

SUNDAY SCHOOL... CONSON... LUNDQUIST, D. D. Moody Bible Institute Chicago... for August 28... RESPONSIBILITY FOR OTHERS... T-1 Samuel 9:12-24... CT—Train up a child in the way he should go. Proverbs 22:6.



Polishing plate glass in Pennsylvania factory

Coal, Coke, Steel, Cement and Glass Are Pennsylvania's Great Industries

Nowhere in industrial Pennsylvania does one discover more progress in processes than in the cement industry. A pilgrimage through a cement plant 20 years ago was like working at the "bung-hole" of a threshing machine before the days of the straw blowers. There was dust everywhere. As one surveyed the horizon of Lehigh and Northampton counties, it seemed that there were a hundred whirlwinds perpetually blowing and marking the sites of the cement plants scattered over the countryside. Today it is different. Now the rock is crushed under streams of water and the final powdering of the stone produces a sludge of about the consistency of mush. This is introduced into the big rotary kilns—some of them as much as 120 feet long and 15 feet in diameter.

Here it meets a stream of powdered coal under a flame that gives a temperature of from 2,500 to 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The coal has been so finely ground that 95 per cent of it will pass through a screen that has 10,000 meshes to the square inch. When the powdered coal, the sludge, the fiery heat, and a regulated amount of air meet, glass-hard clinkers are formed.

These clinkers in turn are the intermediate materials between rock and the finished product. They are mixed with heavy steel oval-shaped globules and conveyed into rotary grinders. Round and round these big machines turn hour after hour until all the clinkers have been ground almost to impalpable dust, in which form it is Portland cement.

Among all of Pennsylvania's dramatic industries there is none possessing greater fascination than plate-glass making. Such opaque substances as salt cake, pure limestone, and quartz sand go into a furnace in 3,500-pound batches, become liquid, and then pass out as a continuous sheet of plate glass which is cut, ground, and polished until it is as transparent as thin air.

In a Plate Glass Plant. Up the Allegheny river from Pittsburgh stands the little village of Creighton. On its outskirts is the largest plate-glass plant in the world. The company owns at its back door the coal mine that supplies its fuel. For coal is used in such quantities that such a plant is always located near its fuel supply rather than close to its raw material.

Here are huge bins for storing salt cake, soda ash, glass sand, limestone, and other ingredients. There is the giant furnace that holds 1,200 tons of molten glass. With a colored glass shield before your eyes look into the fiery furnace. Here are little hills and tiny mountains, survivals of the last 3,500-pound mouthful of material dumped in. There you see a miniature lake of incandescent molten mixture. Twenty-one days of warming are required to bring the temperature of the furnace up to operating requirements. The marvel is that its linings can be made heat-resistant enough to stand temperatures that convert sand and limestone into liquid and to take that punishment for months on end.

U. S. WARFARE

Since mid-1937, the United States has suffered more than its share of labor troubles, which always appear during periods of business stringency. Whereas most strikes used to be peaceful, modern strikes are often accompanied by rioting in which bystanders and participants both are injured. Here are some of the strikes that have made headlines this year.



At Newton, Iowa, striking washing machine factory employees clashed with back-to-workers and the above fight resulted. After a 20-minute free-for-all in which 20 persons were beaten or knocked down, the National Guard arrived to restore order.



Detroit, America's automobile manufacturing center, is also the nation's most notorious strike center for that very reason. The above participant was felled when the company attempted to take employees through picket lines at a factory gate.

BEDTIME STORY Buster Bear's Home Town Hails Him as a Great Hero

By THORNTON W. BURGESS THE news that Little Joe Otter told at the Smiling Pool how Farmer Brown's boy had run away from Buster Bear without even seeing him, soon spread all over the Green Meadows and through the Green Forest until everyone who lives there knew about it. Of course, Peter Rabbit helped spread it. Trust Peter for that! But everybody else helped too. You see, they had all been afraid of Farmer Brown's boy for so long that they were tickled almost to death at the very thought of having someone in the Green Forest who could make Farmer Brown's boy feel fear as they had felt it. And so it was that Buster Bear became a hero right away to most of them.

A few doubted Little Joe's story. One of them was Blacky the Crow. Another was Reddy Fox. Blacky doubted because he knew Farmer Brown's boy so well that he couldn't imagine him being afraid. Reddy doubted because he didn't want to believe. You see, he was jealous of Buster Bear, and at the same time he was afraid of him. So Reddy pretended not to believe a word of what Little Joe Otter had said and he agreed with Blacky that only



"Caw, caw, caw!" broke in Blacky the Crow. "strong. But they were still more afraid of Farmer Brown's boy. So now they were very proud to think that one of their own number

Smart Toque of Black Felt



Marie Alphonse interprets the new bulky and high hat idea in this smart toque of black felt. The mushroomed brim is draped with a suede-like fabric in bright green and purple, which will be important fall colors.



In North Chicago, Ill., a C. I. O. picket is led away after police resorted to tear gas and clubs to disperse 500 pickets who prevented non-strikers from entering a hard-wear foundry plant. Five of the pickets were arrested and many were injured in the scrap.



At New Orleans, both C. I. O. and the American Federation of Labor sought to be bargaining agencies for the big truckers. Here an A. F. of L. trucker is supported after being hit in the head with a bullet supposedly fired by opposition truckers.

MESSAGE... In 4 Lessons

actually had frightened him, and they began to look on Buster Bear as a real hero. They tried in ever so many ways to show him how friendly they felt and went quite out of their way to do him favors. Whenever they met one another all they could talk about was the smartness and the greatness of Buster Bear. "Now, I guess Farmer Brown's boy will keep away from the Green Forest and we won't have to be all the time watching for him," said Bobby Coop as he washed his dinner in the Laughing Brook. For, you know, he is very neat and particular.



Pretty Ann Rutherford illustrates a simple beauty massage in these four pictures. On the neck, cream should be rubbed in with a firm pressure, with the finger or palm movement upward from the base of the neck.

"Let's all go together and tell Buster Bear how much obliged we are for what he has done," proposed Jerry Muskrat. "That's a splendid idea!" cried Little Joe Otter. "We'll do it right away." "Caw, caw, caw!" broke in Blacky the Crow. "I say, let's wait and see for ourselves if it is true." "Of course, it's true!" snapped Little Joe Otter. "Don't you believe I'm telling the truth?" "Certainly, certainly. Of course, no one doubts your word," replied Blacky with the utmost politeness. "But you say yourself that Farmer Brown's boy didn't see Buster Bear, but only his footprint. Perhaps he didn't know whose it was, and if he had, wouldn't he have been afraid. Now I've got a plan by which we can see for ourselves if he really is afraid of Buster Bear."



Progressive finger pressure should be used, working up on nose-to-mouth lines, as illustrated in the above photograph.

Blacky the Crow shook his head and winked. "That's telling," said he. "I want to think it over. You will meet me at the Big Hickory Tree at sun-up tomorrow morning, and get everybody else to come that you can, perhaps I will tell you."

How to Arrange Your Twin Beds In a Small Room

By BETTY WELLS WE'RE always crabbing about twin beds. For purely practical reasons, rest assured. Because most bedrooms aren't big enough to hold them and leave room enough to turn around in. And yet twin beds are a lot more comfortable for twisters and turners. Besides, they do look more stylish somehow. We asked a decorator friend of ours for her ideas. "Oh, I don't have any trouble arranging a room with twin beds," said she. "I just put them where I please, instead of right in the middle of the floor." "For example," we encouraged her to go on.



Applying cream, finger or palm movement should be up along the jaw line with a firm pressure.



Around the eyes, the finger massage should be very gently over the eyes and in under them. Miss Rutherford illustrates.



This Is a Beach—Find Any Water?

BROOKLYN.—This is how famous Coney Island beach looked when an estimated 1,000,000 persons streamed down to bathe, stroll the boardwalk or raise high jinks in the amusement center. On exceedingly warm days such a sight is not uncommon as outdoor-hungry New Yorkers fight for a few square feet of sand and a chance to dip their toes.

Peasant Motifs Add Smartness to Linens



The peasant note spells smartness in linens today. These figures in simple stitches will add color to accessories and offer pleasant hours in their embroidering. Pattern 1743 contains a transfer pattern of 4 motifs 7 1/4 by 9 3/4 inches, 4 motifs 3 by 3 3/4 inches, 4 motifs 2 by 2 1/4 inches; illustrations of stitches; materials required; color schemes. Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y. Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Favorite Recipe of the Week

HONEY WHITE CAKE

3 cup shortening 3 teaspoons baking powder 1 cup sugar 1/2 teaspoon salt 1/2 cup honey 3 cups sifted cake flour 1 cup milk 4 egg whites Cream shortening, honey and sugar thoroughly. Add sifted dry ingredients, alternately with milk, starting and ending with dry ones. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in two 9-inch layer pans in a seven oven for 30 minutes.

NERVOUS?

Do you feel as nervous as you want to scream? Are you cross and irritable? Do you avoid those dearest to you? If your nerves are on edge and you feel you need a good general system tonic, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. It helps nature build up more physical resistance and thus helps calm quivering nerves and lessen discomforts from annoying symptoms which often accompany female functional disorders. Why not give it a chance to help YOU? Over one million women have written in reporting wonderful benefits from Pinkham's Compound.

Admitting Error An error gracefully acknowledged is a victory won.—Gauguin.

HELP KIDNEYS

To Get Rid of Acid and Poisonous Waste Your kidneys help to keep you well by constantly filtering waste matter from the blood. If your kidneys get functionally disordered and fail to remove excess impurities, there may be poisoning of the whole system and body-wide distress. Burning, scanty or too frequent urination may be a warning of some kidney or bladder disturbance. You may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feet weak, nervous, all played out. In such cases it is better to rely on a medicine that has won country-wide acclaim than on something less favorably known. Use Doan's Pills. A multitude of grateful people recommend Doan's. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

FREE MAGAZINE OFFER Our magazine FREE to buyers or sellers of businesses. KASHFINDER MAGAZINE, Wichita, Kans.

WNUN—H 34—38

ADVERTISING

IS as essential to business as rain to growing crops. It is the keystone in the arch of successful merchandising. Let us show you how to apply it to your business

THE MESSENGER

Published Every Thursday At Hagerman, New Mexico TELEPHONE 17

Entered as second class matter at the post office in Hagerman, New Mexico, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

\$1.50 per year in Chaves and Eddy counties. \$2.00 elsewhere.

Resolutions of Respect, Obituaries, Cards of Thanks, Reading Notices and Classified Advertising, 8 cent per line for first insertion, 5 cent per line for subsequent insertion. Display advertising rates on application.

C. R. BLOCKER, Publisher Artesia, New Mexico

ETHEL W. MCKINSTY Managing Editor

ARE YOU PREPARING FOR THE FAIR?

Are you thinking of the coming fair on September 30th and October 1st? Do you dream it, and plan it as you go about your day's work? That is one way of making it a success, that you and I will be proud of, and one way of creating pleasure that we all enjoy.

Can a jar of fruit or vegetables; make a pillowcase or two, practice cakes on your family the next few weeks, or cookies; we wager they won't object to sampling a few in between. Set a plate or gallon, whatever the list calls for, of alfalfa seed away, or oats, barley or what have you?

Don't for one minute think but what you have better than the other fellow, for too often the faint hearted might have won, if they only had tried.

Only five more weeks, and that will pass in swiftness before our eyes. Let us be prepared.

FARM SOLUTION

Persons who believe the future for American agriculture depends on adoption of the technique of our large scale industries will be interested in the success of two operators of a Louisiana plantation in applying "industrialized" methods to make cotton farming profitable.

The 2,400-acre plantation has been entirely mechanized. Six tractors each do the work of ten mules, an airplane spreads boll weevil poison, and trucks haul cotton from the fields to the gin to the number of about 1,500 bales a year. Tenancy has been abolished and day labor substituted, with two classifications of skilled and unskilled workers. Seventy families now live on the place where once there were 150. One thousand acres are devoted to cotton and the remaining land to corn and soy bean crops.

Operators of the plantation say that the tenant system is an attempt to make a given area support more persons than is economically possible.

"In good years, when production is heavy and prices are high," one of the plantation operators explained, "the mule system can turn out a profit after paying for labor and other costs; but in the bad years, the grinding years — and there are more of them than good — it cannot. This is what developed the tenant system. His people went into debt; he went into debt; he tried to make ends meet by cutting down here and cutting down there, by whitening wages, by snatching on fertilizer, by "economizing" on upkeep. Eventually he an this people are on a bare subsistence basis.

"The tenant system can not be improved, because its methods are a denial of improvement. But it can be gotten rid of."

A recent survey of Texas farms conducted under the direction of Dr. C. Horace Hamilton, economist of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, may be illuminating in view of the comments of the Louisiana planters. On January 1, 1938, there were 478,000 farms in Texas, compared with 498,000 at the beginning of 1937. The 20,000 decrease was attributed to the tractor, causing the consolidation of small farms. Dr. Hamilton further reported that the number of tractors on Texas farms has increased about 75 per cent in the last two years.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

THE CHURCHES

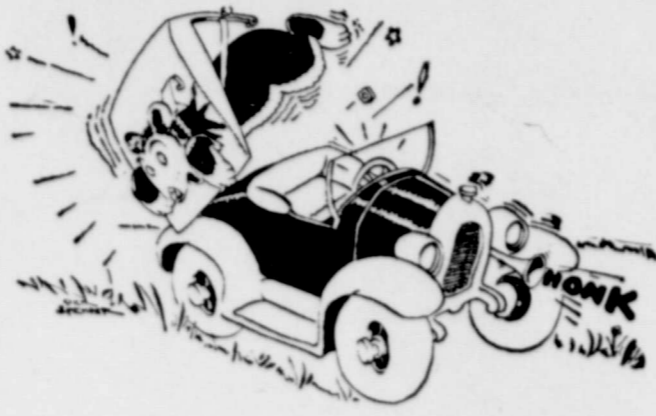
NAZARENE CHURCH

Rev. P. B. Wallace, pastor. Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Oscar Kiper, superintendent. Morning service, 11 a. m. N. Y. P. S., 6:45 p. m. Evening service, 7:45 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Emery C. Fritz, pastor. J. E. Wimberly, Sunday school superintendent. Sunday school—9:45 a. m. Morning worship—11:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor—7:00 p. m. Missionary society meets every

TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!



By IROQUOIS DAHL

ACCORDING to the San Francisco Call, a young couple went camping in the Tuolumne country. They parked their car, which was equipped with an especially loud horn, beside a stream and started out on a hike. The door to the driver's seat was left open.

Pretty soon an inquisitive but, apparently, good-natured bear strolled along. He climbed into the front seat and began looking for something to eat. During the process, he accidentally parked his hind-quarters on the horn button. The wail that rent the air scared the poor old bear so badly, he jumped right out through the top of the car.

© Field & Stream—WNU Service.

second Monday, 2:30 p. m.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD

C. A. Strickland, pastor. Oliver Thomas, superintendent. Sunday school—10:00 a. m. Morning message—11:00 a. m. Young people's service—4:00 Evening service—7:00 p. m. Tuesday evening Bible study. Thursday evening Prayer meeting. Come and you will find a hearty welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 10 a. m. F. W. Sadler, superintendent. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m. R. M. Middleton, director

Hagerman MESSENGER 10 Years Ago

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Slayter have returned from Evanston, Illinois, where Mr. Slayter has been attending the summer school at Northwestern University. While away they visited relatives in Saunemin, Chicago and also took a trip by boat to Milwaukee from Chicago.

B. J. West left Monday for Greenville, Texas, for a visit with relatives. On his return home he will be accompanied by Mrs. West, who has been visiting there.

Pat Summers returned Sunday from Lamesa, Texas, where he had been to visit his son, Bennie Summers, who is suffering from a rattlesnake bite.

Messrs. W. A. Losey and Jim Williamson were in Albuquerque and Santa Fe on business the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Devenport have returned from a vacation in the mountains.

Miss Ruby West left Sunday for Silver City.

Roy King of El Paso is visiting here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Miller have returned from a visit in Las Cruces.

Mr. and Mrs. Dub Andrus are visiting relatives in Lovington this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Conner have returned from a wedding trip in the western part of the state and are now at home to their friends in Mrs. A. M. Mason's residence.

Mrs. J. H. Mullis and Miss Mary Mullis of Roswell visited last Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Garner.

Bobby Utterback left Monday for Las Cruces as a local delegate for the boys 4-H Club. He will remain until Saturday.

Recent entries in the flower and yard contest is the yard of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Ford, and marigolds by Mrs. Jim Michele.

Mrs. J. T. Condit and small son and Mrs. Condit's brother were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Rhodes yesterday (Wednesday).

Mrs. O. N. Archer of Winterset, Iowa, arrived Tuesday evening for a visit with her cousin, Mrs. W. A. Losey and family.

Misses Nellie Lange and Ruth Wade spent the week end in Artesia as the guest of Miss Dolores Bartlett.

Leonard Lange and family have as their guests all this week, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Lange, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schramm and Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Seljos of Clifton, Texas.

LOCALS

Miss Jene Jacobs arrived Friday from Kermit, Texas, for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jacobs.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Langenegger and Jack Langenegger attended the show in Roswell Sunday.

Mrs. Jack Miller and daughter, Bertha Mae, and Miss Buena Allen attended the show at Artesia Sunday.

Mrs. Charlie Tanner is on the sick list this week. She is at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. P. B. Wallace.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, New Mexico, August 15, 1938.

NOTICE is hereby given that Harold C. Prentice, of Lake Arthur, New Mexico, c/o C. C. C. Camp, who, on September 16th, 1931, made Homestead Entry, No. 044581, for all of Section 33, Township 14 S., Range 22 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, Roswell, New Mexico, on the 6th day of October, 1938.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jiles N. Hopkins, John V. Stewart, these of Hagerman, New Mexico; Everett D. O'Bannon, Forest F. Thorp, these of Lake Arthur, New Mexico.

PAUL A. ROACH, Register. 34-51-38

Kernels From An Old Nut

I have heard a great deal recently about building up immunities. One hears the expression so infrequently in the every day walks of life that it comes to be regarded as an unusual phase of life, but, as a matter of fact, it is a part of our everyday experience. One can take a poison into his system for a considerable length of time until the system builds up an immunity against it. In other words the system finally becomes more or less immune to the evil effects of the poison, but it is still in the system and it is still poison.

Some races of mankind have had certain diseases for so many generations that they become immune, to a certain extent, from their evil effects. The immunity, however, is not complete. The disease, in weakened form, still remains, but the system is likewise weakened in other respects and the individual or the race is correspondingly weakened and deteriorated. Building up an immunity against disease or poison is at best but a makeshift. The only safe process to eradicate it if it can be done.

It is an unfortunate fact that we build up immunities in our mental, moral and spiritual lives much more frequently than in our physical lives. We indulge in practices for which we apologize and we continue them until we are immune to the qualms of conscience which they first engendered. We engage in business practices of doubtful propriety and continue in them until it is accepted as the normal course of business.

So in almost every phase of life we are confronted with conditions that must be met either by the drastic method of uprooting and destruction or else by tolerating them until we build up an immunity against their evil effects. As in the physical body, so also in our mental, moral and spiritual lives, the evils against which we build immunity still exist. They are still evil and in building up an immunity against them we weaken our character and leave it paralyzed to the finest sensibilities of life.

It might be worth while for every one of us to stop and take stock of our quality and standards of life. It might be worth while to know whether we have really put out of our lives the things that weaken and destroy character or if we have drifted to the point where conscience is immune to the evil effects of misdirected effort.

Echoes From Girl Scout Camp At Sacramento

Bunks! Springs! Mattresses! We're not softies, but we appreciate these luxuries. Plenty of grub—and is it good? Sunday School.

The hike to the observation tower. Nobody actually drowned!

We find out who has the most punch. The 4-H Clubs and leaders arrive. Stunt night—and a bag of marbles. Carrots for breakfast. Variety in handwork—katchinas—pine needle mats—baskets—scrappbooks and songbooks—the puppet show, and those who enjoyed it most.

"Pete" spends a day with us. He is a dear deer.

The bugle in the early morn. A lovely badge ceremonial.

The closing night service. A memorial for Virginia Earhardt. It will remain one of the sweetest memories of this 1938 camp.

Some unpopular evenings: Carrying water — flattening cans — burying garbage—mud—going to bed—the wrong canyon—building fires with wet wood—rain at just the wrong time!

Popular pastimes: A view from the lower—scrambled biscuits—evening song service—4-H work—"Pete"—"Curly"—"Coach"—and the "Butcher Boy!"

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MESSENGER

Song: "Camp Plans" (Tune: "She'll be Coming 'Round the Mountain") We'll be going 'round the mountain when we go We'll be going 'round the mountain when we go We'll be going 'round the mountain, laughin', singin', yellin', scoutin' We'll be going 'round the mountain when we go

We will take Bos Scout Jim when we go. We will take Bos Scout Jim when we go. We will take Bos Scout Jim, try to keep his figure slim. We will take Bos Scout Jim when we go.

We will take his little wife when we go. We will take his little wife when we go. We will take his little wife, and keep down family strife. We will take his little wife when we go.

We won't holler fire when we go. We won't holler fire when we go. We won't holler fire—we'll sit still till we expire. We won't holler fire when we go.

We will eat pork and beans when we go. We will eat pork and beans when we go. We will eat pork and beans, and live within our means. We will eat pork and beans when we go.

We can sleep on a hard bed when we go. We can sleep on a hard bed when we go. We can sleep on a hard bed, but at home we'd be quite dead. We can sleep on a hard bed when we go.

We will take with us a compass when we go. We will take with us a compass when we go. We will take with us a compass, and prevent an awful rumpus. We will take with us a compass when we go.

We don't wish to be lost when we go. We don't wish to be lost when we go. We don't wish to be lost, and our ears bit off by frost. We don't wish to be lost when we go.

We will try to keep our laws when we go. We will try to keep our laws when we go. We will try to keep our laws—It's more pleasant—just because. We will try to keep our laws when we go.

(End of part one.)

Mrs. Franklin Johnson and son, Joe Cass, left Monday for El Paso. They have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Mason the past week.

Mrs. Frank Potts and Miss Betty Mason of Portales visited Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Mason and Garner Mason Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. White and family went to Roswell on Wednesday to accompany little Clint Smith to the bus station, where he left for his home in Las Cruces.

Mrs. Kern Jacobs returned late last week from a vacation trip to Clayton, N. M., where she visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Paddock.

Little Clint Smith of Las Cruces visited for several days this week with Mrs. E. A. White. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Smith (Vene White.)

Mr. and Mrs. Menoud had for dinner guests last evening, the Rev. and Mrs. Rollo Davidson and young son, and Mr. and Mrs. Dacus Park-er.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Cumpsten and family and Mrs. H. J. Cumpsten motored to Vaughn Sunday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cumpsten.

Mr. and Mrs. Hams and Mrs. Martha Hams motored to Cloud-croft, Friday. En route home, they visited with Mrs. McCarthy on the Ruidoso.



Sheep Sense

By T. C. RICHARDSON, Secretary Breeder-Feeder Association

Present conditions in the wool market are favorable for starting a farm flock with a comparatively small investment. Many people enter a new enterprise only when it is booming, pay high initial costs, and fight a losing battle against inexperience and high investment. The smart ones buy when others are anxious to sell and ride the cycle on the upward swing instead of downward, getting experience at low cost. Sheep husbandry is no exception to the rule calling for both good judgment and experience.

Farms with ample feed and small grains for winter pasture need only fences, water and shelter to handle a farm flock. Some have found aged bred ewes preferable as a beginning, since they offer a quick return in both early lambs and a wool clip. Aged ewes will thrive on the farm where feed is ample and better care can be given after they have ceased to be profitable on the open range, hence they are often a better "buy" for the beginner than the yearlings and twos which the range sheepman prefers, and which he holds at a proportionally higher price.

If open ewes are bought off the range and placed on comparatively luxuriant feed on the farm they will usually breed readily in a few weeks, and the ram should be on hand. The change from short feed to good feed is equivalent to "flushing" to encourage breeding, a practice as old as the modern sheep industry. If ewes are already on good pasture it is common to give them a small amount of grain for the same purpose.

Ewes from three years of age upward, if not badly "broken-mouthed" or unthrifty for other reasons, will raise more and better lambs than the more expensive two-year-olds which the range sheepman prefers because of their youthful vigor and ability to withstand the vicissitudes of range life. On the farm, in small numbers, the ewes can receive close attention and individual care that is impossible in the range flock.

Milk fed lambs born from December to February are a quick money crop from the farm flock,

going to market early in the fall before hot weather and range affect their rapid growth. Many of the ewes run on small grass other green winter pastures requires only a little hand-fed cottonseed cake, or legume hay and raise a lamb to market in four to six months of age.

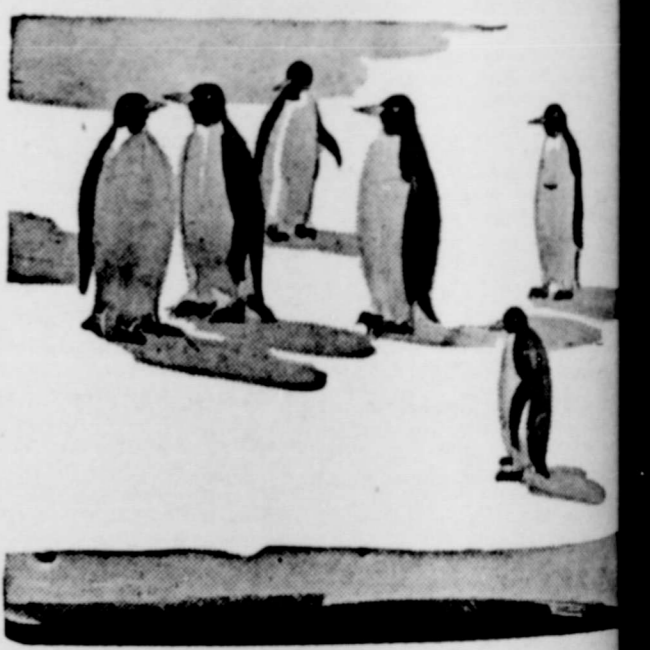
Lambs begin eating at two or four weeks, and a creep should be provided where ground or crop grain and clean legume hay are fed, in addition to the green pasture and their mothers' milk.

It would be a mistake to think that sheep can be profitably raised on the farm without better than more rugged livestock ceilings. Lambing in the winter, for well-conditioned ewes, is a distinct advantage over Northern states in its open winters, which permit sheep to remain on pasture most of the year but they must be protected, especially from severe weather.

Experienced farm-flock men realize a hundred per cent return on their investment in a year. The lambs sold bringing about as much as the dam cost, and the wool paying the balance. This is a return too much to count on as a rule, and the beginner should not be disappointed if he fails to pay off his investment the year.

Farm flocks have increased in the Southwest in recent years, and beginners will find great deal of helpful information in the bulletins of the various agricultural colleges and the Department of Agriculture, the county agent.

Messames T. D. Devenport, I. E. Boyce and Miss Mary B. returned late last week from Scout camp. Mrs. Devenport, captain of the troop, and Burck, lieutenant. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Michele, who returned home, later going to bring the sheep to the home.



Keep Cool As A Penguin

Make your home an inviting refuge from the heat. Have a pleasant, delightfully cool and refreshing place to go home to . . . equip your house with new, efficient electric fans for cool, summer comfort.

Modern, More Efficient ELECTRIC FANS

A wide selection of these quieter, more efficient electric fans await your inspection at your dealers or the



Southwestern PUBLIC SERVICE Company

IS YOUR MOTOR IN TUNE WITH SUMMER DRIVING?

Let us check your oil, a change to Conoco will give it that added zest for warm days, Conoco Bronze will give the satisfaction of service.

HAGERMAN SERVICE STATION J. P. ANDRUS, Owner

Gasoline, Tractor Fuel, Oils and Greases from YOUR CONOCO MILEAGE MERCHANT. Phone 33 Hagerman, N. M.

FRANK J. McCARTHY WISHES TO EXTEND HIS THANKS AND SINCERE APPRECIATION TO HIS MANY FRIENDS FOR THEIR VOTES AND LOYAL SUPPORT IN TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

Claire's Fire

By MARCIA DINSMORE
 Chief Newspaper Syndicate,
 WNU Service.

AT THE TELEPHONE

She stands for twenty minutes at the telephone, and then she sits for thirty, forty minutes more!
 Oh yes, she does! And very soon the ringing starts again—
 Another call just like the one before!

LAWRENCE HAWTHORNE

The first one comes at seven in the morning, or at eight—
 It seems that something urgent must be told;
 And seldom do they end—of course, I should say, hesitate—
 Until her luncheon coffee has grown cold.

"I really ought to 'phone Marie," she says at one o'clock.
 No reason to, as far as I can see;
 But one can never tell what news a friend may have in stock,
 And so she really ought to 'phone Marie!

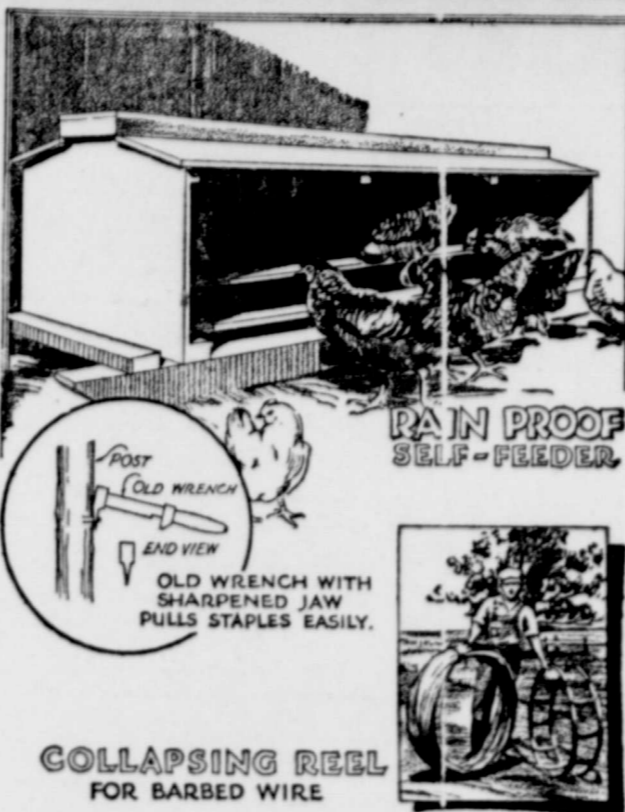
Then Kathryn calls, and Lillian, and Blanche, and Alma Wells,
 Then Dorothy, and Mrs. Harrington,
 And each, in her intensely interesting manner, tells
 Of all the things that she and hers have done.

I would not say that only their own personal affairs
 Receive attention; that would be absurd.
 An endless-chain of confidential messages is theirs—
 Each promising she "won't repeat a word."

She stands for twenty minutes at the telephone, and then
 She sits for thirty, forty minutes more—
 A daily occupation that, perhaps, amuses men,
 But men don't understand what 'phones are for!



FARMING IT . . . BY WILLARD BOLTE



This wooden self-feeder not only keeps the feed dry under all weather conditions—but also keeps the hens dry while they are eating. Its large size saves labor in refilling. Strong skids permit easy moving to fresh ground. The center section of the roof is hinged off to refill or clean.

The reel illustrated is made from two old buggy tires with welded cross-plates. The tires are cut at one point so that the reel can be made small enough to remove it from inside the roll of barbed wire. The cut ends of the reel are held together by set screws, which are easily removed.

OLD WRENCH WITH SHARPENED JAW PULLS STAPLES EASILY.

COLLAPSING REEL FOR BARBED WIRE

The following is the complete text of the message of Gov. Clyde Tingley to the Thirtieth Legislature of New Mexico in extra-ordinary session, as delivered in joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives Monday, Aug. 22.

I have called you in special session, in order that you may consider and pass such emergency laws as will meet the present emergency now confronting the state.

My call for the special session has, under the provisions of the Constitution, limited the objects for your consideration to the framing and passage of a state wide primary law, the amendment of present election laws so as to give effect to your labors, the making of such appropriation as you may find needed for the holding of such primary election, and the payment of the expenses of the special session.

Both the Senate and House of Representatives are overwhelmingly Democratic. The platform pledges of the Democratic party have in the past repeatedly committed those elected to office by that party to the enactment of a workable primary law. Men of other parties are likewise vitally interested and are as much entitled to the benefits of such a law as are those of the majority party.

For years the citizens of this state have resented the method of choosing candidates for public office which has prevailed in this state. The individual has had little, if anything, to say about who should become the candidate of the particular party.

With mob caucuses, contests, walkouts, instructed delegations, unit rules, and all the outworn machinery of political control, under the domination of a few self-appointed leaders, the rank and file of the voters of this state have had small choice in making nominations.

Candidates have been chosen by a few persons who have not taken the mass of the voters into their confidence, and conventions have been controlled and nominations made by these methods. The people of New Mexico have reached a point where they will no longer submit to being practically disfranchised. In every county they are protesting and the volume of their protests has grown so large that it would be unfair and unwise to disregard it.

It may be said that a primary election law will work in favor of the rich against the poor candidate. Exactly the opposite is true. Any candidate who has ever run for a state office in New Mexico knows that he could make the race and go into every county in the state to meet the people for less money than he is called upon to contribute, either directly or through his friends, under the present system. Other states which have workable primary laws have found it to be true that any citizen who desires to become a candidate for public office can make the race in the primary much cheaper than he could under the convention system.

Not only in the matter of expense is a primary law desirable, but, also, in the matter of giving the people a free hand in choosing their own servants. If the people of New Mexico desire any particular man or woman for any office, they ought to have the right to nominate them without seeking the consent or the assistance of professional politicians, whose interests may be against that of the mass of the people. All political power resides in the hands of the people under our Constitution, and it is a mockery to deny them the right to use it.

In your deliberations you will have before you the primary laws of several neighbor states which must be so amended and modified as to be workable under the conditions which prevail in New Mexico. Here we have citizens both of the Spanish and Anglo Saxon stock. While most of our citizens read and write the English language with ease, we have some who prefer to use the Spanish language. We have dwelt together in peace in this state and we must continue to do so. We must not enact any law which will discriminate against either element of our people. In drafting your bill for a primary law I urge you to be most careful to see that every citizen in every county in this state, no matter how humble he may be, shall have his rights and his franchise fully protected and safeguarded in every fair and reasonable way.

You, of course, are fully aware that in some of the counties of our state primaries in which the voters have had a secret and a fair ballot and a fair count have been long held by custom and usage. In several of these counties nominations

Text of the Governor's Talk

The Dreamer

By E. M.

Ribbons of cement winding along highways; over the mountains, up canyons, across the deserts, eventually pausing to hesitate along the breakwaters of the mighty Pacific, who holds within its fathomless depths untold mysteries of daring adventures. This and more is told by Mable and Lula, two of Hagerman's young ladies, who recently, with friends, have wandered back from California, and up and down its coast, finding all manner of interest. Wondering why that Fairs are built to leave high handsome buildings vacant, such as they found at San Diego, old missions that hold histories of the past within their fold. Lovely sunken gardens, and gay divers off the coast of Santa Catalina. A coast drive that was unexcelled up to the Golden Gate city, to view the marvels of the inventions of man in bridge building. All unawares some of these days, Miss Cowan will acquire the prefix or suffix of "globe trotter," but what marvelous memories in the attachment.

A much deserved honor came to Lula Egbert this summer, that of being the highest honor student at one of New Mexico's schools, Silver City Teacher's College. But we all know this deserving young lady well, and know how she has taught, and took her correspondence school work as she could, by attendance, night courses or correspondence, never letting an idle moment count. We rejoice with her in this honor.

An interesting incident happened to members of our family last week. They were wandering along over the states of the south, along a highway leading to the Capital city, and in the great Smokies of North Carolina, way up in a high canyon, so states Clifford: "We met up with the girl, who was the maid of honor at your wedding, just goes to show you can never get away from home."

We have a friend, we'll call him a satirist, but we will also still call him our friend, for after all friends are those whose very satire, can urge one on and on. But this friend wrote a little ode to E. M. and in that little poem, we gathered this friend couldn't see the sense in some of our sayings. We still think we prefer to look up, as from a well; we prefer to look up, instead of down into the bottomless pit. Perhaps that will come all too soon.

In case you want a toastmaster or a line of jokes, you may call on our postmaster, and also on Mr. E. A. White. From actual hearsay, they can give such by the yard, enough to last during a session of a men's club dinner.

One needs to be careful of admonishment, we recall a young man urging that care be taken care of the Fair premium lists, and

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Hams, Mrs. Martha Hams and Smoky Davis attended the show at Artesia Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raynal C. Cumpsten spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus King and Neal.

Little Miss Wilva Jean King spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Garland Stuart of Artesia.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Paddock and Miss Caroline Paddock attended the show at Artesia Thursday.

Miss Ruth Wallace goes Saturday to Alamogordo to attend a teachers' meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Mario Saint 'Cyr and son are expected today from a summer's stay on Lake Erie. They will make a short visit with Mrs. Saint 'Cyr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Ware and other relatives. From here they will go to California, where the son will enter school for the year.

Social Security forms and systems—The Messenger.

TYPEWRITERS
 Portables and Standards
\$20.00 to \$102.50
 The Messenger

"Buy American Made"

REWARD

The Southwestern Public Service Company offers a \$50.00 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of that person or persons guilty of tampering or interfering with Company property so as to cause interruption to electric service.

This practice not only causes interruption to a most essential service; it is also a source of danger and hazard to the perpetrator, and still more important, may cause loss of life, or property damage, to innocent persons.

Tri-State

Beauty Pageant

ON THE STAGE

Lovely girls will be presented in evening and bathing wear on a beautiful stage set to compete for the title "Miss 1938 Queen of the S. W.," and trip to Hollywood.

FRI.—SAT.
 Aug. 26—27

YUCCA
 Roswell, N. M.

ON THE SCREEN

FRIDAY ONLY Rob't. Young —in— "Rich Man, Poor Girl"	SATURDAY ONLY The Mauch Twins —in— "Penrod's Double Trouble"
--	---

SUNDAY—MONDAY—TUESDAY

CHARLIE McCARTHY
 Edgar Bergen Andrea Leeds

—in—
"LETTER OF INTRODUCTION"
 YUCCA ★ ROSWELL

for county offices have already been made. It is my personal belief that in any law you prepare these nominations should be respected and not molested.

So far as state and national offices are concerned, there is yet ample time to hold a primary and let the people select the candidates of the different parties at the ballot box. We have two and one-half months, which is certainly time enough for candidates who aspire to these offices to announce and let the voters pass on their claims directly at the box.

No doubt an effort will be made by those whose interest is opposed to a primary law to prevent such legislation as you may pass from becoming effective immediately by the use of the emergency clause.

These people will pretend to be the friends of the common voters, but will be earnestly desirous of preventing those voters having the right to vote for the nomination of a candidate. They will offer all sorts of excuses and substitutes. They will probably ask you to confine the primaries to the election of party delegates to the nominating conventions for county, district and state, in which conventions the same old methods will appear with the same old results.

It is my opinion that unless you make such legislation as you may frame immediately available for the political relief of the people by

the emergency clause, you will find that through one method or another, the people of this state will be cheated out of their only chance to take control of their own government and all of your labor will have been in vain.

If the primary law is necessary, it is necessary now.

If the prospective candidates are the choice of the people, they will be victorious at the primary election; if they are not the choice of the people, they ought to be defeated. No man and no set of men can be superior to the party which has placed him in office, and no party is big enough, or great enough, to disregard the desires and the demands of the voters of New Mexico for a state wide, fair and workable primary law, to become effective not at some distant day but immediately.

Friends of Mrs. D. (Doc) A. Bradley of the Cottonwood community will be glad to know Mrs. Bradley is convalescing nicely at this report. Mrs. Bradley has been seriously ill for several months, and spent a long time in the hospital. She is at her home now at Cottonwood.

Misses Wanda Mathews and Rowena McCormick attended the show at Artesia Sunday.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MESSENGER

★

A Message From

LEVI BARNETT

I take this means of thanking the people of Chaves County, especially the voters of District No. 3 for their support in the past. If re-elected in November, I feel sure with your continued co-operation, that I can accomplish more than I have during the last two years.

I sincerely appreciate the loyalty of my friends

LEVI BARNETT

★

DESTROY THE WEEDS
 with
 A Burner or A Spray
WEED BURNERS, ATCLACIDE AND SPRAYERS
ROSWELL SEED COMPANY
 115-117 So. Main Roswell, N. M.

SEE THE PRETTY PACKAGE!



By JOSEPH W. LABINE

The little green package with the cellophane top, and the brightly colored label on a can of soup are daily becoming more important to the country's 31,800,000 farm population. Initiated by a few foresighted food producers, the use of modern packaging methods to help move food crops has become one of the chief hopes for boosting farm income.

With more than \$32,000,000,000 in farm lands at stake, the more alert farmers throughout the country are watching with keen interest the rate at which new packaging ideas are helping to move farm products off the grocer's shelves, making room for more. These more astute growers are particularly interested in the jump in sales, higher prices and increased acreage of crops which have followed the development of novel packaging methods.

Progressive farmers, many of whom have taken advantage of cooperative movements to bolster the marketability of the crops, are keeping a finger on the pulse of all products moving under a packaging stimulant. They have seen celery acreages jump 12 1/2 per cent in four years, and have seen celery farm values skyrocket from \$14,996,000 to \$16,646,000 in a single year.

Celery Makes a Noise.

During the past few years groups of the 446,400 growers in the three main celery-producing states have put their heads together on packaging problems. The most recent program was that of the Muskegon Cooperative Celery Growers association, in Michigan. They decided on a trim, decorated can in an easy-to-carry cardboard container, which appeared on the market several months ago.

As an example of what can be accomplished by modernized merchandising methods, agricultural experts point to the growth of 150 per cent in the shipments of Florida limes during three years in which the fruit was available to the public in small, attractive packages.

Tomatoes in Full Dress.

Innumerable devices for getting tomatoes before the public in a dozen different forms have been brought forth recently, and during the past 11 years there has been an increase of tomato production by more than 500,000,000 pounds a year.

One dramatic example of how a neat package can act as a hypodermic on sluggish sales was demonstrated recently in Birmingham, Alabama, under the watchful scrutiny of the 12 main tomato growing states' 2,300,000 farmers. Following an ideal growing season of plentiful rain, Birmingham found its markets overflowing with tomatoes, a highly perishable product. The situation required quick action and growers turned for a solution to an agency which had been employed by farmers elsewhere when faced with a surplus.

Reports indicated that a similar situation had faced California peach growers and showed how the producers there had taken the dilemma by the horns and turned what might have been one of their most ruinous years into a profitable one.

In January, 1936, warehouses were bulging with a carry-over of 5,469,000 cases of peaches—a figure 72 per cent greater than that of the previous year. Canners were offering farmers only \$14 to \$15 a ton for the oncoming crop, which was less than the cost of production.

Grocers to the Rescue.

The situation required quick disposal of the carry-over in order that the prices of the new crop could be stabilized and farm incomes saved. They turned to the retail stores to take advantage, if possible, of their mass buying and mass distribution systems.

A stabilization committee was set up and it immediately conferred with the National Association of Food Chains—a group representing 37,000 grocery stores—with a plan for staging a nation-wide canned peach sale. The association agreed and swung into action the vast dis-

tribution facilities of the chains. As a result of this unprecedented marketing campaign, the canned peach carry-over was reduced by June of that year from 6,469,000 to 1,343,000 cases—lower than the previous year's stock for the same date—and the growers received \$30 a ton—double the original offer from the canners for the new crop.

The Alabama tomato growers also found the solution of their difficulties in the modern methods of distribution. One firm, the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea company, met the Alabama situation by marketing the surplus product in small, cellophane-topped cartons, each containing four tomatoes. Sales of tomatoes, in the new attire, jumped in the stores where they were featured.

Dates Go to Market.

Dates are almost solely a California product, and yet the success story of one date grower holds much wider attention than among just that state's 150,000 fruit and vegetable producers. In 1928, one R. C. Nicoll moved a tiny shack up to the highway near Hermal, Calif., and began selling dates and date-milk drinks to the public. His stand still



The date crop is only one of many on which substantial numbers of growers depend for their livelihood. California date growers found that by packaging dates attractively, they could boost sales tremendously.

might be one of the hundreds along the highway if Mr. Nicoll was a man who lacked ideas.

But he had ideas and, further, he realized the need for an attractive, colorful, useful package for the dates. He began experiments. With the experiments came increased business, and today the dates which he named after his daughter are nationally known.

Through design and decoration, Mr. Nicoll was able to transfer to the containers some of the atmosphere of his subsequent desert home, with its acres of finest date trees. His dates now go out in metal or plain pine boxes, hand-painted gourds, baskets woven by neighbor-

ing Indians, metal bowls and even steel-bound, paraffin-sealed kegs.

Dates to Potatoes.

Farmer observers, who are aware of Mr. Nicoll's success, are looking for a parallel, on a much larger scale, in the potato packaging campaign which, in the first full season just completed, widely extended the Maine potato market and returned the highest prices in the country to the growers.

Of considerable importance is the success of the campaign to the 2,500,000 farmers in the 21 states in which potatoes are a principal crop. The lowly spud provides nearly \$200,000,000 a year in incomes from the more than 300,000,000 bushels produced each year.

Faced with a bumper crop and the need of developing a larger and better market for Maine potatoes, the Maine development commission a year ago agreed to aid in a solution of the problem. The commission was aroused by the reports of a survey which showed that the per capita consumption of potatoes dropped from 4.2 bushels to 2.8 bushels between 1905 and 1935, due, in part, to "reducing diets." They also found that Maine potatoes were confined to markets in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Spuds Go High-Hat.

Groups and individual growers appeared before the Maine legislature in the spring of 1937 and worked out a plan whereby they volunteered to pay a one-cent tax on every barrel of potatoes shipped.

FARM TOPICS

GIVE FLOCKS BEST HOT WEATHER CARE

Ample Range, Shade, Green Feed Are Important.

By C. F. Parrish, Extension Poultryman, North Carolina State College, WNU Service.

Poultry authorities agree that adequate range, shade, and green feed are three essentials for well-managed flocks during the hot summer months.

When growers are ready to market their birds, those who have been careful to observe these essentials will find they have been well paid for their efforts.

Where home-mixed rations for pullets are used, the following growing mash is recommended: 35 pounds No. 2 yellow corn meal, 20 pounds standard wheat middlings, 20 pounds No. 2 heavy oats finely pulverized, 12 pounds standard wheat bran, 4 pounds fish meal (55 per cent protein), 2 pounds meat meal (55 per cent protein), 2 pounds dried skim milk, 2 pounds ground limestone or oyster shell, 2 pounds bone meal, and one pound iodized table salt.

Farmers having an adequate supply of milk may omit the dried milk recommended in the above ration. Because it is a valuable food, milk should be given to poultry in some form.

However, when fed as a liquid, it should be placed in clean, easily accessible containers. Surplus milk should not be allowed to remain in the containers since it attracts flies.

Plenty of water should be available at all times. If possible, it should be kept in a shady place.

Along with the mash, birds should have all the grain they will eat each morning.

'Blind Stagers' Among Summer Horse Ailments

Hot weather is the time when the horse disease encephalomyelitis, sometimes called "blind staggers," "brain fever," or "sleeping sickness" is most likely to appear, says Dr. R. A. Craig, head of Purdue's veterinary department. The disease affects the nervous system of horses and mules. In recent years, especially during the summer months, it has caused serious losses in the West, Middle West, and several states along the Atlantic coast, but may strike anywhere.

It is an infectious disease and the symptoms generally occur in three phases. The first stage may escape notice as it usually is only a mild indisposition commonly accompanied with a rise in temperature. The second stage is characterized by distinct nervous symptoms which may or may not be accompanied with fever. In the last stage the horse may go down and be unable to rise, sometimes thrashing violently with the legs and head. Death usually follows when these symptoms develop.

Encephalomyelitis may be easily confused with other diseases, Doctor Craig points out. The symptoms are similar to other ailments of the central nervous system, and a veterinarian should be called at the first indication of sickness. Although the chances for cure are greatest in the early stages of the disease, there is no remedy effective in all cases.

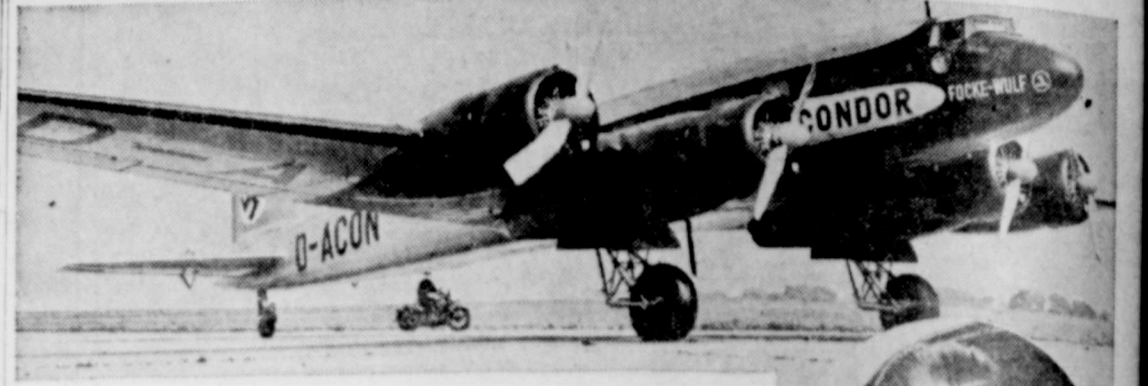
Heat Affects Layers

It isn't fatigue from a long period of laying, but it is high temperatures that cause smaller egg size in pullets from spring through the rest of the year. Tests by Dr. E. C. Warren of Kansas State college's poultry department, show that where birds do not encounter maximum temperatures higher than 70 degrees, the maximum egg size is reached in July and August. Those birds subjected to high summer temperatures never reach the potential maximum egg size during the pullet year, except when they keep on laying very late in fall when temperatures drop. These Kansas results point to the need of protecting hens as far as possible from high summer temperatures, warns a writer in the Farm Journal. Not only do hens lay smaller eggs during heat waves, but the number of eggs goes down, too.

Time Ewes Carry Young

The length of time a ewe will carry young normally is approximately five months, varying from 143 to 152 days. If ewes are properly fed and cared for they will not need conditioning powders or tonics, advises an authority in the Rural New-Yorker. Good quality hay with a little grain for a few weeks before lambing will put them in good condition and milk flow. A good grain mixture is corn, 300; oats, 300; wheat bran, 300; linseed meal, 100 pounds. Thirty pounds of some good mineral mixture may be added with bentonite, a good homemade one being iodized stock salt, 50; ground limestone, 100; steamed bone meal, 100 pounds. Keep this before all stock at all times to eat as desired. If lambs are dropped in the late winter they may be let out on warm days in a few weeks.

Round Trip Sea Flight in 43 Hours 45 Minutes



The four-motored German monoplaner Brandenburg which successfully completed a round trip flight between Berlin and New York city. The plane covered the flight from Berlin to New York in 24 hours and 51 minutes and two days later made the homeward flight from New York to Berlin in 19 hours and 55 minutes. Capt. Alfred Henke, who was assisted by a crew of three, wears a big smile over his remarkable feat. The east to west crossing was the first time in history such a feat has been accomplished. The flyers clipped 5 hours and 50 minutes from the only previous non-stop west to east crossing to Berlin. The late Wiley Post made the previous record on the first leg of his 'round the world flight in 1933. Airmen hailed the flight as one of the 'greatest achievements of aviation because of its clock-like precision.



'LONG LIFE A DELUSION'



Peter Behan, 104 years old, of Roxbury, Conn., stops long enough from his scythe sharpening to observe that "There's nothing beautiful about old age. It's a delusion. It's no fun growing old and there's no use celebrating birthdays." Mr. Behan was born in 1834, during the second term of Andrew Jackson as President and has lived through four major wars.

A Pirate Dents the Plate



Arky Vaughan, Pittsburgh's shortstop, slides home safely for a Pirate score in a recent game against the New York Giants. Vaughan doubled to open the inning, took third on a long fly and slid across the plate when Cissell, the Giants' second baseman, threw high to Catcher Mancuso after fielding a grounder.

When Georgia U. Honored the President



President Roosevelt dons the cap and gown with help from Dr. W. O. Hooper of the University of Georgia. The President received an LL. D. degree from the university and then addressed students in the Sanford stadium, restating the objectives of the administration, particularly as they apply to the South. From Athens he went by special train to Barnesville to participate in a celebration commemorating a rural electrification project. It was at this meeting that he urged the defeat of Sen. Walter F. George and the nomination of Lawrence Camp, who is opposing George.

Potential Annie Oakleys



Receiving instruction in pistol shooting from an expert, Chief of Police Fred Spoolstra of Sparta, N. J., these fair marksmen are trying their skill on the target. Left to right are Dorothy Cerny of Hillside, N. J.; Jean Bauer of South Orange, N. J.; Anita and Edith Mumford of Bogoto, N. J.; and Lee Drew of Oakland, Calif. Chief Spoolstra declared the girls drew a bead on the target like veteran pistol shots.

\$50,000 STAMP



The dream of every philatelist came true to Warren R. Du Bois of Los Angeles, Calif., when he found a stamp worth \$50,000. Purchasing a collection from an estate three months ago for \$200, he sorted and rearranged it, marking this one-cent blue one for sale at \$3.00. Then Du Bois, examining his treasures, discovered the cancellation date of August 17, 1861, and learned that he had the only stamp of its kind in existence.

Dead Animals Live Again



Picture Parade Here's the behind-scenes work that prepares animals for permanent display in a museum, as demonstrated in Chicago's Field museum. Above: Taxidermist W. E. Eigsti fits teeth in a manikin of an African dog faced baboon. The other animal is a drill from Guinea.



Charles Mueller and Frank Gino, wearing dust masks, bare the bones of an ancient American rhinoceros from a slab weighing several tons which was excavated near Agate Springs, Neb.



Putting finishing touches on a specimen of giant panda from Tibet. At right, baby fur seal skins from the Pribilof islands are being prepared.



Staff Taxidermist Leon L. Walters and his assistant, Edgar G. Laybourne, at work on a narwhal. This exhibit is of a cellulose-acetate compound, invented by Mr. Walters. In certain hairless animals, more lifelike results are obtainable by this process than by mounting the actual skin.

GAS, ONCE WEAPON, NOW KILLS WEEDS

Back during the World war, tear gas was one of the weapons of military offense. Many a crucial objective was gained while its defenders were weeping, helplessly. But next year, perhaps, tear gas will find a new use and one far removed from violence. It will help produce weed-free putting greens for the nation's golfers! J. A. DeFrance, of the Rhode

Island experiment station, traces the use of tear gas to kill weeds back to the shell-battered No Man's Land of France. In the present practice the soil destined for the green is placed in a large box and several holes drilled in the earth. Down each hole are poured a few drops of liquid tear gas, a canvas cover applied and left for two days.

As to Knitting a Chic Fall Sweater

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



IT'S time to knit! Or do you happen to be a crocheter instead of a knitter? Either way you do it, it's time to make one of the perfectly charming sweaters here pictured. We'll wager that a sight of these ultra chic and fascinating sweater fashions your fingers will begin to tingle, your heart action quicken as a sudden urge sweeps o'er you to clickety click those knitting needles of yours faster than they ever clicked before. Or, if perchance, it's a crochet needle you wield, we've an idea it's going to go at rapid pace to complete a "darling" sweater like the crocheted model shown above to the right in the illustration, for of course you will be wanting to have it ready to wear with the new fall suit. The other two sweaters in the picture are knitted. We agree with you, this trio of hand-made sweaters certainly have a chic and charm about them that is far beyond the ordinary. Not that there is anything complicated about the knitting and crocheting of 'em, for each of the models is really very simple to make. "Sweaters this year," comes word from Paris, "will be new because of their departure from the conventional." Short, just over the hipbone is the foreword that reaches us in regard to the new fall sweaters. Many are slide fastened for mostly everything is being zipped among the new fashions that can be zipped. The majority of new sweaters have low necks. The band-and-bow trim that gives such dainty feminine detail to the sweater pictured above to the right in the group is definitely new. It affords a grand opportunity to carry out a two-color scheme which is something to take note of, considering that bicolor treatments are highly important in the current styling program. The three bands of contrasting color are fastened with bows made of tufts of fringe formed of the identical mercerized

crochet cotton used to make the sweater. You'll love this band-and-bow trimming the more you wear your sweater. The jacket-like sweater blouse above to the left has that air of sophisticated simplicity about it that every woman versed in the art of smart costuming covets. It is knit of knit-cro-sheen in an open work stitch interspersed with solid blocks that gives a sort of plaided effect. This sweater is the type that looks just as well when you remove your jacket as it does with the jacket on. Make it up in one of the lovely new muted colors and you will find it an indispensable and flattering accessory. The square neck line is a high-style feature. So also are the crochet buttons up the front. Most fashion reports have much to say in regard to the fair for buttons running to larger rather than small this season. With word emanating from Paris that "it's a year for sweaters in versatile styles," cardigans get headline attention. Variety in cardigan styles is the new mandate, but it must be "variety without fussiness." A cardigan type that embodies all of Paris' sweater dictates is the short-sleeved one shown below. It is knit and crocheted of lustrous mercerized cotton. Work it up in a contrast of your two favorite colors.

© Western Newspaper Union.

SUMMER ERMINE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

College girl, here's your cue to smartness in dress this fall. Which is to the effect that the sweater and the cloth skirt in accurate color match is a fashion "must" this coming season. So there's lots of fun ahead matching a sweater knit of shetland, cashmere or angora wool to the skirt of patterned tweed, or if you prefer, a monotone wool of plain or novelty weave. Your choice runs from rich dark autumn tones to the now-so-fashionable pastel colors. Then there are those amazing three-piece ensembles that employ the identical yarn employed in knitting the sweater, as is used for weaving the cloth for jacket and skirt. There's no-end chic in the costumes of cloth that have short fur jackets with sleeves and borders, knit of yarn in colors that tune to the scheme of things. Cerise is a new step on the ladder of pinks. A pleasant variation of the more purplish fuchsia shade, the cerise is used by Lelong for a flowing sash tying around a deep blue evening gown with a halter white crepe frock with accordion pleated skirt. The smart young women who go to parties and such adore these boleros. The bolero in brown fur (very important for fall) is forecast as a smart daytime item.

PART FABRIC, PART KNIT NEW FORMULA

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



In the way of a summer evening wrap the short fur, feather or marabou bolero ranks at the top of the list, making an agreeable change from the fashionable cape. The one pictured is in natural beige summer ermine, worn over a white crepe frock with accordion pleated skirt. The smart young women who go to parties and such adore these boleros. The bolero in brown fur (very important for fall) is forecast as a smart daytime item.

Brushed-Up Coiffures Now Go With Doll-Sized Hats

It seems as if the idea of brushed-up hair is gaining, whether we like it or no. At any rate buyers returning from midsummer trips report that they will show the new tiny doll-sized hats launched by Schiaparelli, worn atop higher hairdress that brings curls up off the ears. It remains to be seen how well the fashion will "take." You never can tell, fickle fashion, fickle public are apt to go to any extreme.

Adding Bright Touch

Flowers on the bodice of an evening frock matched by flowers in the hair supply all the decoration that one could want for festive occasions.

Moldy Colors

Moldy colors are being proudly displayed at the moment as being high style.

WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Explains the Causes of Food Allergy

Well-Known Food Authority Names the Foods That Cause Trouble

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A NEW phrase has crept into daily usage in recent years, and has in fact become so common that comedians use it in jest and draw laughs from their audiences when they mimic, "I'm allergic!" But the words have deep significance for perhaps 30 to 60 per cent of the population who have cause to agree with the old saying that "one man's meat is another man's poison."

They are victims of the curious phenomenon known as food allergy and have an abnormal reaction to the proteins in certain foods and other substances. As a result, foods which are beneficial in themselves and which usually have an important place in a normal balanced diet, cause a variety of unpleasant effects. These may range from hives or a skin rash to a gastric disturbance with spells of nausea. The individual may suffer from migraine headache or an attack of hay fever or asthma; or he may have a tendency to what appears to be bronchial or head colds. It has been determined that these symptoms in an individual who is allergic are due to intolerance of certain proteins. Even when the offending foods are fruits and vegetables, it is the protein that is responsible. It has been suggested that the sensitization results because at some previous time, an unsplit or undigested protein in some way passed through the membranes lining the digestive tract and entered the blood stream. This acted very much like a foreign substance and sensitized body cells in some way so that whenever the same food is eaten, the disturbing symptoms occur as a sort of defense mechanism.

Heredity a Factor

A tendency to allergy seems to be inherited. But the substances which caused a disturbance differ with each individual, and the type of reaction also differs. For example, a mother may be allergic to milk; her child inheriting the tendency may be allergic to fish. Drinking milk may give the mother an attack of asthma; eating fish may cause the child to break out with hives.

Trouble-Making Foods

It is difficult to generalize regarding the foods that cause trouble, because they vary so widely among individuals who are sensitized, and often one person is sensitized to a number of foods. It has been found that the foods most frequently causing allergic symptoms include wheat, milk, eggs, chocolate, pork, fish and shellfish, tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbage, strawberries and oranges. Skin rashes are believed to be caused most frequently by hypersensitiveness to milk, cereal or pork. Hives are reported to occur often from eating strawberries, chocolate, fish and tomatoes. Wheat is frequently an offender in migraine headaches. Asthma seems to be common in persons

Other Offending Substances

Foods are not always responsible for allergy, and the symptoms may be produced by contact with wool, feathers, dust, pollen, dander from horses or other animals; or even the sting of a bee. Discovering the Offenders The ideal procedure for the allergy victim is to find out the offending foods or substances and avoid them. For early recognition of a tendency to allergy may prevent discomfort and trouble.

Other Foods Must Be Used

Once the offending food or foods are determined, they should be eliminated either for all time or until the individual becomes desensitized. If the trouble maker is an uncommon food, such as lobster or clams, the allergy presents no great problem, but when children react to necessary foods such as milk, eggs and wheat, the homemaker faces a difficult task. When milk is the offending food,

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who are sensitive to milk, eggs and butter. Sometimes after a period of exclusion, an immunity is built up so that later the foods may be reintroduced gradually into the diet. Don't Jump to Conclusions It must be borne in mind that many of the symptoms produced by food sensitivity may also result from other causes. For this reason, it is unwise to decide that one is allergic without due investigation. Nor must the imagination or the current widespread discussion of the subject be allowed to cause adults or children to mask their unwillingness to eat certain foods with the false notion that they are unduly sensitive. On the other hand, homemakers should be sympathetic with both children and adults who say with good cause, "I can't eat that!" And it would appear that there may even be some compensation in this unpleasant situation. For a group of scientists who have studied the subject announced a few years ago that those who belong to the allergy group appear to have a definite capacity for becoming intellectually superior. Thus, the child who suffers from a skin rash or stuffy nose today, due to food sensitivity, is apt to be full of energy when he reaches manhood and exhibit unusual ability for cultural leadership. © WNU—C. Houston Goudiss—1936—25.

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