

The State Line Tribune

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H. H. GRAHAM, Editor and Owner

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

Per Year \$1.50

OUR PLEDGE

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

Bovina Happenings

Harold Turner and son, Don, of Santa Rosa, visited relatives and friends here Friday.

Mrs. French Crook and children have moved to their home here. They have been in Colorado for several months with Mr. Crook, who has been employed in defense work. The boys will attend the Bovina school.

Ila Mae Thompson of El Paso, visited in the Bill Eberling home Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Jackson left Sunday for Albuquerque to visit relatives for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Langer made a business trip to Fort Sumner, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jefferson and children visited in Sudan, Sunday.

Mrs. R. Lerry and son, Wayne, visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Jefferson, Monday.

Russell Carlisle and family transacted business in Clovis, Saturday.

Hubert Ellison, who is in defense work at Norman, Okla., spent a few days with his family last week.

Mrs. Carl Flippin and children of Hoover, Okla., are spending this

week with friends in Bovina. Norma Lee Clements and Julia Leak and children shopped in Clovis, Saturday.

OKLAHOMA LANE

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Gober and family returned Sunday from Santa Fe, where they took Claud Gober to begin his Air Corps training.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wilkinsen and daughter, Rita, made a business trip to Lubbock, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Ginnings visited Mr. and Mrs. Levi Johnson, Sunday night.

Spending Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hubbell were Mr. and Mrs. Olen Hubbell and daughter, Opal Irene, of Helena, Okla., Mr. and Mrs. Oris Hubbell and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hubbell and children of Farwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Carpenter and son, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hromas, Misses Louise Donaldson, Bessie Ruth Caldwell and Mary Foster visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe McWilliams, Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Hromas and Mrs. L. C. Moore have been visiting their sons, Eugene and J. W. Hromas and L. C. Moore, Jr., at Wichita Falls. L. C. has recently been made instructor in aviation mechanics.

Austin Young, who has been employed in Amarillo, has returned to his home.

PLEASANT HILL

This community has received two nice rains, one falling last Friday, the other on Monday. The wheat farmers are assured of getting their crop up now.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Horton and Miss Billie Jean Jerrell made a trip to Dodge City last week.

Scooter Queen of Bovina has been helping Mr. Gooch get his wheat sowed. Mr. and Mrs. Gene Gooch are planning to spend the winter in California, going in time for school.

Miss McCormick has moved into the teacherage in preparation for school. Mr. Brown moved out last week to take a government job.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kays motored to Amarillo Monday to visit their daughter, Mrs. Service.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Singleterry moved to Portales last week. Laverne will attend college. Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Singleterry are taking over the home place.

Rev. Graham of San Antonio has been called as pastor of the Fundamental Church here.

Mrs. Erickson returned from Clovis with Mrs. Jack Parker, Friday and spent a few days.

Evelyn Parker spent last week in House, also visiting in Portales, Tucumcari and at the new air base in Clovis.

Rev. Long is holding a meeting at Center this week.

Dorothy Ann Moorman underwent dental surgery on Monday.

Alvis Bell and daughter, Dixie, of Clovis, visited in the community on Monday.

Mrs. Long, Laverne Singleterry and Paul Long were Sunday dinner guests of the Moorman family.

Mr. and Mrs. Calwell plan to leave this week to visit their son, Lester,

in Arkansas. Earl Scott has been suffering from blood poisoning in his arm during the past week.

Board Gives Notes On Wartime Canning

Members of the Parmer County war board this week issued a number of reminders to home canners in the use of sugar.

The first specification for home fruit canning this year, they point out must help save the nation's fruit crop, adding that "No fruit must go to waste this year. Food is a weapon of war."

Second, home canning helps to "feed our nation and our allies. Every jar of home-canned fruit leaves a can of commercially packed fruit for our armed forces and for our allies. Every jar of fruit put up at home leaves a little more freight space to carry war materials."

The third point is conserving the sugar supply, officials say. "Our sugar supplies must be used carefully. Submarine warfare and the need for ships to carry war materials mean that imports of sugar will be far below normal—Every boatload of sugar that is shipped in endangers the lives of American seamen. Ask only for as much as you really need."

How much sugar is available for canning? You will get 1 pound of sugar for every 4 quarts of finished

fruit you are putting up. You may can as much fruit as your family needs. And you may have an additional pound of sugar for each person in your family to make a small supply of jams, jellies and fruit butters.

How do you get sugar for canning? You apply to your ration board for a certificate for sugar for home canning. With this certificate you can buy sugar at any store.

Be prepared to answer these three questions when you go to your rationing board: How many quarts of fruit did you can last year? How many quarts do you plan to can this year? How many quarts of last year's fruit do you still have?

Keep a record of the fruit you can with your rationed sugar. Your rationing board will ask for it when you apply for more sugar.

Canning sugar is to be used for fruits only, and tomatoes are to be considered as vegetables rather than fruits.

Please take your war ration books whenever applying for your canning sugar.

Meeting Called To Consider Tires For Cotton Harvesting

LUBBOCK—Mark McGee, state director Office of Price Administration, has called a South Plains wide farm tire meeting in Lubbock for Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 8, at 1:30 o'clock, to consider ways and means of moving this year's cotton crop from the farms to the gins.

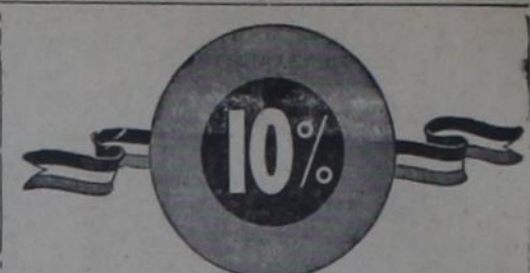
Mr. McGee will personally be in charge of the meeting and will have with him the heads of the departments dealing directly with tire allocation and rationing.

All members of county rationing boards, respective farmers from every school district and voting precinct on the South Plains, editors, bankers, county farm agents, Chamber of Commerce officials, county

judges, mayors and others are being urged to attend this meeting. The moving of the South Plains cotton crop from the farms to the gins this year is the greatest problem that has ever confronted the people of the South Plains. A survey shows that a large percentage of the trailers and trucks to be used in hauling cotton from the farms to the gins are without tires. It is a definitely established fact that tires for all these trailers and trucks cannot possibly be obtained.

The purpose of the September 8 meeting is to advise farmers and others interested (and everyone is interested) of the actual situation regarding tires and to try to work out ways and means to get the cotton crop to the gins.

One sage advanced the theory that we could hardly hope to give good weather with the world in the state it's in.



Are you entitled to wear a target lapel button?

You can ONLY if you are investing at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds to do your part on the home front toward winning the War.

The target lapel button is a badge of patriotism, a badge of honor. You should feel proud to display it. The buttons are obtainable at your plant management, at the office of your local War Bond chairman, or at your Payroll Savings Window where you authorize your ten percent payroll deductions.

Enlist in the ten percent War Bond army and do your part to win the War.

U. S. Treasury Department

A Cash Market for Your Grain

Rye and re-cleaned wheat, suitable for seed.

Will have Winter Barley later this week.

POSTS and PIGS FOR SALE

Henderson Grain & Seed Company

Farwell, Texas.



FOR SALE—2-row A. C. tractor, equipment lister, knife sled, 2-row cultivator, 1 mile north, 4 west Laz-buddy, L. M. Hennington 36-tfc

HOUSE FOR RENT or sale on easy terms. Two blocks from Farwell school, available September 1st. Five rooms. Write S. H. Withers, 3204 E. Pine, Wichita, Kansas. 39-4tp

FOR RENT—6-room farm house, newly decorated, with outbuildings, good well and 10 acres garden, hog and native pasture See J. T. Coburn near Wilsey Switch. 39-4tp

WANTED: 100,000 rats to kill with Ray's Rat Killer. Sells for 35 and 50 cents. Harmless to anything but rats and mice. Guaranteed. At Fox Drug Store, Farwell. 40-4tp

WANTED—To contract for feed shocking. Joe Dubiel at Magnolia service station, 1st & Prince, Clovis. 41-3tp

FOR SALE—640 acres land 14 miles north Friona, 450 acres in cultivation, price \$10 per acre. See us for cheap farm and ranch lands. M. A. Crum, Friona. 41-3tp

AMBULANCE PHONE 1000

Johnson-Bayless Funeral Home, 921 Pile, Clovis

Help Your Hens Through Molting Season

Eggs are too expensive to have a flock of loafing hens around the place during molting season. You can help your hens keep their egg production up through this natural season by feeding them plenty of MOULTING MASH, a scientific formula that has given satisfactory results for many seasons.

The best investment you can make at this time to the year for your laying hens.

FORD PRODUCE COMPANY

Elton Malone, Mgr.

All kinds of PRINTING

DONE BY EXPERTS AT LOW PRICES

GOOD PRINTING is an essential to most business men and to many private individuals. The State Line Tribune, equipped with modern printing machinery managed by experienced printers, is in a position to offer good printing at unusually low prices. You'll find printing done to the most exacting standards when it's done in our job department . . . and you'll find also that it's done economically!

State Line Tribune



William Allen White, Editor of the Emporia (Kansas) Gazette, and celebrated American journalist and author.

YOU'RE RIGHT tootin'



Says William Allen White "The Sage of Emporia" about America's Railroads

"You ask me whether I think the American railroads are doing their jobs in this grave crisis. Well, I would say, you're right tootin', they are and tootin' is the word!

"I live six city blocks north of the Santa Fe main lines. All trains between Chicago and Galveston, between Chicago and Los Angeles and San Diego east or west, go right by my door and you should hear them tootin'. Try to sleep with your south windows open on a summer night and you will certainly hear them tootin' . . .

"It's a continuous procession of swift passenger trains laden with soldiers and long grumbling, rumbling freight trains often with two engines and all night they sound like some cosmic rooster crowing to spell the dawn of the day of doom for America's enemies.

"No other service in the United States is doing such a swell job as the

American railroads. They were ready for it. When the warning came in '39 after we repealed the embargo clause of the Neutrality Law, the railroads knew what was coming. They are now equipped with cars and with rails. Their roundhouses are full but not clogged. They keep the wheels moving.

"The American capacity for organization under crisis never was exemplified so splendidly as the American railroads have proved their worth and excellence. It is a great job well done. It is a sort of thing that Americans do better than anything else. Our hard common sense, our indomitable purpose to achieve, all these are back of our effort. The railroads have done their work without friction with either labor or capital. They have responded to a great emergency with splendid intelligence.

"And are they doing their job? You're just right tootin' they are!"

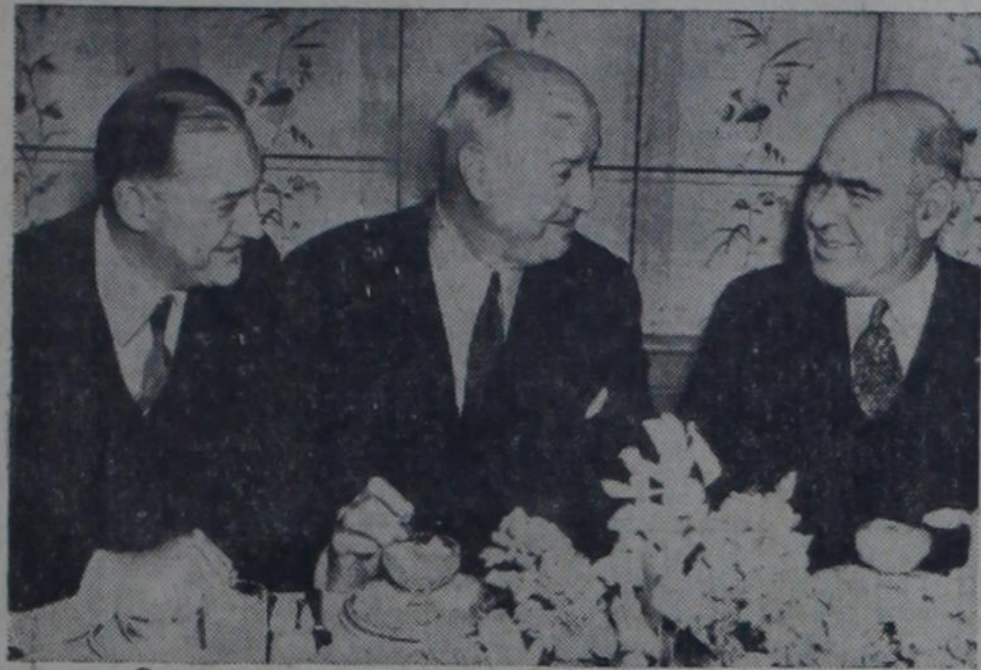
Let's All Pull Together

Increasingly, under war conditions, the railroads must furnish mass transportation, military and civilian, for the nation. The load is already great—and growing steadily. Military movements come first, without question. You can do much to help us maintain adequate rail service for civilian needs as well, in these ways: When you travel, make your reservations

and buy your tickets early; cancel reservations promptly, if necessary; check all personal baggage not actually needed in passenger cars; and spread the travel load by avoiding week-end and holiday rush periods. When you make shipments, order freight cars only to your actual current requirements; load them to capacity; and release them promptly.

AT YOUR SERVICE—Why not talk over your transportation problems with your Santa Fe representative? He'll be glad to help you with practical suggestions.

Bennett Nominated for New York Governor



John J. Bennett Jr., states attorney general, was nominated unanimously for governor over Sen. James J. Mead, at New York's Democratic convention, in the face of White House endorsement of Mead. Bennett's campaign was managed by James M. Farley, former Democratic national chairman. Shown above, (left to right) are Attorney General Bennett, Mr. Farley, and Gov. Herbert Lehman of New York.



By Garlon A. Harper
County Agent

Texas A. & M. Extension Service

War time is no time for burning of homes. The excitement of seeing a farm fire is costly enough but during times like these this is one excitement we can well do without. To many of us this matter of farm fires may seem like a very small thing, but to the owner of that home it is never a small matter. Now that building materials are needed in the war effort and expert building labor is almost unavailable we must watch more than ever for this fire danger.

Every fifteen minutes a farm building somewhere in the United States burns. In Texas every year about 250 people lose their lives in fires on farms and about one-third of these are children under 10 years of age. The toll of farm fires in Texas reaches the 6½ million dollar mark each year.

Here's why lumber and other building materials are so scarce and cannot be used for replacing homes: Uncle Sam needs 5,000 board feet of lumber for every soldier in the army. It takes about 20 trees to make that much lumber.

Fire prevention specialists tell us that the leading causes of fires on farms are open kettle fires, faulty flues and chimneys, misuse of electricity, spontaneous combustion, matches and smoking, lightning, gasline and kerosene, and combustible roofs. Let's watch all these items as well as any others which may cause a fire on our farms. Get the habit now of looking for fires and find the danger spots before the fire finds you. We have a supply of Prevention bulletins in our office which will serve as a check sheet to determine the danger of a fire on your farm. If you will take time to come by and get one of these and then use it to find your danger spots it may save your home.

Remember that insurance may save your money in a fire, but caution and care may save the home.

CHEESE RECIPES SPICE UP WEEKDAY MEALS

Following are several suggested recipes for using cheese as an aid to dressing up everyday meals and dishes:

Cheese Sauce

2 tbs. fat, 1½ tbs. flour, 1 tsp. salt, 1 c. milk, (or ½ c. evaporated milk and ½ c. water), 1 c. cheese, grated or chopped fine. Melt fat. Stir in flour until smooth. Add liquid and salt. Cook, stirring constantly until thick and smooth. Add cheese and cook at low temperature until blended smoothly into sauce.

Macaroni and Cheese

½ lb. uncooked macaroni, 4 tbs. fat, 4 tbs. flour, ½ tsp. salt, 2 c. milk (or 1 c. evaporated milk and 1 c. water), 1½ c. cheese, grated or chopped fine, ½ c. dry bread crumbs or cracker crumbs, 2 tbs. butter or margarine. Break macaroni into 1-inch pieces. Cook in large amount of rapidly boiling water until tender. Drain and separate macaroni in cold water to remove excess particles of starch. Stir flour and salt into melted fat. Add liquid and stir until smooth. Add cheese and cook at low temperature until smooth. Combine macaroni and cheese sauce in a well-greased baking dish or pan. Coat bread or cracker crumbs in butter. Sprinkle crumbs over macaroni and bake in moderate oven (not over 400 degrees F.) for about 30 minutes.

Cheese Loaf

1 c. spaghetti, 2 c. grated cheese, 1 c. rolled oats or bread crumbs, ½ c. milk (or 3-4 c. evaporated milk and 3-4 c. water), 2 eggs, 1 tsp. salt. Break spaghetti into 1-inch

IS OVEN CANNING SAFE?

By Elsie Cunningham
Home Demo. Agent
Texas A. & M. Extension Service

Vegetable canning time invariably brings up troubling questions. There's a recollection of something that didn't turn out so well last season—or a doubt about the correct method of putting up a product that has never been tried before.

One question which is being asked a lot these days is whether or not it's safe to can vegetables in the oven.

Non-acid vegetables, if canned, should be processed in a steam pressure canner. Only with one of these is it possible to get temperatures of from 240 to 250 degrees F.—the heat necessary to sterilize the vegetables within a reasonable length of time.

It is not safe to can non-acid vegetables in a water bath, or in an oven, or in a steam canner without pressure because the temperatures in them never get above the boiling point of water.

At that temperature it is impossible to kill the dangerous botulinus bacteria that may be in the vegetables unless containers are processed 6 to 10 hours, or even longer. If allowed to live, these bacteria may produce a toxin in the food which makes deadly the food in which it lives. The illness that results after eating such contaminated food is called botulism—and so fatal is it that some authorities say 6 out of 10 afflicted die within a week.

Since 1925 all cases on record show botulinus resulted from careless and improper methods of home canning, such as "hot water bath" and "oven processing".

It behooves every housewife, no matter where she lives—to adopt the one safe, approved method of canning non-acid vegetables and meats—and that is under pressure.

Chances of getting a new pressure canner are reasonably slim, owing to the scarcity of the necessary metals. So it may mean that you will have to borrow one from a neighbor for canning non-acid vegetables.

If you are unable to borrow a pressure canner then consider another method of preservation. Freezing and drying are both recommended.

Your oven with a heat control makes an excellent home drier. When freezer-locker storage is obtainable, it is one of the best means of food preservation.

Let's play safe! Don't put process snap beans, corn, squash, okra, lima beans, peas, meats, or any other non-acid food in the oven or in a water bath.

Cook in boiling water until tender. Drain and separate in cold water to remove excess particles of starch. Mix spaghetti, oats or bread crumbs, milk, and beaten eggs. Pour into greased baking dish and bake in moderate oven (not over 350 degrees F.) for 40 minutes. Serves 6.

A few people radiating with friendship and conversation aren't running for office.

STEED Mortuary

"Serving Clovis Territory Since Clovis Began"

PHONE 14
CLOVIS, N. M.

MOURNING DOVE AND WHITE-WINGED DOVE OPEN SEASONS FOR 1948

—As Provided By State Law and Federal Regulations—

MOURNING DOVES

OPEN SEASON—NORTH ZONE SEPT. 1 TO OCT. 12, INCLUSIVE. SOUTH ZONE, SEPT. 16 TO OCTOBER 27, INCLUSIVE.

SHOOTING HOURS—7 A. M. TO SUNSET IN BOTH ZONES.

IN WEBB, ZAPATA, STARR, HIDALGO, CAMERON AND WILLACY COUNTIES SEASON WILL BE OPEN ONLY ON EACH SUNDAY, TUESDAY AND THURSDAY FROM 12 NOON UNTIL SUNSET DURING PERIOD SEPT. 16 TO 25, INCLUSIVE.

BAG LIMIT—10 A DAY OF EITHER MOURNING OR WHITE-WINGED DOVES, OR OF BOTH SPECIES IN THE AGGREGATE. POSSESSION LIMIT—NOT MORE THAN ONE DAY'S KILL.

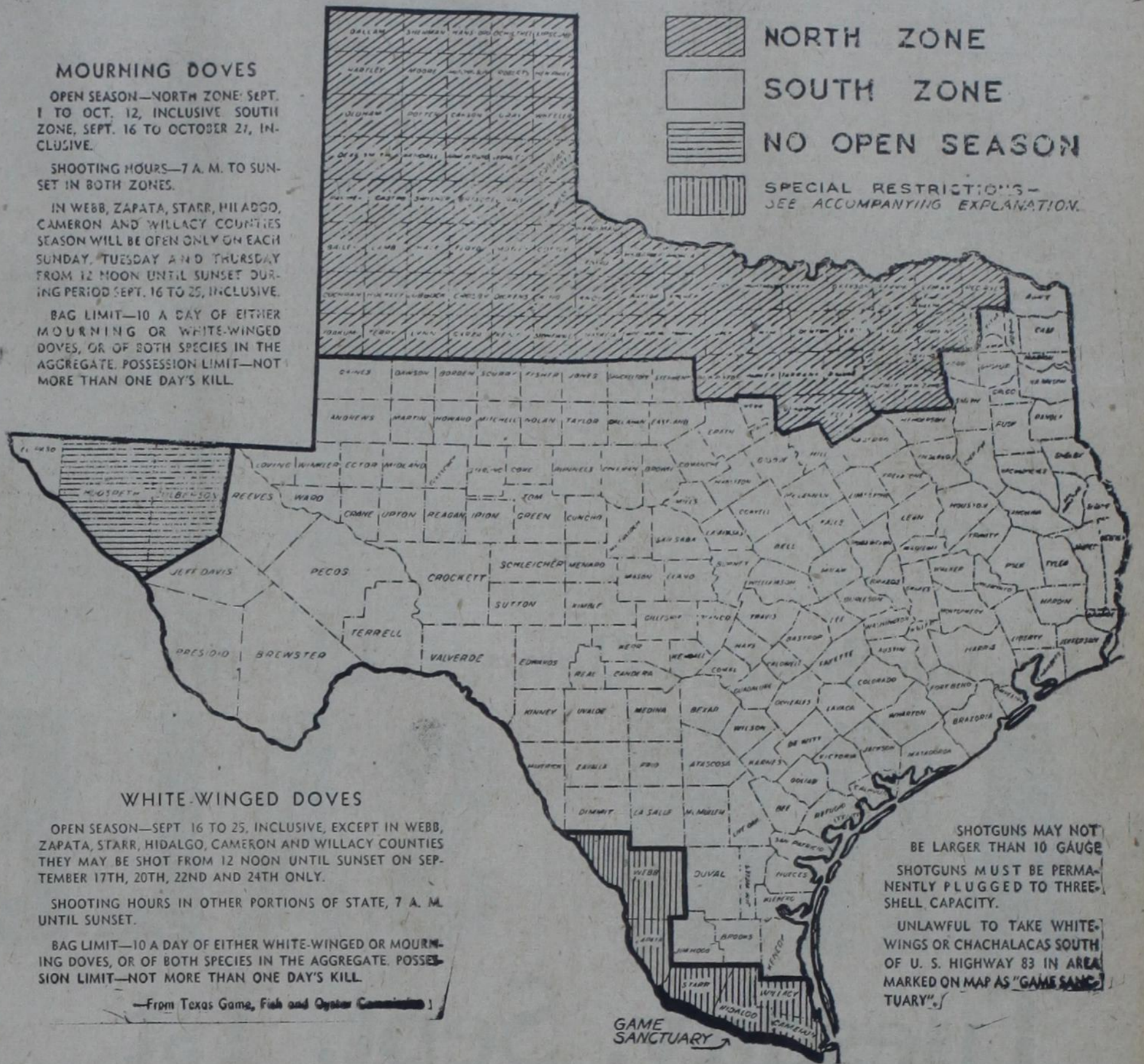
WHITE-WINGED DOVES

OPEN SEASON—SEPT. 16 TO 25, INCLUSIVE, EXCEPT IN WEBB, ZAPATA, STARR, HIDALGO, CAMERON AND WILLACY COUNTIES THEY MAY BE SHOT FROM 12 NOON UNTIL SUNSET ON SEPTEMBER 17TH, 20TH, 22ND AND 24TH ONLY.

SHOOTING HOURS IN OTHER PORTIONS OF STATE, 7 A. M. UNTIL SUNSET.

BAG LIMIT—10 A DAY OF EITHER WHITE-WINGED OR MOURNING DOVES, OR OF BOTH SPECIES IN THE AGGREGATE. POSSESSION LIMIT—NOT MORE THAN ONE DAY'S KILL.

—From Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission



SHOTGUNS MAY NOT BE LARGER THAN 10 GAUGE. SHOTGUNS MUST BE PERMANENTLY PLUGGED TO THREE-SHELL CAPACITY. UNLAWFUL TO TAKE WHITE-WINGS OR CHACHALACAS SOUTH OF U. S. HIGHWAY 83 IN AREA MARKED ON MAP AS "GAME SANCTUARY".

Bomb 'em with JUNK



JUNK NEEDED FOR WAR
Scrap Iron and Steel

Needed for all machines and arms of war. Fifty per cent of every tank, ship and gun is made of scrap iron and steel.

Other Metals—Rubber—Rags—Manila Rope—Burlap Bags

Needed for making bombs, fuses, binoculars; planes; tires for jeeps; gas masks; barrage balloons; wiping rags for guns; parachute flares; insulation for electric wiring.

WASTE COOKING FATS—When you get a pound or more, strain into a large tin can and sell to your meat dealer. NEEDED ONLY IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES—Waste paper and tin cans—wanted only in certain areas, as announced locally. NOT NEEDED (at this time)—Razor blades—glass.

Let's blast Japan—and Germany—and Italy—with the chain lightning of destruction that can be built from the scrap in our cellars, attics and garages, on our farms and in our places of business.

Scrap iron and steel, other metals, rubber and waste materials. It will all be used to make tanks, ships, planes and the fighting weapons our boys must have. It is needed at once.

Sell it to a Junk dealer—give it to a charity or collection agency—take it yourself to the nearest collection point—or consult the Local Salvage Committee... If you live on a farm, and have found no means of disposing of your junk, get in touch with the County War Board or your farm implement dealer.

Throw YOUR scrap into the fight!

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

This advertisement paid for by the American Industries Salvage Committee (representing and with funds provided by groups of leading industrial concerns).

Local Salvage Committee

Olen Schleuter, Garland Harper, Sloan Osborne, Otho Whitefield, and Earl Fine.
PHONE 2921

Health Notes

By Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—The State Health Department urges all parents to have their children undergo a thorough physical examination before entering school.

The importance of such examinations cannot be over-emphasized, according to Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, who declares that the health of a child has a direct bearing on his progress in school.

"It is advisable to have school children examined several days or even weeks before school begins," Dr. Cox asserted, "so that minor ailments can be corrected and any possible serious ones placed under treatment."

Dr. Cox also advised parents to take their children to a dentist for a thorough check-up and cautioned that an examination of the eyes be not neglected.

"In the old days it was considered only necessary to have school children provided with necessary books and some new fall clothing," Dr. Cox said, "but today we recog-

nize that it is more important to be sure that his health has been properly safeguarded."

Immunization for protection against communicable disease should be effected before a child enters school, where he spends most of his time indoors with a large group of children, which facilitates the spread of infectious diseases. The student who has been immunized and whose health is under the observation of the family physician, whose eyes have been examined for corrective treatment, and whose teeth have been cared for by a competent dentist stands a much better chance of success in school than does the student who is handicapped by one or more physical defects.

WHAT IS "PENNY" MILK?

COLLEGE STATION—Thousands of Texans are familiar with the community school lunch program, and in time they may become equally familiar with the school milk program which is being expanded by the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Details of the plan recently were explained to the home demonstration staff of the Texas A. & M. Extension Service by Grace I. Neely,

nutritionist for AMA's southern region. Formerly, Miss Neely was an extension specialist.

Milk used is purchased from local farmers and dairymen, who receive the price prevailing locally for unprocessed milk which is sold for fluid consumption. The USDA Agricultural Marketing Administration pays the farmer's price for the milk to local schools, which in turn pay the dairymen.

Schools participating in the program make arrangements with dairies for supplying, processing, and delivering the milk, and provide for serving milk to the children. In addition, schools must arrange for payment to the processor of the difference between the price of unprocessed milk paid by AMA and the cost of processed milk delivered to the school. Co-sponsors, such as Parent-Teacher Associations, may bear this expense.

All children in schools taking part in the new school milk program will be eligible to receive a half-pint of milk each day. The school may charge up to one cent a half pint to defray the school's cost of the program. That's why the project is often called "the penny milk program."

Tribune Job Printing Is Best

TREATMENT FOR LOOSE SMUT

COLLEGE STATION—Seed treatment is a safeguard against the ravages of smut in winter grain crops, according to E. A. Miller, agronomist for the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service. Much progress has been made in controlling stinking smut, one type of the disease, by chemical treatment, but loose smut which differs from the other cannot be controlled by this method because the fungus is carried inside the seed.

Spores of loose smut are distributed about the time healthy wheat is in bloom, and these lodging in the flowers germinate and grow into the young kernels. Infected kernels when mature cannot be distinguished from healthy ones, but when these are planted the smut fungus threads grow up with the stalk and destroy the heads.

The hot water treatment is an effective control, but requires a vat or similar container where gas or steam is available to control the temperature. One method is to pre-soak the seed for four hours in cold water and then warm it by dipping in water of about 120 degrees F. Afterward it is soaked for 10 minutes in water at 129 degrees. It is imperative to have the water at the right

Time to Spare by I.C.S.

SHORTEST SURNAME...
DAVID NG, A CHINESE DEFENSE WORKER SAYS HIS NAME SHOULD BE PRONOUNCED "ING".
HIS AMBITION... TO MAKE BOMBS FOR DELIVERY TO JAPAN... BY AIR.

RUNNING YOUR AUTO TIRES UNDERINFLATED WILL REDUCE THEIR MILEAGE 5000 MILES, WARNS C. RAY STROUSE, HEAD OF THE AUTOMOTIVE TRAINING OF INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.

COMMON MILK WEED WAS THE SOURCE OF RUBBER HEADBAND WHICH THE INDIANS WOVE TO CARRY BURDENS.
IT MAY REDUCE THE RUBBER SHORTAGE.

MATHEMATICS IS THE STUMBLING BLOCK TO MOST RECRUITS IN OUR ARMED FORCES WHO ARE SEEKING PROMOTION SAYS CARL GARDNER, EDITOR OF OUR ARMY.

SUNSHINE DELIVERS 1 1/2 HORSEPOWER OF ENERGY TO EVERY SQUARE YARD EVERY SECOND IT SHINES ON THE EARTH'S CRUST.

AM I HOT?

Lester Smith's General Clean-Up FARM SALE

Tuesday, Sept. 1st

Starting Promptly at 10 a. m., Central War Time

I am moving to Muleshoe, where I will be engaged in the livestock auction business, and am offering my entire farming equipment and livestock at public auction at my farm 6 miles south and 3 east of Farwell, 6 miles north and 10 west of Muleshoe, and adjoining the West Camp school grounds on the south.

37 Head Cattle

All milk cows listed are above average, and all Bangs Tested.

- 1—Brindle cow, 5 years old, fresh.
- 1—Jersey cow, 6 years old, fresh.
- 2—Jersey cows, 7 years old, fresh.
- 1—Brindle cow, 6 years old, fresh.
- 8—Jerseys, 3 to 5 years old, all giving milk.
- 3—Jersey heifers, bred.
- 1—Jersey, 5 years old, heavy springer.
- 1—Jersey, 2 years old, heavy springer.
- 1—Roan Milking Shorthorn bull yearling.
- 1—White Milking Shorthorn bull calf.
- 5—Heifer calves, Jersey and Shorthorn breed.
- 5—Steer calves, mixed.
- 7—Mixed heifer yearlings.

44 Head of Hogs

- 12—Spotted Poland China shoats, 130 to 160 lbs.
- 10—O. I. C. shoats, 130 to 150 lbs.
- 16—Spotted Poland China shoats, 60 lbs.
- 1—O. I. C. sow, with 9 pigs.
- 1—Large O. I. C. sow, due to farrow Sept. 7.
- 1—Spotted Poland China gilt, farrow Oct. 1.
- 1—Spotted Poland China sow, bred.
- 1—Red gilt, bred.
- 1—Red Duroc boar, wt. 400.

400 Chickens

- 400—Triple-A White Leghorn pullets.
- 24—Rhode Island Red pullets.
- 30—White Leghorn hens.

Offered at Private Sale

1941—Ford pickup, good tires, for sale or trade for good car, at private consideration.

FARM FOR SALE—320 acres in cultivation, good improvements, 1/4 section leased grassland, adjoins farm.

Farm Implements

- 1—Farmall tractor, 11x24.25, extra good tires, on A. C. wheels, new power lift.
- 1—Farmall tractor, 9x36 tires, new power lift.
- 1—J. C. Case thresher, size 22x37, used two seasons, good shape, rubber on rear wheels.
- 2—2-row lister-planter for tractors.
- 1—3-row sweeping attachment.
- 1—International binder, 10 foot broadcast, with pick-up attachment, on good rubber.
- 1—Set steel wheels for Farmall tractor.
- 3—2-row knife sleds.
- 1—John Deere 4-section harrow, 70 tooth.
- 1—4-section harrow.
- 1—4-wheel trailer on rubber.
- 1—2-row monitor.
- 1—set knife attachments for 4-row.
- 1—Walking turning plow.
- 1—Garden plow.

Household Goods

- 1—Butane system, 562 gallon capacity.
- 1—Hot water heater.
- 1—Living room suit.
- 1—Bedstead and springs.
- 1—Dresser.

Miscellaneous

- 200—Crosssties.
- 150—Cedar posts.
- 10—Rolls hog wire.
- 30—Corral panels.
- 1—hog feeder.
- 1—A-type hog house.
- 10—Gasoline barrels.
- 1—Water kettle, with oil burning furnace.
- 1—Electric chick brooder, 250 capacity.
- Several hog troughs.

Miscellaneous hoes, forks, scoops, items too numerous to mention.

temperature. Smut in barley and oats can be controlled by treating the seed with one half ounce a bushel of the new improved ceseran.

A mixture of one pint of commercial formaldehyde with from 10 to 40 gallons of water at a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees also may be used. Using a sprinkling can, it should be spread uniformly over 50 bushels of seed while it is being shoveled from one pile to another. Cover with a sheet for at least four hours, or overnight. Sow at once or spread seed out to dry. One pint of formaldehyde mixed with one pint of water sprayed over 50 bushels is recommended only for oats. Cover for four to eight hours and sow immediately or thoroughly aerate.

FARM SABOTEUR GETS LICKING

COLLEGE STATION—The saboteur on the farm front will take a licking in Texas this year.

"This saboteur's name is erosion and he's been costing us thousands of dollars but we're beating him to the draw this year," says George Slaughter, chairman Texas AAA committee.

Long recognized as among the farmers' worst enemies, erosion is being beaten through terraces, summer legumes and cover crops, and conservation farming under the AAA program, he said and explained that later on "He'll get another set-back when winter legumes are planted."

Already, orders are being placed and winter legume seeds are being received in county AAA offices where they will be distributed to cooperating farmers who may obtain the seeds and have costs deducted from future AAA payments.

Farmers who plant winter legumes will be converting their farms into nitrogen factories, he said, adding that winter legumes, which take nitrogen from the air to their roots and transfer it to the soil when plowed under in the spring, provide the most practical way to offset the shortage of nitrogenous fertilizer.

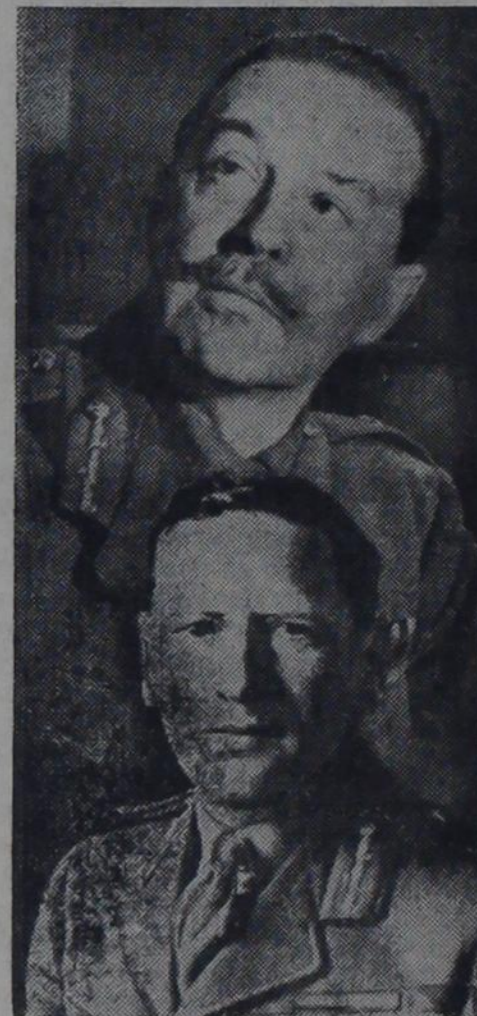
Deductions for the various le-

gume seed will be at the following rate per hundredweight: hairy vetch, \$11.78; Willamette vetch, \$8.18; and Austrian winter peas and common vetch, \$6.68.

Through the shifting of AAA payments from basic crops, such as cotton and wheat, to soil-building payments, Texas farmers have from two to three times more money with which to buy an interest in their soils than they did in 1941, the AAA official said.

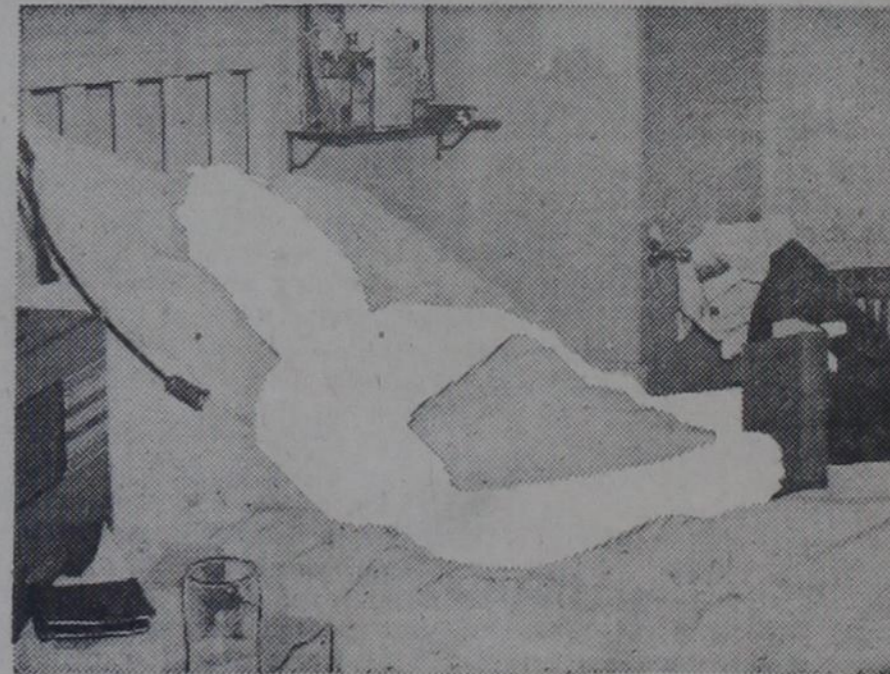
The rank of captain in the Navy corresponds with that of colonel in the army.

Succeeds 'The Auk'



Gen. Sir H. R. L. G. Alexander, former British commander in Burma, who has been named commander in chief in the Middle East, succeeding Sir Claude Auchinleck, is shown at top. This is a recent picture of the new commander. Auchinleck is shown below.

PUT YOURSELF IN THIS PICTURE!



OF COURSE you don't WANT to be there . . . but you never know when an emergency will occur. It's smart to be prepared . . . then you have nothing to worry about because you SAVED for this. Open an account today. Put a little away each week — no matter how small the amount, it's the regularity of deposit that makes your savings mount up. Come in today.

Security State Bank

Buy WAR BONDS
SOLD BY THIS BANK WITHOUT COST TO THE PURCHASER OR THE GOVERNMENT
IS A PATRIOTIC SERVICE

West Camp club ladies will serve lunch. - Free coffee, bring your cups

TERMS—CASH

Lester Smith, Owner

Col. W. D. Wanzor, Auct.

Of Interest to Farmers

By John Martin, Administrator Parmer County AAA

A blow at conservation this year is a blow struck for Hitler, Olan N. Schlaeter, chairman Parmer county AAA committee, announces.

One of the war's big battles is agriculture production and the success with which this task is accomplished depends entirely on the soil, he said.

Faced with shortages of labor, machinery and equipment, farmers not only are being called upon to produce the greatest amount of food and feed the world has ever known but to keep soils in condition for record output.

Comparing industrial and agricultural production, Schlaeter said that industry was expanding and building new plants to provide for increased production of tanks, guns, planes and ships, but that agriculture would be working with the same equipment for record output of milk, eggs, meats and other nourishing foods.

Under the 1941 AAA program Parmer county farmers were allowed \$44,000 to invest in their soils but the amount has been increased to \$187,600 under the 1942 program. From two to three times more soil-building work must be carried out if all funds are to be utilized.

Practices which can be carried out between now and the close of the program year include terracing, contouring, listing and chiseling non-crop pasture, building earthen dams and reservoirs, and planting non-leguminous cover or green manure crops.

Wheat Insurance Closes Aug. 31

If you want to insure your 1943 wheat crop, you'd better hurry to the county AAA office and get your name on the dotted line.

For Monday, August 31, is the last day on which applications for Federal all-risk wheat crop insurance can be obtained under the new plan in which the producer insures his crops for the next three years. To date 3,387 applications for insurance have been received in the state office, but several thousand more are expected.

Meanwhile 1942 insured producers who had crop losses have been receiving indemnity payments, with 5,493 claims totaling 941,249 bushels paid to Texas producers so far.

Producers Get 7-Lb. Allowance

Texas cotton farmers will receive a 7-pound per bale allowance for cotton wrapped in cotton patterns this year. The new program, under which cotton is substituted for traditional jute wrapping, is the culmination of years of intensive action by state and federal agencies to get buyers and handlers of cotton to make allowance for the additional cotton in a bale wrapped with the fabric.

Cotton patterns and ties on a 500-lb. bale weigh about 14 lbs., while the jute wrapper and ties weighs from 21 to 22 lbs.

Cotton bale covering not only gives a neat appearing and well protected bale, but permits packing of more lint per bale and gives producers an opportunity to use a fabric made from their own product.

The 1942 program provides for production of 4,000,000 cotton patterns which will be sold by mills to producers at a fixed price of \$1.10 and to wholesalers at \$1.00. This is close to prevailing prices for jute patterns.

Wheat Farmers Vote Third Year

Some time before June 10, 1943, Texas wheat farmers will vote in their third national wheat marketing quota referendum. Purpose of announcing the marketing quota proclamation at this early date is to get word out to all farmers now planning their fall seeding operations.

"With the present war emergency as it is and the urgent need for certain types of commodities other than wheat, I hope Texas wheat farmers will divert as much acreage as they possibly can to other war-crops insofar as possible," says B. F.

vance, administrative officer of the AAA in Texas.

Present supplies are so heavy that the nation is hard-pressed to find adequate storage, although large amounts are being fed to livestock.

Division of wheat acreage to war crops, storing wheat on the farm and marketing it where possible in the form of livestock and poultry are cited as special contributions wheat farmers can make to the war program.

"Trench Warfare" Will Help Defeat The Axis

"Now is the time for Parmer County farmers to engage in 'trench warfare' to help defeat the Axis," said Earl L. Fine, rural rehabilitation supervisor for the FSA today, in announcing that loans are available to local farmers for construction of trench silos and other harvesting operations.

"Trench silos will help FSA borrowers to aid in winning the war," Fine continued, "because silo feed will help them produce dairy products, beef and mutton more economically."

With excellent feed crops now maturing in most areas, Fine suggests that farmers make immediate plans to establish essential feed reserves in trench silos. "A feed reserve," he said, "is better than having money in the bank, because money will not buy feed when it is not available. The best insurance that a farmer can have for his livestock is a large feed reserve."

Another good reason for putting this year's feed crop in a trench silo, is an increasing shortage of farm labor, which may become more acute before harvest time next year.

Farmers who have used trench silos, properly constructed and filled, have been well satisfied with this economical storage plan, according to the supervisor, who said that many operators had received FSA loans in past years for constructing silos, harvesting crops and storing feed. Many farmers in other counties, Fine reports, have joined in neighborhood action groups to construct and fill silos cooperatively, thus saving money and meeting local labor shortages.

Parmer county farmers who are eligible FSA borrowers and who may need loans for digging and filling trench silos, harvesting feed or other farm production purposes are urged to contact Mr. Fine at his office in the local courthouse.

Materials Coming In For Recreation Room

Although still shy of some needed equipment, material for the furnishing of a recreation room for men at Camp Clovis is coming in fairly good all over the county, Miss Elsie Cunningham, demonstration agent, said on Tuesday.

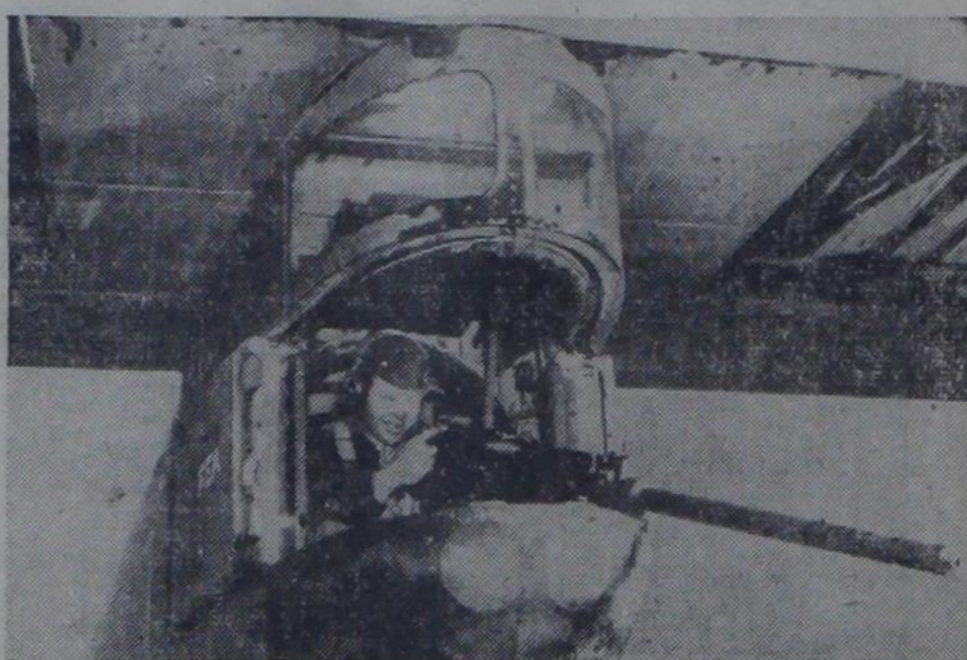
The drive to equip a recreation room for the service men is being sponsored by members of the county demonstration clubs, who are conducting canvasses in their individual communities.

Miss Cunningham added that persons bringing contributions to the three towns in the county may leave them at Reeve Chevrolet in Friona, the State Line Tribune in Terrell, or the home of Mrs. Will Nittler in Bovina.

Persons who have contributions for this project are urged to bring them in as rapidly as possible, so that the recreation room may be arranged.

TO CHECK
MALARIA
IN 7 DAYS
take **666**

Protection for the Ferry Command



Sergt. Jack Early of New Orleans, assistant radio operator and tail gunner, is shown in the rear turret of his U. S. ferry command "Liberator" plane in England. The ferry command has been delivering planes to England since the start of the war and has, in many ways, been responsible for the bombing of large German cities.

Production Loans are Available by FSA

Production loans, to help farmers who need long-term credit to make the most of their land in producing all types of food both for themselves and for sale to merchants, are now available at the local Farm Security office, said supervisor Earl L. Fine today.

Loans are available for the purchase of cows, chickens, hogs, small farm implements, material for the building of brooder and hog houses, etc. At present, no loans are approved for the purchase of large farming implements, such as tractors, Fine added.

The rigidity of lease arrangements has been considerably relaxed in order that the FSA may cooperate more fully with the national drive for production of more food, it was stated.

"Any person who derives the major part of his income from farming, or who raises sufficient food for his own family is eligible to make application for a loan," Fine said definitely, in urging that all producers who find themselves a little "short" on cash come in immediately and investigate the FSA offer.

In Young County 108 home demonstration club members and 46 of their neighbors recently completed a course in home nursing. Enrolled in the first aid classes were 95 club members and 193 visitors.

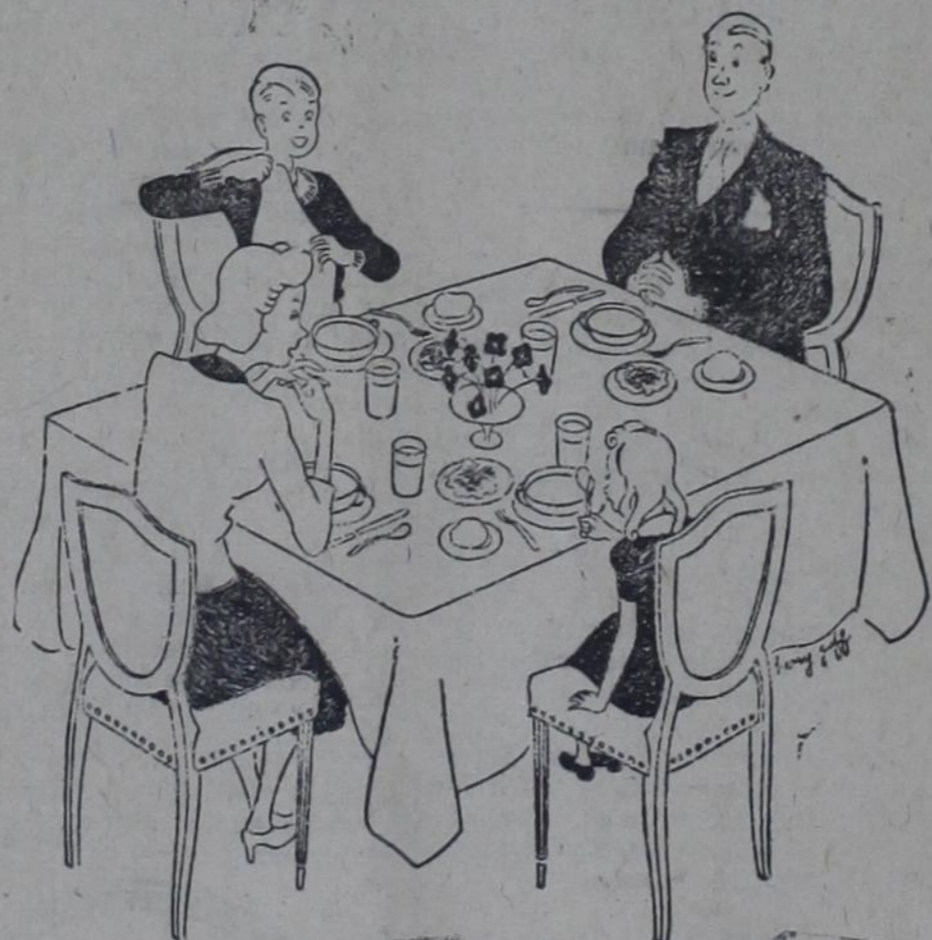
TIRE BOARD REPORT

On August 19, the Parmer County Ration Board met at the local courthouse, at which time the following tire, tube, and retread certificates were authorized.

- Matt Jesko, one pickup tube
- F. L. Wenner, two obsolete trailer tires, two tubes.
- W. J. Parker, one tractor tube.
- H. A. Hyde, one implement tube.
- J. B. Goforth, on tractor tube.
- D. H. Meade, one pickup tube.
- M. F. Roberts, two obsolete passenger tires.
- Clyde Seamonds, two obsolete trailer tires.
- H. G. Beene, two obsolete passenger tires.
- G. S. Stowers, two obsolete passenger tires.
- W. A. Hampton, two obsolete passenger tires.
- Mrs. M. A. Trigg, two obsolete passenger tires.
- Geo. McKinney, two retread truck tires.
- M. H. Sylvester, two retread tractor tires.
- E. F. Kendall, one retread truck tire.
- W. L. Johnson, two retread truck tires.
- J. G. Flato, one retread pickup tire.
- Elvin Hammonds, two obsolete passenger tires.
- J. B. Goforth, one retread passen-

How to Feed a War Worker —and that means every one

says Dorothy Greig



For health, eat a variety of foods—soups, meats, vegetables, fruits, eggs, cereals, and milk

ALL of us doing a hard day's work—whether at home, school, in office, shop or factory—are in actual fact war workers, helping to win. The country needs us strong to handle the job. And to be strong, say the Powers-that-be, follow the proper diet.

That means simply—eat a variety of foods. What a blissful way to health!

For instance, every day for everyone: Milk—tomato juice, a big glassful, or orange juice—vegetables, green and yellow, some served raw in salads, some cooked—potatoes—a helping of meat, fish or poultry—whole grain cereals and bread—butter or enriched margarine—and at least 3 or 4 eggs a week.

Spread these foods over the three meals a day and watch the family bloom... pink cheeks, shiny hair, firm muscles, lots of bounce. And fewer colds, illness, bad temper, stomach aches and tiredness—which happy state of affairs makes life more pleasant for Ma.

Here's a plan for one dinner that's well balanced and generous with the elements we need.

Asparagus Soup (prepared with milk)
Grilled Chopped Steak with Spicy Tomato Sauce
Escalloped Potatoes
Cabbage Slaw
Fresh Strawberries with Cream
Coffee—Milk

The soup offers a way to get it some of the day's quota of milk, for to the condensed asparagus soup just add an equal quantity of milk. The meat, of course, gives you the meat serving for the day and the potatoes, slaw and strawberries are valuable for their vitamins and minerals.

The Spicy Tomato Sauce for the meat is made this way:

1 can condensed tomato soup
2 tablespoons sugar
2 tablespoons vinegar
¼ teaspoon cloves, ground
¼ teaspoon cinnamon, ground
Mix together and heat, simmer for 3-5 minutes to blend the flavors. Makes 1½ cups sauce.

Lunch Room Open

We are pleased to announce to the public that our Lunch Room is now open and ready for business.

We are making a specialty of Plate Lunches and Short Orders

We invite you to dine with us—only the best of foods served, cooked as only Mrs. Campbell can cook them.

Fox Drug Store

ger tire.
Ward Thompson, one retread passenger tire.
Warren T. Powers, two retread passenger tires.
Ben H. Smart, two passenger tubes.
L. T. Camp, two pickup tubes, one tire.
M. H. Sylvester, one tractor tire.
J. G. Flato, one pickup tire.
Friona Consumers, one truck tire, one tube.
Arnold Hromas, one tractor tire.
Oswell Jones, one binder tire, one tube.
F. W. Lookingbill, one pickup tire.
Vernon Estes, one pickup tire.
J. W. Parr, one truck tire, one tube.
E. B. Brannon, one truck tire, one tube.
Clyde Goodwine, one pickup tire, one tube.

Use Money Orders For Service Men

Announcement has been made this week that all persons wishing to send money to service men outside the borders of the United States should use postal money orders.

With regard to cash remittances, the postal bulletin states that at many places where such forces are stationed there is a local prohibition

against importation of United States currency, and it could not be used if received.

On the other hand, it is pointed out, postal money orders can be cashed at A. P. O.'s wherever service men are located, and are paid in foreign currency at the rate of exchange in effect the date the orders are presented.

Mrs. Bess Dow has returned to her work in the Texico postoffice after vacationing at Roswell and Ruidoso.

At Your Service . .

Drive up, honk your horn . . . and leave the rest to us!

Your check for your cream, eggs and chickens will be ready in a jiffy.

- Accurate Weights
- Honest Tests
- Top Prices

GOLDSMITH PRODUCE

Specials

Friday and Saturday

PACKARD'S
Flour 79c
24 lbs.

48 lb. \$1.53

Bread 8½c
Loaf

SCHILLING
Tea 17c
¼ lb. pkg.

NOTE BOOK
Paper 23c
6 pkgs.

BOILED
Ham 59c
Per pound

BREAKFAST
Bacon 35c
Sliced, lb.

Jello 20c
3 pkgs. for

BULK
Cookies 25c
Per pound

SCHILLING'S
Coffee 32c
1 lb. can

Coffee 17c
1 lb. pkg.

AMERICAN
Cheese 30c
Sliced, lb.

Bologna 14c
Per pound

A-1 SODA
Crackers 22c
2 lb. box

STATE Grocery Market LINE
ZERO LOCKERS



Binder Twine

SEED RYE

SEED BARLEY

TURNIP SEED

Roberts Seed Co.