain wall and the Allies confronting the Alps, a more imposing natural

tively the attacking aircraft must make an almost overhead approach before dropping the charge. The submarine's augmented new anti-craft armament makes such an approach hazardous.

Most planes now rely on their speed to get in, drop bombs and get away without being shot up. However, slow-moving blimps and patrol flying boats are said to be dangerously vulnerable to U-boat gunfire.

Some experts studying the problem believe it may be necessary to arm patrolling aircraft with cannon capable of hurling destruction at a surfaced submarine from a comparatively safe distance. The largest cannon now known to be in use on American planes is the .37 mm. weapon mounted in the Bell Aircobra fighter plane. A weapon of that size might be capable of inflicting damage on a U-boat but is doubted if it could destroy one.

It may be necessary, therefore, to develop a larger aerial cannon, because submarines would be particularly vulnerable to aerial shellfire in that aircraft possess far greater maneuverability. American planes have relied on machine guns to keep submarine crews away from their deck guns. But now, it is reported, the Germans attempt to keep aircraft at a distance by firing their own machine guns and the .20 mm. cannons mounted on, or close to, the conning tower.

Secretary Knox said the Germans apparently had been withdrawing U-boats from the Atlantic recently in order to refit them with additional anti-aircraft weapons.

United nations and neutral shipping losses since Pearl Harbor amounted to about 689 vessels up to and including September 1, 1943.



### GERMAN DESIGN FOR DEFENSE OF ITALY

The German plan, as strategists envisage it, will be to attempt counterattacks in the Rome area (3) before falling back to their first main defense line across the Leghorn-Ancona neck. By subsequent withdrawals to a second defense line behind the Po river and finally to the fortresses of Brescia, Verona, Venice and Padua, they are believed to count on holding off any invader at least until the end of this year.

Sixteenth Panzer Divisions, Hermann Goering Panzer Division, Twenty-ninth

patrol planes elected to fight it out with the attacking heavy bombers and this led to the belief in some quarters that increased anti-aircraft fire power has been added to submarine equipment.

### Sub Armament Reinforced

The anti-aircraft armament of German submarines has been heavily reinforced to meet greatly expanded Allied air patrols over the Atlantic, and it appeared that new aerial tactics or armament may have to be developed to combat them.

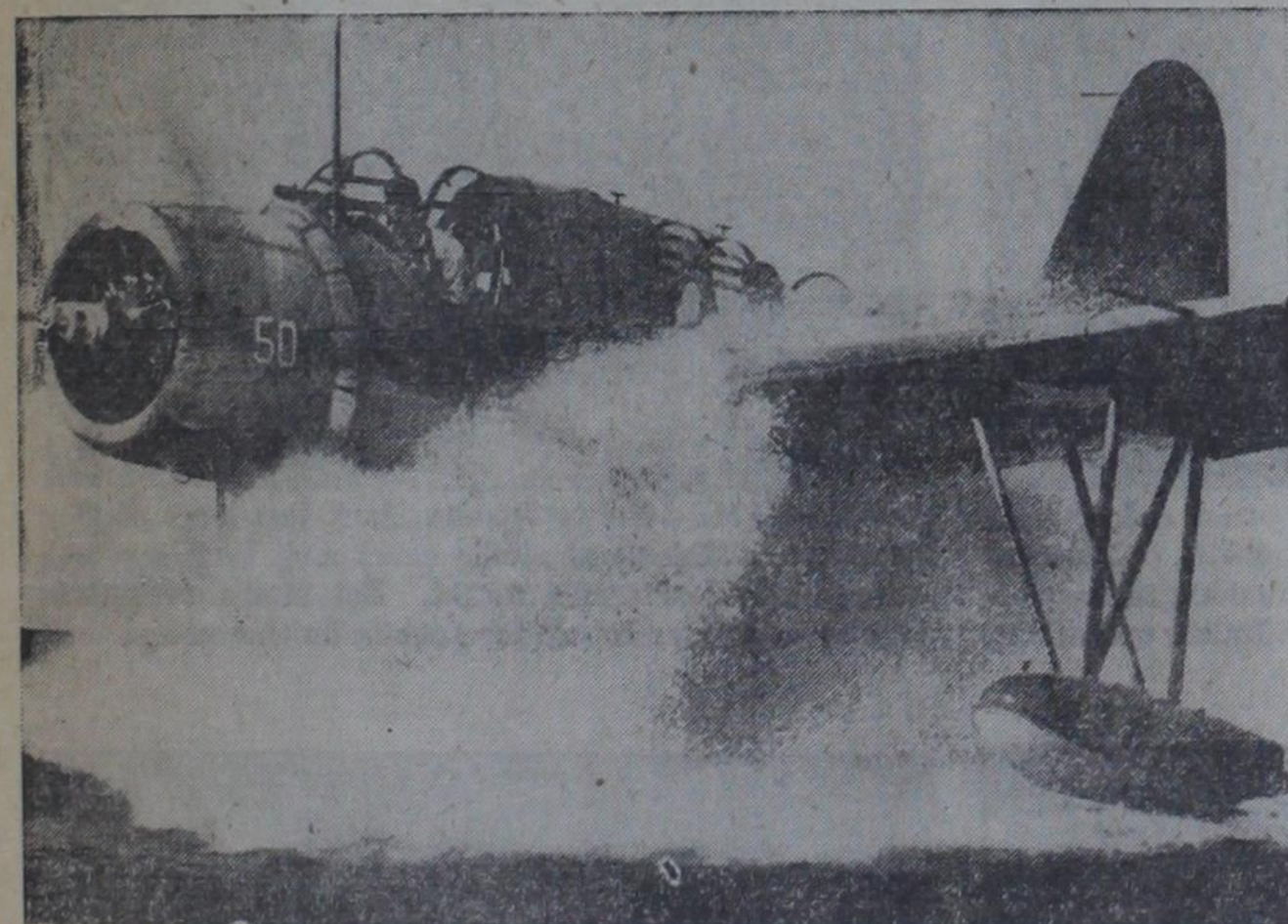
Numerous reports in recent weeks have indicated increasing aggressiveness by the U-boats against anti-submarine air patrols. Several weeks ago one of them shot down a Navy blimp, and only recently the Army Air Force Anti-Submarine Command revealed how one of ten U-boats recently sunk by our patrol planes "elected to fight it

# BEATING the Submarine

WHAT are we doing to lick the submarine? The answer, if there is any single answer to that perpetual query, is the convoy and patrol work of lighter-than-air craft. While details of their operations are necessarily confidential, they are covering several thousand vessels a month in convoy duty.

The effectiveness of anti-submarine warfare in the Battle of the Atlantic was shown recently by a tabulation of announced ship losses in the western Atlantic for May through August, when 36 united nations and neutral ships were sunk by U-boats as compared with 295 in the corresponding period last year.

The sharp decline in announced sink-



**SUB SPOTTER**—This U. S. Navy observation plane lands in a smother of spray after a day of searching for submarines along the Atlantic coast. These planes, known as "Kingfishers," also serve as "eyes of the fleet" when catapult

ings during months when weather conditions were most favorable to under-seas naval warfare agreed with the joint Roosevelt-Churchill statement that the Allied "offensive operations against Axis submarines continue to progress most favorably in all areas."

A comparison of announced united nations and neutral ship losses in the western Atlantic follows:

Month—	1943.	1942.
May	14	73
June	6	97
July	6	80
August	10	45
Total	36	295

The Army Air Force anti-submarine command recently announced that one of ten U-boats sunk by United States

out." Heavy fire from the submarine wounded half the crew of an attacking heavy bomber. Although wounded, the bombardier straddled the undersea craft with depth charges and sank it.

Until recently the standard armament of U-boats included two all-purpose deck guns, one or two .50 caliber machine guns mounted on the conning tower and submarine guns were carried on deck by the crew when needed.

Now, according to reports, the Germans have added at least two .20mm. anti-aircraft cannon, enabling the U-boats to throw up a fairly heavy fire.

### Planes Rely On Speed

The principal weapon used by aircraft against submarines is the depth bomb, but in order to aim this effec-

barrier and one invulnerable to sea power.

Where they fought in Sicily with three divisions, the enemy now has twelve to twenty with a terrain that offers defensive possibilities equal to those of Sicily.

A long, costly fight is foreseen by the more hard-headed Allied military men.

Leghorn and Ancona, the "neck" of the Italian boot, are regarded as the first main German defense in Italy. This position, taking advantage of the Arno river on the west, is purely one for maneuver by the German field army and cannot be regarded as a final position.

Falling back from this area, the Germans will be able to take shelter behind the Po river, a front of 300 miles which, although too long for sustained defense against Allied ground and air power, the Germans expect to be strong enough to again slow down the Allied thrust.

Finally the enemy will fall back onto the frontier fortresses of Brescia, Verona, Venice and Padua, with the usual carefulness of armies maneuvering in territory that is not their own. By that time the Germans believe winter will have come and the Allies, through exhaustion and supply difficulties, will be pinned in this unproductive area for at least six months.



**BRENNER PASS**—A main route from Italy to Germany, through which fleeing Germans may go when Allies make it hot for them, is Brenner Pass. It is near Bolzano on northern border of Italy. Recently Allied bombers have made heavy attacks on the Pass, seeking to destroy its main railway track between Germany and Italy.

# HIDDEN WEALTH Found in Gas

By **W. N. BEARD**  
715 Jones St., Fort Worth, Texas.  
(Copyright, 1943, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

ONE of Texas' most valuable minerals is gas. It is next to petroleum in value as a natural resource.

There are 522 natural gas fields in Texas. Total output of these fields in 1942, according to a Bureau of Mines estimate, was one trillion, seven hundred million cubic feet of gas, valued at about \$175,000,000. This was 43.5 per cent of all the natural gas produced in the United States in 1942.

"Natural gas is a rich resource America has come to take for granted," says Dr. Gustav Egluff, research authority on value of gas and its by-products. "In a pinch, natural gas may even become a source of food. The Germans are now producing edible fats from gas, not the type of fat to which we are accustomed, but it is helpful under the critical food conditions now existing in Europe."

Dr. Egluff goes on further to say: "Yearly consumption of natural gas in the United States is equivalent in fuel value to 100,000,000 tons of coal or over 500,000,000 barrels of fuel oil. More than 100,000 barrels a day of normal butane are available from natural gas. If this were used just for butadiene, it would satisfy the entire butadiene requirements of our present synthetic rubber program."

### Source of High Explosives

"Natural gas also is an important source of high explosives. The hydrogen in it is combined with nitrogen from the air to produce synthetic ammonia; this is readily converted into nitric acid. Combining ammonia and nitric acid produces ammonium nitrate which is a high explosive. Sulfuric and nitric acid, both obtainable from natural gas, are raw materials necessary for high explosives needed in this war, some of them on a scale twenty times that of

Meanwhile, the British Eighth Army and the American Fifth Army continue to advance from Salerno on toward central Italy, capturing towns, villages and airfields. The German Army continues to retreat, resorting to demolition tactics they used when retreating from Sicily. They mined areas from which they were retreating in a systematic manner, blowing up bridges and roads in an effort to break contact with the swiftly moving Allied Armies and retard their progress.

Sabotage and strikes were reported spreading throughout central and northern Italy as opposition to Nazi rule increased. Martial law was imposed on northern Italy, where Marshal Erwin Rommel commands German forces.

The London Daily Express said Adolf Hitler was pressing Switzerland for use of Swiss railways to supply German armies in northern Italy and southern France.

The single-track Brenner Pass line is choked with war equipment, the Express said, and if this could be diverted over Swiss railways, the Brenner Pass route could be cleared for large-scale troop movement.

Press dispatches report that the Germans had abandoned to the Allies the seaport of Naples, renowned for its classic beauty, had set fire to some of its historic buildings and killed many of its citizens.

World War I. Another war necessity is trinitro-glycerine, the commonest form of which is dynamite. Its principal source has been the soap industry, but glycerine can now be produced from propane or propylene gas," Dr. Egluff explained.

Gas was first produced and consumed in Corsicana, Texas, in 1901. A few

years later Marshall, Texas, was using gas from nearby oil fields. The first long gas pipe line was built in 1910, connecting the Petrolia field in Clay county with Fort Worth and later Dallas. This was the beginning of pipe line extension which carried natural gas to towns and cities of Texas for the next fifteen years. Between 1925 and 1930 several large high-pressure gas pipe lines were built from the Panhandle field to Mid-Western and Northern States. Texas gas helps to heat Chicago and New York City.

### Gas Also Yields Gasoline

Aside from its fuel and other values, natural gas yields millions of gallons of gasoline. This is actually a manufactured product and separation of the gasoline from the gas is by compression or absorption. What is called "wet gas" is used in the process and is found throughout Texas. Gasoline from natural gas is a high quality product, used primarily to blend with other gasoline. It is vital in winning the war since airplanes must use high octane gas. In 1942 Texas produced 1,575,000,000 (billions) gallons of gasoline from "wet gas," valued at \$33,500,000.

However, the most valuable gas in Texas is helium, extracted from natural gas. Because of wartime secrecy, no figures are available as to its production. The government owns the vast helium gas fields near Amarillo and also the plant that processes it. Helium, a non-flammable gas, has many uses, but principally to inflate blimps. The blimps have done a good job patrolling seas and destroying submarines. Texas has a monopoly on world production of helium. No other country produces it in commercial quantities.

Texas gas, therefore, not only has gone to war, it is winning the war. Gas was a potent factor in winning World War I. It is a major factor in winning World War II.







# A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

## Worth All They Cost

The young man was rather shy, and after she had thrown her arms around him and kissed him for bringing her a bouquet of flowers, he jumped up and grabbed his hat.

"Oh, don't go," she said, as he made for the door. "I didn't mean to offend you."

"Oh, I'm not offended," he replied, "I'm going for more flowers."

## Mistaken for Charity

An Atlanta woman, riding home on a bus, suddenly realized she had left a "piggy bank" at the postoffice while mailing letters. She hurried back and found the bank on the counter where she left it, but noticed it had become heavier.

Atlantans, thinking the bank was there for aiding some worthy cause, had put in it \$2 worth of pennies and nickels.

## Personal Glimpses

Attending a church bazaar, Abraham Lincoln tendered a \$20 bill to pay for a bunch of violets. The lady at the booth, making no attempt to return any change, gushed, "Oh thank you, Mr. President."

Lincoln reached down from his great height, and gently touched the lady on the wrist, saying, "And what do you call this?"

"Why, Mr. President, that is my wrist. What did you think it was?"

"Well, drawled Lincoln, "I thought it might be your ankle. Everything is so high around here."

## Apacé With the Times

"I am Brave Eagle," said the Indian chieftain, introducing himself to the paleface visitor. "This is my son, Fighting Bird. And, here," he added, "is my grandson, Shoot-to-Killum."

"Glad to meet you and your sons, Mr. Brave Eagle. My name is Four-Engine-Block-Buster-Bomber," the paleface visitor said.

## Much in Her Favor

"I've got a cow I want to sell you, Charlie."

"Yes? Would she fit into my Guernsey herd?"

"No, I dunno as she would."

"Does she give lots of milk?"

"No, I can't say as she gives lots of milk, but I can tell you this: She's a kind, gentle, good-natured cow, and if she's got any milk she'll gladly give you all of it."

## Self-Evident

Two colored men were standing on the corner discussing family trees.

"Yes, sub, man," said Ambrose. "I can trace my relations back to a famby tree."

"Chase 'em back to a famby tree?" said Mose.

"Naw, man, trace 'em, get me?"

"Well, dey ain't but two kinds of things that live in trees—birds and monkeys, and you sho' ain't got no feathers on you."

## Priming the Children

The vicar had notified the schoolmistress that he would be coming to the school to catechize the children in religious knowledge. As he always asked the same questions, she thought it best to prime the children with the correct answers.

"When the vicar comes," she said, "he will say: 'Boy Number One, who made you?' and you must answer: 'God, sir.' Then he will say: 'Boy Number Two, who was the first man?' and you must say: 'Adam, sir.'" And so she went on through the class.

When the vicar arrived Boy Number One was absent from his place, so he began with Boy Number Two and asked: "Boy, who made you?"

"Adam, sir," replied Boy Number Two.

"No, no, my boy," said the vicar, "it was God who made you."

"Please, sir," he replied, "the boy God made is out of the room washing inkpots."

## Changing Names

Feitelbaum and Garfinkel were partners. One morning Feitelbaum said to Garfinkel: "I'm sick and tired of my name. With your permission, I'm changing it to O'Brien."

Garfinkel looked thoughtful, and a few days later announced that he, too, was tired of the name he had been bearing all his life. "With your permission," he said, "I have also changed my name to O'Brien."

Thereupon, the old sign was taken down and a resplendent new one, reading, "O'Brien & O'Brien," was put up in its place. A few mornings later the telephone rang and a voice asked to be connected with Mr. O'Brien. "Very good, sir," said the cheery-voiced operator, "but which Mr. O'Brien do you want: Feitelbaum or Garfinkel?"

## War Secret

The old colored couple had a letter from their boy in the armed service, and the father was reading it, and telling his wife what it said.

"Mose say he is o. k. but dat he can't tell whar he is at," he said.

"Dat am jes lak dat triflin' boy, said Mandy. "I knowed he go and get hissef lost."

# Poultry News

## Proper Culling

Culling simply means the sorting out of non-laying or unprofitable birds from the flock. This year, with a scarcity of feed, labor and equipment putting a limit on the number of birds which can be kept, while, at the same time, the largest possible quantity of eggs is needed for food, proper culling becomes more important than ever.

Only those hens which lay well should be given housing space and feed. Dr. M. A. Jull, University of Maryland, has pointed out that a 5-pound hen laying 100 eggs a year requires more than 8 pounds of feed per dozen eggs laid; whereas a hen laying 200 eggs a year requires only about 4½ pounds of feed per dozen.

Culling should be done throughout the year, but it is especially important in late summer and fall, when there are young pullets to house and hens to dispose of.

With the laying flock population already the highest on record and probably 15 per cent more young pullets being grown this year than last, poultry raisers have a greater opportunity than usual to make a careful selection of the pullets which they place in laying houses this fall. There should be no need to house poor pullets.

## Chicken Worms

Many of the diseases of poultry are directly or indirectly caused by internal parasites.

The worms steal the bird's food as it passes through the intestines. This causes digestive disorders, and lowers the vitality of the bird, making it less resistant to colds, soreheads, and other troubles. The presence of many worms in a chicken frequently causes a form of paralysis.

Birds under six months of age are more liable to severe worm infestation, although adult birds are not immune. Wormy birds are dull and unthrifty in appearance, with paleness of head parts and shanks, and frequent blindness. They usually become thin and sometimes develop diarrhea.

There are several good homemade remedies for chicken worms and some remedies for sale already prepared. If you don't know a good home-made remedy, ask your county agent.

## Canning Chicken

Plump two-year-old hens are best for canning. Young birds may be canned, but neither texture nor flavor is as good as that from mature birds. Bleed the bird thoroughly. Do not allow it to flop around and bruise the flesh while bleeding. Chill overnight if possible. Cut as desired.

Chickens may be packed into containers raw, adding no liquid, or it may be pre-cooked in any of the ways recommended for other meats—with or without broth or pan drippings. It may be packed with or without bones.

BURRUS FEED MILLS • Fort Worth • Dallas • San Benito



Buy in "Norton McGriffin in the News" Daily 12:30 Noon—Monday thru Friday Texas Quality network.

# NATIONAL HEREFORD SHOW

Three Pecos county 4-H club boys led the entry parade for the National Hereford Show which will be held in Dallas, November 15 to 20. This will be the third such show held in the barns of the State Fair of Texas, previous events having been staged in 1940 and 1941.

The 1943 show will have the second largest premium list ever offered in the nation for a national show. Premiums scale down from \$100 for first place in all major classes.

Following a long established custom, club calf classes will be stressed, according to Jack Frost, president of the sponsoring Texas Hereford Association.

Secretary T. G. Paterson, of the association, reports most of the leading Texas breeders have indicated they will be represented, as well as exhibitors from at least 10 other States. He says that inquiries two months in advance of the show indicate entries will be made by:

- Silver Top Farm, Dallas; F. D. Jones, Rhome, (Wise county); Dr. Chas. H. Harris, Fort Worth; Chas. Pettit, Walnut springs, (Bosque county); John R. Black, Granbury, (Hood county); Essar Ranch, San Antonio; J. Bruce Duncan, Waco; J. E. Boog-Scott, Jr., Cresson, (Hood county); Jim Gill, Whon, (Coleman county); Wheelock Hereford Farm, Corsicana, (Navarro county); White Hat Ranch, Blackwell, (Nolan county); Jas. Brook, Brady, (Mculloch county); W. J. Jinkins, Normangee, (Leon-Madison county); Henry Arledge, Knox City, (Knox county); John R. Sedwick, Albany, (Shackelford county); J. A. Bergfeld, Tyler, (Smith county); Northwood Farms, Saginaw, (Tarrant county); Silver Crest Farms, Fort Worth; Jim Herring, McGregor, (McLennan county); W. P. Luce, Dallas; L. R. Coleman, Cleburne, (Johnson county); R. B. George, Dallas; W. H. Hammon, Wichita Falls; C. A. Lanus, Fort Worth; Lewis Cerf, Ennis, (Ellis county); Edens and Edens, Corsicana, (Navarro coun-

# THE PRAETORIANS

Home Office, Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Tex. FRATERNAL LIFE INSURANCE. JUVENILE-ADULT ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN. Budget Your Life Insurance Payments Like You Do Your Household Bills.

Straight Life. Twenty Pay.

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How would you like to have the exclusive contract in your home town, or, if you are employed, would you like to earn by turning your spare time into dollars? Write The Praetorians at above address. Organized 1898. 45 Years of Service

(ty); Ernese Grissom, Abilene, (Taylor county); W. T. Montgomery, San Antonio; La Cima Farm, San Antonio; Dr. Joe A. Shepperd, Burnet, (Burnet county); and many others.

## TINY SEARCHLIGHT VISIBLE 60 MILES

A midget searchlight only as big as a walnut yet so powerful it will project a 1,500 candlepower beam visible for 60 nautical miles has been designed by Westinghouse engineers to aid the rescue of aviators forced down at sea.

The newly lamp provides the most powerful beam ever obtained from such a tiny incandescent unit.

Packed with the rubber life rafts with which all ocean-flying military aircraft now are equipped, one of the tiny lamps will be worn by each man of a plane crew forced down at sea. The lights fit on a band around the head, like a miner's cap, so the man can have both hands free to hold in rough weather.

With the life rafts now radio-equipped fliers adrift at sea can call for help over a distance of 400 miles. When at night a ship follows the radio signal, the new sea rescue lamps will reveal the raft's exact position.

By following an S.O.S. signal to within a dozen miles, a ship has done an accurate job

and then must depend to a large extent upon some visible signal. Signal flares can be used up too quickly so this sea rescue lamp has been designed to meet the need for a constant and powerful light source. The six-watt lamps will be wired to a small hand-crank generator which is included in the raft equipment.

## THE FIGHTING HEART

Lieutenant Colonel Philip G. Cochran, of the United States Army Air Corps, just back from the fighting in North Africa with five medals, made this statement:

"The fighter pilot flies with his heart. The thing that makes him superior in combat is inside him all the time. Our kids have it, and I think it is something they get naturally, something they get just by growing up in this country. I think that the thing that makes them better fighters is an individual sense of responsibility to what they are doing and a capacity to think for themselves. They don't have to be indoctrinated and have it hammered in for months or years, the way the Germans or the Japs do."

The forests of Brazil have over twenty-five hundred different species of trees.

# "NEVER THOUGHT I'D BE REGULAR AGAIN!"

## Cereal Brings Relief After Years of Dosing

Even if you have suffered for years don't lose hope. Read this happy experience!

"I'd had common constipation so bad, I knew something just had to be done. Finally, I tried KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, and I was never so happy in my life as when I found I was joining the 'regulars' again. Because that was one club I never dreamed I'd be able to join." Mrs. Daisy Dean, Columbia, Tennessee.

How can ALL-BRAN'S amazing results be explained—when so many other methods fail? Scientists say it's because ALL-BRAN is a rich source of cellulose elements—lack of which is a common cause of constipation. These special cellulose elements help the contents of the colon for easy, natural evacuation! KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN does not "sweep you out." Not a purgative! It's a gentle-acting, natural "regulating" food!

If this is your trouble eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly! Drink plenty of water! See if you, too, aren't amazed at the results! Insist on genuine ALL-BRAN, made only by Kellogg's in Battle Creek!

He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully III Cor. 9:6.

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ALL GRADES OF STERILIZED WIPING RAGS AVAILABLE.  
**SOUTHERN WASTE MATERIAL CO.**  
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# They've Got What it Takes!

They're flying sentries guarding our coast lines... day-and-night couriers of vital war equipment... the 20,000 skilled pilots of the Civil Air Patrol!



IT'S CAMELS FOR ME—  
THEY HAVE A RICH, FULL FLAVOR—  
AND AN EXTRA MILDNESS THAT'S SO EASY ON MY THROAT



"OPS." It's Flight Officer Gay Gahagan giving the "orders of the day" to her fellow fliers in the Operations Room, and it's just like a regular Air Force "briefing"—even to the Camel cigarettes. For Camels are the pick of pilots—the choice of smokers everywhere who want full flavor, extra mildness.



**ARMY MISSION.** Rushing key Army personnel or special equipment to distant camps is just one of the important jobs of the CAP pilots. Here, ready to take off from an eastern airport, is CAP Flight Officer Gahagan. Her destination is an Army secret, but it's no secret that her favorite cigarette is Camel—see left.

## Meet Flight Officer GAY GAHAGAN

She's a veteran of six years' flying... had logged more than 200 hours in the air even before she joined the Civil Air Patrol... and she can fly in inky darkness as well as daylight. Her smoking log? "I've smoked Camels for five years," she says. "Their delightful taste has a fresh appeal with every puff. I find them milder—and Camels don't get my throat, no matter how much I smoke."

See if you don't agree with Flight Officer Gay Gahagan—give Camels the test of your own "T-Zone."

## The "T-Zone"... where cigarettes are judged

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

First in the Service

The favorite cigarette with men in the Army, the Navy, the Marines, and the Coast Guard is Camel. (Based on actual sales records.)



Camels

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, North Carolina

# Texas Farm News

## Reports

J. J. Hollaway, of Canton, (Van Zandt county), sold \$106 worth of roasting ears from one acre of ground planted after a crop of Irish potatoes had been harvested. The potatoes brought \$280, making a total of \$386 for this year from this one acre.

Dale Roark, grower of big watermelons in the Greenwood, (Parker county), community, produced a whopper this year. It weighed 107 pounds and was shipped to New Jersey. Mr. Roark has been growing large melons for years.

County Agent Walter Love, of Ellis county, is pleased with the harvest of Hubam clover seed, one of the county's new cash crops. Several demonstrations yielded from 400 to 600 pounds of seed per acre. Most of the harvesting was done with combines and the seed was purchased for shipment to Northern States.

Clyde McFarland, AAA chairman for Presidio county, says sheep have improved his grazing land. For the past five years he has run 300 sheep and 25 steers to the section. He estimates his turf is twice as good as when the land grazed only cattle. Mr. McFarland claims that sheep fertilize the soil. He says also that gramma grass responds well to sheep grazing.

Ethel Meyer, age 10, member of the Kuykendall girls' 4-H club of Washington county, has canned 82 quarts of vegetables and pickles this year, says Katherine Kelly, county home demonstration agent. She has found a ready market for her surplus fresh vegetables, disposing of 10 pounds of fresh pinto beans at nine cents a pound and five pounds of green peppers at five cents a pound. She could sell more if nearer town, but regardless, Miss Kelly says she is allowing no food to go to waste.

Elizabeth Boeker, 11-year-old 4-H club member of Kleberg county, has tried hard to feed and clothe a fighter and herself this year. Elizabeth weighs all of 57 pounds. She has chopped cotton and hoed peanuts this summer, and picked about 1,400 pounds of cotton. She milks about five cows morning and evening the year 'round and drives them to and from the pasture, and had the care of five pigs. After feeding them until they were grown she sold the pigs and bought a war bond from her share of the money.

M. R. Bentley, agricultural engineer for the A. & M. College Experiment Station, says new types of construction have been developed for concrete floors for granaries. This type of floor is desirable because of the rat-proofing it affords. He says many farmers have hesitated to use concrete flooring in grain bins or cribs on account of the danger of it becoming damp and causing grain spoilage. This will happen, he says, if the floor touches water or damp top soil. It can be avoided by a layer of gravel or crushed rock beneath the concrete as moisture does not move up through these materials like it does through soil.

Farmers of Rusk county, particularly in the Crim's Chapel community, have been guarding their pastures with shotguns lately. They were after buzzards which had been killing young pigs. One farmer lost a whole litter before he discovered the cause. Hog-raisers say it is the first time they have known buzzards to tackle live animals.

The 27 members of the Kalgary boys' 4-H club of Crosby county have gone fishing once monthly all summer. But, says County Agricultural Agent W. R. Kimbrough, they are as serious about work as play. Besides helping their fathers farm and tend livestock, here are a few of their 4-H projects: Murray Scott, five acres of peanuts and five beef animals, and Kenneth Williams, three beef animals. The other boys are feeding out eight calves, 15 hogs, have 300 hens, and 20 acres of cotton.



**KNOWS HIS OATS AND BOMBERS**

H. C. "Tex" Bennett doesn't take time to worry about the farm labor shortage. After a full day at Douglas Aircraft's bomber factory in Tulsa, Okla., he goes home and harvests oats six or seven hours, aided by some of the boys from the plant now and then.

Sugar to supplement the waning nectar diet for bees has been authorized by the OPA. The maximum allowance is 15 pounds for each colony. Applications for extra sugar can be made in person or by mail on Form R-315. This should be accompanied by a certificate from the County War Board showing that additional sugar is essential.

Dolores Dettin, age 14, sixth year Potter county 4-H club girl, has been a regular hand with the farm tractor this year. Her father said she was a much better hand than the help he had been able to obtain because Dolores likes machinery and was familiar with the work. After harvest she got busy with her mother making school clothing. For two weeks she averaged one or two garments daily, including slips, play suits, skirts, blouses, dresses and gowns.

The Texas USDA War Board estimates the 1943 sweet potato crop will reach 5,121,000 bushels. Growers have been cautioned against selling more than the market can absorb. To encourage and assist producers to store and cure their potatoes the WFA has announced that prices will be supported as the season progresses. The support price was \$1.15 for August and will reach \$1.45 from February through April.

R. S. Heaton, county agent, reports that Smith county planted more forest trees than any other county in the State last year. Total seedlings planted amounted to 205,750. Cherokee county was second with 124,135. Slash pine, long-leaf pine, black walnut and black locust were the principal varieties planted in Smith county.

In a scrap iron drive to build up their club fund, Tom Green county 4-H club boys collected 33,415 pounds between August 14 and August 27. According to Charles Beasley, assistant county agricultural agent, the effort put \$110.83 into the club treasury. The Vancourt club brought in more pounds of scrap than any other and in recognition will be awarded an overnight fishing trip.

Representatives of the Texas pecan industry met in Temple, (Bell county), and passed a resolution opposing ceiling prices on pecans. The resolution also said if such a price were established it should be on shelled pecans instead of pecans in the shell.

According to his father, the 2.5 acres of hybrid corn grown by Carl Opitz, member of the Mattson boys' 4-H club of Haskell county, produced 108 bushels. Nearly every stalk bore two ears, and some had four to six, says County Agricultural Agent G. R. Schumann.

A recent editorial in Progressive Farmer pleads with farmers not to make the mistake of storing too much cotton seed for home feeding. It points out that the scarcity of protein feeds might scare farmers into holding cotton seed away from the crushing mills. This would result in a big loss of badly needed feed, it points out, because a ton of cotton seed meal is worth more than 1½ tons of seed for feeding. The editorial concludes with this paragraph: "By all means, let's not make the protein meal and vegetable oil situation any more serious than it is at present by the wasteful practice of feeding cotton seed."

Extreme care should be used in storing sweet potatoes for home use, declares County Agent M. B. Hill, of Nacogdoches county. Mr. Hill says the most important item is letting the sweet potatoes mature before harvesting them. His test for maturity is by breaking the end off a potato and exposing it to the air. If the sap hardens quickly and surface remains sticky and turns dark green, the potatoes are not ready for harvesting. Mr. Hill says immature potatoes rot quickly and he stresses the need for dry storage space all around.

County Home Demonstration Agent Wanda Kimbrell, of Lipscomb county, made a check-up in June and failed to find one family which did not have a Victory garden in the county.

Although dry weather made the Rio Grande Valley lemon crop later than usual, growers estimate that 300,000 boxes will be sold this season and are expected to bring over \$1,000,000. A government survey reveals there are about 110,000 lemon trees in that region.

Henry Walters, secretary-treasurer of the Waller County Melon Association reported the 1943 melon crop of 4,022,000 pounds averaged \$1.84 per hundred. In addition to many sold to truckers, 163 carloads were shipped.

# DEAD or alive?

This question is often settled by the quality of the vaccine used. Cutter Vaccines and Serums are not produced for the buyer who wants to save two cents on a hundred dollar animal. We produce vaccines and serums for your stock the way we produce them for human use. . . yes, they're made by a laboratory which makes vaccines and serums for you and your children, and for the armed forces. See your CUTTER distributor! Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif.

## BUYERS AND SELLERS OF Ear Corn, Maizeheads, Hay, Grain, Feeds

Complete Line of Field Seeds.  
Write us for delivered prices.

**GREAT WEST GRAIN and SEED CO.**  
Lewis E. Meekins, Manager.

124 East Exchange Fort Worth, Texas

The A. L. Erwin family, of Silver Creek, (Van Zandt county), paid for a 70-acre farm with a crop of tomatoes this year. They bought the farm a few years ago on a long-term deal but were able to pay off all notes out of the \$715 received from the crop of tomatoes.

Marjorie Brau, age 13, member of the Wealey girls' 4-H club of Washington county is helping the labor shortage by keeping the books at her father's gin, weighing the cotton and issuing cotton receipts. Formerly this work was done by her mother, but shortage of labor has made it necessary for Mrs. Brau to take over other work at the gin, according to Katherine Kelly, county home demonstration agent.

Billy Booth, age 13, of Rice, (Navarro county), has received a lot of publicity concerning his watermelon patch. Written in August, the news item said "Billy's patch was raised at a cost of \$65 and he had sold already \$395 worth of melons to Camp Fannin and \$300 worth to truckers, and he still has melons."

The Nolte-Bellar-Carpenter farms of Anahuac, (Chambers county), opened the rice marketing season with a sale of 2,000 bags at the top ceiling price of \$5.84 per barrel.

**KILL ROACHES**  
*Kill RATS, too!*

Get rid of pests that creep while you sleep. Use Stearns' Electric Paste. Convenient. No fumes, no muzz. 35c and \$1.00 sizes at your dealer's.

**STEARNS' ELECTRIC RAT & ROACH PASTE**

Buddy Hill, member of the Hart boys' 4-H club of Castro county, plans to market ten 1,350-pound steers next spring and set a record for marketing the largest finished cattle fed by a Texas 4-H boy. Meanwhile, says County Agricultural Agent M. U. May, club boys in the county own 60 calves for next year's feeding. Their goal is to market 100,000 pounds of beef next spring.

**TRAP** Help Supply America's **FURS**

**TRAPPING CATALOG LAWS METHODS**  
Furs are necessary in manufacture of winter clothing for Military and Civilian use.  
**Big Demand - High Prices**  
A reliable stock below normal - Trade awaits new catch. Prices are high, making trapping profitable.  
**Traps, Baits, Supplies**  
Stocks of all trapping equipment limited. Catalog lists all traps now available, also Baits, Smokers, etc.

WRITE TODAY  
**F. C. TAYLOR FUR CO.**  
DEPT. 12  
400 S. 7TH ST. ST. LOUIS 2, MO.

Save Meat by Curing  
the **MORTON WAY**  
Avoid Waste

**THE SAVING IS HERE**

There are over 6 million farm homes in our country . . . over 6 million breakfasts to cook . . . 6 million dinners and suppers to serve. Long hours and hard work call for good meat — and enough of it.  
This year — avoid waste. Preserve every pound. Don't take chances on bone-taint, over-cured or under-cured spots. Cure the Morton Way.  
Pump with Tender-Quick around the bones — start the cure inside — then rub with Morton's Sugar-Cure on the outside.  
It's the safe, sure method of getting delicious hams and bacon. No loss — no waste — and the finest flavored, best-keeping meat you have ever had.

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

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

**FOR DELICIOUS SAUSAGE . . .**  
Morton's Sausage Seasoning contains salt, pepper, sage and other spices — perfectly blended and ready to use. Just mix with the meat and grind. No measuring or guesswork . . . the same perfectly flavored sausage every time.

**Finest Home Curing-Book ever Published, over 100 pages, 10c Postpaid**  
More than 200 pictures, charts, diagrams — complete directions on how to butcher and cure. No other book like it! Write today — send 10 cents in coin.

**MORTON'S Sugar-Cure**  
**MORTON'S Tender-Quick**

**MORTON SALT COMPANY, CHICAGO**

For the **BEST SALES and SERVICE**  
Send Your **CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP** to  
**DAGGETT - KEEN COM. CO.** FORT WORTH, TEXAS  
ESTABLISHED 1939  
CHAS. DAGGETT Cattle Salesman  
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**HORSES AND MULES**  
Ship us your surplus **HORSES, MARES and MULES** while they are fat. Crops are good in the Eastern cotton States and we have a good demand for all classes. We hold sales on Monday and Tuesday each week. If you don't have a truck load, you and your neighbors ship jack pot load.

**ROSS BROTHERS HORSE & MULE CO.**  
124 East Exchange Fort Worth, Texas

# Our Boys and Girls

## Kiddies-Can-Do-It

By Uncle Cobb Shinn

### WHEN IS A GLASS FULL?

Have Someone Fill a Glass as Full of Water as it can be filled without turning it over.

Then very carefully start dropping coins and pins into the glass. You'll be surprised at how many the glass will hold before the water will come over the brim.



This will show that a full glass can be made fuller. The more pins and coins of different kinds you use, the better the trick will be. Don't forget to be careful when you drop the objects into the glass.

### HUNTING THE BIG GRIZZLY BEAR

The grizzly bear originally ranged from Alaska to Mexico, but the rifle and the steel traps have reduced its numbers in the United States. British Columbia and Alaska are now two of the best areas in which this fierce and powerful animal is to be found. The grizzly may be hunted in British Columbia and Alberta, and big grizzlies and brown bears in Alaska. During hibernation, which is about six months, the bears are supposed to live on their surplus fat. Their pelts are in good condition before they "den up."

The usual plan followed in bagging a grizzly is to shoot a caribou, or a deer, and use the carcass for bait. The hunter lies in wait until the bear appears; if he scores a deadly hit, all is well; if not, there may be plenty of trouble.

It is popularly supposed that a grizzly charging a hunter comes standing up like a man. The animal does stand up, like a woodchuck, when he is looking and smelling—particularly in smelling—for information concerning the whereabouts of his enemy. But Jim Brewster, veteran grizzly bear hunter of Banff, says on this point:

"I have killed about fifty grizzlies and never had one rear up as he charged. He comes at you on all fours when wounded and can hit you an awful blow with his ten or twelve-inch claws, and if he hits your head your skull will crack like an egg shell. Some who claim to know declare that the grizzly charges down hill; he charges down hill on the level, and when he is hurt, he charges up the hill, and that's the time you want to be somewhere else."

"There is only one idea in the bear's mind, that's to get you. Sometimes a single shot in the neck near the spine will drop a big fellow. At other times, when his blood is heated, and the wound is in the leg, it takes many shots to stop him."

"One day hunting in Paradise Valley, near Banff, I saw a big grizzly on a ridge and stalked him. He got my scent and hid in a bunch of alders. I advanced and soon he stood up on his hind legs to look for me. And say, always pick out your tree in advance. It's what they call 'safety first.' I did it. I picked out a small tree, six or seven inches in diameter, and then shot the bear twice. He couldn't see any too well, but he could smell all right, and he came at me on all fours like a railway train or a truck, and up the tree I went, dropping my gun."

"I was up about ten feet and going strong when the big grizzly reached the tree and, rearing up, caught me in the thigh with his long claws, ripping me badly. But I hung on and started to climb out of his reach. As no bear of the grizzly type can climb a tree—the claws are too long, unlike those of a black bear—the infuriated animal started to dig at the roots of the tree and turn it over so that he could get me."

"That was too much of a job, so he tried to shake me out by pulling the tree back and forth. If animals do not think, you'll have to pass up this grizzly bear; he was thinking

### THE ST. BERNARD

"Be kind to human beings," seems to have been the slogan of the St. Bernard dogs for several hundred years.

We first hear of these unusual dogs at the famous Hospice of St. Bernard high up in the Swiss Alps. It is thought that the dogs were brought there as watch dogs. Later, the monks who lived at the monastery began taking them along with them when they went out to rescue travelers that had lost their way in the deep snow. Soon it was discovered that the dogs not only knew the snow-covered trail, but their uncanny sense of smell made them extremely valuable in finding helplessness persons who had lost their way. They could scent a human being at a distance of 350 yards and could locate him even though he might be buried under several feet of snow.

One of the most famous dogs in the world was "Barry," a St. Bernard that lived at the Hospice between 1800 and 1910. He is credited with having saved the lives of 40 people! After his death Barry's body was mounted and placed in the Natural History Museum in Bern, Switzerland. Bonnie Deane Vaughn in "Our Dumb Animals."

much too cleverly to suit me. As I said before, I had dropped my gun and he knew it. He kept me up that tree all night, but finally he got disgusted and probably wasn't feeling any too good as a result of my shots, and went away. I looked the ground over pretty well to see that the coast was bear-clear, then slid down my tree, got my rifle and went on to camp."

The largest grizzlies in British Columbia are to be found along the coast because the streams running into the Pacific are favorite waters for spawning salmon, and a grizzly loves a salmon. The "silver-tips" of the grizzly tribe stick to the mountain regions. Some grizzlies eat meat, some do not. Coming out of hibernation the lean and hungry grizzly will dig the hoary, whistling marmot out of his hole, provided the clever little animal has not run his hole under a rock so that steam-shovel grizzly claws cannot reach him. Other grizzlies are hungry for any kind of meat, particularly black-bear meat. As Jim Brewster says:

"One day I saw a big black bear of 400 or 500 pounds feeding in a pass near Banff. Soon I saw another object moving. It was a grizzly bear, creeping up on the black bear. Meat-eating grizzlies are not very common, but this was one and he weighed about 900 pounds. Suddenly he rushed from the clump of brush,



"He comes at you on all fours when wounded and can hit you an awful blow with his 10 to 12-inch claws."

seized the black bear by the neck and killed him by one powerful blow on the head. Then he carried him away into the bushes.

I saw a fine chance to get two skins, I moved up within range and killed the grizzly with one shot. He had already eaten ten pounds of flesh from the black bear's neck. "The idea that a grizzly will attack man at sight is all wrong. If not wounded, he will run away. When wounded he flies into an awful rage and even commits suicide when shot in the stomach by tearing at the wound with his claws. His strength is well-nigh incredible. He knocks big rocks around and uproots small trees. His big forearm is like a man's, but so tough that when you are skinning him you cannot stick your knife into it. I have seen a grizzly in search of grubs turn over with one paw a big rock or log that several men could move only with difficulty. I have seen grizzly claws eleven or twelve inches long."

Gus Cook, an Illinois hunter, who was lured to British Columbia by grizzlies, was charged by a wounded 900-pound bear and stopped it with his fifth shot when it was only ten feet distant.

George Calvert, big game hunter of Fort Worth, Texas, has the mounted pelts of ten bears, including a big white polar bear and two (Continued top next column)

big brown bears that were killed in Alaska several years ago. These two brown bear pelts measure 12 feet each in length and the two bears weighed, when killed, about 1,530 pounds each. Calvert said the brown bears of Kodiak Island, Alaska, are the largest bears in the world. They feed on berries in the spring and salmon in the fall, are lean, hungry and shaggy when coming out of hibernation. Calvert also has the pelt of a big grizzly he killed in British Columbia.

### SEAWEED A SOURCE OF FOOD

Seaweeds are now under close scrutiny at the University of California as possible sources of food. In rather crude form, they are traditional articles of diet in Japan; and it is considered not impossible that with better processing they might be made palatable to Americans and Europeans.

In the botanical laboratories at Berkeley a Chinese scientist, Dr. C. K. Tseng, has transplanted a number of species from offshore rocks to tanks of sea water where they can be studied under known and controlled conditions. His idea eventually is to establish a "submarine agriculture," with large-scale cultivation and regular harvesting methods familiar to growers of crops.



### A message for you ... from 1953

(Today, John Jones is just an average American, wrestling with all the doubts and worries and problems that beset every one of us right now. But let's skip ahead 10 years. Let's look at John Jones then—and listen to him ...)

"SOMETIMES I feel so good it almost scares me:

"This house—I wouldn't swap a shingle off its roof for any other house on earth. This little valley, with the pond down in the hollow at the back, is the spot I like best in all the world."

"And they're mine. I own 'em. Nobody can take 'em away from me."

"I've got a little money coming in, regularly. Not much—but enough. And I tell you, when you can go to bed every night with nothing on your mind except the fun you're going to have tomorrow—that's as near Heaven as a man gets on this earth!

"It wasn't always so."

"Back in '43—that was our second year of war, when we were really getting into it—I needed cash. Taxes were tough, and then Ellen got sick. Like most everybody else, I was buying War Bonds through the Payroll Plan—and I figured on cashing some of them in. But sick as she was, it was Ellen who talked me out of it."

"Don't do it, John!" she said. "Please don't! For the first time in our lives, we're really saving money. It's wonderful to know that every single payday we have more money put aside! John, if we can only keep up this saving, think what it can mean! Maybe someday you won't have to work. Maybe we can own a home. And oh, how good it would feel to know that we need never worry about money when we're old!"

"Well, even after she got better, I stayed away from the weekly poker game—quit dropping a little cash at the hot spots now and then—gave up some of the things a man feels he has a right to. We made clothes do—cut out fancy foods. We didn't have as much fun for a while but we paid our taxes and the doctor and—we didn't touch the War Bonds."

"We didn't touch the War Bonds then, or any other time. And I know this: The world wouldn't be such a swell place today if we had!"

The Treasury Department acknowledges with appreciation the publication of this advertisement by

Your Home Town Paper



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

### OTHER WINGS OF AIR-PLANES

Though an airplane has wings, it needs other wings to help it in a pinch. For example, pilots of the R.A.F. carry pigeons with them. They need them for carrying messages back to the home base when other means break down or may not be used. When an airplane is forced down at sea the homing pigeon is usually the only link with the plane base, and the means of calling for help.

There is scarcely a single joy or sorrow, within the experience of our fellow-creatures, which we have not tasted; yet the belief in the good and beautiful has never forsaken us. It has been medicine in sickness, richness in poverty, and the best part of all that ever delighted us in health and success.—Lehigh Hunt.

### CHRISTMAS-SHOP-EARLY FOR OVERSEAS MEN

Warning! Better do your Christmas shopping early—if it's for a man in the service overseas. The postoffice department has announced that the dates for mailing Christmas packages to men in the Army overseas are from September 15 to October 15—for men in the Navy, Coast Guard and Marines, from September 15 to November 1.

Regulations governing size and weight are the same as those for packages sent to men overseas throughout the year—that is, not more than 5 pounds, not over 15 inches long, and not over 36 inches for combined length and girth. Nothing perishable, of course, and no matches or other inflammables. The regulation regarding matches became necessary because so many people included matches with gifts of cigarettes they sent overseas. Naturally, cigarettes are a favorite gift from home—especially at Christmas time, there's nothing like a carton of real American cigarettes to bring a breath of home to our fighting men in Europe and the far-off Pacific. What brand would they like to get? Well, actual sales records show that with men in all the services—Army, Navy, Coast Guard and Marines—the favorite cigarette is Camel. So, when you send a carton of Camels to that man in Uncle Sam's uniform overseas, you can be reasonably sure it will be a Christmas gift he'll really appreciate.

And here is a tip for those who want to spread the Christmas spirit as far and wide as possible: It has been pointed out that if you haven't some one of your own in the service, certainly there's a young fellow down the street who'd like nothing better than to hear his name called out at "mail call," and to get a carton of Camels from some one back home. You can be sure he'll like the gift—like it even more knowing you remembered him. Dealers are now featuring cartons of Camels as gifts to be sent overseas—so better follow the old rule, and do your Christmas shopping early!

### ARMY FIGHTS WITH PAPER

The Army fights with paper. Literally, many shells fired comes up to the guns in an individual paper container.

To make the "V-boxes" in which food and ammunition are shipped overseas, a half million tons of paper are being used this year—more than half as much as all magazines combined will use.

Army fliers keep warm with certain kinds of paper clothing—soft, woolly, light. The troops keep cool with paper sun helmets.

The Army travels on paper—thousands of tons of maps. In this new kind of warfare, not only officers but also, the

men have maps. The Army is sheltered under paper—the tough insulation of Quonset huts and temporary buildings here and overseas. Paper camouflage (nine assorted colors) hides its installations.

Some water mains at Army bases are paper pipes—good for 20 years. Waterproof paper holsters protect the rifles of troops landing in surf, or fording streams. And the parachutes with which food and ammunition are dropped to men in advanced positions are made of paper, too.

About one-third the area of continental United States is covered with forest trees.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

### FARMS FOR SALE

**RED RIVER FARM**  
This improved farm has 950 acres. There are 125 acres in the hills overlooking 825 acres of the finest river land to be found anywhere. There is one main residence with six rooms, lights and running water from deep well on electric pump. Two large barns. Nine tenant houses. All fenced and cross fenced. Fine river pasture also, excellent hill pasture. On concrete highway Number 20, only five miles from Natchitoches, Louisiana. Must see to appreciate. Price only \$30,000, all cash. Good all possibilities. One-half minerals go with place all reverting back to land in ten years.

**N. B. STOEER, REALTOR**  
Write Our Land Department  
210 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., Shreveport, La.  
FOR QUICK sale, 1,200-acre ranch, located on the beautiful Buffalo river, 1,100 acres under fence, 70 in cultivation, \$8,000. This is one of the finest stock farms in this section; many other bargains. A. MARTIN, Realtor, Marshall, Arkansas.

**65 ACRES IRRIGATED LAND**  
Lovely modern 5-room rock with full basement, electrical equipment, connected with sewer. All furniture, 3 large living rooms, electricity equipped, with 2,000 laying hens, 8 cattle, 12-stall dairy barn, 1 mile. All farm machinery. This is a lovely home. All equipped, \$32,000.00.  
C. M. SPURLOCK  
512 W. Magnolia, San Antonio 1, Tex.

**IMPROVED 160 acres grain farm, 5 miles SW. Sayre, Beckham Co., Oklahoma, priced for cash. LEONARD WADDELL, 1022 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.**

**287 ACRES, 160 cultivation, balance pasture, beautiful timbered creek. R. G. BRANDENBURG, Cedar Hill, Texas, home 826.**

**DENTON COUNTY Bargains, 250 acres black land, 1 1/2 miles Denton, la. cultivation, balance fine prairie grass, gravel road, good fences, deep well, never failing tank, price \$60.00 per acre. 140 acres highly improved black land, \$50.00 per acre. 168 acres well improved black land, \$47.50 per acre. All Denton county. A. W. WALKER, Phone 1510, Denton, Texas.**

**145 ACRES Arkansas river bottom land, 110 in cultivation, 75 good alfalfa land, also good for pecans, house, barn and well, 1 1/2 miles from Muskogee. J. E. TIDWELL, Phone 490, Muskogee, Oklahoma.**

**GRADY county stock farms, some improvements (surface only) 80 acres \$100.00; 105 acres \$150.00; 150 acres \$1,200.00; also full fee 230 acres \$4,000.00. BARGAINS. C. T. Erwin, Chickasha, Okla.**

**590-ACRE Iowa, well improved stock farm, for income. BOX 27, Centerville, Iowa.**

### LIVESTOCK

**KARAKUL Fur Sheep are Profitable.** Want State Agent with capital. James Yoskum, National distributor, 1128, No. Hill Ave., Pasadena, California.

**POLANDS and DUROCS—Pigs, bred gilts, bairs, Pairs not related, Pedigrees furnished. Catalogue Free. George Slaughter, Wharton, Texas.**

### FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

**SENSATIONAL HIT!** You send any kodak snap shot or photograph and we send you 100 stamp photos ready to stick on cards, invitations, etc., for \$2.00 with your picture returned unharmed. These are actual photographs of picture sent. Sales people wanted in every county of Texas and Oklahoma. SOUTHWEST PHOTO STAMP CO., Box 624, Houston, Texas.

**TOBACCO CAN BE QUIT** \$100 tells how. Send to T. E. SERVICE, P. O. Box 1561, Dallas 1, Texas.

### SALESMEN WANTED

**ATTENTION!** Insurance Salesman. Increase your commission with our new family group life, accident and hospitalization insurance. BANKERS PROTECTIVE LIFE INS. CO. Construction Bldg., Dallas, Texas, Dept. S.

### SCHOOLS

**Learn Shorthand in 7 Days**  
Speed 4 to 7 weeks—28 successful years in Dallas, Day and night school. Also by correspondence. Special rates. SHAMBURGER Select Business COLLEGE, 5-3-6768 5101 Columbia, Dallas, Texas.

### Business Opportunities

**HOTEL BARGAIN** (Kansas City); gross income \$45,000 annually price \$65,000, with \$20,000 cash. No dining room. Have other bargains, but none equals this. GRANT SHAW, Ridge Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

### MISCELLANEOUS

**CARTRIDGES FOR COLLECTORS.** Catalog 10c. McDANIEL & WHEELER, Osborne, Kansas.

**WANTED—**To locate or obtain the address of J. B. Stroup, age 82, a carpenter. HENRY A. STROUP, Berryville, Ark.

### REPAIRING

**ANY MAKE SEWING MACHINE** repaired \$7.95. Expert mechanics. Ship machine prepaid to GREENVILLE SEWING MACHINE SHOP, 2021 Greenville Ave, Dallas, Texas.

### MACHINERY

**HAMMER Mills and Repairs, Screens, Hammers, Bearings, Rubber Belt any Standard, Width Length or Ply. Largest stock in Oklahoma.** Immediate shipment. R. A. LESTER, Box 177, Oklahoma City, Okla.

**ATTENTION OILMEN:** Sell bargain price complete bulk plant three 1,250-gallon tanks, electric pump and equipment. LEONARD WADDELL, 1022 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

### FORT WORTH SPUDDERS

**Drilling Machines—Tools—Cable—Engines.**  
Pipe—Pumps—Samson Windmills—Towers Cypress—Redwood and Galvanized Tanks. Belting—Hose—Rope—Blocks—Winches Mill—Gin—Waterworks—Contractors Equipment and Supplies—Heavy Hardware.

### WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY COMPANY

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

### HEDGECOCK



### ELZA POPPIN



### By Olsen and Johnson

# HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

## BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

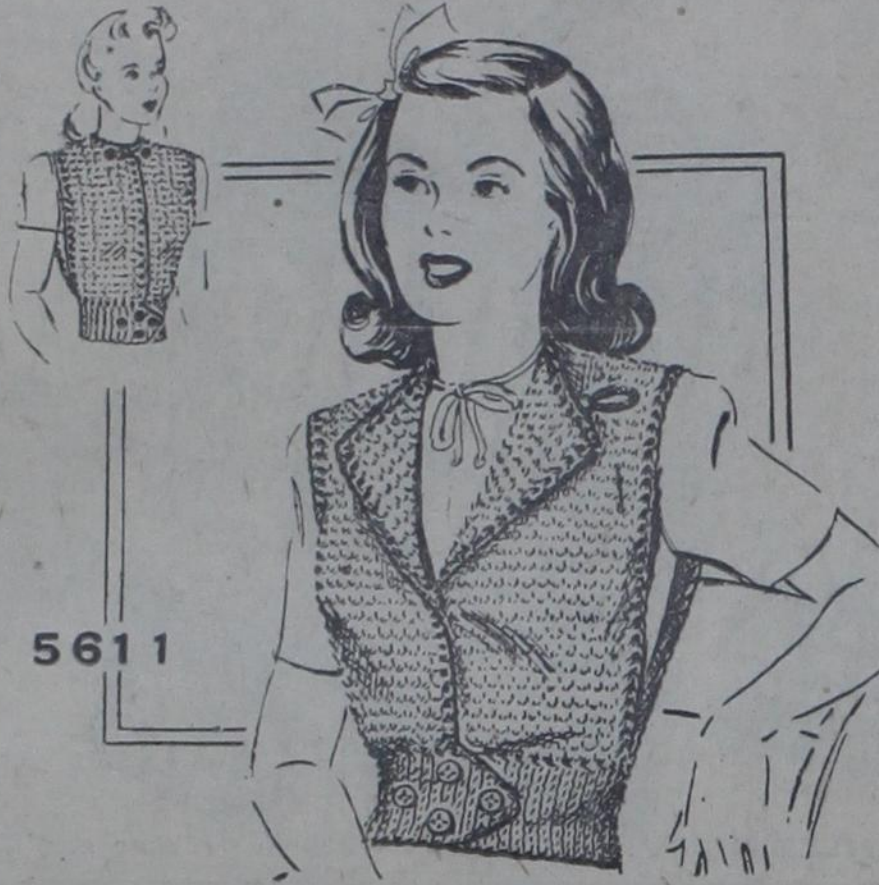
### Vestee for Autumn

By MRS. ANNE CABOT

It's one of the essentials in a wartime, "duration" wardrobe—a soft woolen crocheted vestee which functions in cool weather as a good looking sleeveless sweater—in winter weather as a snug under-the-coat vestee! Crochet it in American Beauty, navy blue, beige or white sports yarn. Crochet it now—and you'll have it ready to slip into after Indian summer!

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Buttoned Lapel Vestee (Pattern No. 5611) (sizes include 12, 14, 16 and 18) send 10 cents in COIN, YOUR NAME and ADDRESS and the PATTERNS NUMBER to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York 11, New York. Enclose 1 cent postage for each pattern ordered.

Find the designs you'll enjoy crocheting, knitting and embroidering in the Anne Cabot ALBUM, our famous 32-page catalogue of patterns. The book is a never failing source of inspiration for needlework you'll love to do. The ALBUM is 15c. Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret



Stute, Fort Worth. Send order to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 106 7th Ave., New York, N. Y.

## FASHION'S FALL THEME

FASHION EDITOR Kansas City Star

Among the trimming details that will appeal to fastidious women since they may be executed in several kinds of thread and in matching or contrasting color, is stitching. Bands of contrasting stitching along the structural lines of a dress help the illusion of slimness. These are an excellent finish to the straight edges of a coat dress. The coat dress is now having its heyday, since what better for autumnal doings than such a dress, plus a fur neckpiece and a tiny, but, oh, so smart hat?

One advantage coat dresses often have over other dresses is that the neckline may be worn two ways, or, rather, the coat dress may be left open in its usual V formation at the neck, or closed, thus forming a line close to the throat. Either way a fur piece or neckline may be worn. If they appeal to you.

It is usual for hats to diminish in size once fall takes to blowing our hair, as well as leaves, about. But since hats are about as small as they can be, there isn't going to be any decrease in size. They seem smaller, perhaps, because they are so tricky, some high and pitching forward, others worn straight on the head and as flat as a tambourine and trimmed in character, at least with ball fringe.

To your list of trimming details add tucking and cording or piping. You may grow tired of contrasting trimming, especially spangles or sequins, so why not think up some self-fabric details like the above or like quilting or appliques? Think up inferences that you, like so many other women, are going to try

your hand at making your own, but don't cut and slash into precious materials unless you know what you are doing and how to do it.

You may be able to use a little ingenuity in changing the facade of your last year's little black dress, you may be able to think up some motif that you can embroider or some edging that you can add, you may be able to construct a dickey that will stand inspection and be useful in varying the neckline, but don't think you can go a good tailor one better or rival the best dressmakers.

You can chop up last year's shirtwaist dress and get a jumper, to which you must add contrasting blouse for the underneath section. Jumpers are in high favor, one suspects, because they can be worn with a variety of blouses. Besides which, having no sleeves and slightly minus when it comes to backs and fronts, jumpers require a minimum of material, which is reason enough for their popularity. Don't forget how young they are. College and school girls both revel in them, which is another reason for popularity.

Jumpers are given a lift and that pleasant peasant touch with group clusters of bright wool flowers on the side suspenders and on patch pockets of the skirt. There is a felt rickrack braid you'll find useful in outlining pockets, or simulating pockets and edging.

Of course there are felt and other sprays in cheery colors that one may applique on jaded dresses—a vitamin treatment that will inject new life into the most weary, even a worn, wardrobe.

## RICE

No one food is a complete ration for the human body. In fact, scientists tell us there are 35 or more food factors which are essential in proper proportion for healthy growth and development. Fuel foods form the basis of the balanced diet and rice is one of the cheapest fuel foods. It yields a large supply of energy for a small expenditure of money. The rice kernel is practically all food with very little water and almost no fibrous waste. The starch cells of rice are very tiny and the walls are so delicate that rice is easily and almost completely digested. Rice is also thoroughly assimilated and utilized by the body. For this reason, rice is a favorite food for the young and for the old, for the healthy person and for the invalid.

When rice is used as the foundation of the meal, a good supply of fuel is assured. On this foundation we build our meal structure, blends well with other foods, as milk, green vegetables, fruits, butter, meat, or fish, or cheese, or eggs. An unlimited variety of combinations for meals is thus made possible, each menu yielding a goodly supply of efficient, economical fuel, combined with structure-building foods, protective foods and body-regulating foods.

A rice dish may be served at any course of breakfast, lunch, dinner or at any of the popular in-between meals. Rice lends itself to a greater variety of combinations and uses than any other food. It extends left overs, it dilutes concentrated strong flavors. The snowy-whiteness of cooked white rice makes possible endless, charming color-combinations. Rice has enough texture to be interesting, yet it complements any other food texture. Rice lends itself to any type of cooking—steaming, boiling, baking, frying, sauteing—or rice may appear as a chilled or frozen product. It is equally satisfying served steaming hot on a wintry day.

Every successful menu-maker knows that even when the nutritional needs of her group have been met, the big problem still remains of adding zest, variety, delight, and interest to the menu. Here are two rice recipes. Follow the directions carefully and completely and your rice should be appetizing:

### Boiled Rice

- 1 cup rice
- 2 quarts boiling water
- 3 teaspoons salt.

Wash the rice thoroughly in several waters until all

to boil for about twenty to twenty-five minutes, or until a grain when pressed between the thumb and finger is entirely soft. In order to prevent the rice from sticking to the pan, lift, if necessary, from time to time with a fork, but DO NOT STIR it, DO NOT OVER-COOK.

When sufficiently cooked, turn the rice into a colander or sieve. A little hot water may be run through the rice to wash off extra starch. After the water has drained off, cover with a cloth and set over a pan of hot water on the back of the stove or in the oven, or turn the rice into a shallow pan, and place in a warm oven for a short time. Treated in this way, the grains swell and are kept separate.

Rice cooked in hard water is not as white as that cooked in soft water. One teaspoon of lemon juice, one-half teaspoon of cream of tartar, or one tablespoon of vinegar may be used in hard water to insure a snowy-white cooked rice.

### Rice and Raisin Pie

- ½ cup rice
- 1 cup raisins
- 2 cups milk
- ½ cup sugar
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 1 egg
- ½ teaspoon vanilla.

Wash the rice thoroughly. Steam the rice and raisins in the milk 30 to 40 minutes until the rice is soft. Add beaten egg, sugar, salt and vanilla. Turn into a pie pan lined with pie crust. Bake.

Note: Add more milk to mixture before putting into pie crust, if necessary.

Yield: 6 servings—6 slices pie. Temperature: 425 degrees F. Time: 30 minutes.

### All-Bran Biscuits

- ½ cup All-Bran
- ¾ cup milk
- 1½ cups flour
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/3 cup shortening.

Soak All-Bran in milk. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Cut in shortening until mixture is like coarse cornmeal. Add soaked All-Bran; stir until dough follows fork around bowl. Turn onto floured board, knead lightly a few seconds; roll or pat to ½-inch thickness and cut with floured cutter.

Yield: 12 biscuits (2½ inches in diameter).

### Baked Lima Beans With Bacon Squares (Serves six)

- 2 cups dried lima beans (1 lb.)
- 3 cups cold water
- ½ pound bacon square or salt pork
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ½ small onion, chopped
- 1½ teaspoons brown sugar
- 2 tablespoons dark molasses
- ¼ teaspoon dark mustard
- ¼ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- ½ cup boiling water.

Soak the beans overnight in the three cups of cold water, and in the morning cook them slowly on top of the stove until the skins break. Turn the beans into a bean pot or other baking dish. Pour a little boiling water over the bacon square or salt pork, drain, scrape rind until white, cut into one-inch

squares and press into top of beans, leaving rind exposed. Mix the salt, onion, sugar, molasses, mustard, Worcestershire and boiling water, and pour over beans. Cover and bake in a slow oven (250 to 300 degrees F.) six to eight hours, adding additional water to keep beans just covered. Uncover during last half hour to brown.

Fish is the choice of many for a meatless meal, which suggests this appealing recipe.

### Corn Flake Fruit Cookies

- ¾ cup dried prunes or figs
- 4 cups Kellogg's Corn Flakes
- ½ cup shortening
- ½ cup sugar
- 2 eggs
- 1½ cups flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon maple flavoring or vanilla extract.

Stew prunes; remove pits, dry well and cut into small pieces or cover figs with boiling water, let stand 10 minutes; drain, dry on towel, clip stems and cut into small pieces. Crush Corn Flakes into fine crumbs. Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add eggs and beat well. Add flour sifted with baking powder and salt. Mix in fruit, crushed Corn Flakes and flavoring. Drop by teaspoonfuls onto ungreased cookie sheet and bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) 10 to 12 minutes. Family recipe: 3 dozen (2½ inches in diameter).

If you live in a district not yet reached by gas or electricity, putting a large pinch of salt in the tank of a kerosene lamp will produce a better light.

## FOOD HELPS TO BEAT THE BLUES

Do you feel "blue," tired, irritable much of the time? Then take note! You are what you eat—and perhaps you aren't eating enough thiamin-rich food, mild deficiency of thiamin (vitamin B), it is now known, says Army dieticians.

Some of the best thiamin foods include pork, beef and the meat organs; oatmeal, brown rice, whole grain breads and cereals; beans and lentils. Tasty, satisfying combination dishes which are in thiamin content include poultry stuffed with brown rice; kidney stew, brains, beef and liver loaf; ham and cheese casserole.

Jesus summed up the law in the words of our Golden Text, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself."

Last year accidental deaths in the U. S. A. totaled 93,000.

# Save Fuel

...NO COOKING REQUIRED!

The U. S. Government has asked us all to do everything possible to conserve fuel. By serving Kellogg's Corn Flakes frequently you can effect important savings in electricity, gas and other cooking fuels.

Save time—work—other foods, too!



### FIRST U. S. MEDAL

The first medal to be voted by the United States was that ordered by Congress on March 25, 1776, for presentation to George Washington. It was to be made in France, and was many years in coming. Equally curious is the history of the first United States medal to be struck in this country. It was presented to Lieutenant-Colonel Louis de Fleury, a volunteer officer from the French regular army who was serving in the Army of the United States, for his gallantry in the assault upon Stony Point, on July 15, 1779.

### THE AMERICAN MELTING POT

At the close of World War I, Admiral Newton A. McCully, U. S. Navy, returned from Russia with seven war orphans. He adopted and reared them in this country. All grown now, three of them are in the service of the U. S. Navy. Two boys are seamen, and one of the five girls was accepted as a nurse by the Navy last month. The other four girls are married and have started homes of their own. A fine example of the American melting pot at work.



They Satisfy  
NOT A SLOGAN BUT A FACT

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