

Two Sailors Here on Leave

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Blain, in Texico, has been the scene of a reunion the past several days, with two sailors home from Pacific sea duty to spend their furloughs with relatives here and at Muleshoe.

First to come in was Calvin Blain, Fl-c, son of Mr. Blain, who has spent 19 months aboard a cargo ship carrying ammunition for invasion of the Jap-held islands, and on Thursday morning S1-c Lloyd Spies, son of Mrs. Blain, came in for a visit. Spies has spent 11 months on a transport ship, carrying Marine personnel for invasion work.

Admitting that an "ammo" ship is not conducive to peace of mind when an invasion is going on, Blain reported, however, that his ship was never hit by enemy action. "A ship not too far from us, loaded with nitroglycerine and other ammo, was hit at Iwo, and went down in less than two minutes," he added, illustrating the power of the concussion by explaining that "some of our men were thrown flat."

Both Spies and Blain were at Iwo, "not very many yards from each other," but they never made contact, the boys report. "We were bothered some by suicide planes," Spies put in, "but shot them down before they could do any harm." The two then went on to tell of the landing at Iwo Jima, stating that the first wave of Marines was forced back by intense mortar fire from the Japs, "which was picking off those landing barges like tennies," Blain added. "We took what was left of the 4th Marines—about 100 of them."

"I went ashore on Iwo," Spies reported, "and spent most of my time in foxholes—my job was to go in on the barges and help unload supplies, and it was a hot job. Our group got a citation from Admiral Hensley for that work," he added.

And speaking of citations, Blain told of a Presidential citation due his outfit. "A turbine went out on us shortly after we pulled away from Iwo," he said, "and we took two shifts to fix it, to keep from going in to dry-dock. The heat nearly got us, but we got it fixed," he grinned.

Blain told of moving in convoy one night when a Jap cruiser tried to sneak in with the group. "The boys spotted him, and he didn't last but about ten minutes." Another hair-raiser was the time a torpedo plane went after a ship right behind Blain's. "They dropped the torpedo; it hit the water, skipped, and jumped clear over the bow of the ship," he said.

Blain's ship has carried ammunition for seven of the Pacific island invasions—mainly bombs and 165 shells, he said—including Saipan, Tinian, Guam, Palau, Luzon and Iwo Jima, while Spies has seen action at Iwo and Okinawa. "That landing at Okinawa was a deal," he grinned, "we didn't have a shot fired at us."

At Pearl Harbor, Blain visited with Clarence Summers, another local boy now in the Navy, and "on another little island, I can't remember the name of it," saw Gordon Young, also from Texico. He will have a 30-day furlough, reporting back to San Francisco, and expects to be returned to the same ship.

Spies, whose wife and children reside in Muleshoe, is on a 20-day leave, and is also scheduled to report back to the West Coast, likely for "more of the same thing."

Pentecostal Church At Bovina Begins Revival Series

Rev. E. H. Price, residing at Friona, announced this week that an old-fashioned tent revival meeting would begin at the Pentecostal Church of Jesus Christ, in Bovina, on Saturday evening of this week and would continue until August 19th.

Services will be held each night, beginning at 9 o'clock.

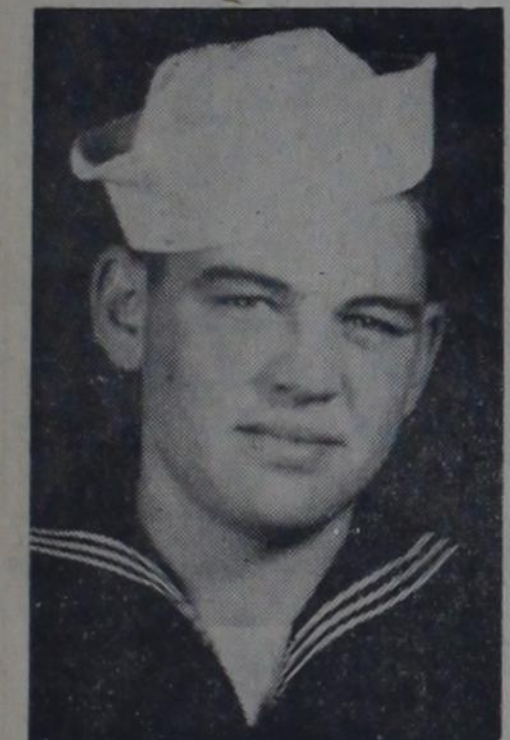
Rev. Price, who comes here from Little Rock, Ark., has recently accepted the pastorate of the Bovina church and will do the evangelistic preaching during the revival. The congregation has only recently completed the erection of a church in Bovina, and officials stated this week that they hoped to be able to retain a regular pastor in the future.



REVIVALIST—Rev. O. C. Curtis, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Perryton, Texas, who will do the preaching at a revival meeting at the Texico-Farwell Baptist church, beginning Wednesday evening, August 15th, and continuing until August 26th.



S-SGT. KATER CRUME arrived here last week on furlough. He has been serving in the European theatre.



FROM SOUTH PACIFIC—Calvin Blain, of Texico, who is home on furlough after 18 months on an ammunition ship in the Pacific.



VISITS HERE—Lloyd Spies, formerly of Muleshoe, who has been here visiting relatives. He is in on furlough from the Pacific.

The University of Texas Bureau of Engineering Research has been awarded a \$1,000 grant from the Refrigeration Research Foundation of New York to finance investigation of phases of food refrigeration. Dr. Louis H. Bartlett will be in charge of the investigation.

Best Rain of Year Falls Monday Nite

Local Schools to Open September 3rd

Pauses Between Two Foreign Battlefields

Slated for still more combat duty, in the Pacific theatre of war, Staff Sergeant Kater Crume came in to the States recently on the biggest ship afloat, the Queen Elizabeth. Serving with the 44th Infantry Division, Crume had slogged along with the doughboys through southern France, Germany and Austria, in his ten months overseas.

Landing at Cherbourg, France, on September 14, 1944, the 44th moved into combat at Luneville, France, on October 18th, and remained on the line until May 5th, 1945, completing their forced tour through the Continent at Tannheim, Austria. "We had quite a casualty list, but not too many of the men were actually killed," he reported.

The local boy laughs over his campaign stars, pointing out that according to the Army table of activity, the campaign for southern France closed the day before the 44th went into combat, so in order to balance up, the division was awarded a star for northern France. "We fought our way all across southern France and didn't get into northern France," he grinned, "but the Army didn't see it that way."

His proudest possession, though, as well as the most cherished one of all doughboys, is the combat infantryman's badge, which the infantry calls "the Ernie Pyle badge" and which the boys wear continually from the time they are awarded the medal.

Actually a supply sergeant and not listed for front line combat, Crume managed to get into the thick of it, nevertheless. "Never will forget a deal one day," he told relatives. "Lake (a truck driver) and myself were riding with the captain on a sort of reconnaissance and hit a little town the company hadn't taken yet. We got a little fire, and the old man sent us out to round up the snipers. Started down the street and saw a Heinie dart around the corner of a building. . . we got him and he was just a kid, 14 or 15. Lake was asking him if there were any more Jerries in the house and he kept saying 'Nein, nein'. I guess Lake

(Continued on Last Page)

Roberts Buys Clovis Elevator Plant

M. C. Roberts, owner and manager of the Roberts Seed Company in Texico, manufacturers of commercial cattle and poultry products, has announced the acquisition of a grain elevator in Clovis, known as the Prince Street elevator.

Mr. Roberts plans to expand his commercial feed business in the Clovis plant, and will continue to maintain his Texico plant as the main operating base.

County School Board Met Here Monday

The County Board of Education was in session here Monday, taking up routine matters, most of which concerned the application for school transfers in the county.

Judge A. D. Smith said that all applications for transfer were approved except those of five grade students in the Midway district.

George McLean Latest Parmer Dischargee

Records at the clerk's office reveal that Pvt. George W. McLean, of Bovina, was discharged from the separation center at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, on August 3rd, following almost five years of service.

McLean was overseas for 27 months, participating in the New Guinea, Bismark Archipelago, Southern Philippine and Luzon campaigns, which battle stars he wears on his Asiatic-Pacific ribbon.

In addition to the campaign ribbon, McLean wears the American defense colors.

When A Vacation's Not A Vacation

A vacation within a vacation, or something like that, is being observed by Mrs. Bess Hennemar and Miss Ruby Ham, this week.

Mrs. Hennemar is on vacation from the local draft office, but is working at Hall's Grocery while Ruby takes her vacation. No report was available as to where Ruby planned to work while on leave from the grocery.

Wounded Soldier Home On Brief Furlough

M-Sgt. Garland H. Potts, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Potts, arrived in Bovina Tuesday of this week for a six-day furlough with his parents.

Sgt. Potts, who has been in service more than five years, was wounded while attempting to cross the Rhine River in Germany on March 26th of this year. He received a flesh wound in the calf of his leg, and had been hospitalized in France until recently. He arrived back in the States about three weeks ago, and will report to McClosky Hospital in Temple, Texas, at the end of his furlough.

Until recently, Mr. and Mrs. Potts had three sons in the service. Cpl. Bonnie Potts served in New Guinea and was discharged at Fort Logan, Colo., recently, returning to Bovina. Another son, FO John A. Potts, is in the Air Corps and is believed to have been sent to the South Pacific just recently.

Former Local Boy Is Killed in Pacific

Word has been received here of the death of Homer Carrell Johnson, on May 13th, in the South Pacific. Johnson, the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson, resided in Texico-Farwell with his parents, some 10 years ago, and is known to a number of local people.

His wife and three children reside in Portales, while his parents and a sister, Mrs. L. L. Mowdy, are residents of Snow, Oklahoma.

Applications For Wheat Insurance Open Now

Applications for wheat insurance may be filed with the local Triple A office through this month, with the deadline for filing being set as August 31, Mrs. Eva McDaniel, acting supervisor of the office, announced the first of the week.

The insurance program works on about the same lines as in the past, she said, adding that fifty applications must be taken out in this county before the program will be in effect.

Seventy-five percent coverage is offered on the crop.

Compliance Sheets Must Be Filed By Aug. 15

Pointing out that a new deadline for filing compliance sheets had been set up for farmers eligible for AAA payments, Mrs. Eva McDaniel, of the local office, reminded today that only a few days remain until the deadline, August 15.

This date, she explained further, applies only to compliance work under the AAA which is completed between January 1 and August 1. It is absolutely essential that applications for payment on such projects be in the office by August 15, Mrs. McDaniel said, "or there will be no payments."

Any work under the program that is completed after August 1 will be up for payment application later in the year, she added.

The difference between a mirror and a woman is that one talks without reflecting and one reflects without talking.

Preparations have been made for the opening of both Texico and Farwell public schools on Monday, September 3, for the 1945-46 terms, it was announced here today.

J. P. Macon, secretary of the Texico board, stated today that plans for the opening of the Texico school had been previously made, and the Farwell board, in session Monday evening, set the first Monday in next month as the opening date for that institution.

Mr. Macon said that the faculty for the ensuing school term had been completed, and that the school would operate on Central War Time, opening at 9:50 a. m. and completing the day's work at 4:45.

Supt. B. A. Rogers stated that Tom Hudson, who formerly taught in the Rosedale schools, had been employed as agricultural instructor in the Texico schools, and that school would be able to resume the agricultural department after being forced to drop it the past two years due to inability to obtain an instructor.

The Farwell school, it was decided Monday evening, will use Central War time, but will not begin the day's work until 10 a. m., concluding at 5 p. m., with the noon period set at one o'clock.

Supt. H. A. Clift, of the Farwell school, stated that the faculty was complete with the exception of one member—an English teacher for the high school, but "expressed confidence that this vacancy would be filled in due time."

Two members who served on the faculty last year have resigned recently, but their places have been filled. Resigning were Mrs. T. A. Hopkins and Mrs. Dottie Dell Stark. To succeed the resigning members of the faculty, Mrs. Helen Jo Hunton and Miss Anna Mae Nabors were elected.

Mrs. Hunton is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack White of Texico, and Miss Nabors resides on a farm near Abernathy, Texas, having received her B. S. degree from Lubbock Tech this year.

Enrollments in both schools are calculated to be on about the same basis as in recent years, it was understood.

Capt. Beall Prisoner In Japanese Camp

Mrs. Emily Beall, who resides at 1301 Elm Street, El Paso, Texas, has been advised by the War Department that her husband, Capt. John S. Beall, is being held as a prisoner of war by the Japanese in Camp Fukuoka on Honshu Island.

Previously, Capt. Beall had been interned at Camp Davao and wrote his wife from that camp in September of 1943, the last message she had received. He was taken prisoner in the fall of Bataan.

Mrs. Beall is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Minter, who now reside near Friona, formerly of this city. She has been teaching in the El Paso school system for the past several years.

Summerfield District Votes Tax Increase

Voters of the Summerfield school district, a small part of which is located in Parmer County on the Parmer-Deaf Smith county line, voted to approve an increase in the tax rate for school purposes in a special election held last Saturday.

The special election results will hike the rate from \$1.00 to \$1.50 on the hundred dollar valuation in the district. Twenty-three voters favored the increase and only one opposed.

Bovina Church Opens Revival, Aug. 16th

The Bovina Church of Christ will open its summer revival on August 16th, with Minister Willis Kreager of Gainesville, Texas, as the visiting evangelist.

Services will be held each evening through August 26th, with two services on Sunday. The evening worship hour is 9:15, and a cordial invitation is extended the public to attend any or all services.

What is conceded to be the most general rain that has visited this section of the Texas-New Mexico plains country in the past year fell here Monday night and early Tuesday morning, bringing relief from the most serious drought in the memory of old timers in this region.

Reports indicate that the rainfall ranged all the way from a quarter of an inch to virtual cloudbursts over a wide scope of country. It is believed that the Rhea section came in for less moisture than any other sections heard from up to late Tuesday, while the other extreme was the Lariat area, which received the heaviest downpours.

The gentle, steady downpour that began at midnight and continued for ten hours registered 1.12 inches in Farwell, R. V. Ham reports.

Reports from Rhea say that the moisture received there was "pretty light", estimated not to exceed a quarter of an inch. At Lariat, the bottom fell out, and estimates of 2 1/2 to 3 inches were made on the fall. Also, in the Syndicate Hotel country, near the center of the county, the rain measured better than two full inches.

Friona received only half an inch, and Bovina reports three-quarters, with the moisture increasing to the east of that city, but tapering off to the west.

Lazbuddy got a good rain, and it is said to have been generally heavy all the way from Farwell to that community, with a heavy downfall in the Midway sector.

The heavy rainfall in this immediate section seems to lie between here and Lariat, with lakes reported to be filled by the run-off water. The Oklahoma Lane farm lands came in for their share of the moisture, with farmers from that section reporting the best rain of the year.

To the west, the rain is reported to be good all the way to Melrose, 35 miles from here, and beyond.

The largest section to come in for its first good wetting of the year was in the Broadview, Grady, and Ruth sections of Curry county, with only a light rain being reported at Bellview, in that county. Paul Jones, who lives 13 miles north on the state line, reports only a half-inch on Monday night, but adds that an even four inches have fallen in his immediate section since July 5th.

No reports had been received here from north of Friona, but it was generally believed that the moisture was light there. However, to the south, particularly in the Lakeview community, reports say a "good rain" was received.

Too Late For Crop

Farmers generally agree that the moisture came too late to mean much toward a feed crop this fall. Except in rare instances, where local showers have fallen during the past few weeks, no plantings of fall crops have been made in Parmer county this year, and farmers say that plantings made now cannot be expected to produce anything but "fodder crop" before a killing frost.

On the other hand, preparations have been carried out by farmers for the largest fall sowing of wheat the county has ever known. A large part of this planting will be done merely to furnish pasturage for stock during the winter months, as many row crop farmers are planning on wheat acreage this year after abandoning the hopes of a grain crop this fall. However, wheat sowing cannot be undertaken on a large scale with the present moisture, farmers say, and furthermore, they also agree that it is too early to sow their small grain—and in the meantime are hoping for additional moisture before cold weather comes.

AIR EXPRESS SKYROCKETS
NEW YORK—Packages shipped via air express during the war years have jumped 345 per cent in total weight and 170 per cent in average poundage according to figures compiled by the Air Transport Association of America. The number of packages last year alone totaled 1,773,823 and weighed 34,276,834 pounds.

TO OUT-OF-TOWN SUBSCRIBERS

Under new policy, a charge of 10c is made for change of address. Please include this when you notify us of such change. Otherwise, The Tribune will not be forwarded to new addresses.

The State Line Tribune

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

W. H. GRAHAM, Editor and Owner

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

Per Year \$1.50

OUR PLEDGE

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

OKLAHOMA LANE

Mrs. Jack Roach, who entered the Clovis hospital a week ago, is still unable to return to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Oris Hubbell and Beverly visited Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Foster, in Clovis, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Foster of Clovis and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Christian and children returned Sunday from a vacation trip to Arkansas and Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hromas, of Bovina, visited in this community, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Ginnings and son visited Mrs. Jack Roach at the Clovis hospital, Sunday.

Mrs. Tom Lindop entertained the Friday Club last week, with the following present: Mesdames Mildred Vincent, Obreta Sudderth, J. T. Jones, Jean Paine, Golma Hubbell, Georgia Foster, Pauline Caldwell and the hostess. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Jones, on August 17th.



FOR RENT—Apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Place for cow and chickens. Mrs. M. Leftwich, Farwell. 35-tfc.

FOR SALE: Two Holstein and 7 good Jersey milch cows, One De Laval milking machine, almost new. See Mrs. John Hand, 2 miles south and 8 east of Friona. 38, 3tp.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow. See A. J. Bagley, Texico. 38-2tp

FOR SALE. 14 weaning size good white pigs. See L. R. Vincent, 1 mile north, 2 east of Farwell. 38-3tp

WE HAVE plenty of genuine one-way discs; sweeps and a complete stock of John Deere parts. Also, a Litz feed mill; a 10-inch John Deere mill, and some grain blowers. Friona Farm Equipment Co., Friona, Texas. 39-tfc

FOR RENT—A corral. Inquire at Sheets & Buck blacksmith shop, Texico. 39-3tp

FOR RENT—Six room house at Hub, Texas on R. E. A. line, mail route, running water, small pasture available. See F. L. Wenner, Muleshoe, Texas. 39-3tp.

FOR SALE: Farm land and resident's property in Texico and Farwell. List your's with me, I have the buyers. S. C. Hunter, Texico N. M.

FOR RENT—Small apartment, furnished or unfurnished, suitable only for couple; has water, lights and gas. Bills paid. Mrs. Ruby Dixon, Farwell.

FOR RENT—One or two bedrooms with or without kitchen privileges. Mrs. Bessie Lee Henneman, Farwell.

FOR SALE—John Deere tractor, 41 Model A with tool bar, lister and planter equipment. Mrs. Thelma Jersig. 39-tp

STRAYED—Two Whiteface steers, branded C on left jaw and reversed C on left hind leg. Notify Paul L. Jones, Rt. 1, Texico. 39-3p

Anthony Donato, associate professor of violin and theory at the University of Texas, has been awarded a first prize of \$200 for his sonata for violin and piano, in a contest sponsored by the National Composer's Congress. The sonata will be broadcast Aug. 18 over NBC from Colorado Springs.

Rodeo, Quarter Horse Show at Pampa

Wade Thomasson, president of the Top o' Texas Rodeo and Quarter Horse Show, announced today that plans are complete for the staging of a three-day event in Pampa on August 17, 18 and 19.

Judges for the show have been selected as follows: Guy Andis, W. C. Miller, W. W. Maddox, Johnnie Wilkins, Clayton Mathis. J. A. Beall of Stillwater, Okla., who is an official inspector for the American Quarter Horse Association, will judge the quarter horses.

The quarter horse show will be held Friday afternoon, August 17, in the main arena, beginning at 1 o'clock, with rodeo performances being held Friday night, Saturday afternoon and night, and Sunday afternoon.

A giant street parade will be held Friday afternoon, preceding the first rodeo performance. The parade will be headed by the Will Roger's Range Riders of Amarillo, and the Borger Wrangler's Club. The Range Riders will carry the 32 allied nations flags, a special feature of the parade. Rodeo dances will be held in the junior high school gymnasium, both Friday and Saturday nights music being furnished by Bill Curtis and his orchestra, of Amarillo.

A kid pony show will be held on Saturday morning at 9 a. m., in the main arena.

Fall Registration Date Listed For Texas U.

AUSTIN—With from 10 to 12 ex-servicemen inquiring daily at the registrar's office about entering the University of Texas, and numerous other inquiries being received, a large registration is anticipated for the fall term, which begins Sept. 1.

Registration will be one day only—Sept. 1—and classes will begin on September 3. Students who enrolled in July for the summer-fall term will continue their classes without a break, taking final examinations at night.

The winter term registration is October 31, with classes beginning Nov. 1.

The only use for a time table today is to tell how late the trains are.

After a woman has had the last word she is just dying to know what her husband is thinking about.

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30-Foot Steel Tower

Now Available Without Priority Certificates

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20 and 22 in. cylinder plow discs.

BALDWIN COMBINE parts.

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FAIRBANKS-MORSE Automatic electric well pumps, well tubing, cylinders and all size pipe and pipe fittings.

BATH ROOM Supplies, including lavatories, commodes, sinks, and other material for plumbing. We are taking applications for priority bath tabs.

GAS RANGES. Heaters, Floor Furnaces, and Water Heaters, also red wood storage tanks.

We have some second-hand furniture and an A-1 kitchen cabinet.

ELECTRIC WIRE and Electrical Supplies.

WE WILL CONTRACT YOUR PLUMBING

C. R. Elliott Company

BOVINA, TEXAS.

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe carloadings for week ending August 4 were 27,479 compared with 27,948 for same week in 1944. Cars received from connections totaled 15,644 compared with 14,073 for same week in 1944. Total cars moved were 43,123 compared

with 42,021 for same week in 1944. Santa Fe handled a total of 45,336 cars in the preceding week of this year.

What a salesman was the guy who talked his wife into being sorry for the girl who lost her hairpins in the back seat of his car.

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TEXICO, N. M.

IT'S A HORSE OF A DIFFERENT COLOR!



Time was when you could call your coal dealer and have your bin filled with your particular kind of coal in no time flat. This year, however, it's imperative that you ORDER YOURS EARLY!

Our first carload is due to arrive here August 15th. Let us deliver it from the car—and save you money.

Farmers Supply Co.

TEXICO-FARWELL

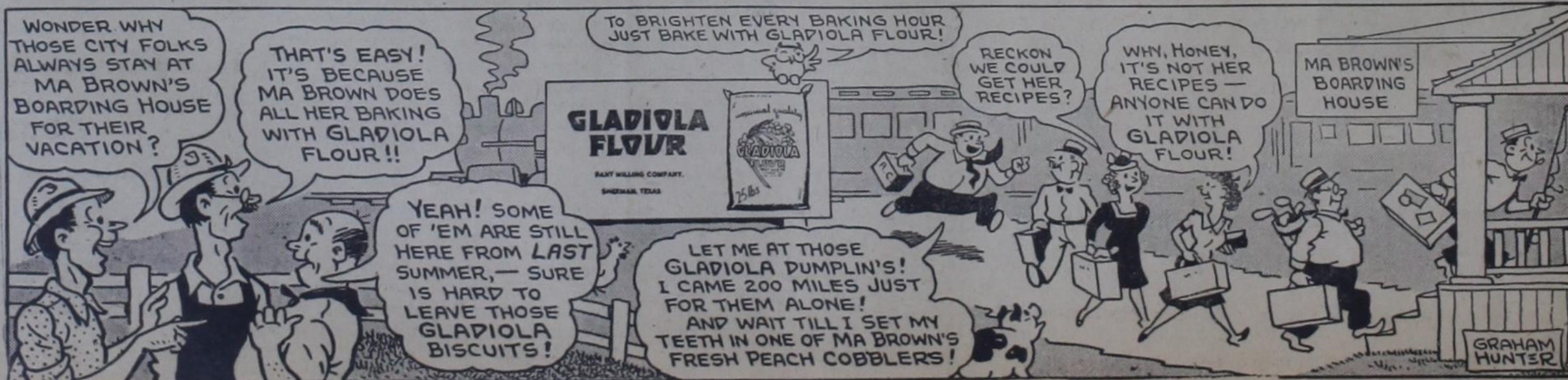
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We Will Have
GERMAN MILLET
SEED WHEAT
SEED BARLEY
SEED RYE

Henderson Grain and Seed Company

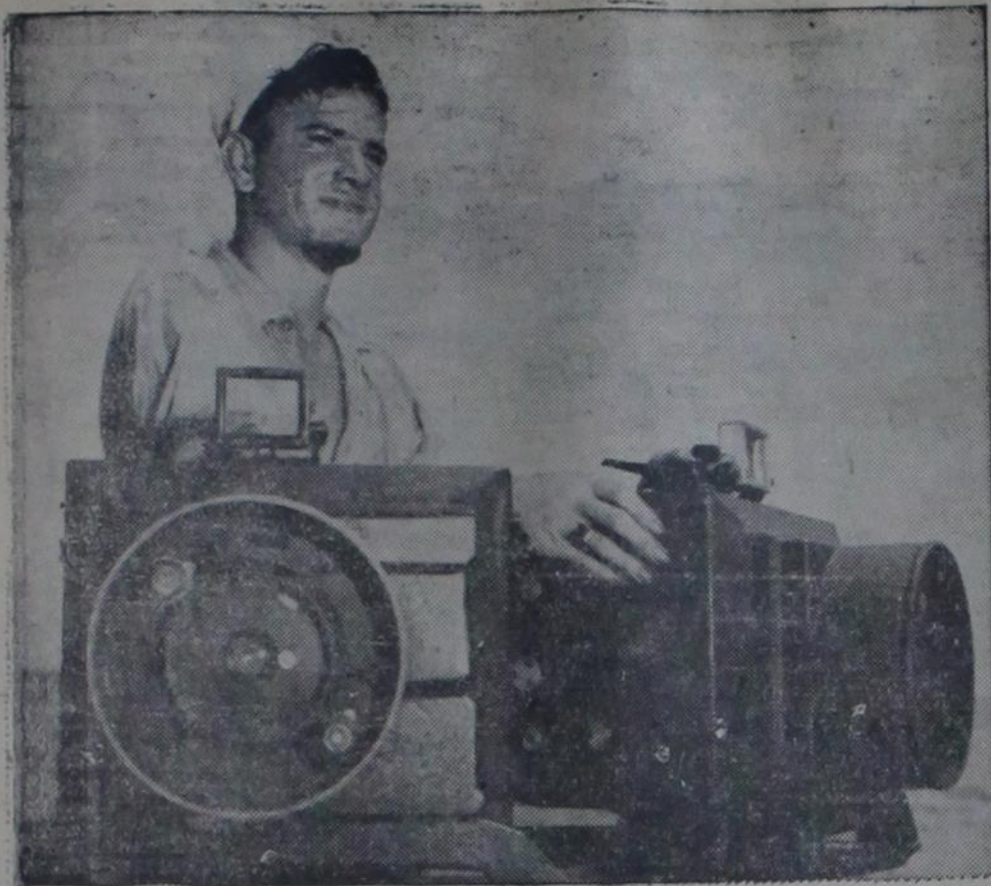
POSSUM FLATS . . . THE SUMMER BOARDERS ARRIVE

By GRAHAM HUNTER



WE REPAIR SHOES

Keep your shoes in good repair by bringing them to us regularly. Fair Prices—Prompt Service
Electric Shoe Shop
Next Door to Texico Postoffice



W. H. Shugart, photographer's mate, third class, USNR, of DeLeon, Texas, is shown at a pair of converted Navy cameras which are his tools in a crew known as the most shot-at men in the world. (Official U. S. Navy photograph.)

IN THE FORWARD PACIFIC

W. H. Sugart, 20, photographer's mate, third class, USNR, who attended 218 different schools in Texas and then enlisted in the Navy before getting a diploma, is still having an unusual life, for he is one of a group of Navy men called "the most shot at crew in the world."

Sugart, who calls DeLeon, Texas, his home, followed the footsteps of his father, L. A. Sugart, during his teen years, putting on magic shows throughout the state. As a result, he picked up his education as he went, thus racking up what he believes to be the record for schools attended.

He enlisted in April, 1944, and became a member of the Navy's advanced fleet camera party which long ago became accustomed to having high-calibre shells hurled their way. In fact, they no longer wear life jackets and helmets.

Object of the Camera party is to get good, clear photographs of the actual shell bursts fired at a floating target by warships. The target is towed astern a fast, converted destroyer upon whose fantail Sugart and his colleagues mount their photographic equipment. Altho the towline is more than a half-mile long, warships which pepper the target from a distance of up to ten miles have been known to make a

miscalculation and come closer to the township than to the target. Shrapnel from bursting shells has clattered all around the photographers as they worked.

Narrowest escape for the camera party, since it arrived in the forward area over a year ago, came when a miscalculation on the part of a fast-firing cruiser sent the photographers flat on the deck as six inch shells rained in the water around the township. A quick radio message requested the cruiser to "cease fire" and to make corrections on its calculations. Minutes later the cruiser advised it was ready to resume fire. The photographers returned their cameras, but again the cameramen flattened themselves on the deck amid mumbled prayers and curses. Radioing a "sorry," the cruiser withheld its fire and then opened up a third time—this time pouring salvo after salvo squarely on the target.

"It would be foolish to kid ourselves into believing Navy guns never miss their targets," Sugart declared, "and that's why our little job is important at their practice sessions. Our photographs help them to determine the cause of their errors. And practice makes perfect."

The Texas photographer's parents

, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Sugart, live on route one, DeLeon Texas. A brother, L. A. Sugart, Jr., is in the Army stationed in the States.

Social Security Board Offers Information

"While we welcome the opportunity to appear before group meetings of all kinds, both employer and employee organizations, to explain old-age and survivors insurance programs and answer all questions pertaining to it, we find that it is often the advantage of the individual desiring information to call at the office or write specifically regarding the type of information desired," said James L. Farmer, manager of the Amarillo, Texas field office of the Social Security Board.

In emphasizing his point the Social Security Board representative stated that when a wage earner reaches the age of 65 he should contact the field office promptly for facts regarding his rights to benefits. The same is true, Mr. Farmer said, in case of death of a worker before age 65 when it is necessary for the widow or other survivors to contact the Social Security Board office. The reason for this, it was pointed out, is that it is not good policy for any individual who feels that he is entitled to file claim for old-age and survivors insurance to accept the word of the most intimate friend, owing to technicalities of the law. Such information given in all sincerity by a friend might apply in one instance and not apply in another.

The Amarillo, Texas office is located at 324 New Post Office Building and is open Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Saturday from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. There is always some one in charge to give out authentic information regarding claims, benefits, etc. This service is free.

Plants Are Indicators Of Soil Fertility

COLLEGE STATION—Plant growth writes a story of fertilizer or the lack of it in the soil for any one able to read it. For instance, says M. K. Thornton, agricultural chemist for the A. and M. College Extension Service, certain plants may do well in some places and be entirely absent a short distance away. The means of making a particular plant grow where it is now absent is the simple matter of soil fertility, or soil reaction.

If it is a question of fertility, application of fertilizer will overcome any deficiency and the plant will thrive equally well over the area, Thornton says. If it is a case of soil reaction, the application of the proper soil amendment will produce the desired results.

Restoration of the soil is a constant effort of nature, but natural processes are slow. Thornton cites this specific case: When many East Texas soils are worn out the only plants which will grow may be "poor joe." This plant will struggle along and return to the soil a small amount of minerals and organic matter when it dies in the fall. To this extent, the level of soil fertility is raised. Each succeeding year the plant will become more vigorous and have a greater influence upon the level of soil fertility.

The progressive improvement of the soil will be observed in the gradual change in the type of grass. After several years needle grass will appear in certain areas and finally cover the entire field, meanwhile crowding out "poor joe." At about this stage of restoration bermuda or some other desirable grass will begin to show in selected areas. Thus the procession of plants continues.

Clovers, Thornton says, offer excellent indicators of the amount of phosphate in the soil. Carolina Clover, for example, is the only one which will grow on some of the worn-out soils of East Texas, but in a few years, a weak stunted lespedeza will appear. From this beginning unless interrupted, the revolutionary process will proceed thru hop clover, white dutch clover, to burr and yellow blossom sweet clover. Finally, if the phosphorus content becomes high enough, alfalfa will grow in these soils.

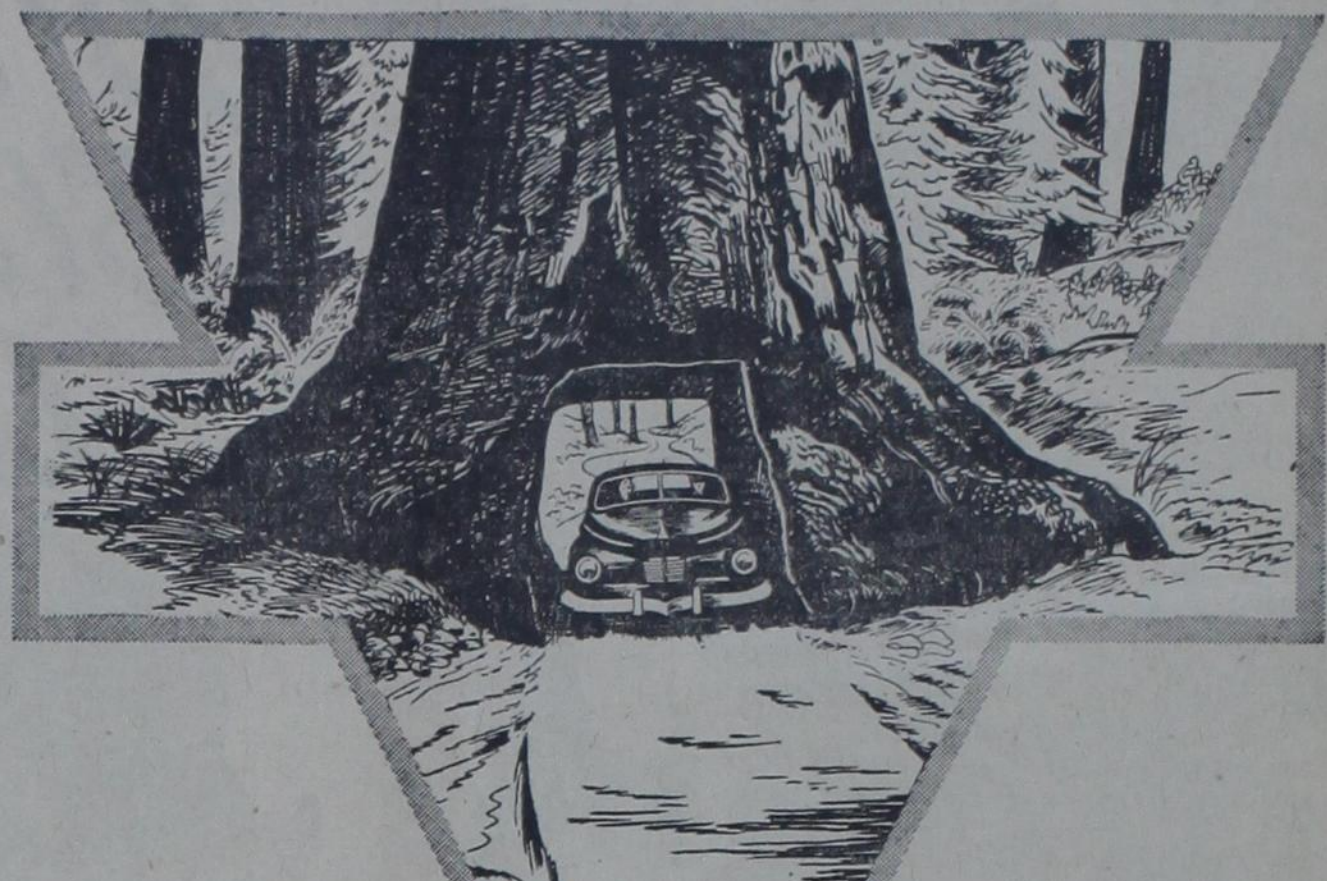
Thus, says Thornton, each individual can test soils for himself by studying the procession of plant growth on the land.

CLEANING METAL LAMP BASES

When it comes to keeping metal lamp bases clean, Miss Myrtle Fahs-bender, director of home lighting for Westinghouse, has found from experience that the following directions give the best results on all except chrome: Dust base with a soft dry cloth. Apply thin coat of wax, let stand a few moments, then rub off wax with soft dry cloth. Liquid furniture polish is taboo as it frequently removes lacquer finish. A metal base that has corroded must be replated.

Victory is Everybody's Job.

When America Rides Again!



Someday... on a new day... you'll steer for farthest horizons. You'll glory in your car's swooping pick-up and surging power. You'll almost forget your gas. You'll scarcely believe your very own mileage-per-gallon. For you'll have NEW-DAY CONOCO BRONZ-Z-Z GASOLINE — good for new joy! Our persistent application of new-day research... our exhaustive experience with war-winning gasolines... will be evidenced by the eager new spirit of your automobile, using NEW-DAY CONOCO BRONZ-Z-Z. Continental Oil Company



For station identification

Look for the big red Conoco triangle on Your Mileage Merchant's Conoco station. There's the place to get gasoline that's made to come up to the highest limit of quality, under the regulations today. You can have full confidence in Your Conoco Mileage Merchant.

Check Nutritional Value of Foods

COLLEGE STATION—Parents who try to give their children well-balanced meals probably wonder if these foods really contain all the essentials their children really need, so food nutritionists have developed a check list—a number of points to look for that show whether or not a child is eating the right things.

A child who gets the foods he needs should first of all have a well-developed body, says Mrs. E. T. Johnson, specialist in Family Life Education for the A. & M. College Extension Service. His posture CAN be perfect, and he should be fat enough so that his bones don't stick out. The lines of his body should be slight curves—not angles, and his muscles hard and firm. Flabby fat often means too much of some kinds of foods and isn't an indication of good health.

"With plenty of the right foods and adequate exercise, a child should have bright, clear eyes, glossy hair, and well-formed, sound teeth," Mrs. Johnson said. "His gums should be light pink and firm; his skin smooth and have good color. When he goes to bed, he should sleep soundly, and wake up refreshed. Many times a bad disposition can be chalked up to not getting the right foods. He should be full of energy, and should be better able to meet the normal exposures to colds and other diseases he gets at school."

A plan should be worked out to include vitamins, minerals, and other food values that add up to a balanced diet. Individual needs vary, but a good place to start is with milk—serve him at least three or four cups a day. Include a serving of Irish potatoes, citrus fruits and tomatoes for vitamin C, and some green and yellow vegetables. Other fruits and vegetables—apples, bananas, corn, beets, turnips, etc. should also appear several times a week.

Protein should be served frequently—lean meat, poultry and fish, and dry beans, peas or nuts. Eggs should appear on the menu at least four or five times a week. Fats and oils give stick to the ribs quality, and of course, we like some sugar, syrups and preserves. In general, if you can include plenty of each food group in your meals every week, chances are the children will rate high on the check-list as a well-fed child.

ODD PLACE CARGO

MIAMI—Insect eggs and toads from the Argentine to combat the insect pests in the Florida sugar cane region, fertilized fish eggs from the United States to Peru to improve the fish in Lake Titicaca, are among the strange cargoes by air transportation. One of the oddest shipments was a package of facial tissues sent by a Puerto Rican to a girl in New York.

CLEVELAND—The Air Technical Service Command at Patterson Field, Fairfield, Ohio, overhauls 56 airplane engines daily. Plane engines are shipped here from all over the world. One recent arrival from India consisted of 10 carloads of war weary engines.

H. E. Degler, chairman of the department of engineering at the University of Texas, will teach in the U. S. Army Technical school at Wharton, England, next year. He will act as branch head of the department of mechanical engineering and refrigeration.

Attention... Home Canners!

All government agencies and others promoting food preservation do NOT recommend the OVEN CANNING method for two reasons:

- 1 Even though the oven goes to 250 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, food in the jars stays at about boiling point (212 degrees). For vegetables, that's not hot enough to make bacteria harmless.
- 2 Oven Canning has caused serious accidents to persons and property. When jars seal during processing, steam builds up inside the jars and the steam causes the jars to explode and break... glass may fly out... you may be seriously hurt by the flying pieces... and your kitchen wrecked.

When you choose the canning method most adaptable to your equipment and needs, be sure to obtain and follow reliable instructions for that method.

Southern Union Gas Company
Use Natural Gas for Cooking, Water Heating, Refrigeration, House Heating
TELEPHONE 2821

Going to Press SOON! Next Telephone Directory
If you desire additional listings or directory advertising, just call the Telephone Business Office
THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

TIRES
PRACTICALLY ALL SIZES IN GRADE I and GRADE III IN STOCK
Bring Us Your Worn Tires for Factory Retreading
Eubank & Son Auto and Home Supply Co.
513 Main Street Clovis, N. M.
Firestone

Navy's Floating Ice Cream Parlor



This may look just like an ugly barge to you, but it is the corner drugstore to thousands of men of the Pacific fleet. The barge has a plant that can turn out ten quarts of ice cream every seven minutes. It can also produce five tons of ice daily. Below: A chief storekeeper is handing out a container of ice cream to a "customer" who came for it in a small boat.

Health Notes

By Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—Rheumatic heart disease is now the first cause of death among children aged 10 to 14, and is second only to tuberculosis at ages 15 to 25. Despite the importance of this disease its epidemiology is not completely established. No vaccine, such as those that prevent typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, and whooping cough has yet been developed for its prevention or control. We do know, however, some of the danger signals and with the physician's accurate diagnosis some of the damaging results of the disease may be prevented.

Exposure to frequent chilling, damp or overcrowded living quarters, a poor diet, an attack of scarlet fever, a bad cold or other infection caused by certain streptococcus germs are likely to be predisposing factors in the appearance of rheumatic fever.

Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, points out that in general the danger signals of rheumatic fever are pain and swelling in the joints of the knees, ankles, elbows or wrists. The pain usually is felt in one of these centers and spreads it to the others. Oftentimes a child will get irritable and cross without any visible signs of a good reason

for this attitude; he may cry easily or develop habits of nervousness. A physician should be consulted at once in such a situation, for these symptoms may be the beginning of rheumatic fever.

According to Dr. Cox the best safeguards against this disease are to have each child examined at least once a year by a physician, to have the right kinds of food and plenty of rest. When the disease is suspected of being present, a doctor should be consulted at once, and if he prescribes complete bed rest, his advice should be implicitly followed.

REMOVING FRUIT STAINS

Directions for removing fruit stains, as given in a laundering booklet issued by Westinghouse Home Economics Institute, are broken down, fabric by fabric, as follows: For wool, silk and rayon—Fill bowl with steaming hot water, add a few drops of ammonia, spread stained portion of fabric over bowl; apply hydrogen peroxide from a medicine dropper at intervals of about five minutes. (Test an unexposed part of fabric for color fastness first, of course.) For cotton and linen—Pour boiling water from a height through stain; don't use soap. If stain is old, first rub well with glycerine, then use boiling water. All stains, regardless of cause, should be treated before laundering.

Buy bonds every pay day!

Ever See Your Car
BOTTOM-SIDE-UP?



Chances are, you haven't seen your car from this revealing position since the last time your modest Aunt Nellie lifted her skirts above her knees!

Brother, if you want to know the shocking facts of car-life, just sneak a look at your bus from underneath-up! And don't let a shiny hood fool you. It's what you usually can't see that can hurt you!

For instance, take that spring shackle, crummy and crusted with the mud and grime of miles of dusty roads . . . or that dry, rusty spring . . . or that tattered muffler, just hanging on by a thread . . . or that worn, bone-dry tie-rod.

There's plenty more you could see—plenty your Phillips 66 Service Station Man



sees all the time. That's because it's part of his job to look underneath as well as over your car . . . to check and lubricate all those important mechanical parts that are so often out of mind because they're out of sight.

And he knows, probably better than anyone, just how important over-all, underneath lubrication is today! He knows that a loose nut, a broken pin or shackle, can often mean the loss of your car—and it may mean the loss of your life!

An awful lot of cars are going to wind up on the junk heap in the next few months. Don't let yours be one of them! Care for your car for your country! Wherever you see the Orange and Black Phillips 66 sign—drive in and let an expert take that added ounce of precaution which can mean so much to you.

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

An old mountaineer once told us he had been shaving himself with a straightedge "for nigh on to five years, and I ain't cut myself neither time."

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 1144
NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE
THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF PARMER.

WHEREAS on the 9th day of April A. D. 1945, the STATE OF TEXAS Plaintiff and The Farwell Independent School District impleaded Taxing Units recovered a judgment in the District Court of Parmer County (for the 69 Judicial District of Texas) No. 1144 on the docket of said Court, against D. M. Whitley, R. N. Whitley, and Unknown Owner or Owners, and the Unknown Heirs of the said D. M. Whitley and of the said R. N. Whitley, and of the said Unknown Owner or Owners of the hereinafter described land for the aggregate sum of Two Hundred-Eighty and 30/100 (\$280.30) Dollars for delinquent taxes, interest, penalties and accrued costs on the same, with interest on said sum at the rate of 6% per annum from date of judgment together with all costs of suit. Said judgment directs that a foreclosure of plaintiff's lien together with lien of the taxing units which were parties to this suit and established their claims thereto for the amount of said taxes, interest, penalties and accrued costs as apportioned to each tract and/or lots of land as described in said order of sale.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Parmer County, Texas, on the 30th day of July 1945, as directed by the terms of said judgment.

As Sheriff of said Parmer County, I have seized, levied upon and will, on the first Tuesday in September, 1945, same being the 4th day of September, 1945 at the courthouse door of said Parmer County, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of D. M. Whitley, R. N. Whitley, and Unknown Owner or Owners, and the Unknown Heirs of the said D. M. Whitley and of the said R. N. Whitley, and of the said Unknown Owner or Owners of the hereinafter described land:

All of lots Twenty-Seven (27), Twenty-Eight (28), Twenty-Nine (29), and Thirty (30), out of Block Sixteen (16), in the Original Town of Farwell, Parmer County, Texas, as shown by recorded map of said town of Farwell, Texas of record in the deed records of Parmer County, Texas. Reference to which said record is here made for all purposes. Amount Apportioned Against Said Tract—\$280.30 subject, however, to the right of redemption of the defendants, or of anyone interested therein, may have, and subject to any other further rights the defendants, or anyone interested therein, may be entitled to under the provisions of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment and foreclosing the lien provided by law for the taxes, interest, penalty and costs. The proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof. Said sale will be made subject to the defendants right to redeem the said property by complying with the provisions of law in such cases made and provided.

EARL BOOTH
Sheriff, Parmer County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Parmer County, Texas, Greetings: You are hereby commanded to cause to be published in a newspaper regularly published in your county once each week for two consecutive weeks the following notice:

NO. 311

Estate of Ira A. Benger, Deceased. In the County Court of Parmer County, Texas.

To all persons interested in the estate of Ira A. Benger, deceased: You are hereby commanded to B. Benger has made application in the county court of Parmer County,

Texas, to probate an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Ira B. Benger, deceased in cause No. 311 on the docket of said Court, and that the parties to said cause are John B. Benger, proponent of said will, and the heirs and assigns of Ira B. Benger, and that such cause is pending in the county court of Parmer County, Texas, and that the said John B. Benger has filed his intention and his written interrogatories to take the written deposition of M. C. Quillen who resides at the Cadillac Hotel in Miami, Florida, and that a commission will issue on or after

the 14th day after the first publication of this notice to take the deposition of such witness, and at the expiration of such time the clerk of this Court will upon the application of the said John B. Benger or his attorney of record issue a commission to take said deposition.

D. K. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the County Court of Parmer County, Texas.

Issued this 31st day of July, A. D. 1945.

D. K. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the County Court of Parmer County, Texas.

(SEAL)
38-21



Look at the Bright Side of the Picture—
YOUR HOME OF TOMORROW!

Perhaps your home of today is getting you down—materials are hard to get . . . the bathroom needs tiling . . . converting the attic into living quarters is still a dream . . . and how you would like to have your kitchen modernized. All in all, the home you were once so proud of has become a constant headache. But HOLD ON! Now's the time to plan improvements to be realized when the war is over. Bring your ideas to us . . . we're prepared to give your problems full consideration and attention. We will make estimates on the cost of remodeling your present home, and with the go-ahead from you, watch your dreams materialize.

Houston Bros. Inc.

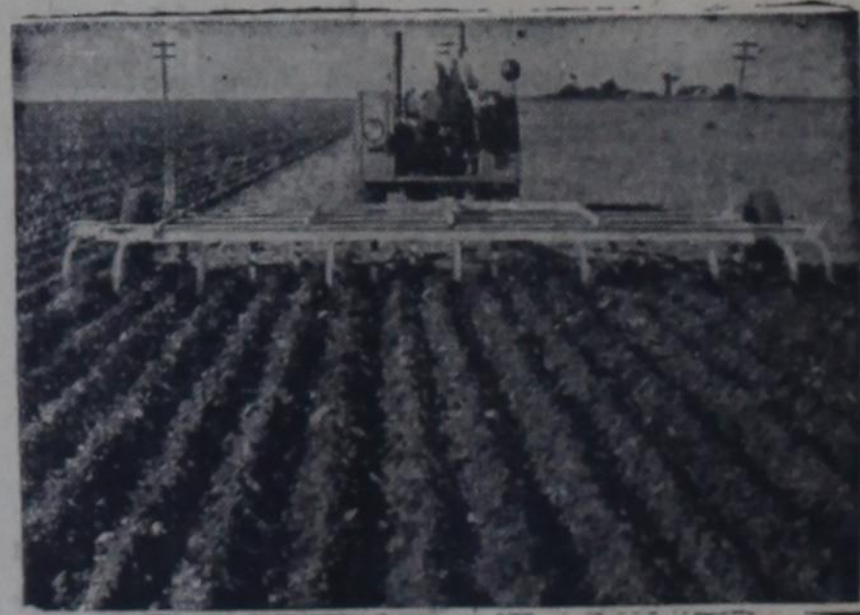
Formerly Panhandle Lumber Co., Inc.

E. M. ROOP, Mgr.

Phone 3721

Texico, N. M.

BE READY
WHEN THE SAND STARTS BLOWING



—BUY A—

GRAHAM-HOEME PLOW

Now Available

Not Rationed

Blowing has already started in many sections. We have the plows. Get them while the getting is good.

Only the Graham-Hoeme has self-sharpening points; no side drafts; lasts a lifetime; plows all types of land without adjustments. Conserves the moisture by by-passing the moisture through the top soil.

C. R. ELLIOTT CO.

BOVINA, TEXAS

Local Happenings

Family Reunion Held In Graham Home

A family reunion was enjoyed in the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Graham, over the weekend, when members of Mrs. Graham's family gathered from various points.

Attendants included Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Coburn and daughter, Martha Joe, of Eagle Lake, Florida; Misses Betty and Earlene Cox, of Lamesa, Texas; Mrs. L. M. Crook, of Los Angeles, Calif.; Major C. R. Austin, of Amarillo, Mrs. John Graham of Lubbock, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Ross and daughter, Ray Ann, of Morton, Texas, and the host and hostess.

Visit In Bovina

Roy Hawkins and family of Bovina entertained his mother and niece of Chicago during July. From there they went to Vallejo, Calif., and visited the Wallace Reagers, who accompanied them to Hood River Valley, Oregon, to sojourn at the L. P. Hickman home. Joining them there were S-Sgt. Ralph Hickman and wife of Tucson, Arizona.

Home From Arkansas

Mrs. R. A. Stover and children returned last week from Wilton, Arkansas, where they had been visiting her mother, Mrs. Dovie Reed, and other relatives, for two weeks. Her cousin and family, from Oklahoma, returned home with Mrs. Stover for a visit.

Granddaughter Visits

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Black and daughters visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Nobles in Farwell, Sunday. They were enroute to their home in Midland, Texas, after a vacation in Colorado. Mrs. Black is a granddaughter of the local people.

Attend Church Social

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Graham were in Melrose, Sunday, where they attended a fellowship gathering at the Methodist Church. The special services honored Rev. Robert O. Tomlinson, who opens his sixth year of service in that pastorate this coming Sunday.

Picnic Supper Enjoyed On Saturday Evening

Honoring Lt. (jg) Paul Crume, just back from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, S-Sgt. Kater Crume, returned from Germany, and Pfc. Dick Crume, of Camp Gruber, Okla., a picnic and social was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Crume in Farwell, Saturday evening.

Present at the affair were Mrs. Sethel Crume of Brownfield, Texas; Mrs. Beaman Temple, Mr. and Mrs. Tip Miller, Joyce Green, Mrs. Kirt Crume and son, Mr. and Mrs. Junior Crume, all of Clovis; Pfc. and Mrs. Dick Crume, S-Sgt. and Mrs. Kater Crume, Lt. Paul Crume, C. E. Crume and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Crume and boys.

No Night Services During August

Rev. Charles S. Walker, pastor of the Hamlin Memorial Methodist Church, announced Sunday that no evening services would be conducted at that church during August.

"Many of our people are on vacation," the pastor said, "and I am planning a sort of vacation, too—visiting churches in nearby towns."

Regular morning services will be continued as usual, and evening services will be resumed in September.

Home From Chicago

Mrs. Florence Millwee Vinyard, local piano instructor, returned last week from Chicago, Illinois, where she had been enrolled in a special course at the Chicago Conservatory of Music for six weeks.

Guild Meets Tuesday

The Wesleyan Guild of the Methodist Church will hold its regular meeting on next Tuesday night, August 14th.

Mrs. Bess Henneman will be hostess in her home at that time, and Mrs. V. Scott Johnson will have charge of the program. Meeting hour is 8:45 and all members are urged to attend.

Miss Berthamae Thomas, of Clarendon, is here for a visit with friends.

NEWS FROM OUR BOYS IN UNIFORM



HERE FROM MUSKOGEE

Pfc. and Mrs. Dick Crume arrived here Saturday morning to spend several days visiting his father, C. E. Crume, and other relatives and friends. Dick is stationed at Camp Gruber, Muskogee, Okla., with an MP outfit.

ASSIGNED TO FORT SILL

Capt. G. D. Anderson, Jr., who recently returned from service in Italy, has been assigned to the field artillery station at Fort Sill, Okla. He and Mrs. Anderson are here on a brief visit before continuing to Fort Sill, having reported for reassignment to Miami, Fla., some two weeks ago.

LEAVES FOR NEW ORLEANS

Lt. (jg) Paul Crume departed on Sunday morning for New Orleans, La., where he will receive further orders. Paul, son of C. E. Crume and former member of The Tribune staff, has spent the past two years at Dutch Harbor and expects to be assigned to active sea duty shortly after arrival at New Orleans.

YOUNG WRITES PASTOR

The following letter was received recently by Rev. J. J. Terry, of the Oklahoma Lane Baptist Church, from Sam Austin Young, now serving overseas with the Seabees:

"I see, more than ever before, what a small world the people and all the rest of the United States were living in. I've met so many people from many countries, and I am beginning to understand their side of things. I don't believe anybody will come back from this war without being 100 percent for foreign missions. . . . We just can't live to ourselves for one moment. . . . We have a lovely little chapel here, it's just across the road from my tent. It's made out of bamboo poles and covered with woven palm leaves. It has a tall steeple with a bell we made. The altar is all hand-made and trimmed with split bamboo. Over the altar hang three large oil paintings of Christ, done by one of my buddies who went to art school in New York City. We have a very nice chaplain."

REPORTS BACK

Lt. Kenneth Grissom, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Grissom, departed Wednesday for New Orleans, La., to report for reassignment. Lt. Grissom served as pilot on a dive-bomber in the Southwest Pacific, and has been home on a 30-day furlough.

MOVES TO UTAH

Corporal Harold Dixon, son of Mrs. Ruby Dixon of Farwell, was

moved last week to Kearns, Utah, where it is expected that he will be listed for overseas service. Harold is with the Air Corps, and has been stationed at the Fort Sumner base for the past year.

HERE FROM COLORADO

Sgt. Ensley Walker, who is stationed at Patterson Field, Colo., is here this week visiting, while on furlough. He is accompanied by his wife and baby. Her parents live near Friona. Sgt. Walker was employed on the J. P. Tate farm near her when he entered the service.

MEET IN PHILIPPINES

The Tribune is in receipt of a note from Sam Austin Young, formerly of the Oklahoma Lane community, written July 25, which reads as follows:

"A bit of news for the paper and our folks. This letter is just to say that Robert Rundell, S2-c, and I met here in the Philippines. Robert is a cat skinner and I am a sign painter in the Battalion. Robert is with the 5th CB battalion."

Visits Sister Here

Mrs. K. S. Truelove, from San Antonio, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. N. R. Harding, in Texico. The two ladies left the past Friday for El Paso, Texas, for a short visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Nally and family of Lordsburg, N. M., are here visiting in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Nally, and his sister, Mrs. Felix Monroe.

Mrs. R. V. Ham, accompanied by her daughters, Misses Ruby and Sybil and son, Lawrence, have gone to Richards, in east East, for a week's visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henry have gone to Denver, Colo., to spend a few days vacationing. Sterlyn Billington is assisting at the Henry barber shop during his absence.

Hamlin Overstreet, of the local Freehold Land Trust, is on vacation this week and has gone to Santa Fe, N. M., to join his wife, who has been visiting there for several weeks.

Mrs. Dorothy Lovelace left Monday night for Holdenville, Oklahoma, where she will spend several days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Lovilla Kessie returned here Thursday from Mesilla Park, Texas, where she had been visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Keith. She will remain here for several days before returning to her home in Shamrock, Texas.

Mrs. J. D. Thomas and son, Warlick, A. C. Henneman and Sonny Graham were visitors in Muleshoe, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Fernova Balch, niece of Mrs. E. G. Blair, left for her home in Lubbock, last Friday, after spending several weeks in the Blair home.

Mrs. Weldon Gibbs and children left Friday for Los Angeles, California, to join her husband, who was scheduled to be discharged from an army hospital there.

Mrs. LeRoy Faville and daughter, Mikala Ann, returned home last weekend from California, where they had been visiting in the home of her parents.

Lawrence Overstreet, of Oklahoma City, arrived the first of the week to spend several days with his mother, Mrs. Anne Overstreet.

Miss Theda White, who is employed by the Santa Fe at Friona, spent the weekend in Farwell with homefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Magness returned home the middle of last week from Hot Springs, N. M., where they had been taking the mineral water baths. Mr. Magness reports his wife as "not so well" since their return home.

Mrs. Raymond Haynes left Tuesday for points in California, where she expects to visit with relatives for the next several days.

Dr. and Mrs. Cline Smith of Clovis, were guests in the home of Judge and Mrs. A. D. Smith in Farwell last Sunday.

New Shipment

AIRMAID HOSIERY

We have in a new shipment of Airmaid hosiery. However, the stock is limited and of necessity, we will have to limit purchases. Lovely new shades that you will appreciate.



On Vacation

Karl Gast, accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Buster Gast, and granddaughter, Sherry Kay Gast, is spending this week vacationing at Ruidoso, N. M.

MALARIA
CHECKED IN 7 DAYS WITH
666 LIQUID FOR MALARIAL SYMPTOMS
Take only as directed.

"Do you suffer from MONTHLY NERVOUS TENSION with its weak, tired feelings?"
If functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, tired, restless—at such times—try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such distress. Also a grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

COL. DICK DOSHER AUCTIONEER

Farm Sales A Specialty
Making Dates Now for Fall Sales

B. N. GRAHAM

"Insurance of All Kinds"
Farwell, Texas

SCIENTIFIC GLASSES FOR GLARE
DR. J. R. DENHOF
OPTOMETRIST
117 W. 4th ST. CLOVIS, N.M.
TEL. 61K

—OLD TIME— Gospel Tent Revival

Beginning Saturday, August 11th

—At The—
Pentecostal Church of Jesus Christ
BOVINA, TEXAS.

Services Each Evening, Beginning At 9:00 O'Clock

GOOD MUSIC • SPECIAL SINGING

Services Conducted by
EVANGELIST E. H. PRICE

Of Little Rock, Ark.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

STEED Mortuary

"Serving Clovis Territory Since Clovis Began"
PHONE 14
CLOVIS, N. M.



ReNEW NOW —for— GRATER SAVNGS

Does your home have that drab "I'm waiting 'till after the war" look? Are you sacrificing the convenience and appearance AND SAVINGS that could be yours today? The longer you let redecorating ride . . . the more costly it will be. The longer you forego convenience and appearance . . . the longer the war will seem. Add those necessary touches now to boost your morale and save your home and furnishings.

C. G. Williams Paint Store

119 E. Fifth Clovis, N. M.



I DON'T EXPERIMENT

I BUY

MARATHON* HATS



COMMANDO

PERFORMER

3.98

You, too, can trust Penney's to do your experiments for you! Our nation-wide experience helps us pick Style Leaders. Marathons are not only good-looking—they're comfortable! No shadow of doubt, Marathons give a long-run performance!

* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



SEE US FOR YOUR CANNING NEEDS

STATE GROCERY & MARKET LINE

USED CARS

1941 Chevrolet 2-door
1934 Chevrolet Coupe
1941 Ford Coupe
1930 Ford Coupe

We have Bumper Jacks

Sikes Motor Company

FORD and MERCURY FORD TRACTOR
Farwell, Texas.

FORD OWNERS!



WE RISE TO GREAT HEIGHTS to give you GOOD SERVICE

We want to keep you happy because satisfied owners are our best boosters. We're trying our best to give the finest service in town because we want your business now and after the war. Some days, our shop is less busy than other days; so, if you'll telephone us, we'll make a definite appointment for servicing your car.

Some fine day—after the war—"there'll be a new Ford in your future." In the meantime, thanks for being patient.

SIKES MOTOR CO.
Farwell, Texas



PAUSES BETWEEN—

(Continued from Page 1)
thought he means 'nine' because he cussed him and told him to get them out. The kid went in and did bring out an old man. We piled them on the jeep, and going through town here comes a man hollering at us. Finally made us understand there were some Germans in his place. Lake and I started down by the house, I was right close to the wall... came to a window and looked in and a damn Jerry was staring me right in the face. I jumped about three feet and yelled at him to come out... we got three out of that place.

"We had five of them in the two jeeps then and couldn't get rid of them—hit up AMG and CIC, but they didn't want our prisoners. Finally here came the most bored-looking Pfc. you ever saw down the road, his gun slung over his shoulder and I'll bet he had a whole battalion of Germans behind him. We asked him if he'd take five more and he said 'Sure, put 'em in line'. From then on we didn't take any prisoners—too hard to get rid of them."

Crume was very little impressed with the so-called beauties of France, reporting that Paris was one of the dirtiest places he'd ever seen. Germany and Austria, particularly the latter, he listed as the most beau-

tiful countries he'd visited. "Everything was so green all the time... the houses were all white rock with red tile tops... the forests were as clean as a whistle... and the rivers in Austria—boy, that would be a fisherman's paradise." When the war ended, the 44th was high in the Tyrolean Alp area of Austria, quartered in a ski lodge.

Most of the boys had 24-hour passes in London, when the division was enroute home, and enjoyed the visit to the historical city. "We'd get quite a kick out of asking somebody where a place was," Crume said. "They'd tell us 'It's just down four steps (blocks) and around the corner... you cawn't miss it, 's been there 400 years!'"

Asked if he "took in" the Queen Elizabeth on the way home, he exclaimed, "Gosh no! It'd take a three-day pass to get all over that ship... I've never seen anything like it... bet that we could have come across from Glasgow in three days if they had let her run full speed all the time... we hit an awful blow the second day out, they said it was an 80-mile gale, but the Queen just barely rolled."

Crume is slated to return to Fort Bliss, at El Paso, on August 28th, going from there to Camp Chaffee, Arkansas, where the 44th will be re-trained for CBI action.

More Canning Sugar May Be Allowed

Stressing the fact that there was nothing definite as yet, Mrs. Nina Glasscock, head of the local ration office, reported today that it was "possible" that additional canning sugar would be allotted for distribution in Parmer county.

Providing the extra allotment is made, the sugar will be distributed to those individuals who had applications in at the time the sugar ration was cut, and to date have received only five pounds per person.

"It will not be necessary," she emphasized, "to call at the office and make a supplemental application. If and when we do get another sugar quota, we will go through our applications and divide it out between persons who have previously received only five pounds. The certificates will then be mailed out."

Homemakers who received canning sugar earlier in the year, when the ration quota was set at 10 pounds per person, will not be eligible for any extra sugar, Mrs. Glasscock added.

ASK HELP IN CARING FOR TEXICO CEMETERY

Officials of the Texico Cemetery Association today appealed to members of the organization for more interest in caring for the cemetery grounds, particularly in the watering of trees and shrubs on the grounds.

One member of the association said that the newly installed water system was now in operation and there was an abundance of water. "But," the official continued, "our trees are dying for lack of proper care," and an appeal was issued for members of the association to assist in watering the trees. It was suggested that those who go to irrigate the trees take their own water hose.

Many Lose Benefits Through Delay

Sometimes young widows, aged parents, and orphans do not know they are eligible for benefits and lose money through delay in filing claims with the Social Security board.

In addition to the monthly old-age benefits payable to the insured worker himself at the age of 65 or after, the Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance system provides for monthly benefits to members of his family. Benefits are also payable to his family at his death, whatever his age.

A safe rule is this: When in doubt about your right to old-age and survivors insurance benefits, visit the local office of the Social Security Board. No matter where you work or live, you're probably not very far from a Social Security board field office or from one of its part-time service points.

The social Security Board field office servicing this area is located at Amarillo in the new post office.

ASSISTING IN REVIVAL

Rev. W. C. Wright, former pastor of the local Baptist Church, is in Clovis this week assisting in a revival meeting now in progress at the First Baptist Church in that city.

Rev. Wright closed a very successful meeting at Center just last week. The Wrights are still maintaining their home in Texico.

FATHER BREAKS WRIST

Mrs. M. C. Roberts has been advised of an accident that befell her 80-year-old father, R. G. Dozier, at his farm near Greenville, Texas, last Friday, when he fell from a load of hay and sustained a broken left wrist.

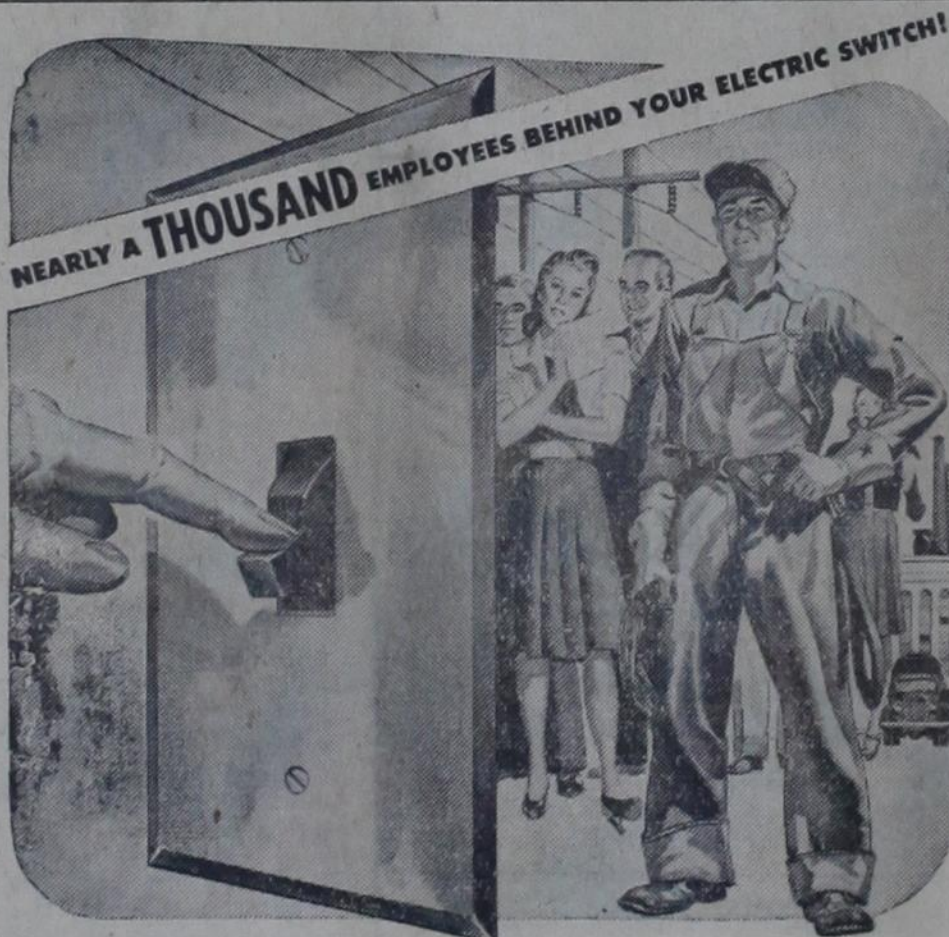
The old gentleman was bringing a load of bailed hay from the field when his wagon hit a corner post and the jolt threw him from atop the load, striking the ground at the feet of his team. Mrs. Roberts reported that he was progressing satisfactorily.

DAVE CRANFILL DIES

Dave Cranfill, who formerly lived here, and was a long-time resident of Texico, died early this week at Hobbs, N. M., and will be buried at the Farwell cemetery this (Wednesday) afternoon, following funeral services to be conducted at the Steed Chapel in Clovis.

Survivors include his wife and two daughters; two sisters, Mrs. J. E. Moss of Clovis; Mrs. W. B. Hill of Glenrose, who is here at the present; and two brothers, General Cranfill of Friona, and Martin Cranfill of Hot Springs, N. M.

The perfect man doesn't drink or smoke or swear; doesn't borrow from his friends and doesn't steal; doesn't make love to all the girls and overlord the men. In fact, the perfect man doesn't exist.



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26 YEARS OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP AND PUBLIC SERVICE

FOX SPRAYER GUNS AND FLY SPRAY

You don't need to fight flies all the time now. We can furnish you with sprayer guns and plenty of fly spray. A little sprayed around occasionally will rid your home of the pesky things. The spray guns are limited but we have plenty of spray.

FOX DRUG STORE

FOX FOX

NO CALL ISSUED

J. O. Ford, chairman of the Board of Deacons of the local Baptist church, stated this week that as yet no call had been issued to any preacher to succeed Rev. W. C. Wright as pastor of the local congregation.

A number of visiting preachers have been occupying the pulpit at the local church the past several Sundays, he said.

JUDGE EGGS BY APPEARANCE

If the shell of an egg is chalky and rough in appearance, it's fresh, whereas old eggs are smooth and shiny.

YOU'D BETTER THINK TWICE...

Before you decide to dispose of your dairy cows and laying hens in the face of the feed shortage. They have been the salvation of many of our farmers in past years and they can do it again. They will provide a nice little income the year 'round.

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Roberts Seed Co.

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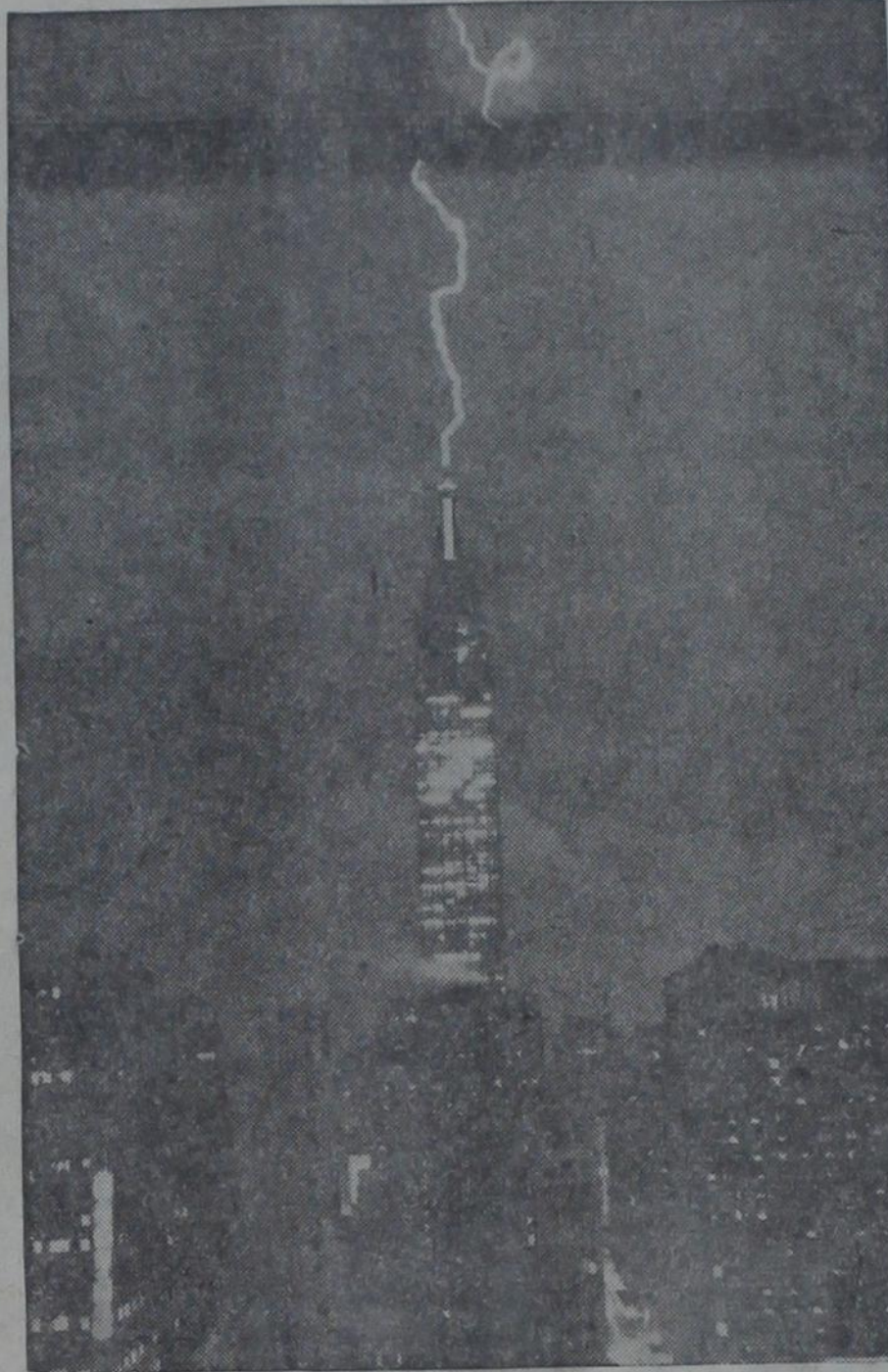
NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



PIPED ABOARD—Bosun's pipe, as played by Charles Bassett, USCG, Boatswain's Mate 2c, of Oakland, Calif., sounds dandy to this young son of T-Sgt. and Mrs. Karl Alberti. Youngster and parents were aboard ship returning from CBI theater.



FOR TEENAGERS — Demure checked cotton with perky air is designed by Grace Norman for teenage girls. Rickrack along bodice frill, patch pockets, bows on shoulders give dainty detail to mid-summer favorite. Practical as well as stylish, this frock will afford comfort in hot weather for girls between 12 and 16.



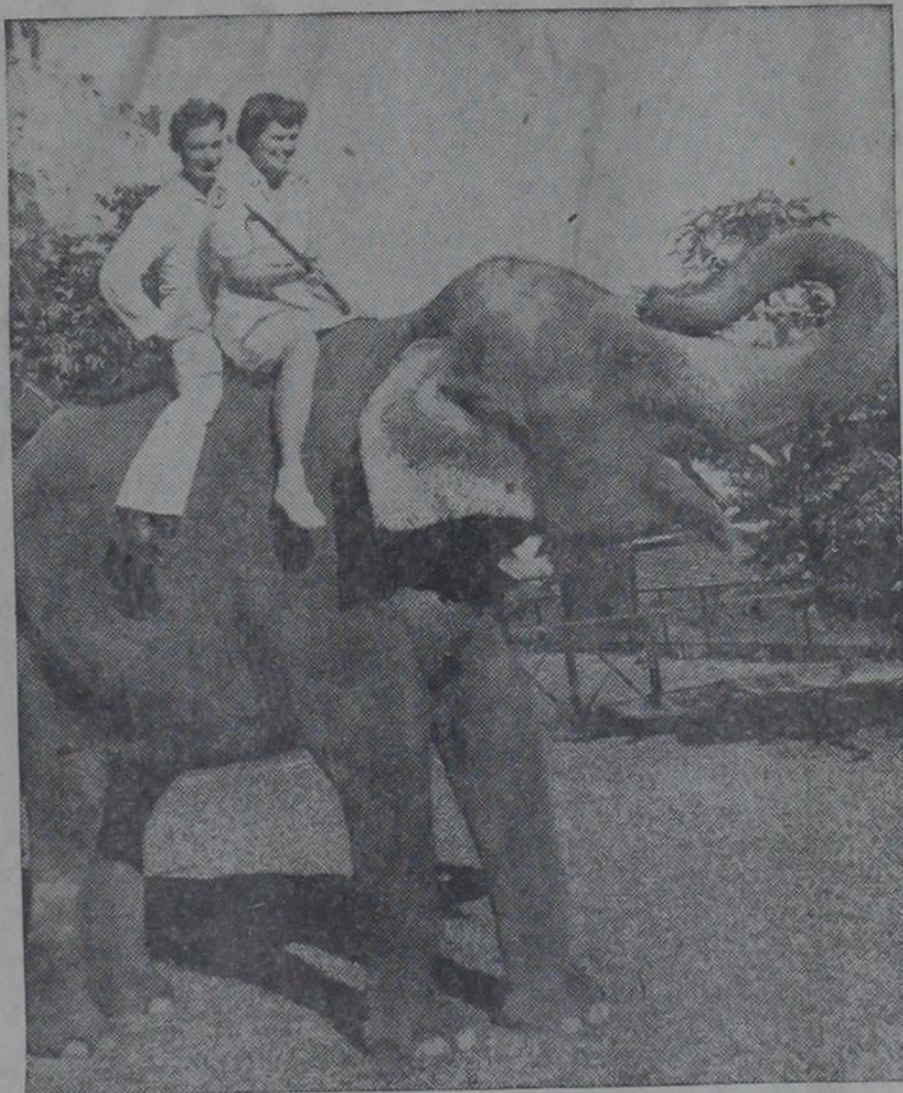
NATURE STRIKES—A jagged streak of lightning crackles down on the dome of New York's Empire State Building. Photo was made split second after lightning hit world's tallest skyscraper.



JOB WELL DONE—Capt. Andrew G. Mayse, of Tulsa, Okla., stands under the wing of big bomber on Okinawa. Captain Mayse is furloughed to the United States after spending 30 hours in same number of missions bombing Japan in B-29.



SIMPLE AND SWEET—Actress Leslie Brooks doesn't need fancy duds when she goes swimming at Hollywood, Calif., beach. Her simple black satin bathing suit is a slick foil against the white sands. Star's next film will be "I Love a Bandleader."



"WHEN I WAS IN CEYLON . . ."—Seaman 2-C Charles Brady, of Pittsburgh, Penna., is going to have plenty to tell folks when he gets back home. Here he's pictured with Red Cross worker aboard an elephant at famed Colombo Zoo, Ceylon.



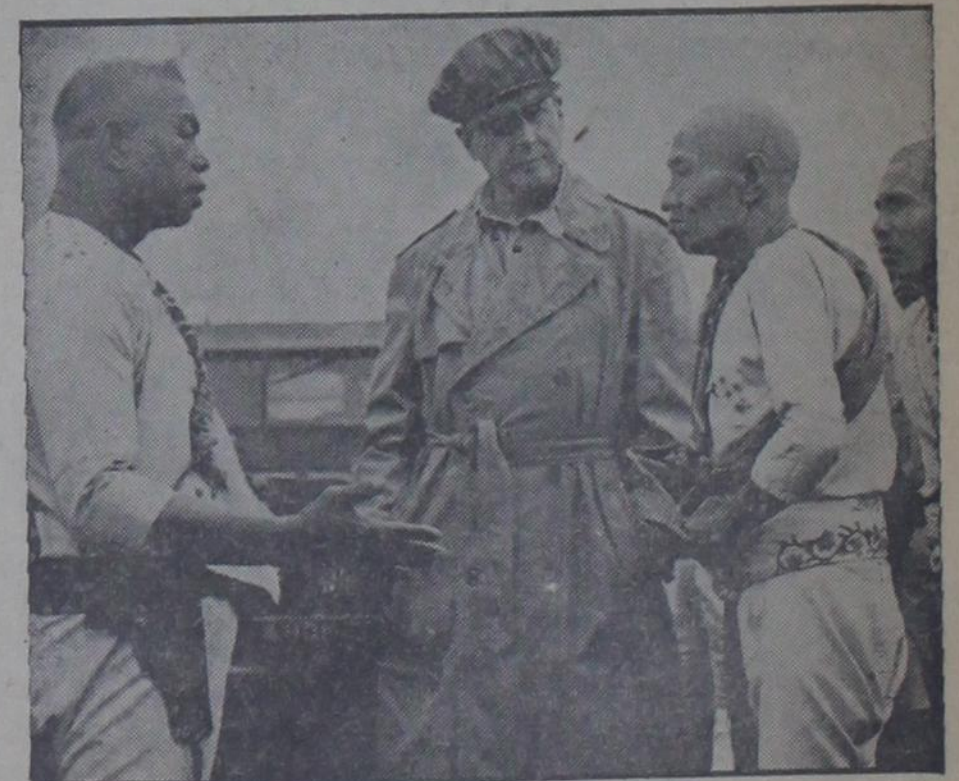
YANKS STRUM ON GERMAN GUITARS—Infantrymen of 4th Division play Yank tunes on guitars brought from Germany, on arrival in New York harbor aboard transport Hermitage. Soldiers at right drink milk and others look on as Pfc. Gilbert W. Jungle, left, and Pfc. Earl Graham strum their guitars.



SPOTS BEFORE HIS EYES—King of Freckles, Alvin Schultheis, counts the freckles on face of Frances Scully, Queen, after winning 10th annual freckle contest at Children's Aid Society, New York. Obviously contest was a showdown for these kids.



MOVING DAY—When natives decide to change location in the Philippines, not only does furniture go along, but whole house as well. Here water buffaloes plod slowly along country road with thatched huts mounted on crude two-wheeled carts.



26 WIVES, 100 KIDS—The Governor of Jolo left tells General MacArthur about the greatness of the Sultan of Sulu, right, who has 26 wives and more than 100 children. These are Moro natives of the Sulu Archipelago in the Philippines. They are Mohammedans.

U.S. BATTLESHIPS and Superforts Batter Japanese Homeland

By MILITARY STAFF EDITOR
(New York Times)

THREE different striking forces—battleships, carrier planes, land-based airpower—kept up the pounding of Japan which began July 10. Great battleships of the American and British fleets hurled shells into Japan's coastal cities. Carrier planes flew 6,000 missions from flat-top carrier boats, standing close into Japan's shore, battering the enemy's shipping, his communications, his factories. Land-based B-29's made 2,000 sorties and dropped an estimated 12,000 tons of fire bombs, while other bombers and fighter bombers from Iwo and Okinawa added their weight to the attack.

These blows ushered in what was clearly the "softening-up" stage of the war against Japan proper. "It is the aim of our forces fighting in the Pacific to achieve (the invasion) with a minimum of American lives and material resources," Admiral Nimitz said. Under the blows Japan lay seemingly helpless. She was offering some defense by naval and air forces but not enough to halt U. S. combined air and naval attacks.

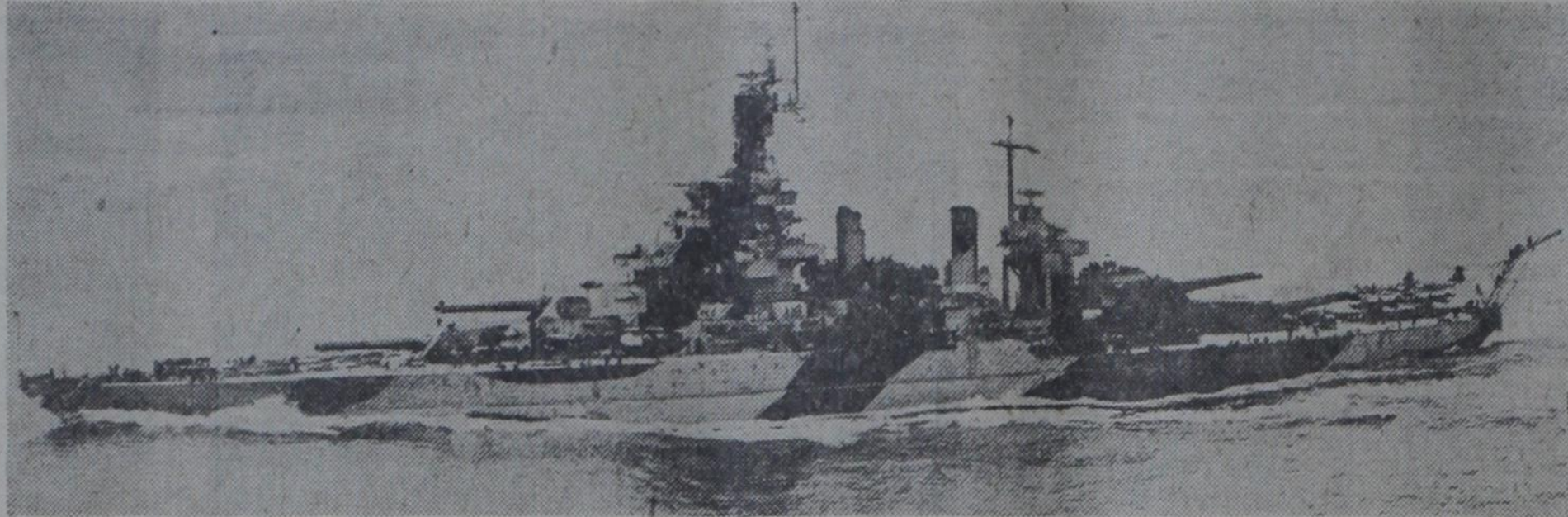
Halsey's Strikes

Most spectacular in the great series of blows were those being struck by the Third Fleet, under command of Admiral William F. Halsey. In his striking force were many United States battleships—six were named—some of which were still on the drafting boards when the Japanese struck Pearl Harbor. Adding their power to the American fleet were the British 35,000-ton battleship King George V and other units of the British Fleet. Besides these heavy units there were an estimated 12 to 15 carriers and dozens of cruisers, destroyers and smaller craft. Every day since July 10 there has been some form of air or sea attack. Four times warships bombarded cities and shore installations. Six separate carrier attacks were launched at vital targets; six times the B-29's rained bombs on oil plants and industrial centers of Japan.

Without precise photographic evidence of the damage wrought, only incomplete reports were available. But these made clear that Japan's war-making power had been dealt a staggering blow. In the first two naval strikes alone more than 800 enemy airplanes were destroyed or damaged; more than 125 locomotives were knocked out; 374 ships totaling 159,000 tons were destroyed or damaged; the railroad ferry linking Honshu and Hokkaido islands was put out of commission, probably for months. Against industrial targets the exact damage could not be assessed. But areas con-

coastline for an amphibious operation that will dwarf any of the 60 already carried out in the Pacific.

For the present, at least, Japan's defense policy seems to be one of conserving what forces she has to meet the invaders. Her plans are keyed to the state of her war machine after three and one-half years of battle. The remnants of her fleet, badly crippled in the Battles of the Philippines last fall, are in hiding in home waters. (Part of it was located by Admiral Halsey's Third U. S. Fleet and pounded anew in the Yokosuka naval base in Tokyo Bay). Her plane losses have totaled



USS MARYLAND—One of Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet battleships that have been attacking Jap navy and seacoast cities.

taining more than 500,000 workers in the Tokyo industrial suburbs took an estimated 8,000 tons of explosives in ship bombardments. The targets here were strategic: oil refineries, steel, plane, radio equipment and other war plants.

Gathering Forces

These blows represent only the beginning of the all-out offensive. The Allies are marshalling forces that will send 3,000 planes daily against Japan, coupled with continuing bombardment from ships. Eventually an invasion fleet will stand off the homeland's

more than 27,000 since the start of the war, and B-29 attacks have blighted her hopes of replacing them. In four months of this year B-29 blows, the AAF estimates, cut Japanese production by 5,000 planes.

Only the Japanese army remains anything like the effective war machine it was three years ago. It, too, has suffered heavily. Its casualties to American and British forces since the attack on Pearl Harbor are estimated at 1,141,500. Another 1,000,000 men are cut off in far reaches of the conquered empire. Despite these losses Japan still has an estimated 1,000,000

men in northern China and Manchuria; 1,300,000 to 2,000,000 (including naval land forces) in the home islands, besides millions more not yet called to the colors. This home army is now seemingly the main hope of the Japanese war lords. It cannot prevent the approach of the Allies, but it can make the climatic battles costly.

Isolating the Foe

Already the Allies have gone far toward isolating the home battlefield. Vast rich areas in the Indies, Burma, Malaya, Indo-China and southern China have been cut off. Japan apparently is trying to extricate as many troops as possible in central China. There are signs of a general withdrawal to north of the Yangtze river,

into Japan's communications with the mainland. Heavy and medium Army bombers based on Okinawa battered harbor facilities and airfields in Shanghai to intensify the blockade. Intense aerial activity over the East China Sea, Japan's "Mare Nostrum," seemingly have rendered it unsafe for shipping. Japan is reported to be rerouting shipments of men and material from Shanghai by rail north, through Korea to the Korean Straits, where the 120-mile water crossing can be accomplished under cover of darkness. Explaining this blockade strategy recently, Admiral Nimitz said: "There is an old proverb that the lifeblood of Japan is the water of the sea. . . . We intend to deny the enemy the use of the waters surrounding him, even efforts to get fish out of it."

Japan's peril brought what appeared to be the sharpest homefront split of the war. Leading Tokyo newspapers openly contradicted the government's propaganda line. In one editorial, recurrently inspired predictions that the Big Three conference at Potsdam would end in United Nations disunity, were branded as "political superstition." Japan war leaders were "strongly urged to take a realistic view of the world situation," and to abandon hope that Allied dissension might pave the way for a Japanese victory. "Such a tragic lack of understanding of international relations," the article warned, might "produce irretrievable political confusion compelling (our) surrender." This statement seemed a clear indication that the idea of surrender was not absent from the Japanese mind. It was made at a time when reports of "peace feelers" put out by the enemy were cropping up and when criticism of the government's conduct of the war was growing.

Premier Kantaro Suzuki's recent (Continued on Page 5, column 3)

which would conserve men and material for potential use in defense of the homeland.

To isolate this source of manpower and supplies the Allies were hacking

A VET'S Comeback To Civilian Life

By ISABELLE ELLINGSON WILLIAMS
(Copyright, 1945, King Feature Syndicate)

BILL Sanderson, who is only 23, was out in the South Pacific for a year and was in three major engagements on Munda Airfield and Guadalcanal. His final encounter with the enemy came when a Jap hurled a handgrenade at him. The result was pretty terrible. Every bone on the right side of his face was shattered and the sight of his right eye was lost, but the eye itself was saved. To look at him one would never think that he can't even distinguish light from dark with that eye. On his face, which was just a bloody pulp when he was brought into the field hospital, the most remarkable job of plastic surgery has been performed. There are only two small scars as evidence of what he has been through.

But Bill's readjustment from military to civilian life was not immediate.

During the year that he had spent out in the jungles of the South Pacific fighting the Nips, Bill had often thought of home and how swell it would be to get out of the damned heat and away from war. But now that he was a discharged veteran he didn't think that he liked it so much after all. Everything was different from what he had expected—a fighting man didn't mean so much to these people at home who had been having such a soft life. A serviceman was all right when he was fighting, but when he came back disabled—well, that was another story. Folks didn't try to be patient with you when you didn't feel so hot—they didn't help you to readjust yourself; they only accepted you or—as he felt bitterly at the time—tolerated you.

Became Careless Worker

The more Bill mull'd these things over in his head the more important

JAPANESE SUICIDE KILLERS Forge a Weird Weapon

By ALLEN RAYMOND
(Popular Science)

(A veteran war correspondent tells how fanatical hatred and weird rites send pilots of Kami-Kaze Corps to death.)

OUT of the depths of savagery and supersitition the Japanese have forged a fantastic weapon to hurl at their American enemies by land, sea, and air. It is merely an idea—the glorification of death in battle. The high command of the Japanese armed forces has taken this idea and indoctrinated picked groups of young men with it, so that they deliberately go out seeking suicide in attacks on their Empire's foes.

These suicide killers are not looking for victory. They are not trained to do the maximum damage possible to

against the hull of an American ship. It is a strange type of warfare, judged by Occidental standards, but a very natural development in this Oriental people, trained to regard hara-kiri, or ceremonial suicide, as one of the greatest acts of which man is capable.

Nimitz Denies Jap Claims

It was not until Admiral of the Fleet Chester W. Nimitz, early in April, announced that the Japs were using suicide pilots in an attempt to sink our ships that the veil of censorship was ripped from this phase of war in the Pacific, which had been a subject for laughter and amazement among our fighting men there for more than six months. The Admiral denied Japanese claims that their suicide killers had

Once they have taken their vow to die for their Emperor they are as good as dead, and they know it. When they fly on their missions they are locked into their cockpits. The wheels of their planes drop away automatically as they leave the ground. Their explosive loads are so built into the planes that they can't be jettisoned.

Glorious Immortality

No Kami-Kaze pilot ever carries a parachute. The instant his plane comes into contact with anything, it goes to pieces in a big explosion and a swiftly spreading flame, carrying the pilot to a glorious immortality and—possibly destroying some American target.

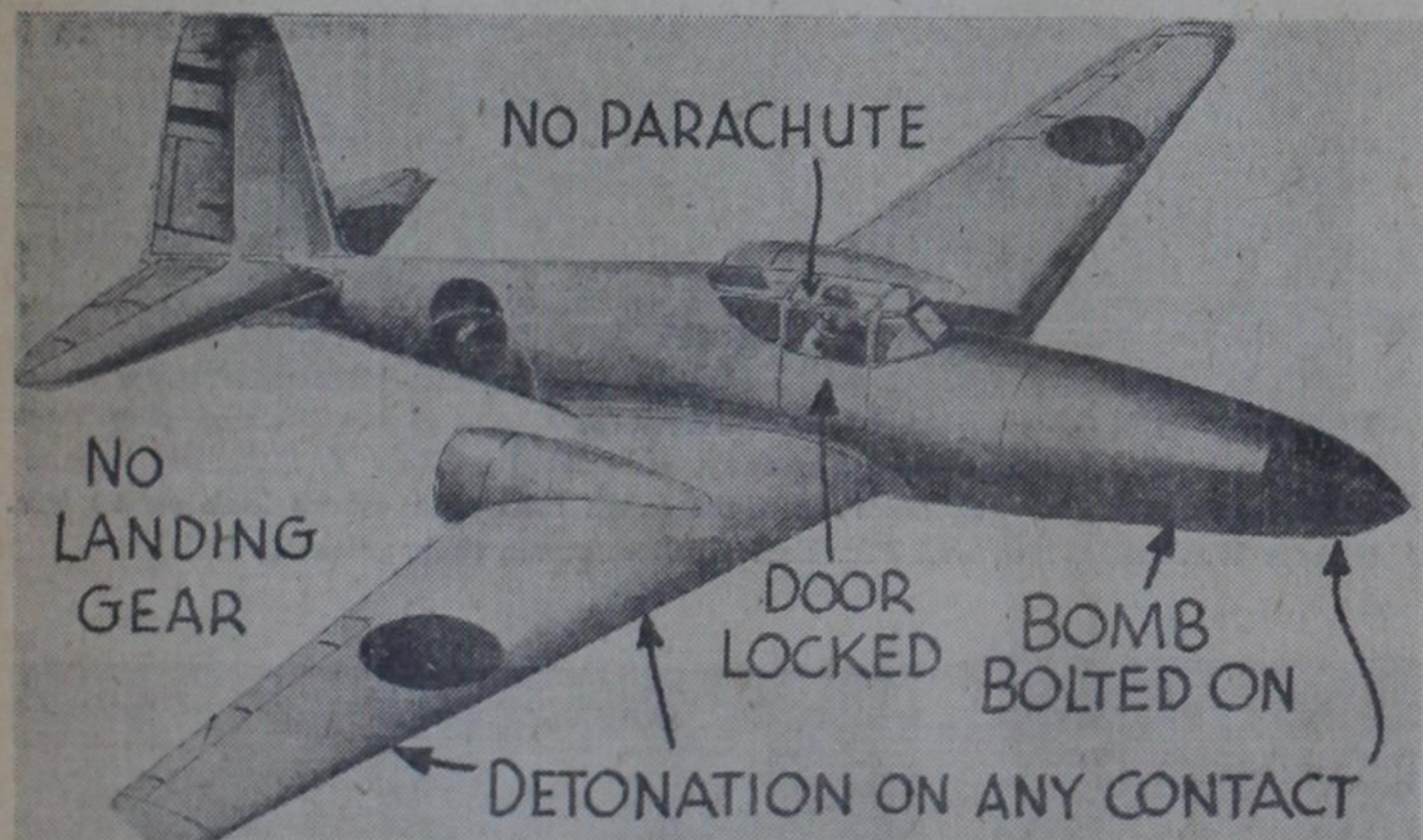
After their graduation from cadet school, these Kami-Kaze pilots get a six-months special training course, and then a great feast. The feast may last for several days. It includes plenty of sake and the finest foods. The prettiest geisha girls entertain these death-dedicated airmen. The pilots paint their faces white, simulating death's pallor. According to reports from China, the Kami-Kaze flyers usually shave their heads except on the top of their skulls, and there is a smaller shaven circle within that patch. They dress in ceremonial robes of black. During the final days of their leave, before their fatal mission, they walk through the streets with hands folded across their chests. They never smile. People meeting them bow and get out of their way. When they start their fatal mission, the Kami-Kaze pilots circle the field three times, while all the personnel of the field stand at attention till they are out on their course.

New Suicide Plane

Dispatches from Kunming, China, say that a new suicide plane is going into mass production in Manchuria, which has a long ton of explosive—2,240 pounds—built into its nose like a torpedo war head. The propeller is in the rear. It is nothing more nor less than a flying bomb, guided by a human being, and they may prove quite as damaging as Germany's famous V-bombs.

The night before the landing of American forces in Linayen Gulf of Luzon, I was aboard an American destroyer. A Jap suicide killed in a little motorboat came rushing through the darkness toward the vessel in which I was sleeping. A gunner aboard the destroyer blew up this assailant at 100 yards' range, and the explosion was so severe

(Continued on Page 5, column 4)



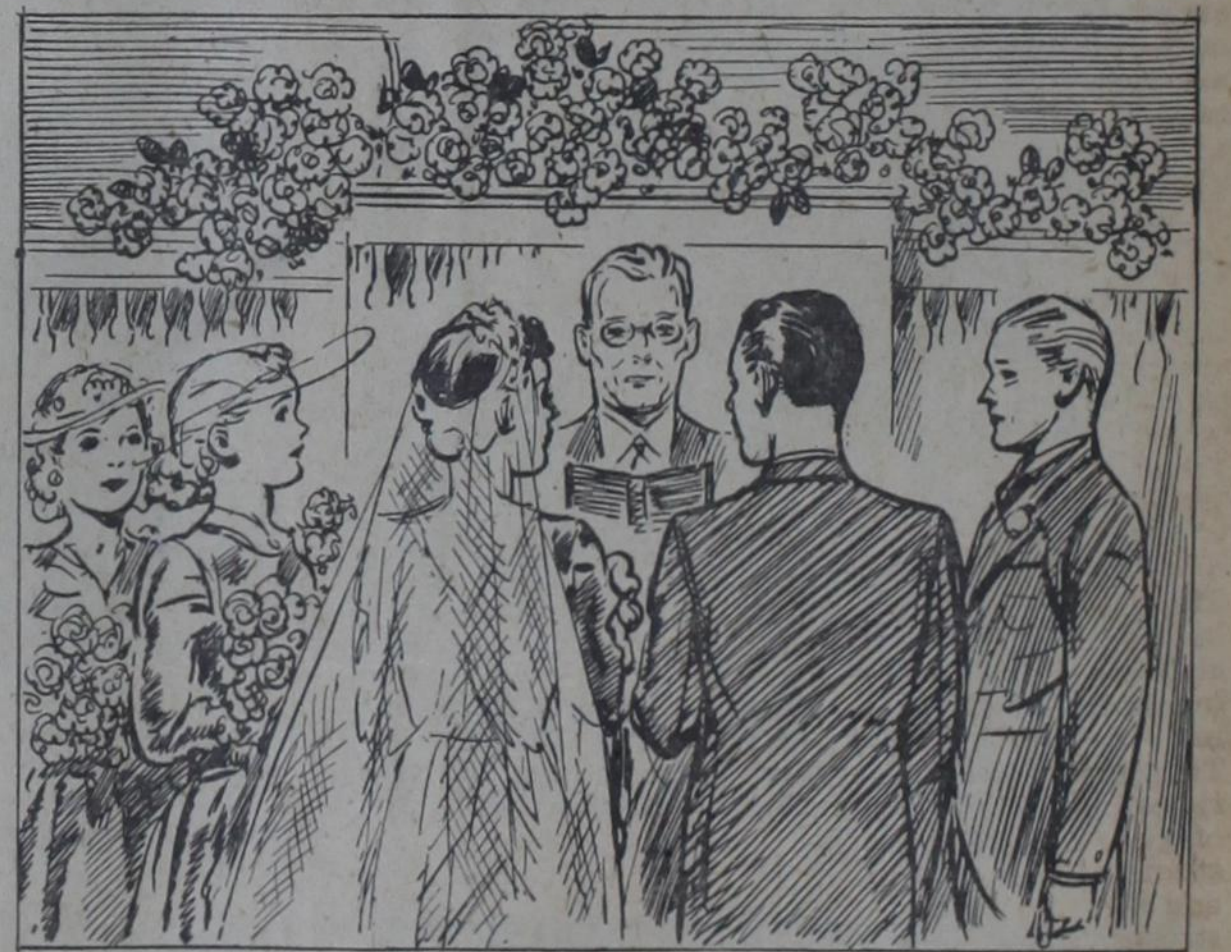
JAP SUICIDE PLANE—There's no escape for a suicide pilot after he takes off on his fatal mission. To make sure that he won't change his mind, he is locked in his cockpit, with no parachute and no landing gear and a load of destruction that will go off at a touch. In spite of these elaborate precautions, a few of the fanatical Japanese flyers have lived to be captured and are now in the hands of American forces.

their enemies. Apparently they are anxious merely to die while attacking Americans, in a spectacular gesture of Japanese superiority. Picked aviators with this idea come diving through flak in an all-out effort to crash their planes with loads of explosives on the decks of our warships. Picked infantrymen lie camouflaged, hugging supplies of dynamite, in the path of our tanks or trucks on islands such as Iwo or Okinawa, hoping to blow themselves up with some American vehicle and a few American men. Jap suicide killers in little motorboats come dashing out of Pacific harbors by night, yearning to end their lives in a big explosion

sunk several of our battleships and cruisers and major carriers.

No battleship, cruiser, or Essex-class carrier had yet been sunk by these Nip tactics, he said. Some of the Jap suicide killers who failed in their objectives have been captured. Now it can be revealed that they were members of a "Kami-Kaze" Corps, which takes its name from the God of the Wind in Japanese mythology.

The Kami-Kaze flyers are pretty young—most of them between 18 and 20. They have been graduated from cadet schools as fighter pilots, and then have volunteered for certain death in battle. They are consecrated men.



"Yesterday Bill and Peggy were married."

In fact, when he first came back he was sullen—didn't want to talk about what he had been through. "I don't want any sympathy," he snapped. It was only when I convinced him that his story would help to bring the war closer to us that he consented to an interview. "Oh, how I wish everyone knew the truth," he said, "then, they wouldn't act like they do."

Bitter and Resentful

He was bitter and resentful about almost everything and everyone. He particularly resented "draft-dodgers," as he called the young men in the plant who had good jobs and occupational deferments. He resented the fact that he had lost an eye, that his nerves were jumpy and that he looked much older than his years. He felt that he was being "kicked around" on the line; made to do all sorts of odd jobs of no importance. He felt that no one cared about him or his sacrifices.

they seemed and the worse they grew. He became an unsafe and careless worker, and you can't be that in a munitions plant. One day, in anger at being asked to do something that he considered part of the foreman's program of "kicking him around," he hit a case of explosives that he was nailing so hard that the hammer went right through the lid and came in an ace of setting off the explosives by friction.

After this he was put on another job of testing detonators where the wearing of safety goggles was imperative. Even to save his one good eye he refused to wear them, claiming he couldn't see with them, and in anger he demanded his time card and walked out of the plant.

This all happened only three months after his return from military service. During the next five months he did various odd jobs in his home town, and then he came back to the plant looking (Continued on Page 7, column 1)

Daily Superfortresses Raids Promised for Japan

DAILY 1,000-plane raids by super-bombers are promised by Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, U. S. A., during the period of intensified aerial attacks recently launched against Japan. Already the Marianas and Iwo Jima have been developed into first class bases to support this aerial offensive, and work of a like nature is now being rushed on Okinawa, whose 485 square miles of terrain provide room for a tremendous system of air-dromes.

Co-ordinated with this aerial assault will be a drastic tightening of the sea blockade by air, surface, and undersea craft. Already the Japanese navy has been reduced to such impotency that it hardly dare venture forth. Jap cargo shipping has been drastically reduced and enemy lines of communication by sea to the Netherlands Indies, the source of much of the oil and other war-essential products Japan imports, virtually severed.

Japan is far less self-sufficient than Hitler's greater Reich, and the blockade may prove far more effective against it than it proved against Germany. Starving nations do not retain the will to resist. Nor can armies fight when deprived of the raw material that give them mobility and power. These factors may make air power all the more effective against Japan. Even if it fails to compel the Japs to surrender, it will greatly ease the way for invading armies.

50,000 U. S. Soldiers Wed British Girls

At least 50,000 American soldiers have married British girls since 1942, say United States Army officials, who, however, have no precise statistics and say the figure probably is several thousand higher.

Between January, 1944, and June, 1945, 1,203 new-born babies were registered at the American embassy in London as American citizens. The registration is not obligatory, though, and it is impossible to say how many babies actually have been born of American fathers in England.

The war-time newly-weds have already begun a migration to the United States, and the embassy's immigration section staff is now spending almost all of its time handling entry applications of service wives and children.

More than 30,000 preliminary applications, involving wives, fiancées, and children, already have been received, and Vice Consul Terry T. Sanders, Jr., say they are continuing at the rate of about 3,000 a month.

The Army provides transportation without cost, including both steamer and rail fares, from England to the final destination in the United States for soldiers' families. The wives of enlisted men below the grade of staff sergeant or technician third grade must finance the trip themselves if their husbands are ordered to another station before applications for free transportation have been approved.

The Home Front

Strikes and other forms of work stoppage totaled 13,585 on the home front from December 7, 1941, to June 1, 1945, and cost 31,562,000 man-days of labor, according to government figures. The number of workers involved was 5,911,000 but many took part in more than one stoppage—such as the nearly 500,000 mine workers who went on strike in 1943 and again in 1945. Working time lost was greater in May of this year than in any other month since the beginning of the war. In July it was estimated that over 65,000 workers on the home front were out on a strike.

The newest walkout occurred at the Dodge-Chicago plant, engaged in production of B-29 engines, where an estimated 2,000 workers walked out in the 205th disagreement with the management.

Three Mints Labor to Turn Out Coins

Uncle Sam's mints at Denver, San Francisco, and Philadelphia, working at the fastest clip in their history, have turned out more than 3,000,000,000 coins within the last year, around 1,000,000,000 more than were ever minted in a single 12-month period in the nation's history, says Grit Magazine.

Biggest increase at Denver has been in the penny, more than 2,000,000 of them being manufactured there every 24 hours. Also enjoying big increased demand is the silver dollar whose popularity in the silver-conscious Western States has never waned despite its size and weight. About 3,000,000 of the "cartwheels" were minted at the Denver mint alone in the last fiscal year.

No white steel pennies, born of war-time copper shortages, have been made in more than a year now; Uncle Sam has turned to copper pennies again.

But the \$7,000,000 worth of steel one-cent pieces minted before the switch back still remain in circulation.

Manufacturing 2,000,000 pennies a day is a big job. What becomes of all the pennies is still a mystery.

U. S. Officer Says God Took Care of Him

"Most shot up soldier in the 45th Division to return alive," Lt. Charles A. Brandt, of Muskogee, Okla., is back in the United States with a firm belief that God took care of him through the times he was wounded in Sicily, Italy, and France.

The first five times the Germans wounded him he returned to action with new medals to show for his "extraordinary heroism and aggressive

Anzio beachhead; shrapnel in elbow, at Anzio.

An artillery shell that exploded in his foxhole in France spelled the end of action. It wounded him in nine places and shattered his left leg. He is now receiving treatment at an Army hospital in California.

Home Appliances to Continue Scarce

The War Production Board officials believe it will be the middle of 1945 before refrigerators are freely available for buyers, and perhaps five to six years before the refrigerator makers have to begin pushing sales instead of merely accepting orders from the public.

Similar guideposts for dozens of other articles have been compiled, taking into account the continuing scarcity of some materials and parts and the volume of war work still to be done.

A tabulation shows: Washing machines will reach stores in late August but will not be in good supply until the end of 1946. Vacuum cleaners, electric irons, and alarm clocks are beginning to appear now but will not be in good supply until the middle of 1946 or the autumn of that year. Sewing machines will be on display by November or December and in fair supply by the fall of 1946.

Galvanized ware, scissors and shears, and plated silverware already are reaching stores and by November or December of this year should be in good supply, the survey indicates.

Transportation Crisis

Rail travelers, already face to face with many difficulties growing out of the over-taxed condition of railroad facilities, suffered a new jolt with an order by the Office of Defense Transportation banning the sale of sleeping car accommodations to civilians on overnight runs of less than 450 miles.

Newspaper stories telling how veterans of the European war were compelled to travel across the country in antiquated, ill-equipped day coaches and converted freight cars for deployment to the Pacific fronts provoked the newest effort by the OCD to throttle civilian rail travel.

Under the order, effective July 15, 66 per cent of all available sleeping car space will be allotted to military personnel. Still available to civilians were some chair-car accommodations, but ODT was said to be preparing further restrictions.

The Big Three Meeting

At the Big Three Meeting in Berlin, President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin discussed these main points:

1. Agreement for an early peace conference for Europe.
2. The war with Japan.
3. The Dardanelles; whether Russia will finally realize her century-old ambition to control this vital waterway.
4. A permanent site for the new United Nations organization.
5. Recognition of the leftist-controlled governments of Finland, Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary. (Great Britain and the United States so far have refused recognition.)
6. Bringing Italy into the United Nations, and finally settling Italian peace terms.
7. Guaranteeing free elections in various controversial parts of Europe, including Poland, where the U. S. is watching Russia, and Greece, where Russia is watching the British.
8. Feeding Europe next winter.
9. Regional treaties, such as the Anglo-French treaty and Soviet-Czech-Polish treaty; how are they to fit into the United Nations security plan?
10. World aviation bases and routes; many of these problems still remain left over from the Chicago air conference.
11. Organizing a world police force to be used by the United Nations to keep the peace.

Army Will Bring Home Soldier Dead

The Army will begin bringing back our overseas dead as soon as the war with Japan ends.

First step will be a poll. The next of kin will be asked as a group what they want done with the bodies. The groups wishes will be carried out.

The bodies will either be delivered to the home town depot, buried in a National cemetery

in this country or left overseas—as the next of kin specify.

"Our objective," said Col. R. P. Harbold, director of the Army's Memorial Division, "is to do what the families want done."

From requests received, Colonel Harbold predicts that about 99 per cent of our overseas dead of this war will be returned home for burial.

The Army plans to begin mailing cards to the next of kin within a month telling them where their soldiers are buried.

If a family wishes to bury a soldier killed in active service in a home town cemetery, the Army will deliver the body to the home town depot under escort. From the time the body is delivered at the home town, however, the family must pay burial costs above a flat \$50 allowance made by the Army.

Giant Passenger Airliner

A giant passenger airliner capable of cruising at five miles a minute, and carrying 204 passengers, will provide world-wide air service in postwar days within the means of the average man, has been announced by Pan-American World Airways. It is the largest of four new airliners for which plans are completed, and designed to meet future requirements of international high-speed air transportation.

This largest airliner is the Consolidated-Vultee six-engined CV-37-11. It will carry a payload of slightly less than 50,000 pounds, made up of 204 passengers and 14,000 pounds of baggage, mail and express. With a speed of 340 miles per hour, it will be able to fly from New York to London in about nine hours. It will be pressurized and air-conditioned for operation at an altitude of 25,000 feet.

Tons of Food Sent Europe

The Army shipped 2,045,829 long tons of food, chiefly wheat and flour, for feeding of civilians in liberated European areas during 1944 and the first five months of 1945.

The great bulk of the tonnage went to Europe after August, 1944, as the Allied advances began opening large areas of Europe, a War Department statement said.

The Department officials further said that the Army will stop food shipments to civilians in the liberated countries on September 1.

The statement gave this breakdown of the total food shipped, in long tons of 2,200 pounds.

Wheat 910,351, flour 564,238, canned meats, 87,717, fats, 46,558, sugar 100,962, coffee 16,522, evaporated milk 62,892, dry skimmed milk 55,243, dried peas 124,251, dehydrated soup 51,558, salt 1,272, dehydrated eggs 9,204, peanut butter 300, canned fish 12,689, fish (wet, salt, dry, etc.) 2,072.

Texas Scientists Study Cancer Problem

Hope of success in controlling cancer "within a reasonable time" is held by scientists at the Clayton Biochemical Institute of the University of Texas.

Evidence from the studies tending to show cancer is caused by a virus or virus-like substance, is the basis for this hope. At the same time, the Institute is not neglecting other approaches to the problem, including the dietary one. A long-range research program is under way, Dr. Roger J. Williams, director, states in the second report of the Institute's cancer studies.

Here are some important figures about cancer collected by the American Cancer Society:

From December 7, 1941, to December 7, 1944, there were 121,363 deaths of Americans on the fighting fronts. In that same period 495,000 Americans died of cancer.

The number of cases of cancer in the United States at this moment is estimated to be 600,000.



"Last report from the front," Honorable Sir!

leadership" that brought on his battlefield promotion from sergeant to lieutenant.

Brandt wears the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, a Presidential Citation, the Purple Heart, and five oak leaf clusters.

Before he was finally put out of action near the Swiss border in France, Brandt suffered the following wounds: Shrapnel in the arm, in Sicily; knee injury, in Italy; shrapnel in both ankles, at Venafro, Italy; chest injury, on the

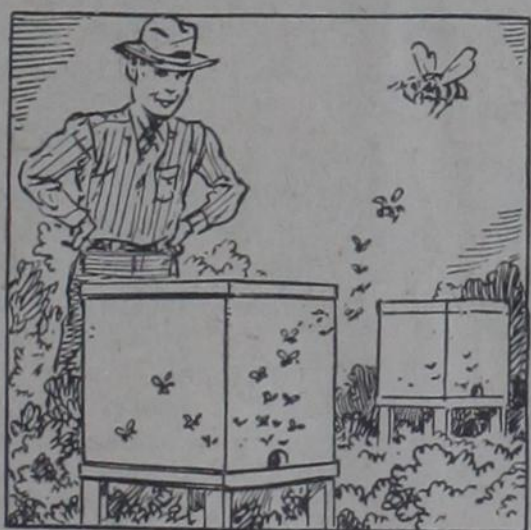
Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

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SHOWERS kept the weather cool until the end of July—then August butted in and from now on we may expect to bake, stew and fry the rest of the summer. Doctors tell us in the newspapers how to keep cool in summer, but we put off taking their advice until we have worked up a lather—then it's too late and too bothersome to do anything about it.

One sure way to beat the heat is via the ole swimmin' hole, down where the trees throw a shade across the cool creek waters. There is where I go when I get "overhet." There is where I discard all conventionalities as I strip to the last stitch and dive in ala natural. The neighbor hood kids are always there ahead of me splashing around and having a great time. They greet me hilariously with shouts of glee and amazing stunts of high dives and fancy swimming strokes. Once more I am a kid again back in the ole swimmin' hole on Coon Creek that is fed by springs and has been the favorite retreat of community youngsters for two generations.



"His bees work 16 hours a day and have no jurisdictional strikes."

A Dallas county beeman, Finney Fry, has no labor shortage, for his 2,000,000 bees do all the work of making him 2,000 pounds of honey each year. Fry says his bees work 16 hours a day in summer and have no jurisdictional strikes. All workers are females, born to be queens, but only one female in 10,000 is ever a queen. The male bee is a drone, does no work, just puts in his time buzzing around and making love to the queen. What a life!

Science has found a way to get rid of weeds with flame-throwers. The flame-thrower burns up the weeds without injuring the cotton or corn or whatever crop is growing. This, if

practical, is an invention of much importance. I haven't kept books on the time I put in the past 20 years plowing up and chopping down weeds, but my guess is I've put in 2,000 man-hours—enough time to raise 1,000 bales of cotton and 10,000 bushels of corn.

The Department of Agriculture is also experimenting with a powerful insecticide dusted by helicopter airplanes over infested fields. Altogether, things look a bit bright for us farmers. If we can get rid of weeds and insects at small cost we can make a living on the farm and have enough money left to pay poor Uncle Sam some income tax.

Senator Homer Ferguson (Rep.) of Michigan, is very perturbed about the shortage of shorts. He recently read into the Congressional Record part of a letter he received from a constituent who made this complaint: "At present it is only a laughing matter that men in Detroit are buying ladies' panties for their own use because of the shortage of men's shorts."

Ferguson thinks the idea is fraught with grave possibilities. "It raises the question of who wears whose pants in the family," he said.

Liquid motor fuel can now be made from corn cobs and other farm waste products. Seems the time is coming when there will be no waste no more. Everything about the farm will have a value from milk weeds to grass burrs. I shall rejoice when scientists get around to utilizing grass burrs. They can have all on my farm for nothing. I have been fighting grass burrs long enough to retire on an old age pension. I haven't licked 'em yet, but have fought a good fight without the use of pliers or profanity.

The United States officially told Ja-

pan to quit or be destroyed. Admiral Halsey dared what is left of the Jap navy to come out and fight. The navy, hiding in Tokyo Bay, didn't accept the challenge, so Halsey's fleet and airplanes penetrated to the very entrance of Tokyo Bay and smashed three Jap battleships, five cruisers and five large aircraft carriers. The Admiral said, in a broadcast: "What is left of the Japanese navy is helpless, but just for good luck we will hunt them out of their holes." Two years ago in this column I said the Japs have a yellow streak. I still say it. As for their suicidal stunts, that is no sign of bravery; rather a sign of mental weakness and inefficiency. Halsey's fleet roams the seas around Japan, bombarding her sea coast towns with little opposition. American Superfortresses drop tons of bombs on Jap armament factories with little opposition. The Japs may have something up their sleeves, may be hoarding their ships and planes against invasion, but if they wait much longer before surrender there will be nothing left to hoard and their cities and towns will be blackened ruins and rubble heaps.

"Bringing home the bacon" these days has a greater significance than ever before. You may be rich and influential, yet you cannot always bring home the bacon. You may live in a brown stone mansion in a big city, yet you cannot always bring home the bacon. Strange how a little thing can suddenly become of tremendous importance. This war is teaching us a lot about relative values of money and commodities. We used to think money was everything, even worshipped it. Nowadays we go to town with money and it is worthless while the grocers and butchers smile blandly and say: "Sorry, but we have no sugar, no meat today."

Colonel Ike Eisenhower is said to have passed up an offer of \$276,000 from a movie picture company that wanted to film his life story. The colonel is not a rich man and his refusal to accept this huge sum of money shows he is great in peace as well as in war. Nothing belittles a great man more than to publicize and commercialize his name and fame.



TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

HAD TOO MANY NICKLES

Two teen age Waco youths were arrested in Hillsboro after they had changed 960 nickles into one-dollar bills. Waco police wanted them for burglary.

SNAKE IN FISHERMAN'S BED

A Mineral Wells man slept unknowingly all night in bed with a huge rattlesnake while camping out on a fishing trip at Possum Kingdom Dam, Palo Pinto county. When killed the snake had 12 rattles.

COTTON MOVES VIA RED RIVER

A bale of cotton arrived in New Orleans from Paris, (Lamar county), by boat in an effort to boost a movement to make the river navigable to barge traffic.

FIREBALL BUZZARDS

Residents of Cass county were mystified when strange balls of fire appeared in the sky. Investigation showed prankish boys had tied oil-soaked rags to some buzzards, lighted the rags, then turned the big birds loose.

BIBLE PRINTED IN 1583

Mrs. Lula Miller, of Wichita Falls, recently acquired a Bible which was printed in Germany in 1583. It was brought to the United States in about 1700 by a young Lutheran minister.

ANT INVASION

Consternation reigned in Harlingen, (Cameron county), when swarms of ants marched into the town. They were ankle deep in one yard and of a large red variety. Nobody knows why so many decided to move at one time.

HALF OF HUMAN FOOT FOUND

Half of a human foot was found in a grain car which had been consigned to a grain elevator in Galveston. Police said the foot had been severed at the instep. Apparently it was the foot of a young white man.

WHITE FOX KILLED

A white fox, with dark eyes which proved it was not an albino, was killed when run over by an auto near the Georgetown, (Williamson county), airport.

DOBIE RETURNS TO ENGLAND

J. Frank Dobie, writer of folklore stories of Texas, has been assigned to a position in the literature department of the G. I. University Center in England. He had returned recently from England where he taught for a year in an English college.

CAN KILL MORE ANTELOPE

Texas game officials have decided to let hunters kill 450 antelope in West Texas this year. The herds are increasing. Permits cost \$5 each. Ranchers can charge \$20 for hunting on their land.

PROLIFIC MELON VINE

J. H. Howell, of Rockport, (Aransas county), pulled nine watermelons off one vine. They had a total weight of 372 pounds. Largest weighed 50 pounds. The vine came up voluntarily in his yard and was untended.

UNIVERSITY GIVEN VALUABLE BIBLE

J. L. Kraft, nationally prominent cheese manufacturer, has given a Bible to Baylor University which is valued at \$10,000. It is thought to have been the personal Bible of King James I, of England, the dedication volume in fact.

MIDGET WEDDING

Guests craned their necks and stood on tip-toe to see participants in an Austin midget wedding. The bride was 48 inches in height, Myrna Myrle, of Clifton, and the groom was 53 inches in height, August Clarence Swenson, She is 19 and he is 26. A newsreel recorded the event.

BRANDED TURTLE RETURNS

Tom Peike, of Bridgeport, (Wise county), branded a dry land turtle during World War I. He also attached a tag with a copper wire. During July this year he found the same turtle "not 100 yards from where he found it the first time." The tag and wire were gone but the brand name was still plain on the shell.

NYLON FORMULA

The University of Texas News Service, Austin, explains the chemical formula for making nylon hose as follows:

"You just take a can of benzene, the colorless liquid you clean clothes with. It comes from coal, by distillation. Alternately toss in and yank out a few oxygen atoms and a few hydrogen atoms until you have a fatty acid known as adipic acid; to part of this conglomeration you add ammonia, then whip up the whole thing together, and, presto, ladies, you have nylon."

GETS HIGH POST

Dr. L. H. Evans, who grew up on a farm near Bastrop, (Bastrop county), has been installed as the tenth Librarian of Congress. He is a graduate of the University of Texas.

ZOO IN STREETS

Residents of Amarillo are wondering "how come." Wild animals are getting to be quite common on the streets. During the past few weeks citizens have seen a deer, a coyote, and an antelope.

FINED FOR KICKING

Judge Richard P. Langford, of El Paso, fined a man \$25 for disturbing the peace when a woman testified the man kicked her dog "in the face, knocking its teeth loose." An officer said the dog was tied to a leash when kicked.

WEATHER BALLOON FOUND

Charley Malone, negro, who lives on a farm near Troup, (Smith-Cherokee county), found a big rubber balloon on his farm. He got really excited for he had heard about the bomb-carrying balloons the Japs had been sending over West Coast States. He immediately reported finding the balloon to the Troup citizens who discovered it was sent up by the Fort Worth Weather Bureau office 24 days previously.

VETERAN LAWYER DIES

Isaac Wetherstone Stephens, age 94, veteran attorney of the State, died in Fort Worth. He was one of the first associate justices on the Second Court of Civil Appeals after it was created in 1892.

TONS OF GULF FISH DIE

Fishermen and game wardens believe the high salt content of water in the famous Laguna Madre, along the Texas coast near Corpus Christi, caused the death of many tons of choice fish. The condition was considered doubly serious since the area is a favorite spawning ground for many different varieties of Gulf Coast fish.

WORM FARM

Clay and Harrison Jackson, of Pittsburg, (Camp county), have started a worm farm from which they supply demands of many fishermen for fish bait. An advertisement brought orders from many States for worms at \$1 per 100.

"SAVIOUR OF THE ALAMO" DIES

Mrs. Clara Driscoll, who served as Democratic national committeewoman for several years, died in Corpus Christi. She was known as the "Saviour of the Alamo" because her financial assistance resulted in its becoming a permanent shrine.

MORE PASSENGER STREAM-LINERS

Two rail lines, the Texas and Pacific, and Missouri Pacific, have placed orders for lightweight, fast passenger trains to cost \$12,000,000, several of which will be assigned to service in Texas. Plans call for delivery before the end of 1946.

EX-SMU PRESIDENT WEDS

Dr. C. C. Selecman, president of the Council of Bishops of the Methodist Church and former president of Southern Methodist University, recently married Mrs. Pierre D. Mason, of Hollywood, Cal. He is 70 and she is 61 years old.

GAME BAG LIMITS SAME

The season and bag limits on dove, duck and geese are expected to remain the same as last year. Texas game officials recommended to the Federal agency that the Panhandle be given an early season on duck, but they do not expect favorable action as the recommendation has been disregarded many times in the past.

MATRESS SAVES MAN'S LIFE

An automobile crashed through both sides of the house of J. R. Magouirk, of Lancaster, (Dallas, county), and stopped 15 feet outside. Magouirk was rolled up in a mattress on which he was sleeping as the auto crashed through his home. He received only slight bruises. Witnesses said he had a miraculous escape from death.

QUINTUPLET GOATS

F. H. Hanna, of San Antonio, is the owner of a nanny goat which gave birth to five kids. All of them lived and are healthy and growing fast.

HUGE TURTLE

Three Tyler, (Smith county), men caught a turtle which was 4 feet, 7 inches long. It was caught on a trot line. The men were barely able to tow the turtle to the bank after they had fastened a rope around its neck.

STATE FUND \$61,279,000

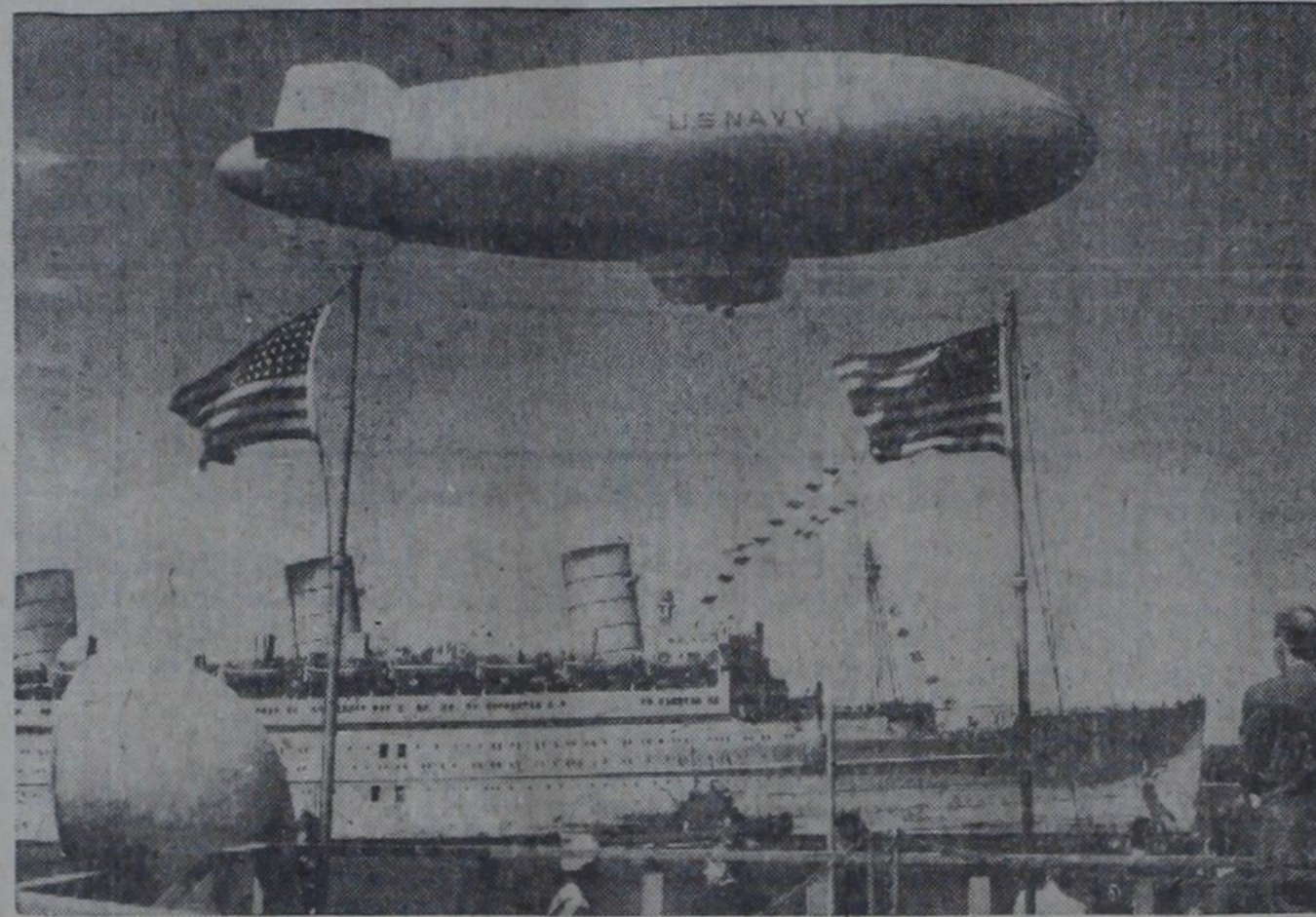
The balance sheet for the State of Texas at the end of June showed the State had a total of \$61,279,000 in 117 different accounts. Largest single account was \$12,704,000 in the State Highway Department's fund.

PICTURES SHOW BATTLE EXPERIENCE

Pfc. Vance Jobe, of Sweetwater, has 600 photos of his battle experience in the Marines. He was an aerial photographer while in service.

PROMINENT JUDGE DIES

Judge Jake J. Loy, county judge of Sherman, (Grayson county), died after a heart attack. He had been prominent in State good roads movements for many years, also served his county in the State Legislature.



THE LAND OF THE FREE—American flags wave as a U. S. Navy blimp escorts the Queen Mary as she pulls into New York Harbor bringing 14,579 fighting men home from Europe. Good ship led an eight-vessel convoy with 35,000 soldiers aboard, largest number to be returned in one day.

FISHERMEN WARNED

Game wardens have warned fishermen who violate game laws at Lake Texhoma by killing cranes, pelicans, coots and gulls. The birds are scavengers and help keep the lake clean.

NIGHT BASEBALL NOT NEW

Night baseball was played in Marlin 40 years ago, according to an old news item which has just been found. It said a team of Sioux Indians from South Dakota met the Marlin Athletes in two games played under 50 arc lamps.

PANHANDLE PIONEER DIES

John Archie King, pioneer of the Panhandle and an early day cowman, died in a Perryton, (Ochiltree county), hospital. He was 77 and arrived in the Panhandle in 1887.

NO SUGAR FOR LIQUOR

When Texas church folks complained to Washington about sugar being used for the manufacture of liquor, they were told none was being used, and that the shortage was more critical because many Texans applied for canning sugar who did not intend to use it for that purpose. "Chislars," the OPA called them.

PIONEER PUBLISHER DIES

Col. R. H. (Dick) McCarty, colorful Albany editor and old-school silver tongue orator, died at the age of 93 in a Waco hospital. He became famous for his campaign for better living in Albany and Shackelford county. He is credited with having originated the slogan, "The Cow, Sow and Hen." Many improvements in that section resulted from his community leadership.

MISS TEXAS CONTEST

Miss Texas of 1945 will be chosen at Port Arthur, (Jefferson county), in a Statewide contest sponsored by the State Junior Chamber of Commerce.

VETS WANT FARMS

More than 300 veterans have written the State Land Office inquiring about purchasing land under the GI Bill of Rights.

ANCIENT DIME FOUND

A dime with the date 1812 was found on the bank of the Neches river by R. W. Robinson while fishing near Silsbee, (Hardin county). Apparently the coin had been uncovered by a recent flood.

"DEAD MAN" WAS A DUMMY

Rusk county officers got busy when it was reported that a man's dead body had been seen by the roadside on the Jacksonville highway. The dead man turned out to be a well-made and well-dressed dummy.

BIGHORN REFUGE

A law passed by the last Legislature will provide a refuge in the Big Bend area for the 600 big horn wild sheep which remain in that region. It is hoped they now will have a chance to survive and reproduce.

BUILDING BOOM INDICATED

The Houston Chamber of Commerce has completed a survey which indicates building plans in Texas after the war ends will amount to more than \$300,000,000.

POSTWAR HIGHWAY JOBS

At least 500,000 Texans will be drawing all or part of their wages during the first three post-war years from highway construction work, according to the Texas Association of General Contractors. Previous high mark for such work was 275,000 in 1934.

FIVE-PREACHER FAMILY

Five preacher brothers and four sisters joined in a Clark family reunion at Stephenville, (Erath county). They were all together for the first time in 30 years. Mrs. W. C. Penny, one of the sisters, was hostess for the two-day event.

MEMORIAL FOR DR. TRUETT

Members of the First Baptist Church in Dallas prevailed upon the family of the late Dr. George W. Truett to remove his body to another cemetery which would accommodate the elaborate memorial which they plan to erect in his honor.

65-YEAR-OLD KNIFE

John A. Clark, of Rice, (Ellis county), has a knife which he purchased 65 years ago. He said it cost \$2.50 and had been used to dress many deer, beaves and hogs.

ACREAGE IN CROPS DOWN

Total acreage devoted to crops in Texas was 6 per cent smaller on July 1 than it was a year ago, the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported.

Cotton acreage of 6,400,000, was down 13 per cent; corn acreage of 4,128,000 down 17 per cent; sorghum acreage 7,791,000, compared with 7,157,000 last year.

Food crops, including potatoes, rice and wheat, were planted on 6 per cent fewer acres than a year ago. Peanut, soybean and flax seed oil crops occupy 7 per cent more acres.

TRACTOR KILLS FARMER

W. M. Kennedy, farmer, was killed when he cranked his tractor in a garage near Hillsboro, (Hill county).

OLD FORT DAVIS SOLD

M. L. Sproul, pioneer rancher, has bought a section of land and the crumbling buildings which once were Fort Davis. The old outpost was built by the Federal government in 1854.

OLD COUNTERPANE

Mrs. Orville Moyer, of Alice, (Jim Wells county), has a counterpane woven from homespun wool in 1853. It bears the initials of Mr. Moyers great-grandmother.

HIGH SCHOOL TRAINS AIR PILOTS

Anahuac, (Cameron county), is the first high school in the State and one of the first in the nation, to boast a fully accredited course in aviation. It includes eight hours of dual flying lessons in the school's own plane. One of the first to finish the course was a girl, Analene Gibson.

RABBIT FOOT FOR GOOD LUCK

Lt. W. C. Bender, of Houston, estimated that a rabbit's hind foot which he carried in his pocket for good luck has travelled more than 459,000 miles in the air. He had the luck charm when he started pilot training and has carried it ever since.

RAILROAD ENGINE KILLS BUCK

When W. G. Clark, railroad engineer, finished his run at Canadian, (Hemphill county), he reported to a game warden that his locomotive had killed a deer near the Canadian river. Clark and game warden returned to the scene and found a fine young buck, wounded and helpless. It was dressed and placed at the disposal of a local hospital.

60,726 TRAFFIC VIOLATORS

Dallas busy traffic officers chalked up 60,726 traffic violations against residents of the city during the first eight months of 1944. Joe J. Murray, traffic safety director, announced. These figures represent an average of more than 250 traffic arrests in the city every day.

WILD TURKEY CROP DECLINES

A rapid decline in the wild turkey population in the Hill Country around Kerrville was reported by Daniel W. Lay, director of the division of wildlife restoration for the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission. Estimates of the 1944 kill of turkey in the Hill Country showed a bag of approximately 3,000 birds. Fifteen years ago it was 15,000 birds.

BANTAM HEN HATCHES QUAIL

George Ballard, who farms near Kemp, (Kaufman county), found a quail nest while plowing. He reset the eggs under a bantam hen. All hatched after 23 days. The baby quail seem fully content with their bantam foster mother who scratches industriously for them just like she would for her own chicks.

WOUNDED WHILE BURNING TRASH

Mrs. Raymond, of Rochester, (Haskell county), was painfully wounded by a bullet from a cartridge which exploded while she was burning trash. The bullet ranged several inches into her thigh after entering just above the knee.

TEXAS PLANT WILL MANUFACTURE NYLON

A Texas plant, to be known as the Sabine River Works of the Du Pont Company, near Orange, Texas, is being built to boost the production of nylon for military purposes. It will cost \$20,000,000. All nylon has been under government allocation since shortly after Pearl Harbor, and the range of its usefulness has increased steadily. In addition to parachutes, glider tow ropes and airplane tire cords, the tough, resilient mildew-resistant material is used in flak-vests, life jackets, anti-black-out suits for fliers, lightweight flying suits, pouches, tents, gloves, shoe laces, casualty blankets, and waterproof exposure suits. In bristle form it makes toothbrushes and paint brushes. And in plastic form it is going into small molded parts for airplane instruments.

THE FLOP FAMILY



By SWAN

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Lodge Hybrid

Dicky: "My dad is an Elk, a Lion, a Moose and an Eagle."
Mickey: "Gee! What does it cost to see him?"

Man With a Country

An Englishman and an American were presented to the potentate of an Eastern country. As the Oriental looked over the Englishman's passport, he remarked: "I see that you are a British subject."

"I am sir," responded the Briton swelling with pride.

"And you," said the monarch, turning to the American, "are a subject of the United States."

The American gazed at the ruler in amazement. "Subject, heck!" he exclaimed. "I own part of the United States—I own a 100,000-acre-ranch in Texas."

The Ant-Eating Test

Can you tell the length of time a G-I has been in Philippine jungle warfare? Capt. Truman Hemingway, Jr., of Sherburne, Vt., offers a sort of yardstick for measurement that is pretty nigh perfect. Says he:

"The first six months, if ants get in the food the G-I throws the food away. The second six months he picks out the ants but eats the food. The third six months he eats the food, ants and all. The fourth six months, if any ants try to escape he recaptures them and puts them back in the food where they belong."

Quiz

Our 4-year-old Jack was being quizzed in a teasing way by his uncle, who asked if his father ever spanked him. "Yes, sir," replied Jack.

"Does your mother ever spank you?" was the next question. Again the reply was "Yes, sir."

"Well," said Uncle Ned, "who hurts the most?"

Jack looked at him in surprise and said solemnly, "I do."

Lucky Guy

In the early days in Arizona when frontier justice was the rule, there was one two-fisted judge who ruled his court with an iron hand plus a pair of six-shooters. The only book in the whole town was an authentic first edition of a Montgomery-Ward catalogue. The judge kept it on his desk and whenever it came time to give a sentence, he would consult its pages. One morning he opened the book at random, glanced at the open page, and shook a gnarled finger at a prisoner. "I fine you," he said, "\$3.49."

The prisoner started to protest. "Shut up," whispered his lawyer. "You're the luckiest guy in town. Supposin' the judge had turned to 'pianos' instead of 'babies' dresses?"

Efficiency Expert

A famous efficiency expert died and was accorded a magnificent funeral. The pallbearers were carrying the casket down the steps of the church when suddenly the lid popped open and the deceased sat upright to explain. "If you'd put this casket on wheels, you could lay off four men," he said.

Timely Warning

They tell the story about a prominent priest of a new Albany, N. Y., Catholic church who was presented by his congregation with a shiny new auto. Driving down to New York City, the good Father found himself a little confused in heavy traffic. Suddenly discovering that he was going in the wrong direction on a one-way street, he tried to extricate himself by making an illegal turn and then went past a red light. A burly policeman appeared and, with a bow, waved him to the curb. Leaning on the door, he said gently, "Father, I am afraid you are breaking about five traffic rules at once. Of course, it is okay by me, but I better warn you, Father, that the cop on the next beat is a Baptist."

Love Is Wonderful

"You know, dear," said she, "love is a wonderful thing. I've just read an article here in this paper all about a man who reached the age of 40 without learning to read and write. Then he fell in love with a woman, and for her sake he made a scholar of himself in two years."

"That's nothing," replied her husband. "I knew a man who was a profound scholar at 40. Then he met a woman, and for her sake he made a fool of himself in two years."

Psychology Test

Elias Fox, the owner of a cafe in the Chicago Loop, was disturbed by the many signs he saw in every restaurant window pleading for dishwashers, waitresses, and cooks. He went back to his own cafe and put a sign in the window. It read:

NO HELP WANTED
We have Sufficient Capable Help
To Assure Our Patrons
Prompt & Efficient SERVICE.

The response was almost instantaneous. More people came in to eat, and before the first day was over, three people had stopped to ask about jobs. Fox hired two. "It was the psychology of the thing," he said.

Prompt Reply

Andrew Carnegie, the steel manufacturer, had two nephews at Yale who wrote so infrequently that their mother became alarmed and consulted Carnegie. "I think I can get a reply from them," he said.

Carnegie wrote a long gossipy letter to each. At the close, he remarked that he was enclosing \$5. But he neglected to send the money. By return mail he received two letters. Each boy thanked him profusely for his friendly note, but concluded by saying that he had evidently made a mistake. They could not find the money he had mentioned.

Sermon for Liars

"Soldiers," said the chaplain, "the subject of my sermon today is liars. How many of you men have read the 69th chapter of Matthew?"

Nearly every soldier in the congregation held up his hand.

"You are the men I want to preach to," said the chaplain. "There is no such chapter."

U. S. Battleships and Superforts

(Continued from Page 2)

requests for greater wartime powers had met with stiff resistance in the Japanese Diet. Politicians and others were publicly taking the government to task for its failures. The police were finding it necessary to re-double their energies to ferret out "slackness" and suppress "peace agitators." In a wholesale housecleaning aimed at revitalizing the national Administration, 27 new appointments to secondary cabinet posts were made.

Discussions in Washington

Nevertheless, reports persisted that Japan's leaders were convinced of the hopelessness of their case, and were seeking peace terms more favorable than "unconditional surrender." Although Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew has twice denied that authoritative overtures have been made, reports circulated that plans were afoot to define Allied terms more precisely. According to one version the proposal was to accept surrender if Japan would agree to give up all her continental possessions and to destroy her military forces and her war plants. In return, the reports said, the Allies would agree not to invade or occupy the home islands, save with token forces to see that the conditions were met. While there were some sources in Washington advocating such terms, the prevailing view was that any such proposal would fall short of our war aims and that Japan alone stood to gain by discussion of them.

Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of Far Eastern Air Forces, attributed failure of the Japanese air force to adequately defend its homeland to lack of fuel, pilots, and poor leadership. Suicide attacks had cost the Japs more pilots than they could afford, he said.

United Press correspondents reported that there were probably 8,000 American airmen riding over Japan on July 25 dropping 5,000 tons of bombs and splattering tens of thousands of machine gun slugs into the enemy's homeland.

Tons of Demolition Bombs

Four thousand tons of demolition bombs were dumped on Osaka and Nagoya, the second and third cities of Japan. The B-29's were practically unopposed in the air.

Tokyo said Kobe, Okayama, Tokushima Himeji, Wakayama, and Kumana, also were brought under attack.

At least 20 Japanese warships, last survivors of the great imperial fleet, were known to have been damaged or destroyed July 25 when Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet opened the attack on Kure and adjacent waters.

An American naval spokesman said it was improbable that any of Japanese men o'war would ever put to sea again.

The Japanese radio has grimly warned its people that not a single city or town in the homeland could hope to be spared from complete destruction.

U. S. 20th Air Force headquarters supported this enemy admission with a report that the B-29's have already burned out at least 243 square miles of 39

Japanese industrial cities.

In 16 days of intermittent sea and air attack, Halsey's raiders—at a cost of 56 Allied planes and 63 air crewmen have destroyed or damaged 765 enemy aircraft and 521 ships.

The United States, Britain and China on July 26 demanded in an ultimatum stating "our terms" that Japan immediately surrender unconditionally or undergo prompt and utter destruction.

The government-controlled Domei news agency in a dispatch said the Japanese cabinet held a special meeting and voted to reject the Allied surrender ultimatum, issued from Potsdam, and would fight on "to the bitter end."

JAPANESE SUICIDE KILLERS

(Continued from 2)

that it put out the lights in several officers' cabins.

The latest suicide weapon to be unveiled by the Japs is a "rocket bomb"—really a small rocket-propelled airplane with a 16-foot wing span, which is

launched from a larger aircraft and guided toward its target by a suicide pilot. These were first used in the defense of Okinawa.

The Japs pin their faith on this sort of tactics, while the American fighting man will try to kill his enemies and live. The ratio of Japanese and American casualties would seem to indicate the superiority of our kind of warfare.

Naval experts say Japan never can win a war with its suicide tactics, and the records show Kumi-Kaze has failed to terrorize American fighting men. With such operations, however, the Japanese are betraying their desperation, as the day of final reckoning draws nearer.

Besides, it's a kind of substitute for an air force which once dominated Asia and the Western Pacific but which has been driven from the skies.

But the natural man reveiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned. I Cor 2:14.

Poultry News

By WALTER BURTON

(A licensed American Poultry Association Judge of All Varieties of Poultry)

Visiting around among poultrymen in Texas and Oklahoma we hear some very sensible ideas proposed. We also see some excellent management programs and since we don't want to keep



this to ourselves, we will tell you about it. While talking to a poultryman the other day who is the best authority we know of on worming, he stated that when he transferred his birds to their range where they had good succulent greens, he wormed each one of them individually with a capsule to be certain that he had made the best attempt anyway to get rid of a great part of the worms his birds were infested with. After they were placed on the range he told me he used one of the good preparations sold by dealers as a worm control containing 50 per cent phenothiazine and the rest of it a good tonic builder. That sounded so sensible and so practical we thought you would like to know about it. In looking at this poultryman's birds, they showed no disturbance caused from worms.

We asked this poultryman what he did with his old hens this time of year. He said he had two range shelters on his farm and one on the other. Hens are placed on one side of the farm. Each range shelter has a wire enclosure for each of the walls, just an A-shaped house open all around with a box-shaped dropping pit so birds could not get infested from droppings. The pit takes care of droppings all summer.

"With this system, there is nothing for me to do when they are wormed and free of lice but keep plenty of water, feed and shade at all times for the birds," he said. "I use wooden barrels

for water supply with the use of a float valve. I have a feed hopper of sufficient size to contain enough feed to last the chickens throughout the week. The main part of the work under this range management is shutting the birds up at night and turning them out each morning. This same equipment is provided on the other side of the farm. Nests are provided there as for the hens," the poultryman explained.

Call on your lumber yard man in your locality, if you do not have any plans for a summer range shelter, and let him show specifications. Most of the lumber yard men have them.

While your birds are on a summer shelter plan, it is a good time to repair and thoroughly clean and disinfect your poultry house. You can have the old hens moved away temporarily and there is nothing to hinder you from getting it clean. Paint the walls with carbolineum, repair the doors, dropping pits or boards and go over the house in general. Plow up the soil around the house and sow it to sudan grass. Then, when it gets cool, you will have a better range and a better house for the old birds. A summer range shelter prevents you cutting up a good poultry house with many doors and windows. Range shelters are the main answer to

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Gebhardt's CHILI POWDER

a cool house. Dispose of your non-layers. When you are visiting around your range houses you can observe the ones which are out of production and they will bring a mighty good price just to sell them by the hen and the thing to do, of course, is to get rid of them.

Have nests on the range. Hens do a much better job of laying with enough good clean nests. Use nests that are movable so that you don't have to have but one set, painting them outside and inside with carbolineum each time you move them. Sufficient nests should be provided to avoid crowding and possible breaking of eggs.

By all means talk to a feed man who knows good feed and a good feeding system. Talk to a remedy man who knows a good remedy for you to use. I believe you would be successful if you would do these things.

When pullets come into the laying house, if a pullet goes out of production a good poultryman will observe and pick it up. If the pullet is diseased get rid of her or find the source of her trouble. Remember, you save in medicine and feed if you watch your flocks every day in the year. It doesn't take long. Any man can take a little time to walk among his hens each day.

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REWRITING HISTORY for German Schools

By PAUL BLOCH

(Condensed from Teachers' Digest, Chicago)

DO YOU know how the first World War started?

It started because greedy neighbors decided to crush poor, simple, naive Germany. Because Germany was expanding industrially, they felt she would outgrow every other country. So England, France, and Russia "encircled" Germany, who was helpless because the Jews dominated everything. Finally, in 1914, the conspirators attacked Germany from all sides.

That—believe it or not—is the way history has been taught to school-children in Germany. This perverted view of Germany's role in war has been constantly dinned into them until it has become accepted as fact. The work has been done insidiously and well. Unless the Germans are thoroughly re-educated, they will emerge from this war, as from the last, convinced that their country fell victim to a world-wide conspiracy to destroy her.

Schools to re-educate the younger generation have already been set up by the Allies. Right now, printing presses are turning out a new type of textbook for German schools.

Every German child was subjected to this mental diet inserted in the school texts. And by means of press and radio and party organizations, adult Germans were also given heavy doses of the most potent political poison ever used to separate an entire people's way of thinking from the rest of mankind.

What Nazi Students Learned

Here is a panorama of what the Nazi student learned about the recent past. We quote as follows from German school text books:

"When the rest of the world attacked Germany (in World War I), England cowardly blockaded Germany, declaring war on women and children who died from starvation. Germany, who had not expected to go to war, was not prepared for such a devilish form of warfare. Inside the country the Jews dominated the black market, profiting from war orders, and it was they who prepared the collapse of the Reich.

"Finally, the Jews and their 'serfs,' the liberals and socialists, stabbed Germany in the back. The Army, Navy, and air force remained undefeated, but the alliance of Jewish capitalists who used Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points as their shield, and Jewish Communists who preached the Marxian gospel, brought about the disintegration of the home front.

"Then came Germany's Golgotha. The 'Jew-Serf' Erzberger (leader of the Catholic Center Party) committed the crime of signing the armistice. But fortunately enough there were still good Germans left who hunted down the man and rendered justice (murdered him). Then came Versailles, Judah's triumph. Germany's darkest hour had struck.

"But wait! There was still hope! The unknown soldier, Adolf Hitler, Judah's

foe, began in Munich his fight for the German soul.

"Meanwhile, German frontiers were bleeding. The greedy Poles tried to tear down from the Fatherland whatever pieces of land they could grab. Germany was in chains, the Army demobilized. But good patriots formed



NOT CORDIAL—Expressions on faces of these citizens of Berlin are for the most part grim. They are watching British occupation troops led by 11th Hussars—veterans of El Alamein—move into German capital to take over British zone. Man at right emulates der fuhrer's mustache.

the Free Corps and fought the foreign enemy and the enemy within (the Socialists). Then France tried to occupy the Ruhr, but German resistance

made her stay too uncomfortable, though the French succeeded in murdering Schlageter, the hero (actually, a German shot for sabotage). Inflation came, and the Jews profited as usual. The United States, through its financial agents, Dawes and Young, succeeded in enslaving Germany still further by granting loans. These loans made it possible for France and England to squeeze out still further reparations. This was the Nazi interpretation of

also included in its required reading list: super-nationalist novels about the war, stories of espionage behind enemy lines, derogatory books about the former German Republic, treatises on the need for German colonies—but not a single book on the peaceful or useful pursuits of life.

From correspondents on the spot, we know that the Nazi reasons for the loss of World War I are being accepted for the loss of World War II. The Germans still deny they committed aggression—they were only trying to defend themselves. The German Army, man for man, was never defeated. It was only that the Allies had so much more material.

The only lesson, in fact, which the average Nazi seems to have drawn from this second World War is: "Let us be more careful next time. Let us be stronger than ever. And let us never again wage war on two fronts."

The lesson for the Allied countries is obvious: more than anything else, Germany needs a new outlook. That's why, to begin with, the schools need new textbooks.

The fight to re-educate the German mind is on now. Upon its success the peace of the world may depend.

"The reform of the German educational system is necessary." That is the collective opinion of members of the faculties of 100 American colleges and universities, voiced through the universities' committee on postwar international problems.

"A nation that breaks out twice in a single generation can not be trusted to keep itself under control." Those are the words of Dr. George D. Stoddard, president of New York University and commissioner of education.

America's reconstruction of the Germany after 1923!

No Book On Peaceful or Useful Life
The school course under Nazi rule

Texas Farm News Reports

A record price was set recently when a 10-acre grove of Valley 15-year-old grapefruit trees sold for \$25,000. The orchard, near McAllen, (Hidalgo county), was purchased by a New Jersey man.

A Crim, of Henderson, is president of the Rusk County Horse and Rodeo Association, which is planning to build a permanent home for its shows and rodeo, which will be held this year, the first since 1941.

L. O. Koen's farm in Montgomery county yielded 2,000 bushels of oats and 2,000 bales of straw from 40 acres. The oats were of the Ranger and Alba variety. The oats followed three years of alfalfa and were treated with 200 pounds of 16 per cent nitrate of soda. The land had a ton of lime and 200 pounds of superphosphate per acre before the alfalfa was planted three years ago. The oats were saved to sell to farmers of that section.

The long-time fruit industry of Richland Springs, (San Saba county), grew out of its swaddling clothes this year when orchardists formed a co-operative association and purchased a mechanical peach grader. The new machine did not get into full use, however, as it was bought for Elberta and about 70 per cent of this year's fine Elberta crop was knocked from the trees by hail and a 100-mile an hour wind. It was the best crop in 10 years. Many old trees were uprooted. An apricot tree was blown half a mile.

A lawyer who likes his hobby, even if it interferes with his business, is Randolph Caldwell, who lives near Garland, (Dallas county). He says his hobby, 800 peach trees, keeps him away from his office much of the time, but he likes it. He has about 20 varieties of peaches and thirty-one of plums. His trees have been so selected that he has fresh fruit from early April until late in November. He also has many varieties of berries in his big orchard.

Training in 4-H club work has enabled Anna Marie Winks, member of the county-wide girls' club of Potter county, to become a leader in her home, says County Home Demonstration Agent Pauline Lokey. Recently she tested her mother's and her aunt's cookers which are 20 and 25 years old, respectively, and instructed them on important points in canning. She also has taught non-members of women's home demonstration clubs how to sharpen knives and scissors. Each time Anna Marie returns from a club meeting, says Miss Lokey, her mother inquires: "Now what did you learn today that you can teach us?"

Vida Joe Askew, president of the Robertson girls' 4-H club of Crosby county and winner of the 1945 Producers Grain Co-operative \$25 award, has used her prize money to form a partnership with her father in raising 500 chickens. According to County Home Demonstration Agent Ruth W. Marshall, Vida plans to use the profits from this enterprise to buy a calf, which she intends to enter in shows next spring.

Natural colored cotton—in hues of green, rose, yellow and brown—will probably be growing over hills and valleys of Texas within a few years. The Delta Experiment Station at Stoneville, Miss., reported that bolls of cotton are being grown in Russia in several shades and that fade-resistant fabrics will be the result, some of which already has been made there.



FARMER'S AID—Especially adapted for peacetime work, the postwar jeep combines four basic farm functions. It serves as tractor, light truck, mobile power unit and passenger conveyance. Here jeep operates threshing machine in demonstration.

The importance of carefully checking canning equipment is emphasized by the work of Home Demonstration Agent Erma Wines, of Jim Wells county. She and an emergency war food worker, tested 70 pressure cookers, 16 sealers and many gauges.

The Parker county peach crop was the largest in 12 years but gathering the crop was made difficult because of man shortage. Young boys and girls came to the rescue of growers and most of the crop was harvested. One of the big commercial peach orchards in Texas is near Weatherford, Parker county.

Four years ago Ollie McDermitt bought a tract of 40 acres in Hamilton county which was badly washed and "would hardly sprout peas." Today it is covered with nursery stock and flourishing crops of beans, melons, peas, etc. He has several interesting items on the farm, including thornless berry vines, a peach tree that produces two kinds of fruit which ripen a month apart, wild persimmons and date trees which came from California.

Onion farmers of North Texas got off to a good start this year. Pascal Farley, of Whitewright, (Grayson county), sold a 12-acre field for \$1,700, the buyer to harvest the crop. He had about 160 acres in onions this year and expected to harvest about 100 bushels per acre. His first offering brought \$2.50 per bushel.

Pat White, who lives near Brownwood, (Brown county), does not give up when he sees a drowned chick. A heavy rain was followed by high wind which blew over his chicken coops and many chickens were found "legs stuck up and stone dead." "We gathered up a tub full of apparently dead chickens, took them into the house and dried them out by a fire. We lost only one chicken out of 150. The rest came to life and are all right," he told a newspaper reporter.

County Agent J. W. Hulsey, of Jack county, has advised berry raisers to give mid-year attention to their plants. He says old growth should be cut back to the ground with a hoe, leaving three or four of this season's shoots on each plant for next year's crop. Those on blackberries should be topped back to three or four feet to encourage branching out.

WHAT'S YOUR DOLLAR WORTH IN BUYING VACCINES?

It pays to insist on CUTTER VACCINES & SERUMS

Young and Boysen berries should give up all of their old canes and the new shoots tipped back to eight or ten feet.

Abundance of good summer pasture often prompts farmers to overlook the importance of providing good number one hay for future use when dairy cows are part of the farm program, according to C. A. Munsch, county agent of Johnson county. Mr. Munsch estimates that a good dairy cow will require one ton of hay per year and three tons of silage, but two tons of hay if no silage is available. He pointed out that coarse, stemmy hay is lower in food value than hay which is cut earlier and that most grass should be cut in the early bloom or early head stage for best quality.

Stockmen of several border counties are incensed at a tick infestation which is the result of smuggling horses across the Rio Grande river. Investigation showed that three badly infected horses were transported through Zapata, Webb, Duval and Jim Hogg counties. Unless the pastures traversed by the animals are vacated of all livestock, it will be necessary to dip. The shortest dipping period is five and one-half months and the longest is nine months. Two-week inspection periods also must be in effect.

Arcadio Salinas, of Rio Grande City, (Starr county), brought in the first bale of cotton in Texas for 1945. He grew the first bale also in 1941.

Dairymen of Lamar county point out that a cow on Griffith's Dairy Farm, near Paris, has one of the largest udders ever reported on a Jersey. This cow's udder measures five feet around. The cow is a high producer with a record of 817 pounds.

The first bushel of green peppers brought to market in Troup, (Smith-Cherokee counties), brought a premium of \$29 to grower W. M. Key, the pepper selling for \$4 on the local market. Mr. Kee had four acres in his crop this year. Troup is rapidly becoming known as the pepper capital of the United States.

Texas commercial hatcheries really went into high gear this spring and more than doubled the baby chick output of 1944, according to a report from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Austin. The hatcheries produced an estimated 10,500,000 chicks during the month of May alone. The average for five years, ending 1943, was only 6,823,000.

The Southern Poultry Association, of Brownwood, (Brown county), has qualified for the War Foods Administration "A" award for outstanding performance in food production. The association's award came for good work in packing and processing poultry products, including candled eggs, dressed chickens and turkeys.

From Cochran county comes the report that not one farm remains which does its work with horses and mules. The last farmer to desert animal power was O. E. Lee, who turned to tractors last year. Cochran is a young county, agriculturally, as it was not until 1933 that people began cutting up big stock ranches into individual farms in that part of West Texas. Since that time land values have increased from \$13 to \$45 per acre, according to Roy Hickman, county agent. More than 28,000 acres of new land was plowed last year in this county.

Clyde Langford, a leading Texas horse buyer, reported there are no good horses for sale in the State. During a recent trip in the Hill Country, he found a few foals offered at \$350, a few fillies at \$750 and a few young stallions at \$1,000 each. "The owners really didn't want to sell at these prices," he said.

Thelma Jo Bryan, the Coke county 4-H club girl who fed the winner in the grand champion barrow class at the San Angelo, and Southwestern Livestock Show at El Paso, was given an additional prize of \$50 by a Texas feed concern, according to County Agricultural Agent Travis B. Hicks.

Sam R. Smartt, a discharged veteran of World War II, has a carrot crop which is being carefully watched by farmers around Plainview, (Hale county). He arranged for four 40-acre plantings to be irrigated from good wells. Farmers there remember that most people were doubtful when the first Irish potato crop was planted in that section, so they are much concerned about Smartt's carrots.



Robert Wisenhunt, San Augustine county 4-H club boy, had sold \$276 worth of tomatoes from his one-acre demonstration through June and had expended \$66 for handling and incidentals. In addition, says County Agricultural Agent P. S. Goen, he has demonstrations in cotton and corn as well as Poland China hogs. On account of his food production activities, Robert was selected to attend the district 4-H encampment at Kirbyville in July.

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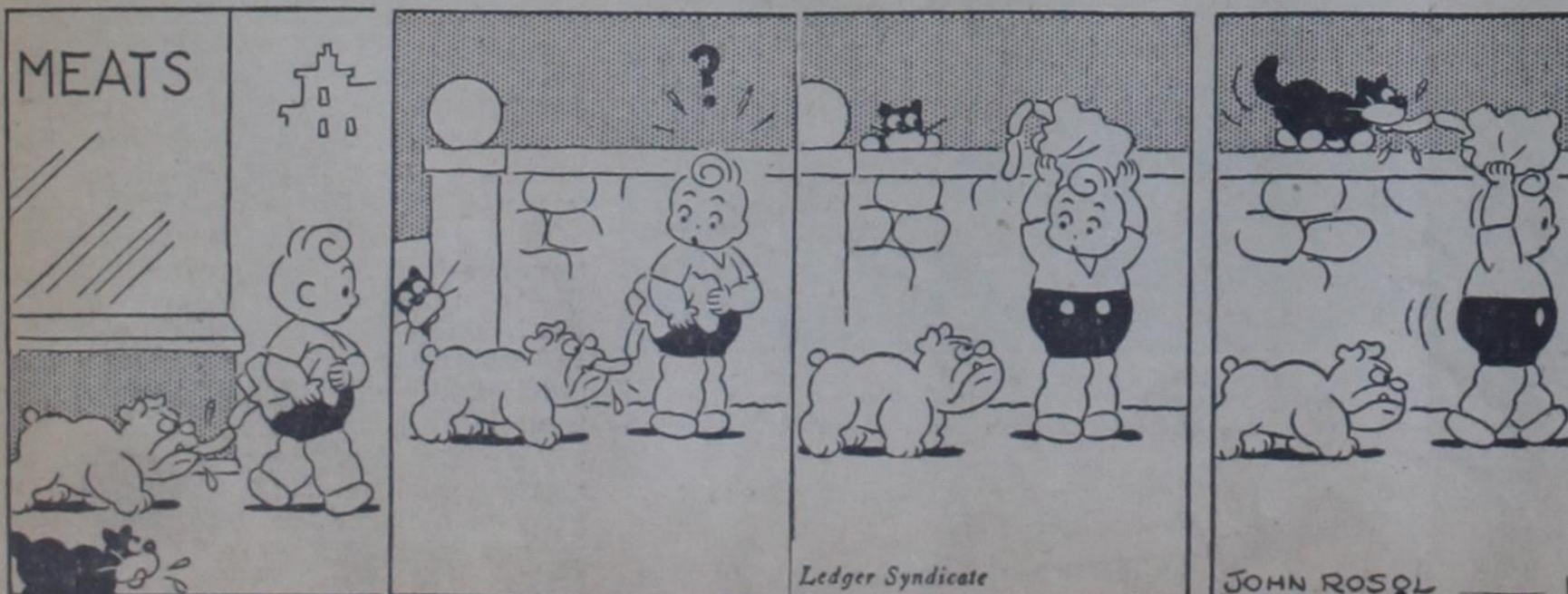
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THE CAT AND THE KID



By John Rosol

FARMS FOR SALE

246-ACRE FARM, Grayson County, 50 miles north of Dallas and 3/2 miles east of Gunter; 155 acres cultivating land, mostly black, balance pasture and timber; East Fork of Trinity River runs through place; never overflows; 4-room fair house and smaller tenant house needing repair; barn and granary; \$50 an acre with \$5,000 down and balance in 15 annual installments at 4 1/2% interest; only part of minerals go with sale. This is an all-around farm and will make abundant living for any family. R. L. HALL, Sherman, Texas.

FOR SALE, irrigated farm, 160 acres, 5 1/2 miles from high school town, school bus, electricity, Alfalfa, cotton will make 1 1/2 bales per acre. Very clean land. Will sell with crop or January 1 delivery. Tractors and implements if desired. Alva Carpenter, Grandfalls, Texas.

CORYELL COUNTY RANCH FOR SALE
2678.9 acres, 10 miles southwest of Gatesville on new highway; 2300 acres cultivated; 2 sets implements; plenty of water; pasture conveniently subdivided into sheep, goat and cattle pastures. Call or write D. Brown Jr., owner, Gatesville, Texas.

540-ACRE RANCH, 100 acres cultivation, 50 miles south of Fort Worth, near Euology. Highly improved 6-room modern house, lights, water, gas; \$30 per acre for quick sale. Lyle Lewis, Kopper, Texas.

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HAIR wanted cut from head 12 inches up. Best prices. Fleischer, 12 W. 27th St., New York.

WANTED TO BUY—A LIMITED amount of Texas Textile stock, preferred or common. State price and number of shares. 1922 Mt. Royal St., Dallas 11, Texas.

HUMAN HAIR bought, all lengths. Cash paid immediately. Tucciarone Co., 131 East 23rd, New York 10, N. Y.

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28 TO 45 PASSENGER, good used school buses. Suitable for church or rural school. \$1250.00 up.

LIKE NEW—1941 Dodge Fire Truck, 500 gallon tank, 200 gallon pump, complete with hose, ladders and all equipment.

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BULLS—BRAHMAN-HEREFORD Cross, 500 lbs. Fine shape. Dr. T. M. Neal, Wharton, Texas.

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CABINS equipped light housekeeping in mountain resort ranch; horses, fishing, boating, complete. \$25 weekly, four \$35. Phone or write Honey Boy Haven, Pecos, N. M.

Business Opportunities

BAKERY FOR SALE—Price \$7000.00. Good wholesale and retail business in thriving industrial town near Texoma Dam. Write E. E. Ekins, Denison, Texas.

FOR SALE—Welding and blacksmith shop on 2 lots; also vacuum residence. Excellent business location in small West Tex. town. Everett Smith, Box 1981, Odessa, Texas.

DOGS

WILL PAY CASH for unregistered German police puppies. W. G. Nealis, Box 561, Humble, Texas.

COCKER puppies, blondes and reds. F. B. Creekmore, Edmond, Okla. 403-W.

FOR SALE—Registered Airedale male, one year old, high pedigree. Leon R. Smith, Brownwood, Texas.

MACHINERY

FARMALL 20 tractor, on rubber, with John Deere 3-disc plow. John Cronch, Rt. 4, Box 136, Fort Worth, Texas. 5-3925, 5-5748.

FOR SALE—John Deere No. 9 Corn Sheller, Farmall 15 Tractor on rubber, Cultivator, Mower, Middlebester, Planter, good condition; 14-foot plywood Boat, 2 HP. Evinrude Motor, practically new. George Goolsby, Ph. 192, Idabel, Okla.

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If you study great men you'll notice that they try to be great all the time, but do a lot of coasting.

ABRAHAM'S SPIRIT OF PEACE

Two stories of Abraham stand out from the crude and primitive times in which he lived, revealing such a high conception of human motives and action that they speak to our own times.

The first story is of the strife between the men of Abraham and those of his kinsman, Lot, over pastures. Abraham said to Lot as they looked over the land, "You take the left and I will go to the right; or you go to the right and I will go to the left." "Let there be no strife between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen; for we are brethren."

Lot didn't reciprocate Abraham's spirit of brotherhood. When he saw that the plain of the Jordan was well watered everywhere, he chose what he thought was the better and more luscious country.

"Lot pitched his tent toward Sodom," without for a moment thinking of the trouble he was getting into.

For in a war in which a number of kings were involved, the King of Sodom was defeated, and Lot was carried off a captive.

Abraham armed his trained servants to the number of over 300, pursued the kings and partly by courageous daring, partly by strategy, defeated them, recapturing not only Lot, but all the people and all the goods. The man of peace could be a terrific fighter if he was forced to fight—just as men of peace have been the most efficient fighters today.

Then happened a great and wonderful thing, full of meaning for a world seeking peace today. The King of Sodom was grateful. He said to Abraham, "Give me the persons, and take the goods to thyself." But Abraham refused to accept as much as a shoelatchet, except only what his warriors had eaten.

What a world this might be, if every nation were to say, in effect: "I want nothing for myself; I care only that all may get their just rights."—From International Sunday School Lesson.

ULTRA VIOLET RAYS COMBAT DISEASES

Ultra-violet ray lights may be standard equipment of schools in the future, if experiments conducted in New York State are successful. In three schools ultra-violet rays are being tested to observe their value in combating the spread of measles, mumps, pneumonia, the common cold, and other communicable diseases. Disinfectant vapors are also being used in school buses, as part of the experiments. Tests began last January and will be continued when classes resume in the autumn.

Therefore, if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new. II Cor. 5:17.

Our Boys and Girls

SPIDER SILK

(Condensed from Nature Magazine)
By Donald Culross Peattie

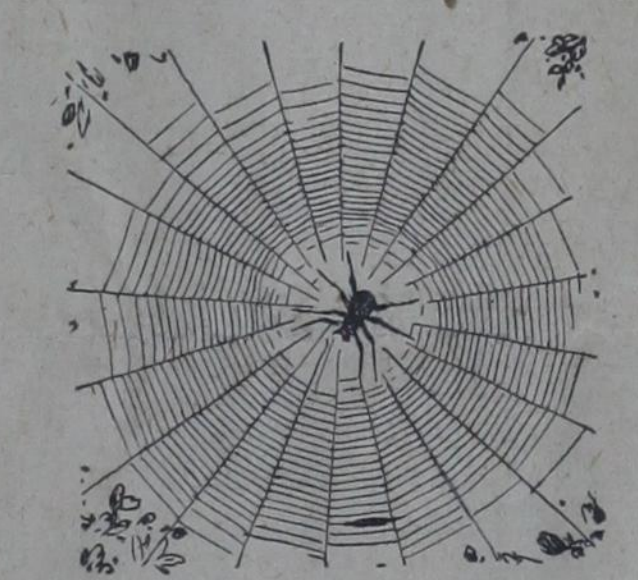
Spiders have a silk to meet their every need and it is a finer silk than that produced by the silkworm. Spider silk serves as a trap line and a banquet hall, as a marriage bed and a winding sheet, as an alarm system and a fire escape, as handcuffs and a way of going places. It is the most versatile substance produced by any living creature.

There is one sort, very coarse, used to form the permanent frame of the web, and another sort by which the spider lets herself down and up. There is a dry cord for the radial line on which the spider runs out to meet her dinner victims caught in the folds of her web. But for these victims she reserves quite a different kind, on which she wouldn't dream of setting foot; it's much too sticky. And there is a thick, often brightly colored silk in which the eggs are encased—a sort of baby blanket.

Each kind of silk is produced from a different gland in the spider's abdomen. Seven kinds of silk glands are known; though no one species has all seven, every species has at least three and most have four. Each gland opens through a different shape of tube. Which to use, the spider no more has to stop and think than you have to think to select the muscles that will snatch your fingers from a burn.

Silk is definitely, in this product of the spider's glands, quite as much as the textile fiber produced by the silkworm. There are chemical differences between silkworm silk and spider's silk; but the differences may be in favor of the spider, whose product is often finer, flossier, and yet stronger than commercial silk. It is about the airiest, most delicate solid in the world, except a snowflake.

Yet the wonder of spider silk is not the stuff but the little creature that spins it. Somehow spiders measure angles and bisect them. They judge, calculate and adjust stresses and strains. They employ the principle of the strut and brace, and "weld" the joints of their webs—or do something



"Spider silk serves as a trap line and a banquet hall."

that corresponds to welding. Their work is similar to that done by any expert contractor and builder of bridges and houses.

Not all spiders spin webs. Of those that do, the best spinners are usually the females. Frequently the males make only temporary "bachelor diggings," or dwell in the nests of the female. There are probably as many kinds of web as there are kinds of spiders which spin. The simplest is the shapeless, dingy mass made by the common house spider and called "cobwebs." A much finer web is made by the grass spider, which spins a filmy platform with a funnel-shaped hideout at the back; generally there is a vertical cobweb above this to catch flying insects which then tumble into the "parlor" below, where they stick fast and are soon devoured by the little hostess darting out from the funnel.



OFF TO THE WAR—Five-year-old Stanley Krom, of Seattle, Wash., holds on tight to his pet dog in railroad station. He is bidding farewell to sturdy shepherd, new member of Army's K-9 Corps. Pooch is starting long journey to help Yanks lick the Japs in the Pacific.

The height of spider art is the orb web, which is built on the principle of spokes banded by circumferential lines. These are made by many kinds of spiders; the commonest is the so-called garden spider. Grasshoppers, locusts, all sorts of insect pests are the natural prey of our ally the spider. Mice and even snakes have been caught in spider webs, and some spiders are able to kill them.

For some spiders the silken cables of their web serve like telephone lines. The male, coming to the edge of the net, plucks it until the lady runs out to meet him. Or she may answer by plucking the threads herself a while, a sort of telephone conversation.

Of an autumn night certain kinds of small spiders, apparently seized with the desire to go places, spin out a thread of silk into the wind until it is buoyant enough to bear their weight. Then they let go their perch and allow themselves to be carried away. Thousands may alight in a single meadow and the early riser will then see it sheeted completely over in that elfin phenomenon, "a fall of gossamer."

Even man has his uses for spider silk. A textile silk is spun from certain spiders in Madagascar; it is reeled out of the living spiders' bodies, then twined into a thread, and woven into cloth. In America, spider silk is used for the cross "hairs" in some telescopic sights. Some ten or 12 special-ists raise spiders to produce the best sort of silk for this purpose. A strand of very even diameter, strong and inelastic, is required. The best of these filaments is produced by the type of spider that includes the dreaded black widow.

The black widow, the only spider anyone need seriously fear, can usually be recognized by its "shoe button" body—large, black and shiny, with a red hourglass pattern on the underside. It rarely bites except when on its nest, and even then most people recover.

Of course, all spiders are poisonous, in the sense that they have a little drop of venom with which they paralyze their foes, but mosquitoes and bees are poisonous to that degree and are a lot more disposed to sting. Some people never get over their fear of spiders, and almost everyone calls them ugly. To my eyes, many are very quaint and some quite beautiful. If you must fear or feel disgust at something, it would be more sensible to do so at sight of the common fly, which wipes its typhoid fever germ in your butter. The fly's foe is the spider—your friend and ally, day and night.

PIGEONS AID NORMANDY INVASION

By ESTHER D. HOOEY

We owe a great deal to carrier pigeons in the winning of the war; an incident which has been related lately, shows this to be a (Continued top next column)

fact. A pigeon, bearing a message beneath its wing, dropped on a tug, forming part of a Normandy-bound convoy during the early days of the invasion. Just why it chose the tug as a landing place no one can tell.

When the pigeon was discovered, the senior officer of the convoy was at once informed. He was on board the Mayflower and it was dark at the time, but not a moment was lost in transferring the capsule containing the precious message, which the pigeon had borne beneath its wing, to him.

Fortunately, there was a young French Canadian by the name of "Belland," serving in the Mayflower, who was able to translate the message which had come by pigeon-post. It had been dispatched by a French patriot behind the German lines and the message contained vital information concerning German anti-aircraft guns, flying bomb sites, fortresses, troop trains and tank movements.

Belland did such a fine piece of work in translating the message, that he was commended by the Admiralty for his work. Wireless silence was broken to notify shore authorities of the discovery and it is needless to say that there were a few flying bomb platforms put out of operation by the next night.

The pigeon was adopted temporarily by the officers of the Mayflower and given freedom of the wardroom.

The unerring instinct which these birds seem to possess is beyond the mind of man to explain, and makes us stand in awe of the Power which guides them.

STUBBORN AS A MULE

By JASPER B. SINCLAIR (Our Dumb Animals)

The old phrase "stubborn as a mule," not always intended in a complimentary vein, might well be modified to "determined as a mule." It would be more fitting to this sturdy four-legged friend.

Actually, the mule has been much maligned in its time. So much so, in fact, that its virtues have often been overlooked. It is frequently stubborn, of course, but it is more often filled with a determination to do the job at hand. In this respect, it is more determined than most animals when put to similar tasks.

The hardihood of the mule has never been better illustrated than in war-time, where it has generally displayed itself as much better fitted to withstand cold, rain, snow, hunger and privation than the horse.

Reports by American artillery batteries in this effect were frequent in the last war. Where horses and mules had been exposed to the same conditions, the horses were generally sent to the rear as unfit for further front line service. The mules, on the other hand, were again ready for combat duty after a few days' rest.

For some years, the Georgia and Missouri mules were facetiously credited by the people of the "Cracker" and "Show Me" States with having won the first World War. The debate continued till a second war made them forget past rivalries.

It may be a surprise to Georgians and Missourians, alike, that they can no longer contend for leadership in this regard. Texas now leads all the States in the number of mules on Lone Star grazing lands.

It is not surprising, though, in a country that now travels on wheels and farms with tractors that the number of United States mules is decreasing. Last year there were only 3,500,000 left to carry on their work.

To set the colors in cotton goods soak for twenty minutes in cold water to which a handful of salt has been added. Do this before washing them for the first time.

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MORGENTHAU'S ANSWER

The other day in New York former Treasury Secretary Morgenthau was asked if we could trust the Russians to fulfill their part of the Bretton Woods monetary agreement. He answered in this way: In 1942 the Russians needed six million dollars and we extended credit to them for that amount. The Russians promised to send gold as collateral. The gold was put on a British freighter that was sunk in the North Sea by a German sub. The Russians made no claim that the obligation had been met. Instead, they asked us to land a ship at an Alaskan port and eventually the gold arrived, hidden away in garbage cans on the ships. A Treasury official accepted the gold and chartered an American plane to take it to the States. The plane developed engine trouble and it couldn't gain altitude. The pilot, looking for baggage to throw away to lighten the load, ordered the Treasury official to throw away those old garbage cans. The plane made it, after all, and now the gold is buried at Fort Knox, Ky.—Washington Post.

DUSTLESS COAL

Over-the-counter sale of coal is now a reality. A Pittsburgh firm is manufacturing a compressed anthracite-bituminous product in neat oblong packages that can be stacked in basement, kitchen, or living-room without fear of dust or dirt.

Hard and soft coal lumps are whirled through a cylinder to remove moisture and dust; then the residue is crushed and compressed into cubes and wrapped in orange-colored paper. The company says the coal gives a maximum of useful heat without clinkers.

The Solid Fuels Administration is sponsoring the first large-scale production of the packaged coal.

God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation. II Cor. 5:19.

Vet's Comeback

(Continued from Page 2)

for a job. "The old company isn't so bad after all," he explained.

He was given a job on the pipefitters crew working under one of the most understanding foremen in the plant, a man of about fifty-five who had no boys of his own but who could understand them better than many fathers.

Just Like the Pre-War Bill

Bill was treated just like any of the other fellows by the foreman and crew, and the first thing you knew he was laughing and joking, and he is now a good and co-operative worker. He is just like the old pre-war Bill who was so likable before his experiences in the Marines and before his experiences on Guadalcanal. But I think a lot of Bill's readjustment is due to the influence of Bob Brown, a fellow worker who had lost an arm.

The day Bill came back to the plant I saw him sitting in the cafeteria all by himself, hunching over the table and not looking at all happy. Bob, who had been so grievously wounded in Italy, and who is our pet because he has such wonderful morale, was sitting with some fellow-workers at a nearby table.

I brought him over and introduced him to Bill, and later on told Bob that Bill was going through a bad period and needed his help, and that it was up to him to transfer some of his good old morale in Bill's direction. Bob was pleased at the thought that he might

be able to help a fellow veteran, and ever since that time he and Bill have been good friends.

Bob Brown, who is also twenty-three, spent "three years, two months and four days in the Army." (He has it all figured down almost to the minute). He was in a nine-man squad that manned an 81MM mortar in Italy. His last big fight was on Anzio Beachhead when General Clark's forces were storming Cassino. During eighteen days and nights his squad never left the front, the men taking turns sleeping for two or three hours out of twenty-four. Their beds were foxholes, often muddy ones, their food battle rations. On the eighteenth day Bob was wounded and his arm had to be amputated at the shoulder in the field hospital. From Italy he was sent to a hospital in Africa and after two weeks he was flown to the Austin General Hospital in Atlanta, Ga.

An Understanding Foreman

From the first Bob was not at all bitter. A good deal of this was probably due to his understanding foreman and supervisors, who helped him over the first hurdles into civilian life by treating him just like one of the boys. He said that all the people in the building were perfectly grand: "Why," he explained, "they act just like there's nothing wrong with me at all!" He couldn't get over his surprise at their attitude

and, as you can imagine, it give him a rather exhilarating feeling.

Bob said that the thing that bothered him most when he first got out of the hospital was the way people on the streets stared at him. "But they didn't mean to be unkind," he explained, "they only thought that it was terrible that a fellow of twenty-three had lost an arm and they figured that I had lost it in the war." But you should see him work with that left arm.

With that fine spirit of his, I feel that Bob will get along all right in life, provided nobody batters him down before he gets completely readjusted. He is a neighbor of mine now and is happy in the little home that he bought for his wife and two small children, thanks to the aid of a GI loan.

Back to Bill

And now let's go back to Bill. His complete change, I think, is due to these causes: firstly, Bob makes Bill realize that an empty sleeve is a far greater handicap to earning one's way in life than an eye that has been destroyed and is just like a blank in one's face. Secondly, his understanding foreman and the swell group of fellows he is working with who all treat him so naturally; and finally a swell girl. You should never know him for the same man who returned to the plant a little less than a year ago.

And yesterday Bill and Peggy were married. She is a pretty brunette in the plant's main office and one of our favorite people. He first saw her about four months ago when she

brought around the pay checks, for you see she is one of our paymistresses. Ever since that time he has been taking up her evenings. She treated him just as she would any other man she might have fallen in love with. His pride and reticence she took care of as only a loving woman can. They are both very much in love and I believe they are going to stay that way.

A wife can make or break a returned fighting man like Bill, and I believe Peggy is going to finish the job of "making him."

In the last war there was the same cry as now; that women will fail the men who need their help; that they even ruin the industrial market for the men. But mostly they failed to do either of these things after World War I, and they won't do either this time.

THE TILLERS



By Carroll

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OUT WHERE YOU CAN PARK

PARACHUTE FOR PACKAGE FREIGHT DELIVERY

The real benefits of this air age can be brought home to thousands of smaller communities through a development in cargo-parachuting that was demonstrated at the National Airport, Washington, D. C., by Pennsylvania Central Airline.

Mail, air cargo and general aviation executives of this and other countries were impressed when they watched a standard DC-3 airliner, breezing past at 130 miles an hour, drop chinaware, bottled medicines, watches and phonograph records from a height of 300 feet on a small target, without so much as denting the corner of a package.

These fragile items, and others more durable, were not specially packaged. They were in ordinary cardboard cartons, packed just as they would have been for mail or rail express or department store delivery.

A specially delivered parachute is used for the purpose. By use of the parachute, it would be possible for a through plane, dipping low over a prepared target, to drop both mail and cargo on the ground without landing. Small towns without airports would be especially benefited by such a service.

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To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Pineapple Pot-holder (Pattern No. 5789) send 15 cents in COIN, plus 1 cent postage. YOUR NAME, ADDRESS and the PAT-TERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 Sixth Avenue, New York 19, New York.

Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret Moore, Fort Worth, Tex. Send order to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 Sixth Ave., New York 19, N. Y.



BEAUTY MEMOS FROM SERVICEMEN

(From "The Homemaker's" Beauty Advisor)

If you think the serviceman in your family will be so overjoyed to see you when he comes home on leave that he'll pay no attention to the way you look, you'd better wake up, lady! You're dreaming! It's true that males have the reputation for being annoyingly unobservant at times. But not servicemen. An A-1 appearance is demanded of them and they, in turn, feel as though they can expect the same from you.

It seems that feminine good-grooming is a topic upon which soldiers, sailors and marines do plenty of expounding. Mary Stuyvesant, beauty adviser for the Pond Company and now on loan to the Girl's Service Organization for the USO, can vouch for this. She's talked to hundreds of the girls who work with servicemen and to the men themselves, getting their slant on the points they notice most in a woman. It seems they notice everything and Miss Stuyvesant has divulged their most vehement likes and dislikes in the hope that you'll take a few hints.

The men apparently have very definite ideas on the subject of your crowning glory. "We think hair ought to show some kind of plan," they say. "Sure, we like it long but short hair can look fine, too. The important thing is to have a style—don't just let it hang." Implored one long-sufferer, "Do please keep it out of our teeth!" According to the boys in uniform—and

they shouldn't even have to bring this up—it's essential for you to keep in stitches. Nothing is less attractive than a loose button, a frayed seam, or a cuff that's ripped. As a precautionary measure, be your own private seamstress; go over clothes at least once a week, and then each morning check everything you're going to wear that day.

"Don't be a sheep in men's clothing!" admonishes a sailor. He and his buddies turn thumbs down on slacks, severity and drab, dull colors. Dressy dresses win out every time over sweaters and skirts. They like you feminine and frilly; they go all out for that flower or bow in the hair, that lacy handkerchief—even in overalls you can contrive one dainty touch. But—and here's a pointer well worth heeding—regiments of them complain about garish colors. Loud shoes, for instance, that don't match a costume are rarely appreciated. Go in for bright shades by all means, but don't forget that clashing colors get the gong.

And remember it's the soldier who "brings up the rear." A dipping hem-line or a crooked stocking seam is spotted in a hurry—the minute your back is turned, as a matter of fact. So are down-hill heels. It's a good idea to take your shoes to the repair shop as soon as the heels start to show signs of wear and tear. And make a habit of checking your hem-line and stockings regularly.

SAVE THE FRUIT—WITH OR WITHOUT SUGAR

"Every homemaker who knows the facts about fruit this year will understand the urgency of putting up all possible fruit, even with short supplies of sugar," states Paul C. Stark, Director of Home Food Supply, U. S. Department of Agriculture. "Only by preserving all fruits that markets and home grounds offer this season will families next winter be assured of the fruit they need."

Mr. Stark points out that grocery shelves cannot possibly provide enough canned fruit for civilians next winter, because a larger share of the commercial pack is going to the armed forces. The only very large supply of fruit for home canning in the South this year is the Southern peach crop, recently come to market. Homemakers, therefore, need to make full use of these peaches and such other fruits as come on markets, and also all home-grown and wild fruits.

This is the year for the American housewife to exercise her ingenuity and adaptability on the problem of saving fruit and saving sugar, Mr. Stark says. Even though she likes to can with heavy sugar syrup, she will adapt herself to the use of very light syrup, because it will allow her to put up the most fruit. She will also make use of mild-flavored honey and light corn syrup, where possible, to stretch her canning sugar. She may even preserve fruit with no sweetening at all, if necessary. Possible ways of preserving fruit without sugar are home-drying, freezing,

canning unsweetened juice, or simply canning the fruit with juice or water in place of the usual sugar syrup. Of the sweet fruit spreads, her choice will be fruit butters because they are the most economical of sugar.

Drying, one of the oldest of ways of preserving fruit, makes the most of the natural sugar in fully ripe fruit. Generally, the most satisfactory way to dry fruit at home is on trays in gas or electric ovens where the temperature can be regulated, or in home dehydrators, but in sunny dry climates, fruits may be sun-dried. Fruits that may be dried at home include peaches, apricots, pears, plums, apples, berries, cherries, figs and grapes.

Fruits do not need sugar in canning to keep from spoilage, but sugar helps hold flavor and shape. Homemakers who put up fruit with no sugar need to understand that it will not look or taste like that canned with sugar, but it may be sweetened to taste before it is served. Sugar may be dissolved in the juice of the canned fruit, or the juice may be heated with sugar or syrup before pouring it over the fruit. Heating increases the sweetness.

Juice may be made from the riper, softer fruit which would not hold its shape in canning. Fruits probably best suited to home-canning without sweetening are peaches, apples and apricots. Even though everyone likes fruit canned with sugar, in the present emergency many families may prefer lightly sweetened or unsweetened fruit to none at all.

MATTRESS CARE

Mattresses need special care in warm, humid weather to keep them from acquiring a musty odor or mildew, textile specialists suggest. At least once a week mattresses need airing, and occasionally sunning in bright, dry weather. Brushing tufts and seams prevents dust from collecting at these places.

A convenient time for the weekly airing is when sheets are changed and bedding removed. Stand the mattress up so that air from open windows can reach both sides. To prevent the mattress from sagging in the center or becoming lumpy, turn it from top to bottom one week, and from side to side the next week. Making beds up each day without pulling back the covers and airing may save time but does not save

mattresses. Body heat and moisture made up in the bed may cause a stale odor to develop.

A pad between mattress and sheet protects the mattress from soil and wear. Ready-made quilted cotton pads may be hard to find in stores these days but they may be made at home. Smooth old quilts or cotton blankets, or old spreads may be used for this purpose.

Many good housekeepers also protect their mattresses with covers. These are made with boxed corners like square slip covers with open ends. The open ends may be fastened by tapes, snaps or zippers. The same sort of cover for open springs protects the mattress from rust and saves sheets from catching and tearing. Heavy muslin is a good material for such covers.

TESTED RECIPES

Fish Flake Omelet

Ingredients: 2 cups fish flakes, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 4 eggs, ½ cup milk, 2 tablespoons minced onion, 1 tablespoon minced parsley, ½ teaspoon pepper, ¼ teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons fat for the frying pan. To make: Add lemon juice to fish. Separate eggs. Beat yolks thoroughly and stir in the milk, onion, parsley, salt and pepper. Add the flakes and mix well. Fold the stiffly beaten egg whites into the mixture. Have ready and hot a smooth, heavy frying pan containing the melted fat. Pour the egg mixture into the pan. Cook slowly over moderate heat until it is cooked through—about 10 minutes. Then place it in a slow oven (300 F.) until dry on top—another 10 minutes. When the top feels dry to the touch, remove the omelet from the pan by folding over with a spatula and rolling onto a platter. Serve at once. (Recipe from Fish and Wildlife Service).

Topping of Well-Seasoned Crumbs

Practically all casserole dishes are made more appetizing and delicious by virtue of a topping of well-seasoned crumbs. Sometimes the crumb mixture used for topping is mixed with grated cheese, sometimes with salt, pepper and paprika. But fine crumbs are a staple in most cupboards. An au gratin secret which modern cooks are adopting these days for all sorts of dishes which call for dry crumbs is that of using corn flakes or oven-popped rice cereal for this purpose. Always available, convenient, easy to use, these crisp cereals are a delightful time-saver for busy hostesses.

Sugar Saving White Cake

½ cup shortening 2 teaspoons baking powder
¼ cup sugar ½ teaspoon salt
½ cup corn syrup ¼ cup milk
2 cups cake flour
(Continued top next column)

GOLDEN GOODNESS!

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Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.

Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES

1 teaspoon vanilla
3 egg whites, stiffly beaten.
Stir flour once, measure and resift twice with baking powder and salt. Cream shortening, add sugar and cream together until light and fluffy. Add sifted syrup and blend well. Add sifted dry ingredients alternately with milk, beating until smooth after each addition. Add vanilla. Fold in egg whites. Bake in two greased, eight-inch layer cake pans in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, for 35 minutes, or until done.

Honey Cocoa Oatmeal Cookies

1 cup and 1 tablespoon shortening
1 ¼ cups of strained honey
2 eggs
5 tablespoons of cocoa
1 ½ cups National 3-Minute Oats
2 ½ cups flour
1 teaspoon combination baking powder
¼ teaspoon soda
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 cup nutmeats or coconut
1 teaspoon vanilla.
Cream shortening and honey. Add well-beaten eggs, cocoa and oats. Mix well. Add dry ingredients, sifted together, then nutmeats and vanilla. Drop from teaspoon onto a greased cookie sheet. Bake in a moderate oven 15 minutes. Remove from sheet while still warm.

Lemon Snow Pudding

1 tablespoon unflavorable gelatin
¼ cup cold water
1 ¼ cups boiling water
¾ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon grated lemon rind
¼ cup lemon juice
2 egg whites.
Soften the gelatin in cold water for five minutes. Add boiling water and stir until gelatin is dissolved. Add one-half cup of sugar, salt, lemon rind and juice. Stir until sugar is dissolved, then cool until slightly thickened. Beat egg whites until quite stiff, then beat in remaining sugar. Set container in a bowl of ice water or cracked ice and beat the thickened pudding with a rotary beater until fluffy, then fold in egg whites. Pour into a mold and chill until set. Serve with custard sauce.

Egg Cookery

More eggs will be used to take the place of meat and they must be cooked differently and appetizingly or the family will become tired of "fed up" on this highly nourishing food.

The most important rule in egg cookery is low temperature. That is why the terms soft-cooked and hard-cooked are now

used instead of soft-boiled and hard-boiled when eggs are cooked in the shell. If the eggs are to be delicately tender, cook them in water under boiling temperature. Also, use only strictly fresh eggs when you poach or cook them in the shell.

To fry eggs so they will be tender and attractive when served, slip them into a warm (not hot) frying pan in which a small amount of fat has been melted. Cover and let the eggs cook slowly until they reach the desired firmness. Add a tablespoon of water before you cover the pan and the steam will cook the top of the egg.

ONE-ARM NO HANDICAP

Although he has only one arm, Chris O. Dice is chief guard at a government reservation in Utah. He drives an automobile, threads a needle, (which frequently is a trying task for persons with two hands), ties his own ties, changes tires, winds his watch, loads his revolver, fires a shotgun and rifle, uses all kinds of tools, and does a multitude of other things seemingly impossible for one so handicapped. A few days ago Chief Dice appeared before a luncheon group in Salt Lake City to discuss what could be done for returning servicemen faced with the disability problem. He himself has inspired many returning veterans by overcoming his handicap.

In cold weather add a handful of salt to the last rinse water and the clothes will not stick to the line.

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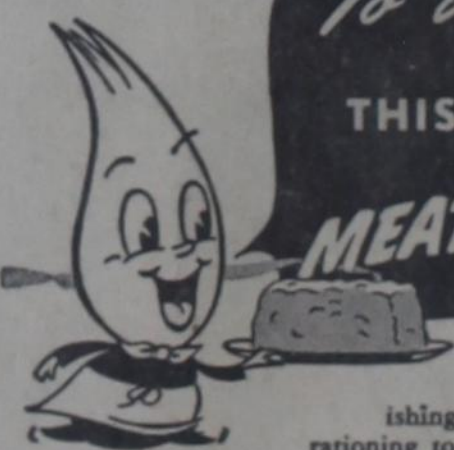
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1 lb. ground meat ½ c. ketchup
2 tsp. salt ¼ tsp. pepper 1 egg 1 ¼ c. milk

Combine oats, meat, salt and pepper. Beat eggs, add milk, ketchup and onion. Mix all together. Pack in greased loaf pan. Bake 1 hour at 350° F. Serves 6.

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