

Marching Through Mud on Bougainville



Heavily laden marine infantrymen slog through deep mud of a jungle trail as they near the battle front. Continued American attacks on Japanese positions in the Pacific are steadily lengthening our striking power from the air. As the battle continued on Bougainville, American troops battled toward Rabaul which is considered a vital Japanese base.

Salary Hikes Given Two Parmer Officials

County Agent Garjon A. Harper and District Clerk D. K. Roberts were given a hike in salary for the year of 1944 by official action of the Commissioners Court here Monday.

While granting a salary increase of \$200 per year to the county agent, the commissioners also voted to discontinue the services of a secretary in this office.

The salary of the county and district clerk for the year of 1944 was set at \$1800, which is an increase of \$300 for the year.

Miss Lola Goodwine was retained as county case worker for the year at a salary of \$62.50 per annum, and the remainder of the county officials continue on the usual fee basis in addition to their salaries.

Other business handled by the commissioners included the payment of current bills, and the retirement of a \$6,000 note of the Parmer County Permanent School Fund.

Dairy Subsidy Rates Hiked For January

The War Food Administration has announced continuance of dairy production payment through January, and in addition, has hiked the subsidy rates in an effort to help farmers maintain the output of milk and other dairy products at high wartime levels.

County AAA offices began accepting applications for payments on November and December production, the first of the year, and additional applications for payments on October production may be filed in conjunction with November and December requests.

The increase in rates of pay is as follows: from 5 to 6 cents per pound of butterfat delivered and from 40 to 50 cents per hundredweight of milk delivered.

Producers are advised that accurate records should be kept as such are necessary for payments to be made by the AAA.

Four Are Accepted For Armed Forces

Out of an unnamed number of selectees sent from Parmer county to the induction center at Lubbock last Sunday, four were accepted, it was announced here today by Mrs. Bessie Lee Henneman, clerk of the local board.

Mrs. Henneman said that two of the selectees were taken for service in the Navy and the other two were assigned to the Army. Joe Hubb Collier and Donald Reudeane Rule went to the Navy and Ernest Emil Woefel and Harold Vandiver York were taken by the Army.

The call for January was for fourteen men, with a number of them being transferred to other boards for induction. However, it was revealed that the local board was short on its January call.

4 REGISTER IN DECEMBER

A total of four new registrants during the month of December, 1943, was disclosed here today by Mrs. Bess Henneman, clerk of the local board. They are Wayne Bernard Meshew, S. A. Barber, Jr. Thurman Gail Haney, Wilbur Cleve Brock.

These registrants represent boys who attained their 18th birthday during the month of December.

What's A Million Dollars in Modern Finance, Anyway?

The official statement of the Security State Bank, published in this newspaper last week, showed the deposits to be short just a mere million dollars of what the figure should have been.

The statement showed the deposits to be \$289,137.52, and it should have read \$1,289,137.52.

Attaches at the bank explain that the adding machine on which the figures were compiled does not extend to the million column, and through oversight, the last figure in the left-hand column was not added with a pencil, the customary procedure in such bottlenecks.

A condensed corrected statement of the bank is being reprinted in this issue.

County Judge First To Seek Re-Election

County Judge Lee Thompson broke the political ice this week with an announcement for reelection to the office he now holds, and thus became the first Parmer county aspirant to make a public announcement for office in the forthcoming Democratic primary election.

In announcing his candidacy, Judge Thompson issued the following statement:

To the Voters of Parmer County
Again I am announcing for reelection to the Offices of County Judge and County School Superintendent of Parmer County.

It has been a pleasure to me to serve you, and your hearty cooperation has made the duties of the office very agreeable. I want to express my appreciation to the people for the cooperation they have given me. Without that, the duties might have been unpleasant. But I have enjoyed serving you in this office and will sincerely appreciate any consideration shown me in the coming elections of 1944.

Yours truly,
LEE THOMPSON.

Two Farm Sales Are Booked During Week

Two public farm sales are booked during the coming week, both of them in Bailey county near Muleshoe. The first will be held on Friday of this week and the other is listed for Tuesday, Jan. 18.

On Friday, D. C. Lumpkin and T. E. Gibbs are holding a joint sale at the Jim Cook farm 7½ miles northwest of Muleshoe, and on Jan. 18, H. E. Wimberly will offer his dairy herd and dairy equipment, together with a good assortment of farm implements and household goods.

Both sales will be in charge of Col. W. D. Wanzor and will get underway at 11 a. m., with lunch being served at noon. Jack Williams will act as clerk.

A complete list of the goods to be offered will be found in this issue of The Tribune.

Oysters swallow as much as four and one-half gallons of water an hour through a gap in their shells.

Muddled Feed Situation Continues

Silver Star Awarded Capt. Anderson

No Losses Reported In Friday's Blizzard

Swept by one of the worst blizzards in many years on Friday of last week, this region of the Plains emerged without loss to livestock of any consequences.

Lashed by a high wind from the north that continued throughout the day and far into the night, accompanied by light to moderately heavy snow, residents hailed it as one of the worst blizzards in recent years. The mercury played around the 18 degree mark during the day but dropped to 12 shortly before daybreak Saturday morning after the wind had ceased.

Roads Not Hurt

Road conditions, which have been extremely bad since the middle of December, were not affected by Friday's storm except for occasional drifts around fence corners and farm houses. As one observer put it, "The snow didn't have a chance to settle."

No livestock losses have been reported, but stockmen were kept busy in the blinding storm giving every protection possible to their herds. Jack Dunn, living just north of town, had 14 calves born during the storm, but through proper protection managed to save all cows and their offspring.

The North Plains, especially around Amarillo and to the north, reported the worst blizzard in 58 years. Highways were blocked in that region for three days.

All highways in this region remained open to travel and so far as could be learned there were no accidents. Some Texico school students were obliged to remain in town Friday night, but none were left stranded in the storm.

Ground Crew Notes Motto Even at Front

PATTERSON FIELD, O.—Technical Sergeant Murt J. Sullivan, of Texico, is one of the guys on the ground. One of the men who repairs cracked up planes.

A story released here today, by headquarters of the Air Service Command, tells of Sgt. Sullivan and his crew of eight specialists of the 12th Air Force Service Command, working on one such plane while an artillery duel took place around them.

The sergeant and his crew were ordered to find and repair a plane, that had landed just inside the American lines some place in the Mediterranean theatre. They moved up to the front lines in their giraffe-like crane truck—a complete shop on wheels—only to find that the plane was between two batteries of American artillery.

The enemy was not long in finding the general location of the artillery and before the work had progressed very far, the big guns on their right and left had almost shaken them and the plane to pieces. Then the enemy, opening up on what he thought was the location of the American artillery, lobbed a few shells around the plane.

"But we got it to fly," was the way Sgt. Sullivan told the end of that story.

Fall Off Horse Puts Deputy In Hospital

Deputy Sheriff J. C. Wilkerson is receiving treatment in a Clovis hospital for injuries received Sunday afternoon near Friona while riding horseback.

He is reported to be suffering with seven broken ribs and a fractured collar bone, which he sustained when he fell from his mount. It is understood that he was stricken with a dizzy attack and fell from the horse upon the hard frozen ground.

It is likely to be several days before he will be able to resume his duties at the sheriff's office.

"When I read about the marvels of electricity it makes me stop and think."

"Imagine that! Isn't it wonderful what electricity can do!"



SERVES WITH AAF—Sgt. James E. Beller, son of Mrs. Eula Hillhouse, who is serving as radio-operator and gunner with the AAF in England.

Beller Participates In Bombing Raids

The first actual news about Sgt. James E. Beller, son of Mrs. Eula Hillhouse of Farwell, who went to England several months ago "to see a man on business", has just been released by the war department in a communique which comes direct from an 8th AAF bombardment station, in England.

Sgt. Beller is serving as a radio-operator and gunner on a Flying Fortress crew of the 8th AAF, now carrying out operational missions over Germany and enemy-occupied Europe.

Recently, Sgt. Beller has participated in bombing missions over Solingen, Rhineland metal city, Paris and Kiel, important German submarine center.

With already three years service in the cavalry of the regular army, he re-enlisted in the Air Force on June 13, 1941, and underwent intensive training in radio mechanics at Sioux Falls and the flexible aerial gunnery school at Las Vegas, Nev., before joining the fighting forces abroad. He is a graduate of the Farwell high school, and well known to the majority of local people.

4 Divorces Granted In Monday's Session

Four divorces were granted and one defendant was given a three-year suspended sentence in the Parmer County District Court here Monday, with Judge James W. Witherspoon presiding.

Clarence Roland Barnes waived a trial before a jury and was found guilty of stealing a horse. Judge Witherspoon gave him a suspended sentence of three years. His partner in crime, Clarence Dawson, who was being held in the same case, was found to be a deserter from the Army and turned over to Army officials some weeks ago. The men were charged with stealing a horse from C. M. Henderson a few months back.

Court recessed Monday afternoon until Saturday of this week, after granting four divorces, as follows:

T. C. Greathouse was given a divorce from his wife, Sallie Greathouse; Lena Zachary from Wm. C. Zachary, and custody of two minor children; Claude Dyer from Lorena Dyer; Maddie Clark from Robert C. Clark, and custody of one minor child.

The grand jury recessed Monday afternoon, after returning one indictment.

LEASE TAILOR SHOP

Mr. and Mrs. Woodie McDermitt have leased the City Cleaners from Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wallace, the change taking place Jan. 1st. Mr. and Mrs. McDermitt will personally operate the business. He has had many years experience in this line.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Anderson, of this city, are in receipt of a citation, dated August 3, 1943, in which their son, Capt. G. D. Anderson, Jr., is awarded the silver star for meritorious service.

In part, the citation reads: "Gabe D. Anderson, Jr., is awarded a Silver Star for gallantry in action on 6 December, 1942, in the vicinity of Bordj de Toun, Tunisia. Battery 'C'... was engaging the enemy with artillery fire when an enemy tank attack developed which threatened to overrun its position. Battery 'B' (Anderson's command) was ordered to go to the assistance of Battery 'C' and engage the enemy tanks with direct fire. Although his battery was under direct and accurate enemy artillery fire, First Lieutenant Anderson courageously led his gun sections forward through this heavy artillery fire to a position from which they engaged approximately thirty enemy tanks. He continually disregarded his own welfare throughout this operation and unhesitatingly and deliberately exposed himself while directing the actions of his men. His courageous and efficient efforts assisted materially in repulsing the enemy's combined tank and infantry attack without the loss of a man. The courageous, aggressive leadership, and devotion to duty with complete disregard for his own welfare displayed by First Lieutenant Anderson reflect great credit upon himself and his organization and are highly commendable."

It will be noted that when the citation was issued, the local boy was a first lieutenant. He has recently been made captain.

In a letter to his parents accompanying the citation, modest Capt. Anderson writes, "Hope this doesn't make you think I am any sort of a hero because every man in the six-gun sections did a wonderful job and they are the gents that did the job that day. The Chiefs of section were each given a citation and George was also awarded the Silver Star for getting the men on their guns and on their way after I had started out with the first section ready."

Sugar Stamp Expires January 15th

Used that No. 29 sugar stamp yet? If not, then you'd better do so in the immediate future, because midnight, January 15, is the deadline of its validity.

No. 30 comes into use the following day, and will likewise be good for a quota of 5 pounds for a period of 19 weeks.

Gas Stamps Oct Soon

Incidentally, No. 9 stamps in the A gasoline book have only a short time more to go, expiring on January 21. Currently, they are good for 3 gallons.

It is no longer necessary for farmers and ranchmen to have certificates to buy precious protein cake and meal, but instead of making things easier for this area to receive such feed, the situation has become even more muddled.

Here's the way it stands now: Commodity Credit Corporation has advised all processors of cottonseed meal and cake to lay aside 20 percent of their output to be used in "emergency areas".

Parmer County has been classified as an emergency area.

Result: mills in this area which have been contacted state that they will not sell any cake or meal to dealers or producers, except out of the amount taken by Commodity Credit.

To receive feed out of this 20 percent, dealers must have certificates of necessity from the Triple A office of their home county. In turn, these requests must be approved by College Station and finally sent to CCC headquarters for the final "OK" before the dealer can be issued the feed by the processors.

Makes Plea for Feed

Ellis M. Mills, interviewed at the AAA office on Monday, stated that he had made frantic pleas to College Station on Saturday, following the blizzard, and was told that the officials there would make attempts to send two truckloads of 200-lb. sacks of feed to this county. When it will arrive, Mills was not in position to state.

In the meantime, a truck sent from Friona to Lubbock came in with a load of meal, obtained on the pleas of farmers. If Parmer is allotted these two truckloads, the shipment to Friona will likely be charged against it, was the belief.

Press releases also reveal that the county has been allotted two carloads of feed for the month of January, which, in Mills own words, "will scarcely be a drop in the bucket". Where more feed can be secured remains a mystery.

Operators who try to buy more than 500 pounds of meal at one time still have to have certificates, and must go directly to processors, who in all probability, will refuse to honor them.

The amount which will be sent to this county through Commodity Credit will be rationed, more or less, by the discretion of the dealers, who will be charged with seeing that the total is distributed as fairly as possible to operators.

In view of the fact, that, admittedly, the North Plains country is in more distress regarding the feed situation than this immediate area, it stands to reason that this county will be well down on the "emergency" list.

In the meantime, cattle are dying for lack of proper feed.

TRUCK FIRE

One of the large trucks of the Roberts Seed company caught fire in east Farwell, Sunday morning. The Texico fireboys were soon on the job and had the fire out before it had done much damage.

Russian Generals Visit Allied 8th Army



Major General Vasiliev is pictured saluting as his party of Soviet generals drives away in a jeep after a visit to Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery's 8th Army command. Vasiliev was named as the commander who directed the campaign which cut off the German armies in the Crimea.

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.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF FARMER To The Commissioners Court of Farmer County, Texas.

Justine Monroe, joined pro-forma by her husband, Felix Monroe, shows to the Court that she is the owner of the following described tract of land:

All of Blocks 8 & 9, of the E. H. Robinson Addition to the town of Farwell, Farmer County, Texas,

heretofore subdivided into small subdivisions by a Plat recorded in Vol. 6 at page 324 of the Deed Records of Farmer County, Texas, and in accordance with the provisions of article 7227 of the revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, hereby asks for permission to cancel the said subdivisions and to throw said Blocks 8 & 9, together with the intervening streets and alleys, back into acreage as it existed before such subdivision was made Dated Farwell, Texas, January 11th, 1944.

JUSTINE MONROE
FELIX R. MONROE

9-3tc

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The State Line Tribune is authorized to make the following political announcements, subject to the action of the Democratic primary:

For County Judge: LEE THOMPSON (Re-election)

PENSION ROLLS DECLINE

AUSTIN—The Old Age Assistance rolls continued to decline during December, with 179,645 persons being certified for January checks, which is 866 fewer than received aid in December. Payments in January are \$2.30 below the authorized grant. This compares with the \$2.44 cut effective in December.

The blind rolls sustained a net loss of one recipient during December, \$114,528 being distributed to 4,680 recipients in average grants of \$24.47.

The aid to dependent children rolls lost 216 families, representing 470 children. In January, \$216,279 will be paid to 10,173 families representing 22,530 children in an average grant of \$21.26 per family.

THE WORLD SHRINKS

COLLEGE STATION—A navy man Somewhere in New Guinea writes to express appreciation for Texas Farm and Home Program. The USSR Research Institute of Poultry Industries in Moscow request the latest publications on poultry and poultry products. These are evidences of world-wide interest in better farming and homemaking, workers of the A. and M. College Extension Service who fill these cosmopolitan orders believe.

Practically every mail brings at least one request bearing a foreign

Given Highest Award



Lieut. John C. Morgan as he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. He returned his plane to England while the pilot and all gunners were unconscious from injuries.

postmark.

The Texan with the Navy assignment on New Guinea is J. J. Lane, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lane of Jacksonville. He reports that he and "three other fellows here in our gang from Texas" hear the Texas Farm and Home Program from station WOAI, San Antonio, every night at 11. The program is broadcast at 6 A. M. Central War Time. Plans are under way to broadcast greetings to these fans in the Pacific.

A listener in Cuba recently wrote to the college complimenting the farm program and asking for further information about a 4-H Club boy who is successfully raising high-bred livestock. Extension workers say a large percentage of the overseas requests received concern animal husbandry. Orders for publications from Canada and Mexico are being received so frequently the occurrence is becoming commonplace.

Since Extension publications are printed primarily for Texas, no mass orders are filled for persons outside of the state, but requests for single copies are promptly filled.

REMOVE CANDLE DRIP

COLLEGE STATION—If candle wax dripped on your table cloth and you haven't known what to do about it, you may find the answer in a dull knife, a warm iron, and cleaning tissues.

Mrs. Bernice Claytor, specialist in home improvement for the A. and M. College Extension Service, suggests this procedure: First, scrape off as much of the hard wax as possible, with the dull knife. The, place the spot between cleansing tissues of paper towels, and press with warm iron. Be sure to change the paper as it becomes soiled. Finally, sponge with a household grease solvent. If color still remains, sponge the cloth with a liquid made up of half as much denatured alcohol as water.

There's life in the old dog yet!



Millions of motorists are amazed by unexpected extra mileage from cars and tires

WHO WOULD ever have thought, say countless car owners, that the old bus would still be running strong in 1944!

They say it with wonder . . . and that is a tribute to the lasting quality which American automobile and rubber companies built into cars and tires.

They say it with pride . . . and that is recognition of the vital part each car plays in helping to solve the nation's wartime transportation problem.

So, to the man who has made his car last, this is a deserved word of thanks. You have done your part in two ways: By driving under 35, and by driving to your service station at least once a week for wartime car-saving and tire-saving care.

This help is always available, ready and waiting, at every Phillips 66 Service Station. Tire-Saving Service includes weekly checking of air pressures . . . inspection for cuts and bruises . . . crisscrossing with the spare every 3,000 miles . . . recommendation for recapping. Car-Saving Service includes inspection of battery, radiator, air filter . . . lubrication of every friction point specified by the maker of your car.

Remember, you are helping to "Guard America's Mileage" when you drive in for wartime Car-Saving and Tire-Saving Service at the Orange and Black 66 Shield . . . the sign of famous Phillips 66 Gasoline and Phillips 66 Motor Oil.



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

RATION LIST AMENDED

COLLEGE STATION—Feed grinders and crushers have been removed from the ration list The War Food Administration has notified the Texas A. and M. College Extension Both hammer and burr mills now are unrationed, according to the order.

The same announcement revealed that listers with planting attachments and middlebustlers now are under rationing control. Rationing of farm machinery now is administered by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency on state and county levels.

Pressure cookers for food preservation also have been removed from the ration list.

P. Macon at Macon Elevator, Bovina. 8-tfc

STRAYED—From my farm 15 mi. northwest of Bovina, 1 black cow, wt. 1000 lbs. Write or see Vernon Estes, Bovina. 8-2tp

FOR SALE—310 acres of land west part Farmer County. Price, \$20 per acre, \$1200 cash, balance 1 to 10 years. M. A. Crum, Friona. 8-2tp

FOR SALE—Three-room house in Texico, equipped with water, gas and lights. Could be used for business or living quarters. Inquire at Red Cross Pharmacy. 9-tfc

LOST—Black rubber boot, size 6. Marilyn Claire Anderson. 9-1tp

FOR SALE—6 bulls and heifers, 6 mo. to year old, out of my regis-

tered milking shorthorns. Extra good stock and priced to sell. Levi Johnson, 6 miles south and 3 east of Bovina. 9-3tp

FOR SALE—320 acres, 5 miles of Friona. Price, \$20 per acre. See us for cheap land. M. A. Crum, Friona. 9-3tp

FOR SALE—Large, modern 5-room house, with bath, in Farwell. Nice location, double garage. T. A. McCuiston, Farwell. 9-tfc

FOR SALE—Large bales leafy alfalfa hay, \$1.35 bale or \$40 ton. 4 miles NW Muleshoe on Clovis highway, and 1/2 mi. south. 9-3tp

FOR SALE—Regular Farmall, power lift, upright planter, new cultivator, good tires. See or write H. W. Alverson, 5 mi. E Bovina. 9-3tp



Yes, Sir!

WE ARE AT YOUR SERVICE!

Your gas may be rationed, but our service is not. Drive in for Phillips products and courteous service.

Tire and Tube Vulcanizing

PHILLIPS 66 SERVICE STATION

O. W. RHINEHART, Prop. Bovina, Texas

SEE US FIRST

Before you market or store your grain . . . see us first.

We are in the market for all kinds of grain and we have an abundance of storage space.

FARWELL BONDED WAREHOUSE

Stanley Hillhouse Mgr.



A drastic egg shortage is possible in the U. S. because of the multiple demands for more eggs and poultry. You cannot have high egg production without paying close attention to the feeding of your growing pullets.

SEE US FOR THE RIGHT KINDS OF FEED

In the market at all times for your poultry, cream, eggs!

FORD PRODUCE COMPANY



CON-D-MENTAL

Keeps the chickens and hogs healthy. Give the liquid and powder and get eggs—more eggs. Your dealer has Con-D-Mental. 3-12tp

FOR SALE—5 burner oil stove with oven, in first class condition. Also kerosene heating stove. J. F. McCutchen, Bovina. 7-3tp

FOR SALE—House and lot in Texico, now occupied by W. J. Matthews. See Hunter & Matthews at Farmers Supply. 8-tfc

FOR SALE—1937 Lincoln Zephyr, in good mechanical condition, good paint and four good tires. J.

For Sale—

FENCE POSTS SEED OATS
RECLEANED BARLEY & RYE SEED

Can book your orders now for January delivery on —

Certified Arizona Hegari
Certified Texas Hegari
Certified Texas Martin Milo
Certified Texas Plainsman Milo
Certified Texas Black Hull Kafir

Henderson Grain & Seed Company

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF

Security State Bank

FARWELL, TEXAS.

At the Close of Business December 31, 1943

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$160,340.30	Capital Stock	\$ 25,000.00
Commodity Crdt. Corp. Grain Loans	156,507.73	Surplus	35,000.00
Commodity Crdt. Corp. Ctn. Loans	129,891.18	Undivided Profits	3,402.26
Commodity Crdt. Corp. Wool Loans	107,204.90	Deposits	1,379,421.19
Bonds and Warrants	312,500.00		
Banking House and Fixtures	5,400.00		
Overdrafts	585.97		
Cash and Sight Exchange	570,393.37		
	\$1,442,823.45		\$1,442,823.45

The above statement is correct.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

L. S. POOL, Cashier.

Drive in for

Complete Service

Gulf Service Station

Elton Malone, Operator



TAKE CARE OF YOUR CAR!

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

DO IT NOW!

KARL'S AUTO CLINIC

Phone 3941

Health Notes

By Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—The fact that dental decay is likely to occur in the mouth of the average person, despite proper home care given the teeth, does not lessen the importance of brushing the teeth and massaging the gums daily, nor does it minimize the need for a cleaning and inspection of the teeth twice a year by the family dentist. Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, says that the lack of these measures give added power to germs that attack the enamel of the teeth and gum tissues.

"If, despite proper application of such procedures, decay is suspected or teeth or injured in any way, the thoughtful person will seek the dentist's office promptly for the necessary corrective work," Dr. Cox said.

"It is surprising, though, even in these days of comparatively painless work, that so many persons neglect to make good their dental defects, inevitable or otherwise, because they foolishly fear the discomfort they might experience in the dentist's chair," said the state health officer. "There are others who having lost a tooth, or several teeth, make no effort to obtain replacements. Apparently they believe they can get along without them. Reduced masticating power, the annoyance and sometimes actual discomfort of chewing hard substances on the exposed gums, and crooked teeth are some of the possible con-

sequences of gaps in the teeth."

Dr. Cox advised those who are interested in experiencing the best dental and bodily health possible, to give daily attention to their mouth and visit their dentist twice each year, and promptly seek the dentist's services should decay or other suspicious conditions arise between the periodic visits.

"In short," Dr. Cox declared, "successful mouth hygiene means not only personal daily application of prophylaxis but complete and timely cooperation with the family dentist as well."

LETTERS from Our Readers

Dear Sir:

Just got my paper today and see you have had quite a snow storm. We are having snow also, but no wind with it to drift. Had a beautiful fall with very little rain and practically no snow till Christmas Eve.

The farmers harvested their grain and spuds in good time even with a shortage of labor. The town people turned out well to help on weekends and spare time.

How is everything getting along in Parmer County? I want to make a visit back there again as soon as we can get gasoline again.

Hoping that country will have a very prosperous year in 1944.

Loyal Lust

KEEPING DAIRY RECORDS IMPORTANT TO PRODUCERS

COLEGE STATION—Production records are more important to dairy men than to most other farming enterprises in the opinion of O. W. Thompson, dairy husbandman for the A. and M. College Extension Service. He urges farmers who do not keep records to begin that practice with the new year as a means of "doing a better job of feeding and culling and breeding, and, perhaps, finding and stopping leaks which may be taking the profits from their operations."

The simplest way for the average dairyman to obtain accurate knowledge of the production and cost of operation of his herd is to become a member of a dairy herd improvement association.

Thompson explains that the association's field man, or cow tester, does the work of recording monthly the milk and butterfat production, and feed cost and consumption for each cow in his herd. From these permanent records the dairyman readily can calculate his net revenue. The records have the further value to guiding the dairyman to intelligent culling of his herd and in carrying out a constructive breeding program.

In the event it is not possible for him to have membership in a herd improvement association, a farmer may set up a useful record system of his own, Thompson said. This may be done by weighing the milk produced and the feed consumed at least once a month by each cow in the herd. From this basis he can calculate production and overhead, and feed accordingly. This home

record also is a good guide in weeding unprofitable cows.

With an increasing number of federal income tax returns, records are invaluable in keeping an accurate check on deductible expenses as well as income.

Without a complete and systematic record, Thompson points out, a dairyman probably shows all income items in his tax return because they come at regular intervals. On the other hand, many deductible items of expense, which come often and more irregularly, are forgotten unless listed promptly.

The few minutes required daily to keep records will pay good dividends.

NURSING IS CAREER

GALVESTON—Nursing is not a "duration only" professional opportunity for women—but a vital and satisfying long-range field of service, declares Miss Marjorie Bartholf, director of the John Sealy College of Nursing of the University of Texas.

"The need for nurses is not one that came out of the war," she explained. "It existed long before the war, and will continue when the war is over. Growth of industrial health services and of hospital insurance plans, together with expanding public health plans, will afford a vast and varied professional field for women."

The University College of Nursing will admit a new class of students in March, Miss Bartholf pointed out. Members may enter either as regular students or as members of the U. S. Cadet Nurses Corps.

Repair ships in the U. S. Navy are named for characters in Roman and Greek mythology.

STOCK SHIPMENTS

AUSTIN—Texas livestock shipments to other states and to the Fort Worth stockyards during the first eleven months of 1943 totaled 97,911 cars, compared to 93,199 in the corresponding period of 1942, according to the University of Texas Bureau of research.

November shipments were down

slightly, however—10,193 cars compared to 10,270 in November, 1942.

The November movement was made up of 6,365 cars of cattle, 1,754 cars of calves, 1,201 cars of hogs, and 873 cars of sheep.

A gram of protein of carbohydrate furnishes four calories of energy, one grain of fat nine calories.

SOME PLEDGES ARE KEPT



As I have decided to farm, I will sell my dairy herd and dairy equipment, located 2 miles northwest of Muleshoe, 1/4 mile west of Clovis highway, on

Tuesday, Jan. 18

SALE BEGINS AT 11 A. M. WAR TIME

24—HEAD OF COWS—24

ALL COWS BANGS & T. B. TESTED

- 1—Red part Milking Shorthorn, 5 gallons.
 - 1—Spotted Holstein 6 gals.
 - 1—Jersey, 5 gals.
 - 1—Brindle, 4 gals.
 - 1—Jersey heifer, 1st calf, 4 gals.
 - 1—Spotted Holstein, 2nd calf, 4 1/2 gals.
 - 1—Jersey, 4 gals.
 - 1—Holstein, fresh, 4 1/2 gals., calf by side.
 - 1—Red cow, 5 1/2 gals.
 - 1—Brown Jersey, 5 1/2 gals.
 - 1—Blue Holstein, 4 1/2 gals.
 - 1—Jersey, 4 1/2 gals.
 - 1—Black Holstein, 5 gals.
 - 1—Brindle Durham, 6 gal., fresh, calf by side.
 - 1—Jersey, 4 1/2 gals.
 - 1—White heifer, coming 3 mos., fresh in summer.
 - 1—Registered Jersey bull, papers furnished.
 - 1—Roan bull, 13 mo. old.
 - 2—Yearling heifers.
 - 1—Spotted heifer calf, 6 mos.
 - 1—Jersey calf, 3 mos.
 - 1—Jersey bull calf, 7 mos.
- Other cows will be consigned to this sale.

DAIRY EQUIPMENT

- 1—Double unit electric milking machine, with "Weaver" aluminum bucket, good condition, complete with motor and pipe.
- 1—New DeLaval cream separator, used 3 mos.
- 1—5-gallon cream can.
- 4—10-gallon cream cans, practically new.
- 2—4 1/2-gallon cream buckets.
- 2—Milk strainers.

21—HOGS—21

- 1—Boar hog, wt. 400 lbs.
- 20—Shoats, wt. 100-180 lbs.

HORSES

- 1—Gray horse.
- 1—Bay horse.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

- 2—Nice, clean mattresses.
- 1—Library table.
- 1—Settee and chair.
- 1—Rayo Kerosene lamp.
- 1—Large dresser.
- 1—Small dresser.
- 1—Breakfast table.
- 1—Gas heating stove.
- 1—Perfection 4-burner oil stove, with oven.
- 1—One-burner oven.
- 2—Heater stoves, one large, one small.
- 1—Buckeye incubator, 210 egg capacity.
- 1—20-gal. wash kettle.
- 1—Dish cupboard.
- Some canned vegetables.

FARM EQUIPMENT

- 1—1-row 6-plow team cultivator.
- 1—2-row tractor cultivator.
- 1—Double disc team plow.
- 1—Cement block machine.
- 1—Windmill and tower, complete with piping and sucker rod.
- 1—6-section iron tank, 16 ft. diameter.
- 1—Garden plow.
- 1—Iron wheel wagon.
- 2—Handsaws.
- 1—Grubbing hoe.
- 1—Irrigation shovel.
- 2—Rolls barbed wire.

Also some sled knives, wrecking bar, 5 gal. oil cans, pitchforks, pipe, and numerous other items.



As I am leaving the farm, I will sell at public auction at the Jim Cook farm 7 1/2 miles northwest of Muleshoe, or 3 miles south and 1/2 west of Progress

Friday, Jan. 14

SALE BEGINS AT 11 A. M. WAR TIME

This Sale Was Postponed from Jan. 7 on Account of Bad Weather

23 HEAD OF CATTLE

- 1—Holstein cow, 6 years old, giving four gallons of milk.
- 1—Roan cow, 6 years old, giving milk, fresh soon.
- 1—Spotted Jersey cow, 5 years old, giving milk, fresh soon.
- 1—Jersey cow, 3 years old, giving 3 1/2 gallons of milk.
- 1—Jersey cow, 4 years old, giving 3 gallons.
- 1—Red cow, 4 years old, giving 3 gallons.
- 1—Spotted heifer, 5 months old.
- 1—Brown heifer calf.
- 1—Roan bull calf, coming yearling.
- 1—Red cow, fresh soon.
- 1—Roan heifer, coming 2, fresh soon.
- 1—Red heifer yearling.
- 10—White face heifers, coming 2 years old.
- 1—Jersey heifer yearling.
- 1—Paleminto horse colt, coming two..

13 HEAD OF HOGS

- 13—Head of Duroc shoats, weight 70 lb.

FARM MACHINERY

- 1—17-28 MM Twin City tractor, on rubber, in good shape.
- 1—Model B-41 Allis Chalmers tractor, new rubber, cultivator, mower and breaking plow.
- 1—4-row knife sled.

- 1—7-ft. tandon disc.
 - 1—3-gang 18 inch breaking plow, good as new.
 - 1—J. I. Case power press hay bailer.
 - 1—10-foot sulkey hay rake.
 - 1—2-section harrow.
 - 2—4-wheel trailers, good rubber.
 - 1—Chain hoist.
 - 1—4-row sod planter for narrow rows.
 - 1—8-ft. tandon disc.
 - 1—MM 12-ft. combine.
 - 1—Bundle of hay wire.
- Many small items too numerous to mention.

250 CHICKENS

- 200—White Leghorn hens.
- 50—White Rock hens.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

- 1—Studio couch and chair.
- 1—Electric radio.
- 1—New Perfection oil cook stove.
- 1—New oil heater.
- 1—Radio table.
- 1—Elgin sewing machine.

FEED AND FOOD

- 150—Cans of fruit and vegetables.
- 75—Bales alfalfa hay.
- 75—Bushels high bred cotton seed.
- 15—Sacks potatoes.

LUNCH WILL BE SERVED ON THE GROUNDS AT NOON HOUR
Free Coffee—Bring Your Cups

TERMS: CASH—No property to be removed until settled for with clerk.

H. E. Wimberly, Owner

Col. W. D. Wanzor, Auct.

Jack Williams, Clerk

D. C. Lumpkin & T. E. Gibbs

OWNERS

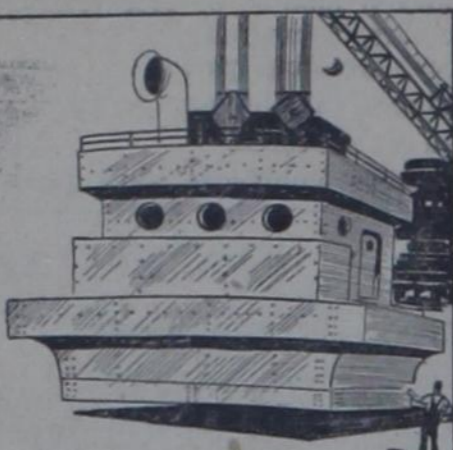
Col. W. D. Wanzor, Auct.

Jack Williams, Clerk

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE BY TOPPS



INGENIOUSLY DESIGNED TO ELIMINATE VIRTUALLY ALL OUTSIDE NOISES, THIS TINY MICROPHONE ATTACHED TO THE UPPER LIP IS OF GREAT VALUE IN TANKS AND OTHER PLACES WHERE THE OPERATOR MUST HAVE HIS HANDS FREE.



INDUSTRY IS BUSY BUILDING CRANES TO LIFT PREFABRICATED SHIP SECTIONS, SOME OF WHICH WEIGH AS MUCH AS 260 TONS.



A ONCE HEAVILY-POPULATED IDAHO TOWN NOW HAS ONLY ONE INHABITANT WHO IS MAYOR AND POLICE FORCE.



NAVY NURSES ARE NOW BEING PROVIDED WITH NEW PISTOLS WHICH SHOOT ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS TO TREAT WOUNDS, ABSCESSSES AND ULCERS.



A POMERANIAN DOG WALKED FROM NORFOLK, VA. TO PATCHOGUE, LONG ISLAND, A DISTANCE OF 385 MILES IN A LITTLE MORE THAN THREE WEEKS.

BURN GIFT WRAPPINGS FROM ABROAD

COLLEGE STATION — Enemy troops haven't set foot on Continental America, but there is danger of other alien enemies slipping through our guard. According to information from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, many serious insect pests have been discovered among the packing in Christmas and other parcels reaching this country from service men abroad.

Dr. H. G. Johnson, entomologist for the A. and M. College Extension Service, recommends burning this promptly as the best safeguard against escape of these dangerous pests. If allowed to escape, he said, the insects concealed in this packing material might create a new hazard for agriculture comparable to those which already have cost Texas farmers large losses in crops as well as money spent in efforts to control destructive infestation.

The danger was revealed when hundreds of living pink bollworms through such widely scattered ports as Baltimore, New York, and Houston, the U. S. D. A. states. Many of the packages examined at the northern ports were on their way to families living in the cotton belt. Inspectors also have found rice straw and hulls used for packing in these gift packages. Both of these materials are on the quarantine list because of the danger of introducing rice insects and disease.

The United States is the only big cotton country not generally affected by the pink bollworm, an insect capable of doing as much damage, if not more, than the boll weevil, Dr. Johnson explains. There has been some infestation in a few Texas border countries, but sharp restrictions are maintained against its spread.

To prevent the possibility of the pest getting a foothold from this new source beyond the control zone, the entomologist urges prompt

destruction of boxes and packing by fire and not stored or put away with the trash where the insects might survive and find their way to gardens and fields.

PRUNING VINES AND TREES

COLLEGE STATION—Good fruit, both in quality and yield, is obtained through good care of trees and vines. And, observes J. F. Rosborough, horticulturist for the A & M College Extension Service, pruning is one of the most important items in the creed of orchard management.

Grape vines, of which Texas has abundance, must be pruned every winter, and January is the most suitable time of year to do it. If they are cut too early in the fall, or left until February, they are likely to lose sap from pruning. A normal plant can carry 30 or 40 bunches of grapes to maturity. But if too much growth is left, the branches will be small and many small branches are likely to die on the plant in the latter part of the growing season. Accordingly, Rosborough recommends selecting 30 or 40 of the best side branches and removing all other growth. Cut back remaining branches, leaving two buds on each shoot.

Normally, blackberry and dewberry vines should be pruned in June, but if the job was overlooked it should not be delayed further. Before applying the shears, all weeds and grass around each plant should be removed with a hoe. Then select three of the best and largest canes and cut out all others. If the remaining canes are more than three feet high, top them with the shears or a sharp knife. Young and boysenberry vines should be cut back to three runners on each plant, each runner not exceeding six feet in length.

No upward revision in coffee ceiling prices, either green or roasted, is contemplated, OPA states.

Marshall Inspects Oahu Jungle Fighters



Gen. George C. Marshall, U. S. army chief of staff, and Lieut. John H. Ferguson (left) of the infantry, watch a well trained jungle fighter crash a barbed wire obstacle with a fast lunge. Lieutenant Ferguson, an instructor in jungle fighting, was the first married man to be drafted from San Antonio, Texas.

WINTER FLOCK MANAGEMENT

COLLEGE STATION—Egg production during winter is not difficult if poultrymen keep the layers comfortable and well fed.

According to George P. McCarthy, consumption of water and feeding mash, and ventilation of poultry houses are the important factors. During cold weather, fresh, warm water must be provided each morning in order to maintain production. If higher production is to be sustained, the water consumption of the layers must be maintained.

Equally important is the consumption of mash. Plenty of good laying mash should be kept before the birds, and stirring it occasionally will increase consumption. Where possible, feeding of a moist mash at noon will stimulate laying. In preparing this, about three pounds of mash, dry weight, mixed with just enough water to make it crumbly, will be sufficient for 100 hens. During extreme cold an extra feeding of grain just before the hens go to roost will help to keep them warm and aid in maintaining better winter production.

Providing a good green range for laying hens is an important part of good poultry management. Tender,

green feed furnishes protein, minerals and the health-producing vitamin A. A small patch of green feed planted adjacent to the poultry yard where the birds can run in late afternoon will give excellent grazing and aid materially in maintaining egg production.

Poultry houses should be well ventilated but at the same time free of drafts and moisture, and warm enough to keep hens comfortable. If metal roofs of houses are insulated with heavy cardboard or other material, sweating with consequent damp floors will be eliminated. Moisture condensing on the inside of a metal roof otherwise drips upon the floor and often causes colds among hens.

TEXAS SHIPS EGGS

Austin—Texas poultry raisers sent 1,099 carloads of eggs to out-of-state markets during November, 1942, the University of Texas Bureau of business research reports.

Bulk of the shipments went to New York--401 carloads--and to New Jersey--224 carloads. Several other states, however, took substantial shipments-- California--124 cars, Illinois 90 cars, Washington and Oregon 56 each, and Massachusetts 50.

Mistress—Dora has my husband been very unhappy, while I was away for a month?

Servant—well mam, at first he was in fine spirits, but toward the end of the time he got less cheerful, and yesterday he was really sad.

The town lazybones shuffled into a barber shop, slumped way down in a chair and from the depths of "Shave."

"You're too far down for a shave," said the barber.

"Haircut then," sighed the shiftless one.



Everything . . . for VICTORY

Today we are faced with the vivid reality that unless we do everything we possibly can to help in this conflict, we stand to lose our homes, our savings, our hopes for our children, our happy way of living and all the institutions for which this country stands. A little is not enough. That is why we must increase our regular weekly investment in interest-bearing United States War Bonds and Stamps during 1944.



"Helping Build New Mexico"

Telephone 2821



Here's the Answer

Beat the manpower shortage on the farm with Modern Conveniences and Equipment

See us today about—

MILKING MACHINES and ELECTRIC PLANTS

We have two-unit milking machines that will help you solve the man-power shortage.

If you are not fortunate enough to be located on the REA, install one of these Electric Plants, the ideal plant for farm use. 110 volt, 60 cycle, A. C. 1000 to 3000 watt.

INVESTIGATE THESE INVESTMENTS TODAY

Eubank & Son Auto and Home Supply Co.

513 Main St.

Clovis, N. M.

Local Happenings

Book Review Given For Class Study

A book review of "I Married A Missionary", given by Rex Kyker, was the feature of the regular meeting of the young womans Sunday School class of the Church of Christ when Mrs. J. D. Thomas acted as hostess last Wednesday evening.

The book, written by Ruth Wood Lawyer, a teacher in Abilene Christian College, related experiences of Mrs. Lawyer with her husband in North Africa, and of the work and progress of the missionaries there.

After the review a social hour was enjoyed, and the hostess served a sandwich plate with coffee, to Mesdames Hershel Arnold, Ruth Joss, Hazel Atchley, Joe Crume, Earl Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ebb Randol, Mr. and Mrs. John Holland, Miss Berthamæ Thomas, J. D. Thomas, Rex Kyker, Mrs. Lewis C. Cox and Charlie O. Murphy of Clovis.

The next meeting will be in the home of Mrs. Leon Cantrell.

Guild Meeting Held At ME Church

Mrs. V. Scott Johnson, new president of the Wesleyan Service Guild of the Methodist Church, presided at the regular meeting of the group, held the past Wednesday evening in the parlors of the church.

Mrs. Lenton Pool was appointed as mission study chairman, and a discussion of the work of the Guild for the year was held by the members.

It was voted to hold future meetings on the first Tuesday night of each month, which change members are asked to note.

As retiring president, Mrs. D. K. Roberts expressed her appreciation of the cooperation received and the gift tendered her, and Rev. Paul Tripp likewise gave an expression of appreciation for the gift he received from at Guild at Christmas.

Those attending were Mesdames V. Scott Johnson, Frances King, H. Y. Overstreet, D. K. Roberts, Lenton Pool, and Rev. and Mrs. Paul Tripp.

Manzy Sims to Speak To Farwell PTA

Minister Manzy Sims of the Church of Christ, from Clovis, will be the guest speaker at the regular meeting of the Farwell Parent-Teacher Association, when the group meets Thursday night of this week at the school building.

His announced topic is, "Everybody is Too Busy to Do Anything." Those in charge of the program are urging that all members attend and guests are cordially invited.

Buy a War Bond every payday!

Members Gather In Overstreet Home

Mrs. Anne Overstreet was hostess on Tuesday afternoon to the Wesley Bible Class of the Methodist Church, when sixteen members and several guests gathered in her home.

The devotional was led by Mrs. B. N. Graham, following which a regular business meeting was held.

Mrs. Roop was accepted as a new member of the class.

Plum pudding with coffee was served by the hostess. Guests included Mesdames Effie Johnson, Alva Pamplin and Paul Tripp.

Members present were Mesdames B. E. Nobles, B. N. Graham, E. G. Blair, G. W. Lambert, W. W. Enggram, O. B. Pipkin, Ralph Humble, Roy B. Ezell, J. H. Barger and Minnie Letzwich.

Visitors Here

Visiting in the Bob Hines home through the holidays were Cpl. Lynn Westbrook, wife and baby, of Berkeley, Cal., Mrs. Walter Westbrook and daughter, from Richmond, Cal., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hines and daughter from Done Creek, Colo., Mrs. W. C. Harden, mother of Mrs. Bob Hines, from Crosbyton, Tex., and Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Harden of Lubbock.

Mrs. Irion Lovelace and daughter, Nancy, of Clovis, spent Sunday visiting Mrs. Morgan Billington, in Farwell.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Roberts were weekend visitors with relatives in Lamesa, Texas.

Miss Twila Strickland, who has spent the past several months in Liberty, Texas, has returned to her home in Farwell.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andries Drager, last week, an 8-pound baby boy.

Mrs. Alva Pamplin, mother of Mrs. Paul Tripp, is here from Cairo, Illinois, to spend some time visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Smith spent Tuesday attending business matters in Fort Sumner, N. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Monroe, of Albuquerque, were in Farwell attending business matters the first of the week.

**AMBULANCE
PHONE 1000**
Johnson-Bayless
General Home, 921 Pile, Clovis

NEWS FROM OUR BOYS IN CAMPS



RETURNS TO CAMP

F-1c, Elzie Godsey left Saturday for camp after spending some time visiting relatives at Bovina.

STILL IN MUD

S-Sgt. D. D. "Bud" Maffett writes from "Somewhere in Italy" on Dec. 11, "Well here it is nigh onto Christmas and we are still bogged down in the mud of Italy and I guess Italy has more mud than anybody. I've seen bogholes, mudholes, mud flats and the Louisiana swamps, but this is the first time I've ever seen the world turn to mud."

VISITING FAMILY

Pfc. Herbert McDaniel, who is stationed at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has been here on furlough visiting his wife and baby, as well as seeing other relatives and friends around town.

IS NAVAL AIR CADET

A-C Morris Ed Martin, formerly of this city, writes from Corpus Christi, where he is enrolled as a naval air cadet. In part, his letter is:

"I decided to let the Navy try to teach me how to fly an airplane. Well, it remains to be seen whether they have succeeded or not, but anyway, if my luck holds out, I should have a pair of 'wings' and an officer's commission in about 2 more months. Gosh, it's getting to the point that they'll give anyone a commission in the Navy, isn't it? I never did have any dream of getting through when I joined up. (Incidentally, I have a long way to go yet.)"

Martin is the son of Mrs. Jim Martin of Fort Worth and resided in Farwell a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Booth and Jerry were Lubbock visitors last weekend.

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

Some Vegetables and Fruits Ration Free

Issuance of the January point charts, received recently at stores and the local ration office, reveals that some fruits and vegetables have been removed from rationing.

In the canned and processed vegetable list are green and wax beans. Frozen vegetables which may be purchased point-free include beets, carrots, greens, pumpkin, squash and asparagus.

Affected in the frozen fruit line are apples and applesauce. Frozen fruit juices are likewise removed from rationing, and all grapefruit and other citrus fruit juices became point-free in December.

BOVINA NEWS

R. A. Kelly returned last week from a visit in parts of Georgia and Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Conner and Mr. and Mrs. Hughs returned Saturday from a trip to Vega.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crook have returned from a visit in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McCuan and son, Wayne, returned home recently, after a visit in Fort Worth.

Mrs. Oscar Venable has returned from Seymour, Texas, where she has been visiting her father.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Rhinehart left last week for Kansas to attend the funeral of his sister, and to visit his mother, who is very low.

Rev. Ditto and Rev. Kersey have returned from conference at Hatch, N. M.

Rev. Rosco Trostle is on the sick list this week, as is Mrs. L. P. Starr.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Barron and family returned last week from a visit with Mrs. Barron's sister, in Childress.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake McLean have been visiting in Amarillo the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Conner and family left Sunday for Palestine to visit his father, who is very low.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin have been in Bovina for the past few days, where

- Fence Charger Batteries
- Wire Stretchers
- Hammer Mill Belts
- Calf Weaners
- Gasoline Cans
- Friction Tape
- Arrowhead Cement
- Neverleak
- Milk Bottles
- Bottle Caps
- Sandpaper
- Stove Wicks
- Bolts
- Rivets
- Pressure Cooker
- Can Sealer
- Filter Discs
- Tarpaulin
- Vitapane
- Cell-o-glass
- Hail Screen
- Metal Tool Box
- Cabinet Knobs
- Drawer Pulls
- Pipe Fittings
- Gas Hose
- Shoe Shine Kits
- Photograph Frames
- Dick-a-doo Paint Cleaner
- Zud Cleaning Powder
- Tiolet Tissue
- Glassbake Roasters
- Folding Rules
- Waste Baskets
- Rubber-like Mats
- Checkers
- Cup Leathers
- Farmall Parts
- Farmall H Tractor

**Harrison
Hardware**
Texico, New Mexico

Baby Chicks

We are now accepting orders for future deliveries on BABY CHICKS to be delivered when you are ready for them. Beginning on Jan. 31st, deliveries will be made each Monday and Thursday thereafter.

Book Your Orders Early!
GOLDSMITH
PRODUCE CO.

he is substituting at the oil well.

Mrs. J. M. Vestal from Amarillo, visited in the D. H. Wilkerson home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vester Venable and family, from Texico, spent Sunday in the Elmer Venable home.

PLEASANT HILL

The roads are still in a bad condition, but the snow is disappearing from most of them.

Jack Barnett sustained a broken arm when he was thrown from a horse, last week.

Elmer Langford returned from the Memorial Hospital, Wednesday, after receiving treatments.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bell and Mrs. Forest Bell visited in Lubbock Monday.

Arthur Kays of California, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kays, last week.

Mrs. Pearl Singletery is spending this week with her sister in Hereford.

Mrs. Mannie Hightower was taken to the hospital last Wednesday and received treatment for the flu, returning Sunday.

Tribune Job Printing Is Best

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

Do you feel 'left out of it'?

ARE YOU missing the chance to share in this war—missing an experience you'd value all your life?

Right now, in the WAC, you could be doing a vital Army job. You could be getting valuable training, meeting new people, seeing new places while serving your country.

More Wacs are needed at once. Get full details about eligibility, training, pay, the jobs Wacs do, how they live. Go to the nearest U. S. Army Recruiting Station. (Your local post office will give you the address.) Or write The Adjutant General, Room 4415, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. Do it today!

DON'T FORGET THE BOYS IN SERVICE . . .

Nothing takes the place of a letter from home with the boys in camp. The use of the correct stationery is important, too. Come to us for—

V-MAIL
AIR MAIL
REGULAR
STATIONERY

We also have inks, pens, Etc. that you will need.

**RED +
PHARMACY**

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS
The Santa Fe carloadings for the week ending Jan. 8 were 21,154 as compared with 20,306 for same week in 1943. Cars received from connections totaled 10,769 compared with 10,823 for same week in 1943. Total cars moved were 21,914 compared with 21,129 for same week in 1943. Santa Fe handled total of 27,225 cars in the preceding week.

DR. J. R. DENHOF
OPTOMETRIST
117 W. 4TH ST. CLOVIS, N. M.
TEL. 611

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

"Man, you're on our team!"



"Your station deserves credit for a raft of our men clocking in on time. The way you keep their cars shipshape here is saving us man-hours—plenty—or we couldn't keep beating schedules. Our plant driver brings the office car here—to keep it readier than a fire engine. Even our laboratory scoffers rave about your giving their engines internal OIL-PLATING to hamstring damage from engine acids! You're helping cars live. Great stuff!"

Such praise from the war plant's Big Boss caused the Conoco Mileage Merchant to throw out his chest. His Conoco Nth oil...oil that OIL-PLATES...is even more essential for less essential cars, used only now and then. The unavoidable acids of combustion—mostly heated away, before rationing, by prompt re-use of the car—now loiter inside and threaten to cause corrosion. But

you know of anti-corrosive plating...like chromium plating. Just as closely, protective OIL-PLATING is surfaced to precious engine parts by the "magnet-like" attraction that Conoco Nth oil creates synthetically. Resist acid's appetite for your engine. OIL-PLATE with Conoco Nth. Today. Continental Oil Company

CONOCO Nth MOTOR OIL

Savings at HALL'S
Friday and Saturday

- MATCHES—Diamond, 6 box carton... 28c
- TISSUE—Protex, 3 rolls 20c
- FURNITURE POLISH—Bingo, qt. 25c
- TOILET SOAP—Cashmere Boquet, 3... 25c
- LOTION—Chamberlain's, \$1 size, 89c
- PEANUT BUTTER—Wapco, 24 oz. jar 39c
- OATS—Mother's cup & saucer, box 29c
- CORN—Concho, No. 2 can, 2 for 27c
- PEAS—Ogden Valley, 1 lb. can 12c
- KARO SYRUP—White, 24 oz. can 17c
- PANCAKE FLOUR—White Swan, 3 lb. 19c
- G. FRUIT JUICE—46 oz. can 32c
- BABY FOOD—Stokley's, dozen kinds, 3 cans for 25c
- TREET—Armour's, 12 oz. can 37c
- MACARONI or SPAGHETTI—Skinner's 3 boxes for 25c
- LIQUID BLEACH—W. P., 2 quarts 25c
- TOMATO SOUP—Campbell's, 10½ oz 9c
- DRIED PRUNES—Per pound 15c
- WAFFLE SYRUP—Imitation maple flavor, 16 oz. jar 25c
- COFFEE—White Swan, 1 lb. jar 33c

HALL'S GROCERY & MARKET

New Tires

17x5.50 19x4.75 16x6.00

Bring your first grade certificate.

Also Stock of New Batteres

Sikes Motor Company

Phone 2361 FORD DEALERS Farwell, Texas

Melrose, Rosedale Face Texico Cagers

Basketball skirmishes postponed from last Friday night because of weather conditions will be played on the court at Melrose tonight (Wednesday), when the Texico teams are visitors.

Coach C. E. Sanders, in an interview this week, reported that he expected the game between the first teams of the two schools to be a hot one, since Melrose has announced publicly that they are out for revenge of the defeat suffered on the local court previously.

Tentatively, Sanders said that Roop and White would start as forwards, Bowers at center and Drace and Paul at guards. If this combination turns out to good advantage, it will likely see a repeat in other games.

The local second-string lost the game here to Melrose, and are likewise hoping to turn the scales tonight.

Play Rosedale Friday

The high-stepping Texico quintet will play another game this week, too, having scheduled a match with the Rosedale aggregation for Friday night, when both boys and girls of that school appear here.

However, the first of the week, Coach Sanders reported that he had heard by way of grapevine that Rosedale was not having school this week owing to road conditions, and the game might be postponed at the eleventh hour.

In the meantime, both local teams are priming for the games, neither of which are expected to be in the

"easy" class.

Game time Friday night is 8:30.

Remainder of Schedule

At present, only three more games following this week are arranged for the locals, both boys and girls, as follows:

Grady, there, Jan. 21.
Pleasant Hill, here, Jan. 28.
Pleasant Hill, there, Feb. 11.

The county tournament will be held Feb. 17-18, in Clovis, and the district meet is slated for Feb. 24-5-6, in Portales.

Basketball Game to Be Played on Friday

Cage contests featuring the Farwell and Oklahoma Lane boys, both first and second string players, will be held in the local gymnasium on Friday night, Jan. 14, Coach J. T. Carter has announced.

The visitors admittedly have the edge on the local players, since they have participated in a number of contests this season, and have won the majority of games played.

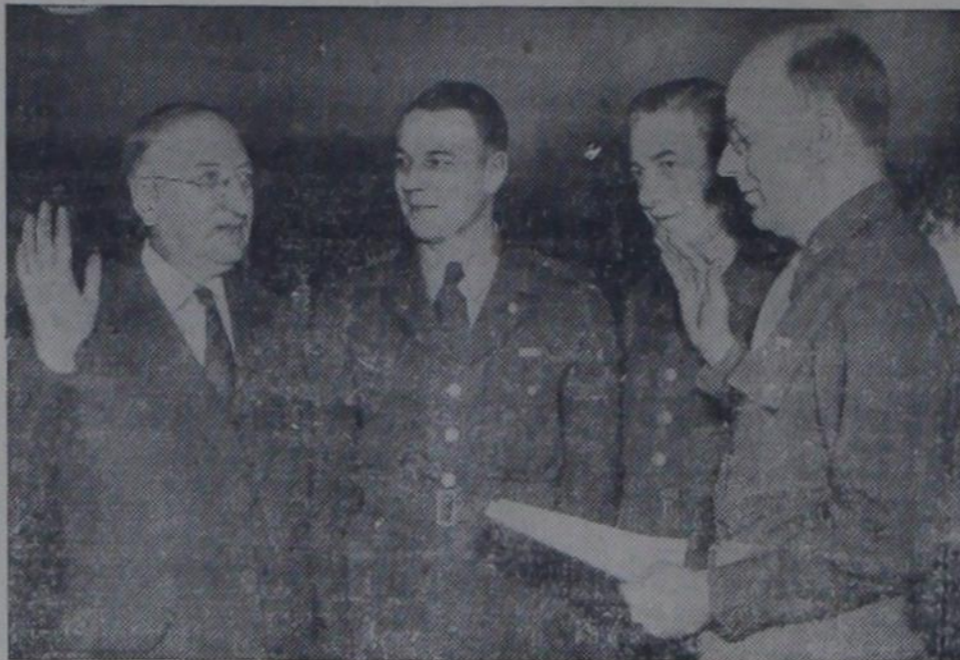
The two Summers brothers, Williams, Phillips, Sprawls and Young are slated to be called into service for the first string, while D. Williams, Robertson, Moore, Meissner, Harding, Kalbas and Porter will likely bear the brunt of the second-string attack.

The game will begin at 8 o'clock.

First chorus girl—I'm divorcing John; you don't know what I've gone through with that man.

Second chorus girl: (Sweetly)—About \$100,000, wasn't it?

Railroad President Becomes Colonel



Ralph Eudd, left, president of the Burlington railroad, as he was sworn into the army as a colonel of transportation. He was placed in charge of all railroads in the central western region when the army seized the railroads as a strike threatened to disrupt service. Left to right are: Eudd, Col. D. A. Hart, Maj. A. Hillman, and Maj. G. E. Van Tassel.

Changes Announced in Machinery Rationing

Changes in the rationing of farm machinery have been announced the past few days, reports Ellis M. Mills, head of the AAA office in Farwell.

Most notable is the statement that lister-planters have been removed from county quota limitations. In the future, a prospective buyer will be required only to present a certificate of approval from the county committee to a dealer, in order to secure the machine.

Previously, Mills stated, this has been on a somewhat mixed-up arrangement. Lister-planters were rationed, with only 11 allotted Farmer county. However, listers or planters, singly, could be purchased without certificates of an kind. They are now in one group, but no county quota will be set.

Cookers Not Rationed

A cheer will come from housewives on this one pressure cookers are now unrationed.

With practically every family last year raising a large garden of vegetables for canning purposes, and planning even more for 1944, the cooker shortage has been a problem.

Another item leaving the ration list is feed mills, of all types.

ODT Director Praises Railroads for Service

Joseph B. Eastman, director Office of Defense Transportation, recently commended the railroad for the task it is performing. He said:

"In spite of the fact that the railroads have been faced with an almost superhuman task ever since the war began, they have continued to move the great bulk of all the things this nation needs in order to live and work. And they have been doing so superlatively. One of the most remarkable things about it all is that they are handling the greatly increased traffic with actually one-fourth fewer cars, one-third fewer locomotives and nearly one-third fewer employes than they had in the first World War."

Willie was the oldest child of an already numerous family of boys and girls. He had been invited to go in and see his new baby sister. Asked by his father what he thought of the newest baby he said: "Do you think we really needed it?"

Drivers License Must Be Renewed in Texas

AUSTIN—Approximately 450,000 operators licenses of the current issue have recently expired, State Police Director Homer Garrison said today. These licenses bear serial numbers from 1 to 300,000 and 1,000,000 to 1,500,000.

Garrison urged drivers to check their licenses which expire two years from date of issue, so that the licenses can be renewed prior to expiration.

When a person's license expires, the law considers him as a new driver, and he must take a driving test.

Oliver Company To Make Cotton Picker

N. L. Tharp, of Clovis, large farm operator in Farmer county, has shipped his recently perfected cotton picker to the plant of the Oliver Company, the company having announced intention of putting machines in production from his model. Tharp perfected his home-made cotton picker just the past season and used it successfully in gathering fifty acres of cotton north of Bovina, which yielded a total of 42 bales. E. M. Deaton, local ginner, claims that the machine does "extra good work."

Along with the model Tharp had used the past season, he was required to send to the Oliver plant 400 pounds of hand-pulled, unginned cotton.

MARION DOSHER

Licensed Auctioneer

Now Available and Ready to go Anywhere

FARM SALES
A SPECIALTY

Let Me Cry Your
Farm Sale
Farwell, Texas.



No Mid-Winter Blues After a Motor Tune-up!

Save gas, oil and wear on your car by having a periodic check-up on your motor so that it will give you the best service for the duration. Let our skillful mechanics give your motor a tune-up that you can trust for the rest of the winter.

Ollie's Garage And Salvage

FOX FOX

BRING US THAT PRESCRIPTION

Filling a prescription is next in importance to writing it. We not only take the confidence your doctor holds for our profession seriously, we take personal pride by conscientiously following your doctor's orders at all times.

FOX DRUG STORE

FOX FOX

Conservation and Use of Oranges

COLLEGE STATION—While oranges are plentiful again, homemakers should guard against wasting them—from the time they are selected until the last peel has been used.

There are a couple of things to remember when you are buying oranges, says Hazel Phipps, specialist in food preparation for the A. and M. College Extension Service. If you want oranges to make juice for tomorrow morning's breakfast, the thin-skinned heavy oranges will furnish most juice, or if you want some oranges to use in fruit salad or in segments for other purposes, the heavy-skinned light-weight fruit will be the best buy, Miss Phipps said.

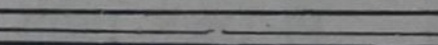
A smooth skin free from rough or thick spots is an indication of good orange quality, but strangely enough, the color of the skin has nothing to do with its quality or flavor. Some oranges bear a stamp "Color Added". Miss Phipps says this is because some oranges from Texas and Florida frequently reach maturity while the skin is still green in color.

The specialist laments that the waste of orange peel is truly tragic. Most people peel an orange, automatically throw away the outside, forgetting that the rind can be used for food. Candied orange peel is a delicacy and ground orange peel is always delicious in muffins, cookies and cake. It gives a new and tasty flavor. Oranges which are sound are "individual banks" of Vitamin C, and every person needs a constant daily supply of this vitamin, the specialist says.

Tribune Job Printing Is Best

Our Job Is to Save Dollars

Buy War Bonds Every Pay Day



HUSBANDMEN APPOINTED

COLLEGE STATION—Appointment of Ted Martin and Samuel A. Moore as poultry husbandmen for the A&M College Extension Service was announced Jan. 8 by Acting Director James D. Prewitt. Martin, for the past 10 years Zavala County agent, joined the headquarters staff on Jan. 10, and Moore will take up his duties on Jan. 17. Moore comes from the University of Arkansas, where he has served as Extension Service poultryman since 1936. Both are graduates of Texas A&M College with the B. S. degree in poultry husbandry.

They succeed George P. McCarthy and H. H. Weatherby, Extension poultry husbandmen for the past several years. Weatherby resigned Nov. 15 to manage a turkey ranch near Austin, and McCarthy will leave the service Jan 15 to become director of feed research for Fort Worth milling company.

The drum is the oldest of musical instruments.

IT MAY NOT BE A WOMAN'S JOB

Testing cream, weighing up chickens and counting eggs may not be considered a woman's job in ordinary times . . . but these are not ordinary times . . . and I am happy to be doing my part during this manpower shortage, so bring in your country produce.

MRS. ELTON MALONE

P. S.—I can even write the checks in payment.

MALONE ICE & PRODUCE

Announcement

We use this method of announcing to the public that we have leased the City Cleaners from Mr. and Mrs. Wallace and assumed charge on Jan. 1st.

It will be our constant aim to render our growing list of customers the very best of service, consistent with the facilities and help available under present conditions.

We will operate the business on a cash and carry basis and are asking your co-operation in carrying out that policy.

Due to lack of storage racks, we are asking that you please call for your work promptly. This applies particularly to customers living in town where pick-up is more convenient than to our rural trade.

We will sincerely appreciate your continued patronage and good will.

MR. and MRS. WOODIE McDERMITT

City Cleaners

Seed Barley and Seed Oats Poultry & Barbed Wire Roberts Seed Co.

Texico, N. M.



FEED for Freedom

Your Livestock and Poultry is potential "Food for Freedom" and should be fed only to quality feed . . . feed that is properly supplied in vitamin and mineral content. Well developed livestock and poultry will serve Uncle Sam better and realize greater profits for you. Let us supply the right feed for your stock and poultry.

CAR COLORADO LUMP COAL ON TRACK THIS WEEKEND!

Farmers Supply Co.

—WE BUY—

Sudan, Red Top, Milo, Kafir and Wheat

TOP PRICES PAID

Phone, Write or See Us!

Car Lots—Truck Lots

Farwell Elevator Co.

W. BART OSBORNE, Mgr.

Distributors of the Famous VIT-A-WAY for Livestock

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



MEMORIAL CHAPEL—At simple ceremony natives of Guadalcanal present hand-carved chapel inlaid with mother-of-pearl to people of America, as tribute to soldiers, sailors and marines who died in campaign to liberate the island from the Japs.



WELL DRESSED DOUGHBOY—Pfc. Thomas Patrick, of Hilton, Okla., shows what well dressed doughboy will wear in Italy, during cold winter ahead. He's with Allied 5th Army. Behind him are bales of coats, gloves, other warm clothing.



NICE PET—This little kid is pet pride of ace gunner Sgt. Edwin Stevens, of Mountain Lake, N. J. Now in New Guinea, Sgt. Stevens received Flying Cross on Thanksgiving for having completed more than 300 flying hours. Baby goat welcomes his return from missions.



SOMETHING FOR THE GIRLS—Hometown sweethearts of these Leathernecks got a surprise gift for Christmas. Marines bought grass skirts for them at native store in Samoa. Cpl. Clyde Mantooth, of Abilene, Texas, tries one on for size, while comrades make cracks about it.



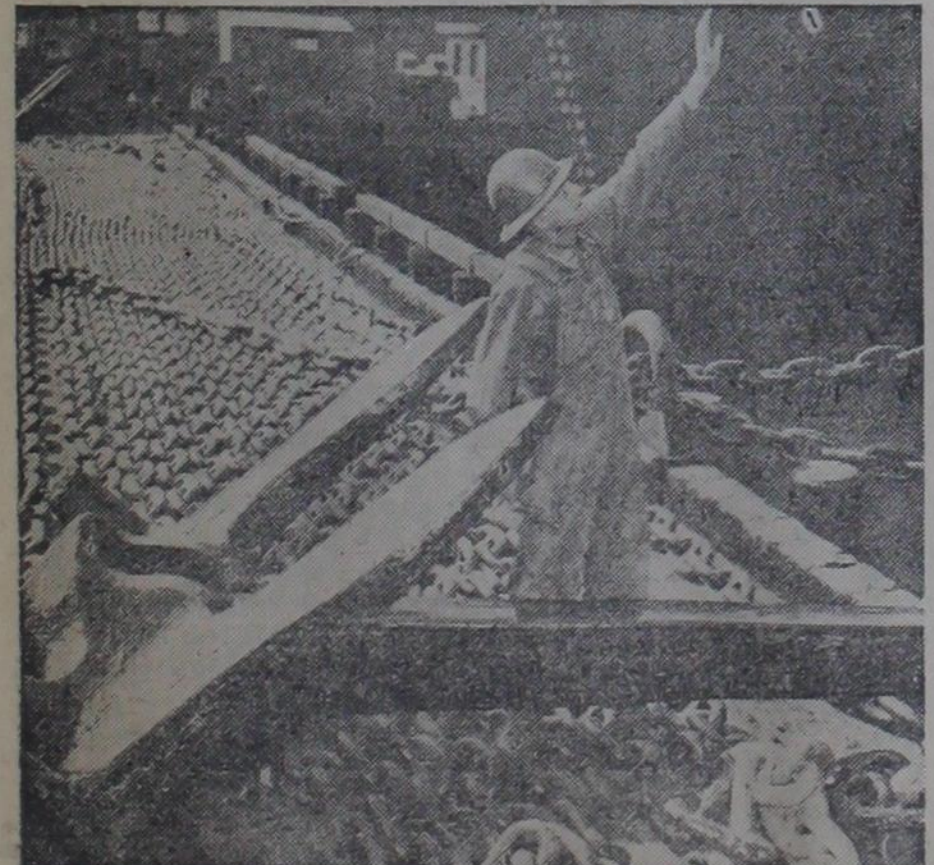
DATE DRESS—Glamorized shirtwaist dress in gray crepe with flattering bow at throat and vertical silver stripes at waist is attractive dress for dinner parties. Gown is part of collection shown by Arnold Constable at New York Fashion Show.



HERE COMES THE WACS—First contingent of WACs to arrive in Caserta, Italy, seem glad that trip is over. Pvt. Shedon Howe, of Titusville, Pa., is one man reception committee to help WACs from truck and extend welcome to war-torn Italy.



NEW INVENTION—Aircraft pioneer Orville Wright, of Kittyhawk fame, makes an adjustment at Dayton, O., on his latest invention, details of which are still secret. Anniversary of the world-renowned flight which Orville Wright made with his brother, Wilbur, was celebrated December 17, 1943.



ANCHORS AWEIGH—If you've got any old iron or steel around that you're not using, Uncle Sam can put it to work. To anchor each Liberty merchant ship launched from these Los Angeles yards, it takes two 8,400-pound mud hooks. And to do the job neatly, with each set of anchors goes 53,305 pounds of chain.



A LETTER WRITER—Housewives getting two brown ration stamps for every pound of fat turned over to butchers can say thanks to Mrs. Lincoln Berri, of St. Louis, Mo. She wrote a letter to President Roosevelt making suggestions which became effective December 13.



PRISONERS DIG FOXHOLES—Japanese prisoners at bloody battle on Tarawa dig foxholes for protection from own planes while imprisoned in American enclosures. Captives fear that Nip airmen will take revenge on them for not committing suicide.



PRODUCER — Testifying in Washington Naval Affairs Committee, Henry J. Kaiser, new president of Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, promises to produce 150 Corsair fighter planes a month by May.

We STRIKE AGAIN In the Pacific

(Copyright—New York Times)

RECENTLY in the Southwest Pacific the Allies struck a new, hard blow at the Axis enemy. New Britain Island, key to Japan's position over a large area, was invaded. In a theatre in which ground action had long been limited, sea, air and land forces were suddenly brought to bear in a new demonstration of the strength the Allies have marshaled.

The blow came at a time when the fighting fronts of Europe were showing no marked change. In Italy, British and American troops were making slow, hard-fought progress toward Rome. In Russia the Wehrmacht and the Red Army were locked in bitter combat as winter began to set its grip. On the air front the big Allied bombers had just resumed their heavy assault on the industries of Germany and the occupied countries. Most minds, it seemed, were turned to speculation on the promised invasion of Europe from across the Channel, a move which appeared to wait the coming of spring.

Perhaps because of that delay, but more likely because a long-planned day and hour had arrived, the Allies struck in the Pacific. It was an attack made possible by many attacks that had gone before, made possible by a patient building of strength, by carefully contrived moves, by many lives lost on unfriendly battlegrounds. Its origin necessarily went back to the time when Japan set out to conquer. She had moved fast and gained much. She had dealt crippling blows to those she attacked, won great strategic advantages in a few short weeks. The Allies had been hard pressed to rally their defenses and hold Japan where they did.

Roads to Japan

Then had come the initial Allied counter-moves. These had centered in three principal areas. In the Aleutians the Japanese had to be blasted out of

their rocky, fog-bound bases which had threatened Alaska. In the overlapping South and Southwest Pacific theatres there had been hard campaigns up through the Solomons and across New Guinea, to remove the threat to Australia and to the convoy routes serving bases there. More recently had been the lightning attack in the Central Pacific, with the capture of the Gilbert Islands. In the latter two phases, as the Allied push developed, a clear objective had been Aruk, Japan's "Pearl Harbor," a mighty air and sea base in the Carolines, 798 miles north of New Britain, 1,500 miles northwest of the Gilberts, 2,100 miles from Tokyo.

Mountains and Jungles

When the Allies struck they were entering a new battleground but a familiar setting. New Britain Island lies like a ragged crescent moon at the head of the Solomons chain. At its eastern end is Rabaul, a copra town on the edge of a deep, mountain-rimmed harbor.

The Japanese took Rabaul in January, 1942, and made it a primary base in the network they established in the islands

of the island, is a chain of rugged, chiefly unexplored mountains whose peaks reach above 6,000 feet. Dense jungle and a few coconut plantations make a green cloak. Along both coasts are good harbors and a chain of secondary airfields, ending at Cape Gloucester, 300 miles from Rabaul and 70 miles across a double strait from New Guinea.

It was just east of Cape Gloucester, at Arawe, that Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces struck recently. The way

Star flag, crept toward shore in rubber boats. They were spotted in the moonlight by Japanese beach outposts and before they could reach shore a cross-fire of machine guns and 37-mm. cannon cut into them. Casualties were high but a few men reached shore and established a tiny beachhead. Naval gunfire helped drive back the defenders. Apparently this served as a diversion, for when the main action started, a little to the west, resistance was slight.

Ships for Invasion

A large and varied invasion fleet had been gathered. Warships led the way and took their positions off the shore

to lend the strength of their guns to the shore assault and help fend off aerial interference. Closer in, the destroyer-transports—converted four-stackers for the most part—stood ready to put their men overboard into small-er craft. These ranged from rubber boats to the big steel-sided landing barges. Farther out were big transports. All around in the water swarmed personnel and equipment barges, "alligators" (amphibious tractors) and "buffaloes" (amphibious tanks).

A flash of light from the gun of the destroyers signalled the start. Salvoes of shells poured into the short positions. Allied aircraft strafed and bombed the area. The landing craft swept in in waves. As the men fanned out on the beaches and the heavier equipment was rushed into

position, the first Japanese planes came over. So swift had been the preparation and so strong support that two were shot down, the rest driven off. More waves of troops came in—some all the way from New Guinea in barges. The main landing operation was over in an hour; in three hours the Gilbert Islands, including the Arawe area, the three-mile Cape Merkus peninsula and two small islands offshore, was firmly in the invaders' hands. No ships were lost, no Allied aircraft shot down, ground casualties were slight.

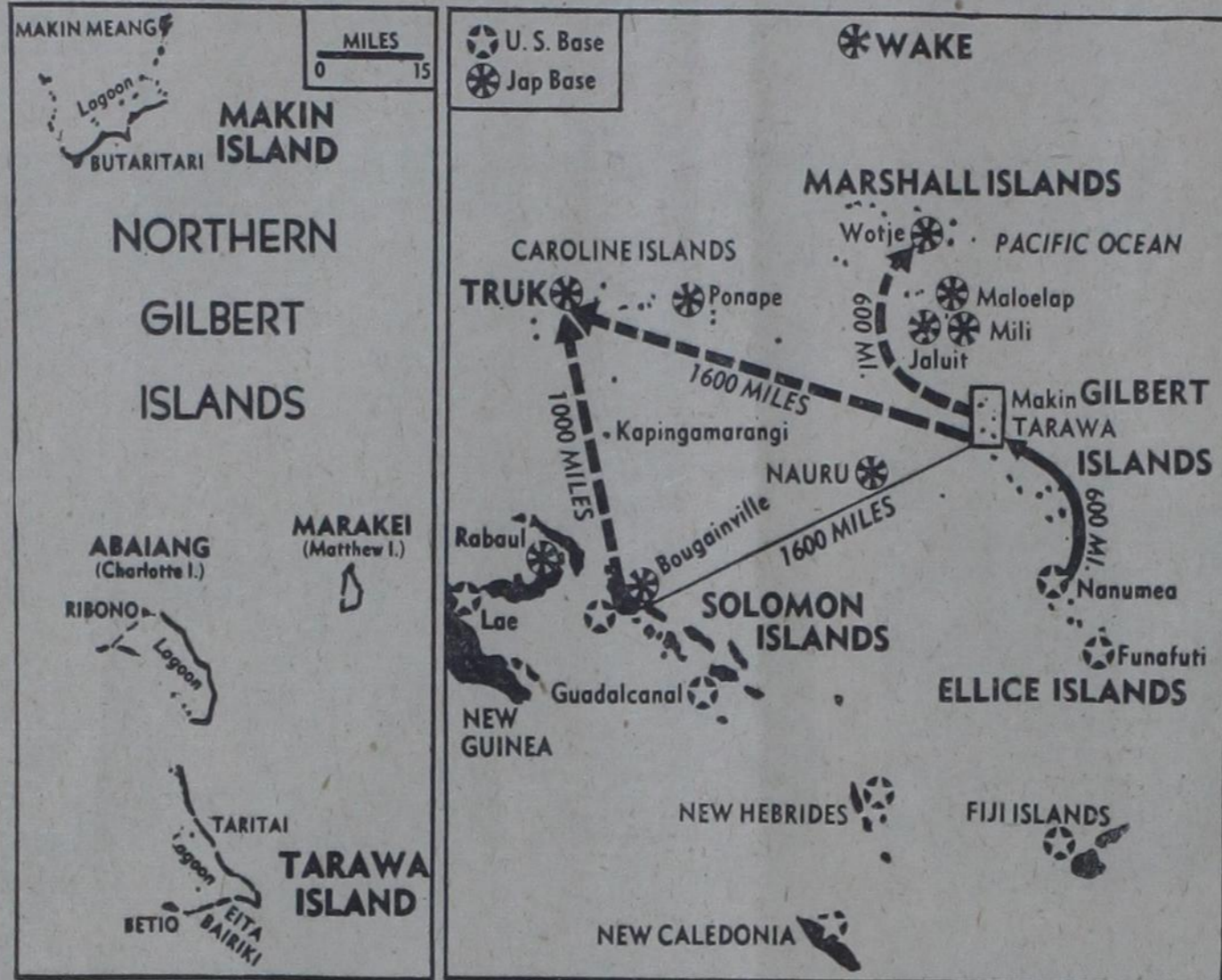
Lessons Applied

In the precision and strength of the attack at Arawe there were signs of the progress the Americans had made since their first invasion in the south-west Pacific, at Guadalcanal in August, 1942. Co-ordination and timing, strong and sustained air and sea support, well-established flanking positions at either side of the target, specially developed weapons, plus the all-important experience in amphibious warfare—these contributed to the success of the move.

The Gilbert Islands loss was a tremendous blow to Japanese prestige, as shown by their tardy announcement of the fact. Just as Americans, British and Dutch lost face with Orientals through losses of Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and the East Indies, so may our advances in the Pacific help to persuade natives of the East Indies, Malaya, India, Burma, Thailand, Indo-China, and even some pessimistic Chinese, that the white race is not necessarily doomed to extinction at the hands of Tojo's tourists.

Most practical of all, perhaps, is the fact that capture of the Gilberts constituted the first crack in Japan's eastern perimeter defense. There are many roads to Japan, and in good time all will be used in one way or another, but obviously we cannot advance by the north or south if we still have Japanese in the middle Pacific to ambush us.

The Japanese used the Gilberts to try to cut off our lines of communication to Australia. They never quite succeeded in that, but they did compel us for many months to detour shipping around the block via Samoa, Tonga and Fiji. Eventually we took Funafuti (inevitably American boys call it Tutufufruiti) and the rest of the Ellice Island group, which proved stepping stones toward the Gilberts.



Above Map shows the Gilbert Islands and Tarawa Island, one of the Gilbert group, which was recently captured from the Japs by the marines after a fierce battle.

had been paved—practically a warning given—by unprecedented aerial bombardment. First, Cape Gloucester, 60 miles to the west, had been subjected to ten straight days of bomber attack. Then the Gasmata area, about the same distance to the east, was hit by 248 tons of bombs in a record three-hour raid. Arawe, hitherto a minor target, was hammered by 356 tons, more than Rabaul had ever received in a single attack. Then the invasion was launched.

Moonlight Assault

Just before dawn a small assault force of the American Sixth Army, headed by Texans carrying the Lone

star on a peace in which all can live. These were the four:

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, age 61, born at Hyde Park, N. Y., educated at Groton, Harvard and Columbia University Law School, New York State Assemblyman, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Governor of New York and now serving his third term as President of the United States.

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL, age 69, born at Blenheim Palace, the grandson of the seventh Duke of Marlborough, educated at Harrow and Sandhurst (England's West Point), soldier, war correspondent, author, member of Parliaments and Governments and, since 1940, Prime Minister of Great Britain.

JOSEPH STALIN, age 64, born Joseph Vissarionovich Dzugashvili at Tiflis, Georgia, a professional revolutionary from his youth, after Lenin's death the real ruler of Russia though his only post was secretary of the Communist party, now Premier of Russia and marshal of the Soviet armies.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK, age 57, born in Chekiang Province, China, educated at Paoting Military Staff College School, Tokyo Military Staff College and Soviet military schools, from 1925 commander of China's Kuomintang armies, now President of China.

Might Against the Axis

Together these four represent the greatest combination of power the world has seen. The populations they speak for number 1,261,765,000 against Axis populations of 195,226,000. Their armies muster 26,900,000 men against an Axis force of about 13,000,000. Their fleets have some 1,240 ships in the five major categories (battleships, carriers, cruisers, destroyers and large submarines) against some 645 in the Axis navies. For air war Britain and America alone produce some 12,500 planes a month against an Axis production of 3,200. Supporting these forces are the world's greatest industrial centers, the Pittsburghs of America, the Birmingham of England and the Magnitogorsks of Russia arrayed against the Ruhr valley and the factories of Osaka and Kobe.

Technically there are two wars in the world, with Russia still neutral in the East and giving every indication that, at least until the big job in the West is finished, she intends to remain so. Thus there were two conferences and the leaders made their plans in two parts.

At Cario they planned new blows against Japan. They looked to the political problems that will arise after the defeat of the Japanese. They envisaged a future in which China will become the dominant power in the Far East and Japan will be stripped of her conquests.

Omens for Germany

At Teheran they planned new and mightier operations against Germany. The problem of co-ordinating a second

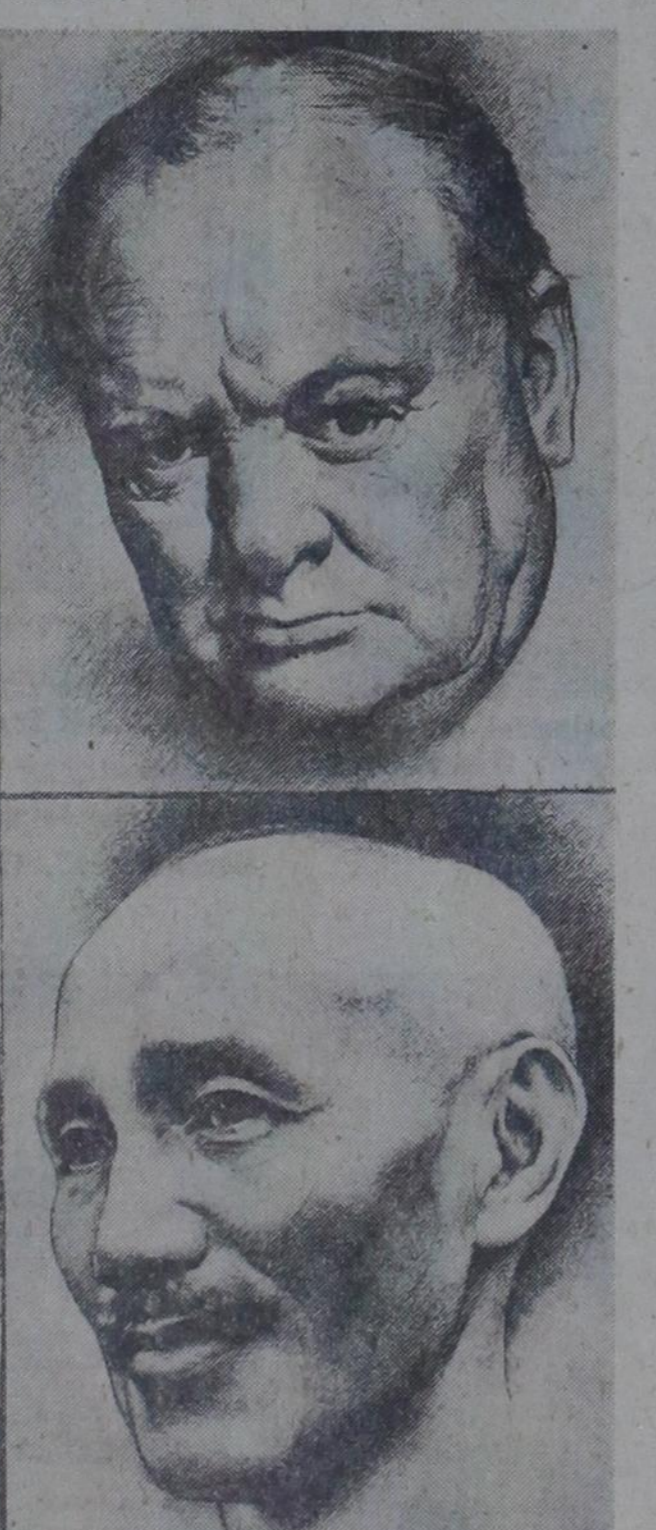
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The "BIG FOUR" Draw Up Plans

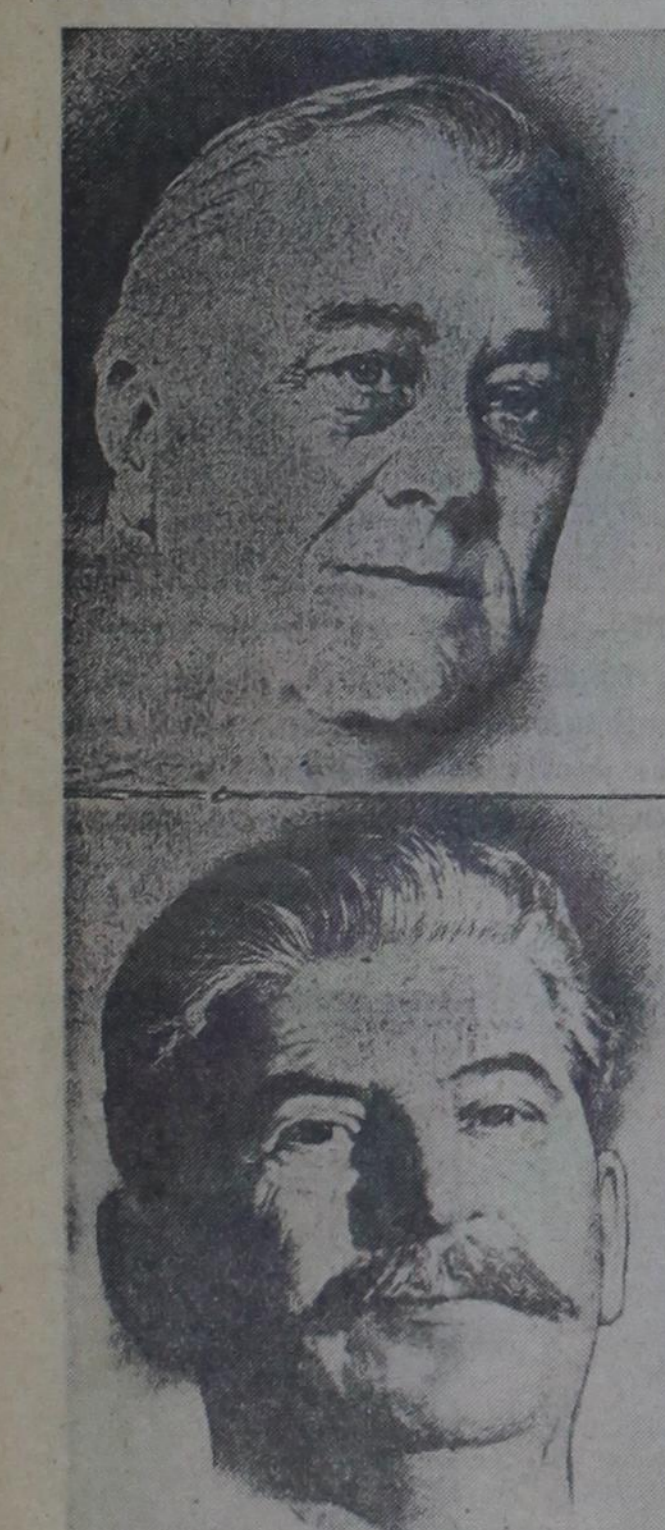
IN the Middle East, where recorded history begins, history was written recently when four men—the four most powerful men in the United Nations—had traveled thousands of miles across oceans, deserts and frozen steppes, to meet in conference and put the finishing touches on plans for the defeat of the Axis and for the construction of an enduring peace.

These meetings were held against a background of mounting pressure against the nations of the Axis. Almost nightly great air fleets were roaring out of England to batter Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig and the other cities of Germany. On the eastern front the Red armies were stemming German counterattacks in the south and pressing forward in the north. In Italy Allied armies, after smashing the German "winter line," were resuming their march toward Rome. In the Pacific, from the Gilberts to New

To this end two conferences were



The "BIG FOUR"—Franklin D. Roosevelt, (upper left); Winston S. Churchill, (upper right); Joseph Stalin, (lower left), and Chiang Kai-Shek, (lower right).



The "BIG FOUR"—Franklin D. Roosevelt, (upper left); Winston S. Churchill, (upper right); Joseph Stalin, (lower left), and Chiang Kai-Shek, (lower right).

held. At Cario, where the pyramids have cast their shadows across forty centuries of human effort, the executive chieftains of the United States, the British Empire and the Republic of China gathered to talk over affairs in the Far East. Then at Teheran, where the Peacock Throne bears testimony to the days when Fath Ali Shah ruled Persia, the executive chieftains of the United States, the British Empire and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics gathered to talk of affairs in the west.

Guinea, the Allies were on the offensive.

The Four Leaders

The four men directing these efforts came from sharply different backgrounds. One represented the Communist philosophy that many once thought could not be reconciled with the philosophies of the others. All shared a common genius for leadership. All shared common needs—the need to smash the totalitarian threat that menaces them all, the need to establish

How RUSSIANS Give All to War

By MAURICE HINDUS
Author of "Mother Russia" and Special Correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1943)

MOSCOW, Dec. 18 (By Telephone)

WHILE the Red Army is fighting, civilian Russia is working as it never worked in all Russian history. In Russia there are no strikes, no lockouts and no vacations. There is no leisure class—no one, not even married women, except when they have little children, are permitted to live a leisurely life. There is no night life. There are no cabarets, no cafes, as in pre-war times.

The seven to eight hours labor day in pre-war years is now only a memory. An eleven-hour day, which is three hours obligatory overtime, is the rule of the land. Voluntary additional overtime, particularly on Sundays, for the purpose of overfilling the plan, or making a special gift to the Red Army, is widespread.

For executives, intellectuals of eminence, applied arts and scientists, there are no regular labor hours. They work and work. Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Commissar for Foreign Affairs, is also head of the tank industry. Lavrenti P. Beria, Commissar of Internal Affairs, is also head of the artillery industry. All men in the Kremlin have doubled or trebled the offices they have held—the highest in the land. Nor have executives under them remained only in their pre-war duties.

Professors Help Out All Around

The college professor is not only a man who delivers lectures to students, but is a consultant of industry or agriculture, a director of this or that enterprise within the sphere of his specialty. Even writers and artists are called upon for special services. Writers do special research, travel the country delivering lectures to factories, collective farms and army camps. Artists likewise, especially actors and musicians, make three or four times as many appearances as they did in pre-war years.

What is especially significant of the civilian population is the campaign of studying and learning, that is Niagara-like, always storming over. However

disastrous an immediate military setback, however disastrous an immediate military victory, this campaign never slackens.

Fulfillment of today's plan, whether factory, farm or office, is never itself the goal, hardly even a promise. It is the over-fulfillment of today's plan and the preparation for its over-fulfillment tomorrow that is the driving force and impassioned urge of the men and organizations that now direct the life of the country.

Co-Operation Turned Back Nazis

Americans who are asking how it happened that Russia succeeded in turning back from the very gates of Moscow, from the very streets of Stalin-grad, the German Army, which on the outbreak of the Russo-German war was deemed the most universally and most highly mechanized and perfectly co-



GENERAL NIKOLAI VATUTIN, commander of the First Ukrainian Army. Vatutin has been directing the Russian forces in the Battle of the Kiev Bulge.

ordinated fighting machine of all times, having at its command a steel production three or four times as high as Russia, will find the answer in part in this incessant, vehement emphasis of the need for every one to learn more and more his or her immediate task.

The incessant and vigorous campaign of Red Star, official organ of the Red Army, and other military publications, for more and more study of military science, is in no small measure responsible for the skill and effectiveness with which the Russians have learned to storm the German fortifications, to throw their own pincers around German forces.

An Agricultural Miracle

If, despite the shortage of fats and sugar, there is no famine in Russia, it is because of the miracle Russian agriculture has performed since the outbreak of the war. But this miracle would have been impossible without the sweeping campaign aimed at every individual worker on the collective state farms to learn new and better methods of work. Grain men, swine growers, dairy maids, gardeners, beekeepers, fruit growers and cotton planters—everybody is constantly called upon to study and learn to improve in output quantity and quality.

Russian women and girls have risen to their responsibility with such talents and energy that the agricultural output enables the national government, with what help it gets from America, to pro-

(Continued on Page 5, column 5)

40th Anniversary of First Airplane Flight

ON December 17, 1903, 40 years ago, two young men trundled out onto the sands of Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, a weird looking contraption that they had conceived and partially built in their Dayton, Ohio, bicycle shop. The young men were Orville and Wilbur Wright; their contraption was a heavier-than-air flying machine. Here, far from the ridicule and scorn that had been their only notice, Orville Wright, on that memorable day, became the first human to fly in a heavier-than-air motor-driven machine. They made four flights that first day, over level ground—the first and shortest over 120 feet in 12 seconds and the fourth and longest, 852 feet in 59 seconds.

In the 40 years that have elapsed since then, the development of the airplane has been plain for all to see. In peace as well as in war, it has become an integral part of our way of life. One of the blessings of their invention, the Wright brothers thought, would be the disappearance of wars. They reasoned that if the statesmen and rulers could be bombed from the air, they would hesitate to declare war. A toy in the early days of the first World War, the airplane by 1918 had become an important instrument of battle. Today, giant bombers carrying several tons of high explosives thousands of miles, spread death and destruction far behind the front lines.

Aviation, says Orville Wright, now 72 years old, is like fire: "It is useful as well as destructive." He still hopes it will become one of man's great instruments for bringing a durable peace and plenty to the world.

Our Eating Habits Bad, Survey Finds

Bad eating habits, rather than food shortages, are the source for most of America's food problems, according to a survey of wartime diets made and released by Professor Harry Taub of Columbia University's College of Pharmacy. Despite government campaigns to make the public aware of new foods, balanced meals and food substitutes, people have failed to improve their eating habits, he asserted.

"Eating habits are so fundamental and hard to break that it will take many years to re-educate the nation," Professor Taub declared. He pointed out that, instead of trying new foods, the people prefer to depend on vitamin pills.

According to Professor Taub, post-war American exports of meat, grains and concentrated foods will probably reduce supplies appreciably. "We may have to cut down eventually the amount

of food we eat, but this will not be harmful in any way and will probably modify one of our worst habits—overeating."

An educational program to train school children in the nutritive value of foods would provide a satisfactory solution to future food problems, Professor Taub said. "During the transition period, however, we will have to look at the problem practically and try to meet the food problem by keeping in mind the average American's food preferences," he added.

"Pistols" That Aid Healing

Navy nurses are now pistol-packing mamas of a sort. Their pistols are air-cooled and electric, and they shoot ultra-violet rays. What we have, then, are miniature ultra-violet lamps which can be used in the treatment of slow-healing wounds, abscesses, ulcers and some skin diseases. Small as they are, the pistol lamps can redden the skin in a minute. The burner is a transparent quartz tube in which the source of the rays is contained. The whole pistol measures three inches in diameter and ten and a half inches long.

Soldier Today Free From Plague Perils

This is the safest war in history for the soldier, so far as disease and the chance of surviving battle wounds are concerned.

When Pericles was defending Athens against the Spartans 2,500 years ago, a plague struck a population swollen by refugees to 400,000 and an estimated half to two-thirds of the people died. The pestilence is now believed to have been typhus.

Global war may take American soldiers to the world's worst typhus spots, but their chances of contracting the disease are remote.

In medieval times gunshot wounds were often less dangerous than the methods used to treat them. Red hot irons and boiling oil were applied as treatments.

During the Thirty Years War, from 1618 to 1648, typhus and bubonic plague fell in step with the troops. Filth, medical ignorance and superstition soon advanced them to a commanding position in the ranks. At Munich half the population was wiped out. Augsburg lost four out of five inhabitants.

The grenadier of Napoleon was exposed to pestilence. Bubonic plague raged at Joppa, scurvy at Alexandria. In Russia, typhus and typhoid ravaged the Grande Armee.

The Crimean War of 1854 proved again that disease ranked as the soldier's number one enemy. At the Scutari hospital base, British doctors

discovered that only fifty-seven of every thousand deaths were caused by wounds. All the rest were ascribed to pestilence. The French Army sacrificed half its men to cholera and typhus.

Three out of four deaths in the Civil War on both the Union and Confederate sides could be laid directly to disease.

In the Spanish-American War one of every seven soldiers came down with typhoid. Disease accounted for more deaths than all battle actions combined.

In the first World War disease was the chief cause of death. Cholera, malaria, dysentery, tetanus, gas gangrene, pneumonia, influenza, meningitis contributed to the toll.

One result of prompt and potent medication at the time and place a wound is suffered is the miraculous record of survival among American battle-wounded. Thus far, 97 per cent have lived.

Cost of Feeding Children

On the basis of prices that prevailed in 1935-36, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company statisticians have figured the cost of rearing a child from birth to the age of 18 when the head of the family makes \$2,500 a year. After allowing for the amount of food consumed at different stages of growth it is concluded that for the first two years the cost is slightly less than \$80 a year for a boy and almost \$155 for a girl. From birth to the age of 18 a boy consumes about \$2,360 worth of food and a girl \$2,180.

Women "Man the Guns"

American women in uniform perform many of the noncombat duties of the armed forces, but at the Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia the women also "man the guns" in ammunition tests.

More than 50 per cent of the arsenal's civilian employes who test small arms ammunition are women, but the occupation is no more dangerous than in any other industry.

In every test, except one, the guns are fixed in position inside a building with only the muzzle open to the outside range. Every precaution is taken to prevent any accidents on the range itself.

The job the women do is not simply a matter of putting shells in a machine gun and going rat-a-tat-tat, just to see how it works. There are six different tests, including tests for accuracy, velocity and penetration, and each requires calculation and tabulation results, also done by women.

Lieut. W. D. Kramer, in charge of the Philadelphia area, credits the women with doing an excellent job in the highly standardized operations.

Photos From Air in Swiftest Planes

New details of the work of the RAF Photographic Reconnaissance unit, picturing devastation in Hamburg, Berlin and Ruhr, have been revealed by the Air Ministry.

The aircraft used for this job are Mosquitos—perhaps the world's fastest planes, capable of over 400 miles per hour, and Spitfires, "armed" with special 100-pound, electrical operated cameras and flown by some of the most highly trained pilots in the RAF.

They may go over their targets at sub-stratosphere level, as high as six miles up, or "on the deck," which means as low as a plane can fly. In this low-level picture-making an oblique camera is used, the process being known as "dicing"—the words "with death" being implied in parenthesis.

The cameras, equipped with long-focal lenses, are fitted in the body of the plane, five in a Mosquito and three in a Spitfire. They peer out from port-holes in the belly of the aircraft, and can be operated for horizontal or oblique photography by the touch of an electric switch. Each camera overlaps its neighbor by 10 per cent in order to produce a continuous mosaic of the area. So accurate are they that, even in those pictures taken from six miles up and subsequently enlarged some fifty times, an object as small as a man is recognizable.

Speed is the essence, and the pilots pride themselves on being able to deliver any photograph in 48 hours. Requests for pictures come to them through the Air Ministry.

New Copper Penny

The new copper penny, scheduled for production January 1, 1944, will contain slightly less copper and a little more zinc than the traditional "copper." Whereas the old coin was made of 95% copper and 5% zinc and tin, the new coin will contain 85% to 90% copper and 10% to 15% zinc. It will weigh a trifle less than the standard bronze coin and will be similar in appearance. Due to a shortage of pennies, the 1943 zinc-coated steel penny will remain in circulation and continue to annoy Mr. Average American until it becomes sufficiently discolored with use.

290 Strikes in One Month

Idleness due to strikes in October, 1943, amounted to about 975,000 man-days, or about one-eighth of one per cent of the available working time of American wage earners, comparing with 243,756 man-days lost in October, 1942.

Announcing these figures, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said there were 290 strikes in October, 1943, involving 215,000 workers.

The scattered coal mining stoppages from October 13 to end of the month accounted for about 40 per cent of the total workers involved in strikes and more than half of the total idleness.

The Bureau said the average man-days lost due to strikes for the five prior years for October was 1,229,804. Since October, 1943, there have been other strikes, including the 100,000 steel workers and the several million railway workers.

From the beginning of the war, the American Institute of Public Opinion, through cross-section surveys, found a majority of the public in favor of outlawing strikes in war plants. This majority reached its high of 86 per cent in the spring of 1942, and today the poll finds nearly seven in every 10 Americans of voting age in favor of a law forbidding strikes in war industries, as against continuing to give such workers the right to strike.

Thunder Over the Reich

The sky becomes a major front of the war in Europe. The long-accumulating strength of the Allied bomber fleets has been thrown

against the German enemy in a crescendo of destruction such as the world has never before witnessed. In Berlin, capital of the Nazi world, cradle of the "total war" that Adolf Hitler decreed, thousands have been killed in a nightmare of explosion and flame; the survivors saw great sections of their metropolis ripped and seared on a scale that surpassed anything their Luftwaffe had ever done in the days of German conquest. It appears that at least a third of Berlin has been destroyed.

Physically stunned, knowing there were yet more blows to come, the German people could only wonder as to the Allied intentions.

The Berlin raids seemed the start of a winter-long campaign of aerial hammering designed to accomplish two ends. One objective had been clearly stated recently by British Air Marshal Sir Arthur Harris: "Every ton of bombs dropped on German industries will save the lives of ten United Nations soldiers in the near future when invasion comes." And Berlin is a nexus of war industries. Secondly, the attack was part of an equally methodical campaign against German morale—the will to fight—aimed at demonstrating beyond doubt to the German people that they cannot win the war and that they cannot prolong it without suffering direct and drastic consequences.

Boy Earned \$28,739 in Six Farm Years

Six years ago Billy Soll Estes, a Clyde, Texas, farm boy, started his agricultural career with one ewe lamb.

Today, with a bank account of \$28,739, he was named winner of the national 4-H achievement award at the organization's national convention in Chicago.

Winner of the girl's achievement award was Geneva G. Duhm, age 18, of Black Reek, Wis., whose farm and home income over the last seven years was \$1,626. Each winner will receive a trophy from President Roosevelt and a \$200 college scholarship.

Estes, age 17, sold the flock founded by the ewe for \$900 and invested in swine. His total earnings from swine were \$17,000. He earned the rest from crops, cattle and sheep, all raised on the 1,600-acre ranch of his father, John L. Estes.

Miss Duhm's income was measured in 241 garments, 47 home items, 32 special jobs, 1,122 quarts of canned food, 962 foods and nutritional enterprises, 367 fowl, two acres of garden and two dairy animals.

Why Winter Boosts Auto Deaths

Low visibility and slippery roads were the primary causes of the high mileage death rate last winter from automobile accidents on highways.

This is the conclusion of Prof. Amos E. Neyhart of the Pennsylvania State College faculty.

The mileage death rate last winter was 24% greater than the summer toll, he finds from a study of road accidents and their causes. This figure applies only to the States in the snow-belt; in the snow-free Southern States the winter mileage death rate exceeded the summer rate by only 5%.

The remedies suggested include proper headlights, necessary because of shorter days; clean, clear windshields equipped with sufficient wipers and defrosters, and non-skid tires or tires equipped with non-skid devices. Careful driving at low speeds is also essential.

Many Private Airplanes Foreseen

Estimates presented to the Institute of Aeronautical Science by Charles B. Donaldson, CAA director of airports, predicted that over 300,000 privately owned planes will be taking the air soon after the war.

In 1941 there were only 25,000 such airplanes. The number of automobiles licensed in the same year was over 29,000,000.

Aircraft manufacturers are planning production-line manufacture of private aircraft as their mainstay after the war, Mr. Donaldson said. Hundreds of thousands of skilled air men are now being trained by the Army and Navy, including pilots, radiomen, mechanics, navigators, meteorologists, traffic controllers, and others. After the war this huge reservoir of skilled manpower will return to civil life and a great majority of them will continue in the aviation field, where they can utilize their training and experience.—Science Digest.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Winnsboro, Texas.

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GERMAN prisoner when questioned after he had been captured by Lt. Gen. Clark's troops in Italy said his feelings had been hurt by "tough wild men from Texas with a knowledge of field craft and side arms."

Among Clark's divisions is the 36th composed largely of Texans and Oklahomans which was the first American division to hit the beaches at Salerno.

Before the war ends more German soldiers are going to have their feelings hurt and hurt so badly that they will never live to tell about it.

I read in the papers that post-war automobiles and post-war airplanes will have radical changes. After the war it is predicted there will be a cheap fool-proof plane and that everybody will own one. I look forward with fear and trembling to a time when airplanes are so cheap that everybody will own one. We are now kept busy dodging autos on the ground and when and if it should come to also dodging planes in the air and planes on the ground we shall be in a heck of a fix. The only safe place eventually may be a foxhole in your backyard.

I have never believed in fortune-tellers. Yet recently, along with some friends, I visited one of these side-show mystics. Her prices for telling fortunes were \$1, \$2, \$3. I took a dollar's worth and she lifted a darkened curtain, peered into the depths of a crystal goblet and said I would be prosperous in 1944 and occupy a high political position. She didn't say how high, but if I had paid her \$3 she would have undoubtedly made me President in 1944.

Gold production in the United States in 1943 reached the lowest level in near-

ly 100 years, according to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Gold production reached a low level with me when the government took it out of circulation and buried it somewhere in Kentucky. A gold coin is a museum curiosity along with dinosaurs and other fossils.

There have been alarming reports about juvenile delinquency. It seems the pistol-toting-mamas are responsible for much of it.

Back in the old days when mothers kept their children off the streets at night you seldom heard of juvenile delinquency. Many a time my mother has prayed to the Lord to make her children better children. That always made me feel guilty and for days afterward I tried to be less troublesome.

A professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota, Dr. Walter Alvarez, says we are all a little crazy—how little there seems to be no cure for a man who is a little crazy, but if he is crazy in a big way he may be cured. That's a break for those who are absolutely crazy. The learned doctor is probably right in saying that we are all a little crazy. He gives many causes for mental derangements, the main cause being nervous breakdowns. That could be, but there is another cause not so technical. Most people I come in contact with who are kinda crazy have let the devil come into their lives and direct their thoughts and acts.

A civilian on the home front these wartimes must be an athlete. He must dig in and keep a toe-hold, keep an eye on the ball and an ear to the ground. He must keep his chin up, his chest out and his shoulders to the wheel. He must keep a level head and his feet on the ground. He must face the world and be

able to tell any sonofagun to go jump in the lake.

We have entered an era of chemistry and physics which are revolutionizing modern thinking. A late discovery is sawdust, out of which, it is claimed, can be made sugar, syrup, feed stuff, rayon, alcohol, etc. I am saving all the trees on my farm. Someday their sawdust may feed me, clothe me and pay my poll taxes.

The record of many rich men's sons is to squander their daddy's hard-earned money. Not so with the late Edsel Ford, only son of Henry Ford. An affidavit filed in the probate court of Maine revealed that the valuation of Edsel Ford's estate was \$60,000,000. This young man set a fine example of thrift and diligence. For years he was at the head of his father's automotive business and chose hard work rather than idleness and dissipation.

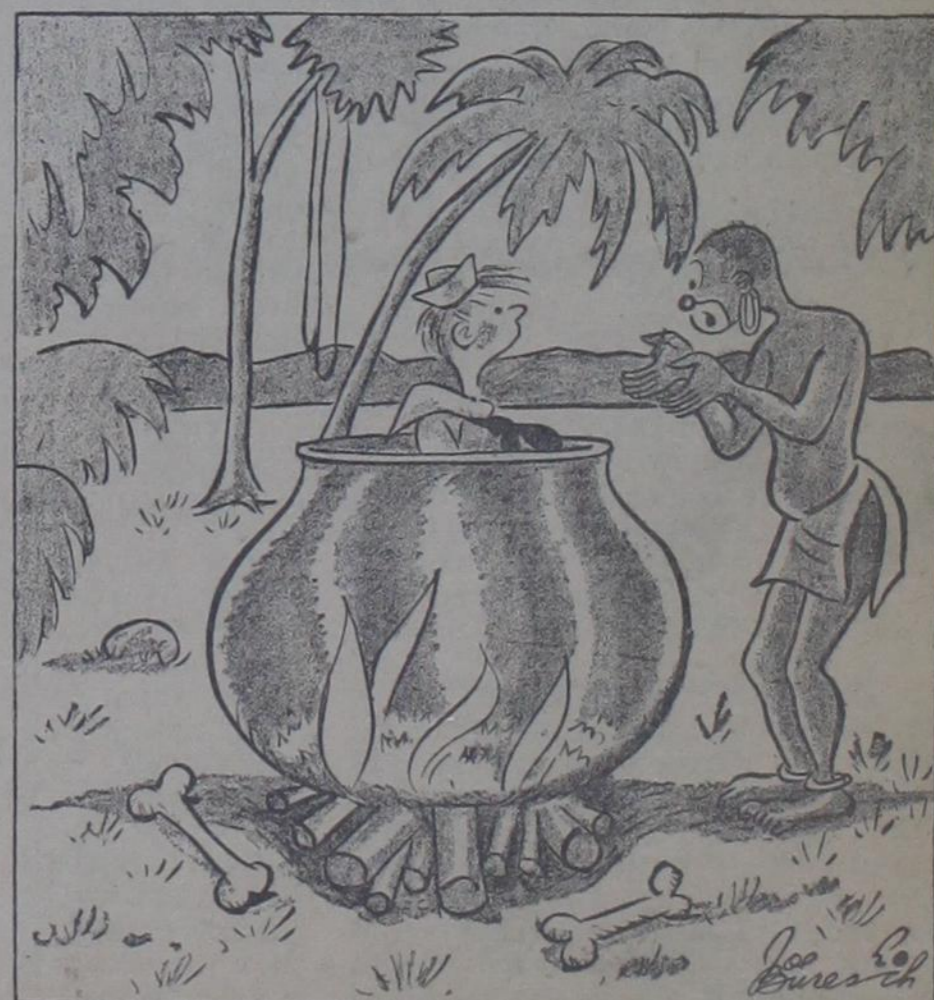
A statistician says the prospects of a girl getting married when the war is over will be just as good as ever. Here are his deductions: "Because of the great strides made in medicines and hospitalization the lives of a great proportion of our wounded men will be saved. During World War I the total American casualties were 50,000 dead. The number of American soldiers reported killed to date in World War II is less than 25,000. To alter the present rate of 100 American males to 100 females as little as one per cent the United States would have to lose 650,000 men—and its unlikely the total will be that high." So cheer up, girls—your chances of becoming an old maid because of the war are slim. Even grass widows can look forward to marriage and happiness ever after.

If you haven't had the flu or one of the bad colds that has swept the Southwest you had better knock on wood. A head cold followed by pulmonary infection put me in the hospital recently for a week. I might have been there longer were it not for a pretty nurse who watched over me faithfully. I believe many patients in hospitals would get better every day in every way if they were waited on by pretty nurses.



"The only safe place eventually may be a foxhole in your backyard."

Folks in Uniform



"I told the chief what you said, and he says nuts to meatless Tuesday—you're cooking today."

TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

TEXAS PROVIDED HALF OF NATION'S OIL

A report just released in Austin shows that Texas produced half of the entire nation's supply of oil during October, 1943.

SIDEWALK ART SHOW

Artists of Port Arthur, (Jefferson county), staged an art show on a downtown sidewalk. It not only proved lots of fun for the artists, but also resulted in sales.

107-YEAR-OLD WOMAN DIES

Mrs. Charlotte Frances Knight, oldest pioneer woman of San Augustine, (San Augustine county), died at the age of 107. She came to Texas 74 years ago from North Carolina.

HATPIN IN LUNG

El Paso doctors worked for more than two hours before they were able to remove a three-inch hatpin from the lung of Joan Sena, age 12. The child had to be given a general anesthetic before the operation was finished.

VALUABLE WATCH INSIDE RADIO

A. S. Ginsburg, of Houston, bought a German radio at an auction sale of the Customs Service. He paid \$25 for the radio. When he got home he found a watch inside it which was valued at \$60.

SLOW BUT SURE

The State Department of Health in Austin has just received a postcard addressed to that office from San Angelo on December 12, 1938. It is about 230 miles between the two cities. This means that the postcard averaged about one-thirteen hundredths of a mile per day on the trip.

OLD OX YOKE LOCK

G. F. Houston, of Cameron, (Milam county), still has a patented ox yoke lock which he bought 52 years ago. He was 20 years old when he bought it, along with two others, for the three yoke of oxen he was working to a wood hauling wagon.

15 GRANDSONS IN SERVICE

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reagan, of Hearne, (Robertson county), have 15 grandsons in the armed forces of the United States. The Army, Navy and Marines have some of the boys and others are scattered all over the world.

NO RATION POINTS NEEDED

Residents of Pampa, (Gray county), didn't have to give up ration points for meat recently when a local butcher obtained a supply of buffalo meat. Aubrey Bowers has kept a herd of about 100 buffalo on his Wheeler county ranch for years. He decided to get rid of some of the animals. Pampa and Bowie got the meat.

A SMALL WORLD

Lt. Roy G. Vaughan had been sent to a field hospital in Australia for treatment of a war wound. The nurse asked him where he was from. "I'm from Amarillo," he replied. The nurse then showed him the stamp on a package of surgical dressing she was using "From the American Red Cross, Potter county, Texas." Amarillo is in Potter county.

DEER DAMAGES AUTO

Mrs. Kate Paine, of Overton, (Rusk county), and Mrs. J. A. Birdwell, of Nacogdoches, (Nacogdoches county), were returning to East Texas from Houston when a big buck attacked their automobile. They were driving at night and slowed down when they saw the animal in the road. The auto was damaged considerably.

NEW BOOK ON TEXAS

The University of Oklahoma Press has just published a new book, entitled, "George W. Littlefield, Texas." It was written by Evertts Haley, who has written several other books on pioneer ranchers of the Southwest. The late Capt. Littlefield, philanthropist, banker and ranch owner, was a resident of Austin.

OLD MILITARY ROAD DISAPPEARING

The famous Old Military Road, of the Rio Grande Valley, is almost a thing of the past. The 100-year-old highway, which was built in 1828, has given way to progress and now many stretches of the road have been abandoned due to floods having changed the course of the Rio Grande river. The road was laid out first by Gen. Zachary Taylor during his U. S.-Mexican War campaign.

ODD NAME COINCIDENCE

It was all confusing for a while in the Sinton, (San Patricio county), hospital when friends called to ask for a report on the condition of Dorothy Davis. The hospital had two patients by the same name. The first, age 16, was brought from Odem, (San Patricio county), to have her appendix removed. Before she was brought out of the operating room, another patient by the same name arrived. She was 13 years old, from Taft, in the same county, and came for an appendix operation.

LEPROSY DYING OUT

Leprosy is dying out more slowly in Texas than any other State, according to Dr. J. V. Irons, of the State Health Department. Leprosy is now a minor health problem in the State.

HAT 53 YEARS OLD

The auxiliary of McAllen, (Hidalgo county), Veterans of Foreign Wars, held an old hat contest. First prize went to Mrs. Eula Young who wore a hat 53 years old. The 50-year-old entry of Mrs. Wyndle Bryn won second prize.

ARMADILLOS GO TO WAR

Armadillo fat is being collected by patriotic Texans to speed ammunition making. 4-H club members of Terrell county worked out a program which netted 19 pounds of armadillo fat from their first effort—and there will be others—because the boys found hunting armadillos is fun as well as patriotic.

SAME MOTORCYCLE KILLS TWO SOLDIERS

Two soldiers were killed by the same motorcycle in different accidents near Waco. The first soldier died when the motorcycle hit a dead mule which had been left in the road. The second soldier, from whom the first had borrowed the vehicle, started back to his camp and was killed when he ran into a truck on the highway.

CHINA'S HIGH COST OF LIVING

Staff Sgt. Elwood Clark, formerly of Corpus Christi, (Nueces county), has written relatives about the high cost of living in China where inflation is almost unbelievable. He says the Chinese dollar has slumped from 100 cents to a mere two or three cents. The letter says a haircut costs \$10, a meal \$400 and sandwiches bring \$100 each.

EATS MANY SQUIRRELS

Phil Goodrum, director of wildlife restoration for the State Game Commission, says Texans kill about 800,000 squirrels every year. Since they average about half a pound each, this is as much meat as would be dressed from 400 prime beef steers.

SILK PRODUCED IN TEXAS

A resident of Mingus, (Palo Pinto county), raised some silkworms and sent the cocoons to New York where the silk was reeled off on spools. The head of a New York firm, who came to Mingus for a survey, said that this is the ideal part of the country in which to raise silkworms.

FEVER TRACED TO TICKS

Scientists have finally found the source of a peculiar type of fever which appeared three years ago among soldiers of Camp Bullis, near San Antonio. After examining blood from 400 patients, the germ was traced to a type of ticks. The fever is seldom fatal and patients usually recover in a week.

STATE SEAL HAS WRONG LEAVES

The State Board of Control has just discovered that the leaves on the State seal, in use many years, has the wrong kind of leaves. When the State was formed it adopted the seal of the Republic of Texas with the necessary change in wording. This called for a wreath of olive and liveoak branches over a five-pointed star. The seal as used, however, has leaves of the Spanish oak.

OLD MASONIC APRON

Lee Milner, of Fort Worth, has a Masonic ceremonial apron which is more than 100 years old. It was worn first by his grandfather, then his father, and he has used it for many years. He will pass it along to his son-in-law who also is a Mason.

69TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Many Longview, (Gregg county), friends and neighbors called to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gatlin when they celebrated their 69th wedding anniversary early in December. He is 91 and she is 86.

MANY KIN IN UNIFORM

Mrs. Cruz Guerrero, of San Marcos, has 30 grandsons and great-grandsons in the armed forces of the United States. She is 92 years old and was born in Mexico. She has a total of 261 living descendants. Eleven of the boys are listed as being overseas.

DEER GETS MAN

Bill Austin, of Brownwood, (Brown county), didn't get the first deer of the season, but he claims to be the first man of the season to be got by a deer. Austin and a friend went to help a deer out of a canal. While being rescued, the animal gored and trampled Mr. Austin for his hind legs.

PIONEER RANCHER DIES

David Ray McCormick, age 88, pioneer rancher, died in San Angelo. He established the first unit of the famous Goodnight Ranch in Palo Duro Canyon, (Randall and Armstrong counties). He came to Texas in 1872 from Maine. He was one of the last few remaining survivors of the original Old Trail Drivers' Association.

OUTHUNTS GOVERNOR

Gov. Coke Stevenson's famous hunting report of "one shot, one buck" was outdone when the Governor's secretary, Ernest Boyett, got back from his hunt a few days later, Boyett reported, "three shots, one coyote, one javelina and one buck."

PICTURE PROVES FISH STORY

Two Rockdale, (Milam county), fishermen took a picture to prove their big fish story. The Rockdale Reporter printed the picture which showed six big catfish which weighed 253 pounds. They were caught in Little river on Coffield Ranch. The biggest weighed 63 pounds.

BLIND WOMEN GET JOBS

The State Commission for the Blind reports obtaining jobs for five blind women in one factory plant. It is the first time that many have been hired by a single firm. The commission has obtained jobs for more than 100 blind people during the past year.

PLANS FOR MORE HIGHWAYS

Officials of the Texas Highway Department will go to Washington early in January to urge the Federal government to start plans now for post-war highway expansion in Texas. They will ask for a program which will provide at least \$60,000,000 per year.

FINE SAFETY RECORD

Mayor H. C. Barnes, of Terrell, (Kaufman county), reported that it has been more than four years since the last person was killed by an automobile inside the city limits of Terrell.

BROTHERS MEET AFTER 51 YEARS

J. W. Campbell, of Gainesville, (Cooke county), and a brother, J. A. Campbell, of California, have just seen each other for the first time in 51 years. They were separated when small boys and had not heard from each other since. Recently a request for birth certificate came from California to Gainesville. The inquiry resulted in a trip to Texas by the Californian for the reunion.

DEER HUNTER KILLS HORSE

Alvin Baethge, of Harper, (Gillespie county), had a harrowing experience when a deer hunter shot his horse right out from under him. The hunter said he saw something move behind a bush and fired. The rider was not hit by the bullet but was slightly bruised when the horse fell on him.

MANY PRECIOUS STONES AND GEMS

Numerous precious stones and gems have been found in Texas. Dr. E. H. Sellards, director of the University of Texas museum, says an exhibit there includes topaz, garnet, agate, amethyst and turquoise. Most of the specimens were found in West Central and far West Texas.

ARRESTED FOR KILLING DOG

Police at Plainview, (Hale county), arrested two men and a woman after a valuable collie dog had been thrown to her death from a third-story hotel window. The dog had wandered from the hotel room of her owner, a sheep raiser, and entered the room of the other three persons. The trio was charged with cruelty to a dumb animal after being taken to jail.

POPULAR SONG PROFITABLE

Al Dexter, who wrote "Pistol Packin' Mama," expects to collect more than \$250,000 from royalties on his song which has swept the country during the last few months. He is from Jacksonville, (Cherokee county).

70TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Clairbourne, of Austin, celebrated their 70th wedding anniversary on December 9, 1943 at the home of a daughter there. The couple married in Lampasas in 1873.

BIG RATTLER KILLED WITH ARROWS

S. N. McWhorter and Afif Mattar, of Weslaco, (Hidalgo county), were hunting javelinas with their bows and arrows when they came upon two big rattlers. They killed the rattlers with arrows. One snake measured seven feet in length.

HOUSTON SHIPYARD GETS 8TH GOLD STAR

The Houston Shipbuilding Corporation has been awarded its 8th gold star by the United States Maritime Commission. In making the award, Adml. Vickery said it was "in recognition of continued outstanding production in ship construction."

WOMAN DRIVES 67 MILES TO WORK AT AIRFIELD

Mrs. Gladys R. Banta, of Medina, (Bandera county), drives 67 miles to work every day at an airfield. She is a propeller inspector at Kelly Field in San Antonio. Mrs. Banta is the mother of nine children.

WANTS TO PAY OLD DEBT

The Cooper, (Delta county), Review, has received a letter from a former Cooper resident, now living in Oklahoma, asking the address of a merchant from whom he bought on credit an overcoat in Cooper 30 years ago. The merchant, according to the Review, has been gone from Cooper for 25 years.

BRACELET FROM JAP ZERO

Miss Juanita Redden, of Corsicana, (Navarro county), has received a most novel gift from a sailor on duty in the Southwest Pacific. It is an aluminum bracelet made from metal out of a Jap Zero plane. Miss Redden is secretary to the county's draft board No. 1.

BULL SELLS FOR \$8,400

Top price paid for a bull in the Largent & Stevens Hereford sale at Merkel, (Taylor county), was \$8,400. The bull went to Lloyd Wheelock, of Corsicana, (Navarro county). Top price for a female was \$3,699, paid by the same buyer. Sixteen bulls in the sale averaged \$1,106 each. Average for 65 head sold was \$626.

TYPIST WITHOUT FINGERS

Tom R. Jones, of Houston, lost the fingers of both hands in 1921 while working as a machinist. He then got a job running an elevator in the Harris county courthouse. At night he studied law from books loaned him. In 1933 he opened his own law office. He is fast on a typewriter, using only his thumbs, and writes all of his own letters and types the briefs for his law cases.

POPULAR PRISON RADIO PROGRAM

More than 294,000 pieces of mail were sent to the "Thirty Minutes Behind the Walls" radio program which is broadcast each Wednesday night from the State prison at Huntsville, (Walker county). The entire program is given by inmates of the prison. The letters came from 46 States and several foreign countries.

GAINS AND LOSSES IN POPULATION

Most counties in the Southwest have lost population during the last two years, according to a report by the Federal Reserve Bank. The survey showed also that most major cities have gained during this time. The region included Texas and parts of New Mexico, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Arizona. Of the 311 counties involved, 67 showed an increase while 244 showed losses. Seventy counties lost as much as 20 per cent.



NEW TRACTOR—Not a "secret weapon" but a new and very efficient one, this M-4 high speed medium tractor transports 11 cannoneers and a driver, has a space for ammunition for 155mm. gun and tows a "Long Tom." Soldiers at Fort Sill, Okla., Field Artillery Replacement Training Center find vehicles more maneuverable and easier to drive than Army trucks.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM MAD BULL

O. A. Kerley, of Hubbard, (Hill county), was seriously injured when attacked by a mad bull running loose in a pasture. The bull also attacked Mr. Kerley's dogs and while the bull was chasing the dogs, Mr. Kerley was able to crawl to safety.

STATE-OWNED INSTITUTIONS PRODUCE GOOD CROPS

The State Board of Control has just announced that State-owned eleemosynary institutions produced agricultural products valued at \$645,885 during the last fiscal year. Except for cotton, almost all of the products were used as food in the institutions. Largest single item was \$314,018 from 2,700 head of dairy cattle.

BIG DAY'S WORK PULLING COTTON BOLLS

Ray and Sam Winn pulled 3,093 pounds of cotton bolls in one day recently. They started a contest early in the morning and when finished that evening Ray led by 53 pounds. They were pulling on a farm near the Childress-Hall county line. In spite of the big amount, it is not a local record. L. D. Rothwell, of Tell, (Childress county), pulled slightly over 2,000 pounds in one day last year.

ELZA POPPIN



By Olsen and Johnson

AVERAGE AMERICAN RECRUIT

From averages compiled in the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, this is a description of the average Army recruit: He is 5 feet, 8 inches tall, weighs 144 pounds, has a chest measurement of 33 1/4 inches, a 31-inch waistline, wears a size 9 1/2 shoe and a size 7 hat. After a few months in the Army, he puts on weight, expands his chest measurement, and wears a larger shoe. To keep him in fighting trim for the first year, the Quartermaster Corps spends \$226.30 for his food, \$190.23 for his clothing, \$57.42 for his individual equipment and \$27.11 for his barrack equipment, a total of \$501.46. His food averages 62 cents a day. Regular G. I. clothing costs from 5 cents for a cotton handkerchief to a top of \$15.50 for a wool overcoat. Individual equipment costs from 5 cents for a "dog tag," to \$22.07 for three woolen blankets. Barrack equipment ranges from a 31-cent pillow case to a \$7.16 bed.

HOUSING AND CLOTHING A CHILD

Clothing a child and providing him with living quarters from birth to the age of 18 years costs the average family of five in the \$2,500 a year income group \$3,320, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company statisticians have figured.

For a girl another \$75 must be added to the total, since her clothing will cost that much more than the boys. The figures are based on 1935-1936 prices. At current price levels the costs for both shelter and clothes would be much higher. Included in shelter are not only rent but the expenses of running the household, furniture and equipment.

Feeding the child from birth to the age of 18 cost \$2,360 for a boy, \$2,180 for a girl.

Neither shalt thou set thee up any image; which the Lord thy God hatheth. Deut. 16:22.

To be read before the 4th War Loan Drive

ONE DAY SOON, you will be asked to lend your Government at least an extra \$100. To put at least an extra \$100, over your regular Bond buying, into War Bonds for the 4th War Loan.

Don't—don't say you can't afford it even though you may wonder how you're going to get that money.

If you think that getting the money is going to be hard, why, before the doorbell rings, look at the faces of these dead countrymen of yours. Read their stories.

Then think how hard it would be to have to tell Americans like these that other Americans can't afford to lend at least an extra \$100!



Lieutenant Alexander Nininger fought his way into the Jap lines on Bataan. Wounded 3 times, he continued to advance until he was killed. When his body was found, a Jap officer and two Jap soldiers lay dead around him.



Seaman first class James R. Ward was stationed in a gun turret in the Oklahoma on Dec. 7th. When the order was given to abandon ship, he stayed holding a flashlight so that the rest of the crew could see to escape. He was drowned.



Keep Backing the Attack!

OUR COUNTRY, 'TIS OF THEE

By GRACE V. SHARRITT
Readers Digest

Perhaps now, as never before, our country—our land—has a new, significant meaning. The melody of a song bird sounds far sweeter than ever in contrast to roars of arms and perils. The way of a bee with a flower holds infinite interest and peace to minds besieged with fears and sorrows. Scents of fruits ripening in the sun, or woodland leaf molds, or fields freshly ploughed, are balms to soothe troubled hearts.

With our country at war and with the momentous unrest of today, we are apt to forget that these sane parts of everyday living still exist. The mourning dove builds her nest on a low lying limb and the cricket's tune still can be heard, the flowers bloom as they have done for seasons without number.

These wings of a morning are not myths of happier years, nor will-o-the-wisps of the present. These common, everyday occurrences of Nature are reality. And like reality, they possess power to rationalize thought. When a man has eyes or ears for a duck on a pond, an evening star, or a scampering squirrel, that man momentarily has found respite from doubts and fears. When a woman observes a wildflower, listens to a robin's song, or reflects upon a sunset, that woman has had a return of serene spirit.

Why? Because wildflowers, robins and squirrels like us, are of the earth. It is in that earth where our roots lie buried deep in beds of ancient soils. They are primitive roots. They are love of country, love of land, of fields ready for harvest and cool summer breezes, and frosted grasses beneath autumn moons. Our country, 'tis of thee we think, and it is of thee we sing and pray!

John Burroughs once wrote, "I am in love with this world. It has been home, I have not bruised myself against it, nor tried to use it ignobly. I have tilled its soil." Therein breathed Burroughs' philosophy. The reason for his great faith in the world was his love of the soil, of the trees, the rivers, the bluebird's nest, flower and grass.

Tilling the soil binds one in primitive wedlock to the earth. The turning of a clod, the feel of loam, the scent of the rich earth binds one to the elemental.

What a blessing to have a piece of land! No spot, however small, fails to give that feeling of complete happiness within, a sense of security and isolation from unrest. A feeling of fierce possession. Even if the soil you till can be, by force of circumstances, only the turned earth in a small dooryard or a porch box, still that feeling of exultation can be found within its gates or four wooden sides. There is the mixing of the soil to the right consistency, the sowing of seeds, the care of weeding, cultivating and nursing, the harvest, the fruit of creation.

It is the love of land that drove our forefathers over to the west of our country. It is the love of land that prompts a European or Chinese peasant farmer to till and cultivate his small acre or two with painstaking toil and care, making it thrifty produce in full measure.

But it is the greed of land that causes wars and its ghastly travesties upon the soil.

To those, however, who cherish the feel of soil within their hands, who have knelt upon the earth to weed and harvest; to those who love the land, there does come reassurance. For we know, with a faith born of the soil, that life and the world are things of great periods of time; that there will be sunsets and dawns and running brooks ages long after the tragedy of World War II.

"Our country, 'tis of thee," God bless our country.

Six planes in reserve for every plane on active duty is the ratio in these days of intensified aerial warfare. Losses in battle, crackups on takeoff and landing, failure of parts through metal fatigue, make for the heavy turnover.

A LITTLE FUN

Jokes to Make You Laugh

Conference

Son: "Pa, what is a conference?"
Pa: "A conference is a group of men who individually can do nothing but who as a group can meet and decide that nothing can be done."

A German Communique

"Large formations of huge American bombers attempted to penetrate western Germany today but were driven off by hordes of our brave fighter pilots. Four hundred enemy bombers were shot down. Three of our fighters lost. One of our cities is missing."

When asked the full name of the President of the United States, the fourth-grader in school answered: "Franklin Deleanor Roosevelt."

The Reporter's Reply

Horace Greeley, most famous of U. S. editors, stubbornly insisted that the word "news" was plural. It is claimed that he once wired a reporter: "Are there any news?" The sagacious reporter wired back: "Not a new."

Love and War

Our Signal Corps and the RAF have discovered how to make carrier pigeons deliver messages of war more quickly. The male bird is always eager to return to his mate. But to make him fly even faster, the eternal triangle is introduced. Just before he is carried off, he is shown the disturbing spectacle of his mate billing with a rival. His return home on the wings of jealousy is found to be 25 per cent faster.

It's the same with the female. The fastest recorded speed of an RAF pigeon—68.7 miles per hour—was made by a jealous hen.

Point Rationing

Mary had a little lamb,
She clipped the wool to spin it;
Meat shortage got her in a jam,
And then she had to kill it.

Force of Habit

Officers in our Army Transportation Corps in Persia have some lessons to learn in handling native labor. One lieutenant thought he was very smart when he gave wheelbarrows to his road gang of Italians who were hauling cement in buckets on their heads. "Now," said the young officer to his superior, "you'll see the work hum." For one day the workers politely wheeled their barrows to and fro, but by the next day they had removed the wheels and were carrying the barrows filled with cement upon their heads.

The Pay-Off

Employees at the Bureau of Internal Revenue are getting a big kick out of the story about the little boy who wanted \$100 very badly and decided to pray for it. He prayed for several weeks, with no results; so he wrote a letter to God. The postoffice finally decided to forward the letter to the White House and it was shown to President Roosevelt, who chuckled and ordered \$5 sent to the boy. The lad was delighted that his earnest prayers had been answered, in part at least, so he wrote a thank you to God, but added this P. S.: "I noticed you routed your letter through Washington, and as usual those bureaucrats deducted 95 per cent."

Poultry News

Keeping Quality in Eggs

By John Ivey and J. G. Ford
(Southern Farmer)

Nearly all fresh-laid eggs are of the highest grade if they are of standard size and have good shells. The farmer's problem is to keep quality in them until they reach market. That is the first step in successful marketing. An egg saved is worth as much in winning the war as an extra egg produced. An egg that rots helps the enemy.

Freshness in eggs is not entirely, nor even mainly, a matter of age. Proper care is a more important factor than is time. A good "bloom" (the natural protective coat) and a small and regular air cell are the best indications of freshness and quality regardless of age. A "regular" air cell is level across the big end of the egg when it stands little end down.

There are four Federal-State grades of eggs—AA, A, B and C grades are based on:

(1) Outer appearance: Soundness, cleanliness, and bloom of the shell and size of the egg. Standard size is 24 ounces (1 1/2 pounds) per dozen.

(2) Interior conditions: The candler notes the size and regularity of the air space, the condition of the yolk (yellow) and white and the degree of development, if any, of the germ.

To keep eggs fresh and prevent spoilage:

(1) Produce clean eggs by having clean nests: Frequent gatherings of eggs on rainy days or keeping hens out of mud will help.

(2) Never wash a market egg. Washing breaks or destroys the "bloom" and causes the egg to lose quality rapidly. Washed eggs will not keep long in storage.

(3) Break broody

Is That Clear?

A mother who had a daughter employed in defense work in Washington, wrote to ask her just what she was doing. The reply follows:

"I work in the data-analysis group of the aptitude-test sub-unit of the worker analysis section of the division of occupational analysis and manning tables of the Bureau of Labor utilization of the War Manpower Commission."

Conversation

A lady approached a surgeon and asked him if he would perform an operation.

"What for?" he inquired.
"Oh, anything you like. You see, I attend a lot of women's bridge parties and, never having had an operation, I simply can't take part in the conversation."

Weights and Measures

The arithmetic class was learning weights and measures.

"What does milk come in?" asked the teacher.

"In pints," ventured Betty.
"And what else?"
"I know," shouted Johnny, who had spent the past summer on the farm, "in squirts."

Sign in a restaurant near an Army camp: Watch your coat, hat and girl friend.

Old Story Revised

Jimmy Durante has been entertaining in night clubs for years. He tells the same stories, only he gives them a twist to bring them up to date. Here is one of them as he told it last year:

"I met a bum on the street today and he asked me for a dollar. And I says to him, 'What kind of talk is that? If you asked for a dime or even a quarter you might have some chance, but who's gonna give you a dollar?' And the bum says, 'Listen, buddy, you can give me a dollar or not. It's okay with me. But don't try to tell me how to run my business.'"

His Language

"Halt," yelled the sergeant to a new squad of recruits. But one of them marched on.

"Here, Jones, what were you doing before you joined the Army?" yelled the sergeant.

"I was driving a pair of mules," replied Jones.

When the squad was marching again the sergeant cried: "Squad, halt! Jones, whoa!"

Swell Time

Just received a card from a friend who is a defense worker. He writes: "Having a wonderful time and a half."

Better Advertising Pays

One beautiful May day in Central Park, New York City, a blind man was seen tapping for attention with his cane and carrying on his chest a sign: "Help the Blind." No one paid much attention to him. A little farther on another blind beggar was doing better. Practically every passer-by put a coin in his cup, some even turning back to make their contribution. His sign said: "It is May—and I am blind!"

The "Big Four" Draw Up Plans

(Continued from Page 2)

front in western Europe with the drives of the Red Army undoubtedly played a large part in the discussion. A bid to the German people to discard their Nazi leaders and seek peace seemed another likely result of the conference. It appeared that many important post-war problems—Russia's western borders among them—would remain unanswered. The Allied leaders were not likely to risk their unity by stressing points of possible disagreement. But there were large areas of agreement in which forward steps might be taken.

Reaction in the Reich

These meetings portended political disaster for Hitler's Reich. German newspapers and radios, hard at work trying to belittle them, testified to that. Germans were warned to expect "a gigantic propaganda campaign, with the aim of separating the German people from its leadership." To the German people, counting up the results of a summer of military defeats, the meetings meant that the genius Adolf Hitler once had for keeping his foes divided had failed him. The chances of making peace with some enemies while pressing the war against others had grown slim. That thought was bound to have a depressing effect on German morale, and every weapon of German propaganda was brought into play to lessen it.

For the United Nations there was a lift in the news. These meetings between the leaders had been long awaited. Their failure to take place earlier had been a constant reminder that important issues still divided the Allies. Now the very fact that they had taken place meant that at least some of these issues had been resolved, others put aside until calmer days of peace. The people of China, after seven weary years of war, had been shown a glorious future. The prisoner peoples of Europe had been assured that the day of liberation was not far off. The peoples of the free countries knew that now the full weight of Allied might would be brought to bear against their enemies. Now the task lay on the battlefields.

How Russians Give All to War

(Continued from Page 2)

vide excellent meals for many millions of its soldiers and to keep the civilian population well enough fed so that it can perform the daily duties incumbent on it. During the World War of 1914-1917, the sown area in Russia dropped 27,000,000 acres. But in 1943, the Soviet-ruled Russia, the sown area was 20,000,000 acres more than in 1941.

All over Russia, special schools have been opened recently for chairmen of collective farms, operators of tractors, combines and other implements, also dairymen, horticulturists, apiarists and others. At least 3,000,000 agricultural workers, overwhelmingly women and girls, are attending the schools. The slogan in each school, which is the slogan for all Russian men in uniform as well as men in overalls, is "Study and learn, learn and study."

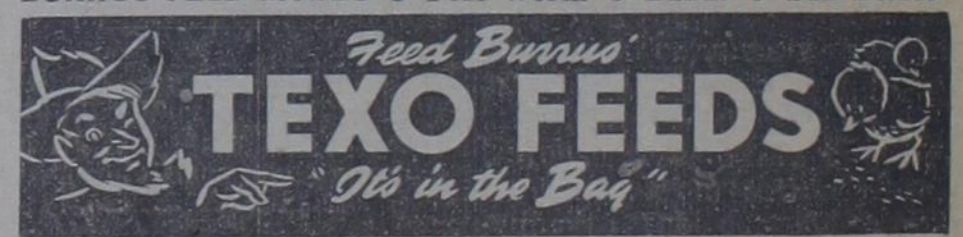
The foreign-born element in this country was at its highest peak in 1930, despite the fact that immigration had been shut off for several years before that. It numbered 14,000,000. By the next census in 1940 it had dropped to 11,500,000, and by 1980 it is estimated that it will be only 2,000,000.

Nearly one and one-half million civilians have found employment in the War and Navy Departments in the past two years.

In one hour, a 4-engined bomber burns as much gasoline as the average family automobile uses in 6 months.

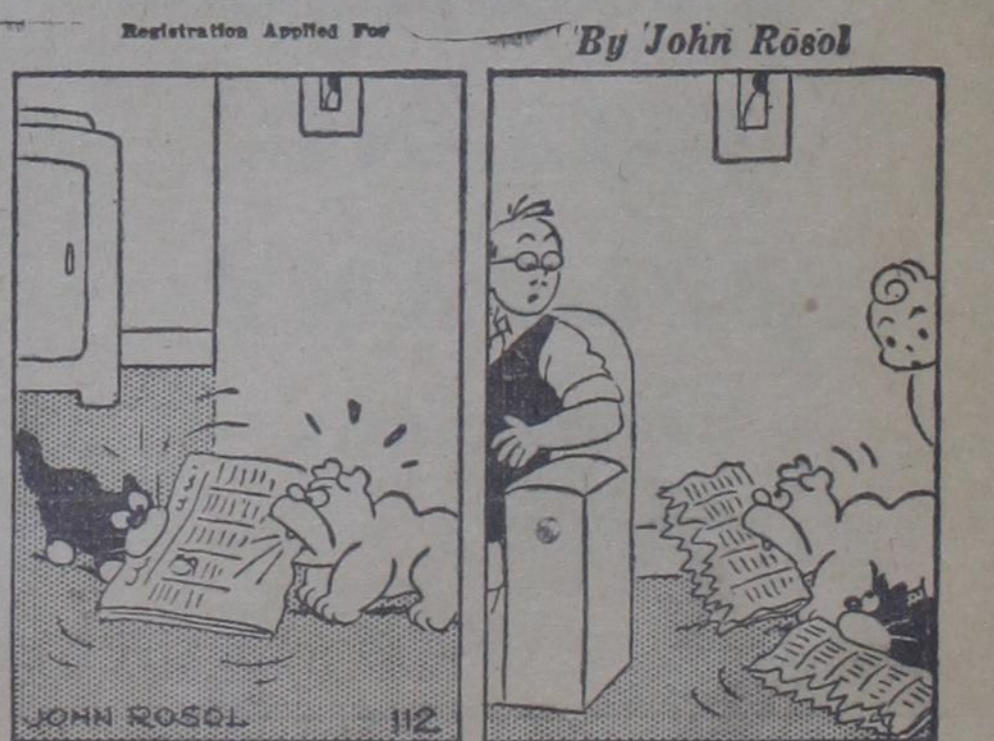
And God said, Let there be light: and there was light. Gen. 1:26.

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

THE CAT AND THE KID



Texas Farm News Reports

Mrs. J. M. Pamplin, of Dawson, (Van Zandt county), says her everbearing strawberries are living up to their name. She exhibited vines with ripe berries during November.

Citizens of Bridgeport, (Wise county), realized the value of pecans as a cash crop this year when one small truck left town with a load of nuts for which farmers had been paid \$1,700.

During November, 12 4-H club girls who are demonstrators in Trinity county put out about 1,500 Klondyke strawberry plants, reports Mildred Chapman, county home demonstration agent.

Satute Moses, 4-H Gold Star girl of Maverick county, helped her mother can 52 quarts of tomatoes, and made seven pints of crystal pickles in addition to helping her father harvest a crop of tomatoes valued at more than \$1,000, according to Mrs. Margaret Britton, county home demonstration agent.

Egg production slumped in a big area of North Texas during early December when an epidemic of colds hit many flocks. Growers are cautioned to watch for three main causes of such epidemics. One is a general run-down condition of hens due to worm or louse infestation. Another is drafty poultry houses, with floor drafts where sudden changes in temperature might occur. Another is letting filth or dampness accumulate in poultry houses. Clean premises and balanced rations are recommended as the best remedies.

International Harvester has announced that, in order to get into production of mechanical cotton pickers, the company would make formal application to the War Production Board to approve construction of a new factory in Memphis, Tenn. This action will be taken, company officials said, in response to urgent appeals from cotton growers throughout the South, who want mechanical cotton pickers to help overcome the acute labor shortage in the cotton producing areas. If approved, the new factory would be built as rapidly as possible, on the 260-acre site north of Memphis which was purchased by the company in April, 1942.

There are several things to watch for in selecting turkey breeding stock—and most of them can be observed by watching the birds walk, says a successful turkey raiser.

Smith county continues reforestation work by setting thousands of pine seedlings as a starter on post-war development. More than 75,000 seedlings have been distributed to farmers already, with another 25,000 to be made available later.

Birds should be eliminated if they have poor balance or poor carriage, weak hock joints, off-color feathers, slipper or split wings and baggy crops. Birds to be kept should be those which matured fastest and made the best gains, provided they do not show defects. They should have good width of breast and deep body from back to keel. The keel should be relatively long and extend between the legs, and the back wide and flat.



4-H ACHIEVEMENT WINNERS

National Achievement winners at the 4-H Club Congress in Chicago are Geneva G. Duhm, age 18, left, Black Creek, Wis., and Billie Sol Estes, age 17, right, Clyde, Texas, awarded identical silverware trophies given by the president of the U. S. In the middle is runner-up Beverly Beth George, Janesville, Iowa. All three receive college scholarship awarded by the 4-H club work committee.

From far West Texas comes the report of an acre of tomatoes which brought \$750 this year. It was an irrigated acre. In spite of the big profit the crop will not be repeated next year because the farm is so far from town that it was hard to get the crop to market in small lots.

Mrs. Opal Stamps, of Gresham, (Smith county) has canned a total of 3,849 containers of fruits and vegetables this year. For her family of six she canned 1,168 containers which left 2,681 canned for 21 other families living in Tyler. The Stamps family has 33 varieties of fruit and vegetables on the pantry shelves.

Five hundred carloads of gayule plants will be shipped from the Big Bend area. This is estimated at enough to produce 2,000,000 pounds of rubber. The shipment goes to a mill at Salinas, Calif.

Commodity Credit Corporation officials in Washington announced recently that half of the soybean meal produced by Texas cottonseed mills can be used for feed in Texas. The other half is being retained by the CCC for distribution in areas where feed shortages are not acute.

Bafton Harrison of the Gill boys' 4-H club recently was judged the outstanding club boy of Harrison county. He has farmed and paid for 65 acres of land, is the sole owner of 19 head of Jerseys, including one registered bull, and has two beef calves on feed, according to County Agricultural Agent B. M. Browning.

Last summer Ernestine Corbell, member of the Bastrop junior girls' 4-H club set up a roadside stand and sold water melons grown in her own patch. With the money from the sales and \$9 profit from a pig she raised, Ernestine bought a \$50 war bond and all her clothing for this school year, says Lena Sturges, Bastrop county home demonstration agent.

Although fall is the best time for setting out fruit trees, many Texas farmers have delayed putting out new trees on account of dry weather. Those who plan to plant later should remember that young trees should be set at the same depth as they were grown in the nursery. Top soil removed in digging holes for new trees should be placed in the bottom of the hole when the planting is made. Where possible, young trees should be protected against gnawing pests by a sleeve of wire netting around the trunk.

According to County Agriculture Agent W. U. May, 125 Castro county 4-H club boys this year produced the equivalent of the food budget of 60 soldiers for one year. In addition, they bought an average of \$40.07 per boy of war bonds and stamps and collected an average of 1,331 pounds of scrap iron.

A resident of Rusk county says peaberry coffee plants may be the answer to the quail hunter's dream. He planted some several months ago and says quail flock to the plants to eat the beans just as fast as they drop out of the pods.

One Tarrant county poultry raiser found a way to get rid of an owl which had carried off more than \$100 worth of chickens. He set a steel trap on a pole near the chicken yard and it did the job.

Three Texas women now are employed as fire watchers by the Texas Forest Service. They climb into the 100-foot towers for regular turns, and are thought to be the first women ever hired for this sort of work.

DEAD or alive?

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

HORSES AND MULES

Ship us your surplus HORSES, MARES and MULES while they are fat. Conditions are good in the Eastern cotton States and we have a good demand for all classes. We hold sales on Monday and Tuesday each week. If you don't have a truck load, you and your neighbors ship jack pot load.

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

Owners of valuable fruit and ornamental trees are cautioned to look for the cause behind dead limbs when they appear. Experts say that steps should be taken to prevent conditions which can cause serious damage to growing trees. If there is any evidence of insects or diseases, an expert should be consulted before pruning takes place.

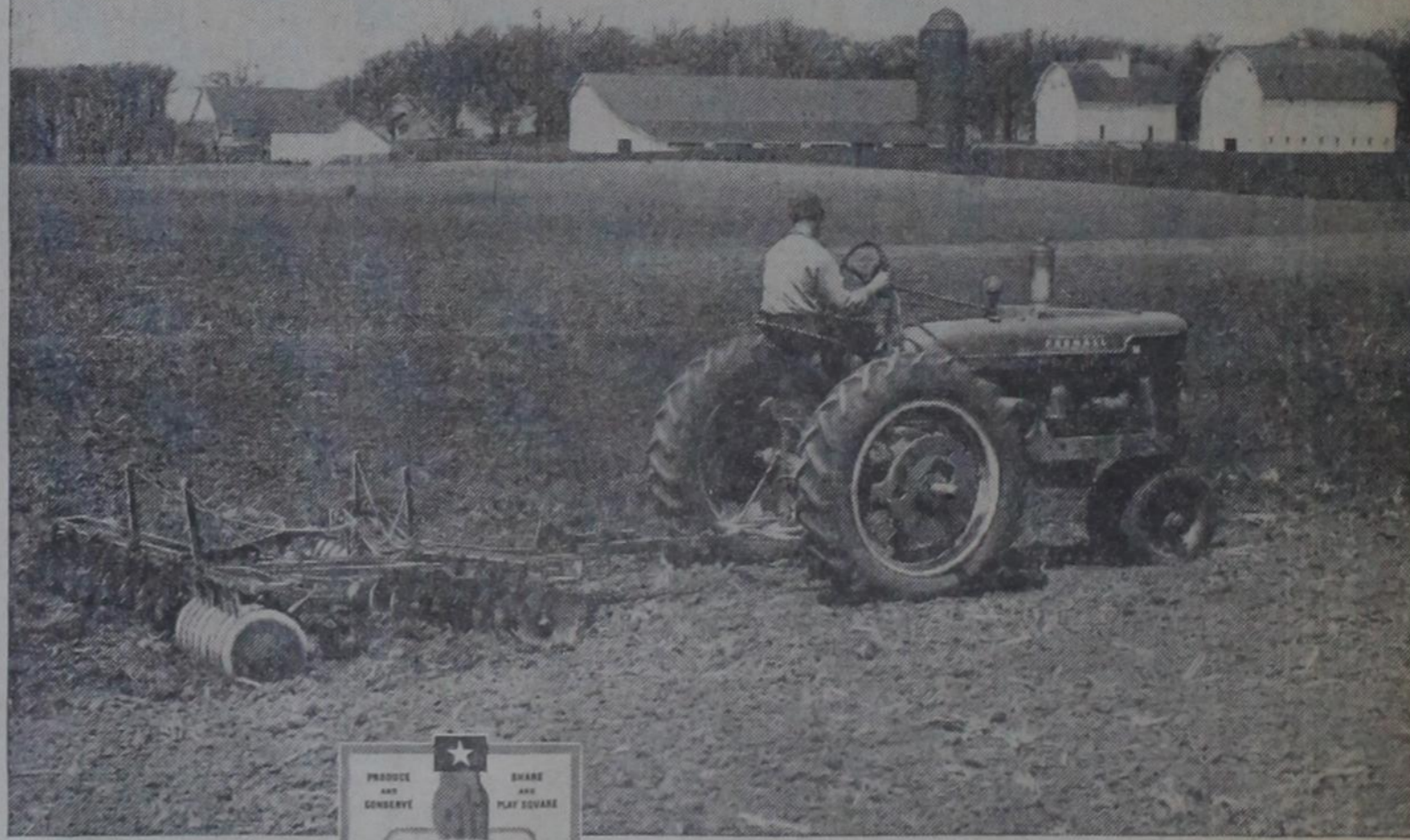
O. W. Thompson, Extension Service dairyman, declares that Texas butter often has a sour taste, curdy flavor and aroma which probably is caused by letting cream become too sour before churning. This might be caused also by excessive churning or insufficient washing of the butter. Top quality butter can be produced only by letting the cream ripen just long enough to get the desired flavor and then stop churning when butter granules are about the size of wheat grains. Thorough washing to remove excess milk is very important. Milk and cream should be kept away from dirt and filth to prevent bad odor. Hot milk or cream to be churned should never be placed in a tightly covered container.

Another Texas booster for Austrian winter peas is Willie Watkins, tenant on the Beauford Jester farm near Frost, (Navarro county). He got 15 bales of good hay per acre from a 1942 fall planting. He sold some of it for 75 cents per bale. The blackland, on which peas were planted, increased the cotton yield from one-third to one-half bale per acre. Mr. Watkins planted 800 pounds more of these peas this fall.

The 205 members of Floyd county boys' 4-H clubs who completed their 1943 demonstrations produced the equivalent of the annual food budget of 2119 fighting men, according to a report from County Agricultural Agent Jason O. Gordon. In addition, they bought \$7,068.60 worth of war bonds and stamps and sold \$131.50 worth to other persons. Further, they collected 106,482 pounds of scrap metal, 3,868 pounds of scrap paper, and 11,536 pounds of scrap rubber. They helped produce more food by treating 807 head of cattle for grubs, and told 1,139 persons about the damage which cattle grubs do to livestock and leather.

FARMALL and HARVESTER ARE PLEDGED TO SERVE The Family Farm

...and so are the International Harvester Dealers as they celebrate FARMALL'S 20TH BIRTHDAY



THE FAMILY FARM is Home Sweet Home. It is home ground where every corner in the house, every turn in the lanes, every rise and fall in the fields, is part of the family's heart and soul.

The writer of this Harvester message grew up on the farm. His mother is nearly 80 and she has left the farm for a cottage in town, but her heart refused to come along. The farm is her home, and will be. Her youngest son is operating the home-stead now. He is running it alone—with his Farmall tractor. In September he filled his silo, alone—a tough job, but he did it. In the house is Gladys, his wife, and the little daughter, Janet. There will be a new baby in February. "Maybe it will be a boy," they are saying.

Isn't the story much the same on a million farms today? Maybe it is like that on your farm.

Everywhere you go, FARMALL Power and hydraulic control of implements makes all the difference. The true all-purpose tractor, that can do so much for a man, is a blessing in times like these. Food is fighting for Freedom—and the Farmalls, with their many mounted, pull-behind and belt machines, are fighting for food.

This Is Farmall's 20th Year—the tractor that started from the implement end—the power that is dedicated to the prosperity of the family farm. When the boys come home, the FARMALL SYSTEM will lead the way to the Future!

When war struck our Nation, a Farmall army, with an infinite number of working tools, went into battle. The food crisis was at every farm gate—and the FARMALL SYSTEM was ready. INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY 180 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, Illinois

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Our Boys and Girls

Kiddies-Can-Do-It By Uncle Cobb Shinn

Goose

Something easy to Draw, If you will just try Goosey out for a walk Because she can't fly.



A GOOSE EGG IS EASY TO MAKE. Place a neck and head on the egg, and from there on it is only a matter of a few seconds until you have a picture of Goosey. It will be every bit as good as this picture you see here. Try it and see.

A MOUSE WHO TRAPS HIMSELF

Did you ever read the story of the fat Eskimo who crawled into an igloo for a feast and then ate so much he couldn't get back out of the passage-way?

There are some mice in the West Indies who do much the same thing. They just love coconuts. So a mouse nibbles a hole in the coconut of his choice, squeezes inside, and eats and eats and eats. The coconut and the milk make him fat. When he tries to get out, the hole proves too small. So he lies down and goes to sleep, and then, when he wakes up, and could easily get out, the coconut proves to be too much of a temptation. He satisfies his hunger with more coconut.

Perhaps he isn't bright enough to think of making the hole larger. Or perhaps he is too lazy. Or it may be that he finds the coconut prison just too much of a heavenly place to leave.

Anyway, in that coconut he stays until some native comes along and picks the queer trap from the tree, and finds he has caught himself a mouse.—Irene U. Hartwell.

THE RAREST FUR IN THE WORLD

Condensed from the book, Short Cut to Tokyo By COREY FORD

We anchored at Kiska Harbor at noon on August the 15th. After lunch we went ashore in a small boat to look for that fabulous amphibian—the sea otter. We headed eastward along the beach scanning the ocean for signs of life. At first, all I could see was the water and the long sleek ropes of kelp, moving up and down on the Pacific swells.

Then I made out a tiny speck moving toward me through the kelp. Slowly, at an even pace, an otter came nearer, swimming on its back. I saw its triangular head, its wizened, wise, teddy-bear face, and the black clover-shaped flippers with which it kicked itself past the rocks where we lay hidden.

On its chest, cradled in its forepaws, was a baby otter. The mother rocked it gently as she swam, and kissed it once with a fierce, human pride.

As we watched, she rolled it gently off her chest into a bed of kelp (the young ones can't swim) and with a single powerful kick of her flippers, dove abruptly under water. She came up a moment later, holding something in her paws.

"See-urchin," my companion, Wildlife Agent Douglas Gray, said, "Their main food."

Holding the spiny shell between her calloused paws, she mashed it and spread out the meat on her furry chest. Delicately, she fed portions of the meat to the baby otter drifting beside her. He took the bits in his own forepaws, devouring them hungrily.

Their meal finished, the pair drifted in front of us, less than fifty feet away, and we could see the mother's eyes gazing moodily at the gray sky.

Perhaps I moved; perhaps a stray bit of our scent was carried out to her in the fog. Abruptly, she stood on end in the water; then, with an indignant sniff, she grabbed the young otter in her teeth by the nape of its neck and swam rapidly away, pausing occasionally to rear up, shading her eyes with a fore-paw as she peered back toward shore. Gradually, she disappeared in the fog.

Kiska, one of the Rat Island group, was the breeding place of the last remaining herd of



Sea-otters of the North Pacific

northern sea otters of the American continent. Hunted relentlessly for centuries, the sea otters had sought out what they fondly believed was the loneliest spot on earth. You wonder what has happened to them now, with their silent harbors invaded overnight by cruisers and subs, and with the roar of planes and the thunder of bombs shaking the unaccustomed air of their remote hiding places.

The sea otter had good reason to hide from man, for it is clothed with the rarest, the most beautiful and valuable fur in the world. The last commercial pelt was sold in London in 1911—the year sea otter hunting was officially banned—for the staggering price of \$1,990.

Today, even the possession of a piece of sea otter fur is Federal offense. The fur is incredibly thick; a coat made entirely of sea otter would be too heavy to wear. You can stretch a skin to a third again its normal size and still you cannot force your fingers down to touch the hide. The color of the fur is a deep ash-brown or brown-black, and the whole body is star-dusted with light olive-buff guard hairs.

Unlike almost any other animal, except the fur seal, the fur is prime the year round. It was a quest for this coveted fur which opened up California and the Pacific northwest.

The Aleutian Islands were discovered by a Russian expedition, under Sommander Vitus Bering, in 1741. Only a fraction of the ill-fated adventurers ever reached Russian shores again. But the few priceless sea otter furs the survivors brought back with them were the signal for the bloodiest fur stampede in history. In the reckless search for sea otter, untold ships were wrecked, thousands of men were slain, and the entire Aleutian race was virtually wiped out.

Promshleniki—the early Russian fur-traders—descended on the islands in hastily-built vessels, trading with the natives when they would, looting and killing when they failed. Yankee skippers from as far as Boston, and Spaniards pressing north out of Mexico joined in the lucrative stampede.

The commonest method of hunting otter in those days was to circle a swimming otter with a fleet of native boats, and then, by shooting arrows at it, force the animal to dive until it was exhausted. The sea otter, being essential-

ly a land animal, must come to the surface to breathe. As soon as this happened its hunters would dispatch it with a spear.

In 1904 a single ship sailed back to Russia with a cargo of 16,000 skins—which today would be worth over thirty million dollars. In San Francisco Bay, boatmen killed the otters with their oars. The toll in this bay alone reached as high as seven or eight hundred in a week.

The inevitable happened. By 1830 otters were so near extinction that Baron von Wrangel, of the Russian-American Company, persuaded his government to institute the most rigid conservation measures.

The purchase of Alaska by the United States was the final blow. In vain, the American government sought to restrict otter hunting to the natives. White men promptly married the Aleut women to get around the law. Powerful, long-range rifles were substituted for the clumsy native spears and arrows. In 1911 a fleet of thirty-one hunting schooners scoured the former hunting grounds in vain. Their total take for the summer was a dozen skins.

The sea otter had actually been declared extinct, along with the dodo, when the Alaska Game Commission discovered, in 1935, a few specimens still lingering in an uncharted Aleutian bay. The animal's complete life history is still a mystery. So little is known about it, that the single specimen in the Smithsonian Institute was recently discovered to have been mounted with the hind feet reversed.

Few living persons have observed the true northern otter at close range. Persecution has sharpened its senses to the needle point. It is said that an otter can scent an intruder a couple of miles away.

"Altogether a beautiful and pleasing animal," wrote the famed naturalist Stellar, in 1743, "cunning and amusing in its habits and at the same time, ingratiating and amorous. The male caresses the female by stroking her, using the forefeet as hands. They prefer to lie together in families and their love for their children is so intense that for them they expose themselves to the most manifest danger of death. When their young are taken away from them they cry bitterly, like a small child. They grieve so much that after ten or fourteen days they grow lean as a skeleton."

The grown otters play together in pairs. They turn somersaults in the water and toss bits of kelp back and forth, in some sort of game, clapping their forepaws and hind-flippers together in almost human triumph.

Unmolested and unafraid—for the sea otter has almost no natural enemies—these human traits were the animal's undoing. But before 1942, under the protection of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the sea otter was gradually on the increase. Perhaps when the shooting is over and the menace of the Jap removed forever, this rarest and most beautiful of our native animals will once more fight its way back from the verge of oblivion.

MONSTER DEVILFISH

A monster devilfish harpooned on the edge of the Gulf Stream near Key West, Fla., towed a boat 10 miles to sea before finally being killed. Brought ashore, it tipped the scales at 4,000 pounds. It was one of the largest ever captured.

Sometimes described as a "swimming barn door" because of its rectangular shape, the devilfish is really a ray, one of the members of the shark family.

There are several kinds of rays. The torpedo ray has a kind of electric battery inside. It gives off a powerful electric shock.

The stingray has a spine on its long tail. It whips its prey to death with its tail. The spine makes terrible gashes.

Rays have eyes on top. They breathe through two holes on top of the head, back of the eyes, and release the water minus its oxygen through the mouth beneath. If they breathe with the mouth, as does a shark, the water would be mixed with sand when they lay on the bottom.

ODD FACTS AND FIGURES

The first life insurance company was founded in England in 1705.

About 80,500,000 persons are qualified to vote in the United States.

Peanuts were known as far back as 650 B.C. The peanut is not a nut. It is one of the bean family vegetables.

One in every seven men in the United States armed forces wears glasses.

There are more than 450,000 known species of insects.

First college degree in America was given at Harvard in 1642 and American institutions have granted about 4,000,000 since.

The number of languages in the world is estimated to be 2,736. Counting dialects would require multiplying that number at least 20 times.

OLD ARMY CUSTOM

Alexander the Great began the custom of handing out medals for acts of valor and meritorious service on the field of battle. A certain Jonathan led the Jews in battle under Alexander's standard, and afterward received a golden button in recognition of his services. Alexander gave him a second button a couple of years later.

The American flag adorned with a golden eagle on the staff is merely a survival of an old Roman custom. They fastened live eagles to the heads of their flag staffs and carried them into battle.

Armored tanks are a 20th century innovation, but tank strategy itself is more than 2,000 years old. Hannibal employed elephants to clear a path through enemy lines for his foot soldiers. The pick of Hannibal's archers rode in cages fastened on the elephants' backs to add firepower to the crushing impetus of the fast-charging animals.—Jasper B. Sinclair.

SALVAGED NORMANDIE FLOATS AGAIN

Floating again on even keel, after one of the most complex salvage operations in history, the former luxury liner Normandie has been towed from Pier No. 88 in New York harbor to a naval base for refitting. The 54,000-ton ship, which was renamed the U.S.S. Lafayette, burned and capsized February 9, 1942. It took 20 months and four and a half million dollars to raise the ship which may still see service as a troop transport before the war ends.

The salvage work was carried on while the ship pivoted on a rock shelf, and at one time it was feared the hull might crack in two. Careful balance was maintained during operations which included removing 29,000 tons of superstructure and hundreds of tons of mud and water.

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AUTHOR OF "THE BLUE-BACK SPELLER"

It was the fantastically phenomenal sales of an earlier work of his that enabled Noah Webster, "America's first professional scholar," to devote 20 years to the preparation of his great dictionary. This earlier work was a little volume of 119 pages, known to five generations of school children as "The Blue-Back Speller" and as "Webster's Old Spelling Book."

Within a few months the first edition of five thousand copies of the "Blue-Back Speller" was sold out. By 1843, the year of Webster's death, nearly 19,000,000 copies had been sold and it was being gobbled up at the rate of a half million copies a year. By 1865 the sale had leaped to

42,000,000. And by 1889 the figure was 62,000,000.

"Webster's Speller," said the publisher, William H. Appleton, in 1880, "...has the largest sale of any book in the world except the Bible. We sell a million copies a year. Yes, and we have been selling it at this rate for 40 years..."

Its first edition antedated the Presidency of Washington; its last was contemporary with Theodore Roosevelt.

Born on a 90-acre farm at West Hartford, Connecticut, on October 16, 1758, Noah Webster early became conditioned to serious thought and diligent toil. A tireless toiler, an austere Puritan with a contempt for novels and plays, a voracious life-long student, Webster habitually arose a half hour before sun-

rise in order to make full use of all the natural light available, for students in those days read by candle light, not by electric or lamplight.

The marriage of his father, Noah Webster, Sr., and his mother, Mercy Steele, welded into one family a Puritan and a Pilgrim both of whom had distinguished forebears. The elder Noah, besides being a farmer, was a deacon and a justice of the peace.

About 8 billion points in red ration stamps, and approximately 6 billion points in blue stamps were torn out of the No. 2 war ration books by consumers each month in purchasing rationed goods.

And God said, Let us make man in our image. Gen. 1:26.

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FOOD IN 1944

Farmers of this country will raise more food in 1944 than they did last year, but the extra food will go to meet war needs of armed forces, Allies and others rather than to civilians, according to the latest predictions of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Civilians can look forward to about as large a supply of cereals, eggs, chickens, fresh fruits and vegetables, potatoes, dried beans and peas as they had in 1943, but less meat, cheese and other dairy products. They will have about the same amount of fats and oils in 1944 as they have had in the last few months. Supplies of canned fruits and vegetables will be smaller in the first half of the new year, but after the new pack comes in, civilians will have more than last year.

This means that meals in American homes may provide a few less calories and a little less protein and calcium. But because flour and bread now have more enrichment, meals may be better in iron and the B vitamins. Again this year, as in 1943, civilians will need to make the most of fruits and vegetables for their vitamins A and C.

Peanut Butter

Peanut butter can be used in many ways in cooking in place of butter or other fat, suggest home economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In recipes for cream soup, cream sauce, scalloped vegetables, omelet, muffins, baking powder biscuits, cookies, cup cakes and frosting—peanut butter may be used in place of all or part of the fat. In the standard recipe for baking powder biscuit calling for four tablespoons of fat, the fat may be cut in half if four tablespoons of peanut butter are added. In rich cupcakes peanut butter may be used for half the fat while in cookies it may be used for all the fat. Make easy drop cookies with a half cup peanut butter, a half cup sugar, one egg, one cup sifted flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, and one-half cup milk. Mix peanut butter, sugar and beaten egg. Sift the dry ingredients and add alternately with the milk to the first mixture. Drop by spoonfuls onto a greased baking sheet about an inch apart. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 15 minutes or until lightly browned.

Milk in All Forms

"Before you decide there's a milk shortage in your community, be sure you have asked for milk in all its forms," advises Dr. Henry C. Sherman, Chief of the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics. Many homemakers picture milk in its most familiar form, bottled, with a cream line at the top or homogenized with packaged in rectangular paper cartons. Nutritionally, milk may be whole fluid, skim, evaporated, dried, or buttermilk. All have about the same food values since evaporated and dried milk lose extremely little in processing.

While not all the family may enjoy drinking other forms of milk, they can be used in cooking. Cooked foods can add a good deal of milk to the diet, and this should be counted just the same as the milk taken as beverage.

Next in close kinship to milk foods: Cheese of all kinds, ice cream and cream. The chances are that if milk is short, milk foods will be short, too, but by piecing together—some fluid milk to drink, evaporated or dried milk in the cookies, a bit of cheese or ice cream—the homemaker may be able to keep her family on the "milk standard."

If, in spite of the many forms of milk and all the milk foods, there is not enough to go around, remember that some members of the family necessarily have priorities. Expectant and nursing mothers, children and invalids have first claim. For good nutrition normal healthy adults need a pint of milk a day, including milk on cereal or puddings or in beverages and cooked foods. But, if necessary, as a temporary measure, the healthy adult can do with less than a pint and eat more green vegetables and eggs.

TESTED RECIPES

We each have a mighty efficient little furnace within our bodies and there are plenty of fuel foods to keep it well stoked. Our human furnaces require more fuel as the temperature drops. Winter menus should be higher in calories and supply enough of the energy foods. If you skip breakfast and eat skimpy meals you will be more conscious of the cold. Grains and the many foods made from grains are among our fuel foods. Also beef, liver and brains. Here is a good beef and liver loaf:

Beef and Liver Loaf

½ pound pork liver, ground
1 pound beef, ground
¼ cup minced onion ½ cup milk
4 cups corn flakes 1½ teaspoons salt
1 egg, slightly beaten ¼ teaspoon pepper.
Combine meats with onion, slightly crushed corn flakes, egg, milk and seasonings. Press lightly into greased loaf pan. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 16 hours.
Yield: 9 servings.

Bran Bread

2 tablespoons shortening ¼ cup milk
¼ cup molasses 1¼ cups flour
1 egg 1½ teaspoon salt
1 cup bran cereal ½ teaspoon salt
2½ teaspoons baking powder
Blend shortening and molasses. Add egg and beat well. Let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Sift flour, salt and baking powder together; add to first mixture and stir just until liquid and dry ingredients are combined. Turn batter into greased loaf pan and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 45 minutes.
Yield: 1 loaf (9½x4½x3-inch pan).
(Continued top next column)

Muffins

Muffins, according to the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, may be varied in flavor, color and texture by adding raw vegetables. The experts recommended using a standard recipe for a dozen muffins and mixing into the dry ingredients two tablespoons of shredded carrot and turnip, or carrot and beet, or beet and cabbage. Proportions in the formula they have employed with success are these: Two cups of sifted flour, three teaspoons of baking powder, a half teaspoon of salt, one tablespoon of sugar, one or two beaten eggs, one cup of milk and two tablespoons of melted fat. Remember, incidentally, that a minimum of stirring produces the most pleasing muffins—those with no surface bumps or interior air tunnels.

Wax Paper

Wax paper may be used to line cake pans and the fat usually employed in greasing them saved.

Hash

Hash is homely but delicious, too. In making it substitute carrots for potatoes or bake it in hollowed-out tomatoes or green peppers or onions. Or serve it atop fried slices of eggplant. Or instead of moistening it with water, employ tomato juice, diluted catsup or canned soup.

Canning

Canning is over, and now nothing remains but to store, and perhaps repair, the pressure canner, so that it may be pressed into service next season. The United States Department of Agriculture suggests consulting its booklets, "Take Care of Pressure Canners," which may be ordered free from the department's office of information in Washington, D. C. Mention the number of the leaflet—AWI-65.

Danish Dessert

A Danish dessert, or so it is purported, is quickly assembled by arranging alternate layers of applesauce and crushed, buttered corn flakes in individual dessert dishes and serving with thin cream. Fortified margarine may serve instead of the butter. And, speaking of applesauce, try it sometime as a companion for sausage patties. It must be hot, of course.

Prunes

And they're much tenderer and more flavorful now than when they appeared on the table of the old-fashioned boarding house—are good stuffed with peanut butter or with well-seasoned cottage or cream cheese. Tuck them into a lunchbox along with some cauliflower-ettes, sticks of raw turnip and carrot.

Meals for a Child

Meals for a child, the New York City Department of Health states, should be so planned that breakfast provides a fifth of the day's food requirements; luncheon, a third; mid-afternoon lunch, an eighth; and dinner, a little more than a third. The department adds that the average lunch eaten by many school children supplies only a fourth of the daily needs. It recommends a luncheon menu consisting of something like this—cod-

fish cakes with tomato sauce, rye bread and milk and apple bread pudding.

BENEFICIAL DISASTERS HELP FARMERS

Isn't it odd, how ill winds sometimes actually do blow us good?

Disasters in the form of droughts that overtook American agriculture a decade ago had much to do with our preparedness for the present emergency, on the food front.

In a time when everything seems to be perishing, what ever survives is bound to be noticed. Two crops thus attracted to themselves. Hybrid corn, which was being adopted at a rather moderate rate by conservative farmers, stood up to the drought noticeably better than the older, more familiar varieties. Soybeans, which were also slowly making headway, were immune to the ravages of chinchbugs, and apparently were not as much sought after by the grasshoppers, either.

In desperate need for some kind of catch crop to replace the ruined fields of grain and provide feed for livestock, farmers made late plantings of soybeans for silage and hay. In one Midwestern State alone, the soybean acreage increased seven-fold in the first bad drought year. And in the few following years, farmers went over practically completely to the cultivation of hybrid corn. In the crop season just closed, less than one per cent of the corn acreage in Iowa was planted to the old varieties.

Now, in a time of urgent national need, we are getting the benefit of those blessings that came to us in such thoroughly disguised form. Hybrid corn was not bred primarily for drought resistance; that is a virtue that was almost accidentally discovered. Increased yield, permitting the farmer to retire erodible sloping lands, had been the primary objective. And soybeans, at first grown for cattle feed and sometimes to press for oil, now become a sturdy and acceptable supplement to our war-curtailed supplies of protein food.—Dr. Frank Thone in Science Service.

Salt on a scrubbing brush will remove grease from a hot stove.

"FIT AND FIGHTING"

The government recently announced an educational program designed to help farmers attain 1944 food production goals through proper care and servicing, and sharing of production. The program seeks the full co-operation of farm supply industries and dealers and all public and private agencies which come in touch with farmers.

The goal of the program is stated as being "the efficient maintenance and full use of farm machinery and equipment, transportation vehicles, and farm structures to obtain maximum food production with minimum expenditure of labor, steel, petroleum supplies, building materials, rubber, and other critical materials."

Much along this line has already been done in an individual way by farm supply industries, dealers, and others and the new program, the government states, is designed to bring all such efforts into common focus if best possible results are to be obtained in the months ahead.

In 1944 it will be the aim of dealers to continue to stand back of the farmer just as effectively, as possible. International Harvester Co. dealers are already in process of organizing their respective establishments to give the most effective service. They are starting to canvass their communities and are checking with the farmers to determine what repairing or servicing is necessary and to arrange a shop schedule which will give priority to the shop work in the order of its importance in handling the 1944 crops.

The government has adopted a symbol and slogan to epitomize this movement and to remind the farmer of his part in the program, namely, to see that he keeps his equipment "Fit and Fighting."

AVOID DANGER IN CLEANING AUTO MOTOR

Before using inflammable solvents and ordinary paintbrushes to remove dirt and grease from a car motor, always disconnect the battery leads. This eliminates one danger of serious fires when doing such work, especially where brushes are used that have metal bands around them, as these might cause a short circuit accidentally and ignite the solvent.—L. C. Fry, Atlanta, Ga., in Popular Mechanics.

To toughen glass ware, place in cold water and add salt. Boil gradually and cool slowly.

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