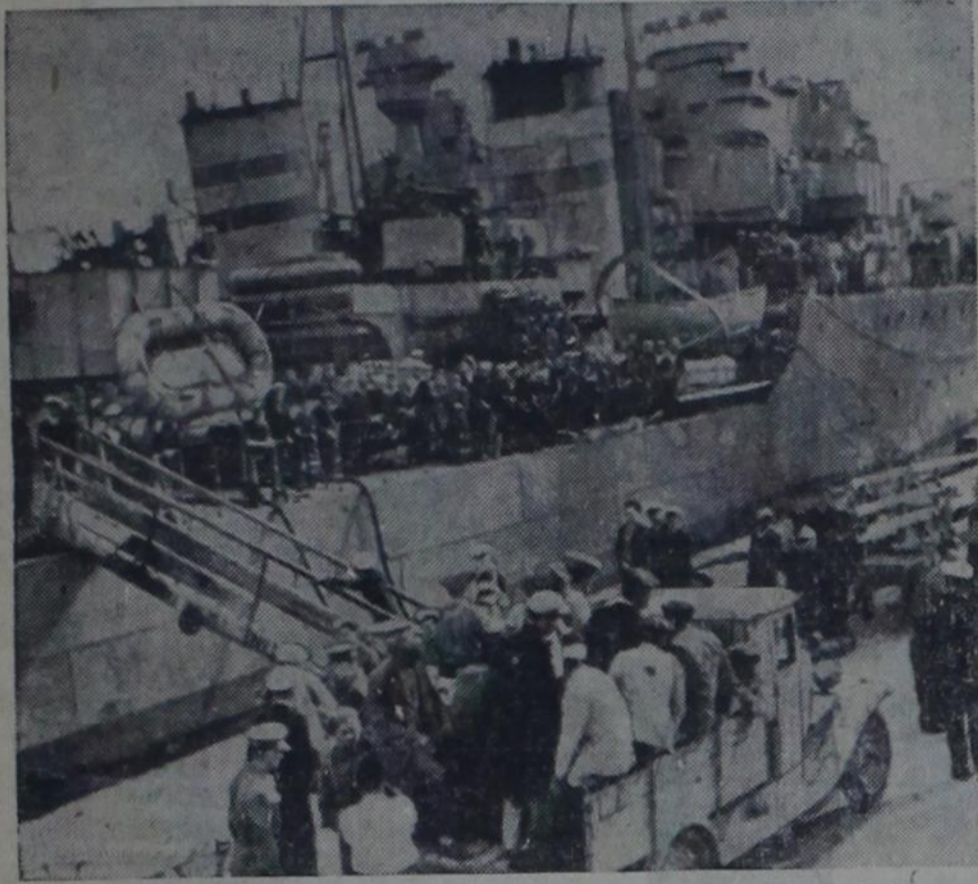


Italian Prisoners of War Reach Malta



Italians captured when their merchant ships running from Italy were attacked are shown as they came down the gang-plank from two British destroyers lying alongside one another in port. The prisoners were loaded into lorries, shown in the foreground, as the British tars, lining the rails, watched the proceedings.—Soundphoto.

Red Cross Drive Is Getting Underway



ENSIGN WILLIAM THORNTON, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy Thornton of Farwell, who recently received his Navy wings.

William Thornton Is Now Naval Flyer

William Ernest Thornton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy Thornton of Farwell, was commissioned an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve at the Naval Air training center in Corpus Christi on Feb. 26.

The graduation ceremonies, at which the former Farwell boy and other class members received their commissions and Navy wings from Rear Adm. A. E. Montgomery, USN, commandant of the NATC, marked completion of a long, intensive training course. Thornton received specialized instruction in flying the Navy's patrol planes.

Ensign Thornton, former student of the local high school and of Texas A. & M., volunteered for flight training last May and received preliminary flight instruction at the Dallas base. He is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Thornton to receive his wings, Lt. Julian Thornton being active with the Army Air Force.

At present, Ensign Thornton is here on furlough with his parents.

A lot of war workers have gotten down to brass tacks and found they are gold.

Loans For Food Still Open Here

With planting time approaching for America's greatest farm production year, an appeal was issued here to Farmer County farmers, who still may need financing, to make necessary arrangements without further delay.

Raleigh C. Middleton, rural rehabilitation supervisor for the county FSA, said farmers today are in a better position to obtain necessary operating credit than at any other time in history.

"This is one year," he said, "when every farm owner, tenant and share cropper in the land can get adequate credit for producing critical food."

"Banks and all of the different public and private agencies have plenty of money to lend and they're anxious to put it to work so that this nation and her allies may be well fed," he continued. "It's the best

year, from a credit standpoint, that our farmers have experienced."

Middleton explained that for those farmers who cannot secure adequate financing from the regular lending agencies, due to a lack of security or because of tenure arrangements, can obtain operating funds from the FSA.

"Applications for loans received this spring by FSA," he said, "are considered mainly to the extent of how much they will boost food production. This agency has streamlined its procedure and has loan money available to meet almost every conceivable farm need."

Under the new war-emergency program, part-time farmers and those residing on small tracts of land are eligible to borrow from FSA, if they have some land and a desire to produce food even though

Red Cross War Fund Oversubscribed

Heart Attack Is Fatal to J. C. Temple

Farm Plan Sheets to Be Signed in County

John Martin, administrator in the Farmer County AAA office, announced today that sign-up of 1943 farm plan sheets began in this county on Tuesday and will be continued through the next ten days with consecutive meetings being held in the various communities.

He emphasized the fact that this year the farm plan sheets of operators will offer definite information on farm machinery and labor problems, as well as giving the list of war units as stated under Selective Service.

Signups will be conducted in the various communities on the following dates:

- March 11, Friona, Reeve building.
- March 12, Oklahoma Lane, school.
- March 13, Rhea, school.
- March 15, Lakeview, school.
- March 16, Black, school.
- March 17, Midway, school.
- March 18, Lazbuddy, school.

Signups were held in Farwell on Tuesday and Bovina on Wednesday. Martin went further to state that only one meeting was planned for each community and that operators who fail to appear on specified dates must make a trip to the AAA office for signing. Deadline is April 15.

C. E. Crume Sends Fifth Son Into Service

Charley Crume of Farwell last week hung up a record which can be equaled by few, if any, Farmer county residents, when he sent his fifth son into the armed forces.

First to be inducted was Van Kirtland Crume, who went into the army in July, 1941. He is now a staff-sergeant with the infantry, and assigned to Camp Forrest, Tenn.

Next in line was Paul Crume, former Tribune reporter, who volunteered into Navy duty and has recently been commissioned an ensign. He is stationed at Harvard University.

Hugh L. (Buster) Crume was the third boy of the family to enter service. Inducted the past summer and shortly thereafter selected for officer's candidate school, Buster has been commissioned a second lieutenant and is now at Fort Benning, Ga., with the engineers.

After being turned down three times because of his eyes, Barney Dean (Richard) Crume finally entered the army last fall. Dick is a private with an M. P. division, stationed at Camp Gruber, Okla.

Latest inductee for the family is Vance DeKater Crume, who entered the Army the past Thursday. Temporarily he is located at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Out of the eight boys in the family, five are now in uniform. Two of the other brothers, Charley Jr. and Bill, are below draft age, while an older boy, Joe, has a family and has not yet been considered for service.

Give your regards to Germany by helping the Army blast it off the map. Your scrap metal will reduce it to a scrap.

SCHOLASTICS UP

Supt. J. T. Carter of the Farwell school reported this week there would be a slight increase in the number of scholastics in the district this year. The school census has not as yet been completed, but Carter said that already more children had been enumerated than last year.

Long-Time Resident Is Buried Here Friday

Funeral services for Mrs. L. B. Linticum, 84, were conducted at the Steed Funeral Home in Clovis last Friday morning and burial was made in the Texico cemetery.

Mrs. Linticum died at her ranch home 12 miles south of this city early last Wednesday morning, following a paralytic stroke. She was one of the oldest settlers in this section.

She came here with her husband, Dr. Linticum, from Arkansas in 1902 and they settled on a claim in the Pleasant Hill community. Later they moved to Farwell, where Dr. Linticum operated a drug store until his death a number of years ago. She had lived at the ranch home south of this city since 1908. Mrs. Linticum is survived by one son, D. A. Linticum of Long Beach, Calif., who came here to attend the funeral.

Burial was made in the Farwell cemetery by the side of her husband.

Subscription Offer Is Proving Popular

The Tribune's special subscription offer, announced last week to be in effect during the month of March only, is meeting with popular favor, many new and renewal subscribers being added during the past week.

While this special offer is in effect, you may get the State Line Tribune for one year, the Progressive Farmer for five years, and a 32-piece luncheon set for only \$3.98.

This is by far the most attractive subscription offer we have ever been privileged to make readers of this newspaper. You are invited to see the dishes at The Tribune office and compare them with any set that sells for twice the amount asked for the combination offer.

The dishes come delivered direct to the subscriber by parcel post and there is nothing else to pay—only \$3.98 when you turn in your subscription. Many subscribers, having a surplus of dishes on hand, plan to use them as presents for special occasions.

This offer positively will be withdrawn on April 3rd. If you want an honest-to-goodness bargain, we invite you to take advantage of it.

Delinquents To Be Dropped

Two weeks ago subscription statements were mailed to about 75 subscribers whose time has expired or will expire at an early date. After this week, all persons who were mailed statements will be dropped from the list unless remittance is received.

Such subscribers can get the dishes and The Progressive Farmer by remitting \$3.98, instead of the regular Tribune subscription price. If you do not want the combination offer, just remit \$1.50. Do this this week if you want your paper to continue.

War Claims Another Business In Farwell

A conspicuous sign, "Closed for the Duration" was posted on the front door windows of Perry's Cash Grocery, Tuesday morning, mute evidence of the conflict in which the nation is now engaged.

Perry Williams, operator of the store, has boxed up the front of the store building and announced his intention of taking a vacation "until I am called". During the past three weeks he has been closing out his stock of merchandise in anticipation of his call to the services.

Tribune Job Printing Is Best

Farmer County is over the top in its Red Cross War Fund! This was the enthusiastic announcement of Chairman H. Y. Overstreet of the War Fund committee early this week, following tabulations of reports from seven of the county workers, with five solicitors yet to report.

Figures released to Chairman Overstreet on Tuesday showed that already Farmer county had subscribed a total of \$2,250.17 to the War Fund. Overstreet expressed the belief that the total contributions would swell the county's total to at least \$2,500.00 when all reports are in hand.

Probably Among First "I believe Farmer County will be among the first in Texas and probably the first in the nation to reach its goal," Overstreet said as he praised the "wonderful cooperation on the part of both workers and contributors" in surpassing the mark of \$1,700.00.

Farmer County was given a quota of \$1,700.00 in the nation's goal of 125 million dollars, and Chairman Overstreet said today that this county's quota was in sight before the first week of the campaign had concluded. The drive was scheduled to last throughout the entire month of March.

"I want to take this opportunity in behalf of the Red Cross and personally, to thank the workers and the contributors for their splendid cooperation in the task, which has been completed so successfully," the War Fund Chairman stated in an interview to the press. "It has been the easiest money I ever undertook to raise," he added.

Tabulations Given Tabulations for the communities reporting up to Tuesday noon showed the following amounts received from the county centers:

Farwell	\$ 663.50
Friona	567.50
Bovina	373.25
Hub	220.25
Rhea	152.00
Okl. Lane	141.00
Lakeview	132.57
Total	2250.17

The five communities yet to report, not included in the above tabulations, are: Lariat, Midway, Parmerton, Lazbuddy and Live-at-Home. While no figures have been furnished the War Fund Chairman from these communities, he said he had been sufficiently informed that he felt safe in placing the grand total of contributions at not less than \$2,500.00.

Chairman Overstreet explained that the funds collected in the drive would be divided according to the original plan in setting the county quota by the National Red Cross.

This quota was set as follows: home work, \$400.00; National headquarters, \$1,300.00. All monies collected in the drive will be allotted: 4-17ths to home work and 13-17ths to National Headquarters to be used in its work in every quarter of the globe.

WORKING ON PLAY

"Jane Takes A Hand" has been selected as the senior play for the Farwell class this year and rehearsals are now in progress under the direction of Mrs. Vidah Sartain. The date will be announced soon.

The nickel that used to go into a dozen silver-plated table forks is enough to supply the nickel required for 675 magnesium incendiary bombs.

Little Brown Church in Wildwood



This chapel of Our Lady of Loretto was erected by U. S. soldiers at an American base in the South Pacific. The chapel is used for Catholic and Protestant services, and is well attended.

The State Line Tribune

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

W. H. GRABAM, Editor and Owner

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

Per Year \$1.50

OUR PLEDGE

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

BOVINA NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Jones and children of Denver, Colo., are visiting here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Cranfill of Spring Lake visited here Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred Peters of Amarillo visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carson, Friday and Satur-



CON-D-MENTAL

Doesn't fool you, for healthy baby chicks and growing hogs, hens, too. Eggs, more eggs; worms, kills insects, roup, sore head and prevents disease. Ask your neighbor. Buy Con-D-Mental from your dealer. Sold and distributed by C. G. Ritchie, 407 Wallace, Clovis. 12-8tp

WANTED—Bids on construction of two blocks of curb and gutter in Farwell. See T. E. Levy or O. C. Sikes. 14-1fc

FOR SALE—Around 100 Chinese elm trees, 3 to 4 ft., 10c each, take them up yourself. Mrs. J. H. Nabors, Farwell. 15-3tc

FOR SALE—One 2-row P. & O. lister, a good one. See J. F. Pesch, 5 miles west from Bovina on 80-foot road. 15-5tp

FOR SALE—Valves, guides, gaskets, inserts, valve springs, bearings, felts, clutch forings, brake lining, spark plugs for all tractors, feedmill belts, electric fences, shares, sweeps, sleeve assemblies. Consumer's Supply, Grand & Pile, Clovis. 17-4tp

FOR SALE—4 work horses, smooth mouth; 4 milk cows, 1 fresh, 3 coming fresh, 3 bred sows, 1 Hampshire boar, 350 lbs. See R. E. Curd, Texico. 17-1tc

GOOD ROUTE AVAILABLE of 800 Rawleigh consumers. No experience needed to start. Large sales mean big profits. Permanent. Full or part time. Write Rawleigh's, Dept. TXC-254-104, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT—2-room furnished apartment. See Mrs. T. A. McCuiston, Farwell. 17-1tc

FOR SALE—36 ewes, now lambing, and 2 rams. Homer McCoy, 4 miles due west Lariat. 17-3tp

day. Miss Mary Will Johnson of Fort Worth was called here Saturday by the serious illness of her mother. Mrs. Johnson is much improved at this writing.

S-Sgt. Weldon L. Wines, of the Army Air Force and stationed at La Junta, Colo., visited his father last weekend.

Mrs. C. R. Elliott, who has been visiting her son, Loren, in El Paso, returned home Sunday.

Clean-Up Campaign

The Bovina Chamber of Commerce sponsored a clean-up campaign here last week, employing Mr. Loyd, Ray Hart and Bobby Howard. Press Abbott's wagon and team was rented for three days.

School Board Entertained

The Homemaking III girls treated the school board members and their wives, including Mr. and Mrs. Cherry, at an 8:30 dinner.

Attending were Mr. and Mrs. Quicquel, Mr. and Mrs. Berggren, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, and Mr. Johnston. Mr. Hawkins came in too late to be seated.

OKLAHOMA LANE

Mr. and Mrs. Bedford Caldwell and children of Brownfield and Mrs. Ralph Caldwell of Lubbock visited in the J. R. Caldwell home Sunday.

The J. R. Caddwells received a telegram Saturday to the effect that their son, Lt. Tom, had been moved from Boise, Idaho to Walla Walla, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sides were Sunday visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hubbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Ginnings and Mr. and Mrs. Joe McWilliams were Sunday visitors in the home of Mrs. Joe Donaldson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Roach spent Sunday with Earl Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roach and daughter, Judy and Miss Billy Jean Roach spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oris Hubbell and Beverly Joy.

PLEASANT HILL NEWS

Mrs. Peggy Singleterry and daughter and Mrs. Hightower spent last Tuesday in Hereford.

Mrs. Maggie Bell left Tuesday for California to visit her son and daughters there.

Mrs. Stovall visited her husband and his people last Friday.

Mr. Kays sustained severe injuries when a horse he was tying became frightened and jumped on his ankle and foot.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Singleterry and daughter were in Hereford, Sunday.

Clovis shoppers Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Oneal and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmatoer and daughters, Mr. McBride and family. Mr. and Mrs. Whitener.

Lonnie Duddley of Clovis visited in this community Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne are being visited by their daughter, Mildred.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Singleterry and daughter were dinner guests in the A. J. Moorman home Sunday.

Bobby Spearman returned from the hospital, Saturday. His mother, Mrs. Paul Spearman, is here from Carlsbad.

The ladies club had a very enjoyable and profitable day at Mrs. Hortons' last Thursday. Next meeting will be with Mrs. Elvis Clark, April 1. Everyone is invited to come dressed "tacky" and bring two dozen cookies.

J. N. Snodderly visited the Parkers Sunday afternoon.

ST. JOHN'S EV. LUTHERAN

CHURCH

Lariat, Texas

Rudolph Weiser, Pastor

"A Changeless Christ for A Changing World"

Sunday School and Bible Class at 10:45 a. m.

Divine Service at 11:30 a. m.

Lutheran Hour broadcast (transcription) over station KICA, 4:00 to 4:30 p. m.

You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Krum

... For Baby Chicks

—No baby chicks should be denied plenty of KRUM in their drinking water the first few weeks.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF POULTRY AND STOCK REMEDIES

MIX YOUR OWN FEEDS BY USING OUR HOG AND POULTRY SUPPLEMENTS

MALONE ICE & PRODUCE CO.

Farwell, Texas.

**Bovina Lumber Yard
Oldest County Firm**

The Cicero Smith Lumber company of Bovina is the oldest firm under the same ownership in Parmer County, Aubrey Brock, manager, revealed to a reporter this week.

Brock said that the firm had been in continuous business in Bovina for the past 39 years, dating its beginning back to 1904. He explained that when Cicero Smith entered the lumber business in 1904 he began by opening three yards at different points in Texas—one of them at Bovina.

Brock has been manager of the Bovina yard since 1927.

Referring to present conditions, Brock said proudly that he has on hand the "biggest stock we have ever carried in Bovina", despite the heavy restrictions on lumber purchases.

**War Quality Tire
On Restricted List**

LUBBOCK—Because of seriousness of the rubber situation, the "war quality" tire made of reclaimed rubber has been reclassified to more restricted sales as a grade two rather than a grade three tire, the Lubbock district OPA office announced.

No dealer or consumer may obtain a "war quality" tire on a grade three certificate, even though the certificate was issued prior to March 1, the effective date of the amendment placing the tire in grade two. Eligibility of the three grades of tires is governed by mileage allow-

AMBULANCE
PHONE 1000

Johnson-Bayless
Funeral Home, 921 Pile, Clovis



ed under the mileage rationing program. Motorists must obtain a certificate from their War Price and Rationing Board before they may purchase a tire.

Railroad track rails are sometimes welded together to eliminate the shock of wheels passing over the ends.

Tribune Job Printing Is Best

Buy War Bonds
Every Pay Day
* * *
Let's Double
Our Quota



**New Spring Togs
for JUNIOR**



**Sport Coats
and Slacks**

SIZES 4 TO 16

LEISURE COATS

4.94 - 5.95

SPORT COATS

6.95 - 9.90

SLACKS

2.95 - 3.95

Sport Shirts \$1.25 and \$1.65

JACK HOLT

"THE CLOTHIER"

CLOVIS

NEW MEXICO

MURPHY-ECHOLS



500 MITCHELL

PHONE 65

—The Home of—

SEIBERLING TIRES

TRUCK TIRES

TRACTOR TIRES

PASSENGER TIRES

- Recapping
- Inspection

- Vulcanizing
- Application

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING TRACTOR TIRES NOW ON HAND

900 x 36 — 1000 x 36
1275 x 28 — 1275 x 32 — 1350 x 32

You can now recap your tires with "F" type rubber without ration certificates—See Us!

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE TIRE STORE IN CLOVIS

MURPHY-ECHOLS TIRE CO.

500 Mitchell

Phone 65

For Sale . . .

2 good white sows with pigs.

Nice truck load of extra good fence posts.

We have dairy cow and hog minerals.

We will have no cottonseed meal during this week.

Henderson Grain & Seed Company

Farwell, Texas.

Ollie's Garage and Salvage

ALL WORK DONE BY EXPERIENCED MECHANICS

New and Used Auto Parts

WANTED—Cars to salvage; top prices.

AGAIN!

We make our outstanding subscription offer!

By popular request, and after extensive correspondence, we are able to repeat our outstanding subscription offer again during the month of March!



GIVEN 32-Piece Crystal Luncheon Set!

After considerable correspondence, we are able to repeat our attractive offer of last January to the readers of The State Line Tribune. Yes, friends, we will give you this beautiful 32-Piece Floral Design Crystal Luncheon Set to every one taking advantage of this exceptional offer.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 6 LARGE PLATES | 6 CUPS and SAUCERS |
| 6 SALAD PLATES | 6 DESSERT DISHES |
| 1 LARGE BOWL | 1 LARGE PLATTER |

Every woman loves beautiful Crystal Glassware and it is more popular now than ever. You will be mighty proud of this Crystal Luncheon Set and will be the envy of your friends and neighbors when they see it on your table.

HERE'S OUR OFFER—Don't pass up this opportunity to get this beautiful 32-piece Crystal Luncheon Set for your very own! The offer is good for a limited time only. **ACT NOW!**

The State Line Tribune, 1 year
The Progressive Farmer, 5 years
32-Piece Crystal Luncheon Set **\$3⁹⁸**

This price includes delivery charges on your Luncheon Set, which will come direct to you by parcels post. There will be nothing else to pay the postman!

Yes, you will get The State Line Tribune for a full year. If your time is already paid up, we will extend your subscription another year. You will also get The Progressive Farmer, the South's leading farm and home magazine, with departments that are edited for every member of the home—the father, the mother and the children—covering every phase of farm life. Keep abreast of the time by reading The State Line Tribune and the Progressive Farmer, with its recommendations for better farming methods and more profits.

THIS OFFER POSITIVELY WILL BE WITHDRAWN
APRIL 3, 1943—YOU MUST ACT QUICK!

Here Are Some of the Ladies Who Took Advantage of this Offer During January. Ask Them About The Luncheon Set!

Mrs. E. G. Williams, Farwell; Mrs. R. E. Hudson, Rt. 1, Clovis; Mrs. Glenn Singleterry, Texico; Mrs. A. J. Doshier, Farwell; Mrs. S. G. Billington, Farwell; Mrs. T. A. O'Brian, Rt. 1, Friona; Mrs. Sterlyn Billington, Farwell; Mrs. C. F. Beiler, Farwell; Mrs. Arthur Bolten, Farwell; Mrs. John Hadley, Jr., Texico; Mrs. J. S. Glasscock, Muleshoe; Mrs. Walter Lovelless, Friona; Mrs. E. G. Blair, Texico; Mrs. A. J. Wade, Texico; Mrs. G. R. Richey, Texico; Mrs. F. M. Edwards, Texico; Mrs. Otis Branscum, Farwell; Mrs. Jim Hughes, Farwell; Mrs. Joe Singleterry, Texico; Mrs. H. L. Tidenberg, Bovina; Mrs. Roy T. Slagle, Friona; Mrs. Fred Barker, Friona; Mrs. Buck Ellison, Texico; Mrs. Mayme E. Adams, Bovina, and many others.

Or See it On Display at This Office

Offer Limited . . . Use This Coupon Today!

STATE LINE TRIBUNE,
Farwell, Texas.

Please enter my order for The State Line Tribune and The Progressive Farmer and send me the 32-piece Floral Luncheon Set, for which I enclose \$3.98.

Name _____
Address _____
Town _____ State _____
 New Renewal Please check whether new or renewal.

CEILING PRICES SET ON REFRIGERATORS

LUBBOCK — Maximum prices West Texans pay for new and used mechanical refrigerators are established by dollars and cents ceiling prices restricting amounts dealers may charge for the various brands and models, OPA officials state.

On used refrigerators, dealers may sell in either of three brackets—as the refrigerators are when received by dealers; unconditioned

but guaranteed for 90 days, or completely reconditioned and guaranteed for one year. The regulation gives the requirements for unconditioned and completely reconditioned units and stipulates records the dealer must keep and how the merchandise should be marked.

District officials listed the following examples of ceiling prices:

P-650 Kelvinator, 1935 model, sold as received by dealer, \$51; unconditioned but cleaned, checked and guaranteed for 90 days, \$58.50; re-

conditioned and guaranteed for one year, \$88.50.

D-640 Frigidaire, 1940 model, as it is, \$105; unconditioned, \$112.50; reconditioned, \$120.40.

JB-439 General Electric, as it is, \$73.50; unconditioned, \$81; reconditioned, \$90.

CATHLAMET, Wash.—Red Cross first aid classes here were scheduled on the basis of tide tables because many fishermen wished to take the course.

Health Notes

By Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN.—Reporting on health conditions over the State of Texas, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer said today that epidemic dysentery, meningitis, and typhus fever have shown a sharp increase for the first two months of 1943. Reported cases of epidemic dysentery and diarrhea total eleven times the number shown for the corresponding period in a seven-year average. Outbreaks of dysentery in several communities scattered over the state point to local failure to solve certain sanitation problems which could endanger the downward trend of typhoid fever. Typhus fever has been reported as being three times the seven-year median and the State Health Officer emphasized the fact that rigid rodent control measures will require the wholehearted cooperation of every individual in the State, since this control is absolutely necessary to bring the trend of typhus down to a satisfactory level.

Considerable increase has been reported in the incidence in pneumonia, whooping cough and malaria, while poliomyelitis has been slightly more prevalent since last fall but has shown a very satisfactory decrease in recent weeks. Diphtheria has failed to show any significant decrease for the state as a whole although it has been controlled satisfactorily in certain communities.

Dr. Cox asked the cooperation of all parents in immunizing children against diphtheria, whooping cough, typhoid fever and smallpox. These diseases are preventable by the use of safe and effective immunization methods. While the first two diseases mentioned are more especially recognized as childhood diseases, typhoid fever and smallpox can take a heavy toll among adults as well and every individual should be made immune to their debilitating effects.

Results count—Try a Tribune ad.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE
666
666 TABLETS. SALVE. NOSE DROPS

10% OF INCOME
IS OUR QUOTA
IN WAR BONDS

Santa Fe Reports

on its first year of war operation



During 1942, Santa Fe moved 79 per cent more passenger-miles...and 122 per cent more freight ton-miles...than in 1918, during World War I.

And all this was done with 26 per cent fewer locomotives than we had in 1918.

These figures indicate the greatest volume of business we have ever handled.

They also indicate why you may have experienced some difficulties and inconveniences in traveling or shipping by train during the past year.

Crowded Trains Our passenger traffic volume was up 102 per cent last year as compared with 1941. Gasoline rationing, in our territory, will increase that volume even more this year.

The Santa Fe must handle this additional load with its present passenger cars, as no more cars will be built during the war.

Late Trains In these days of unprecedented passenger volume it is not always possible to maintain schedules with on-time regularity...and since military trains have the right-of-way over everything else, they often cause our regular passenger trains to be delayed.

At many stations along the line, mail and express are heavier than in normal times—and take longer to load. This is another reason why trains are delayed.

Car Shortage Special troop trains are becoming almost routine on the Santa Fe. In just one case, we moved an entire division from one camp—and it took 55 complete trains to handle the men and equipment.

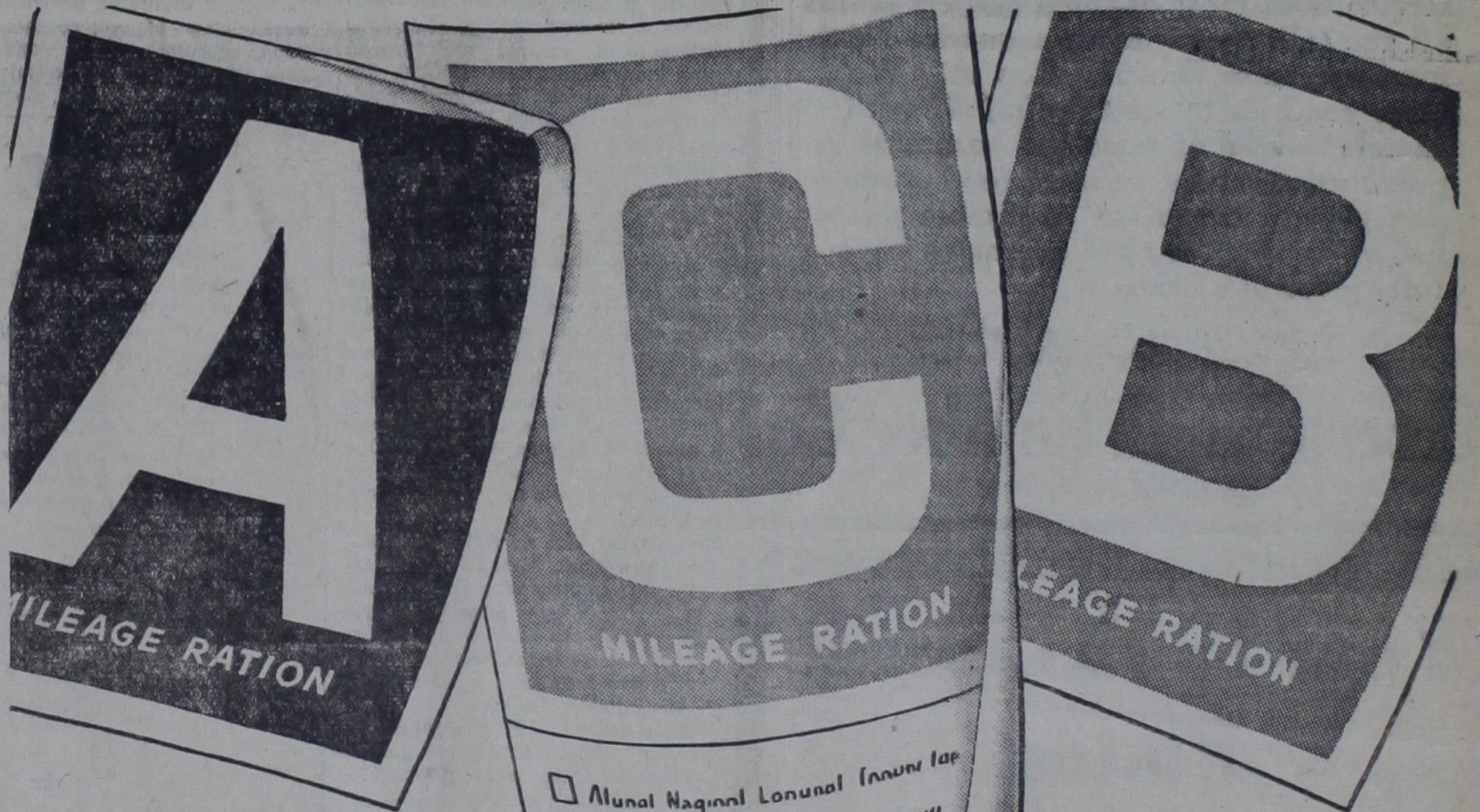
We must also keep our passenger cars in constant service to handle the increased traffic all over the line. For this reason, we cannot always concentrate extra cars at any one point.

Freight Cars Due to the submarine menace and the diversion of freighters to other services, almost all of the intercoastal freight tonnage formerly handled by ships through the Panama Canal was hauled by the railroads in 1942.

This brought about an unusually heavy demand for Santa Fe freight cars...increased considerably the average length of haul...and occasionally caused delays in delivering empty cars at some loading points. It also indicates Santa Fe has many busy months ahead.

Keep 'Em Rollin'! Please remember there's only one thing we want to do more than keep trains on time and supply cars as promised—and that's keep troops and war freight on their wartime schedule. And we know that's the way you want it!

For up-to-the-minute transportation information, call your local
Santa Fe Agent



3 letters spelling ACID

Your engine's cylinders can't stop empty. They'll either load up with fresh raw gas when you shut 'er off, or get caught with stale burned gas they can't belch out.

In those useless leftovers are corrosive acids, trapped in the engine you can't replace—along with moist "sweat" as the interior cools. Any chemistry freshman knows these causes of biting corrosion, always present—long before wartime. But when your car was in frequent use, at speeds that thoroughly warmed the engine, it helped to offset the worst acid effects. How different today, when mileage, speed, and average engine heat are all down—giving acid its chance to run riot!

You can't open the engine and keep

sponging out any acids or other moisture, while your car stands little used nowadays. But without extra fuss or extravagance you can change to Conoco Nth motor oil and get your engine internally OIL-PLATED.

You're familiar with anti-corrosive plating...like chromium-plating. Just as closely, this protective OIL-PLATING will be kept surfaced to delicate parts by advanced synthetic means—as described in the celebrated patent on Conoco Nth. Though your gasolined-car makes few runs, you can combat corrosion between times. For you can keep your engine OIL-PLATED by changing to Conoco Nth this Spring at Your Mileage Merchant's Conoco station. Continental Oil Company

OIL-PLATES
YOUR ENGINE

CONOCO

Nth

MOTOR OIL

Good Gardens Aren't Luck, Rather They're the Result of Planning

By Elsie Cunningham, Home Demonstration Agent Extension Service, Texas A. & M. You are intending to grow a victory garden this year? Well, it's not a bit too early to begin your planning.

Making a garden is something like making a bridge. You have to know where to start and where to finish. Good soil plus good fertilizer equals the foundation of a garden. Plenty of manure is the best answer or manure plus a commercial fertilizer.

A special victory garden commercial fertilizer will be available this year. It will be in 5 to 100 pound packages and will contain 3 percent nitrogen, 8 percent phosphoric acid and 7 percent potash. It must be used only for production of food, never for ornamental plantings. It will have a ceiling price. If all gardeners are careful, there will be enough seed available for every garden. Plan your garden carefully and buy only the seed required. Careless buying and use of seeds is unpatriotic.

A common error is wasting seed by sowing too thickly. Pea and bean seeds should be spaced as the plants are to stand, never thinned later. Beets and chard seeds produce several plants each, allowing. Small seeds in general should be sown about three or four times as thickly as the final stand expected, and thinned as they grow.

Here are varieties of vegetables recommended by the Texas A. & M. Extension Service. The amount of each given is adequate to plant for 2 persons.

- Tomato—Marglobe or June Pink, ¼ oz.
- Beans—Burpee's stringless, 1 lb.
- Lima—Henderson Bush, 1 lb.
- English Peas—West-rn Share-cropper, ½ lb.
- Beets—Detroit dark red, 2 oz.
- Carrots—Dannver's half long, ½ oz.
- Squash—Yellow crookneck, ¼ oz.
- Mustard—Tendergreen, 1 oz.
- Spanish—New Zealand, ½ oz.
- Swiss Chard—Lucullus, ½ oz.
- Cabbage—Chas. Wakefield, ½ oz.
- Lettuce—Grand Rapid, ¼ oz.
- Radish—Scarlet Globe, ½ oz.
- Okra—White Velvet, ½ oz.
- Field Peas—Blackeye, ½ lb.
- Corn—Honey June, ½ lb.
- Pepper—California Wonder, 1-16 oz.
- Kale—Dwarf Blue Scotch, 1-8 oz.
- Parsley—Moss Curled, 1-16 oz.

H. D. CLUBBERS PUT STRESS ON WAR WORK

COLLEGE STATION—Demonstrators in the 20 South Plains counties comprising Extension District 2 put a war-time emphasis on their 1942 work, and are off to a good start for 1943, says Kate Adele Hill, district agent.

Summarizing achievements during the year, Miss Hill notes that 350 victory gardens were grown in Hale county and 7,000 fruit trees and 25,000 strawberry plants set out. Records of demonstrators and co-operators show conservation of 150,000 containers of canned and frozen fruits and vegetables; 135,000 lbs. frozen and canned meat and poultry; and about 5,000 lbs. fruit and vegetables dried.

Hale County home demonstration club women and members of girls' 4H clubs realized an estimated profit of \$40,000 from the sale of surplus cream and eggs during the year. This was after some of them paid grocery, gas and other bills from cream and egg sales.

Seven of eight whole farm demonstrators in Lubbock County report increase of inventories of valuation by \$7,223.70. The entire group made a non-farm income of \$3,897.50 in food and feed used at home, and other homegrown products consumed at home.

Women lent an efficient hand in farm work. Mrs. R. G. Lee of Parmer County who substituted a pitchfork for a household tool to assist in stacking kaffir heads, is representative of the effective assistance by farm women outside the home.

Members of 164 Bailey County girls' 4H clubs had outside gardens with 23 different vegetables in 1942. Of this number, 87 had tomato patches and 28 frame gardens. A total of 100 club girls tidied up around their homes after scrap metal was removed. Bailey County demonstration club women canned 52,000 quarts of vegetables and 22,000 quarts of fruit, and dried or stored an abundance of vegetables.

Members of women's clubs in Floyd and Hockley counties were active in yard demonstrations during 1942. Sixteen were enrolled in Floyd and results of yard work in Hockley are seen in an increasing number of shade trees and shrubs, more sodded lawns, yard fences, walks and drives.

More than 50 percent of the farm and ranch families in the district were given information during the year on homemaking over radio stations at Lubbock, Big Spring, Sweetwater and Clovis. Eighteen agents contributed to the programs from Lubbock by sending 114 news stories to Mrs. Mona K. Hildreth, Lubbock County assistant agent, and program director, who worked them into her weekly program. In addition, the contributing agents prepared 18 special scripts. Elsie Cunningham, Parmer County agent, is responsible for a weekly homemakers' program from Clovis. Es-

MADE IN JAPAN

Your Gas Ration Book is a Gift from Hirohito!

As clearly as if the words "MADE IN JAPAN" were printed on your Gasoline Ration Book, you know that the Japs are responsible for the rationing of your tire mileage.

When the Tokyo coughs seized the Netherlands East Indies and Malaya, our chief sources of supply of raw rubber immediately disappeared.

That is why your driving had to be drastically cut down. Not to save gasoline, which is plentiful in this area; but to save rubber, which is short all over the country. And rubber must be saved . . . or we risk losing the war.

The plain, patriotic fact is that rationing gasoline is the simple, direct way to accomplish the sincerely avowed purpose of Rubber Administrator Jeffers: "To keep automobiles on the road, not to take them off."

Gasoline rationing and the U. S. synthetic rubber program are both dedicated to supplying the rubber for the combat needs of our boys from Guadalcanal to Gafsa, as well as for essential transportation here at home.

Phillips is proud that its resources,

experience, and long peacetime research have qualified it for an important role in the wartime synthetic rubber program. To this vital job, and to the needed production of 100 octane aviation motor fuel, we are wholeheartedly giving our best efforts twenty-four hours a day.

For you and for us, winning the war comes first. Patriotic drivers have as willingly accepted the restrictions on buying gasoline as we have on selling it. And we confidently promise you that when victory comes, today's concentration on petroleum research will bring you almost undreamed of improvement in the Phillips 66 gasoline which will power your car and the Phillips rubber on which it will roll.



CARE FOR YOUR CAR FOR YOUR COUNTRY

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

tella Rabel, Scurry agent, cooperated with Extension district 7 in preparing a program at six week intervals over the Sweetwater station. This radio service will be continued through 1943.

UNRATIONED FOODS LISTED FOR HOUSEWIVES' HELP

Need some ideas about foods to use to replace old stand-bys now under rationing?

Then just skim through the following list prepared by OPA and see if you can't figure out some new meal ideas for the family. All of the foods listed below are exempt from point rationing:

Artichoke paste; bitters; bouillon cubes and powders; bread or cake with raisins, including brown bread; candied fruits; capers; cereals; cane syrups, chocolate syrup, condiment sauces other than those containing a tomato base, corn syrup, date and

nut bread; dehydrated vegetables and dried mushrooms, hermetically packed; frozen fruits and vegetables in containers over ten pounds, fruit and vegetable flavoring extracts, fruit syrups and similar products other than full strength or concentrated fruit or vegetable juices, fruit cakes, fruit puddings;

Gravy mixes; health foods with wheat, gluten or other cereal or flour base; hearts of palm and artichokes, horseradish, jams, jellies, marmalades, fruit butters and similar preserves, marichino cherries, marrons and nesselrode; meat stews, even though containing some vegetables; milk, mincemeat, molasses and bead molasses; mustard, nuts, nut meats and nut milks, olives, peanut butter, peppers and pimientos; pickles, relishes, including pickled onions, tomatoes and watermelon; cocktail onions, spiced cantaloupe and watermelon, popcorn, potato salad; root and ginger beer ex-

tracts; soft drinks containing less than 25 percent by weight of natural fruit juices; soy bean milk and oil, soy sauce, spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, or similar paste products packed in hermetically sealed containers, even though mixed or combined with added vegetable sauces; spices and vegetable seasonings including liquid and salts.

INCOME TAX REPORTS

We will be glad to assist you in making this report.

J. D. Thomas, Atty. Farwell, Texas.

"Ladies, let's help cook a tank!..."

"Funny thing! We women understand why sugar, coffee, gasoline and oil have to be rationed . . . but few of us dream that the Gas that cooks our breakfast bacon is also a vital war material!"

"It probably never occurs to us that we are actually helping to build a tank or a plane or a ship or a gun when we avoid wasteful use of Gas in cooking and especially in house heating and water heating."

"For Gas is used in making nearly every kind of weapon we need to win the war!"

"We women have always known that Gas is the fastest cooking fuel, that it's completely flexible and easy to control. So we can easily understand why Gas is important in helping to give our fighting forces better equipment—that it's speeding production in order that our boys may finish the job over there and get back home."

"So let's all remember . . . it's just as patriotic to use Gas wisely as it is to make the many other sacrifices that are needed for Victory!"



MEETING WARTIME NEEDS—Today the Gas industry is producing more Gas than at any time in history. Yet because the demands of war production may reduce the amount of Gas normally available for household use you are urged to use Gas wisely—don't waste it!

GAS is vital to war production . . . use it wisely!

SOUTHERN UNION GAS COMPANY

"Helping Build New Mexico"

Telephone 2821

GLASSWARE • PYREX
CHINAWARE
GAS RANGES

Bally Hardware Co
THE STORE THAT STAYS

Clovis, N. M.



IF IT'S AVAILABLE We have it!

We have just been checking up, and find ourselves all set to give farmers better building, roofing and re-siding lumber service than most of them suspect from all the talk that's going around. Next time you're in Bovina, drop in. We'll show you how to start Spring off with a cheerful sound of saws and hammers in preparation for the greatest food production year at the most profitable prices you've ever seen. Free estimates cheerfully given at all times.

Repair in time for work ahead, and avoid costly trouble later!

Cicero Smith Lumber Co
BOVINA, TEXAS.

Your 1943 License Plates

MUST BE ON YOUR CAR BY APRIL 1st!

BRING YOUR

Certificate of Title

—AND—

1942 License Receipt

WHEN APPLYING FOR 1943 LICENSE TABS!

Earl Booth

Tax Collector, Parmer County

Local Happenings

Anniversary Celebration Is Held Here For Ebb and Sam Randol Families, Wednesday

A double silver wedding anniversary, the first of its kind ever to be held in this community, was celebrated the past Wednesday, March 3, when Mr. and Mrs. Sam Randol and Mr. and Mrs. Ebb Randol observed the date of 25 years of marriage.

The couples were united in marriage in Clovis in a double ceremony 25 years ago. The anniversary celebration was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ebb Randol in Farwell.

A color scheme of pink and white was chosen. Bouquets of sweet-peas were arranged about the entertainments with an identical bouquet on the serving table.

The table was covered with a lace spread made by Mrs. Sam Randol. Silver coffee service and crystal punch service were placed at opposite ends of the table with tall pink candles guarding the three-tiered wedding cake, which was decorated in pink and white.

Daughters Assist
Daughters of the entertaining couples assisted in the receiving of guests, registration and serving. They were Miss Madaline Randol, Mrs. Carl G. Davis, Mrs. Leon Cantrell, Mrs. Grayson Roberts and Miss Tommie Randol. All were dressed in floor-length frocks and wore corsages of pink sweet peas.

The two hostesses, Mrs. Sam Randol and Mrs. Ebb Randol, wore black afternoon dresses and identical corsages of pink sweet peas.

Signing the guest register during the afternoon and evening were Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Randol, Mrs. Leona Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Jenkins, Doris Doolittle, Mrs. Henry Minter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ramm, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Levy, Mrs. Will Decker, Mrs. Lewis C. Cox, Mrs. J. B. Lunsford, Mrs. E. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Richards, Mrs. Bert Reynolds, Mrs. W. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Magness;

Mrs. Monte Hamilton, Jessie Bullok, Mrs. Gladys Johnson, Mrs. W. W. Vinyard, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Davis and Ashley, J. T. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Barton, Mr. and Mrs. John Holland and Jackie, Mrs. Karl Gast, Marvin Doolittle, Herschel Doolittle, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Graham;

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Martin and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thomas, Norma Jean and Warlick Thomas, Mrs. Riley Boss, Wanda Boss, Mrs. Ruth Doolittle, Mr. and Mrs. Buell Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Grayson Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Carl G. Davis and Glenna Ruth, Madaline Randol,

Wedding Rites Are Held In Roswell, March 3

In a ceremony performed in the home of W. C. Taylor, cousin of the groom, in Roswell, Miss Elsie Fields of Clovis and Travis Taylor of Texico were united in marriage the past Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30.

The bride was dressed in a blue street suit with accessories of pale pink, while her corsage was of orchids. Miss Bonnie Fields of Texico, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid.

Staff-Sergeant John M. Taylor, of the Roswell air base, and brother of the groom, attended Mr. Taylor.

Preceding the nuptials, a wedding dinner was held for the group in the Nickson Hotel in Roswell.

Mrs. Taylor is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Fields of Vici, Oklahoma, but has been employed at the J. C. Penny store in Clovis for some time.

Visiting Family Here

Sam Aldridge, former local attorney who is now in government service, arrived here on Monday afternoon to spend some ten days visiting with his family. This is his first visit home in ten months.

To Speak At Assembly

Rev. Paul H. Tripp, Methodist minister, will be guest speaker at the Farwell school on Thursday morning, when the regular assembly program is held at 11:30. Patrons of the school are invited to attend.

Engagement Announced In Canyon Recently

Announcement was made recently of the engagement of Miss Dorothy Warwick of Canyon to Ensign Arthur C. (Jack) Haley Jr., of the United States Naval Reserve. Nuptial vows will be read at the home of the bride in the near future.

Ensign Haley is a former Farwell boy, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Haley, now of Seligman, Ariz. He graduated from the Farwell school and entered WT at Canyon. After receiving his degree there he was employed as an accountant for H. G. Robertson Co., of Amarillo, until he entered the Naval Air Corps. He received his commission the past Friday at Corpus Christi.

The bride-to-be is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde W. Warwick of Canyon and holds a degree from West Texas. She has been working on the Canyon News since her graduation.

Nova Lois Dycus Bride Of Paul T. McCreary

Miss Nova Lois Dycus, of Farwell, became the bride of Paul Thomas McCreary of Roswell, on Friday evening of last week, Minister Ebb Randol performing the ceremony in the office of J. D. Thomas.

The bride is a former Farwell student and well known here, having spent a number of years as a local resident. Prior to her marriage she was employed at the City Cafe in Farwell.

Mr. McCreary is employed in Roswell and the couple will either live there or in Oklahoma.

Miss Poteet, Mr. Crume Are Married, March 4

On Wednesday, March 4th, Miss Billy Ruth Poteet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Poteet of Farwell, became the bride of Charles Leroy Crume, son of C. E. Crume of Farwell.

Judge Lee Thompson performed the wedding at the courthouse in Farwell, in the presence of intimate friends of the couple.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Crume have attended the Farwell school. They are making their home in the Wallace apartments in Farwell and Mr. Crume will continue to be employed at Karl's Auto Clinic.

Attending the ceremony were Clifton Henderson, Miss Timy Dycus, Bert Williams, Alton Stone, Miss Bertha Gast and C. E. Crume.

Lutheran Young People Meet On Sunday Night

The young people of St. John's Lutheran Church met in the home of Rev. R. Weiser, Sunday night.

The business meeting opened with scripture reading and prayer. It was voted to get some "loyalty" members, who will take the place of former league members now in service. The topic, "Listening to God" was discussed and led by Lillymae Kaltwasser. Ten members and two visitors were in attendance.

The next meeting will be on Tuesday evening, as Lenten service will be held on Sunday. A social will be held at the E. Kube home on March 16.

Magness-Collins Rites Are Read In Clovis

Nuptial rites for Miss Verna Collins of Portales and Pvt. Earl Magness, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Magness of Farwell, were read by C. A. Lorts, minister of a Clovis church, on Saturday, March 5.

Mrs. Magness is a former Clovis girl and has been attending Eastern New Mexico College in Portales. Pvt. Magness attended school at Oklahoma Lane and is now stationed with the ground crew at the air base in Roswell.

Attendants at the ceremony were the parents of the groom. Following the wedding the couple made a brief trip to the home of the bride's parents at Seagraves, Tex.

The couple will be at home in Roswell.

NEWS FROM OUR BOYS IN CAMPS



IT'S A SMALL WORLD

Warrant Officer Carthon Phillips writes from Pyote, Tex., that "It's a small world after all. Yesterday as I was leaving the Officer's Club I ran into Bill Roberts. He lives in the next barracks to me and his outfit is temporarily under the 19th bombardment training set-up. Bill is a co-pilot on a flying fortress and you can take it from me he is in for some long hours in the air during the next two months."

Both boys are from Farwell and were former school classmates. Roberts recently received his wings at Lubbock and Phillips returned a few weeks ago from overseas duty with the 19th.

ANDY INDUCTED

Andy Marcus, former local produce man, was inducted last week by the Bailey county board and has been sent to Fort Sill, Okla. His wife is at present in Clovis.

HERE ON VISIT

Pvt. Milton Walling, who is stationed at Sheppard Field, Texas, is home on a two-week furlough, visiting relatives and friends.

NOW IN LOUISIANA

Pvt. Cortez Billington, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Billington of this city, has been moved from Ft. Stockton, Calif., to a camp in Louisiana.

CALDWELL IS MOVED

Lt. Tom Caldwell, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Caldwell, who only recently received his wings at Lubbock, has been transferred from Boise, Idaho to Walla Walla, Wash.

Married Here

Four out-of-town couples have been married in Farwell recently, according to records at the office of the county clerk.

Miss Ermania Martinez became the bride of Frank D. Gonzales on Feb. 24, with Judge Lee Thompson reading the vows. Rev. Paul H. Tripp local Methodist minister, performed the wedding of Miss Doris Stewart and Barney Stroup, also on Feb. 24.

On March 3rd, Miss Willie Pearson and Jack Watson were married with Judge Thompson in charge. Both were from Clovis.

Miss Laura Dean Jackson and Joe E. Cates, both of Vaughn, N. M., were married by Judge Thompson on March 5.

Revival In Bovina

Pastor C. R. Howard, of the Bovina Pentecostal Holiness Church at Bovina, is responsible for the announcement of a revival meeting which is now in progress at that church, having opened March 4. Rev. Eugene Aycock of Oklahoma City is the evangelist and services begin at 8:30 each evening. The public is cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hromas announce their first granddaughter, Charlotte Jean, who was born Mar. 9 at Friona to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hromas.

Teachers Entertain

Members of the Texico faculty acted as hosts Monday night, entertaining board members and their wives with a social in the home economics department of the school. Games of 42 were enjoyed and refreshments served to a large group at the conclusion of the evening.

Miss Jessie Bullok who has been employed in Chicago for some time, is here for a visit with relatives and friends.

Banquet Date Set

Juniors and seniors of the Texico school will observe their annual banquet on March 19, according to announcement this week. The affair is to be held at La Vista, in Clovis.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Powers and family of Goodnight, Texas, visited with friends here Sunday. He is a former Farwell teacher and is now superintendent of schools at Goodnight.

Miss Eunice Graham, who teaches at Raton, N. M., spent the weekend in Farwell with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Graham.

Mrs. Loren West, Marilyn Claire Anderson and Joan Booth were visitors in Lubbock, last weekend.

Fay Maxey, former local lumberman, who is now employed at Amarillo in defense work, was here attending business matters Saturday. He said that he planned to return here and enter business at the conclusion of the war.

Mrs. S. G. Billington has been quite ill at her home in Farwell this week, suffering with a heart ailment.

J. W. Atchley, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Atchley, is here from California spending a few days with his parents.

For the MEN

Here are a few items that you men better lay in while you may:

- Shaving Lotions
- Razor Blades
- Handkerchiefs
- Workmen's Lunch Kits with vac. bottle

RED + PHARMACY

Mrs. A. W. Johnson, Farwell teacher, was off duty the first of the week, due to an attack of influenza.

Stanley Hillhouse and daughter, both of whom are employed in Amarillo, were Farwell visitors during the weekend.



IN WAR TIME...

Beauty

IS A WOMAN'S JOB

For a guaranteed morale builder, come in for a complete line of FAREL DESTIN COSMETICS.

VANITY FAIR

Dial 2491

LET'S GET TOGETHER

ON THE BEST WAY TO GET THE MAXIMUM ON YOUR POINT RATIONING BOOK!



EACH PERSON HAS 48 POINTS FOR EVERY MONTH

Spend Them Wisely

It Cost No More Points to Buy the Best Quality Foods!

We have made a pretty complete study of this point-rationing system and stand ready to offer you our services. In our stock you will find many unrationed items that will help you in preparing well balanced meals for the members of your family.

Rationed items are plainly marked in point values to assist you in making your ration book last the best possible way. Shop our stock with confidence.

HALL'S GROCERY & MARKET



"I'm buying War Bonds today for an all-electric kitchen tomorrow!"

"It isn't often that I can spend my money twice... but War Bonds let me do exactly that!"

"They're wonderful, anyway. Every time I buy one, I feel inside the way I do when a band plays the Star Spangled Banner! I sort of feel I'm doing something for my country and the boys in the service."

"Then when I get down to earth again, I realize that I'm doing something for MYSELF as well. I'm really saving money when I spend it for War Bonds. I get to dreaming about what I'll do when this war is over, and about the things I want to buy. Things like the rest of the equipment for that electric kitchen I have my heart set on, but can't get for the duration."

"That's why, when I buy War Bonds 'til it hurts, it doesn't really hurt at all!"

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS

Southwestern
PUBLIC SERVICE
Company

Provide for tomorrow's electric kitchen today



"My Maintenance Costs are Lower!"

"Since I've had my car serviced regularly at the Phillips 66 Station in Bovina, it's running more efficiently and costing me less to operate!"

Make Your Car Last Longer—Have Us Service It Regularly.

Phillips 66 Service
Station
BOVINA

VVVVVVVVVVVV ME? SINK A SUB?

Yes, you! You can help provide the depth charge that will sink a Nazi sub—save thousands of American lives—insure more supplies for our fighting forces!

Just buy U. S. War Bonds—buy them with every single penny you can save. They're a sound investment. They're a powerful way in which you can make victory ours!

Buy War Bonds Today!

Published in cooperation with the Drug, Cosmetic & Allied Industries by

Willard Tablet Co.

VVVVVVVVVVVV

Rubber Floor Mats

For Ford and Chevrolet Passenger Cars and Trucks.

WASHING — GREASING — TIRE REPAIR
Quick Service

Sikes Motor Company

Phone 2361 FORD DEALERS Farwell, Texas

Intramural Games Finished At Texico

A series of interclass basketball games wound up at Texico this week with the junior boys and senior girls claiming the respective titles of school champions.

Games were held each day during activity period last week, with the boys' finals being staged on Friday, a hot game which saw the juniors down the sophomores by a close score.

In the girls' round, the seniors took the championship bout from the scrambling junior squad to win the title.

Game Here Tonight

The final game of the cage season will be held in the local gymnasium tonight (Wednesday) when the Texico boys meet the Clovis airport players, Coach C. E. Sanders says.

Activity is expected to be brisk and patrons are invited to this final game, which will begin at 8:30, Texico time.

HEART ATTACK FATAL

(Continued from Page One)

ion, three of whom survive. One child died in infancy.

Of his immediate family he is survived by his wife, one son, Elmer C. Temple, Clovis; two daughters, Mrs. Ruby Dixon and Miss Laura Temple, both of Farwell. Other survivors are three grandsons, Jim Cleve Dixon, U. S. Navy, Harold Dixon, U. S. Army, and Jimmy Temple, Clovis.

Surviving brothers and sisters are Odie and Alfred Temple, Snyder, Texas; Mrs. Henry Montgomery, Abilene; Mrs. Alice Douglas, Littlefield; Mrs. Emma Andrews, Fort Worth; and Mrs. Sadie Ray, Dallas. Pallbearers included H. Y. Overstreet, Gus Bryant, Billie Wilkerson, Aubrey Brock, Oscar Lange, Baylor Triplett, Ernest Lokey and Jack Dunn.

When your number's called you've got to go. We're calling on you now to give your scrap metal to the Army.

Baby Chicks

We have several hundred now on hand, and more are expected this week. Better buy your chicks in advance rather than be disappointed with later deliveries. We can give no assurance about future deliveries.

COMPLETE LINE POULTRY FEEDS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

Goldsmith Produce Company



Rid your poultry houses of mites, blue bugs and all kinds of termites for 2 years by using CARBOLINEUM

Roberts Seed Co.

Texico, N. M.



By Garlon A. Harper
County Agricultural Agent
Texas A. & M. Extension Service

If you have looked at your Ration Book Number 2 and then gone down to your grocery store and checked on the number of cans of food your coupons will buy you have already found out that you are not going to be able to live out of a can during the next 12 months. There are three ways to get around a shortage of food in your kitchen. First, is to eat something not rationed. Our nutritionists tell us that this is going to be pretty hard to do and still have a balanced diet. Second, you can eat fresh vegetables bought out of the store to replace processed vegetables. Since many people are going to be buying more fresh vegetables this may prove rather inadequate also. The third thing you can do is to raise a garden of your own. This is the thing most of us can do.

The size of the garden you grow should depend on the number of people in the family and space available. In small towns like the ones we have in Parmer County it should not be especially difficult to obtain plenty space for a garden. The kind of vegetables you grow should depend on the kind you like to eat—as well as the kind you should eat. It should include green, leafy and yellow vegetables as a good source of Vitamin A in the diet. It should include some potatoes. It certainly should include beans and peas since most people like them. It probably should include some sweet corn. Other vegetables, as radishes, onions and parsley should be planted according to the needs of the family.

In selecting the garden plot care should be taken to secure a place which is located a reasonable distance from trees and where the soil is as rich as possible. It is a very good idea to use well rotted manure on old gardens. Don't be afraid to use too much of this well rotted manure. Gardeners should go very carefully on using fresh manure since there is a bacteria action which ties up available nitrogen while the fresh manure is being broken down.

The soil should be plowed or sowed deeply at first. Cultivation after the garden is up should be light and mainly with the idea of keeping down weeds and grass. Irrigated gardens should be thoroughly soaked about once a week and not just lightly sprinkled each day. It is very important to plant varieties of vegetables which are suited to this area. We are printing a garden bulletin for city growers. Come by and get a copy.

Seed Beans And Peas May Be Purchased

Encouraging the planting of home gardens and farms, the OPA has made provisions for purchase of rationed beans and peas for planting by means of a certificate from county ration boards.

Certificates for quantities needed for planting are to be presented to grocers and seed merchants. They will be valid for the specified number of points at the ration rate of 8 points per lb., thus saving coupons in ration books for actual eating purposes.

The provision for use of certificates was made in a new regulation replacing the temporary arrangement under which purchasers could obtain beans or peas for planting by stating to the grocer or seed merchant they were being purchased for that purpose. The merchant will use seed certificates to replenish his stocks.

The Wombat is an Australian rodent-like animal all of whose teeth are of continuous growth.



TAKE THE LONG LOOK...

Your present car is going to have to last you for the duration. You'd better take the best of care for it by keeping it in perfect mechanical condition.

KARL'S AUTO CLINIC
Phone 3941

May Secure Soy Bean Seed In Parmer Co.

Farmers who are planning to sow soy beans this year are advised today by John Martin, supervisor in the Parmer AAA office, that seed is available in the county.

However, Martin went on, a number of out-of-county farmers have already been making trips to Parmer to secure soy bean seed and local farmers are advised to lay in their necessary supply in the near future.

Seeds may be secured at Friona Wheat Growers, Henderson Grain in Farwell, from F. N. Welch of Friona and A. L. Tandy and Johnnie Williams of the Farwell area.

Basement Work Done On Church Addition

"The excavation work is completed on the basement and we are hoping to start construction at an early date," Rev. W. C. Wright, pastor of the Baptist Church, reported today, referring to the Sunday School annex that is being built at the church.

Rev. Wright stated that the officials of the church were scheduled to meet this week and make out their priorities lists on the materials to be used in the erection of the building, adding, "we hope to get construction work started early next week."

The new addition to the church will be 28x50 feet with the basement used as an assembly room and kitchen. The ground floor will be partitioned for Sunday school rooms.

Office Days Listed For Loan Application

Clyde Magness, who is in charge of RAAC loans in Parmer County, announced today that in the future he would maintain office hours in the AAA office in Farwell only on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Response to the loan offer in this

FOX FOX
BLACKLEG VACCINE
FOX FOX

It's needless to take chances on losing valuable livestock with blackleg when it can be prevented so easily and inexpensively. We carry a complete line of blackleg vaccines for your protection.

FOX DRUG STORE
FOX FOX

county has been exceptionally good, Magness stated, adding that "practically all" loans have been acceptable by the War Board.

The Farwell office is the only point in the county where such applications are accepted, and Magness urged that all farmers note that he will not be in the office except two days each week.

Grade Dairy Cows Are Offered To Farmers

Raleigh C. Middleton, supervisor in the Parmer county FSA office, announced today that some two dozen dairy cows were now on hand and are offered for sale to farmers who wish to increase their dairy stock.

"These animals," Middleton stressed, "are not extra quality, but are good grade dairy cows which have been purchased by the FSA in other localities to prevent slaughter of milk-producing animals."

The cows are located at the Mose Glascock farm and persons wishing to inspect them are requested to contact Mr. Middleton at his office in Farwell.

Make your scraps reduce the Axis to crumbs. Your scrap metal is needed now.

Make your scraps reduce the Axis to crumbs. Your scrap metal is needed now.

10% OF INCOME
IS OUR QUOTA
IN WAR BONDS

—WE BUY—

Sudan, Red Top, Milo Kaffir and Wheat

Phone, Write or See Us!
TOP PRICES PAID
Car Lots—Truck Lots

Farwell Elevator Co.

Farwell, Texas.
Distributors of the Famous VIT-A-WAY for Livestock

Every Car Owner Can Have His Tires Recapped!

NO RATIONING CERTIFICATE REQUIRED!

Every one of the 27,000,000 passenger cars in the United States is an essential part of America's transportation system. To keep these cars in service and at the same time to conserve the Nation's precious reserve supply of rubber, the Government now permits every car owner to have his tires recapped without securing a rationing certificate.

The object of this new order is to encourage car owners to have their tires recapped before they are unfit for further use.

This is the best way to conserve America's greatest rubber stock pile—the tires that are now on the Nation's cars.

FOR LONGEST SERVICE AAND GUARANTEED QUALITY INSIST UPON

Firestone

FACTORY-CONTROLLED RECAPPING

- Longest Mileage
- because Firestone recaps are made of Vitamic Reclaim Rubber, containing Vitamin, the wear-resisting rubber vitamin.
- Uniform High Quality Materials and Workmanship
- because the Firestone method of Recapping is factory-controlled.
- BETTER SERVICE
- because Firestone has the largest nation-wide system of recapping in America.

Now that you can have your tires recapped without a rationing certificate, you owe it to your country and yourself to get the BEST recaps that money can buy. Firestone pioneered tire recapping and today this unsurpassed experience counts more than ever before.

HERE'S ALL YOU HAVE TO DO!

Drive in and have your tires inspected by our experienced tire specialists. They will tell you whether or not your tires need recapping. If they do, our men will make all the necessary arrangements. That's all you have to do. Easy, isn't it. So why wait?

COME IN TOMORROW!

EUBANK & SON HOME and AUTO Supply

513 MAIN ST.

CLOVIS, N. M.

PHONE 38

FARWELL
Texas

THE STATE LINE TRIBUNE

TEXICO
New Mexico

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

FARWELL, PARKER COUNTY, TEXAS, MARCH, 1943.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



WHEN THE MESS CALL SOUNDS—On fighting fronts all over the world, whether it be field rations or mess kits full of hot food, American fighting men are being fed the best. These pictures show how our soldiers pitch in on the chow detail with willing hands and happy faces when mess call sounds.



SO YOUR SHOES ARE RATIONED—But consider work of English girl repairing shoes. She has only leather enough for patches. At least, Americans can still get full soles on their footwear.



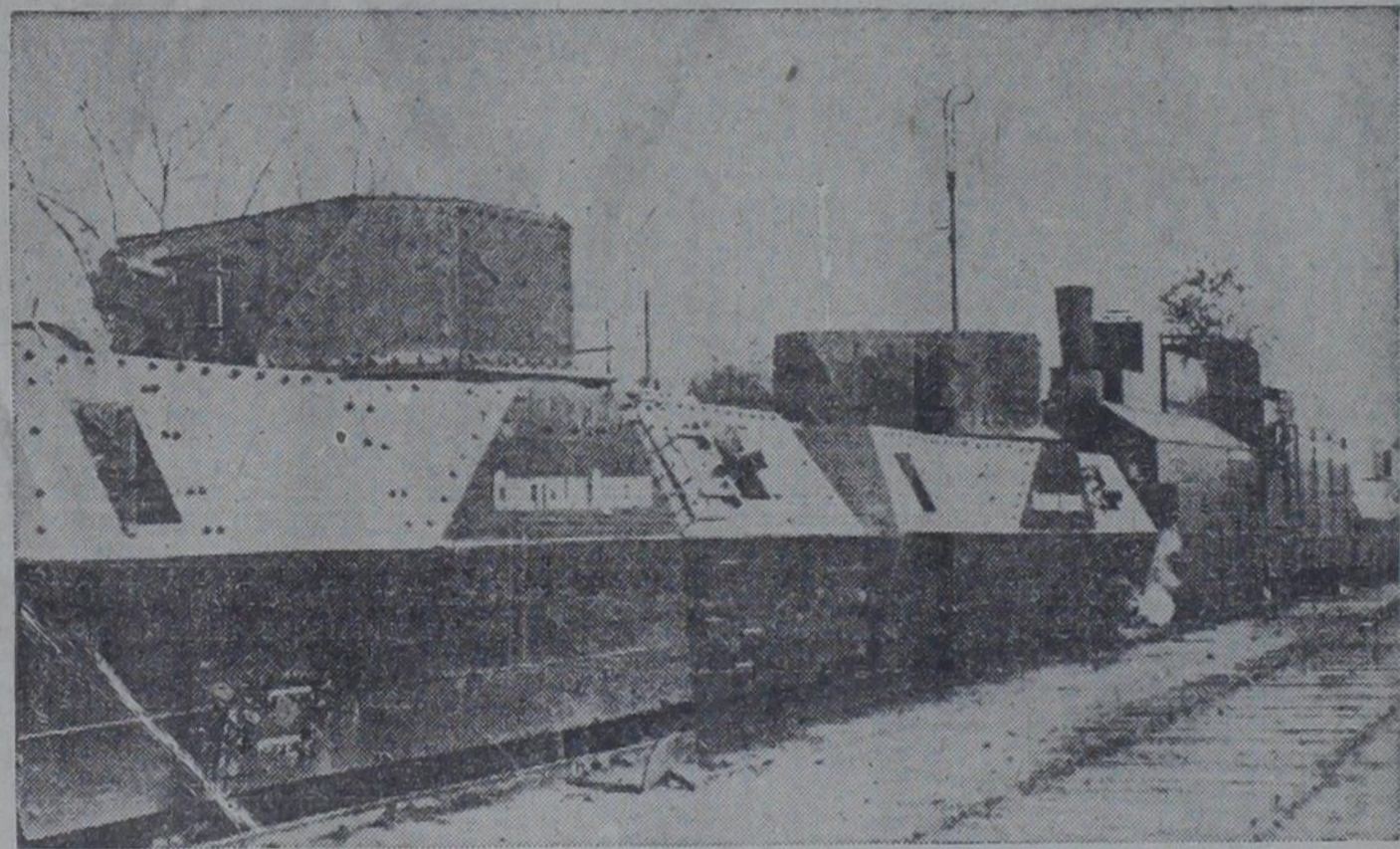
AFRICAN RUBBER—Rubber trees in Ashanti, Africa's Gold Coast, again are called to supply rubber. In 1898 production reached 6,000,000 pounds, but area was displaced by Malayan plantations.



PITCHING FOR UNCLE SAM—Johnnie Beazley, former St. Louis Cards star pitcher, who helped his team win 1942 World Series, pitches for Uncle Sam now. He's with Army Air Forces at Miami Beach, Fla.



INQUIRY—Congressional investigation of Army and Navy relations to war production follows charges by Rubber Administrator William M. Jeffers, above, that "loafers" they sent to plants retarded production.



ARMENIAN GIFT TO SOVIETS—Funds collected by people of Armenian republic provided this armored train for the Russian battlefield near "Soviet Armenia." Comfortable quarters are provided for crews and gunners in "land battleship."



ONLY WOMAN—Captain Louise Anderson, of the WAACs, stenographer at General Dwight Eisenhower's headquarters in North Africa, was only woman at Roosevelt-Churchill conference.



REMEMBER MOTHER—Mrs. Eddie Rickenbacker given original of Lieut. Commander McClelland Barclay's poster for Mother's Day, at New York luncheon of Mother's Day National Committee.



GOB CHIEFS—Navy Secretary Frank Knox, center, and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, right, during inspection tour of Naval units in Pacific. Secretary Knox covered more than 22,000 miles on tour.



LIKE THE ANCIENT MARINER—Coast guardman back from Atlantic patrol looks more like the guy with the glittering eye in Coleridge's poem, "The Ancient Mariner," as he stands at ice-covered wheels.



WORLD'S TALLEST—Everyone in West Texas State basketball team is over 6 feet, said to be world's tallest quintet. From left: Trimble, Jacobs, Johnson, Maddox and Captain Stockman, getting a lecture in New York from Coach Gus Miller.

FACTUAL STORY of Texas Frontiersman

By HAZEL O. BOWMAN
Llano, Texas.

(Copyright, 1949, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

JIM MAXWELL, age 83, was born on the Texas frontier. Even in those days Texans were fighting—not Japs and Germans—but Indians. As a matter of family record, the day Maxwell was born, in the Bluffton community of Llano county, Texas, Indians raided the settlements, stole horses and killed a white man.

"My father, I. B. Maxwell, came to Texas from Arkansas in 1852 and settled on the west side of the Colorado river, in Llano county," Jim Maxwell said. "He rode a runty mule all the way to Texas and carried across the saddle in front of him an old muzzle-loading rifle. About all of his earthly possessions were the runty mule and the old rifle.



JIM MAXWELL
Llano county frontiersman.

"Henry Davis, a Llano county pioneer rancher, gave father 100 acres out of a section of land that he owned along the Colorado river. The first year father was here he hunted and killed wild game for a living. During the winter he killed 26 bear and many deer and buffalo. The pioneers at that time lived mostly on wild game and fish. No one raised a farm or garden crop.

"If a prophet had come into the Bluffton community and said there would be meat rationing in Texas in 1943 he would have been called an idiot or a fool. Meat was plentiful and sold at

3c to 5c a pound, or you could go out and kill your own meat at no cost save powder and lead. The choicest meat on the hoof was antelope, although buffalo and bear were popular.

Wild Deer Ate the Corn Crop

"The next year, 1854, after father came to Bluffton, he put in a crop on his 100 acres, breaking and cultivating the land with a yoke of oxen. There were no fences and the wild deer almost ate up his corn crop in the field. Father raised hogs, cured bacon and sold it to eager buyers. Bacon was very scarce and brought high prices. At intervals some food supplies were hauled in from Austin, Galveston or New Orleans.

"I remember the first barrel of flour I ever saw. It was before we raised wheat. The only bread we had for several years was cornbread three times a day. Biscuits were something to dream about. Our first flour was brought from Austin and sold at \$18 a barrel.

"Bluffton's first store was established in 1866 by a one-legged man named John Pankey. He lost his leg while fighting in the Confederate Army. When anyone brought up the subject of war old John would stomp back and forth on his peg-leg and cuss the Yankees.

"Bluffton became an important trading center after the salt works was

founded by Dave Cowan. People came from miles around to buy salt. Cowan operated 26 kettles which held 250 gallons each of salt water. This water he boiled down until only the salt remained and it sold for \$4 a bushel at the plant.

"Parson Chadwick"

"Another industry, a saw-mill, was established at Bluffton by Rev. Henry Chadwick, a pioneer Baptist preacher. Later he added machinery for grinding corn and wheat. 'Parson Chadwick' was a leader in the community, a devout man who preached the gospel on Sundays and worked long hours at his mill on week days. He agreed to install a cotton gin if the farmers would plant enough cotton. A few farmers who had grown cotton in the old States were doubtful that it could be raised this far west. Finally several hundred acres were planted and produced a good crop. Rev. Chadwick kept his word and built the first cotton gin in this part of West Texas. Crudely constructed, the seed separators were fed by hand and the compression box that held the lint was powered by an old blind mule that went around and around pulling a lever which turned the compression screw. The average output of the gin was about five to six bales a day.

"During low water the Colorado river was forded. A ferry-boat operated when the river was up. The first man to operate a ferry-boat near Bluffton was Solomon Maxwell, better known as 'Uncle Hoss,' a powerful man physically who built the ferry-boat out of cottonwood trees that he chopped down and hewed into timbers. The boat, 30 feet long, was propelled by three men pulling on a rope stretched across the river. It did a good business during high water. The ferry charge was 50c each for single team; 75c for double team; \$1 for ox-team, and 25c for saddle horses. While ferrying over a herd of hogs on their way to market the hogs got scared, bunched up at one end of the boat and capsized it. Some of the hogs drowned.

Wild and Rangy

"Our native cattle were the Longhorn (Spanish) breed, wild and rangy. We had no large fenced-in ranches, just corrals, in which the cattle were penned at night and turned out in daytime to graze on the open range. Cowboys loose-herded the cattle on the range so they would not stray off.

"They talk about Brahmas being wild—they are tame compared to Longhorns. A favorite pastime of we younger boys was to catch and ride Longhorn calves. They would outpitch an outlaw horse. Once I was thrown so high from the back of a pitching Longhorn calf that I saw ten feet of daylight between me and the ground before I hit it.

"We had only Longhorn cattle until along in the eighties when cattlemen began bringing in thoroughbreds. Rich Arnold, a Bluffton merchant, was the first man in our community to buy a Durham bull. He was put in a barn surrounded by a corral and well fed. One night the bull escaped from the corral, got into a fight with a Longhorn bull and was gored to death. The Durham put up a good fight but was no match for the tough, hard-hitting Longhorn. Other Durhams were brought in and the cattlemen began to breed up their herds. It was quite a while afterward before Herefords appeared on the Llano county range. I asked George Dale, an old-time rancher, why he changed from Durhams to Herefords. His reply was typical: 'You'll find a Durham lying down in the shade resting while a Hereford will be on his feet grazing.'

"I was a bronco buster at 18 and rode 'em high, wide but not always handsome when they pitched me from the saddle.

psychology. First the boys get an all-day quiz designed to put the finger on the sort of man who is poor in school but becomes the successful man in after life.

On the second psychology day, the boys play games with machines they never saw before, apparatus which flashes lights, or moves pointers or other things by controls held in the hands and worked by the feet. Visiting generals of Allied countries, colonels and other officers go for these machines in a big way during inspections. They cannot resist trying their skills.

All of these games can be mastered. But the boy who does it on seeing them for the first time, and with only a limited period for improving, reveals many things about his mind, its co-ordination with his muscles, and his ability to solve the sort of problems a pilot, bombardier or navigator faces.

Graded On Their Abilities

The 2-day battery of psychological tests grades men in nine classes, according to (Continued on Page 5, column 3)

Our horses were the Spanish type, fast and long-winded; hardened by roughing it on the plains. Rodeo horses of today are softies compared to these early day mustang ponies. A rider would feel tired after an all-day and all-night ride around a restless herd of cattle, but his mustang pony would be as fresh as a daisy. They are a vanished breed that passed with the Longhorn, but nothing in horseflesh has taken their place for speed and endurance.

A Gala Event

"Bluffton was on the main stage-coach line running east and west. Drawn by two and sometimes three spanking teams, the stage-coach rumbled into town twice a week, bringing passengers and mail. The arrival of the stage-coach was a gala event. Town-folks flocked around the coach, gazing at passengers and chatting with driver who was a man of some distinction,



"They would outpitch an outlaw horse."

ranking among the great and near great. Sometimes the stage-coach would be held up by outlaws and the passengers robbed. The favorite hold-up place was on the Burnet side of the river where stood a large liveoak tree.

This beautiful tree was opprobriously named the 'Stage-robber Tree.'

"Indians were not troublesome until the beginning of the War Between the States, in 1861, after the soldiers had been removed from Fort Burnet. Then the Indians raided the settlements regularly once a month during moonlight nights. My father headed the scouts who fought back the Indians. These scouts, organized from men living in and around Bluffton, served without pay and saved many a family from massacre. The Tonkawas were a friendly tribe but the Comanches and Cheyennes were thieves and killers. The Tonks hated the Comanches and joined with the whites in fighting them. When a Comanche was killed the Tonks scalped him, put his scalp on a pole and danced a war dance around it.

"For several months a band of 160 Tonks camped on the river near our home. Father gave them a fat steer which they killed pronto and left the job of butchering to the squaws. No buck Indian ever did any work. The women did the work. It was beneath the dignity of a warrior to chop wood, build fires, carry water, cook or put up a teepee. His job was to hunt, fish and fight. Meat was the Indian's principal food and he ate great gobs of it raw or cooked.

"The Tonks were wonderful scouts, could follow a trail horseback going at top speed. Without the Tonks as scout leaders I doubt that we ever could have licked the Comanches who were super horsemen and skillful fighters. Armed with bows and rifles, they were able to put up a vicious, stubborn battle. At short range their arrows were as deadly as their bullets."

Mr. Maxwell enjoys good health and spends much time visiting among his children and grandchildren. His wife died several years ago. Twelve children were born of this pioneer couple, seven girls and five boys, all living.

AIRCRAFT CADET Classification Center

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE

(Associated Press Science Editor in Kansas City Star)

SAN ANTONIO AVIATION CADET CENTER.—On the huge, flat top of the kind of plateau they call a hill in Texas, is a new barracks city where a group of officers, physicians and psychologists are discovering ways to save lives, millions in money and months in training fighting men.

The city is an air force classification center, one of several in America. The majority of its thousands of inhabitants are youngsters who have volunteered for fighter pilot, bombardier and navigator service.

The boys, often direct from farms, schools or jobs, or on transfer from an army unit, arrive daily. They come in groups of a few to hundreds, depending on needs. They arrive in uniforms or in civilian clothes—and one brought a golf bag.

They remain in classification center only an average of three weeks. Then they are sent to pre-flight schools where they receive basic ground courses, military and physical training. Those classified as pilots receive their pre-flight training at the San Antonio aviation cadet center of which the classification center is a part. Bombardiers and navigators go to Ellington Field, Texas, for pre-flight work.

But even after three weeks they march out, trained soldiers to the eye. They are hard-muscled. They march singing. It is said no other troops sing as much.

Big Speed-Up in Training

In the entire history of our air service, an average of about 40 per cent of the candidates have been eliminated, a tremendous waste in time and expense. The eliminations are still about 40 per cent.

But that unchanged percentage is misleading. There would have been a jump in failures except for the improved results of testing. Training has been shortened to what would have been considered an impossible degree two years ago. The boys are taking over machines, speeds and skills that were dreams four years ago. Selected boys who would have succeeded two years ago, don't come through always now, because they cannot learn so fast. But they are not losing their lives, nor their enthusiasm. The thanks are due to the human and scientific formulae being developed here.

Eight days after arrival, the boy has taken all his preliminary tests and is told if he qualifies or fails. On about the ninth day Maj. Gen. H. R. Harmon, headquarters Gulf Coast army air forces training center, sends a personal letter to the boy's parents. The letter tells of the flier candidate's qualification, whether pilot, bombardier or navigator, and what it took to pass—high degree of intelligence, alertness, coolness, sound judgment, inherent aptitude

for flying, keen vision, unusual manual dexterity.

Smile Even If Rejected

You should see the replies of the mothers if you haven't realized that these splendid men are also still kids. Both mothers and fathers write of many things, dignified and proud. But the most repeated phrase is of mothers—"he is all I have."

Any boy may walk anytime into the office of the field's commanding officer, Col. Michael F. Davis, or of Col. Walter Storrie, commander of classification, and tell his troubles or puzzles.

The medical examination is the basis of qualification, the men who pass are all good pilot material. Some who fail for small physical defects are designated by Lieut. Col. W. H. Lawton, medical director, to have corrective surgery if they wish. Hundreds have done this and then passed. In the medical department it is not just cold-blooded



Four cadets at the San Antonio Air Force Classification Center are shown being graded on their ability at the two-hand co-ordination test, one of the psychological games they play to determine their mental and physical qualifications to become pilots, bombardiers or navigators. Such scientific testing saves lives and money by placing the trainees in the right positions in the air service.

science viewing human machines. It is a fact that the boys whom the medical director has to reject, mostly leave with smiling faces and hopes high for a good career in some other branch.

Hope to Reduce "Washouts"

A new scientific testing department using psychology has been added recently by the medical director and the commanders. It is hoped and the preliminary chances already look good, to further cut the washout waste by these new tests which probe into mental qualifications. The psychology tests are under direction of Major R. T. Rock, recently Fordham university professor of

PLANNING the Victory Garden

THE Secretary of Agriculture has stated that the people of the United States will experience a food shortage this year and he has suggested that every farm, every vacant lot and every backyard in every city and town in America should this year be devoted to the production of food of which otherwise there will not be enough to go around.

Here are a few pointers by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on what should be grown in order to have vegetables in continuous supply to the end of the season.

Those who can spare only small areas for vegetable growing are limited also in the number of things they can plant and produce successfully. Sweet corn and vine crops, for instance, are "out" for the garden of 10x12 or even 20x40 feet. Areas in this size range can be planted most efficiently to carrots, beets, onion sets, lettuce, mustard, radishes, bush or pole beans, broccoli, turnips and tomatoes. A space 20x40 feet will support a row of rhubarb. And half a dozen plants each of peppers and eggplant may be squeezed in if members of the family are fond of these items.

The gardener who has plenty of space for vegetables may easily bite off more than he can chew if he has never raised them before. It is better to take good care of a small plot than to plant—and neglect—a large one. Once the weeds and the bugs take possession, you and your family will have little profit from the venture which was started so optimistically.

Nutritional Vegetables

This year especially, when we are planning and planting our gardens with the one purpose of producing food for home use, we should plant the things that give us the most nutrition—plenty of leafy greens—mustard, spinach, lettuce, collards, turnip greens, cabbage, broccoli—greens for the family for every day during the growing season. The doctors are too busy nowadays to treat minor ailments. If we eat plenty of greens, we can help the doctors take care of the public health.

Sweet corn is the vegetable which every amateur wants to grow, because Americans are extravagantly fond of it. Four hundred feet of row is recommended to supply a family of four, so it is not for the small garden. Of course, 200 feet will supply enough to be worth while; and if there is room for more than 400, its awfully good canned. The

yellow variety of sweet corn is better than the white.

Carrots rank high on the nutrition list, and so do other root vegetables—beets, sweet potatoes, rutabagas, turnips. Green beans and peas come in for their share of praise. Plan at least one row of beans to be left to mature for dried beans, and more if possible.

Most authorities agree that potatoes are an extravagance for the home gardener, but once you have tasted your own, you will probably insist on planting them every year. Here again space is needed as well as careful insect control. The flea beetles start things off in spring and these are followed by potato bugs. But consistent dusting or spraying will take care of these pests.

Tomatoes also bear over a long period and are on the choice list—to eat now and to can. People who do not have room for a real vegetable garden can still have a dozen tomato plants, and the investment will pay.

Home-Canning

Home-canning is going to be a major industry this year because home-canned goods, the government tells us, will be free of rationing rules. Here, then, is a way to make our ration books go farther, and at the same time to eat better and more.

In planning the vegetable garden on paper, and when ordering seed for it, the canning budget can be borne in mind. Instead of simply canning "surpluses" (which are probably overdeveloped or overripe), it is a good idea to put in some special late plantings for canning.

Preparation of soil is most important. Before planting, soil should be deeply plowed or spaded and seed beds or rows laid out, soil well pulverized and ditched around for drainage.

For the coming year, it will be pretty nearly impossible to can too much from the average home garden. Remember, there are at least 24 weeks of winter and spring weather during which you can use the store on the pantry shelves. That makes over 180 days and—as every housewife knows—there are three meals a day to be served.

One common mistake of inexperienced gardeners is to plant everything at once. Better to plant some fast growing vegetables two weeks apart, such as snap beans, lettuce, mustard, radishes, etc.

Wherever and whenever possible, garden beginners should consult with their county agents before planning or planting a garden.



"The canning budget can be borne in mind."

Plenty to Learn About What to Eat

In order to discover how much the average American adult knows about simple nutrition rules and where an educational program may be needed, the American Institute of Public Opinion conducted a nation-wide survey in which a record of the principal foods eaten by representative adults in all States was obtained for a 24-hour period.

The results were then compared with a list of essential health foods recommended by the Bureau of Home Economics of the Agriculture Department, and other nutrition experts.

The comparison is shown below. The figures represent the number of persons who ate none at all of the foods listed as necessary daily in each category.

Food recommendations and percentages who had none:

Fruits and raw greens: Tomatoes, citrus fruits or juices, raw cabbage, or salad greens	45%
Eggs: 1 a day	48
Milk or cheese	34
Vegetables: Leafy green or yellow	25
Meats: Meat, fish or poultry	12
Other vegetables (including potatoes) or fruit	8
Cereals or bread: Whole grain or enriched	3

The greatest deficiencies in the national diet are apparently the citrus fruits and raw greens, eggs and dairy products. Although health authorities recommend one pint of milk a day for adults (one quart for children), more than one-third of all adults in the survey consumed no milk or ate no cheese. Taking milk alone, the survey found that 43 per cent had consumed none, while 57 per cent included at least some milk in their diet.

Wartime shortages of food as well as rationing rules and high prices are, of course, factors which affect the percentages found in the survey.

U. S. Food Keeps Russia in War

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard declared that American food is "almost surely" keeping Russia in the war.

"It is men—Russian men—who are winning the all-important battles there," he told the House Foreign Affairs Committee considering extension of the lend-lease act.

"But if the supplies of American food which are going to those men, fraction though it is of the total supply, were cut off tomorrow they would almost surely fight less efficiently."

Wickard disclosed that more food now is being shipped to Russia than to Great Britain. These shipments, he said,

have paid "magnificent dividends" and must be continued.

Helicopters After the War

Will war aircraft factories be turned to the manufacturing of helicopters after the war? Much of their facilities and trained personnel could be used for this purpose. This is the opinion of the well-known aircraft designer, Igor Sikorsky, expressed in a recent lecture at Yale University.

Mr. Sikorsky has designed and experimented with helicopters for several decades. He calls them "aircraft capable of taking off directly with no run whatsoever, hovering in the air over one spot, flying forward, backward, or sideways, at any desirable speed between motionless hovering and the maximum speed of the craft."

The latest model helicopter designed and built by Mr. Sikorsky is believed by many to be sufficiently perfected to be produced commercially, and at a cost low enough so that it could compete with the low-priced automobile. Like the earlier models, it is raised and propelled by rotary propellers in a horizontal plane over the craft's body.

The Submarine Menace

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in a recent speech before the English House of Commons, said this about submarine sinkings:

"The destructive power of the U-boat has undergone steady diminution since the beginning of the war. In the first year each operational U-boat at work accounted for an average of 19 ships; in the second year an average of 12. And the third year an average of seven and one-half."

That Allied ships losses for the last two months were the lowest sustained in such a period for over a year.

While the Prime Minister agreed that the submarine menace had by no means been destroyed, the whole tone of his speech was that great strides were being made in meeting it and that there was no reason for excessive alarm.

It was true, he said, that submarine production was rising, but so was the rate of submarine destruction; and there was, moreover, what he called a vast flood of ships pouring from the United States.

Russian Victories

Raising the siege of Leningrad, the fall of Rostov and Kharkov were important Russian victories. Kharkov is the capital and main railway center of the

rich Ukraine. But it was victory at Leningrad that brought the greatest joy in Moscow. Men hugged each other on the streets, hammered each other's backs. The grim 17-month siege of Leningrad had finally been broken by a heroic defense.

The reasons for the Russian joy were not hard to find. Leningrad, perhaps second only to Moscow, is a town dear to Russian hearts. Built by Peter the Great on the marshland at the head of the Gulf of Finland, it was Russia's "window on the Baltic," a symbol of welcome to Western ideas in an earlier era. For many years it had been the residence of the Czars. Here the revolution, from which modern Russia emerged, was born. It treasured associations of all the vivid leaders in Russia's history from Peter to Lenin.

As early as August 21, 1941, two months after the first German soldiers had entered Russian territory, the Nazis drew a ring of guns around it. In the 17 months that followed a story of heroism and sacrifice was enacted there. Civilians dropped their work and formed a citizens' army that went to the aid of the hard-pressed Red regulars.

The victory at Leningrad stands out dramatically and sentimentally. But in military importance greater things took place, including the capture of Rostov and Kharkov. All along the 2,000-mile front from Leningrad south to the foothills of the Caucasus other Russian thrusts are under way. The Red Army's winter offensive has assumed a magnitude comparable only to the initial German smash into Russia in the summer and fall of 1941.

Lend-Lease Aid

The extent of American aid to Russia was one of the factors in a global picture of lend-lease operations presented by Lend-Lease Administrator Edward Stettinius, Jr. In a report to Congress he disclosed that in the 22 months from March, 1941, through December, 1942, American lend-lease aid to the Allies has totaled \$8,253,000,000. In addition, the Allies have bought with their own funds \$6,900,000,000 worth of supplies in this country. Russia's share of lend-lease was \$1,532,000,000. Great Britain received \$3,950,000,000 and other parts of the British Empire \$2,393,000,000. China's portion—partly because of the loss of the Burma Road—was a mere \$156,000,000. Of the whole, about 45 per cent represented military items and the rest raw materials, food and services.

as thermal and catalytic cracking or lubricant processing, and in the heavy continuous-process chemical industries.

Colds

Why doesn't somebody do something to lick the common cold? Scientists have been at work on colds for a long time. The fact is, that despite all its wizardry with other diseases, science has found the cold, the most familiar of all ailments, one of its most puzzling problems.

But the mystery is slowly being cleared up now. For one thing, scientists have been gathering accurate statistical data on seasonal variations in the cold rate. They know that most colds come in October, after which incidence drops until January and February, when the curve rises sharply again and hits a peak in March.

They know, too, that, contrary to popular belief, cold weather in itself is not the cause of colds. One proof is that Eskimos rarely have the sniffles. The trouble, medical authorities now believe, is that people shut themselves up in overheated, stuffy rooms at the first sign of a frost, then go out without proper protection.

This is what happens. Like other disease organisms, the agents that cause colds are always hanging about. But they fail to thrive on normal mucous membranes in the nose. However, when overheated and dehydrated air in homes and offices lowers the resistance of the membranes, and when sudden chilling and dampness add their effect, the snuffle-producers go to town.

The Waacs, Waves and Spars

The bold idea of putting girls in United States Army, Navy and Coast Guard uniforms to release men for combat duty is working out so well that officers who at first made disparaging remarks about petticoat armies are now demanding more and more women to serve with them. The numbers of Waacs, Waves and Spars now on active duty is mounting into the thousands and will increase rapidly from now on. The girls are already giving a good account of themselves on the job.

The Waacs, who will eventually number 150,000, are by far the largest women's division of the armed services, with about 22,000 enrolled. Of these, some 18,000 have completed training, though most have not yet arrived at their stations. A number of others are serving as recruiting officers, interviewing enthusiastic applicants and making speeches to groups of women. And 220 Waacs have replaced as many men in the War Department in Washington.

1942 Ad Bill

An analysis of the figures on 1942 advertising expenditures in magazines, farm papers and network radio which appeared in Advertising Age reveals that leaders in advertising volume last year were much the same as in 1941, according to Publishers' Information Bureau records. The only notable exception was General Motors Corporation, which occupied third place in 1941 and dropped to ninth last year.

The leader in expenditures, as in the previous year, was Procter & Gamble Company, with a total for magazines, network radio and farm papers of \$14,297,498, substantially above the \$12,988,877 which earned its first place in last year's tabulation.

Second place, as last year, went to General Foods Corporation, with \$10,291,919, compared with \$9,885,654 last year, and third place was garnered by Sterling Products with \$8,806,047. Last year this company, spending \$7,880,996, was in fourth position.

A total of 50 advertisers spent \$1,000,000 or more each in the three media during 1942, based on gross time and space costs.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Winnboro, Texas.

MARCH in the almanac is the first spring month. Spring in the almanac, however, is not always spring in the wide open spaces. I have seen some pretty cold Marches and this March may be colder than was February, which had too many mild days for the good of the fruit crop. We badly need a fruit crop this year—for home-canners—since all canned food is rationed. Wife is getting ready to can everything from peaches and pears to peas and parsnips. She has even threatened to can me if I don't plant and raise a big Victory garden. Last year the rabbits ruined my garden—"hogged it down" to a mere semblance of its former greatness. But I have Brer Rabbit licked this year. I have stored up plenty of poison, shotgun shells, a trap and a greyhound dog to combat the rabbit nuisance. I am through with scarecrows. Last year I put up a scarecrow in the garden that would have frightened a grizzly bear, but the rabbits gave it the once over, went into a conference and came out wondrous wise. Some gardeners think rabbits are dumb animals. I made the same mistake. A rabbit looks dumb but is smart as a tree full of owls.



"This is a quiz age."

Well, we are now up against a big dose of rationing. I knew it was coming when they stopped slicing bread. OPA wanted to break us in gently, so it ordered the whole loaf delivered minus slices. I didn't mind that, was glad I had bread to slice. As for shoes, that's ok also, because a one-hoss farmer like me, never buys more than three pairs a year. I have a pair for plowing, a pair for going to town and a pair for going to church. The pair for going to church lasts longer, not that I fail to go to church regularly, but when in church I slip my shoes off and coil my socked feet under the seat. Nothing hurts worse than shoes that pinch the feet.

Days are longer, nights shorter. More daylight to do more things to win the war. We farmers are told that victory or defeat depends on us raising more food. But we farmers can't raise more food without more machinery, more machinery parts, more hired help and more proteins for finishing off livestock. I read in the paper where a high government official in Washington said school boys could gather the 1943 crops. School boys can gather cotton (and did help a lot gathering it in 1942) but school boys cannot take the place of experienced men on the farm. Farm work may look easy and simple, yet the average man who never worked on a farm is not worth much while trying to do the heavy jobs needed to be done on a farm.

A want ad recently read:

"WANTED—A secretary smart enough to earn \$30 a week and willing enough to accept \$18 a week."

That's the answer to much of the wrangling between capital and labor. Capital wants labor to earn more and labor wants capital to pay more. If we can find a man smart enough to iron out the difference and elect him to Congress our labor problem will be nearer solution.

You can never tell how some boys will turn out. Where I went to school there were two boys in my class—one very smart, one very dull. The smart one receives checks from home that pays his board and lodging. The dull one struck oil in Oklahoma, lives in New York City on Park Avenue and is known as a wealthy man and a philanthropist.

We hear a lot about what's going to happen to America when the war is over. Some say we will save democracy for the boys when they come marching back home, some say we will lose it. Some say we will have a depression, some say we will have prosperity. One thing is fairly certain, despite all prophetic talk, we will have 48 States

left and it is up to us to make them as great or greater than ever. We can do it by working hard like our daddies and granddaddies worked, or we can loaf on the job and slip back into a second rate nation.

Our brave boys have driven the Japs out of Guadalcanal—those they didn't kill. It's a malarial-infested place and, outside of its strategic value, is not worth the life of one American boy. But its loss gave the Japs something to think about. They met defeat for the first time in a thousand years. As far back as I can remember the Japs have kicked other nations on the shins and grabbed part of their territory. Solemn treaties have meant nothing to them. I guess the Lord picked us to whale the stuffings out of the Japs. No doubt about doing it if the home front will stand firm and demand no tomfoolery or political jockeying on the part of our war leaders.

This is a quiz age. Before we can get a gallon of gasoline, a driver's license, or a can of beans we must answer printed quizzes a foot long. A neighbor who received one of these quiz blanks that came down from Washington said he had put in two hours trying to answer all the questions. If all the man-hours were put to work that have been spent making out long bureaucratic quizzes they would build 10 battleships, 30,000 flying fortresses, 20,000 tanks and 200,000 rifles.

A woman who has had three husbands wrote a newspaper editor asking him what she must do if she meets all three husbands in heaven. That is certainly an embarrassing question to ask any editor. As a rule, what the average editor knows about heaven is somewhat vague. He wants to go there, surely, but just how he will do it and not love and forgive his enemies, including delinquent subscribers, is something else again. Some one asked the Saviour a similar question and He answered, saying: "There is neither marrying nor giving in marriage in heaven." The lady who has had three husbands may never meet them in heaven, at least not all of them. Of course, some husbands will go to heaven and some will not, but all martyred husbands expect to go there.

Jap Losses

Frank Tremaine, United Press correspondent in the South Pacific, says that well-informed sources estimate that Japan lost 90,000 men killed, 200 ships sunk or damaged and 2,000 planes destroyed in its first great defeats of the war on Guadalcanal Island and in New Guinea.

In the Southern Solomons alone, it was estimated, Japan lost about 75,000 men killed, 150 ships sunk or damaged and more than 1,000 planes destroyed. The rest of the losses were suffered in the New Guinea campaign.

The United States forces at sea and on land won their victory with a minimum of ships and men and equipment. Recent reports indicated that the Naval forces were now being strengthened rapidly, that new guns, new ships, new planes and more and more supplies were going in and that more were on the way.

Obviously future operations cannot be mentioned. But two factors hinted at their character. First, Guadalcanal and Buna are potential spring boards for a move against Rabaul, the great Japanese base on New Britain Island northeast of New Guinea. Secondly, the Japanese are concentrating forces at Rabaul as their strong point in the South Pacific area, planning to feed it from the Aruk naval base, 850 miles to the north and 1,350 miles northwest of Guadalcanal, and from Japan proper.

More Alarm Clocks

Production of alarm clocks may be resumed in the near future, the War Production Board disclosed.

Alarm clocks have not been manufactured for many months and complaints have been received that war workers have been unable to buy them.

The proposal under consideration, which depends upon the availability of materials, calls for the manufacture of more than 1,500,000 for civilian use this year.

If production is resumed, it will be limited to a few plants whose facilities are not required for war production and are located in areas not having acute labor shortages.

Guayule Yields 600 Tons of Rubber

The Federal government reported that its guayule rubber production had progressed to the point where it will be able to produce 600 tons this winter. This, it was stressed, would be the first natural rubber produced in this country since we entered the war. Guayule is a desert plant indigenous to Mexico and parts of Texas, but it now is being cultivated in California and Arizona as well.

Noting that this year's production would represent only a fraction of the country's annual requirements of more than 700,000 tons, the Department of Agriculture said it expected the output to be stepped up 21,000 tons in 1944 and 80,000 tons the following year.

The rubber is being processed by a factory at Salinas, Calif. Further, the department said it was able to accelerate the program as a result in changes in cultivational operations.

Instead of harvesting the shrub at the end of four years, which would have delayed the first sizable production yield until 1946, the department has found that it can increase the number of shrubs per acre and harvest them at the end of the second growing season in the field with a yield of about 800 pounds of rubber to the acre.

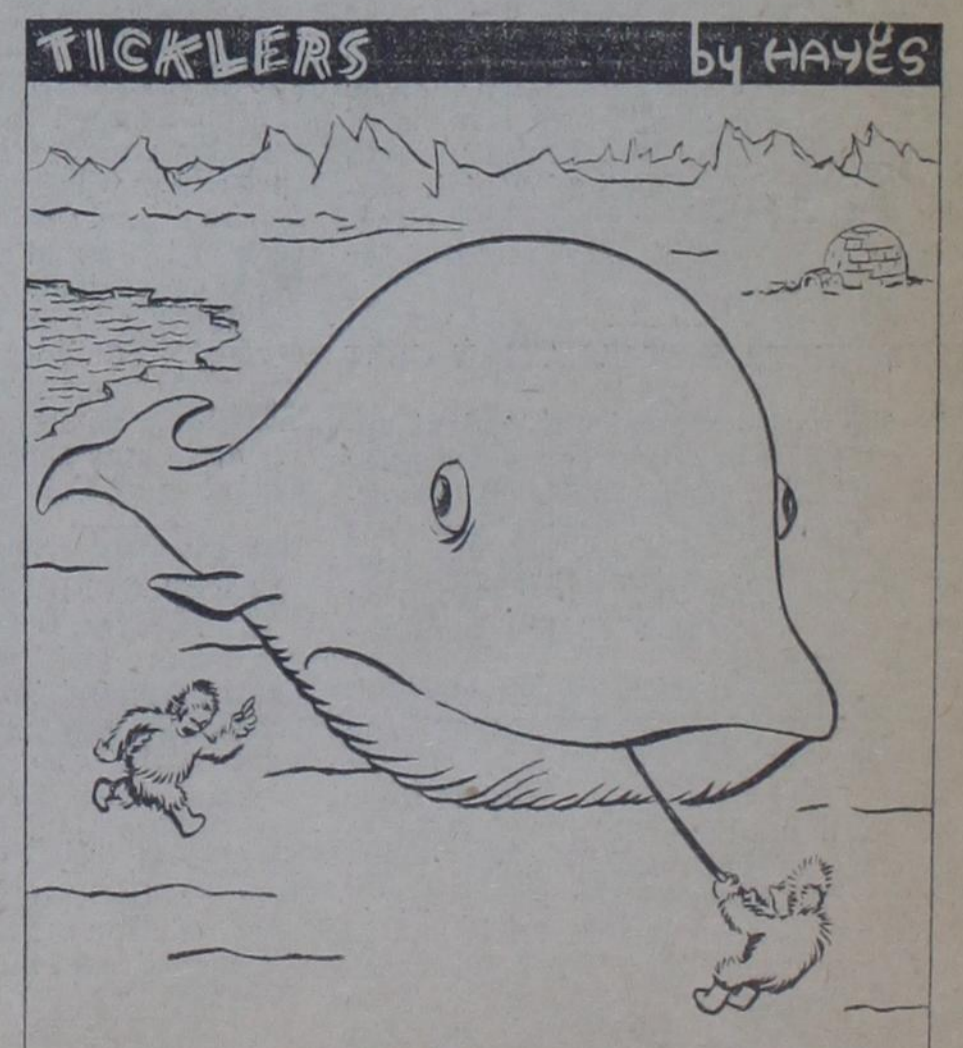
Synthetic Plants Need New Skills

About 20,000 workers will be needed in the new synthetic rubber industry when it is in full operation, but difficulty is being met in obtaining them, the War Manpower Commission announced.

The process is new and no supply of labor can be drawn upon easily without further training. The WMC is, therefore, developing a recruiting and training program.

Needed, the WMC noted, will be general management, engineering and technical employes, laboratory research staffs, and power, supervisory, operating, warehouse, office, plant protection and maintenance workers.

Preliminary investigation, the report said, indicated that workers most easily adaptable to synthetic rubber production were those who have had experience with the more modern types of petroleum refinery equipment, such



"I'm the game warden here—you'll have to throw that back."

TEXAS BRIEF NEWS---from Over the State

COMMUNITY OF PATRIOTS

Moscow, (Polk county), with a population of fewer than 300 has seen 12 per cent of its citizens join the nation's armed forces during recent months.

MORE LUCK FOR SOLDIERS

All funds accumulated by the University of Texas Girls' Glee Club this year will be used to pay expenses for the club as it serenades near-by Army camps.

"A" CARD HOLDERS MAY WEEP

Citizens of Hale Center, (Hale county), stood by helpless while 4,000 gallons of gasoline blazed in the street as it spilled from an overturned service truck.

BUGGY SALE IS REPORTED

Dr. H. H. Milling, of Mineral Wells, became proud owner of a new "single seater buggy," black with maroon wheels, a sale declared the first of its kind there in 30 years.

GOAT MEAT MARKETED ILLEGALLY

More than half a million pounds of goat was marketed illegally as sausage and hamburger meat in San Antonio, according to information contained in a recent OPA price ceiling violation suit.

HOSPITAL, CHURCH REMEMBERED

The Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children, (Dallas), and St. John's Episcopal Church, (Corsicana), received substantial gifts from the estate of the late Mrs. Rachael Sims, Mills of Corsicana.

PERMANENT DOGWOOD TRAIL

M. A. Davey, of Palestine, (Anderson county), has donated a 250-acre park site near that city which will become a perpetual natural monument to the dogwood for which that section has become nationally famous.

STRANGE WANT AD APPEARS

The following want ad is reported to have appeared in the Alford News: "Bedroom lights were out but I was not asleep and saw your flashlight at my garage. Because of bright moonlight I saw and recognized YOU. Return stolen lawnmower to garage or warrant will be issued in 10 days."

APPEAL FOR USO DECORATIONS

Mrs. Joe B. Matthews, Shackelford county chairman of the hospital service group at Camp Berkeley, Abilene, has voiced an appeal for mounted heads of deer, mountain sheep, cattle, or any other kind for that matter, to be used as decorations in the men's service club rooms.

VICTORY GARDENS FOR ALL

Joe Kellam, Chamber of Commerce manager at Gladewater, (Gregg county), has called a city-wide mass meeting to plan for 100 per cent participation in the Victory garden campaign. Prizes for the best garden will be awarded at a spring vegetable show.

AID FOR NEEDY CHILDREN

Dr. Thomas J. McElhenny, of Austin, is chairman of a committee of 100 men and women which will support a move for needy children barred from or inadequately cared for by the present State program.

PRISON SYSTEM SCRUTINIZED

Gov. Coke Stevenson revealed that he and the State Prison Board have been giving careful study to a reorganization program for the State penal system. Other than a long range physical development program and administrative reforms, Gov. Stevenson did not disclose the extent of the program.

CERTIFICATE FOR BLOND HAIR CONTRIBUTION

Eugenia Marie Wigbels, age 13, of Galveston has received a suitable certificate of appreciation from the War Department for the 16-inch strands of blonde hair which she contributed to the war effort. This junior high student is one of the few whose hair measures to the certain fineness required for instrument making.

GOVERNOR'S INSTALLATION COST \$25

In the past ceremonies attendant upon installation of a new Texas Governor have cost from \$3,000 to \$4,000. Governor Coke Stevenson's "seating" cost less than \$25, most of which was for telegrams, according to Senator Haughton Brownless, chairman of the arrangements committee.

SIGNIFICANT HEADLINE

Readers of the Henderson, (Rusk county), News must have blinked their eyes at a headline which appeared in the issue of February 5 for it read: "Texas Jail Donated for Rat Poison." Pursuing further they found it had to do with the news that Van Zandt county had donated an abandoned jail to the Army's scrap drive. Realizing that much high grade steel would come from the structure, the headline writer immediately surmised that it might eventually be expended against the Japs or Nazis.

MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN STARTS

Approximately 50 cisterns are being filled or sealed as part of Galveston's mosquito eradication program under direction of Dr. Walter Kleberg.

WOMAN ATTORNEY JOINS WAACS

Miss Martha Lipscomb, city attorney of Gainesville, (Cooke county), from 1934 until 1938, and frequently qualified as special county judge, has enlisted as a private in the WAACs.

WAACs IN NACOGDOCHES

Facilities of Stephen F. Austin Teachers' College at Nacogdoches will be utilized by the Army for administrative training of a large contingent of WAACs, first of which arrived early in February.

LONG TIME MARRIED

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Newton Harless of Center Point, (Kerr county), celebrated their 72nd wedding anniversary. He is 92 and she is 89. They have lived in this section of the State ever since they were married in Austin in 1871.

WANTS OFF PENSION ROLL

James Bryan, age 76, of Hillsboro, who says he has picked cotton every year since he was 5, has written President Roosevelt asking for a war plant job so he can get off the pension roll and help the war effort just that much more.

WAACs GOING TO TSCW

Officials of Texas State College for Women have approved an Army request for dormitory and class room facilities to be used in training WAAC recruits. The Army will provide the instructors for at least 600 in each class of six weeks duration, the first of which is due about March 1. Two dormitories have been made available for the project.

BAPTISTS TO CLEAR DEBT

The last debt of the Baptist General Convention of Texas is to be disposed of with a note burning at the board meeting in Dallas April 6, according to Dr. W. W. Melton, executive secretary.

PRISON POPULATION DOWN

H. E. Moore, chief of the Bureau of Records reported that the Texas Prison System population was 4,817 on January 31, as compared to 5,798 at the same time last year.

TEXAS FAT GOES TO WAR

Texas stands third among all the States in the amount of fats and greases collected under the government's salvage program, according to a report received by Gov. Coke Stevenson early in February.

NEW INCOME TAX RULING

Wives of men in the armed forces must file income tax returns, according to W. A. Thomas, collector of internal revenue for the Northern District of Texas. The amount contributed by the government to the serviceman's family allowance need not be included in the return, it was pointed out.

TEXAS GOT IN THE SCRAP

Thomas L. Mullican, WPB's Texas chief of scrap processors, says the Lone Star State has shipped enough scrap iron and steel to provide material for 49 battleships or more than three and a quarter million one-ton bombs. The total, 982,857 tons, included more than 476,000 junked autos from the State's graveyards.

SURPRISED ENOUGH

Mrs. Edward Slaughter, of Abilene, recently received a telegram stating that a man who had seen her husband in England lately would arrive there on a certain train and would be glad to see her if convenient. Needless to say Mrs. Slaughter was on hand when the train arrived. She met the man alright—her real husband, Sergeant Edward Slaughter, home on a short leave. He formerly was secretary of the Abilene Chamber of Commerce.

GOAT BREEDERS ELECT OFFICERS

C. F. Briggs, Del Rio ranchman and well-known Angora breeder, is the new president of the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association, succeeding B. M. (Buster) Halbert, of Sonora, (Sutton county). Vice-Presidents are Sam F. Cooper, of Leakey, (Real county), and J. A. Ward, Sonora. Mrs. T. C. Hampton, of Rock Springs, (Edwards county), is secretary-treasurer.

TEXAS HIT BY GAS RATIONING

State Comptroller George Sheppard reported that the State's income from gasoline taxes dropped off almost one-half for the first two weeks of January as compared to the same period last year.

PATRIOTIC DOCTORS

More than one half of the members of the Dallas County Medical Society have entered the armed services, according to a report issued recently. More than 30 per cent of the dentists have gone also.

PATRIOTISM IS REWARDED

Bud Moore, Negro janitor at the Grayson county court house, asked the commissioners' court for a raise "... so I can get on the list that pays victory tax." Although the year's budget had been made up already, Bud got his raise and can now buy more war bonds or stamps.

POWER PROJECTS TO BE PROBED

The Texas House of Representatives has ordered a complete investigation of the Lower Colorado River Authority and the Guadalupe-Blanco Rivers Authority. Rep. Howard Hartzog, chairman of a subcommittee which drew the resolution declared: "There's been so much newspaper comment that an investigation by the Legislature is almost mandatory."



ROLLED OUT THE BARREL

When coin-savers were asked to break open their piggy banks and turn over their pennies to Uncle Sam, Paul Roda, of Meadville, Pa., rolled out a barrel weighing several hundred pounds, in which he had saved 46,512 pennies. Roda added \$41.13 and bought a \$675 war bond.

FDR GETS VOLUME ON TEXAS

A book, two feet square and eight inches thick and detailing war effort activities and contributions by 112 communities of West Texas, was presented to President Roosevelt recently by Sen. Tom Connally. The content was chiefly newspaper clippings.

SCHOOL FUND INCREASES

The State's permanent school fund endowment in securities now totals more than \$72,000,000 with an additional \$2,500,000 to be added on April 1. Since few municipal bonds are available today, new funds are invested in U. S. war bonds, of which there now is a total of \$25,000,000.

SURVEY FOR HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Anticipating a brisk demand for facilities with which to hospitalize wounded soldiers and sailors, as well as ailing civilians, officials are surveying dude ranches, mountain and seaside resorts, fishing lodges, etc., in Texas and elsewhere to determine how many patients can be accommodated for such an emergency. Officials of the American Hospital Association which is making the study, believe that 50,000 new nurses will be required to give adequate care of patients.

TEXAN IS RODEO CHAMPION

Ernie Barnett, of Del Rio, recently was awarded \$315 and a silver mounted saddle by the National Rodeo Association as the all-around cowboy for 1942.

OLD COIN OF 1843

Ed Dugi, who lives on a farm near Floresville, (Wilson county), has exhibited a half-dime which bears the mint date of 1843, a coin which he has owned for 53 years. All dates and lettering are well preserved.

MIGRATORY DEER

When Willie Tolbert, of Cuero, found a dead deer recently which carried an identification tag of the State Game Department, he started an investigation which revealed that the animal had been released near Albany, (Shackelford county), about 400 miles distant. The eight-pointer originally was trapped in Aransas county in 1941 and sent to the West Texas area.

TEXAS EYED BY RUBBER REPRESENTATIVE

J. K. Ostrander, WPB representative, said that he was impressed with West Texas' possibilities as to conversion of grain into alcohol and that if, under war conditions it could be possible to obtain critical materials, then it might be possible to anticipate such a plant for this section. He wound up a tour in Abilene that had taken him to Wichita Falls, Muleshoe, Fort Worth, Sweetwater, Brownfield and Lubbock.

NIMITZ DEFINITELY TEXAN

Indisputable proof that Admiral Chester Nimitz was born in Texas now rests in the State's Bureau of Vital Statistics at Austin. A certificate received recently shows he was born in Fredericksburg, (Gillespie county), February 24, 1885, where both his father and mother were born.

HOUSEWIVES CONTRIBUTE 120 TONS OF TIN CANS

Dallas housewives contributed 120 tons of tin cans to the war effort during January. The cans, delabeled and flattened, are processed at a Dallas plant to be used in recovering copper from waste mine materials.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS SHOTGUNS

Local owners of 12-gauge automatic, pump-action repeaters and double-barrel hammerless shotguns are asked to sell their guns to the government. Hardware dealers act as agents for the government. Up to \$30 is offered for the double-barrel guns and \$42.50 for the repeaters. The War Department desires the guns for use in training military personnel.

REAL SPORTSMEN

Donations reached \$200 quickly when sportsmen of the Hereford, (Deaf Smith county), decided to "plant" some game along the Tierra Blanca creek area. First order was for 78 pheasants. Quail will be purchased with additional funds which are anticipated.

MIKE O'DANIEL IS INDUCTED

Both of Senator and Mrs. O'Daniel's sons now are in the Army. Mike, younger of the two, passed his final physical examination in Washington early in February and was "sent on his way" by his parents and brother Corp. Pat O'Daniel, who was recuperating in Washington from a recent operation. Corp. Pat has just finished officers' training school in Virginia and expects to be commissioned soon.

FARMERS WARNED

Any person or group that sells processed goods, must register as processors, and stamps must be taken for goods they sell under the same point system that controls grocers. This warning was issued recently by OPA officials who warn that farm groups that gather at regular intervals to sell their home-made products are included in that interpretation of the point rationing regulations.

WALKING BECOMES EXPENSIVE

More than 50 Galveston pedestrians paid \$1 fines in a recent two-day period for walking against red traffic signal lights.

TEXANS PAY MUCH IN TAXES

Texans paid \$395,208,482 to the Federal government in corporation and individual income taxes in 1942, according to figures released in Washington recently. This was the second largest paid by any State west of the Mississippi river, California holding top spot.

TRAFFIC DEATHS REDUCED

Traffic fatalities in Texas were slashed more than one-third in 1942, according to State Police Director Homer Garrison. The year's total was 1,316 against 1981 in 1941. Slower speeds were believed the greatest contributing factor, that and a general improvement in the State's safety-consciousness.

WORSHIPERS IGNORE BLAZE

When fire wrecked the 62-year-old church building at Zion Hill, (Rusk county) during a recent Sunday morning service, the congregation took up a position in the woods nearby and continued their service with but slight delay.

PASTURE SEEDED FROM AIR

The Pierce Estate, near El Campo, (Wharton county), is experimenting with pasture seeding from airplane. Much of the area treated is woodland on which has been scattered a mixture of carpet grass, medic and clover, according to Jack Hutchins, manager of the estate.

VETERAN DEPLORES STRIKES

"I'd draw a gun on a striker as quick as on an enemy." That statement by Lieut. Col. David Hill, of Hunt, (Kerr county), brought the Texas Legislature to its feet to cheer the former Flying Tiger in a recent address to that body. Col. Hill is credited with destroying 16 Jap planes.

TEXAS WOMAN IS A "FIRST"

Mrs. George S. Myer, of Austin, visited her lieutenant husband at Dawson Creek, Alaska, in October. When she returned home she revealed she was the first American woman to travel the new Alcan highway. She described the North country as "like an ice box with the door closed."

TEXAS COMMUNITY COMMENDED

When 18 families of the Vanderpool, (Bandera county), community designated S. A. Palvado as their "official hauler," the action brought high praise from the Department of Agriculture in Washington as an example of how rural communities everywhere can further conserve critical materials. The "haul" is about 35 miles.

MEMORIAL TO MARINE

Dr. and Mrs. Ira F. Key, of Bryan, have established an endowment fund at S. M. U. in memory of their son, Capt. Eugene Key, who was killed in action in the Southwest Pacific. Capt. Key, graduate of S. M. U., resigned a position on the editorial staff of the Dallas Times-Herald to enter the Marine Corps. Funds from the endowment will be used to create a journalism library.

PIONEER WOMAN, 101, DIES

Mrs. Malzema Ann Zumwalt, died recently at Columbus, (Colorado county), at the age of 101. Coming to Texas at the age of four, Mrs. Zumwalt later became one of the first women ever to hold office in the State when she was named postmistress at Petersburg, (Lavaca county), to succeed her husband who was commissioned by the Confederacy to raise Company I of the Second Texas Infantry.

SHADES OF THE PAST

Believe it or not, but they had a buffalo hunt near Alpine last month. Rancher I. G. (Cap) Yates, who owns a small herd of the rare animals, decided an obstreperous buffalo bull should be destroyed as a safety measure. So he arranged the hunt, inviting a few friends to participate.

Honor of the kill went to John F. Lane, long time neighbor of Mr. Yates, because the pioneer, now 76, had never had opportunity to kill a buffalo. The meat was divided among those present.

By Boughner

MAC



A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Willing Enough

There was a sign up in a grocery store, "Give Your Fat to Uncle Sam." A woman, reading the sign and weighing 200 pounds, said: "I have already given my fat to Uncle Sam. I am a WAAC."

Strike in Hades

It seems the gate broke down between heaven and hell. St. Peter appeared at the broken part and called out to the devil, "Hi, Satan, it's your turn to fix the gate." "Sorry," replied the boss of the land beyond the Styx, "my men are on a strike. They demand shorter hours, air-conditioning and ice water."

A story current in Norway is that a Norwegian bull gored to death a German soldier, whereupon in reprisal the Germans lined up ten innocent cows and shot them.

Marksmanship

A raw recruit from the hills made such records at target practice that he was questioned by his officers. Where and how had he gained his skill with the rifle? "Well," said the mountain youth modestly, "pappy use to t' hand me the rifle and one bullet ev'ry mornin' an' say, 'Boy, go out an' git yer dinner.' Iffen I missed I got no dinner."

Guess Was His Real Name

Major Thomas Wildes, of the Army Flying School at Lubbock, Texas, picked up the radiophone mike in the control tower at the field and asked the name of the cadet leading a formation overhead. "Guess," came the reply. The major was plenty hot—until he learned he was really talking to Aviation Cadet Roy Guess!

Optician

The marine was recounting his experience to a dear old lady when she interrupted him. "But what rank did you hold?" she asked. "Ship's optician, lady," was the reply. "Ship's optician! I never knew there was such a rank in the Navy. What did your duty consist of?" asked the old lady. "Scraping the eyes out of potatoes," the marine replied.

Mighty Wise

There was a man in our town, And he was mighty wise; He swore it was his policy Never to advertise. But one day he advertised, And thereby hangs a tale— His ad was set in 6-point type And headed: "SHERIFF'S SALE."

Not So Brilliant

Mrs. Keene: "Your husband looks like a brilliant man. I suppose he knows everything." Mrs. Sharp: "Knows everything? I should say not. He doesn't even understand me."

Renewing Acquaintanceship

A minister was riding on a train when a big, rough-looking fellow came in and sat down beside him. The newcomer sized up the preacher awhile, then exclaimed: "Where in hell have I seen you before?" To which the minister replied: "I don't know. What part of hell are you from?"

What the Doctor Ordered

Doctor: "Great Heaven! Who stuffed that towel in the patient's mouth?" Nurse: "I did, doctor. You said the main thing was to keep her quiet."

Cause and Effect

"Dear Tom: 'Come over tomorrow evening sure. Dad is at home, but he is laid up with a very sore foot. See?—Mary.' "Dear Mary: 'I can't come tomorrow evening. I'm laid up on account of your father's same sore foot. See?—Tom.'"

Army Slang

The War Department Bureau of Public Relations has compiled an official glossary of military slang—perhaps to help us understand Johnny's new lingo when he comes marching home: Blind flying—A date with a girl you have never seen. Bunk flying—Talking aviation in barracks (Air Forces). China clipper—Dishwasher. Hashburner—Cook. Homing device—A furlough. Refugees—Newly arrived selectees. Roll up your flaps—Stop talking. Shot down in flames—Jilted by a girl friend. Side arms—Cream and sugar. Skirt patrol—Search for feminine companionship. Sugar report—A letter from a girl.

High-Explosive Efficiency

Air-Raid Warden: "For incendiary bombs you should have two buckets of sand and a long-handled shovel." Householder: "But what if it happens to be a high-explosive bomb?" Warden: "You won't need the sand and the shovel."

Newlyweds

Mr. Newlywed: "How did you make these biscuits, honey?" Mrs. Newlywed: "Why, I made them from a recipe clipping from a magazine." Mr. Newlywed (examining clipping): "Are you sure you read the right side? The other side tells how to make a rock garden."

Old Bill Much Better

Sigma Pi (to old member: "How is old Bill these days?" Grad: "O, he's much better since his operation." Sigma Pi: "Operation. I didn't know he'd had one." Grad: "O, haven't you heard about it? They removed a brass rail that had been pressing against his foot for years."

Classification Center Aircraft Cadet

(Continued from Page 2) ing to abilities. Only now are they beginning to come into the final stages of finished pilots, navigators and bombardiers. If the lower third in psychological tests contains the majority of the eliminated, the air corps officers have the answer to their longtime prayer: "Grant that there may be some way to reduce the eliminations." Preliminary reports indicate that the new tests will furnish part of this answer. They already show up the distinctions which make some men better bombardiers or navigators than pilots. No boy has to fly if he doesn't want to. No boy who wants to be a pilot is compelled to be a bombardier or a navigator. This fighter aviation is all voluntary.

So there is a court where every boy can go if he thinks he knows better than his officers what he is best qualified for. The court is three men, pilot, bombardier and navigator. They have had actual flying experience, but they are still young enough to appreciate the kid's side. This court passes neither sentences nor directives. It advises and informs the boys. When a man marches out of classification center he has really made his own choice.

The keels of Navy mine sweepers being built in Seattle are made from single, solid pieces of wood 110 feet long. Huge Douglas fir trees are the source of the keels. The trees were mere seedlings about the time the Pilgrims landed, but now stand 160 to 175 feet on the slopes of Mt. Rainer. In the lumber mill the logs must be placed on a 136-foot carriage, and to transport them by rail three flat cars are necessary. So highly does the government value these firs that they have been "frozen" and can be used only in the war effort.—New York Herald Tribune.

The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death. I Cor. 15:26.

MEAT RATIONING

When meat rationing, people must be thrifty with their ration stamp points in order to get the most nourishment from their purchases. Lean beef, lamb and veal have about the same nourishing value, although their point value may vary according to the national supply of each. So if roast beef takes more points than roast lamb, it is thrifter to buy the lamb, just as it would be thrifter to buy the lamb if its money cost were less.

Pork is somewhat of an exception. Lean pork has more of the vitamin B1 complex than other lean meats. Offsetting this advantage somewhat is the fact that pork requires long cooking which destroys some of these vitamins. Just how much vitamin value is lost in the cooking of pork has not been definitely established. Until it is established, the housewife can probably rely on point and penny thrift in selecting between pork, beef, veal and lamb, without worrying over the vitamin values.

Differences in cuts of meats should also be considered in purchasing with points. The rule here is that cheaper cuts, in money, are just as nourishing as more expensive ones, and this will probably also apply to cuts that are cheaper in points.

Most important to remember is that the unrationed meats, called variety meats or organ meats, have the highest all round nourishing value. Liver, kidney, heart, sweetbreads and brains are included in this group.

Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. Rom. 5:1.

CARRIER PIGEONS HELPING TO WIN WAR

Because a homing pigeon's ceiling is about 10,000 feet, the Army Signal Corps has developed a cage with an automatic opening device which allows the birds to be dropped from scout planes flying at tremendous heights.

Carrier pigeons are being used increasingly to send messages from reconnaissance planes forced to keep radio silence. Above 10,000 feet, however, the air is too thin for the birds to fly.

So the Signal Corps rigged up a canvas-covered wire cage in which the pigeon is put before it is dropped overboard. The cage falls to any desired height before it opens automatically.

Pigeons also are carried to send messages back to the base in case the planes are forced down. Commandos and parachutists operating behind enemy lines also use them instead of radio, which would give their position to the enemy. The birds can carry a 1,000-word message on a photograph film.

DIES COMMITTEE CONTINUED

No one was much surprised when the House, by a vote of 302 to 94, gave the Dies Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities another two-year lease on life.

Virtually nothing connected with the Dies Committee during its four and one-half years of existence has been non-controversial. The renewal of its tenure was no exception. It was accompanied by the usual hullabaloo—bitter denunciations from some members of Congress who avowedly despise the committee and all it stands for, and

Why is everybody heading for **BIG SPRING?**



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ILLUSTRATED. \$2.50

BIG SPRING

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By **SHINE PHILIPS**

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PRENTICE-HALL, Inc. NEW YORK

the equally spirited defense by members of the majority who feel that its activities are worth while.

Poultry News

Adequate Nesting Saves Eggs

An egg is a day's work for a hen. Therefore it is important to find that egg whole rather than broken. First, the poultryman should provide enough nests that hens will not need to crowd into the same one. Hens favor nests where eggs are already present, so frequent gathering of the eggs is urged to prevent crowding and also to preserve their quality.

Insufficient nesting material is another cause of breakage. Bare nest bottoms result in cracked or broken eggs. The Oklahoma A. & M. Station recommends the use of liberal quantities of clean, absorbent, quick-drying material to a depth of two or three inches. This should be distributed well over the entire nests each day to keep the hens from "holing out" to the bottom. If too much is scratched out, more nesting material should be added. Renew the nesting material whenever the house is cleaned or when the material becomes so fine and granulated as to expose the nest bottoms. Avoid use of excelsior, burlap, and other materials on which hens are likely to catch their toe nails and pull the eggs out of the nest.

Cleaning the Brooder House

Brooder house cleaning time is here again and for those who are planning to start real early broods of chicks that time is here now. The first step is to take a stiff broom and sweep down all of the dirt and cobwebs from the ceiling and walls. Then clean out the old litter with a shovel, throwing

this material on a spreader or wagon. Since much dried dropping material will be found adhering to the floor and sills this should be scraped off clean as possible with a hoe or some other suitable tool like a spade. When this is completed, scrub the house thoroughly with warm water to which some disinfectant has been added. Scrub off all thin coats of dried filth. After this the entire floor and lower walls of the brooder house are sprayed with a general farm disinfectant. Pleasant smelling disinfectants are for sale, which makes the job more acceptable. A disinfectant doesn't have to smell to high heaven to be effective.

Medicate Chicks' Water

Chicks are busy little "pickers-uppers," always picking up things that may upset their systems, and this often leads to infections of a more serious nature. Since the internal organs of chicks are very sensitive, even the healthiest chicks will come down with bowel trouble if mismanged. Practically all disorders of this nature in chicks may be avoided by following a dependable, health-protecting program at all times, said a successful poultry raiser. Such a program should include a method of protecting your chicks by providing them with reliable medication in their drinking water. There is no simpler or more effective method of providing chicks the proper medication against intestinal disorders than the drinking water method. It should be the first step in every poultry raiser's program for building up a healthy, profitable flock of heavy-laying pullets.



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It's the most welcome gift you can send him... a carton of Camels—the soldiers' favorite

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And when you send him Camels—the mild, slow-burning cigarette—you're sending the brand men in the service prefer. Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard—the favorite is Camel.* And, though there are Post Office restrictions on packages to overseas Army men, you can still send Camels to soldiers in the U. S., and to men in the Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard wherever they are.



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*The favorite cigarette with men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and the Coast Guard is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges, Sales Commissaries, Ship's Service Stores, Ship's Stores, and Canteens.)



MAYBE HE WEARS the O.D. of the Army—maybe the blue of the Navy and Coast Guard—or the forest green of the Marines—it's all the same: Camels, with that matchless "I'd walk a mile for—" flavor, will be welcome as often as you can send them. So—send him a carton of Camels today.

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Texas Farm News Reports

Figures released in Washington late in January reveal that Lynn county ranked first in Texas cotton production for 1942 with 92,645 bales. Lubbock county was second with 80,166, and Nueces third with 75,701.

Increased quotas of farm machinery have been announced for many Texas counties, according to B. F. Vance, chairman of the USDA War Board. Biggest increases are in listers, tractors and tractor drawn cultivators.

Hence Barrow, of Ector county, and Walter Mathews, of Andrews, (Andrews county), have reported 90 per cent control of ox warbles with one application of sulphur-Cube dust, according to County Agent H. L. Atkins.

Henry Beck Hodgson, 1942 winner of the Wilson meat award for Bowie county, enrolled 24 members through January in the Jones Crossing boys' 4-H club to further the 1943 food production program. He is also helping fellow club members to meet their goals of producing food for each Bowie county fighting man.

Plans are being drawn to expand the sugar beet crop next year in the shallow irrigation belt of West Texas. Shippers of more than 2,000 tons from the region around Plainview, Lockney and Tulia appear gratified with results thus far. Processors say the Texas beet has a higher sugar content than the Colorado beet. The movement started with one bag of seed planted in 1937.

Texas citrus growers are watching with interest the continuation of experiments by the United States Citrus Products laboratory in Florida which reported recently that 190 proof alcohol had been produced from oranges. The report said cost of production was two-thirds that of alcohol from blackstrap molasses. Alcohol is used extensively in production of military explosives.

Vocational agricultural students of Mt. Pleasant, (Titus county), high school have announced they will build brooders for people willing to furnish the necessary material.

Relaxation of restrictions against construction of rural electric lines has been announced by the WPB for a temporary period in Texas in order to provide service for a large number of farms. The period will end April 1.

Farmers of the irrigated section of the Rio Grande Valley have recently agreed to plant considerable acreage to Egyptian cotton in response to a governmental plea for staple of this type. The growers have been asked to plant 35,000 acres to the crop.

Marion Davis, Llano county 4-H club member, inherited a large demonstration when his brother, Hudson, was called to military service. Hudson's project comprised two brood sows, 30 feeder pigs, 20 goats, 25 sheep, and four beef cattle, and Marion intends to carry it to completion.

Plans have been completed by the Palestine Chamber of Commerce for distribution of thousands of pine seedlings to farmers and landowners of Anderson county. Acceptance of the seedlings involves a pledge to plant and protect them.

The Brownwood Bulletin recently printed a real farm success story which hinged largely on baby beef turkeys produced by Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Sides who live near Blanket. From an original investment of \$110 in breeding stock, early in 1942, a total of \$1,642 worth of birds were sold with ample stock retained for a greatly increased production goal in 1943.

County Agricultural Agent G. C. King believes that the sale recently of 7,350 pounds of pork was a "good start" toward realizing the goal of 500,000 pounds of meat to be produced by Lavaca county 4-H club boys in 1943. The sale represented 33 pigs, raised and marketed by Joseph Janak, member of the Wied boys' 4-H club. But the young producer also brought along 4,300 pounds of beef, which accounted for 11,650 pounds of the year's production goal. Joseph's 33 pigs brought \$1,038.50 which, after deduction of all expenses, gave him a profit of \$411.10.

Grayson county farmers recently have lost 400 head of hogs in the county's worst cholera epidemic in 30 years.

The last remaining stand of commercial virgin long-leaf pine forest in deep East Texas was cut down several weeks ago in Newton county.

Hogs on Texas farms were estimated at 2,655,000 head, the largest number since 1926, and compares with 2,042,000 January 1, 1942, and 1,836,000 the 10-year average. The number of sows and gilts was up 29 per cent.

Number of milk cows on Texas farms and ranches increased 2 per cent during 1942, and were estimated at 1,532,000 head, compared with 1,502,000 a year earlier, and 1,409,000 the 10-year average. The number on farms January 1, 1943, was an all time high.

Texas farmers are going to experiment some more, on a small scale. Enough cork oak acorns have been provided Smith county for planting about 75 experimental tracts. Plans also include setting of some seedlings.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture estimated that Texas had 194,000 head of cattle on feed on January 1, a gain of five per cent over the previous year. The report showed also that many cattle are being fed in small lots as well as by commercial feeders.

United action on the part of all citizens to help prevent further outbreaks of forest fires, which have already reached serious proportions so far this year in the East Texas commercial timber area, is asked by J. O. Burnside, fire protection chief of the Texas A. & M. forest service.

Extensive development of guayule-growing as a new commercial industry for the Rio Grande Valley is predicted with the announcement by the United States Forestry Service that ground has been broken for an 80-acre guayule shrub nursery 8 miles northeast of Edinburg.

Scientists of the United States Rubber Company announce development of a new type of cotton yarn, said to be the strongest ever made, and most significant is the fact that it does not require long staple cotton. The yarn is used for cord with which automobile tires are made.

Pink boll worm infestation has been discovered in Live Oak county by D. M. Eachern, of the USDA, with the result that local quarantine regulations were amended February 10. The control area in this section now has been extended to include minor parts of Live Oak and McMullen counties. Eighteen other counties already were in the area.

Officers at Kilgore are investigating circumstances around the poisoning of 20 head of Hereford cattle belonging to Sam Ross, chairman of the local Selective Service Board there. Hulls and meal fed to the cattle contained arsenic.

Members of girls' 4-H clubs in Hidalgo county are waging a battle against garden pests in order to prevent waste of food, reports Vida Holt, county home demonstration agent. These girls are not only learning how to grow more food, but at the same time are learning to like a variety of vegetables. Roll calls at January meetings showed that 75 per cent of the girls had enjoyed a more adequate diet by eating from one to four new vegetable last year, the agent says.

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VACCINES AND SERUMS

CUTTER LABORATORIES, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A survey of Ellis county indicates a total loss of the fall or early oats crop from the extreme cold freeze in January.

A. D. Scott, of Elwood, Va., paid \$5,300 for a Hereford bull to top the recent sale of the Brook ranch at Brady. Fifty-nine other animals sold for an average of \$816.

Breeders can realize a 10 per cent increase in profits by control of cattle grubs, according to C. R. Heaten, county agent of Smith county. Mr. Heaten emphasized the national need for an increase in beef, milk and leather in his appeal for control work in that area.

W. C. Dysart, of Melisa, (Collin county), reported recently that one Cheshire White sow had produced 56 pigs for him in 1942 in three litters of 15, 22 and 19.

The number of cattle on Texas farms January 1, 1943, was estimated at 7,519,000 head or 1 per cent more than the 7,444,000 head a year earlier. The 10-year average was 7,272,000 head. Marketings of cattle and calves in 1942 were 2,670,000, the largest of record, and were 29% above the 2,074,000 head marketed in 1941. A very good calf crop and smaller than usual death losses more than offset the heavy marketings.

The Army loomed large during the annual Houston Fat Stock Show early in February, for the grand champion steer was exhibited by Pvt. Warren Burton, of Big Spring, who in turn, sold his prized animal to Sgt. Bill Williams, Houston cafe owner, for \$3,100 in war bonds. Sgt. Williams bought the prize winning capon for \$200 and the best hen for \$150.

B. F. Vance, State chairman of the U. S. Department of Agriculture war boards, predicts 1,300,000 acres of Texas soil will be planted in peanuts this year. The increase in acreage, Mr. Vance said, will result from installation of the one-price system covering production for food and war uses.

Sydney Bauer, member of the Seguin, Route 1, boys' 4-H club of Guadalupe county, marketed eight hogs in January which averaged 260 pounds. They brought 13 1/4 cents, and netted Sydney \$92.75. According to County Agricultural Agent S. Whitsett, he has contributed 2,080 pounds of pork to the county's 1943 Food-for-Victory program.

First plastic material from Texas wood has been produced by the forest products laboratory in Lufkin, (Angelina county). Scientists of A. & M. College of Texas used pine sawdust. Tests for strength, flexibility and durability will continue for some time as other types are produced.

Ground has been broken for an 801-acre guayule nursery near Edinburg by the United States Forestry Service. Test plots have been planted in various sections of the Rio Grande Valley during recent months as this area seeks to support the urgent need for rubber. Experts believe Hidalgo county best suited of all of the region for the project.

Work is being rushed on the new vegetable dehydration plant now under construction at Gilmer, (Upshur county). This area is famous for sweet potato production. Gilmer, home of the new plant, also is home of the Yamboree, an annual festival which salutes this extensively grown crop.

A new earlier maturing variety of hegari has been developed by scientists of the Chillicothe Agricultural Experiment Station. Also newly developed is Bonita, a hybrid which is one-fourth kafir, one-fourth feterita and one-half hegari. It is a double dwarf type, very early, and has a high grain production. It may be harvested with a combine.

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Evelyn Wieland, of Pflugerville, (Travis county), is building up her war bond holdings with cash from chinaberry beads, which when processed and dyed are sold in strands. Evelyn, a 4-H club girl, uses a process learned by her mother in her youth. Sales since last March exceed \$200.

Hidalgo county has been revealed as the only Texas county to be ranked in the first 100 of the nation for total value of agricultural products marketed in 1940. The absence of other Texas counties is explained by the then prevailing price of cotton. The report was compiled from the 1940 census report.

Johnson Brothers, Polled Hereford breeders of Jacksboro, enabled Jack county to lead all of the nation west of the Mississippi river in the number of calves registered with the American Hereford Association in 1942. The Johnson herd registered 481 head during the period. Other large registration for Texas was 461 by Winston Brothers of Stratford, (Sherman county); 444 by Burleson and Johns of Whitney, (Hill county); 440 by Pronger Brothers of Stratford; 413 by Mrs. Harriett H. McClelland, Lubbock; 408 by J. S. Bridwell of Wichita Falls, and Duwain E. Hughes of San Angelo.

A brother and sister have demonstrated the profit in conducting their demonstrations jointly. Mary Ann and Wade Franklin McGuire, members, respectively, of the boys' and girls' 4-H clubs of Vera, (Knox county), united their efforts four years ago. In that time, says County Agricultural Agent R. O. Dunkle, Mary Ann has raised 950 chickens for a total profit of more than \$875. Including the year Wade worked alone before forming the partnership, he has fed out 13 calves and won ten premiums. In their spare time the brother and sister worked at gardening. Mary Ann's capital is 326 laying hens. When Wade began working away from home about a year ago, he expanded his activities to raising pigs. The profit from their sale went into a fund to pay college expenses. Their father died 17 years ago, and as Mary Ann grew older she took over more of the management of the farm and the work. In 1942 she helped her mother can 260 containers of fruit, vegetables and meats.

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RAT & ROACH
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CAPTAIN FOSS AS A BOY
The old family album furnished this picture of Captain Joseph J. Foss, Marine Corps flyer credited with shooting down 26 Jap planes, as a boy of 8 on a farm near Sioux Falls, S. D. Captain Foss is America's greatest air ace, having topped Eddie Rickenbacker's World War I record of 25 planes shot down.

The city of Jacksonville has acquired and conveyed to the State of Texas a 66.7-acre site north of the city for a permanent tomato leaf disease laboratory to be conducted by the Texas Experiment Station.

Floresville Chronicle-Journal is authority for the story that a Wilson county farmer now is feeding from a trench silo filled with hegari seven years ago. It was said the feed was in first-class condition.

Turkeys continued to decline in Texas and were estimated at 744,000 compared with 875,000 January 1, 1942, and 966,000 the 1932-41 average. Although the number of turkeys raised in 1942 was 2 per cent more than those raised in 1941, most farmers retained less breeding birds because of the favorable market.

J. H. Mitchell, a progressive farmer, (Parker county), exhibited six huge turnips that had a total weight of 26 pounds. Largest hit the scales at 6 3/4 pounds. Another weighed almost five pounds.

The Texas Senate has voted unanimously to create a five-man committee to investigate the critical shortage of high protein feeds for Texas cattle. Sen. Houghton Brownlee, speaking on the motion, pointed out that many sections of the State were entirely without this necessary feed. The committee, appointed by Lieut. Gov. John Lee Smith, included Sen. Brownlee, of Austin; Fred Mauritz, of Grando (Jackson county); H. L. Wingfield, of Fort Stockton, (Pecos county); W. C. Graves, of Dallas, and Clay Cotten of Palestine, (Anderson county).

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THE CAT AND THE KID

Registration Applied For By **John Rosol**

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JOHN ROSOL

The Navy has always maintained that the fate of a Japanese surface force would be sorry indeed if caught by an American surface force of equal strength.

The recent naval encounters off the Solomon Islands have proved that contention; they have also shown that the last three words of that sentence—"of equal strength"—are not absolutely necessary.

A sufficient number of cruisers and destroyers theoretically can sink a battleship, but the way American cruisers and destroyers dealt with a Japanese battleship is something that has not been seen before. There are reports of 6-inch-gun cruisers taking on much heavier 8-inch-gun cruisers with excellent results. The fact that our cruisers suffered heavy damage does not decrease their glory—and all this makes the layman wonder.

Everybody knows that an eight-inch gun has a much longer range than a six-inch gun. One should expect that an eight-inch-gun cruiser could put a six-inch-gun cruiser out of action without even being touched. And a light cruiser is by no means a match for a battleship, but an American cruiser succeeded in crippling the batteries of a Japanese battleship so that the destroyers could rush in for the kill with torpedoes.

Are all these feats the result of surprise? Surprise did play a role in some cases, but hardly so decisive a role. To express it in one sentence: the American successes are due to superior gunnery, even if the guns were smaller in a number of cases.

Japan's guns are as large and presumably as powerful as ours, but the instruments that handle them probably do not possess the same precision as ours. And it is not at all impossible that the men who handle the instruments lack the amount of constant practice of our men.

COOTIE KILLER

Cooties—arch-spreaders of typhus and scourge of armies from the dawn of history—constituted one of the major sanitation problems of the last war. The first task of troops arriving at rest camps from the front lines was to put their clothing through heavy, cumbersome delousing machines. But now the cootie has met his match.

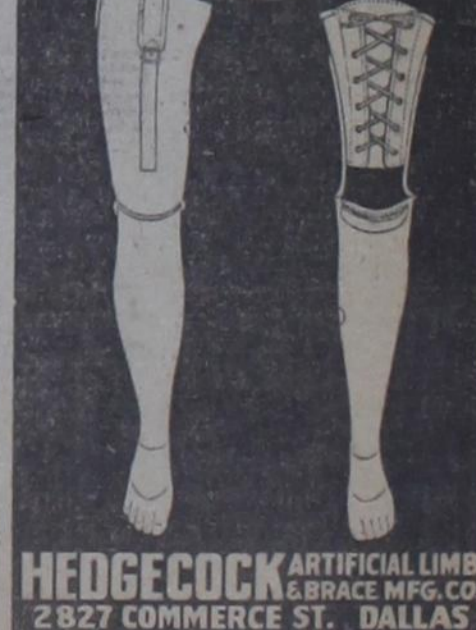
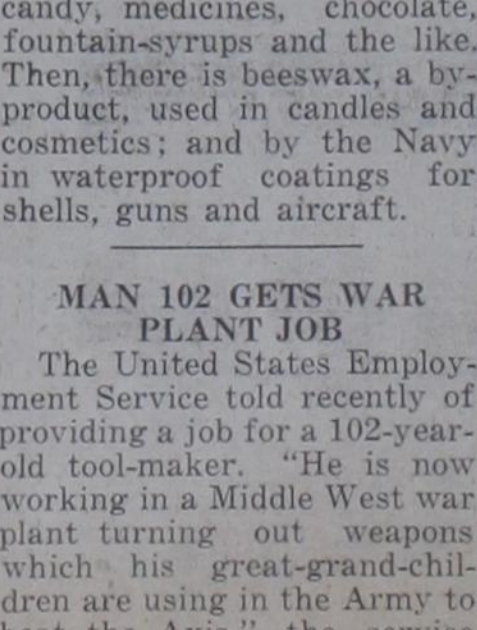
Officials at Washington were reticent. They admitted there was a new cootie-killer, but though it was not classed as a military secret, it would be of such value to the enemy that the less said the better.

The Department of Agriculture revealed, however, that its Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine had developed a fumigant which would eliminate body lice and their eggs from clothing in less than an hour. Moreover, the delousing equipment necessary was cheap, compact, and so light it could be carried by airplanes to battle sectors. The fumigant was developed at the request of the Surgeon's General's office, where officials said it now was standard equipment with the armed forces.—Newsweek.

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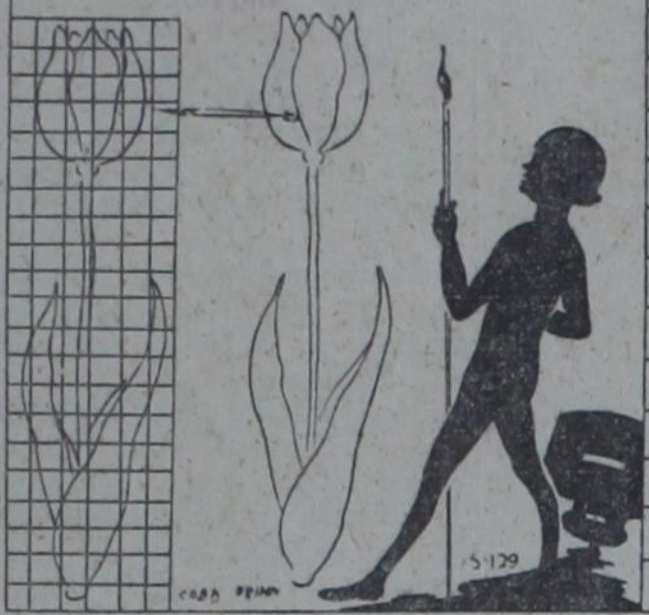


Our Boys and Girls



Kiddies-Can-Do-It By Uncle Cobb Shinn

This is the Way that You Can Make Drawings Very Easy



WITH your pencil try making a drawing of the tulip on the larger squares. You are going to find it so easy to do, that you are going to become very much interested in drawing. If you will make the same numbers of squares on another piece of paper, using a lead pencil for making the squares, then you can erase the squares when your drawing is completed. I am sure that your drawing will be so attractive that you will want to frame it.

HOW LONG DO BIRDS LIVE?

The Massachusetts Audubon Society recently published some interesting material in connection with the life span of birds. Migrating birds are, of course, subjected to more hazards than those that remain in one place, although some of the former have attained long life. A white pelican, banded in Yellowstone Park in 1932, died in Montana in 1940, but a gannet, banded in Quebec in 1922, lived until 1939.

In British Columbia, naturalists banded a glaucous-winged gull in 1925. It was found dead in the same Province in 1936. The Arctic tern, which covers more miles in migration than any other bird, was recorded as having a ten-year life span; and the crow, was found in one case to have lived for 14 years. But the one for the record book is the partially-albino crow which was found dead at Arnold Arboretum, Boston, after a recorded existence of 40 years.

During World War I, airplane engines had to be overhauled every 50 hours. Today, because their vital parts are machined within a few thousandths of an inch, they can go 600 hours without repair.

HOW WILD CREATURES ESCAPE PERIL

By ARCHIBALD RUTLEDGE
Condensed from Nature Magazine

Few aspects of nature are more fascinating than the ability of wild creatures to escape peril. When their own lives or the lives of their young are in danger they show a resourcefulness akin to human ingenuity and courage.

On my Southern plantation lived a famous buck—Old Roland—so huge and superbly antlered that he had become a legend among local hunters. One winter, after the long hunting season, I was talking with an old Negro named Steve.

"How come nobody hunt Old Roland this year?" he asked me.

"Everybody hunted for him," I said, "but nobody found him."

Steve doubled up with laughter. "Dat ole buck been sleepin' close by my house all winter," he said. "I see him 'most every day. Lemme show you."

In the broomgrass, not 50 feet from his cabin, Steve pointed out where Roland had slept. While the hunters had ranged the distant woods for him, he had couched here in safety. Instinct must have told the buck two things: first, that the old Negro man was no hunter; secondly, that no one would dream of looking for a wary old stag so close to an inhabited cabin.

An animal or bird caught flat-footed and unable to hide will often feign injury or death. The opossum feigns death convincingly—his eyes even roll back and his mouth falls open.

Some animals and a good many birds try to hiss like snakes. The best of these imitations is given by geese and wild turkey hens when brooding eggs on their nests. On several occasions I have leaped away from what I thought was a snake, only to find that I had almost stepped on a wild turkey nest.

The fox's shrewdness is uncanny when attempting to escape from hounds. One afternoon I was sitting on a stump near a stream when a gray fox hove in sight. Not far behind him the hounds were baying, and I could see that the fox was tired. Across the stream an old tree had fallen, and the fox started across this log. What he did next was one of the smartest feats in wild life that I have ever observed.

Halfway across the log he paused, turned sideways and peered down. Below him was a tiny green island. Down to this the fox leaped. I expected that he would then jump across to the farther bank; instead, he jumped back to the side of the stream that he had just left and ran off.

When the hounds came up they followed the trail to the middle of the log, then crossed to the farther side of the stream. But no scent awaited them there and for many minutes they vainly cast about to pick up the trail. Finally, they knew the fox had outwitted them and gave up the chase.

Many wild creatures, when disabled resort to strategy. Once in the woods at twilight I saw a wild turkey in pathetic dilemma. One of his great wings, broken by a hunter or by some accident, was dragging on the ground. Night was coming on, and it was high time for the gobbler to be in a roost far up in a moss-shrouded cypress or lofty pine. He could not fly to a roost, yet if he stayed on the ground a fox or wildcat would surely catch him.

Nearby was a tree that had been broken 20 feet from the base. The break had not been complete, and the top half leaned over until it touched the ground. The old gobbler walked slowly up this incline until he reached the

top. He knew he would not be safe there; a wildcat might follow his steps. So he took a mighty leap and, beating with his one good wing, landed in a nearby oak. Here he should be safe. And he was, for I saw him afterward while his wing was healing and finally had the satisfaction of watching him fly 70 feet up to a gnarled limb in a yellow pine.

Another time I saw a doe in a greenwood with her tiny fawn. Like a statue the mother stood looking and listening, but the baby wanted to play, and kept running around her on unsteady legs. At last the doe raised her forefoot, gently but firmly set it on the fawn's back, and pressed her baby down into the grass, thus hiding him and keeping him still.

One of the most ingenious acts of a wild creature I ever saw was that of a snow egret, which I spied in a sea marsh. Every few minutes it would dart its javelinlike beak into the water and catch a fish. Fishing was good. Its appetite satisfied, the bird lifted its wings to fly away. But its efforts were unavailing. Plainly in distress, it struggled to free one leg. Just as I was about to go to its aid, the egret managed to lift itself into the air. Dangling from its left foot was a huge clam, closed like a vise. I watched, curious to see how the bird would meet such a dilemma.

Flying off-balance, the egret alighted on a nearby fence post. For a moment he teetered on one foot; then, lifting his imprisoned foot high, he began to whack the clam against the post. Soon the shell broke, and the clever egret, freed once more, calmly preened its feathers as if such a misadventure were all in the day's work.

STRANGE LAMPS

Nature has given certain animals the ability to give off light. The primitive Indians of South America made good use of the tropical beetles, almost as large as sparrows, which have this strange power. The light comes through two openings near the eyes and two more under the wings. A few of these beetles were enough to light a small room and by this light the Indians would carry on their occupations of spinning and weaving as well as cooking.

The early Spanish explorers found these beetles a great help when they had to make their way through the dense forests at night. By fastening beetles to their feet they were able to see the trail but they were also able to avoid snakes which were in the path. These lights served as aids to hunters who fastened them to wrists and feet and so lured the game.

In the West Indies the natives made crude lanterns in which they fastened large fireflies, while in Java an open wooden bowl with wax on the bottom served to hold the tiny lights. The Japanese kept fireflies in cages and used them for illumination both in the house and out of doors. Sometimes hordes of the insects would be released at a garden party to give a fairy-like atmosphere.

Catching these tiny creatures became a regular business in Japan where the girls caught them with fans while the boys used long wands with bits of yarn attached to one end.

The light of a firefly is produced on the same principles as a candle, that is, a combustible substance is combined with oxygen and thus light is produced. The firefly is the most efficient light maker.—Our Dumb Animals.

One steel company gives cigars and cigarettes to departments establishing production records. Workers decided to pool their winnings and send them to buddies in the services. Last month's production record means 10,000 packages of cigarettes for fighting ex-steel workers.

OYSTERS AND PEARLS

An oyster filters a barrel of water through its body daily to obtain food and oxygen. Dr. T. C. Nelson, of Rutgers University, told a group of scientists recently in describing his experiments with the creatures.

Oysters have no eyes, no nose, no ears. Female oysters lay about 60,000,000 eggs each summer. As soon as the young oyster hatches, it swims about in the sea until its shell begins to form. Then it sinks to the bottom and attaches itself to a rock, remaining there the rest of its life. It eats tiny plant organisms.

Only one out of a million oysters grows up. The rest are eaten by fish, starfish and snails. Happily so. For the offspring of a single oyster would form a pile of shells twice as big as the earth in four generations.

The oyster industry is the most valuable of all fisheries. First, for food. Secondly, for pearls.

When a grain of sand gets inside an oyster, it is covered with layer after layer of a milky fluid. This hardens into a pearl. The best pearls are produced by the pearl oyster, found in the Far East. For this work, divers search the bottom for the oysters. Only about one shell in a thousand contains a pearl. The diver is constantly armed with a knife to protect himself from man-eating sharks.

BABY-SNATCHING BABOONS

The baboon, most dog-like of the apes, is a first-class nuisance in Africa. He not only devours the farmer's crops, but sometimes carries off the farmer's baby.

Old females are the worst baby-snatchers. Apparently they carry off infants to satisfy their hunger to mother something.

When a baboon carries off a human baby the baby usually dies from exposure in the dank jungle before it can be rescued.

THUNDER

Thunder is produced by the passage of lightning through the air. These strokes heat the air near them and cause it to expand explosively. And, of course, this expansion increases the pressure. It is the noise caused by this sudden expansion and compression of the air that we recognize as a "clap" of thunder.—Science Forum.

JOHN M. SPELLMAN

U. S. PATENT LAWYER
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FIBER GLASS

Aside from its intrinsic value in military and civilian equipment, fiber glass proves its reliability as a substitute for more critically needed materials, such as asbestos, cork, metals and mica.

When tires are again on the market in normal quantities, it is predicted that some tire fabrics may be of glass.

Wicks for certain types of oil lamps and stoves are made of glass, with obvious advantages—they neither char nor smolder.

Fiber glass also contributes to the nation's health. A St. Louis doctor has developed a glass suture for surgical sewing, which is said to be stronger than silk, but its greatest value is its insurance against infection. In the apparatus for giving blood plasma transfusions, a glass fiber filter is used.

In recent years fiber glass has appeared on the market as a textile in varied forms—soft lustrous brocades, damasks, satins and nets, made into tablecloths, lamp shades, shower curtains, bedspreads, and tapestries. Because of its fire-resistant qualities, fiber glass cloth lends itself to uses where other textiles are banned by fire codes. Its use in apparel, however, so far has been confined largely to women's hats and handbags and to nonwrinkling neckties for men. Being non-absorbent, glass fiber and fabrics may not be dyed in the usual manner, but some colors are successfully applied to the surface. Since dust and dirt do not penetrate the fibers, glass fabrics are easily cleaned with no danger of shrinking or sagging.

PLENTY OF QUININE SUBSTITUTE

Although the Japanese invasion of the East Indies a year ago cut off the United Nations' supply of quinine, the Laboratory Technicians of the United States have developed a substitute and this year will turn out one billion tablets for Allied armies. Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, said recently. Dr. Fishbein said the substitute is better than the German factory substitute for quinine. He said this year's production of the quinine substitute will be enough to supply all Allied armies.

BEES BUSIER THAN EVER

Many bees are having to work overtime these wartime days. By shipping bees to southern California after a short rest in winter, then bringing them northward, gradually, as the blossoming orange, clover, alfalfa and buckwheat comes on, a well-managed colony will produce five times the average of a stationary colony.

Bees are, surely, the most useful of insects. They pollinate apples, pears, plums, cherries and other fruits. They produce honey used in baking, candy, medicines, chocolate, fountain-syrups and the like. Then, there is beeswax, a by-product, used in candles and cosmetics; and by the Navy in waterproof coatings for shells, guns and aircraft.

MAN 102 GETS WAR PLANT JOB

The United States Employment Service told recently of providing a job for a 102-year-old tool-maker. "He is now working in a Middle West war plant turning out weapons which his great-grandchildren are using in the Army to beat the Axis," the service said.



DRYING EGGS AND VEGETABLES

There are 85 egg-drying plants in the United States. They will produce, this year, 285,000,000 pounds of dried eggs. Dried-egg powder is being retailed in England in a small 5-ounce package equivalent to 1 dozen fresh eggs. It retails for about 34 cents. A standard box of eggs contains 30 dozen and weighs 58 pounds. The same number of eggs when dried weigh only 11 pounds and occupy less than one-fourth the amount of space.

This year 30,000,000 pounds of dried vegetables are expected to be produced, including such staples as potatoes, onions, carrots, beets, sweet potatoes, cabbage, spinach and turnips. Other vegetables, including tomatoes, green peas, squash, snap beans, green corn, celery, endive, lettuce, peppers and cranberries, are expected to be added to the list.

The increased production of dehydrated products will eventually greatly simplify transportation. When this war is over, the airplane will assume an important role in the transportation field and will move cargoes of powdered beef, dried milk and dried and condensed vegetables over great distances in regions where other forms of transportation are inadequate.—Foreign Commerce Weekly.



HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

BRILLIANT TULIP QUILT

By MRS. ANNE CABOT

No quilt maker can resist a gorgeous "tulip" quilt! It's like a brilliant garden spread over your bed. Bright red, leaf green is one color combination that is greatly admired—it can also be worked out in lavenders and yellows, in purples and pinks. Quilt consist of 20 tulip blocks. Your quilt can be a work of art in various shadings of one or two colors.

For the applique' pattern, sewing and finishing directions, amounts of all materials specified for the Tulip Quilt (Pattern No. 5103) send 10 cents in COIN, YOUR NAME and ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage for each pattern ordered.

My popular Album—32 pages of the designs you have admired and asked for—needlework of all types—is now available. Send for your copy of the "Anne Cabot Album." The price



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Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret Stute, Fort Worth. Send order to Anne Cabot, 106 Seventh Ave., New York City, N. Y.

PINK FOR SPRINGTIME

Woman's urge to be pretty can be satisfied in wartime by a bit of pink.

Pink, if it is not too much on the yellow side, brings a glow to the cheek. It has a softening effect and it is suitable for women of all ages.

That our designers agree is proved by their endorsement of pink for spring. It is an attractive substitute for white with the first navy and black dresses and suits that are the harbingers of an early spring season. Vests, collars and cuffs, hats and gloves are of pink.

Blouses are seen in shades ranging from shell to deepest shocking. Linings of jackets pick up the tint of a boutonniere.

Pink and black are frequently coupled in afternoon and evening dresses. Generally the combination consists of filmy materials as marquisette, net or chiffon and lace.

Far bolder than such mere suggestions of the feminine color are evening dresses made entirely of pink. Come summer, it will travel to country in crepes and woolen jackets worn over prints.

FATS IN DAILY FOOD

Spreading the butter has a new, wartime meaning. With 30 per cent of the country's butter required for the armed forces and lend-lease, and with quantities of other fats in the fight, civilians are raising questions—"thinking" questions, and "planning" questions—about using fats in wartime meals.

For example: "Since I have less butter, what's the best way to use the butter I get?" "What other fats can I use?" and "Is fat essential in food, for health?"

Answering the last question first, home economists say that some fat is needed. Fat is not only a concentrated source of calories, but performs certain functions essential to health and well being which no other kind of food can take over. There is fat in many foods, such as whole milk, meats, soybeans, nuts, avocados. So we are not entirely dependent on added fats to meet our basic needs.

In addition, some fat in a meal makes it satisfying. The fat digests very slowly, so it "stays by." If you lived on fat-less meals for a time you would find that you became hungry quickly after eating. And fat gives its richness and flavor to make mild-tasting and bulky foods more appetizing. Plain, boiled corn meal mush versus corn meal mush fried golden brown is a good example of what a little fat can do—or, compare beans with and without a bit of salt pork or fat back in the pot.

Some fats contain one or more vitamins. Butter, for instance, contains vitamin A. Much of the oleomargarine on the market is fortified with vitamin A. So far as calories and vitamins go, however, you can get energy from other sources than fats, such as dried beans and peas, potatoes and grain foods. And there are many sources for vitamin A, including a large choice of leafy, green and yellow vegetables.

For homemakers asking how to save and spread butter, the home economists offer these suggestions:

Serve butter thriftily. Restaurants and other eating places serving butter now provide one pat only, or half a pat. You can do the same at the family table.

Eat up all you get. If you put butter for seasoning directly on food, none will be left on pan or plate. And it's good war-time manners to leave a clean plate. Taking more butter or any other food than you need, or leaving a little "for manners," is out . . . for the duration.

Make flavor count. That is, use the butter you have where it will taste best. Bread would get priority on the family butter, with many people. A butter seasoned vegetable would be first with others. It's all a matter of taste.

Lose no butter by poor storing. Keep butter, and other table fats, covered tightly and in a cold, dark place and protected from strong odors.

Cut out butter-rich dishes. They are out of step with the time. Butter will spread farther if creamed or slightly softened—but not melted.

In fixing lunch to carry, other fats can take over some duties for butter. If there's mayonnaise in a sandwich for instance, you can spread one side of the sandwich, at least, with mayonnaise instead of butter. Bread may need no spread at all if the sandwich has some filling such as chopped raw

vegetables mixed with mayonnaise—but remember that the happy sandwich medium is "not too dry and not soggy."

As for stretching butter, some people are remembering and using tricks of World War I days—butter was mixed with milk, or with milk and gelatine, and the blend whipped to a smooth creaminess.

We can do some shifting around in fats we use, and the wartime shopper finds her marketing easier if she is open minded. When the exact kind of fat she is accustomed to have is not available another may serve the purpose. Fats in common use include butter, oleomargarine, lard, white cooking fats of the hydrogenated kind, and salad and cooking oils—which are liquid fats. These oils are from such sources as our peanuts, soybeans, cottonseed and corn. And an important source of fat are the sizzling drippings left in the pan when cooked meat is taken out. Many home-makers are already experts at using these flavorful drippings.

It's a war-time duty to see that no fat goes to waste. Here are quick tips from the home economists:

Every bit of fat left from cooking may be saved and used again unless it has scorched or is too strong in flavor.

Keep any fat from scorching and smoking. For once a fat reaches the smoking point, it doesn't taste good.

Save all fat drippings. Use them "as is" as seasoning for vegetables and in other cooking. Or use drippings as clarified fat in cooking. You can heat, strain, and clarify them, and mix several kinds together, if you like. Use them as pastry, hot breads, and in some cakes and cookies, or to cook meats that haven't enough fat of their own.

Save excess poultry fat, and fat trimmed from raw meat with more fat than you need for its cooking. You can render this raw fat and use it like new.

Store saved fats as carefully as you store new fats—in clean containers with tight covers. Put them where it is cool and dark and use soon as you can.

And, lastly, when there's any fat you can't use as food, save it for the fat salvage campaign. If there's a Jack Spratt in the family, save the plate waste. Render it and keep for salvage. For fats fight on two fronts. They are a food weapon to keep us fit, and a material for munitions of war.

TRY THESE RECIPES

Cookies Without Sugar

Even if the sugar bowl is low, the same need not be true of the good old cookie jar, for these cookies made without any sugar at all are really delicious.

Heat 1 cup molasses and into it stir 1 cup shortening until melted. Add 1½ cups hot riced potatoes, then ½ teaspoon baking soda, 1 teaspoon cinnamon and ½ teaspoon each of cloves and nutmeg all sifted together. Then add ½ cup chopped dates or raisins. Mix well and drop by half teaspoons on oiled paper spread on baking sheet. Bake at 325 degrees Fahrenheit from 10 to 12 minutes.

Cherry Roll

Make a rich biscuit dough, adding ½ cup of sugar with the dry ingredients. Roll out in ob-long shape ¼ inch thick. Brush surface with melted butter, put cherries (about 2 cups) thickly over the dough. Sprinkle with sugar and roll from each side, loosely pinch roll together at center. Put in a long, flat pan and bake in a moderate oven.

(Continued top of column)

Slice and serve with whipped cream.

Brunswick Liver Stew

Liver is unrationed and is a very nutritious food. Try this liver stew: Three quarters cup dried lima or brown beans, two cups cold water, one cup strained tomatoes, one cup canned whole-kernel corn, one and one-half teaspoons salt, two and one-half tablespoons butter or shortening. Pick over beans, wash thoroughly, and cover with six cups cold water. Let soak several hours or overnight. Drain and add the two cups water. Heat to boiling, reduce heat, cover and simmer until tender, about 30 minutes. Meanwhile, remove tubes and skin (if any) from liver, barely cover it with boiling water, and simmer gently for five minutes. Drain. Chop fine or put through food chopper. Add chopped liver to beans, which should have practically no liquid left on them. Add tomatoes, corn and salt, and reheat to boiling; simmer about ten minutes longer. Serve hot over boiled rice or hot baking powder biscuits. Four servings.

Honey Cookies

Melt 2/3 cup shortening. Add 1 cup strained honey and 2 eggs, well-beaten. Add 2 cups rolled oats and 2 cups flour which has been sifted, ½ teaspoon soda, 2 teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon cinnamon. Add 1 cup chopped raisins. Mix thoroughly. Drop by teaspoonfuls on a greased cookies sheet and bake in a quick oven, about 400 degrees F. for about 15 or 20 minutes.

STARS

Scientists estimate there are about 100,000 million stars. About 1,000 million are bright enough to be observed through the largest telescope, the 100-inch reflector on Mount Wilson, California, and somewhat more than this number can be photographed with that instrument.

Whoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again; but whoever drinketh water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life. John 4:14.

BETTER HOUSING

As never before we are conscious of the need for cheaper and better housing. It is coming, after the war, because in no better way will we be able to put into worth-while service the abundance of materials suitable for building all kinds of things. The very prospect of this plenty on the one hand, and the all-too glaring lack of inexpensive modern housing on the other, have started men thinking who have given but little attention to this problem in the past. The engineer, the chemist, the production expert, and the development departments of some of our largest companies are alert to an opportunity, and will become productively interested the moment the war releases their services.

Thus far, only general objectives have taken form. They are for homes costing in the order of \$500 to \$800 per room. Prefabricated sections, which can be easily handled by two men, will permit flexibility in architectural designs. New insulating materials, making possible light walls that will be several times as efficient as heavy masonry ones, will allow the use of revolutionary structural principles.

Plywood, plastics, rustless steel, non-ferrous alloys, various types of composition board, fire-resistant woods, ceramics, and synthetic finishes of lasting durability will be employed in profusion. For example, stainless steel is indicated as a common roofing material of the future. It will last as long as the house and requires no maintenance. Lighting will be automatic, governed by electric "eyes" sensitive to outside variations in the daylight. Air-conditioning units will filter out the pollens of hay-fever and asthma.—Science and Discovery.

VEILED AFRICAN WOMEN

American troops landing on the shores of Morocco and Northern Africa have been warned against flirting with Moslem women who hide their feminine charms behind veils.

The veil, to a strict Moslem woman, is a curtain of respectability screening her from the eyes of the world, says the National Geographic Society. She is never seen unveiled by any man other than her husband and the men of her immediate family.

In some parts of the Moslem world the women are so completely veiled that only one eye is visible. In Tunis, not even one eye is uncovered. The long black veil of the middle class Tunisian woman covers the entire face and is lifted only slightly by the wearer so that she can see a few steps ahead when she walks in the narrow crowded streets of the native city.

The poorer women, sheeted and shrouded in white, are masked in a black veil that fits tightly over the face, but allows two small slits for the eyes. Algerian women sometimes take more freedom. Their veils fit tightly over the bridge of the nose with their head coverings pulled down low enough to conceal their eyes.

In northern Africa the Moslem woman of the city is almost always veiled. The desert women go unveiled.

RUBBER FROM PANAMA

Recently a wild raw rubber purchase system has been set up in the Republic of Panama, and with the advent of the approaching dry season machinery for the collection, purchase and shipment of the rubber to the United States in exchange for manufactured products of rubber is expected to start in earnest.

A base price of 31c a pound

CONSTIPATED? TRY THIS GENTLER WAY

Many medicinal purges work on you—by prodding the intestines into action or drawing water into them from other parts of the body.

But KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN—a crisp, delicious breakfast cereal—works mainly on the contents of your colon. If you have normal intestines and your constipation is due to lack of "bulk" in your diet, you'll find ALL-BRAN a much gentler way to treat it.

Eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly and drink plenty of water—and you'll find wonderful relief. For this way, ALL-BRAN gets at the cause of constipation due to lack of "bulk" and corrects it. ALL-BRAN is made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek and sold by your grocer. Try it!

has been established for all grades of rubber containing not more than 25 per cent moisture, while rubber that is of better quality, dry, clean and made up into thin sheets, will sell for as high as 45c a pound, it has been announced.

All but a negligible amount of the rubber produced in Panama and most of the other Central American countries is wild, collected by Indians at the instigation of United States and Panamanian citizens and sold to middlemen who sell it to chicle companies in Panama City for shipment to the United States.

WANTED

Men and women with 2 years college training in mathematics, physics, civil engineering or geology.

—AND— Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics

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Action shots, news pictures and on-the-spot reports show that cigarettes are mighty important to the men in the Service. That's why billions of MILDER, BETTER-TASTING Chesterfields are being shipped by train and truck and ship and plane to every corner of the globe. Their right combination of the world's best cigarette tobaccos gives smokers everything that makes smoking more pleasure.

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