

COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

Virtue—Something that never becomes stale nor corroded with age.
Vice—something that is always foul.

I went to church again last Sunday, and I heard what I consider a very interesting, instructive, common-sense sermon. In fact, I probably should explain, that I seldom hear any other kind, for I consider all our local ministers to be men of broad minds and common-sense views. But I have heard sermons, that appeared to me as having neither common-sense nor any other kind of sense.

I have learned, though, that I can get some good from listening to any sort of sermon, if I am so minded, and I can go away from any preaching service feeling mentally richer and a little morally or spiritually stronger, if I have paid close attention to what was said, and have listened with an open and unprejudiced mind, whether I have agreed with the views of the preacher or not.

And I am not conceited enough to believe that I am the only person who can do so. I really believe any person, who is endowed with normal intelligence, can do the same, if he so desires.

Anyway, I enjoyed that sermon that I heard last Sunday, and I firmly believe that every other person who heard it, should have done the same. However, as the sermon came to a close and I looked in the faces of those who were within my range of vision, and judging from the blank expression on the faces of many of them, I wondered whether or not they had heard a word of it.

True, they may have been of those who can listen to any sort of a sermon, or other public utterances, without showing any facial appreciation of what they heard. They listened with a "poker face", so to speak. Well, it occurs to me, that those who did not get the gist of that sermon and appreciate it, have lost about thirty golden minutes, each set with sixty diamond seconds, somewhere between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock that day, and no reward need be offered, for they are gone forever.

I will also confess that I remained awake during that entire sermon, and since my auricular nerves are not so keen as they once were, I was obliged to pay the very closest attention to what the preacher was saying, in order to keep up with his chain of thought or reasoning, and, therefore, did not have the time during the sermon to take note of the physical attitude or facial expressions of my fellow hearers, but I am hoping they all got the same impressions and as much from the sermon as did.

But what I am trying to get to with all these predatory remarks, is the fact that, in addition to the many good thoughts brought out by the words of the preacher, I got a lot of things to think about that were merely suggested by his words, and, it occurs to me, these ideas are worthy of the serious consideration of all true Americans.

One of the ideas that I got that sprung from some of the words of the preacher, was "After this world war, what?" I understand, that all metals must pass through a most intense fiery heat in order to be freed from all impurities and dross, then it comes out as absolutely pure metal, be it a precious metal or common. And I have been wondering if it may not be the same with human character, and if so, why should this great political and moral upheaval, not, perhaps, be the fire through which it must pass to receive this much needed purification.

Although I cannot recall from my limited study of history, any war that has thus ended, but why should not this one be so? Why should not enraged humanity soon reach its limit of endurance, and mete out to its fame-hungry and power-crazed political leaders, a swift and sure judgment and eternal doom, and let it be done in such a way that the conditions thus arising, be such as to cause the wicked man to forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and thus turn the whole human mind into ways of righteousness and paths of peace?

Such a condition would free humanity from its self created vices and selfishness, prejudice, hate, avarice, licentiousness, lewdness and every

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Back To Church Campaign

Rev. Hill Voices Sentiment of Friona Clergy

School Opened In Real Earnest Monday

Most of Former Faculty in Charge

The 1941-42 term of the Friona Independent Schools opened in real earnest Monday, when a large enrollment of both grade and high school students arrived at the buildings and got down to the real work of the term.

Superintendent W. L. Edelson seemed mighty pleased with the enrollment and the spirit of both the teachers and the students, all of which bespoke a most favorable and successful term of the school.

Practically all of last year's faculty members are again at their posts for the ensuing term, with a reported five or six resignations.

Supt. Edelson is busy interviewing applicants to fill the vacancies, which he hopes to have accomplished at a very early date.

ADVISES TEXAS FARMERS

September 2—Texas Agricultural Commissioner, J. E. McDonald, today advised farmers not to sell their cotton below 22 cents a pound nor cotton seed for less than \$60 a ton. He predicted the present U. S. cotton crop will not exceed 9,500,000 bales and that domestic cotton demand, together with that needed under the lend-lease agreement, will approximate 11,000,000 bales.

"This is the first time in my official life that I have issued a crop estimate and advised the farmers to hold for a state price," McDonald said, "but the statistical position of cotton, the supply and demand, and justifies my action as an elected state official whose duty is to aid agriculture."

—Amarillo Daily News.

George McLean was a business visitor at Amarillo, Tuesday, where he met with State Committee members Hugh Exum and District Committee member L. S. Hobbs, of the Republican party.



STUDER BROTHERS Swiss Musicians. To Be Here Tuesday, September 9

The STUDER BROTHERS, Swiss Musicians, will appear in Friona Public Schools on Tuesday, September 9, at 10:30 a. m., according to an announcement by Superintendent of Friona schools, W. L. Edelson.

Three young men arrived in the United States a few years ago from their native Switzerland. Since then they have delighted hundreds of audiences with their appealing Swiss folk music and yodeling. They filled sixteen weeks of engagements in the South and Southwest the summer and fall of 1938, and will fill eighteen weeks the summer and fall of 1941.

With a beautiful stage background of Alpine scenery, and wearing colorful native Swiss costumes, these young men carry the audience into the heart of their picturesque land. Their mission is to bring to us some of their wholesome folk music and acquaint us with the manners and customs of their people—and they do this with gusto and much enjoyment.

They present the typical Swiss combination of instruments: bass viol, clarinet and accordion. Each

THREE HOUSES TO BE MOVED

According to report, there are three houses in Friona that will be moved from one location to another, this week.

L. P. Lillard's residence building will be moved from its location in the west part of the city, near the draw, to a location on Main Street, near the highway.

John Silvertooth's house will be moved from the old tourist camp ground near the draw, to lots he has recently purchased in the west part of town, and Mr. Ledbetter will move the old Friona Consumers store building from the south side of the railroad, to lots in the west part of town. These are all residence buildings. Mr. Ledbetter plans to build an addition to his house after it is relocated.

J. T. Rury, of Rushsprings, Oklahoma, returned to his home last Friday, after visiting his brother, C. L. Rury, for a few days.

Home From New York City

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reeve and Miss Mary Reeve returned Sunday from a two weeks trip, which took them to New York City.

They express themselves as well pleased with their trip, but Miss Mary was feeling very unwell when they arrived here, which terminated in a severe attack of indigestion, so that the services of a physician were necessary. She is reported greatly improved at this writing, and hopes to be able to take her place as teacher in the Pampa schools, the term of which will begin Monday.

Charles will teach again this term at Hereford, the term having begun here Monday. Mrs. Reeve will teach at Canyon College, the current term, and they will live at Hereford.

They are boarding at Friona this week with Mr. Reeve's parents, owing to the fact that their apartments at Hereford will not be vacated until the end of this week.

plays at least two instruments, with Joe, who is also master of ceremonies, specializing on the accordion; Louis on the clarinet and Josef on the bass viol. Several novelty numbers will be presented, including one where Louis plays two clarinets at the same time.

Swiss folk dances will be given by Josef and Joe, with Joe dressed in the colorful costume of an Alpine girl.

Josef will demonstrate that unique Swiss custom of flag throwing. He says flag throwing developed centuries ago as a means of communication between people on distant Alpine mountains. It is now used largely for entertainment, and is growing in popularity in the United States. In one southern state it is said a wealthy football fan sent clear to Switzerland for an expert flag thrower to come over here and teach the High Schools Girls Pep Squad of his city the art of flag throwing as a stunt to be used at football games.

Solo and harmony yodeling will be featured. Joe will also give a short talk on the customs of his native land. The entire program is given with infectious enthusiasm. The variety, melody and folk color of the performance will make it unforgettable.

Baseball News

DIAMOND SPARKLES, NO. 13
By Ed White

The Friona Cardinals nosed out over the fast Plainview team by a score of 4 to 3, in a ten-inning game played on the Plainview diamond, Sunday afternoon.

E. Williams pitched for the Cardinals, and allowed only seven hits to win in a see-saw game. Williams caught the game in place of Carson.

Smith pitched for Plainview and allowed eight hits. J. Duncan caught for Plainview.

F. Brookfield was the star hitter for the Cards, getting three hits. Atkins starred for Plainview, getting two hits.

The Tucumcari Cats, who were to play here last Sunday, called their game off, so Manager Anderson got the game with Plainview, and it was a fine one.

The Cards are to play the Pinkney Packers, of Amarillo, here Sunday. The fast Plainview team will also be here, making a double-header for the afternoon. The game will start at 2:30 sharp. Friona fans should all be there to cheer the Cards to a pair of wins.

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R	H	E
Friona	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	8	1	
Plainview	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	7	3		



W. L. EDELMON Who, this week began his fourth term as Superintendent of the Friona Public Schools.

VISITED NIECE AND FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Strothers, of Ringold, Louisiana, arrived at the Granville McFarland home, northwest of Friona, Monday afternoon, and spent the night and a part of Tuesday there.

Mrs. McFarland is their niece, and they paid her this short visit as they were on their return trip from a tour of visiting and sight-seeing in and through the states of the northwest, including Idaho and Wyoming.

Mr. Strothers expressed himself as well pleased with our Panhandle country, stating it was very different from impressions he had formed from newspaper accounts which he had read.

Extra Fine Panhandle Peaches

The Star is deeply indebted to its good friends, Otis Massie, living southeast of town and Granville McFarland, who lives about the same distance to the northwest, for their gifts of extra fine peaches which they had produced on their farms this season.

Those presented by Mr. Massie were of the clingstone variety, and of unusual size and quite juicy and sweet and of fine flavor, but he could not remember the name of the variety.

Those presented by Mr. McFarland were of the Elberta variety, and were of unusual size and beautifully colored. They grew on a young tree and the crop was not so large as to numbers, but made up in extra size. The largest of the group measured ten and three-eighths inches in circumference, which is the largest one the Star man has seen this season.

Those brought in by Mr. Massie were also of unusual size, measuring a little less than ten inches in circumference, as did the others brought in by Mr. McFarland.

We surely do appreciate these gifts of luscious peaches. Thanks again, gentlemen.

Farmer John Sees Things

By F. W. REEVE

The average farmer has come to believe that some kind of a government farm program is due him. He may, or he may not, have a confused idea about what his government is, or is not, doing, in an effort to encourage or discourage his own farming operations or other American enterprises. Really, outside the realms of agricultural "Wallace and/or Wickard" he is not sure that farmers are supposed to have clear ideas. A government check, a troop of congenial, educated government clerks to supervise the check distribution and expenditures is generally thought to suffice for the average farmer.

But, contrary to the politician's diagnosis, there is, deep in the true farmer's psychology, a firm conviction that his independent, free way of doing business, is a very vital part of Americanism. He loves and respects America and he loves and covets a free farm life. He feels that a government farm program could and should be built; the purpose of which would be to encourage and to stimulate that independent and individualistic spirit that is predominant in farmers.

People there are who will argue that our present program is not collective in principle. It is disguised with popular propaganda, but doubtless, if carried to a logical end, must produce some form of communism, state socialism or some other Europeanism. Just now, approval of the communistic idea is far removed. When we see a government check of One Hundred Dollars go to one farmer, and a Ten Thousand Dollar check go to his neighbor, and both farmers having performed the same service to his government, there is something very uncommon, or foreign to Americanism in the scheme. The "big check" farmer may have produced more cotton or wheat than did the "little check" farmer, but the big check farmer also adds more burden to his federal treasury and the glutted market, than did his neighbor. Yet both farmers cherish the American way of life. So long as the little farmer and the big farmer, each across the fence from the other, and each with his own initiative and using his own equipment, according to the desires of each and their best judgment functioning, can pick his own course, direct his own farming operations, design his own cattle, court his own wife and direct the schooling of his own children, Americanism still has a chance to survive.

I believe that, generally speaking, the inequity, the inconsistencies, and the abundant opportunity for favoritism also revenge, are very apparent to the great rank and file of farmers. It seems that the more closely associated a fair-minded man is with the program, the more he must doubt the program's practicability. The moral is, each farmer should have his term of service on the AAA committee. To me it seems an impossible undertaking to smother the program in a just and equitable manner among farmers, and it surely is an enormous expense burden on the rest of the nation. The farm act needs revamping to such an extent that it almost needs repealing.

One plan that concerns farmers has been suggested, which is worthy of study. It is the scheme for paying a bonus, or subsidy, to the owner-operated farm homestead. The idea is to encourage and to stabilize the individual farmer, who would have the courage and the fortitude to brave the hazards incurred by a poor understanding of nature. Also, the risk of misjudging the supply and demand for his commodity. Price is an awful booger-boo to the politician, trying to plan the farmer's business. It really seems that the politician, representing all the people, is on questionable ground when he tries to meddle with the price of a commodity that affects one of his clients advantageously, but the other to a disadvantage.

In order to get an understanding of the homestead idea, let's grant that the FSA engineers' estimate of the value of a proper sized farm is correct. Their figure is Twelve Thousand Dollars. Now, instead of following their plan farther, that of making a few tenant purchase farms, available with government finance, let's have the government pay interest and taxes on all Twelve Thousand Dollar homesteads, operated in an approved manner. A generous interest and tax estimate would be six hundred dollars to each.

Using Parmer county as the guinea pig, we would have, approximately, 800 farmers to be dealt with, with a six hundred dollar annual reward for home ownership, all these farm-

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INSTALLMENT ONE
CHAPTER I

The erect middle-aged man in blue business suit who came briskly out of the White House paused reluctantly before the inquisitive press of correspondents.

"Anything new on our rearmament program, General?" one reporter wanted to know.

Another asked, "Did the President have anything to say about Mexico?"

General Hague, Chief of Staff of the Army, had managed to dissipate with a calm smile that gravity in which he had emerged from conference with the President.

"There is nothing to give out, gentlemen," he said with quiet firmness, and strode to his military sedan that was waiting in the driveway.

The general's car sped off to the long, concrete Munitions Building on Constitution Avenue that houses the War Department. General Hague hurried to his offices on the second floor and instructed his aide-de-camp to summon Colonel Flagwill. In a few minutes Flagwill, acting assistant chief of staff G-2, in charge of military intelligence, reported in from another wing.

"Sit down, Flagwill," the general invited. "The President has just decided to go to the bottom of this Mexican situation."

Flagwill's lean, aquiline face remained impassive except for a quick gleam of fire in his piercing black eyes.

"That's good news, sir!" he exclaimed; and added in a quiet voice: "In that connection, my section has just completed our final estimate of the situation based on all present available information. Would you care to hear my report now?"

"Go ahead," Hague invited.

"I'll be as brief as possible, sir. Our best estimate is 200,000 European regulars mobilized in Mexico. That covers organized infantry divisions, artillery, cavalry, tanks, air corps, and technical groups transported from Mediterranean ports during the past six months, together with some reservist infantry assembled from South American points. To all outward appearances they fully support the arguments of the new Mexican dictatorship that, as a part of the Mexican military forces, these troops are not the concern of the United States."

General Hague's straight mouth parted in a cynical smile.

"There is the big rub, Flagwill. The Mexican version has so rationalized their European army that the American public falls for the fiction completely. It almost has our State Department fooled, even when our ambassador knows the real commander in Mexico is Van Hassek, one of the smartest tacticians of the old Imperial Army."

"The subterfuge is obvious, sir," Flagwill averred. "My whole section agrees that the United States faces attack from Van Hassek's army."

General Hague somberly nodded his head.

"I agree perfectly with your deductions, Flagwill, and informed the President pretty much to the same effect today. He is very gravely concerned and wants the facts as quickly as possible. But what can the President do unless Congress is convinced and facts are available for the public?"

"In the meantime, General, are we to reinforce our border garrisons for defense in event attack comes sooner than expected?"

The Chief of Staff groaned and said: "The President doesn't dare order troop concentrations now, Flagwill. Congress would probably refuse him an appropriation for transportation. He'd be accused of saber-rattling."

Flagwill mopped his brow and said slowly: "I see it all, sir. Just what's our move, please?"

"To collect facts. Our ambassador to France has something very secret hatched up with the French secret service. A chance to slip one of our officers into the Mexican service at Mexico City. Our first move is to select our man and send him to Paris to get his detailed instructions. It's very important that we pick the right man for this, a man with plenty of brains and backbone. I rather had young Benning in mind."

"An excellent choice," Flagwill promptly agreed. "But right now I've got Captain Benning down in San Antonio. Investigating another



By General ARED WHITE
A metallic click told him his weapon was empty.

spy mess at Eighth Corps Area Headquarters.

"Better bring him back to Washington at once," General Hague decided. "Instruct corps area to ship him by fast plane. Benning must sail from New York for France without delay. That's all, Flagwill."

Captain Allan Benning, in civilian clothes, sat waiting in a battered old coupe just outside Fort Sam Houston. For two weeks past he had been following one of those slender threads of investigation that were intended to connect local espionage activities with the Van Hassek army in Mexico.

Important secrets had been stolen from southern military headquarters at the fort. Not least of these was the secret tables of organization of the proposed new American fighting division. Gone, too, was the file copy of army mobilization plans.

Benning's suspicion had centered promptly on a staff sergeant, Gaujos. Not by reason of any action on the part of the sergeant, but because of an eloquent intangible, the palpable inconsistency of Gaujos' background, personality, and intelligence with his present occupation.

Gaujos was a man of forty, a Frenchman by birth, had served as a combat pilot with the French air corps during the World War. Three years ago he had taken out papers as an American citizen and enlisted in the army.

At headquarters Gaujos' superiors swore by him. He was highly competent as an administrative clerk having supervision over half a dozen typists. To the casual observer Gaujos might have appeared a saturnine, stolidly satisfied man who had given up the struggle for higher success and settled happily into his present little groove. His face was long, lean, and angular and with small, level black eyes in which there was no friendliness.

With Benning, it had been a matter of baiting a trap. He had fabricated a secret report that American reserves were being sent to the border and had it placed, the night before, where Gaujos would find it in the course of his duty today. Now Benning was waiting for Gaujos to leave the fort when the headquarters crew knocked off work for the day.

The suspected man took a bus into San Antonio and had dinner at a hotel. He engaged a taxicab and headed south out of the city. It was dusk when Gaujos left his taxicab and proceeded down the road on foot from a point south of the old county poor farm. Benning parked his own coupe by the roadside and held the trail from a discreet distance. The suspected masquerader turned suddenly off the road into a field. Benning recognized it as a field that did service on occasion as an emergency landing-place for student fliers from Randolph Field. A fringe of willows lay along the road, and through these Gaujos plunged with the decisiveness of a man who knows where he is going.

But Benning learned a few moments later that Gaujos was not off his guard. As the captain eased into the willows, a stab of flame blinded his eyes, the bark of a pistol clapped his ears. He dove to the ground, his right hand whipping his own service pistol into play and sent a bullet driving at the spot whence had come the attack. Then he lay tensely waiting.

The grim silence that followed was broken shortly by the kicking-over of a propeller out in the field, followed by the easy purr of a high-powered engine tuning for a take-off.

As Benning leaped to his feet, his eyes made out, in the vague light, a figure zigzagging at high speed into the field. Aiming carefully he sent one bullet after another driving after the fugitive until a metallic click told him his weapon was empty.

The runner made the plane, vaulted inside. Benning, now helpless to act, saw the shadowy plane waddle down the stubble and roar into the sky. In a twinkling it was swallowed up in the void of a Texas twilight.

Benning swore under his breath at his ill luck, returned to his coupe, and drove to his hotel in San Antonio. There was a burn at his neck which told him of a close call with death. He examined it critically, decided it was not serious enough to require an anti-tetanus treatment, and called the corps area G-2 officer, Lieutenant Colonel Bart, on the telephone.

"Hard luck, sir," he reported. "But at least the experience confirms a hot trail. No doubt Gaujos was a more important agent than we thought and it's likely he has a team in San Antonio."

Bart replied crisply: "Meet me immediately at Kelly Field, Benning. Drive as fast as your flivver will take you."

When, fifteen minutes later, Benning sped up to the gate at the flying field, Lieutenant Colonel Bart was waiting in a military sedan into which he ushered the captain at once.

"I've a fast plane waiting for you, Benning," Bart announced. "You're to return immediately to Washington—orders of the Chief of G-2."

Benning felt the rise of his pulse as they drove down along the rows of hangars to where a sleek new observation plane waited with spinning motors. A captain in flying togs was standing under the fuselage of the observation plane. Bart said to him: "Wallin, this is your passenger for Washington. You're to deliver him there in the shortest possible time. That's all, Captain!"

In the sky there was the first rose glow of approaching sunrise when Benning made out, through the glass bottom of the plane, the wide silver ribbon of the Potomac. In the distance, Washington's Monument stood sentinel over the sleeping capital, the large round domes of Congress loomed up out of the granite and marble huddle of government buildings. As the plane swung down for a landing at Bolling Field, he glimpsed the gray hulk that near-by, the trim outlines of the White House.

CHAPTER II

The plane swung back across the Anacostia and glided to a landing. Benning thanked the pilot for a safe journey north and sped by military sedan across the river into Washington. At the War Department he went to the second floor and reported to the G-2 section.

Colonel Flagwill had come down early for Benning's arrival. His placid, unemotional face broke in a slight smile and his eyes sparkled at sight of the young officer. He led the captain into a private office and closed the door.

Without formality Flagwill said: "Someone must go into Mexico and get the facts, Benning. I needn't remind you of the danger of such an enterprise. While I have thought of you for the detail, you need not accept unless you want to."

"Thanks for thinking of me, Colonel," Benning said with an easy smile. "When do you wish me to leave?"

There was an approving gleam in the Flagwill eyes as he took from his pocket a bulky sealed letter and handed it to Benning.

"You're sailing for Europe at eleven on the America. Available information is in this letter. When you've read it, destroy it by burning. You'd better take a commercial plane to New York. Your boat reservations have been attended to. On landing at Southampton, cross the Channel to Le Havre and proceed to Paris by express. Our ambassador, Mr. Shields, will be expecting you in Paris. Any question, Benning?"

"I think not, sir," Benning said.

"Good luck," Flagwill said, rising. "Do a thorough job of it and get the Mexican picture back here as soon as possible, consistent with thoroughness. I'll have an officer at the airport with your tickets and expense money. That's all, Captain."

The embassy staff had calculated to the minute when Benning was due to arrive from the Gare du Nord. No sooner had he dropped the bronze knocker than the embassy front door opened. A bespectacled male secretary looked him over in sharp appraisal and said, "You are the gentleman we're expecting?"

"Captain Benning, just in from the United States," the captain answered.

"Please come in," the secretary said. "Mr. Shields has reserved this hour and is waiting for you."

The ambassador was at the door of his reception room to receive his

NEXT WEEK

Another Absorbing Installment

visitor. Mr. Shields was a portly, smartly groomed man in late middle life. His round, florid face was an ingratiating smile as he invited Benning to a seat and tendered a cigarette.

"I'm glad you're here on the dot, Benning," he said. "There's quite a bit to be done in Paris, and you must be in Bordeaux tomorrow to catch your boat for Vera Cruz."

Benning said, "I'm at your disposal, sir."

The ambassador regarded his visitor with a certain whimsical wistfulness. He lit a cigarette.

"You know, Benning," he said, "I decidedly envy you this opportunity for distinguished service. I think I know what's under the surface of things in Europe, but I can't prove anything in the concrete way that's necessary. So you must go to Mexico to do the job."

"I'd suppose, sir," Benning commented, "that our government was informed at least of the larger diplomatic facts."

"Facts?" Shields echoed the word derisively. "But there's only one accepted fact in international relations today: that the maps are listed for an overhaul. Outwardly everyone is praying for peace to come out of the current muddle. Under the surface the big question is, When will the lid blow off? We're looking to you for the answer, Benning."

Benning's eyes narrowed. "I'm not sure I understand, sir."

Mr. Shields laughed mirthlessly.

"I'll speak frankly. Why, after those devastating, murderous months of savage mass murder last year did the Coalition Powers patch up an armistice with the Allies while their armies squatted inconclusively on a mere segment of conquered Europe? Ostensibly to work out a peace formula to save civilization. But now everyone suspects the armistice is a Coalition subterfuge to shift some alignments, gather new forces, and—vastly more important—circumvent the United States from a disastrous armed intervention. I didn't mean to get all steamed up on that subject, Benning. But in this grim world of reality in which I have to work, our smug provincialism at home does get on my nerves at times, not to mention how it cramps our style. Getting down to your work, do you by any chance remember the case of a Lieutenant Bromlitz of our army who escaped some two years ago from the United States?"

"Very distinctly, sir," Benning answered at once. "Happened in my own regiment at Fort Jay. Bromlitz was accused of stealing canteen funds. When the adjutant arrested him, Bromlitz knocked the adjutant down and, in his efforts to escape, shot and killed the corporal of the guard. By some black magic Bromlitz then vanished into thin air."

"At the present moment," Mr. Shields said, "Bromlitz is at the fortress of Vincennes, held incommunicado by the French. They nipped him a few days ago when he arrived from Luxembourg as an army intelligence operative for the past year. It seems he had made connection with Van Hassek agents and was selected for the Mexican service."

Benning made a swift deduction and said dryly, "I assume, sir, that I am to go to Mexico masqueraded as an escaped murderer."

"A very lucky break, Benning. We have the whole inside of it. Bromlitz is known to be an American with a record that strips him of any possible American loyalties. As a former American officer, Van Hassek no doubt thinks the fellow a valuable acquisition. Gave him the rank of major, which you now inherit."

"Isn't it a bit extraordinary, sir, that the French learned all this?" Benning wanted to know.

"Not when you consider the facts. Bromlitz, it appears, has a flair for romance. He fell very much in love with a girl in Luxembourg, told her his plans, promised to send for her as soon as he could afford it."

"And she spilled the beans."

The ambassador smiled and said: "Why not? The French keep their ears to the ground and they've been paging Bromlitz since he first showed up in Luxembourg. They put their cleverest spy agent on him, a Mademoiselle Lucette Ducos. The French are turning Bromlitz's passports and secret orders over to us. You'll need only to transfer your own photograph to the Bromlitz passport. The French have a special process for doing this. At your convenience en route to Mexico you should practice his signature. I thought, too, you might want to look the fellow over to refresh your memory on his mannerisms."

Captain Benning thought briefly and got to his feet.

"Very good, sir," he said. "If that's the game, I'm ready to go to Vincennes."

The ambassador handed Benning a packet of papers, comprising the Bromlitz carte d'identite and several orders in German and Italian. A secretary came into the room to make a photograph of Benning for transfer to the Bromlitz passports. Benning then left the embassy and took a taxicab to Vincennes.

Benning passed out of Paris through the Porte de Bercy and sped to the grim old walls of the ancient citadel. A sentry challenged at the gate, examined Benning's credentials, and sent him to the commandant who dispatched a sous-officier to guide the American to the Bromlitz cell.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Washington Digest

Post-War Food Problem Needs Intelligent Study



Method of Handling and Sharing Surpluses Could Have an Important Effect on World's Economic Future.

By BAUKHAGE

National Farm and Home Hour Commentator.

WNU Service, 1343 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

"The most surprising thing, of course, is a real egg for breakfast."

The speaker was an Englishman who had just arrived from London and had flown from Nova Scotia to Ottawa, Canada. We were sitting in the Rideau club in Ottawa, the third war-capital which I have visited since 1939.

As I watched my English acquaintance enjoying his Canadian salmon and deep dish pie, I realized how bad the food situation in England must be. In this column I have been writing about the millions of eggs which have been shipped across the Atlantic under the Lend-Lease law and the millions of dollars worth of cheese and bacon and fruits which have been purchased for the purpose of supplying the British Isles with American farm products.

"The people in England are worse off now, as far as food goes, than at any time during the World War," said the Englishman, "and I'm not so young to remember how bad that was."

It must have seemed strange to him to be sitting there in the capital of a nation at war and enjoying everything a generous table can offer. There is, of course, no lack of food for Britain. There is only lack of ships.

I myself found it difficult to get the war feel in Canada's capital. There are plenty of uniforms. This city of Ottawa, like Washington, has greatly increased in population; new temporary buildings have sprung up and others are in the process of construction. Even the beautiful new Supreme Court building is housing offices of the director of information and other war-torn bureaus; stunted signs are posted on the marble walls and messenger boys and stenographers hurry along the corridors where the stately justices re-went to tread. In Washington we haven't quite come to that yet.

Same Ghosts Present

And in these crowded government buildings the same ghosts walk which haunt our own capital. Like the United States, Canada is thinking about starvation in the midst of plenty. And she is thinking about it not only in terms of feeding her other country, but of the terrible problem she must face with her arm surpluses after the war.

"We shall be eating less American potatoes next spring," said a Canadian official to me. "We shall go without green peas at Christmas time, but it won't be because we can't get them. It will be because we save our American dollars to pay for war supplies from the United States."

Canada is building new granaries to store the wheat with which the barns are bursting. Wheat is stored in church cellars and in every available corner. This growing surplus is a greater threat to the balanced economy of the nation than the dislocation of social and industrial life caused by the war.

But what is to happen with that grain and the other raw materials when the war is over and starving Europe has no money to pay for them? It is exactly the same question our own farmers face.

Well, here is the answer which is being given serious consideration by Canadian economists and its inspiration comes neither from the theories of conservative capitalists nor from those who like to toy with the teachings of Karl Marx. It comes from the twelfth chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans. This is the passage:

"Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord. Therefore if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink; for so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head."

This is the text of a plain talk by Gilbert Jackson, which has caused considerable comment by officials and others who are able to look ahead at the problems of peace to come. Mr. Jackson has a very practical reason for making this admonition of St. Paul the basis for a policy which he urges be carried out after the war. He proposes a plan to give a very great part of Canada's surplus to the 400 millions in Europe who will be starving, over-

BRIEFS . . . By Baukhage

Did you know that you will soon be able to buy defense savings stamps at your nearest retail store? If the old steel rails on your main street which are no longer in use are being dug up, the chances are that the government needs the steel for defense. The transportation division of the OEM estimates that there are 232,000 tons of abandoned rails buried in city streets, and has started a campaign to tap this source of scrap metal.

ty-stricken and probably leaderless when the war is over.

Important Effect

"On our immediate treatment of these people when the war ends," says Mr. Jackson, "may depend the future of Europe, in permanence; whether those 400 millions will ever be steady customers of ours again; whether the new countries, including Canada (Mr. Jackson refers elsewhere to the United States as one of the 'new countries') must now try somehow to live, without the world market which was the reason for their existence.

"The problem," he goes on to say, "of course is international. It is not a counsel for Canada, but for Britain and ourselves, for our sister dominions in the war, and for that most resolute and helpful of non-belligerents, the United States."

Britain, it is pointed out, will have no surplus stocks of her own but will probably still have large balances in the Western hemisphere, particularly in South America. She therefore can help bear her share in this enterprise—"the greatest giving in history." Uncle Sam, Mr. Jackson says, is no Fairy Godfather; he can't do it alone. He will help, but Britain must take the leadership. Such a move now might shorten the war, he believes, if actual purchase by the governments of these supplies were immediately announced as a definite policy. It would cost less than six months fighting, he says.

I could get no government official to express open approval of the plan, but I found one who refused to recognize that some such step may be taken eventually. And that is something from a nation bending its every effort, as Canada is, to perfect its military machine.

An Excellent Book On Defense Achievement

"My desire is," said Job, "that mine adversary had written a book."

My adversary hasn't but my assistant has, or at least she, and some brilliant Washingtonians have collaborated on a tome, with a red, white and blue cover, entitled, "America Prepares for Tomorrow."

Unlike Job, I am unable to make use of this volume, either to get more work out of my assistant, Pauline Frederick, or any favors from my friend, William Boutwell, who edited and contributed to this very excellent record of American defense achievement. At least, I can't use their creation as Job wished, to condemn them out of their own mouths. There is nothing to condemn. It is a good book if you want to know the latest word as to just what the United States government is doing for defense, how the various departments and agencies—including 20 new ones—are functioning.

According to Mr. Boutwell, when the reader for Harper & Brothers, who published the volume, first read the manuscript, she said:

"If Hitler were to read this he would curl up and die."

War's Effect On 'Average' Canadian

How is the average Canadian feeling the war today?

Most intimately, of course, when the picture of a young fellow appears in the paper, reported by the war ministry as killed or missing. Canada has more than a thousand such casualties as reported up to July 1. She has raised five divisions for overseas service. A sixth will be raised. Ninety thousand men are now overseas; 300,000 are on active service elsewhere.

Coal, gas, certain food products such as pork and cheese which will be used for export will probably be rationed soon. As early as last fall, aluminum went out of civilian use. There is an 8 per cent sales tax on a large range of manufactured products. It is an invisible wholesale tax and so isn't so noticeable.

Canada feels that the real pinch is in the pocketbook. A married Canadian with no dependents pays \$75 on an income of \$1,500 a year; the \$5,000-a-year man pays \$1,000 income tax. The \$10,000 income pays \$3,080. Higher brackets turn over more than 50 per cent to the government.

To the average American, the general assumption is that Canada is virtually all English; they naturally consider themselves more or less a part of the British Isles. Are they? Of the 11½ millions of the population of the Dominion of Canada, less than half are of English, Scotch, Welsh, or Irish descent. Three and a half millions are French-speaking. The rest are from most of the races of Europe.

"We went to war at Britain's side because we believed hers is the right side," said Mackenzie King, Canada's prime minister.

ATTACK ON AMERICA
By GENERAL ARED WHITE

Capt. Allan Benning, U. S. G-2 Operative, poses as a fugitive murderer to learn the plan of attack on the United States via Mexico. Lucette Ducos, an unwelcome ally, saves his life.

Read this portentous novel. It is both timely and of patriotic significance!

IN THIS PAPER



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON
(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

NEW YORK.—In Europe a few years ago, this courier got a strong impression that old Karl Baedeker was slyly giving the Germans the breaks, in his guide book compendium of the comparative interest and importance of European show places. His son carried on and in the long run of the decades the Germans contrived to reveal Europe to millions of visiting Americans—particularly school teachers—through their eyes.

Hence one finds satisfaction in the news that the South American Baedeker is being worked up by a man of German birth who is also a thirty-second degree American. He is Earl Parker Hanson, engineer, explorer, geographer and writer, preparing guides to all Latin-American countries, under sponsorship of the Nelson Rockefeller committee.

It is revealed that the guides will spot up their material against a background of "cultural and historic discussions." That might be more effective than sending down hoofers and spoofer, as we have been. Two volumes, containing about 800,000 words, will have been prepared at the end of this year, under Mr. Hanson's direction.

Mr. Hanson was born in Berlin, of American parents, in 1899, came to this country in his early youth, attended the University of Wisconsin and did graduate work at the University of Chicago. He was the editor of technical publications, beginning his exploring career in Iceland, followed by wanderings in the Canadian sub-arctic, where he became a friend of Stefansson.

In 1931, he made studies of terrestrial magnetism for the Carnegie institution in the basins of the Amazon and Orinoco and thereafter described the expedition in his notable book, "Journey to Manas." Mr. Hanson didn't need a guide book to tell him where Adolf Hitler was heading. Several years ago he was on record with a sharp warning that we'd better do something about Iceland—that Hitler was staking it out as a stepping stone in this direction.

OWEN D. YOUNG'S farm near Van Hornsville, N. Y., is something quite unlike the traditional Sabine farm of the retired careerist, or sentimentalist. The Youngs started farming around those parts in 1710 and Mr. Young, battling for the milk farmers at Albany, says he is "more of a returned farmer than a retired industrialist."

The former head of the General Electric company and the Radio Corporation of America, away from home for a spell and now back with money in bales and garlands of honorary degrees, is in dead earnest about farming and about a fair milk price for farmers. He has been in the campaign for many months now. Better luck to him than the "returned" American Presidents had. Starting with Jefferson, there were six of them who returned to their farms and they all finished in the red.

Mr. Young has been the country's champion dollar-a-year man, but he thinks that's too much to ask for the farmers. There was a drive to make him President in 1931, which he hastily sidestepped. He said he didn't think he had the right kind of training to sit in the White House.

He was a farm boy, then a Boston lawyer, his "earned run" among his college degrees being from St. Lawrence university. He is vigorous and happy at 67, 6 feet 2, a bit heavier than when he was running corporations, and he still smokes a pipe with a 10-inch stem. He retired as chairman of the General Electric company in 1939.

Some historians think traditional American democracy was possibly strangled in the contention between the Hamiltonian industrialists and the Jeffersonian agrarians. Mr. Young is somewhere in between. His career has widened the area of "common ground."

IN 1919, Col. Gerald C. Brant flew from Houston, Texas, to Washington, covering the 1,505 miles in 910 minutes. It was a big story and there was a lot of head-shaking about these frebrand aviators going plum hog-wild. That's the Maj. Gen. Gerald C. Brant now commanding the Gulf Coast air corps training center. They're getting under way to train from 12,000 to 15,000 pilots, taking full advantage of year-round flying weather down there. He's from Charlton, Iowa, a West Pointer, and has plenty flying experience.

Hearing Sense May Guide the Blind

Unusual Ability to Avoid Obstacles Is Subject of Experimentation.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Dr. Karl M. Dallenbach, psychology professor at Cornell university, believes the so-called "sixth sense" that enables the blind to avoid obstacles in their paths is in reality the sense of hearing.

In an interview, aided by Michael Supa, a blind graduate student in psychology who serves as his assistant, Dr. Dallenbach said that in experiments conducted by them at Cornell it was found a blind person becomes aware of an object before he touches it.

"After an investigation involving more than 1,700 experiments," Dallenbach said, "we have come to the conclusion that what has been called the 'sixth sense,' 'telecthesis,' the 'warning sense,' the 'obstacle sense'—to mention but a few of the catch phrases—is in reality the sense of hearing.

Sight vs. Blindness.
On one occasion the Cornell psychologist experimented with four people—two totally blind and two possessing normal vision but serving blindfolded. Previous to the experiment, the blind subjects asserted that they were able to distinguish the presence of obstacles. In fact, both of them maintained they used this ability every day as a matter of necessity. The sighted subjects, on the other hand, doubted at the outset that they would be able to note the presence of obstacles in their paths.

"In that experiment," Supa said, "we had to devise a measurement whereby we could determine the accuracy with which the subject perceived objects and whereby we could compare the performances from trial to trial, and from individual to individual. To establish such a measurement we had the subject walk toward a movable wall, the position of which was varied from trial to trial."

Each subject was instructed to walk toward the wall until he first perceived its presence, the assistant said. The distance between the place where the subject stopped and the wall was noted, and the subject was then told to move forward until he was as close to the wall as possible without coming in contact with

it. The first distance divided by the second distance yielded the ratio that was used as a standard of measurement.

Ratio Worked Out.
Such a ratio was a good measurement because at the outset the sighted subjects, fearful lest they run into the wall, would sometimes stop 20 feet from the object and then move up a foot or two. This would give an exceedingly low ratio when compared with the results of those who stopped first nine feet, and then walked up to within three inches of the wall.

When the subjects were asked how they were able to perceive the wall some said they were able to detect it only when there were sounds of some sort present. Others asserted that they "felt" the wall.

The possibility of pressure sensations reaching the face were eliminated by a veil of heavy felt. The veil was constructed to cover the entire face without coming into contact with it. The subjects as a group, however, were able to detect the wall almost as accurately as before.



by Thornton W. Burgess

MRS. GROUSE AND JUMPER HOLD THEIR BREATH

Hold your breath and hold it hard. As Mrs. Grouse and Jumper did. And learn how close the hunter came. To where a shake with fear they hid.

IT WAS very trying. My, my, my, I should say so! It was very trying indeed. Peeping out from under a thick low growing branch of a hemlock tree Mrs. Grouse and Jumper the Hare watched a man with a terrible gun coming nearer and nearer. Now if it had been Reddy Fox or Old Man Coyote coming Mrs. Grouse would have felt sure that she could trust to her strong wings to take her out of danger and Jumper the Hare that he could depend upon his long legs in case they were discovered. But a man with a terrible gun was a very different matter. Shot from that terrible gun could go so much faster than Mrs. Grouse could fly or Jumper could run that they would have very little chance of getting away unhurt, and they knew it.

Jumper had whispered to Mrs. Grouse to sit perfectly still, and this was the very best thing they could do. The hunter didn't know that they were there and if he didn't happen to look under that hemlock branch he might go right past without ever knowing that they were anywhere near. So in sitting perfectly still they were doing the very wisest and best thing.

But it was hard work, the very hardest kind of hard work. With every approaching step of the hunter it became harder. Mrs. Grouse set herself to spring into the air if they should be discovered, shut her mouth tightly and held her breath. Jumper the Hare set his long hind legs under him ready for a sudden jump, laid his long ears back and held his breath.

Nearer and nearer came the hunter, his terrible gun across the hollow of one arm. He looked this way and that way and the other way. He was looking for Mrs. Grouse and she knew it. It seemed to her as if he must hear the thumping of her heart. Her bright eyes grew dark with fear as she watched him. It seemed to her she must, simply MUST fly. She couldn't understand how it was possible for that great man to look so happy, for

Silkless Stockings



The girls above show what Miss America may wear in the future, in lieu of silk hosiery. Their limbs are clad in the new Tabarin cotton stockings. Since the U. S. froze all silk stocks for defense needs and halted trade with Japan, hosiery manufacturers have been striving to find a substitute. Mr. Roy E. Stiles, president of a hosiery company believes he has found one answer as shown by these models.

Railroad Watchdog Dies in Line of Duty

SYRACUSE.—A yellow mongrel dog is dead after five years of warning motorists of approaching trains at a crossing. Immediately, on hearing an approaching train, the animal would run into the highway and herd motorists back. It was killed by an automobile, while chasing another dog.

New Liquid Coal Adds to Ship's Cruising Range

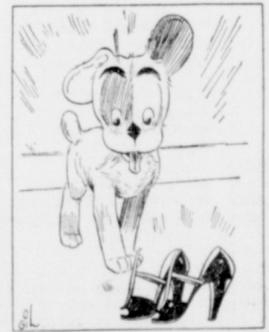
STATE COLLEGE, PA.—A new method of making liquid coal, by which coal is dissolved more completely than ever before, was reported at Pennsylvania State college. The new fluid, when 40 per cent of it is mixed with oil, makes a hotter fire than either coal or oil alone.

The process was discovered by Dr. Walter M. Fuchs, professor of fuel technology. A United States patent has been assigned by him to the Pennsylvania research corporation, an affiliate of the college.

The liquid coal-oil fuel promises to increase the cruising range of ships. Although heat from coal generally is cheaper than from oil, it is possible to carry more of the liquid fuel on shipboard because it permits better use of bunker space. The coal-oil mixture can be stored under a water seal, thus reducing fire risks, and in event of fire, extinguishing by water is possible. To make the liquid, bituminous coal is treated with acids. These extract what chemists sometimes call the coal substance, which is a complex mixture of hundreds of chemicals. The extraction gets rid of mineral matter and ash. In final form the coal substance is dissolved in furfural, an inexpensive chemical available from agricultural wastes such as oat hulls, and bran.

Chester the Pup

By GEORGE O'HALLORAN



CLARA bought a new pair of shoes yesterday and I thought she got cheated. They didn't have any toes in them but it seems to be anything for style. She wore them last night when she went to a dinner dance with Sputter-puss. It looked kind of funny to be all dressed up and have your toes sticking out of your shoes. But the funniest thing was she had her toenails painted red to match her fingernails. They looked like a couple of cranberries peeking out of a venetian blind. They must have had a pretty good time at the dance. I heard her telling Charlene this morning that she didn't miss a dance. The only trouble was her feet pretty near killed her. She thinks that everybody in the ballroom must have stepped on her toes at least once.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Minute Make-Ups

By V. V.



Remember that after your tan begins to fade, your summer sun-tan powder isn't going to match your face. Keep adding lighter powder to it, a little each week, till your skin is back to its natural creamy tone. Then, of course, it will be time to shop for a flattering new powder.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

One Ship Arises as Another Goes Down



The "steel fish" shown above is rescuing survivors of the ship she has just sent to the bottom of the Atlantic. Popping up from beneath the waves, where she had sent a torpedo crashing into this neutral Portuguese vessel the German submarine was safe from possible defense guns aboard her victim, for by then the muzzles were below the waves. The Nazis gave as their reason for the sinking, the fact that the ship was bound for England.

WEAVE CABLE NETS TO PROTECT PORTS FROM AN ATTACK

SAN FRANCISCO.—Working almost unnoticed, 250 officers and men from the 12th U. S. naval district are solving problems of great importance to national defense.

Working with a crane, a few buildings on a hillside overlooking San Francisco bay, three boats, a field for weaving nets, several thousand anchors, and 100 miles of heavy steel wire, these men are fashioning defenses that ultimately

will be used in every major United States harbor as protection against submarine and mosquito-boat attack.

Called the California City Naval Depot and Training Station—a school specializing in the science of trapping submarines in steel nets—the situation started from scratch, inasmuch as the science of submarine defense was found to be greatly lacking when a U-boat pierced the

"wonderful" Scapa Flow defenses to sink the British battleship Royal Oak.

New type nets are being developed, so are new systems of laying them and keeping them in position. The nets are woven by cables in sections and are stored. When they are to be put to use, the sections are joined by a large clamp. A crane lifts them out to the water's edge and anchors are at-

tached to pull them down to the proper depths. Floats hold the nets while they are being towed to their positions and later serve as markers.

The defense against the mosquito fleet—torpedo boats—consists of floating rafts, similar to log booms, a system first used in this country during the American Revolution. It is expected to be sufficient protection.

Tobacco tops the gift list with men in the service. They've said so themselves in survey after survey. A gift of a carton of cigarettes or a tin of smoking tobacco is always welcome, and more than welcome the week before pay day. Actual sales records from service stores show the favorite cigarette with men in the Army, the Navy, the Marines, and the Coast Guard is Camel. Prince Albert Smoking Tobacco is another popular favorite. With these sales figures and preferences in mind, local dealers have been featuring Camels by the carton and Prince Albert in the big pound tin as gifts preferred by men in the service from the folks back home.—Adv.

FAMOUS ALL-BRAN MUFFINS. EASY TO MAKE. DELICIOUS!

They really are the most delicious muffins that ever melted a pat of butter! Made with crisp, toasted shreds of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, they have a texture and flavor that have made them famous all over America.

KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN MUFFINS
2 tablespoons shortening 1 cup milk
1/4 cup sugar 1/2 teaspoon salt
1 egg 2 1/2 teaspoons
1 cup All-Bran baking powder
Cream shortening and sugar; add egg and beat well. Stir in All-Bran and milk; let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Sift flour with salt and baking powder; add to first mixture and stir until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full and bake in moderately hot oven (400°F.) about 30 minutes. Yield: 6 large muffins, 3 inches in diameter, or 12 small muffins, 2 1/4 inches in diameter.
Try these delicious muffins for dinner tonight or for tomorrow morning's breakfast. They're not only good to eat, they're mighty good for you as well. For several of these muffins will add materially to your daily supply of what physicians call "bulk" in the diet, and thus help combat the common kind of constipation that is due to lack of this dietary essential. Eat ALL-BRAN every day (either as a cereal or in muffins). Drink plenty of water, and see if you don't forget all about constipation due to lack of "bulk." ALL-BRAN is made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

It's the Verdict
A good speech is a good thing, but the verdict is the thing.—Daniel O'Connell.

BEAT HEAT
Dust with cooling Mexican Heat Powder. Dust in shoes. Relieves and eases chafe, and sunburn. Great for heat rash. Get Mexican Heat Powder.

Our Course
Live pure, speak truth, right wrong; else whereabouts born.—Tennyson.

Nervous Restless Girls!

Cranky? Restless? Can't sleep? Tired easily? Because of distress of monthly functional disturbances? Then try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Pinkham's Compound is famous for relieving pain of irregular periods and cranky nervousness due to such disturbances. One of the most effective medicines you can buy today for this purpose—made especially for women. WORTH TRYING!

WNU—H 36—41

Upward Look
A man cannot aspire if he looks down. Look upward, live upward.

Q. WHAT "MAKIN'S" TOBACCO STAYS PUT, ROLLS FASTER, SMOKES Milder?

(By William H. Porter)



NO OTHER TOBACCO LIKE PRINCE ALBERT FOR MILDNESS, RICH TASTE. P.A. BURNS COOLER! IT'S THE FAST-ROLLING, EASY-FORMING BRAND, TOO—NO SPILLING, NO WASTE. THAT'S REAL ECONOMY!

70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every handy pocket tin of Prince Albert

PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

The Friona Star

JOHN W. WHITE
Editor and Publisher

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FARMER JOHN

(Continued from Page 1)
ers would soon find themselves tied to a piece of land. With the bulk of the cultivated land of Parmer county in the possession of home owning farmers, who could doubt its value to the nation. The man owning a surplus of this good plains land could logically expect to sell to the prospective homesteader. The tenant farmer would be encouraged and enabled to buy himself a farm. The big farmer would be at liberty to run his business according to his best judgment. The county could but make big strides toward that dreamed of ideal community of home owners.
A further study of the plan applied to Parmer county, will show that the cost to the government would be at present about \$48,000.00. That figure would be but little more than the cost of administering the AAA program. The principal cost amounting to around a half million dollars, plus the cost of tenant purchase farms, could then be diverted to national defense, to loans to England or Finland, to organizing labor unions, to paying for political propaganda, or it might even be spent for a socialized fishing trip in mid-Atlantic. A similar saving in all counties would surely be big enough to count toward national economy.

The clamor all over the country seems, besides economy, to be for government sponsored and financed farm program. The cry is equally insistent and usually with angry murmurings, that the program shall not terminate into a government regimented agriculture. The farmer is fundamentally an individualist. He prizes his freedom and gets a kick out of following his own judgment, even if it is sometimes in error. The subsidy for the \$12,000.00 homestead, or any part thereof, seems to be the only plan in sight that has a chance to meet the specifications for an Americanized farm program.
A farm program of that nature of course, would not meet with approval from the New Deal. A common-sense effort could hardly be classed as an emergency. It is so simple that it would not even be spectacular. It would be a practical attempt to more solidly build the foundation from which the individualistic, or competitive system of economics can work. It would encourage a decided reaction from the collective or communistic tendency. It doubtless would bring down the condemnation of the present political powers that be. The one remaining hope for the American system is, that we have a Republican organization intact, with millions of straight-thinking people in both old parties, who really appreciate our free way of life and our competitive economy.

JODOK

(Continued from Page 1)
other form of uncorrected cussedness, and leave it free for the undisputed occupancy of any and all the heavenly virtues, which are its natural or God-given heritage.

And, although our own dear United States has not definitely entered into the real shooting war, in behalf of the European countries, but a merely casual review of the daily news is sufficient to convince the unbiased mind that, within the legal and geographic bounds of our beloved country, there is such a variance of opinion relative to the best form of government, as to cause for grave consideration as to our own perpetuity as a nation, and may not this outbreak of diabolical destruction of life and waste of material over the sea from us, even, though we may not become one of the actual combatants, have that same effect upon us?

True, no war has ever thus ended, but that is no reason why one shall never thus end. Practically no lasting good ever has come of any war, and, as it occurs to me, such a sequence is the only possible good that can ever result from a war. I am not saying that such a condition will come as a result of this war, and I am far from hopeful that such will be true of it; but, this is the line of thinking that followed my interested hearing of the sermon I heard last Sunday morning.

But, is such a trend of thought not worth the careful consideration of

AUXILLIARY NEWS

Next Tuesday night, September 30th, is the regular business meeting night, and as we have come to the end of another year, it is time to install the new officers.

The incoming officers are: Mrs. S. P. Warren, president; Mrs. David Moseley, 1st Vice president; Mrs. Mabel Newberry, 2nd vice president; Mrs. Foister Rector, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Chas. Rury, chaplain; Mrs. Goldie Giffith, historian; Mrs. Fred Dennis, parliamentarian.

And remember the membership. Let us all work to get it in as early as possible. Pay up your dues as soon as you can, that we may have our quota in early. To those of you who are eligible and do not belong now, please come on in to the Auxiliary, as we need your strength and support, even though you may not be able to attend every meeting. Do not let that hold you back, for without membership, the Legion and Auxiliary can do very little. It is your organization, so let us have a large membership this year.

We had 31 members last year—the most since the Auxiliary was organized here. Our quota is eighteen, but we can far surpass that, I am sure. Hoping to see all you girls next Tuesday night.

Mrs. F. O. Griffith, president.

MADE FLYING TRIP

E. L. (Smoky) Price made a flying trip to Fort Worth, Hollis, Oklahoma and Amarillo, Sunday, when he carried his father-in-law, R. M. Pittman, to his home in Fort Worth, and returned via Hollis, Oklahoma, and visited his mother for a little while, then on to Amarillo, where he stopped for a few minutes' visit with his sister.

He was accompanied on the trip by Ralph Taylor, his partner in the barber shop. They report a mighty good time.

all people? And if enough people should get to thinking along such a line, there would be vital possibility of such conditions resulting. Therefore, go to church. Pay close attention to what your preacher says and get all the good you can from it, then get all the additional good you can by developing ideas that may spring from what you have heard.

But, there is one more thing, as it occurs to me, and that is that you must listen with an open mind, that is ready to learn, and freed from hate, selfishness, and prejudice; for such vices, if allowed to exist, can only be productive of evil.

Crazy! Just as you are minded to see it, but my sentiments just the same. For you know that "The insane think they, only, are sane." Be that as it may.

My time is short for this week, and I shall close by quoting the other little piece of poetry, which I mentioned last week that was received in an envelope, bearing the return card of John M. Pyton, Lucas, Ohio. No author's name was affixed, and it reads as follows:

An Ode To Taxes

We are taxed to fish,
We are taxed to hunt,
It looks now like—
We'll be taxed to grunt.

We are taxed to work,
We are taxed to play,
If this keeps up,
We'll be taxed to pray.

We are taxed to ride,
We are taxed to talk,
We'll soon be taxed
To crawl or walk.

We are taxed to chew,
We are taxed to smoke;
And, believe me Madam—
This ain't no joke.

We are taxed to eat,
We are taxed to drink;
It will be no surprise
To be taxed to think.

We are taxed to buy,
We are taxed to sell,
We are taxed every minute—
And taxed like—well?

We are taxed to borrow,
We are taxed to lend;
We are taxed to hoard
And we're taxed to spend.

We are taxed for earning,
We are taxed in brackets;
We'll soon be wearing
Taxed straight-jackets.

We are taxed if we do—
We are taxed if we don't,
We are taxed if we're rich,
And taxed if we want.

The jig is up—
Taint no use to squeal;
Taxes have got us,
And that is my spiel.

But, brother, take comfort,
Come seven, come eleven;
There are taxes on earth,
But there'll be none in Heaven.

—Author Unknown.

Go To Church Sunday

Church-going people are happier people. Let's make Sunday a day of rest and worship

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRIONA METHODIST CHURCH "The Friendly Church"

Weekly Calendar of Activities
Sunday
10 A. M., Church School.
11 A. M., Church Services.
7:15 P. M., Group meetings for all ages.
8 P. M., Church Services.
Monday
3 P. M., Women's Missionary Society.
Wednesday
8 P. M., Fellowship meeting.

UNION CHURCH (Congregational)

"The Church of Wide Fellowship"

Sunday Services:
Church School 10:00 a. m., Otho Whitefield, Superintendent.
Morning Worship, 11:00 a. m. C. Carl Dollar, Minister.
Young People's Society, 7:00 p. m., Miss Jacquelyn Wilkison, President.

"This church practices union,
Has no creed,
Seeks to make religion
As intelligent as science,
As vital as the day's work,
As intimate as home,
As inspiring as love."

FRIONA BAPTIST CHURCH The Church With a Hearty Welcome

10 a. m., Bible School.
11 a. m., Morning Worship Service.
7:30 p. m. T. U. Services.
8:30 p. m., Evening Worship Hour.
3:00 p. m. Tuesday, W. M. U.
8:30 p. m., Wednesday, prayer service.
Joe Wilson, Pastor.

SOLOMON-IZING B. B. Harding

Because you think you cannot do big things is no excuse for not doing the little things you can do.

The trouble with tellings things to some folks is that it goes in one ear and out the mouth.

There is a great amount of difference in knowing how to make a living and in knowing how to make a life.

You can't be a howling success by simply howling.
Interest in principle is greater than principal and interest.

The hand upon the cradle,
Now is stained with nicotine;
And the foot upon the rocker
Likes to step on gasoline.

Prayer meeting, Tuesday night, at 8:15.
Come to Church of Christ and worship.

F. H. T. NEWS

Twelve of the F. H. T. girls accompanied by Miss Stanford and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hilton, arrived home from a four-day encampment at Las Vegas, New Mexico, August 28th, and report a very enjoyable time.

They camped in a place called Cima Del Mundo, meaning "Peak of the World." It is located several miles west of Montezuma.

Many things were enjoyed each day, such as taking a nose-bag lunch and hiking to Evergreen Valley to see a silver fox farm, folk games, and swimming.

The girls drew numbers for their daily duties and worked together for the standards of a good camp. A regular camp schedule was carried out in the following manner:

6:30, Call to rise; 6:45, dressed; 7:30, breakfast; 8:00, all duties performed; 8:30, hikes; 10:30, rest; 11:00, cooks prepare dinner; 12:00, dinner; 12:30, all duties performed; 1:00, rest 2:00, hike; 5:00, cooks prepare supper; 6:00, supper; 6:30, all duties performed; 7:00, folk games, stunts, songs, etc.; 10:00, lights out.

Everyone was ready for bed before ten, usually. The following girls went on the trip: Melba Welch, Gertrude Short, Ann Cobb, Doris Moody, Irez Ebell, Frances Buchanan, Carol Dean Carter, Nova Wyly, Cleola Hurst, Carolyn Lange, Thelma Brown.

VISITED PARENTS HERE

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Drake, of Lordsburg, New Mexico, came over Monday morning and remained until Tuesday, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Drake and family.

Owen is driver of a large truck for an oil company at Lordsburg, and while his truck was being repainted, he took advantage of the occasion to make a visit to his parents.

Miss Genevieve Boggess left Sunday for Lubbock, where she will enter Draughon's Business College.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

We had a very good day last Sunday. The attendance was still not as good as it should have been, but some better than the Sunday before. The Lord was good to us and blessed us with his presence. Surely you missed a great blessing by not being present. Make your plans to not allow anything to keep you away next Sunday, and every Sunday, for that matter. The Psalmist said, "I was glad when the said unto me, Let us go into the House of the Lord." We go there to receive His blessing and to worship him. So come and be with us next Sunday and every Sunday.

Sept. 14, one week from next Sunday, we will begin a series of revival services. Rev. E. J. Speegle of Clovis, will do the preaching. Bro. Speegle comes to us highly recommended as a Bible preacher, a good speaker, and lovable young man of sterling character. We feel sure if you are Christian and will attend these services you will be a better Christian. Also we feel that if you are not now a Christian and you will attend these services, you will at least have an opportunity to become a Christian. So, we give one and all an urgent invitation now to make your plans now to attend these Revival Services. Remember the time, Sept. 14.

Friona Baptist Church,
Jot Wilson, Pastor.

W. S. C. S. REPORT

Mrs. L. L. Hill entertained the W. S. C. S. at the parsonage, Tuesday, September 2nd.

The president, Mrs. Williams, conducted a business session, at which it was voted to study, "A Christian Imperative: Our Contribution to World Order," as our next study, which will begin September 23rd.

Every member is urged to attend this study and others are invited to study with us.

The meeting was dismissed by Mrs. Howard Ford, after which lovely refreshments were served by the hostesses, to: Mmes. A. A. Crow, Howard Ford, R. H. Belew, E. S. White and Jane Williams.

Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffith visited at Amarillo, Wednesday.

A.A.A. NEWS

SEED WITHIN WHEAT ACREAGE ALLOTMENT

The 1941 program provided with respect to certain crops, particularly wheat, that if the allotment was unintentionally overplanted by not more than the larger of 3 percent or 3 acres, the excess acreage could be disposed of within a time limit and not be counted as planted acreage. THE 1942 PROGRAM CONTAINS NO SUCH TOLERANCE PROVISION, according to Keltz Garrison, Administrative Officer, in charge of AAA work in Parmer county. This provision has just been received in the county AAA office.

The 1942 program can be described briefly under three main headings: (1) payment will be made for staying within allotments; (2) payments will be made for carrying out soil-building practices within the limits of the soil-building allowance; and (3) on all farms on which one or more acreage allotments are determined, there will be a requirement that a certain percentage of the land be devoted to soil-conserving or erosion-resisting uses, or that a minimum soil-building performance or farm conservation plans be carried out.

The rates of deduction for exceeding crop allotments will be ten times the applicable payment rate for the farm. This will make the rates of deduction for exceeding the allotments uniform with the deductions now applicable with respect to parity payments.

"It is the opinion of the County and Community Committeemen that wheat farmers will welcome this information before wheat seeding is completed for the 1942 crop harvest," Garrison said. "We are making every effort to call the NO TOLERANCE PROVISION to the attention of landlords and tenant operators, because it is expected there will be changes in tenant operators on some farms for the harvest year 1942," he added.

Wheat SEEDING this fall and next spring will be counted against the allotment, regardless of the acreage actually harvested. Wheat cannot be destroyed for the purpose of reducing the acreage of wheat on a harvested basis and comply with the AAA program. The acreage is classified as wheat when it is seeded.

Lloyd McQuarter, of Bovina, transacted business here, Saturday.



Today, more than ever, you and we are glad to live in the United States, to be members of the greatest democracy in the world.

But we do not stop to think that it may not always be thus. Do we realize that our country has a weakness which might spell disaster should we be invaded? Do we know how easily such an invasion might be accomplished?

For the complete, unvarnished facts read this new bombshell serial.

IN THIS NEWSPAPER

Let
The STAR
Shine in Your Home
Also Let Us Do Your
Job Printing

Prices Reasonable
Service Prompt

Want Ads

LOST—One yearling whitefaced heifer, weighing about 600 pounds. Branded with "L" on left hip, and "2" on right shoulder, and crop off right ear. Anyone knowing whereabouts of this heifer, please notify Roy Williams, Rt. 2, Friona, Texas. 2td.

FOR SALE—Improved section of land, 3 miles from Clovis, New Mexico. Inquire of D. C. Burnett, Friona, Rt. 3, 5 miles southeast of Friona, Texas. Mrs. Leona Burnett. 2td.

WANTED—Row-crop cutting to do, with a new binder. See J. J. Haun, twelve and a half miles south of Friona. 1td.

FOR SALE—Improved quarter section, near Hereford, Texas. Has irrigation well on it. Price, \$5,250.00. Will put in several hundred dollars worth of farm equipment. There is a loan of \$3,000.00 on this property. M. A. Crum, Friona, Texas.

SITTING UP IN BED

relieves gas pressure, but you won't get much sleep that way! If gas pains, due to occasional constipation, cause restless nights, get ADLERIKA! its 5 carminatives and 3 laxatives are just right for gas and lazy bowels. Get ADLERIKA today!

City Drug Store

WANTED—Scool girl to help with house work during winter. See Mrs. C. H. Fallwell, Friona, Texas. 1td

ADVIN LAMPS
Soft white light protects the eyes of the Student
SAVE EYES

COUNTY SCHOOL BUSES TO HAVE INSPECTION

Saturday, September 13, has been designated as the date for the annual inspection of school buses of Parmer county, at which time the inspection will be made at the county court house, in Parwell, County Judge Lee Thompson announced today.

He said that a corps of State Highway patrolmen had been assigned to this county on that date, and all buses engaged in the transportation of school children in Parmer county would be required to undergo the inspection. The Highway patrol is scheduled to begin work at 10 a. m.

FORMER RESIDENTS VISIT HERE

Mrs. Roy Mann and small daughter, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Newmon, near Abilene, returned home last Saturday.

They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Newmon and their daughter, Miss Imogene, who remained until Tuesday afternoon, visiting their many Friona friends and former neighbors; they having formerly lived at Friona.

Mr. Newmon expressed great pleasure in being able to meet his Friona friends, and it is true that the pleasure was mutual. They departed for Abilene, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Dorothy Burns and children departed Saturday, for San Antonio, where they will visit her parents.



Back-to-School

in one of our New
Classick Sport Wools
or Silk
Peplum, Jackets, Tunics,
Metal-button Tunics!

Skirts, Blouses and Jackets



Select your new fall coat from our big stock of tailored and fur trim coats! A deposit will reserve one for you. All national brands . . . Redferns, Fashion-built, Sycamore and Mary Lane. Mother, there is one for you and daughter . . . sizes 9 to 17 and 12 to 48 . . . in Tweeds, plain and plaids.



Madame Chairman
Chooses Black

ACCESSORIES to match . . . Bags, Gloves and
Costume Jewelry . . . in Autumn colors!

Fashion Dress Shoppe

Mrs. W. F. Gillis, Proprietor
Hereford, Texas

Farm News

COTTON NEWS

Sales promotional efforts of the Cotton Producing Industry and Cotton Trades Industry, in cooperation with the Surplus Marketing Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture were commended here today as having an important bearing on the future of American cotton.

Declaring that cotton can hope to maintain its position of leadership in fiber markets only through an aggressive and determined effort to develop new markets and to better its place in established markets, Eric Rushing, chairman of the Farmer County Cotton Industry Committee, said that the programs to increase domestic cotton consumption undertaken by the National Cotton Council, the Cotton-Textile Institute, and the Federal Government were showing telling effects.

"It is significant to note that domestic cotton consumption has increased from 5,000,000 bales in 1935 to 7,500,000 in 1940, to a probable 10,000,000 bales in 1941," Rushing said. "Cotton today would be in a better position were it not for the fact that its foreign outlets for 7,000,000 bales a year are this year taking less than 1,000,000 bales of American cotton. It is probable that this situation as regards exports will remain unchanged at least for the duration of the current world conflict. For that reason we must redouble our efforts to increase the home consumption of our greater fiber."

Mr. Rushing said that through such outlets as the Supplementary Cotton Stamp Program, the Cotton Stamp Plan, the Federal Mattress Program, and the encouragement of such new uses as home insulation made from cotton, and high grade writing paper using cotton as a raw material, the SMA was endeavoring to increase United States cotton consumption.

The cotton industry itself has underway an all-inclusive program to promote the greater use of cotton through established markets," he said. "The National Cotton Council has a staff of trained scientists who are constantly seeking new uses for cottonseed and cottonseed products. On the success of these various programs depends the future of the industry."

FRED WHITE

For
Auto Electrical Service
REAL SERVICE
Batteries Magneto Lights
Exide Batteries. [Deleo Batteries
GENUINE PARTS FOR CAR, TRUCK OR TRACTOR
At Truitt Building On Sixth Street.

FARM SALES

Live Stock, Real Estate, Merchandise,
Furniture and Automobile Sales

Col. W. H. (Bill) Flippin Jr.
AUCTIONEER

MEMBER
AUCTIONEER'S ASSOCIATION

OF AMERICA

Phone 55 Friona, Texas



THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Final arrangements are being rounded out for the Third Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western National Farm Loan Association, to be held at Muleshoe next Saturday, September 6th, in the high school auditorium at 2 p. m. The program committee announces that they have an interesting as well as amusing program in store for those attending. Sam Logan, the County Agent for Bailey county, has promised to present a discussion on some of the current farm problems in this area. Stuttering Sam and his group of entertainers, heard each week-day over radio station KGNC, Amarillo, will be with us again. Many will remember this choice entertainer from last year's meeting. As an added attraction, some of the dancers of the Jimmie Allman studio, Clovis, will be present to present some special tap dancing and clog numbers.

President Geo. Bolton of the association, said reports of the attendance committee indicate a large crowd will be present to take part in the meeting. Invitations have been sent to all farmers and ranchmen who have obtained Land Bank Commissioner loans through the association, as well as to all farmer-members who have regular Federal Land Bank loans through the credit cooperative. This year's meeting of Western N. F. L. A. land-owners will bring important discussions in view of the vital need for farmers and ranchers to carefully plan their future operations and safeguard their interests in these stirring times. "National defense is putting a heavy responsibility upon the farmers," Mr. Bolton said, "and they are ready to do their part, at the same time realizing farm management becomes a more difficult problem in view of the hardships that such periods bring to agriculture."

The general public is cordially invited to attend this meeting.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS SHOW COMING TO TEXAS

The great "Lone Star State" will be host at the Texas State Fair, Dallas, October 4-19, to the first National Aberdeen-Angus show ever held in this country. W. H. Tomhave, secretary of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, Chicago, reports that this show is expected to draw the largest Angus exhibit ever shown in America. Top show strings and herds from all sections of the United States and Canada will be on exhibition.

Ten thousand dollars in premium money has been appropriated, featuring both the breeding classes and the fat steer divisions. The Aberdeen-Angus judging dates are October 7, 8, 9, and 10, and a sale of the choicest breeding cattle will be held on Friday, October 10. A banquet for all Aberdeen-Angus breeders and friends will be held October 9 at 6 p. m. at the Baker Hotel.

The Texas State Fair Board has been busy during the past few months building new barns and making other arrangements to properly house the large number of cattle that will be shown.

Mr. Tomhave states, "Many large commercial and purebred herds have been established in Texas during the past few years. There is a great demand for Aberdeen-Angus in the Southwest. By bringing this show into Texas, we hope to better acquaint the people with the outstanding qualities of the Aberdeen-Angus breed."

SGT. BAKER HOME ON VISIT

Sgt. and Mrs. Elmer Baker and small son arrived here from Mineral Wells, Saturday, and remained until Tuesday, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Baker.

Sergeant Baker holds an important army position at Mineral Wells, and his leave of absence was necessarily short.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bennett returned home Friday, from Oklahoma.

PICTURE SHOW ARRANGED

Detailed arrangements are complete for the cooperative educational picture show, to be staged in the Friona Grade School auditorium, Friday evening, September 5, starting at 8:00 o'clock, according to County Agent Jason O. Gordon. The following program will be presented:

Special music: arranged by Arlie Green, to include old-time "break-down" fiddle music; group singing, and mixed quartets.

"My Model Farm," a comedy. This picture was shown at the boys' district 4-H club encampment, and is recommended as an entertaining feature to the "solemn old grouch," having received favorable approval of the 310 people in attendance at the club camp.

"4-H Club Orchard," a picture in technicolor, showing demonstrations on production of fruit from the setting out of trees, pruning of fruit trees and grape vines; gathering of fruit, and the use of such in food preparation.

"Using Cotton Stamps To Better Advantage," remarks by Eric Rushing, chairman Farmer Cotton Industry Committee; and Kenneth Duggin, district supervisor, Surplus Marketing Administration.

"Do Unto Animals." This picture shows the proper methods of handling, hauling, and care of livestock in the marketing process; and also points out the damage to the men's incurred by improper methods.

"Farmers In A Changing World," R. M. Evans, AAA administrator, points out the importance of parity incomes, since it does stress special control features of certain commodities such as wheat. He will also elaborate on the importance of education in National Defense.

This program will begin promptly at 8 o'clock, those in charge have announced, and extend for approximately one hour and thirty minutes. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Beginning Today



quaint the people with the outstanding qualities of the Aberdeen-Angus breed."

Texas breeders who are expected to show are Tommy Brook, Brady, Essar Ranch, San Antonio; Marvin Beerwinkle, Moody; Ed Brewster Temple; Mrs. Lee O. Gowdy, Jacksboro; Pat Jackson, San Angelo; A. T. MacDonald, Houston; the Texas A. & M. College, and the Texas Technological College.

GRIND YOUR FEED

And Clean Your Seed, And Have It Ready When Seeding Time Comes.
WHY WASTE GRAIN BY FEEDING IT WHOLE?
We Do Both Jobs.

J.A. GUYER'S FEED MILL

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe Railway System carloadings for the week ending Aug. 30, 1941, were 22,380 compared with 19,485 for the same week in 1940. Received from connections were 9,106 compared with 5,291 for the same week in 1940. The total cars moved were 31,486 compared with 25,406 for the same week in 1940. The Santa Fe handled a total of 31,017 cars during the preceding week of this year.

Mayor Reeve was a business visitor at Farwell, Tuesday.

HEY?

Three slightly deaf men were motoring from the North to London in an old noisy car, and hearing was difficult. As they were nearing the city, one asked: "Is this Wembley?" "No," replied the second, "this is Thursday."

"So am I," put in the third, "Let's stop and have one."

Santa Fe Magazine

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Jones shopped in Amarillo, Saturday.

REACTOR CATTLE MUST BE BANNED, AGENT SAYS

Livestock owners who think more of protecting the health of their families than the value of a dairy animal have an opportunity to join with their neighbors in eradicating Bang's Disease within Farmer county, according to Jason O. Gordon county agent.

"Participation in the Bang's control program, if reactor cattle are eliminated, may cause a financial loss to the herd owner at the present price of butterfat, but that loss is not nearly as great compared to one or more cases of undulant fever in the family," the agent stated.

"Medical science has proven that Bang's disease in cattle is the cause of undulant fever in people, so why gamble on the possibility of not having the disease in the herd? A free test, sponsored by the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas will give definite information on every animal in the herd," he continued.

Three plans are available to the herd owner. The control features of all three are the same, but each is designed to accomplish a greater control, depending on the size of the herd.

The agent stated that the fifteen herd owners who had already signed the application were aware of the fact that reactor cattle would be branded, and may not be sold via a sales ring.

"We should not be satisfied to submit only twenty-five to thirty applications in order to obtain the service. It would be a much better program if at least two hundred, or more, herd owners would join in the eradication of the disease," the agent emphasized.

Applications may be completed in the office of Agent Gordon, and all interested persons are urged to file an application before September 10.

Mr. Will Krano, of Bowie, spent the early part of this week in Friona community, visiting in the home of his brother-in-law, Sanford Harper, southeast of town. Mr. Krano stated that good crop prospects are in evidence all the way between Friona and Bowie.

LEGION MEETING TUESDAY NIGHT

There will be an American Legion meeting Tuesday night at the Legion hall. It is urgent that all members be present.

Foister Rector, Commander
Friona Post 206

THRIFTY FASHIONABLE BUYS IN 100% AMERICAN COTTON PRODUCTS

Cottons are a better buy this year than ever before. Eric Rushing, chairman of the Farmer County Cotton Industry Committee said here today. Pointing out that cottons have reached a new pre-eminence in the world of fashion as well as for everyday needs, he said that the Cotton Producing Industry and the Cotton Trades Industry are cooperating with the efforts of the Surplus Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, to increase home consumption of 100% American grown, processed and manufactured cotton.

"No longer does the American woman have to make a choice from the simply woven, plainly dyed cottons of grandmother's day," Mr. Rushing said. "Through the development of new weaves, new finishes, new dyes, and new treatments, the cotton industry can present fabrics second to none in the world, as thrifty and fashionable buys."

During the current summer season, cottons have made new inroads into the field of beach and sportswear, street dresses, afternoon frocks and dinner and evening dresses, the chairman of the cotton industry committee said.

"Manufacturers have combined cotton's inherent qualities of washability and durability with brilliant new patterns and finishes," he declared. "From such sheers as voiles and swisses to the heavier fabrics, as piques and even denims, cottons are being accepted by leading designers and stylists as America's foremost fashion fabric."

Mr. Rushing said that one reason for the increase in cotton's popularity during recent years was the perfection of processes to control shrinkage. Sanforized cottons will not shrink more than one percent in either length or width, he pointed out. New dyes have also assisted cotton in gaining its present place in the fashion world. Completely colorfast, the new cottons can be washed time after time without losing any of their sparkling brilliance.

"American women, known as the most fashionable in the world, demand coolness and comfort in their summer clothing just as much as smartness and fashion," Mr. Rushing said. "The ability of the great American fiber, cotton, to fill all these demands makes it the fashion favorite with the nation's women."

SOLLIER BOY HOME ON VISIT

Private Willard H. May, son of Mrs. J. E. Harper, stationed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, was home on a pass, August 16th.

He returned to camp, Wednesday, August 20th.

Have You Heard How ELECTRIC COOKING

PROTECTS VITAMINS, MINERALS
AND RICH, NATURAL FLAVORS IN
THE FOODS YOU SERVE YOUR FAMILY!



Come in! . . . See how the new

Westinghouse ELECTRIC RANGE COOKS THE

HEALTHFUL, WATERLESS WAY

See the many features of these beautiful ELECTRIC Ranges that make cooking so easy. Let us tell you how cooking with an ELECTRIC Range prevents needless loss of health-building vitamins and minerals. . . Investigate today, our special offer for this month only.



COST of OPERATION is just a FEW CENTS A DAY

TEXAS-NEW MEXICO Utilities Company

"A HEALTHY AMERICA IS A STRONG AMERICA"

Duke of Kent Welcomed to New York



His royal highness, the duke of Kent, brother of King George VI of England, is welcomed to New York city by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia. The duke, in a plane of the Canadian air force, landed at LaGuardia field, where this picture was made. He took an automobile for Hyde Park, where he spent the week-end with President Roosevelt.

Bombs Explode in Havana



A chain of five bombs rocked downtown Havana injuring 15 persons and wrecking store fronts. Police believe the bombs were thrown by an anti-Spanish political group. The store "La Moda," well known to tourists from Miami and other parts of the U. S., is shown after the blast.

'Miss America of National Defense'



Alma Carroll, 18, above, captured the title of "Miss America of National Defense" awarded during the annual Mardi Gras celebration at Venice, Calif., by the army, navy and marines. Candidates were "drafted" in drawing from goldfish bowl, designating them to represent training camps throughout the U. S. Then enlisted men made their selection. Miss Carroll represented Quantico, Va., marine base.

First Lady at Pan-American Girl Scout Rally



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt (center) is shown with scout leaders (un-identified) as she prepared to address the second Western hemisphere encampment of Girl Scouts and Girl Guides at Camp Bonnie Brae, East Otis, Mass. Behind her are Girl Scouts from North, Central and South America and the Caribbean area.

Now Serving Nation



Training schooner, Vema, one of America's largest yachts before conversion to U. S. service, sails from New York on maiden training cruise with some 100 apprentice seamen aboard. The ship was presented to Uncle Sam for \$1.

Detroiters Thumb Ride



A surprise strike of street car and bus operators caused 400,000 workers in Detroit to struggle with make-shifts. Here Evelyn Maleski and Daphne Hare are thumbing their way to work.

Let the Sirens Blow



If all the air raid wardens are as easy to look at as Joan Leslie, well, the more air raids the better, says we. Miss Leslie poses here (in New York) in the first women's air raid uniform, which is completely fire resistant and protects body against fragments.

Chiefs Meet



After a talk with defense leaders, Lord Beaverbrook, British supply minister (left), said he had found Wm. Knudsen, production chief (right), very "honest and generous."

GRASSROOTS by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

FIRST BIG RFC LOAN IS FULLY PAID UP

THE FIRST large loan made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been repaid to the last dollar.

In 1931 when the banking situation was extremely bad in all sections, Chicago was an especially hot spot. Many of the smaller banks of the city had closed and some of the larger ones were threatened with withdrawal demands on the part of depositors, which, although solvent, they might not have been able to meet because of inadequate cash reserves.

Of these, the Central Trust, of which Gen. Charles Dawes was president, was one. It had a run on Friday and Saturday, and if it had continued on Monday without help from other sources, it would probably have had to close for lack of available cash. The closing of that bank would undoubtedly have precipitated a general bank crash in Chicago and other cities. Under these conditions, an appeal was made by the Chicago Banks to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for help for Central Trust.

Some four years ago former-President Hoover told me of the anxious hours he spent at his summer camp near Washington during Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night. With direct telephone connections to New York, Chicago and Washington, he made every possible effort to meet the situation without a loan from RFC. He knew the loan was justified. He knew Central Trust could pay out in time. He knew the integrity and ability of General Dawes. The general disliked the idea of receiving aid from RFC because the President was his friend. His bank was in no worse predicament than some of the others but had suffered the misfortune of encountering a more severe run than others had up to that Saturday.

Mr. Hoover told me he made every effort of which he was capable to procure relief for the Chicago situation without an advance from RFC. He worked at the job without any intermission from Saturday until before dawn Monday, but without success, and finally authorized the loan and instructed the treasury to rush ninety millions in currency to Chicago.

That the loan was justified was evidenced by the relief in the situation of all the larger banks in Chicago. That his faith in the integrity and ability of General Dawes was justified has been proved by the payment in full of that \$90,000,000. And no depositor of Central Trust lost a dollar.

FINANCIAL TOWER OF BABEL UNDER CONSTRUCTION

WITH THE HELP and support of the American people, Samuel Insull built a towering, top-heavy financial structure measured in millions. When it toppled over and we lost, we damned Insull and demanded his punishment. Insull fled the country to escape our wrath. He could not have built that financial myth with out our support and help.

Today we are assisting in building another financial tower of Babel that is measured in billions, instead of the Insull millions. The government's expenditures are backed only by our ability to pay. The billions that congress so blithely appropriates must come out of the sweat of our brows, and there is a limit to what we can pay.

When that limit is reached, there will be a crash that will be a hurricane as compared to the gentle zephyr of the Insull failure. The hysteria or insanity of us Americans will be responsible, as we were for the Insull collapse. We are building the top-heavy structure that will topple over and bury us in a financial morass. Whom will we damn for that catastrophe? For what are your representatives in congress voting?

RAILROAD WAGES

RAILROAD employees are demanding a heavy increase in wages. If they get it, each farmer will pay more transportation on the products he sends to market. Each housewife will pay more for the food for her family. The railroads will pass the increase along to their patrons if they are permitted to do so. If not, they will probably be in the hands of receivers and the several millions of Americans who have invested their savings in railroad securities will lose. Railroad net earnings will not permit the paying out of more money unless more is taken in. It is from such things that inflation is born.

OLD AND NEW

HITLER IS MORTAL, just as we are mortal. His expectation of days or years of life can be no greater than that of other mortals. With his death will come an end of the vast structure of hate he has builded on the bodies of conquered people, including those of the Germans. It will topple and fall. In its place will come some other demonstration of the power politics of Europe, of which we may or may not approve, but which we cannot control, no matter how we tried.

A BIT OF FUN

No Wonder
"My father lost money on everything my brother makes."
"What does your brother make?"
"Mistakes."

Why Tell It?
It was a very wet night when Jones knocked at the door of his friend Watts.
"Hallo!" exclaimed Watts. "I'm glad to see you. Come in!"
"I don't think I dare," Jones protested. "My feet are very dirty."
"That doesn't matter. Just keep your boots on."

No Sale
Lawyer—That'll be \$10, please.
Client—What for?
"My advice!"
"But I'm not taking it."

While Iron Is Hot
"I hear your new lodger is a very impetuous fellow. Does everything in the heat of the moment."
"Yes, it's his job. He is a blacksmith."

The big difference between human and vegetable life is that in vegetation the sap rises.

Circulating
He—The bank has returned that check of your father's.
She—Isn't that fine? What can we buy with it next?

Her Secret
"Why do they always call Nature 'she'?"
"Because no one knows how old she is."

Prelude
Wife—That boy of ours gets more like you every day.
Hubby—What's he been up to now?

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up at night, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

Easing the Load

That load becomes light which is cheerfully borne.—Ovid.

MOROLINE HAIR TONIC

Danger comes the sooner when it is dispensed.—Syrus.

"You can't loaf in the race for news..." says BEVERLY HEPBURN, Newspaper Reporter

"That's why I like the Self-Starter Breakfast!"

THE "Self-Starter" BREAKFAST

A big bowlful of Kellogg's Corn Flakes with some fruit and lots of milk and sugar.

It gives you FOOD ENERGY! VITAMINS! MINERALS! PROTEINS!

plus the famous FLAVOR of Kellogg's Corn Flakes that tastes so good it sharpens your appetite, makes you want to eat.

Independence of Opinion
It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Emerson.

It's A GOOD AMERICAN CUSTOM

THE HUSKING BEE
with the right to kiss any girl you choose when you find a red ear of corn has been a harvest-time custom since Colonial days.

RELAXING with a good King Edward cigar is a pleasant custom enjoyed by millions of smokers all over America. Try King Edward today and learn why it's the nation's most popular cigar.

2 for 5c

KING EDWARD CIGARS
WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER

Benefits to Our Readers

THE PUBLIC nature of advertising benefits everyone it touches. It benefits public by describing exactly the products that are offered. It benefits employees, because the advertiser must be more fair and just than the employer who has no obligation to the public. These benefits of advertising are quite apart from the obvious benefits which advertising confers—the lower prices, the higher quality, the better service that go with advertised goods and firms.

The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

DREW PEARSON & ROBERT ALLEN

Washington, D. C.
AUTO CUT

That fanfared OPM cut of 26 1/2 per cent in auto production drew no cheers from war department chiefs. To them it was a big disappointment.

First of all the cut looks a lot bigger than it actually is. For one thing the OPM carefully did not reveal in its hoopla press releases was the fact that even with this curtailment auto production still will be 10 per cent greater than in 1938 and 1939.

In other words, notwithstanding the increasing shortage of strategic raw materials, such as steel, rubber, alloys and other metals, auto production is to continue at levels higher than in the peaceful years of '38 and '39.

Another reason for the army gloom was that it wanted an immediate cut of at least 50 per cent.

For months war department heads pleaded and argued with OPM moguls for drastic curtailment, on the ground that the material going into pleasure cars are desperately needed for planes, tanks, ships, guns and other vital armaments. But for months the OPM masterminds did absolutely nothing.

Finally, in July, scrappy OPACS Director Leon Henderson, who has seen eye-to-eye with the army on this issue from the start, took the bull by the horns and "ordered" a 50 per cent slash.

OPM's reaction was to hit the ceiling. It refused to accept the ruling. And while OPM battled behind the scenes with OPACS, autos continued to roll off assembly lines in record-breaking numbers. However, Henderson's bare-knuckling finally took effect. The 26 1/2 per cent cut is a little less than half of what the army and Henderson wanted, but it is 6 1/2 per cent more than OPM's original figure.

TANKS FOR BRITAIN

Some time ago the Merry-Go-Round revealed that a chief objective of Lord Beaverbrook's visit was to get more tanks—tanks for Iran; tanks for Egypt, tanks eventually for an invasion of the continent. Beaverbrook particularly wanted the new powerful 32 tonners that soon will roll off the Chrysler assembly line at the rate of 450 a month.

It can now be revealed that the British supply minister will not go home empty handed. He will take back with him very cheering assurances regarding the division of these tanks between the U. S. and British armed forces. But that isn't the end of his tank problem.

Allotting tanks to the British in this country is one thing, but delivering them across the Atlantic is another.

In fact, the problem of transporting large numbers of 32-ton tanks is the toughest shipping problem maritime experts have faced since the magnetic mine, which ravaged shipping until the de-magnetizing devices were evolved.

In a nutshell here is the problem: For every shipload of light 12 ton tanks sent to England or Africa, the same ship plus nearly three-fourths of another ship would be required to transport the same number of 32-ton tanks. In other words, they are bigger. Translated into specific figures—that 26-ship convoy which landed 560 light tanks at Alexandria three months ago would have had to consist of 44 vessels to carry the same number of medium tanks.

With shipping scarcer than hen's teeth, a difference of 18 ships is an extremely important factor. Also, the necessity of traveling in slow convoys further reduces the amount of shipping available. Some experts estimated this reduction as high as 50 per cent. In addition the British sometimes take an excessively long time to unload cargoes.

So the tank problem thus also becomes an acute shipping problem. One bright spot in the situation is the great reduction in ship losses in the last 60 days since the extension of the U. S. neutrality patrols. But the basic problem of securing more cargo bottoms still remains.

Note: Since January 1, U. S. shipyards have turned out a total of 56 cargo vessels.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Army officers are singing the praises of 20th Century-Fox's Darryl Zanuck and many movie moguls for their big job in filming 100 reels of army training films. This was the first time training films have ever been taken, and Hollywood did them for 40 per cent of what it would have cost Hollywood itself to do the job. In other words, the army only had to pay union labor and cost of film, Hollywood supplying the studios, production, overhead and everything else.

The Washington Diplomatic corps is goggle-eyed over Mrs. Warren Pierson's new book, "The Good Neighbor Murder." Her husband is head of the Export-Import Bank which loans millions to the Good Neighbors.

Dr. I. Lubin, brilliant White House defense expert, is the most "officed" official in Washington. He has an office in the White House, another in the labor department as head of the bureau of labor statistics, a third in the labor division of OPM, and a fourth in the treasury as an adviser to Secretary Morgenthau.

Kathleen Norris Says:

The Stepmother Problem Still Exists

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)



Diana's mother lets her do anything she likes; go out with boys; use make-up; drink a cocktail now and then and smoke. The girl buys extravagant clothes and wastes the allowance her grandmother gives her.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

IN THESE days of easy divorces, when so many otherwise sensible men and women are convinced that the kindest thing which can be done for children is to break up homes and substitute strangers for Daddy and Mummy, there is a heavy crop of stepmothers.

The stepmother used to come into the picture only when the mother died. The motherless or fatherless child in those days was always heartily pitied. The term "cruel stepmother" was proverbial. To say "stepmother" at all was almost to say "unjust."

Well, that is changed now, thank God.

The little writhing hands of First Reader classes are not struck with rulers, in school; babies' mouths are not washed out with yellow soap; boys are not flogged, thrashed, caned; the rod and the whip are not terms used in general conversation.

The Problem Still Exists.

But that doesn't mean there isn't a stepmother problem, and Aimee, a 24-year-old Virginia wife, writes me of hers.

"Lloyd and I fell in love with each other while I was working in his office," she writes. "He is 19 years older than I am. In every way he seems to me today only more wonderful than he used to seem in those old days; handsome, devoted, clever, popular, and able to give me the beautiful home of which all girls dream.

"Lloyd's wife and he had been living apart for months before he asked her for a divorce. She is a very rich woman, travels from Palm Beach to Colorado, from Hawaii to Newport; he had had no home life and no affection from her for years.

"She did not object to the divorce, and agreed that Diana, their daughter, should be with us in the school months and go to her mother in the summer. However, Sally's travels and visits have been such that she has had Diana only for seven weeks out of the 15 months we have been married. This delights Lloyd, who adores his daughter. Di is now 14, a poor scholar, but a very handsome, developed girl, precocious in her tastes.

"Her mother lets her do anything she likes, go about with boys, use make-up, drink a cocktail now and then, smoke. She buys extravagant and unsuitable clothes and wastes the allowance her mother's mother gives her. When she is with us of course Diana expects to do the same. I know she lies to her father; I know she is going to get herself into trouble, but I am helpless.

"Lloyd merely asks me to give the kid a break, and Diana glares at me. Her other grandmother wants her, and Lloyd would consent to this arrangement because he lunches downtown every day in his mother's apartment, but what sort of a life would that be for a girl that age? A sophisticated, worldly, bridge-playing woman who is 63 and looks about 50; a daily governess or companion to take Di about and help her with lessons, no control at all, and the feeling that she has triumphed over her father and me and escaped from home influences.

SPOILED DARLING

From the depths of her frightened and aching heart, this stepmother cries out to Miss Norris for aid in solving a problem only too common in this modern world. Marrying a man nearly a score of years her senior, she confidently undertook to squeeze in his daughter's affections, to complete a happy triangle. The daughter, at 14 years, developed beyond her years, beautiful and with money flowing to her liberally, takes the natural path of youth with all those advantages. Parties, cocktails and make-up become almost daily diversions for this young girl. She flirts with romantic dangers while her stepmother looks on helplessly. The husband senses discord and their relations become strained. Kathleen Norris absorbs the details of the situation and answers the troubled wife in a manner most surprising, probably, to the wife, and with great interest to readers having a similar problem.

"This is far from what I planned when first I thought of marrying Lloyd, and making a harmonious, happy home for him and his little girl. I began by showing Di nothing but big-sisterly affection and sympathy; I invited her friends to the house, tried to become her confidante and pal.

Relationship Strained.

"It seems to me now that we are all in a mess, and for the first time I feel a nervous and critical element in the relationship between my husband and myself. Diana was a quiet, sweet, shy little girl when first I met her. Can you supply me with some argument that will convince him that I am the best person to handle his child, and that eventually we can work it out here?"

But my dear Aimee, I am obliged to say in reply, I am far from convinced you are the best person to handle the situation, even if you had decent material with which to deal, which you obviously have not. Diana is evidently a girl who grew too rapidly from childhood into maturity. She ought to have a smooth-running home at this time, and the affectionate, not-too-pressing help and companionship of both father and mother.

Instead she finds an attractive new wife absorbing her father's love, and her mother wandering about from place to place to find amusement for herself, quite unconcerned as to the welfare of her child. The two grandmothers and the aunts and uncles are doing their share to demoralize her, and the fact that there is enough money on all sides to make constant experiments and changes possible, adds the last element to her mental and moral upset. My advice would be for you to discipline yourself sternly to keep hands off. If she will go to the worldly grandmother, let her go by all means. She won't like it there; the company of an old person is infinitely boring to a girl that age; she won't like the clothes her grandmother suggests, nor the amusements, nor the constant tiresome repetitive talk of an old lady.

Keep friendly with all, and welcome Diana when she drops in.

Lovely Scarf Has Many Uses



ADD loveliness to your home with this easily crocheted scarf to be made in various sizes. Done in fine cotton, its pineapple design matches that of the lovely doily, Pattern 6821.

Pattern 7038 contains instructions for making scarf; illustrations of it and stitches; photograph of scarf; materials needed. To obtain this pattern, send your order to:

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Happiness is watching other drink from springs which we have caused to rise in the desert.—
B. H. Metson.

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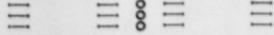
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MORE GAIN
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May Be A Joke.**

What Turn International Events Will Take Between
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When things are helter-skelter,
And your face is one big frown;
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"We take the work out of wash."
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at low cost.

Hersford Texas

HEALTH NOTES

AUSTIN—"The Venereal Disease Program of the Texas State Department of Health, in cooperation with the Texas State Medical Association composed of some five thousand Texas physicians, has rapidly expanded during the past two years." Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, declared here today. "And at present it is reaching 90 percent of the State's population."

This work is vital to National Defense and has been highly commended by those in charge of Selective Service. Young men infected with a venereal disease are not acceptable for training in the armed forces for the defense of this Nation. Every effort is being made, in cooperation with military authorities, to keep venereal disease infections to a minimum. The need of this work in National Defense and in civilian life is apparent when the records of the draft boards in Texas show that six out of every one hundred men examined are rejected for military service because of a syphilitic infection.

At the present time, 90 venereal disease clinics are in operation in 62 counties and in an additional 130 counties treatment is available to the indigent patients through service given by the physicians of Texas. In this latter case, through plans worked out between the State Health Department and local medical societies, drugs are supplied through the State Health Department to assist the physicians in giving service to the indigent patients. Of the 44 cities in Texas with a population of over 100,000 only a few are without available treatments, and in these venereal disease services are being rapidly developed. When this is accomplished, Texas will be among the leading states in meeting its venereal disease problem.

Mrs. J. J. Williams and children visited at Panhandle, Thursday.

Miss Ozelle Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Williams, left Monday for Amarillo, where she plans to attend school.

President Roosevelt believes this needless waste of manpower must be stopped. He believes the confusion and delay and inefficiency caused by accidents are a serious threat to our security.

The Texas Safety Association asks every citizen to respond to the President's appeal in a campaign to reduce accidents. Will you enlist? Your help is greatly needed.

Help Stop Accidents!
President Roosevelt has called upon every citizen of the United States to join in a campaign led by the National Safety Council to stop the accidents that are crippling our national defense program.

This war on accidents in Texas is now being organized by the Texas Safety Association. It will reach your state and your city. You will be asked to do everything in your power to help.

Cooperate with your police department, your local safety council and civic leaders. Accidents can be stopped if we want to stop them!

KEEP 'EM ROLLING! Guns, tanks, planes, soldiers—we need lots of them if we are to insure our national security.

NO ONE likes to think about enemy bombs falling on American cities. But are bombs our only danger? Haven't we another danger—a peacetime danger—here at home than in terms of actual loss of life is more deadly than bombs?

Nazi air raids on England killed 41,230 persons in the year ended June 30th.

Accidents in the United States killed 97,500 persons—more than twice as many, in the same period!

In Texas, more than 2,000 persons will be killed in traffic accidents alone—if the present trend continues. Sixty men in uniform already have been killed in automobile accidents, 400 others seriously injured.

John Stanford made a business trip to Farwell, Tuesday forenoon.

Pete Jolly, of Tahoka, visited here, Sunday.



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Just To Think About

THOSE COOLER DAYS

That will soon be creeping in upon us

And Our New Styles And Samples For

YOUR FALL SUIT

Will Be Here. Let Us Take Your Measure NOW.

Cleaning Pressing Mending

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ATTACK ON AMERICA

● European soldiers pour from Mexico into Texas . . . another force lands in California . . . the Panama Canal is damaged . . . the Pacific Coast falls into enemy hands. Then America, the sleeping giant, awakens! Just in time!

For all of that, this thrilling novel is not war propaganda. Twelve army officers have vouched for the tactics. Read it now!

SERIALLY IN THIS PAPER

Fifth columns can't be tolerated. Sabotage can't be tolerated. And accidents can't be tolerated, because accidents can be more dangerous than them all. Fifth columnists and saboteurs can be found, but accidents are caused unwittingly by all of us—by a moment of carelessness or a foolhardy chance.

You can help the defense program of the United States by preventing accidents at home.

The Texas Safety Association, designated by the National Safety Council to lead a campaign in Texas against accidents that are threatening the efficiency of our preparedness effort, points out that it makes little difference whether a worker in a defense industry is hurt on the job or at home.

Keep America safe by keeping its manpower safe!

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