

Be Choosy When Selecting Style, Color Of Slacks

By ALICIA HART
NEA Staff Writer
Let's talk about slacks, now that girls wear them at home, on jobs and—although they shouldn't—on street, buses and trains.

IN PORTRAIT PARADE



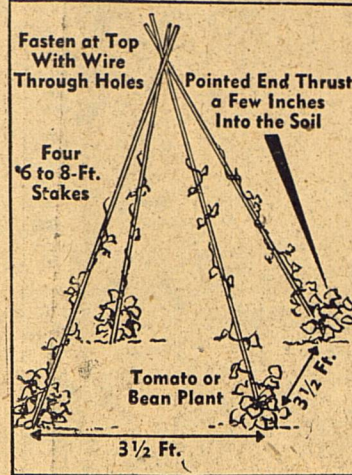
—Photo by Wynn Richards

Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, wife of the Governor of Massachusetts, joins the Cotton Industry's "First Lady" portrait parade in August. She is shown above with her daughter, Susan, in a striking photograph made by Wynn Richards in the Governor's Home on Boston's Chestnut Hill.

Wigwam Staking Gives Additional Support To Plants Against Wind

By HENRY L. PREE
Written for NEA

There are many kinds of stakes, from the small bamboo stake for flowers, to those substantial enough to support tomatoes, pole beans, cucumbers, etc.



A single stake should never be placed in the middle of the plant. Its place is on the leeward side so that in case of a heavy wind the weight of the plant falls against the stake and not on the twine or string.

Staking, says one authority, is a fine art and no one scheme of support is adequate for the variety of plants grown. While inch-square stakes, six feet long, are admirable for tomatoes and nine-foot long rough poles are best for pole beans, neither would be suitable for flowers such as delphinium, chrysanthemum, boltonias and asters in the perennial border.

"Wigwam staking" gives additional support to plants against heavy wind or rain storms.

stakes before they are three feet high. The stakes should be set when the tubers are planted. "Wigwam" supports for tomatoes and beans are less likely to be blown over than are single stakes, and the crop is easier to harvest if only one plant is set at each leg of the "wigwam."

A "wigwam" support is easy to construct. Secure four stout poles, seven feet or more in length, bore a hole in one end and sharpen the other end. Fasten the stakes together with a wire passed through the holes. Force the pointed ends a few inches into the ground beside four hills of beans or tomato plants so that the center of the wigwam is above the center of the square formed by the four plants. This distance between the ends should be from 3 to 3 1/2 feet.

Glider Scout Says Nazis Cut Off Paratroopers' Heads, Hung Bodies

TEMPLE, TEXAS—(P)—A glider infantry scout brought to McCloskey General Hospital from the Normandy invasion front told of seeing paratroopers hung in trees with their heads cut off.

Pvt. Kenneth P. Knight of Kansas City, Kansas, among the first invasion casualties to reach Texas Tuesday, declared the "Germans hung them up there with their feet in the air, the stumps of their necks toward the ground, almost at eye level."

The former professional baseball player added that when he saw another paratrooper with his throat cut, his helmet lying on the ground underneath where the body hung and containing a picture of the man's wife and three laughing children, "I believe it was the most up-

Grove, Texas, who saw his first action of the war June 6, said when the assault boat started into Normandy beach "We got everything—artillery, machine guns, small arms fire, mortar shells, mines. They banged us up some on the way in. But those boys were determined to get ashore. Men who had made other landings said it was the hardest of any beach they ever hit. Fortunately, our boat wasn't hit until we got to the beach."

Gutsche related that he was hit by an artillery shell during the storming of a bridge on the way to the town of Isigny. The Texan had both legs broken. "Fortunately a sergeant put me on top of a tank and took me to an aid station," he said. "Next morning I was in England."

The wounded men were brought to McCloskey Hospital on an Army transport plane, with paratroopers, glider infantry, artillery and infantry represented in the convoy. They were flown across the Atlantic July 4, then from Mitchell Field, New York, to Temple.

Battle Of Bulletins Frays Nazi Nerves

By S. J. WOOLF
NEA Staff Correspondent
WITH U. S. FORCES IN NORMANDY — It is dusk. Crawling through the underbrush outside Cherbourg, an American soldier stealthily makes his way to within a quarter of a mile of the German lines. He carries with him a square box attached to which is a wire hundreds of feet long, running to a van containing a portable radio transmitter. He sets the box down and gives the signal. Immediately, in perfect German, comes an appeal to give in. "Resistance is hopeless," it roars. "You are surrounded and in ten minutes a barrage will be set down. Give up now and save your lives."

This is but one kind of job which the Radio Mobile Unit with which I have been traveling is carrying on in Liberated France. For this strange aggregation of men, some military, some civilians supplied by the OWI, is engaged in waging war with bulletins instead of bullets. There are authors, psychologists, newspaper men and college professors, preparing scripts and messages. They confer in "shot-up" houses and in tents, and when they are not conferring they are absorbed in reading heavy literature.

Among them are Germans, Czechs, Poles, Hungarians, French and serious-looking Englishmen. With them are large amounts which have been converted into printing offices, radio stations and photographic dark rooms. Pamphlets are being printed which, encased in shells, are hurled against the Germans. There are also passenger cars with loud speakers on their roofs, patrolling the nearby villages and spreading the gospel of good will. In one town not far back of the lines a printing press has been salvaged which turns out a paper that is showered down on unretrieved, nearby France.

Truckmen Quiz Prisoners
But it is not only the civilian part of this unit which helps in the work. Truck drivers are of different nationalities, and often interrogate the prisoners. Information gained from them is shot back at their still-fighting comrades either in type or over the air to show that we know precisely what is going on.

Directly responsible for the policy of this Radio Mobile Unit is Lt. Col. Flynn Andrew, a New York lawyer, who since the beginning of the war has been traveling in the East and Near East as a Special Service Officer. Although he issues orders as to where this particular unit shall operate, it rests upon the civilian portion of it to provide the type of program best suited to fray the enemy's nerves.

If this system of psychological warfare is as successful here as it was in Italy, it will not be long before we see disheartened Germans appearing before our lines, holding pamphlets in their upraised hands and asking to surrender.

Speaking with the specialists in the group, one is impressed with their enthusiasm for the idea that the pen is mightier than the sword.

There is an old sergeant connected with this unit who has been in the Army for some time. The other day I was speaking to him in one of our camps. Nearby were a number of intellectual heavyweights conferring over a problem. "Gee," said he, "if we are going to send the gab of those guys over to the Jerries, Sherman sure was right."

Advertise or be forgotten



Quilting Held At Valley View School House, Tuesday

The Valley View Red Cross met at the schoolhouse for an all day quilting, Tuesday. A covered dish luncheon was served to the following members:

Mmes. J. D. Bartlett, Herd Midkiff, E. Branham, Dwight McDonald, Harvey Kiser, Lois Lewis and Will Logan. Visitors for the afternoon were Mmes. Phelan Porter, L. H. Minshew, Reba Minshew, B. L. Mason and I. J. Howard.

Mrs. Tyson Midkiff will be hostess for the next meeting.

Rev. Pickering Returns

The Rev. J. E. Pickering returned Tuesday from holding a meeting for his son, Jimmy, in Bowie, Texas.

Miss Eloise Pickering returned from spending a week in Waco, visiting Miss Emma Sue Dickson, a former resident of Midland.

In one week in the final stages of the advance of the British 8th army in North Africa, three million gallons of gasoline and 5,000 tons of ammunition were delivered at the front.

Rio de Janeiro, capital of Brazil, was established by the Portuguese after a victory over the Indians in 1567.

General Hornsby Named AAF Central Flying Training Command Chief

HEADQUARTERS AAF CENTRAL FLYING COMMAND, RANDOLPH FIELD—Brig. Gen. Aubrey Hornsby, a command pilot and combat observer with some 6,500 flying hours to his credit, has been named chief of staff of the AAF Central Flying Training Command, succeeding Brig. Gen. Luther S. Smith, it has been announced at the command's Randolph Field headquarters. He assumed his duties July 5, after having served as commanding general of the 32nd Flying Training Wing at Perrin Field, Texas, since February, 1943, and also as acting deputy chief of staff of the Central Flying Training Command since April of this year.

General Hornsby's brilliant record of 27 years in the service includes two steps toward Air Corps progress. One was his work with General Mitchell in 1923, when bombs up to 2,000 pounds were used in the bombing of anchored German battleships. The second was his own experiment, a result of his duty as commanding officer of the Air Corps Basic Flying School at Gunter Field, Ala., in 1940. Here he conceived and installed the production line system of maintenance, now used extensively throughout the AAF Training Command.

The Spaniard Villalobos first sighted the Bonin Islands in 1543.

Advertisement for KIST. Features a drawing of a KIST bottle and the text 'get KIST' in large letters. Below it says 'Tastiest Thirst-Quencher in Town' and 'MIDLAND BOTTLING CO., H. B. Dunagan, Mgr.'

Advertisement for Rockwell Bros. & Co. featuring wallpaper. It includes an illustration of a man with wallpaper and the text 'WALLPAPER Especially Priced' and 'We have just received a new supply of wall-papers... attractive patterns and colors for every room of your home.' The company name and address 'Rockwell Bros. & Co. BUILDING MATERIALS. Phone 48 112 W. Texas' are also present.

Large advertisement for Coca-Cola. The headline reads 'Have a Coca-Cola = Let's relax a bit'. It features a black and white illustration of a man and a woman relaxing on a porch, with a man holding a newspaper and a woman sitting next to him. Below the illustration is a bottle of Coca-Cola and the text '...or a little minute long enough for a big rest'. At the bottom, it says 'BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY TEXAS COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY' and '© 1944 The C.C. Co.'

Large advertisement for Everybody's Clearance Sale. It features a large graphic of a right-pointing arrow with 'JULY' written inside the top curve and 'Clearance' written across the middle. Below the arrow, it says 'As a style center Everybody's must operate its business in advance of the calendar. We must make room for fall! That is why we are clearing Summer stocks while you still have time to complete your summer wardrobe. You are assured of up-to-the-minute fashions from the foremost designers of the country... AT WONDERFUL REDUCTIONS.' The sale starts on Thursday, July 13th, at 9 O'Clock. It lists various clothing items with price reductions: Women's Better Dresses (Were \$15 to \$35, NOW \$10.95 to \$22.75), One Group of 30 Dresses (\$6.95), Women's Suits (Were \$27.95 to \$79.95, NOW \$19.95 to \$59.75), Women's Coats (Were \$19.95 to \$79.50, NOW \$12.95 to \$39.95), Summer Hats (From \$1.95 to \$5.95), Slack Suits (Were \$12.75 to \$25, NOW \$8.95 to \$15), Cotton Slacks, Hand Bags, All Summer Skirts Reduced (One Group of Blouses: Were \$1.50 to \$3.95, NOW \$1.10 to \$2.95; Two Dozen House Coats: NOW \$3.50 to \$4.95), and a final section: 'SALE STARTS THURSDAY AT 9 A. M. EVERYBODY'S'.

