

# THE MULESHOE JOURNAL

Dedicated to the Progress and Development of Bailey County and the South Plains of Texas

LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET—THE WRITTEN WORD ENDURES

MULESHOE, County Seat of Bailey County, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1940

VOLUME 18

NUMBER 30

## Dait Plummer In Serious Stage Throat Cut

E. Dait Plummer, 31, employee in the St. Clair store here is still in a critical condition, according to report the first of this week, following the slashing of his throat with a safety razor blade at a Clovis, N. M., hospital Thursday of last week.

He had gone to Clovis for a minor operation the day before, and while preparations were being made by surgeons, Plummer is reported to have slipped out of his room. His absence was given no second thought by hospital attendants until he failed to return in a few moments, when a search was made. He was found in a clothes closet with three slashes on either side of his throat and had lost considerable blood.

He was given a blood transfusion as soon as such arrangements could be made, and seemed to respond readily in gaining of strength. Saturday and Sunday his mental condition appeared to be practically normal; but Sunday evening there was noticed some wavering of his sanity and Dr. Green, his Muleshoe physician, was called to the hospital. Since the tragedy, his wife and father have been constantly at his bedside, and a male nurse has been caring for him.

Plummer has always been a highly respected citizen in Muleshoe and greatly appreciated by his employees because of his fine character and the interest manifest in the business. His many friends here express sincere regret because of his unbalanced mental condition.

Wednesday afternoon Plummer underwent a second operation and was declared insane. He is to be sent to an asylum as soon as arrangement for such can be made.

## Sudan Youth Killed Instantly When Truck Strikes

Byron Bellar, 20 year old Sudan youth, was instantly killed at Clovis, N. M., late Sunday evening, when the bicycle he was riding was struck by a truck. The accident occurred about two and a half miles north of that city.

Bellar and three other lads had been riding bicycles in and out of a service station driveway of that vicinity, when a truck, driven by W. C. Hawkins, ranch employe, struck Bellar's bicycle, throwing him against the truck and causing skull concussion, from which he died instantly.

Officials investigating the tragedy claim it was unavoidable. Hawkins had previously broken some other bicycles which had come out of the driveway, but is said to have been unable to dodge the Bellar wheel, though the truck was not being driven at an excessive speed.

Body of the youth, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bellar, living near Sudan, was taken by them to Vernon for interment.

## BIG CROWD AT THE TRADES DAY

Rural citizens greatly encouraged by recent rains poured into Muleshoe in great numbers last Saturday for buying, trading and fraternizing one with another. Streets were well crowded with automobiles and trucks, while sidewalks were frequently impassable because of the density of pedestrians traveling in different directions.

Awards were made that afternoon to the following: Mrs. J. V. Boudin, \$10; E. C. Singletary, \$5; Miss Lillie Eckell and Mrs. Roy Jones, \$3 each; Ernest Lambert and Ed Powell, \$2.00 each.

Another \$25.00 has been put in the pot to be given away next Saturday.

## MAIL ORDER HOUSES BIDDING FOR TRADE

There was a total of 316 mail order catalogs, weighing 1,318 pounds, received here Friday last week at the local post office from Sears, Roebuck Co. to give silent bidding for patronage of citizens in and around Muleshoe.

Catalogs from other leading mail order concerns are also expected in the near future.

## 26 Girls, Sponsors At Ceta Canyon Encampment

Tuesday morning, August 6, 26 4-H club girls and sponsors left Muleshoe with anticipations of a great time at the 4-H club encampment at Ceta canyon. They returned August 7.

The girls were not at all disappointed when at the close of the encampment they were able to recall happy experiences on hikes, in the swimming pool, campfires, games and stunts, interesting demonstrations, plenty of good camp food and a sleepless night on a cement floor.

The following girls and sponsors attended from Bailey county: Bula club—Melba Crockett, sponsor, Juanita Weaver, Neva Joyce Harris, and Nina Mae Nickels; Progress club—Mrs. J. J. Gross, sponsor, Faye Davis, Geneva Hallford, Jeanette Vinson, Doris Jean Bearden, Virginia Kennedy; West camp club—Charline Alexander, Joyce Alexander, Zelma Herington, Emma Lou Herington, and Maxine Hughes; Longview club—Louise McLeand, Wilma Grace Bell, Geneva Sue Vernon and Mrs. H. H. Vernon; Y. L. club—Linnie Manor and Clara Burge; Muleshoe Jr. club—Nell Reed and Mary Frances Farley.

The girls were also accompanied by Lillie Gentry, county home demonstration agent, and her sister, Jewell Gentry, from Dallas.

## MULESHOE MOTOR CO. MAKES IMPROVEMENTS

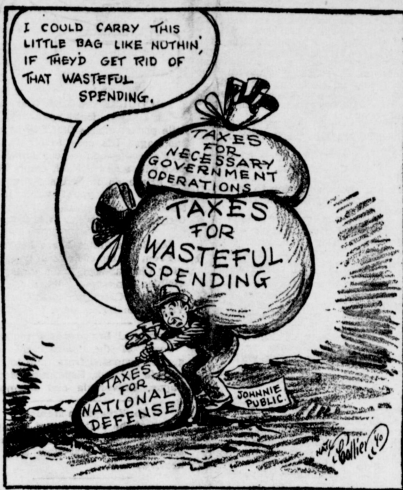
The Muleshoe Motor Co. is this week changing and remodeling their parts room, making it one of the most up-to-date departments of that kind to be found anywhere in West Texas.

New and additional shelving and bins for parts are being placed and new display system installed.

This concern recently swung a balcony over the parts room which has been equipped for office room, while the former office has been turned into a waiting room for guests, equipped with radio, comfortable seats and other features attractive to visitors.

People of Mexico are demanding American in preference to German goods.

## THE BURDEN



## Rumor Federal Training Grounds In West Texas Points To Bailey Co.

Persistent rumor of the past month that the Federal government is contemplating establishing important army training bases in West Texas now points to central Bailey county as a probable location for such military enterprise.

Tuesday a party of private citizens and government officials, including an aviation major, was in Muleshoe making investigations and traveling over considerable portion of the central section of this county viewing the lay of land, making enquiries of citizens and expressing their own opinions as to the suitability of certain tracts for military purposes.

None of the party gave out definite information, but assembling of recent rumors corroborated with recent actions may indicate a tract of land in the central part of this county including about 110 sections, or some 70,000 acres is under surveillance by officials for definite purposes. While practically no facts are available, yet the rumor that an aviation training field and base of operations, also a government rifle range is to be established somewhere in this section in the near future seems to point somewhat definitely toward Bailey county.

## FDR Urges All Americans To Pray For This Nation's Safety and Divine Guidance on Sept. 8

President Roosevelt has set aside Sunday, September 8, as a day of prayer when Americans of every creed and denomination ask God to "pray for this land and to the troubled world a righteous, enduring peace."

"When every succeeding day brings sad news of suffering and disaster abroad," he said in a proclamation, "we are especially conscious of the Divine power," and "it is seemly that we should" pray for God's blessing "on our country and for the establishment of a just and permanent peace" among all nations.

The proclamation, made public last Friday at the president's Hudson valley estate, said in part:

"The American heritage of individual freedom and of government deriving its power from the consent of the governed has from the time of the fathers of our republic been proudly transmitted to each succeeding generation, and to us of this generation has fallen the task of preserving it and transmitting it to the future. We are now engaged in a mighty effort to fortify that heritage, x x x

"I urge the people of the United States, of all creeds and denominations, to pray on that day, in their churches or at their homes, on the high seas or wherever they may be, beseeching the ruler of the universe to bless our republic, to make us reverently grateful for our heritage and firm in its defense, and to grant to this land and to the troubled world a righteous enduring peace."

## CROP RULINGS FROM WASHINGTON RECEIVED; OTHER INFORMATION IMPORTANT TO BAILEY COUNTY

Compliance work is progressing, very nicely in view of the fact that 90 per cent of the field work has been completed for Bailey county.

As field work comes to the County office it is planimetered and each producer notified of his acreage. Planimeter work in the County office is approximately 35 per cent complete. This work is being rushed at the greatest possible speed in order that producers may have a report on their measurements. The County office has two crews of planimeter operators who are completing approximately 50 farms per day.

As soon as a producer's measurements have been completed, they may sign their Parity applications, providing they have not exceeded their cotton allotment. If they have exceeded their cotton allotment it will be necessary that a recheck be made on plowed-up cotton acreage before they are allowed to sign Parity applications. Parity applications are being sent to the State office in lots of 50. We expect to receive about 25 to 30 day service on such applications; in other words, a producer may expect his payment approximately 30 days from the date he signs his application, according to J. C. Smith, AAA adjuster.

We have received notice from the Washington office that the Conservation payments have been reduced 10 per cent, which will mean that the rate on cotton will be 1.44 cents per pound normal yield. The 1.44 cents represents the payment after the 10 per cent reduction has been taken into consideration. The feed payment for Bailey county was set at 77 cents per acre, and (Please turn to back page)

## Farmers Are Warned Against Chieftan Wheat Growing

Bailey county wheat growers will be interested in learning that the quality of wheat grown here is above the average for Texas, being percent Turkey Red and other Turkey varieties, reports S. T. Logan, county agent.

The other 40 percent, principally Standard Blackhull, is considered only fair wheat when raised on dry land, but is rated pretty low in quality by millers and bakers when grown on irrigated bases.

A new variety of wheat called (a beardless variety), very little of which has come into Bailey county, should be guarded against, as millers and bakers rate it very low in milling and baking quality; in fact, many mills are now refusing to buy it at any price. E. A. Miller, Extension Agronomist, recently met with a group of Bailey county wheat growers and displayed samples of this new variety, "Chieftan," with the warning that communities in Oklahoma and Kansas that grew a considerable quantity of this new wheat have lost their market by doing so. Mr. Miller stated that Chieftan looks good in the field and has a yield comparable with other varieties, but is very undesirable for baking purposes; and after all, 85 percent of our wheat is milled for the baking trade.

Figures furnished the Texas Experiment Station from milling and baking laboratories rate different varieties of wheat in the following order:

Turkey Red, first; Lenax, second; Kanred and Standard Blackhull, third; Early Blackhull and Chey, fourth; and Chieftan, last. This test was based on actual milling and baking qualities. As for production, experiment stations at Amarillo and Denton show Lenmar, Kanred, Turkey Red, Blackhull, and Chieftan varied slightly in production, with Chieftan leading on a three-year average by about one bushel per acre. Chieftan did not show any ability to withstand droughts any better than the approved varieties.

With these facts and figures in mind, Bailey farmers are urged to sow their wheat this fall to Turkey Red, Kanred, and Lenmar, with little Blackhull as possible, and no Chieftan, Logan said.

## The Cotton Crop Set At 11,429,000 Bales In 1940

The agriculture department has forecast this year's cotton crop today as 11,429,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight based on August 1 crop conditions.

Production was 11,817,000 bales last year and averaged 13,547,000 bales in the 10 years 1929-38.

The forecast was based on the area in any harvest, July 1, less the 10-year average abandonment from natural causes making 24,616,000 acres for harvest, and on the condition of the crop on Aug. 1. The condition was 72 per cent of a normal, compared with 74 a year ago, and 71 per cent of the 10-year average. The harvested acreage was 23,928,000 last year, and the 10-year average was 31,235,000 acres.

The forecast indicates an increase of 47,000 bales of cotton in Texas for the year, the estimate now being 2,893,000 bales, against 2,846,000 bales for 1939 and 3,876,000 bales average for the past 10 years. Cotton in the Panhandle area is reported down.

## TEXAS LAMB WOOL CROP IN LEAD

An estimated 83,648,000 pounds of wool will be shorn in Texas during 1940, according to official estimate emanating from Austin, thus setting an all time high record. Last year's production was 77,290,000 pounds. Texas consistently leads all other wool producing states.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates 4,857,000 head of lambs to be dropped this year, the largest lamb crop in Texas history. Figures released from Austin indicate the lamb crop will exceed that of last year by 437,000 head.

## 5681,000 PROPERTY IN STATE IS IDLE

The Texas Automatic Tax board has announced there is a total of \$881,000,000 worth of property in the state which is completely escaping the duty of tax paying, such amount representing nearly one-sixth of the total property that is assessed.

On the basis of the present state ad valorem tax rate of 69 cents, that means a loss of approximately \$4,800,000 to the state revenue.

## Good Rains Here Help Farmers Needy Crops

Riding in on the heels of a high wind, accompanied by plenty of heavenly pyrotechnics of thunder and lightning, about two o'clock Thursday morning of last week fell hundredths of an inch of rain 55 in Muleshoe, while west and south of here reports of from three-quarters to one inch of rainfall is reported by many citizens.

The rain, badly needed for several weeks past, served to pull the crops out of the twist occasioned by intense summer heat. While cotton plants had been standing up bravely under the intensified climate, yet all feed crops, except those in the irrigation section, were badly in need of moisture. Corn, especially, much of it now in the tasseling stage, was suffering from the drought. Feed crops, except those in the irrigation all over this area declare the rain was worth thousands of dollars to the county.

Reports coming in the latter part of last week indicate the rainfall was quite general all over West Texas and Eastern New Mexico. For a few days following the rain, weather here was cool, like late fall, before getting warmer again.

Saturday night the elements went into action again, lightning kicking like furious colts and the thunder booming and roaring like German tanks, as another generous downpour of 1.18 inches visited Muleshoe and surrounding area. Sunday morning there was also a lull additional shower. Some sections of Bailey county reported from one to three inches of rain Saturday night to the delight of all citizens.

Sometime Monday night rain began in gentle manner, continuing throughout most of Tuesday, adding another .42 inch to the total.

Tuesday night there was another slow, steady shower, totaling .06 of an inch, bringing the total for August up to 2.66 inches and for this year to date a total of 9.60 inches, according to R. J. Klump, local government weather man.

## Coronado Entrada Feature Lubbock Fair This Fall

Lubbock, Texas, Aug. 12—C. E. Masden, president, Lubbock National Bank, was elected President of the Panhandle South Plains Fair association to succeed Sam C. Arnett, at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors.

Fair officials announced that automobiles and other prizes will not be distributed by the association during the fair. The practice was carried through 16 years as an advertising medium. To take the place of the advertising derived through drawing of free prizes, fair officials approved a 33-1/3 percent increase in the association advertising budget. Some of this additional allotment will go to various South Plains newspapers and radio stations.

Directors tentatively approved a premium list equal to that of 1939, which approximated \$8,000. Premiums in the Women's department are expected to be increased.

Plans have not been completed for the afternoon grandstand attraction, but officials are contemplating arranging for a free grandstand performance if circumstances will permit. The night grandstand attraction, as previously announced, will be the Coronado Entrada, a \$100,000 federally-backed show.

Fair workers are busily engaged at present in getting out the 1940 edition of the Fair catalogue which should go to the printer about August 15. This year's catalogue will contain some hundred or more pages.

## JUDGE L. G. MATHEWS GIVEN PROMOTION

L. G. Mathews, who is in the run-off for the nomination as Representative of the 26th District, and who is now with the 36th Division at Cravens, Louisiana, has just been promoted from Captain to the rank of Major.

Major Mathews has had 22 years service in the regular Army and the National Guard. He has seen service in Air Service, Infantry and Quartermaster Departments. He served as Brigade and Division Staff Officer for a number of years. At the present time he is Intelligence Plans and Training Officer for the 11th Quartermaster Regiment.

Patronize home industries.

**S. J. R. NO. 6**  
**A JOINT RESOLUTION**  
 proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas amending Section 16, Article 3, so as to provide that Notaries Public be appointed by the Secretary of State of the State of Texas, providing for the submission of this amendment to the voters of this State; and providing for the necessary appropriation to defray necessary expenses for the submission of this amendment.

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**  
 Section 1. That Section 26 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so that the same will hereafter read as follows:

Section 26. (a) The Secretary of State shall appoint a convenient number of Notaries Public for each county who shall perform such duties as now are or may be prescribed by law. The qualifications of Notaries Public shall be prescribed by law.

(b) Nothing herein shall affect the terms of office of Notaries Public who have qualified for the present term prior to the taking effect of this amendment.

(c) Should the Legislature enact an enabling law to the effect of the adoption of this amendment, such law shall not be invalid by reason of its anticipatory character.

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas at a special election to be held on the 5th day of November, 1940, at which election all voters favoring such proposition and all voters opposing the same shall mark their ballots as follows:

**FOR AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PROVIDING THAT NOTARIES PUBLIC BE APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**  
 and those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

**"AGAINST AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PROVIDING THAT NOTARIES PUBLIC BE APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS."**

Section 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Section 4. The sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

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**S. J. R. NO. 4**  
**A JOINT RESOLUTION**  
 proposing an Amendment to Article V of the Constitution of the State of Texas giving the Legislature authority to provide for appeal direct to the Supreme Court in cases involving injunctions granted or denied on the grounds of constitutionality or unconstitutionality of any statute or on the validity or invalidity of administrative orders; providing for the submission of this amendment to the voters of this State; and providing for the necessary proclamation and expenses of publication.

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**

Section 1. That Article V of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 3-b, which shall read as follows:

"Section 3-b. The Legislature shall have the power to provide for appeal direct to the Supreme Court of this State from an order of any trial court, or from an order of an interlocutory or permanent injunction on the grounds of the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of any statute of this State, or on the validity or invalidity of any administrative order issued by any state agency under any statute of this State.

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas at a general election to be held on the 5th day of November, 1940, at which election all voters favoring such proposition shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

**"FOR AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PROVIDING THAT THE LEGISLATURE SHALL HAVE THE POWER TO PROVIDE FOR APPEAL DIRECT TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THIS STATE FROM AN ORDER OF ANY TRIAL COURT, OR FROM AN ORDER OF AN INTERLOCUTORY OR PERMANENT INJUNCTION ON THE GROUNDS OF THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OR UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF ANY STATUTE OF THIS STATE, OR ON THE VALIDITY OR INVALIDITY OF ANY ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ISSUED BY ANY STATE AGENCY UNDER ANY STATUTE OF THIS STATE."**

Section 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Section 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

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amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

**"AGAINST THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS AUTHORIZING THE LEGISLATURE TO PROVIDE FOR APPEALS DIRECT TO THE SUPREME COURT IN INSTANCES INVOLVING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF CERTAIN LAWS AND ORDERS."**

Section 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Section 4. The sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

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**H. J. R. NO. 8**  
**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION**  
 proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas to be known as Section 30b of Article 16, Section 30, of the Texas Constitution limiting the duration of all offices not to exceed two (2) years, shall not apply to appointive offices.

Section 1. That the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new Section to Article 16 to be known as Section 30b, which shall read as follows:

"Section 30b. Wherever by virtue of Statute or charter provisions appointive offices of the State are placed under the terms and provisions of Civil Service and rules relating to the duration of such offices, the provisions of Article 16, Section 30, of the Texas Constitution limiting the duration of all offices not to exceed two (2) years shall not apply, but the duration of such offices shall be governed by the provisions of the Civil Service law or charter provisions applicable thereto."

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas at a general election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the 5th day of November, 1940, at which election all voters favoring said proposition shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

**"FOR AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PROVIDING THAT THE DURATION OF ALL OFFICES NOT TO EXCEED TWO (2) YEARS SHALL NOT APPLY TO APPOINTIVE OFFICES."**

Section 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Section 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

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appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

**A JOINT RESOLUTION**  
 proposing an Amendment to Article 8, Section 9, of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding a new section thereto to be known as Section 9-A; providing that the Commissioners Court of Red River County, Texas, may levy an annual tax not to exceed Twenty-five (25) Cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years for the purpose of refunding the outstanding warrant indebtedness of the General Fund of the County by the issuance of bonds under the provisions of the General Laws relating to the refunding of outstanding debts of the County, providing for the necessary proclamation; and appropriating funds to pay the expenses of the proclamation, publication and election.

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**

Section 1. That Article 8, Section 9, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto another Section to be known as Section 9-A, which shall read as follows:

"Section 9-A. Upon the vote of a majority of the resident qualified electors of the County, the Commissioners Court of Red River County, Texas, may levy an annual tax not to exceed Twenty-five (25) Cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) years for the purpose of refunding all the outstanding warrant indebtedness of the General Fund of such County and issue bonds under the provisions of the General Law relating to the refunding of bonds to refund said indebtedness."

Section 2. The foregoing Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State on the 5th day of November, 1940, at which election all voters favoring such proposition shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

**"FOR AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PROVIDING THAT THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS, MAY LEVY AN ANNUAL TAX NOT TO EXCEED TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS ON THE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS VALUATION FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED FIFTEEN (15) YEARS FOR THE PURPOSE OF REFUNDING ALL THE OUTSTANDING WARRANT INDEBTEDNESS OF THE GENERAL FUND OF SUCH COUNTY AND ISSUE BONDS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL LAW RELATING TO THE REFUNDING OF BONDS TO REFUND SAID INDEBTEDNESS."**

Section 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Section 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

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**Minute Make-Ups**  
 By V. V.



**O**F COURSE you wash your comb regularly. But do you wash the little pocket combs that live in your handbags? It's easy to forget. So here's a tip—equip your handbags each with a new WHITE comb. Then the grime on it will show up noticeably. And you'll wash it—or flush!

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

**See Seven States From Lookout**  
 From the top of Lookout mountain near Chattanooga seven states are visible: Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky.

**Universal Languages Proposed**  
 Some of the "universal" languages proposed from time to time include Volapuk, Esperanto, Mondolingo, Universalis and Kosmos.

**To Strengthen Memory**  
 One of the best ways of strengthening memory is trying to remember things the first time they are heard or read.

**Military Park North of Line**  
 Of the 11 national military parks in the United States, Gettysburg is the only one north of the Mason-Dixon line.

**Oldest Geographical Society**  
 The American Geographical Society of New York, organized in 1852, is the oldest geographical society in the United States.

**Words of "Annie Laurie"**  
 The words of "Annie Laurie" were first printed in 1824 and were set to music in 1835.

**Voted to Exile Citizens**  
 A resident of ancient Athens could be exiled for five or ten years if 6,000 citizens so voted.

**First Law School in United States**  
 The first law school in the United States was established at Litchfield, Conn., in 1794.

**Lake Named for Princess**  
 Lake Louise in Alberta is named for Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria.

**Caterpillar's Muscles**  
 A caterpillar may have as many as 4,000 muscles.

**4,000 Year-Old Puzzle**  
 The Tangram puzzle is believed to have been invented more than 4,000 years ago by Tan. It consists of a square of cardboard or heavy paper that is cut into seven pieces in such a way that the triangles, square, and rhomboid so produced can be arranged into innumerable figures. The Tangram probably enjoyed a vogue in his day similar to the quiz games at the present time.

**Elixir Long Sought**  
 Elixir was a substance sought by medieval alchemists which they believed would prolong life and make possible eternal youth.

**The One That Escaped**  
 The Turks have a proverb which says: "Every fish that escapes appears larger than it is." Fishermen are the same the world over.

**That on the day and year last**  
 aforesaid, defendants unlawfully entered upon said premises, ejected plaintiff therefrom, and unlawfully withheld from him the possession thereof to his damage in the sum of \$500.00.

**That the reasonable annual rental value of said land and premises is \$100.00.**

Wherefore plaintiff prays for citation and upon final hearing that he recover judgment for the title and possession of said above described land and premises and that writ of restitution issue and for his rent damages and costs of suit and for such other and further relief, special and general, in law and in equity as he may show himself justly entitled to and in duty bound to ever pray.

Herein full not, and have you before said Court on the 1st day of the next term thereof, this writ with your endorsement thereon showing how you have executed the same.

**GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF SAID COURT, at office in Mulhose, Texas, this 2 day of August A. D. 1940.**

(SEAL)  
 J. J. WILLIAMS,  
 Clerk 64th District Court, Bailey County, Texas.

Publ. Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29, 1940.

**THIS RED EYE**

**Washington Wouldn't Take It, But He Didn't Oppose the Idea**

**Tom Jefferson on the Other Hand Was Dead Set Against It; 'Old Hickory' Jackson a Single Six-Year Term; Hayes Indorsed It.**

**EDITORS NOTE:** This is the second in a series of articles tracing the development in American history of the third term issue. What did Washington think about it? Jefferson? Andrew Jackson and others? The following article, especially pertinent during the present election year, is presented to sum up the argumentative view of the third term subject, taking no stand for or against it.

**II. PRECEDENTS AND VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENTS**

**I**F YOU are opposed to the idea of any President seeking to have more than eight years in the White House, the chances are that you will cite the case of George Washington as your strongest argument.

"The father of our country declined to run for a third term. So why depart from the precedent which he established?" you will ask.

If, however, you believe that there is real objection to having a Chief Executive serve more than two terms, you will also turn to the first President. You will point out that Washington retired after two terms not because he was opposed to a President serving more than eight years but because he was worn out with the labors in the service of a peaceful old man at Mount Vernon.

**Differed With Jefferson.**  
 More than that you will quote this letter which Washington wrote to Lafayette on April 28, 1788:

"Though I cannot have time or force to sum up the arguments in this letter, there cannot, in my judgment, be the least danger that the President will by any practicable intrigue ever be able to continue himself one moment in office, much less perpetuate himself in it, but in the last stage of corrupt morals and practical depravity, and even then there is as much danger that any species of domination would prevail. Though when a people have become incapable of governing themselves and fit for a master, it is of little consequence from what quarter he comes. Under any extended view of this part of the subject I can see no danger of including ourselves from the services of any man who in some great emergency shall be deemed universally most capable of saving the republic."

The President who, even more than Washington, established the "no third term" tradition was Thomas Jefferson.

Writing to Washington on May 2, 1788, in regard to the new Constitution, Jefferson said: "Sage of Monticello" expressed his dissatisfaction with the proposal of the President, "because he feared that it would make an American President."

Thomas Jefferson would "make an American President" because he feared that it "before there is danger of this change taking place in the office of President the good sense and free spirit of our countrymen will make the check and prevent it."

Toward the close of his second term in office, when the legislatures of Vermont, New Jersey and Pennsylvania sent him resolutions asking him to be a candidate again, Jefferson replied to all of them with a letter which contained this paragraph:

"What I should lay down my charge at a proper period is much a duty as to have borne it faithfully. If some termination to the services of the Chief Magistrate be not fixed by the Constitution, or supplied by practice, his office, nominally, four years, will in fact become for life, and history shows how easily that degenerates into a hereditary inheritance. Believing that a representative government responsible at short periods of election is that which produces the greatest sum of happiness to mankind, I feel it a duty to do no act which shall essentially impair that principle, and I should unwillingly be the person who, disregarding the sound precedent set by an illustrious predecessor (Washington) should furnish the first example of prolongation beyond the second term of office."

During "Old Hickory" Jackson's first administration, he sent a message to congress in 1829 recommending that the electoral college be abolished and the President be elected by direct vote and that he be limited to a single term of either



**GEORGE WASHINGTON**

tion 10 one-term joint resolutions were introduced but failed to pass. For the next 30 years the third-term issue was dormant, mainly because there was a succession of two-term Presidents. But during the administration of Andrew Johnson there were 12 joint resolutions recommending single presidential terms without any action being taken upon them. But in 1875, when it seemed likely that Grant would be a candidate for a third term, William M. Springer of Illinois introduced a resolution in the house.

That in the opinion of this House, the precedent established by Washington and other Presidents of the United States, in retiring from the presidential office after their second term has become, by universal concurrence, a part of our republican system of government, and that he is able to continue himself one moment in office, much less perpetuate himself in it, but in the last stage of corrupt morals and practical depravity, and even then there is as much danger that any species of domination would prevail. Though when a people have become incapable of governing themselves and fit for a master, it is of little consequence from what quarter he comes. Under any extended view of this part of the subject I can see no danger of including ourselves from the services of any man who in some great emergency shall be deemed universally most capable of saving the republic."

The third-term issue remained in the background until 1892, when Grover Cleveland, who had been first elected in 1884 and re-elected in 1888, was again elected. Then no less than 13 amendments were introduced in congress to limit the presidential term in various ways.

**Brought up in 1912.**  
 Again there was a lull of 20 years until 1912 when the house committee on the judiciary submitted a favorable report on a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment limiting the President to a single term of six years, Springer offered another resolution embodying Hayes' recommendation and no action was taken on the resolution.

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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS**

**WACO DIVISION**

**J. M. HUBBERT VS. TEMPLE TRUST COMPANY**

**NO. 236 - IN EQUITY**  
**NOTICE AS DEFENDANT**  
 that the undersigned has filed his application with the Clerk of the United States District Court in and for the Western District of Texas, Waco Division, for an order authorizing him to sell and convey to A. E. Lewis all of Tract No. One (1)

of Swisher County School Land, League One Hundred Eighty-four (184), lying and being situated in Bailey County, Texas, and containing 389 acres of land, and for a total consideration of \$3690.00, and of which amount \$738.00 will be paid in cash, and the balance, \$2952.00, to be evidenced by one note in said sum, to be executed by said purchaser payable to the order of the undersigned at his office in the City of Temple, Bell County, Texas, and the principal of said note to become due and payable in ten semi-annual installments as follows:

Installment No. 1 due on or before 7-1-41	\$ 295.20
Installment No. 2 due on or before 7-1-41	295.20
Installment No. 3 due on or before 7-1-42	295.20
Installment No. 4 due on or before 7-1-42	295.20
Installment No. 5 due on or before 7-1-43	295.20
Installment No. 6 due on or before 7-1-43	295.20
Installment No. 7 due on or before 7-1-44	295.20
Installment No. 8 due on or before 7-1-44	295.20
Installment No. 9 due on or before 7-1-45	295.20
Installment No. 10 due on or before 7-1-45	295.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2952.00.</b>

said note to be secured by a Vendor's Lien and Deed of Trust Lien on the property and premises, above described.

Said application will be heard by the Honorable Charles A. Boynton, Judge of said Court, after this notice shall have been published for a period of ten days, and any person interested in said Receivership Estate may contest this application.

WITNESS my hand at Temple, A. D. 1940.

**H. C. GLENN, AS RECEIVER FOR TEMPLE TRUST COMPANY, TEMPLE, TEXAS**

Publ. Aug. 8, 15, 22, 1940

**THE STATE OF TEXAS, TO THE SHERIFF OF ANY COUNTY, STABLE OF BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS, GREETING:**

You are hereby commanded that you summon, by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the County of Bailey, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not then in the nearest County where a newspaper is published, once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, John G. Heischman and Caroline Heischman, who are alleged to be non residents of the State of Texas, if living, and if not living, then of the heirs and legal representatives of the said John G. Heischman and Caroline Heischman and address the names and address of Heischman, residing in Warren County, Indiana, and for cause of action plaintiff will respectfully show the Court as follows:

That hereof on or about January 1, 1940, plaintiff was lawfully seized and possessed of the following described land of the following situated in Bailey County, Texas, holding and claiming the same in fee simple to-wit:

All of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section 15, League 142 and 1/43, Handbook District Court, Bailey County, Texas, containing 160 acres of land.

That the reasonable annual rental value of said land and premises is \$100.00.

Wherefore plaintiff prays for citation and upon final hearing that he recover judgment for the title and possession of said above described land and premises and that writ of restitution issue and for his rent damages and costs of suit and for such other and further relief, special and general, in law and in equity as he may show himself justly entitled to and in duty bound to ever pray.

Herein full not, and have you before said Court on the 1st day of the next term thereof, this writ with your endorsement thereon showing how you have executed the same.

**GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF SAID COURT, at office in Mulhose, Texas, this 2 day of August A. D. 1940.**

(SEAL)  
 J. J. WILLIAMS,  
 Clerk 64th District Court, Bailey County, Texas.

Publ. Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29, 1940.

# News Behind News In Washington; World Events May Decide The Fate of Third Term Roosevelt

By ERNEST K. LINDLEY

The political morale of the Roosevelt Administration is now at its lowest ebb since the week following 1938 election. It has grown worse in the days since the Democratic National Convention.

The latest blow was the forced resignation of Louis Johnson as Assistant Secretary of War. Johnson is popular among regular Democrats, New Dealers, the Washington press corps, and in the American Legion. He had won the confidence of business men with whom he had to deal as head of procurement for the Army, and the respect of the members of the National Defense Advisory Committee. He has energy and enthusiasm, and the overwhelming opinion around Washington was that he was doing a bang-up job. In addition, he had entered the War Department with what he regarded as a promise that he would soon be promoted to the Secretaryship as Woodring's successor. For three years he had loyally stuck his neck out whenever requested to do so by the White House, and like Jim Farley prior to the 1938 "purge," he had quietly taken the rap when things went wrong.

Yet, having drafted Henry L. Stimson for the War Secretaryship, the President had to honor his request for a new Assistant Secretary.

It is readily understandable why Stimson would not feel comfortable with a subordinate who was a candidate for his job, and who knew the War Department better than he did. Robert Porter Patterson, the man Stimson chose, is moreover, a man of the very highest calibre.

**One More Knot in Tangle**

Unquestionably the President hated to lose Johnson, and was sincere in urging him to become his Administrative Assistant in charge of defense. Probably he was surprised when he found that he had stretched Johnson's loyalty too far.

Johnson's departure left even the New Dealers with the uncomfortable feeling that loyalty and ability are poorly rewarded, and it is having repercussions further afield. For the President, however, it is only one more knot in what would seem to be, by ordinary standards, an almost insoluble political tangle.

Another man has been appointed National Chairman of the Democratic party and Jim Farley has resigned the Postmaster Generalship, Senator Byrnes of South Carolina.

The feelings of others hurt at the editorials. Paul V. McNutt, has returned to Washington silent, but some of his closest friends hint he may resign his Federal post before long.

**Others' Feelings Hurt**

The feelings of others hurt at the

National Convention have not yet been assuaged. Even a few prominent Roosevelt lieutenants are sulking. Wallace was not really their man: not one of the inner circle which built up and managed the third term movement.

The newspaper and magazine reaction to the National Convention was even worse than the Roosevelt lieutenants at first realized. And now Fortune has published a poll, taken between the two national conventions, showing Wallace leading Roosevelt in every section of the country except the South, the Southwest and the mountain area.

The President's attitude toward an admittedly discouraging situation seems curiously different from what would be expected from his behavior in the past. To his intimate aides he has displayed neither the exuberance with which he has challenged and overcome many serious difficulties, nor the Dutch grimace which occasionally comes to the surface when he is hard pressed. He has exhibited, rather, a sort of tough indifference, bordering on fatalism.

He is not, and could not be, indifferent. He has staked too much on this campaign for a third term. Nor is he oblivious to the requirements of practical politics. He showed that by his concessions to the isolationists at Chicago and by the cautiousness with which he is now conducting foreign policy.

But anxiety concerning the world situation and its possible effects upon us over-and-under-lies the President's thoughts on all other subjects. It makes what a Jim Farley does, or what happens to a Louis Johnson, seem less important, personally and politically, than in calmer times.

Even by the hard test of practical politics the President's focus on foreign affairs and national defense may be correct. The impact of world events—whether England goes down or stands whether Japan strikes at the East Indies—may within a few weeks submerge hurt feelings, bolters and unhappy recollections of Chicago. What he does in response to such events probably will determine whether Roosevelt is elected or defeated. Consciousness of that accounts, perhaps, for the President's relative calmness in the presence of what, by ordinary standards, would be a baffling political mess.

## Dawn of Desire

By FRANK PEARSON  
(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

TO BE ushered by an office boy who was model of decorum into DeWitt Wright's private sanctum high above Wall Street was to be immediately conscious of the severe setting that served only to emphasize the austerity of the great financier's expression, so frequently displayed on front pages and rotogravures. There was not a single spot or rounded line in the great, square office room, as there were none in the harshly angled features of DeWitt Wright.

The financier's stenographer-secretary was one of those young women who craved all the things of life that are both beautiful and secure. She wanted marriage; a home of her own—and children to love and scold. Her name was Jane Warden, and there was something angelic about her.

DeWitt Wright was one of the most eligible and desirable bachelors in New York. Jane Warden was his secretary by reason of his skill and intelligence. How could she surmount this business barrier, and influence him to see her now and then in Philadelphia 183 years ago, reveal her desirability to a woman and a companion rather than a keen, efficient tool?

One day when Jane was particularly blue over the prospect of daily servitude that stretched before her, she chanced on the formal card of a well-known astrologer in one of the magazines. In one corner of the card appeared this simple line: "Let me help you."

Jane took fifteen dollars from her slim bank account and sought the sacred, incense clouded anti-room in New York. Jane was nothing if not direct.

"I don't want a signed, figured horoscope with all my likes and dislikes. I just want to know one thing—how can I win the man I love?"

Madame Francisco's reputation was not without foundation. She had helped many. She liked this girl's directness.

"Miss—Warden? Sit here in front of me. Tell me the date of your birth, and the hour as nearly as possible—then let me look at you a minute. . . . two . . . three minutes."

Jane did as she was bid and the ceremony proceeded. Mme. Francisco's great dark eyes seemed to pierce the girl's forehead; her magnetism enfolded Jane in a wealth of sur appraisal.

"You are not human enough," the woman said softly. "Stop being the cold angel your name suggests. Do something like—like—like—anything that will show this man without words that he is always in your thoughts."

DeWitt Wright loved flowers. Aside from his pleasure in it he was vaguely aware that those with a slender vase on his desk, every morning fresh and fragrant as dew itself, was in some strange sense a message or an emblem.

But the financier was a busy man, not fashioned for the subtleties of romance, so morning after morning he remained in his state of passivity regarding the rose until the day when he chanced to arrive extraordinarily early. His office door was flung wide and his rubber-soled oxfords were noiseless on the wide cement approach.

What he saw from his threshold gave him pause. Jane Warden bending over his desk, with the early sunlight from a tall window unsealing gold glints within her trim blonde bob. She was arranging his rose in its receptacle with delicate fingers that, now he thought of it, seemed moulded for caressing. With graceful movements, utterly unaware of the hungry eyes that covered her. Jane stopped and patted into puffiness the flat little leather pillow she had but lately installed in the financier's rigorous desk chair.

Something far alien to his being, something queer and warm stirred in the heart of DeWitt Wright. He pictured this girl in his bachelor palace—arranging flowers, patting pillows, using the wand of youth to turn a solitary domain into an intimate home. Dawn of desire! Acknowledgment of a great lack! He retraced his steps far down from the door as quietly as any eal—then wheeled and entered his office with his accustomed authoritative tread. Jane was sitting ready for dictation—poised at her desk as usual. They exchanged the customary "good morning."

At closing that evening, DeWitt Wright watched Jane Warden straighten her desk, cover her typewriter, sharpen a pencil for the next day, and don a smart hat and tailored jacket. Ideas clashed in his brain. Oh, to say something to her. For the first time in his powerful life words failed him. Sudden terror seized him as she spoke her bright "good night" and approached the door!

She must not go. She could not go. He must unloose the words from his lips, unroot his feet from the floor. DeWitt Wright actually lurched and stumbled as Jane's hand clasped the doorknob.

"JANE!"

Reizant achievement from DeWitt Wright.

But he could not have said more.

# THAT THIRD TERM

## Our Founding Fathers Found The Baby on Their Doorsteps

### Kept Uncle Samuel in Stew 153 Years—Hamilton Wanted Presidents 'During Good Behavior'—One-Term Bills Pop Up Frequently.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:**—Between now and the summer day when the Democratic party nominates its candidate for President, the third term issue will be one of the most discussed questions of the 1940 campaign. That discussion may continue only November 4, increasing in intensity as election day draws near. To help our readers judge for themselves the merits of the arguments for or against a Presidential third term, this newspaper presents herewith the first in a series of three articles which give some of the historical background of that issue. It is neither FOR nor AGAINST a third term; it merely states the facts and gives an impartial report of its findings.

**I. THE FOUNDING FATHERS AND CONGRESS**

SHALL the President of these United States be elected for a certain term of years and thereafter be ineligible? What shall that term be? Six years? Seven years? Twenty years? Or shall he be permitted to serve "during good behavior"?

Those were some of the questions which the Founding Fathers, meeting in Philadelphia 153 years ago, tried to answer as they struggled with their gigantic task of devising a frame of government for the new republic.

Considered Seven-Year Term.

On May 29 Gov. Edmund Randolph of Virginia and Charles Pinckney of South Carolina both presented resolutions providing for an executive to be chosen by the national legislature for a term of . . . years and to be ineligible a second time. Three days later a vote was taken on a seven-year term for this executive. Five states voted for it and four against it.

The next day a motion to make the executive ineligible after seven years also was carried, by a vote of . . . . Apparently that matter was settled. But two weeks later it was brought up again and Alexander Hamilton proposed that the supreme executive authority be vested in a "Governor" to be elected to serve during good behavior.

The delegates turned thumbs down on this idea and on June 19 voted for a seven-year term for the President who should be ineligible for re-election. A month later, however, they changed their minds and struck out the ineligibility clause. Then followed a long debate.

"During Good Behavior."

Once more the "during good behavior" clause bobbed up but again it failed to pass. There was a suggestion that the Chief Executive be elected for 20 years and another that he be chosen by the legislature with the provision that no person be eligible for more than six years in any 12 years. Both of these plans were rejected and eventually the vote went back to the seven-year term with its ineligibility-a-second-time proviso.

This was in July and for the next two months the presidential term was repeatedly debated. On September 4 it was brought up again with the suggestion that the President's term be made four years. A motion to change the term to seven years and another to six years were defeated and on September 15 it was finally agreed that the President should be chosen by an electoral college for four years, no limit to his re-eligibility being fixed.

**Problem Bobbed Up Again.**

Although the adoption of the Constitution on September 17, 1787, apparently settled this question of presidential tenure satisfactorily, it was a question that was destined to come up again and again in future years—especially in the legislative branch of our government. After the contested election of 1800, a resolution was presented in the senate "that no person who has been twice successively elected President shall be eligible as President until four years elapse, when he may be eligible to office for four years and no longer." But the senate rejected this by a vote of 25 to 4. Twenty years later, however, the senate passed a joint resolution by a vote of 36 to 3, providing that no man should be chosen President for more than two terms. But the house failed to act on this resolution so nothing more was done about presidential tenure until the contested election of 1824 brought it up again. Then no less than 10 amendments to the Constitution, intended to limit the President to one term were debated in congress.

**Many Resolutions Offered.**

During Jackson's administration 21 joint resolutions, dealing with a limitation of the presidential term, were introduced in congress but none was acted upon. Some of these recommended a single term of four or six years, others prohibited a third term and still others were against more than two consecutive terms. In Van Buren's administra-

four or six years. Five years later he sent another message to congress which contained this paragraph:

"All the reflection I have made upon the subject increases my conviction that the best interests of the country will be promoted by the adoption of some plan which will secure in all contingencies that important right of sovereignty to the direct control of the people. Could this be attained, and the terms of these officers be limited to a single period of either four or six years, I think our liberties would possess an additional safeguard."

Jackson's recommendation of a single six-year term for Presidents was echoed 40 years later when Rufus B. Hays in his inaugural address said, "In furtherance of the reform we seek, and in other important respects a change of great importance, I recommend an amendment to the Constitution prescribing a term of six years for the presidential office and forbidding a re-election."

In 1901 indiscreet friends of President McKinley began talking about his becoming a candidate again. Thereupon the President promptly scotched that talk by issuing a public statement in which he said:

"I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether it is called upon to give it notice, but there are now questions of the gravest importance before the administration and the country, and my just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspension of the thought of a third term. In view . . . of a long-continued activity, I will not be a candidate for a third term. . . ."

The candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt on the Bull Moose ticket in 1912 revived agitation over a third term. One of the planks in the platform, adopted by the Democrats at Baltimore, favored a single presidential term and urged the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution, making the President ineligible for re-election and pledging their candidate to this principle. A short time before the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson, the senate passed a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment limiting the President to a single six-year term. While this resolution was pending in the house, Mr. Wilson wrote a letter to A. S. E. in Philadelphia, a representative from Pennsylvania, as follows:

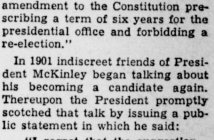
"The question is simply this: Shall our Presidents be free, so far as the law is concerned, to seek a second term of four years, or shall they be limited by constitutional amendment to a single term of four years or to a single term extended to six years?"

**Admitted His Quandary.**

"Four years is too long a term for a President who is not the true spokesman of the people, who is imposed upon and does not lead. It is too short for a President who is doing, or attempting a great work of reform, and who has not had time to prove himself fit for it. . . ."

"As things stand now the people might more likely be cheated than served by further limitations of the President's eligibility. His fighting power in their behalf would be immensely weakened. No one will fear a President except those whom he can make fear the elections."

"We sincerely believe our own principles by seeking to determine by fixed constitutional provision what the people shall determine for themselves and are perfectly competent to determine for themselves. We cast a doubt upon the whole theory of popular government." (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)



Woodrow Wilson

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**SOUTHERN AUTO STORES, Inc.**

"SAVE AT SOUTHERN" MAIN STREET, MULESHOE, TEXAS

## Big Demand Made For Certificates Of Folks Birth

Austin, Aug. 14.—Patience should be exercised by those who have made application to the State Department of Health for a certified copy of their birth certificate, and have not yet received them," states Dr. Geo. W. Cox, state health officer.

"The Bureau of Vital Statistics is receiving an average of 500 applications for birth certificate copies daily, and the number of personal available in the Health Department to handle this flood of requests is grossly inadequate to meet the demands made. The files must be searched for each individual record and when it is found it is photostated for the applicant."

"The reason for this great increase in applications for birth certificate copies can be found to be due, in part, to the gravity of the international situation. Army and Navy recruits must have a certified copy of their birth certificates to be eligible to enter military service. All persons connected with the radio broadcasting stations must have a copy of their birth certificates. Since a birth certificate is in reality the first citizenship paper of a baby born in these United States, thousands are applying for this personal record as legal proof of citizenship," continued Dr. Cox.

Some other important uses of birth records are:

To prove that a child has reached school age.

To prove legal age to enter a profession or employment.

To prove legal age to marry without parental consent.

To determine the parents' liability for certain acts of their children.

As evidence in criminal cases involving age of consent.

As evidence to determine relations of guardians and wards.

To obtain passports and similar documents.

As evidence in the administration of estates, and in settlement of insurance and pensions.

As evidence in connection with jury service.

To prove age in determining the validity of contracts.

To prove or disprove consanguinity claims.

To secure old age pensions.

To prove age as qualifications for voting and holding public office.

These are only a few of the valuable uses of birth certificates and it is sad wonder that the citizenship is flooding the Health Department with requests for certified copies of this vitally important record. With the continued patient cooperation of those who are requesting certified copies, the State Health Department will furnish this service with the greatest possible dispatch," continued Dr. Geo. W. Cox.

A new plant in Sweden will produce 3,000 tons of pine oil a year.

# EDITORIAL AND FEATURE PAGE

## THE MULESHOE JOURNAL

Entered as second-class matter at the Muleshoe Postoffice under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.  
JESS MITCHELL, Editor. I. F. MITCHELL, Bus. Mgr.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
In Bailey County, one year, \$1.50; Outside of County, one year, \$2.00.

Advertising that does not show in its text or typography that it is paid for must be marked as an advertisement. All local advertisements remain in this paper for the time specified or until ordered out. All notices it matters not by whom nor for what purpose, if the object is to raise money by admission fee or otherwise, is an advertisement and when sent in for publication must be paid for at the regular advertising rate per line for each issue printed.

Obituaries, cards of thanks, and resolutions of respect will also be charged for at the same rate.  
Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Muleshoe Journal will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.  
In case of errors or omissions in local or other advertisements, the publisher does not hold himself liable for damage further than the amount received by him for such advertisement.

## Editorial

Every Good Attempt is Glorious Even If It Fails

### OUR PLEDGE

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

### A THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK

A wise man feareth, and departeth from evil; but the fool rageth, and is confident.—Proverbs 14:16.  
Good men have the fewest fears.—He who fears to do wrong has but one great fear; he has a thousand who have overcome it.—Bovee.

### "GOD BLESS AMERICA"

Many a Muleshoe resident goes about whistling a song that pleases his fancy. It isn't a love-sick ditty or a jitter jig but a patriotic air that is catchy and stirring.  
It recently caught the nation's fancy when it played an important part in both of the political campaigns. The song was written in 1917 when Irving Berlin composed it for a patriotic musical show. However, it went to step and nothing was heard from it until Kate Smith gave it life and meaning on a radio broadcast an Armistice evening in 1938.  
"God Bless America" is now sung with fire and fervor, and seems to be a national anthem. Due to the radio this air is popularized to such an extent that it really does ring "From the mountains, to the prairies, To the oceans white with foam." It is easy for any voice to handle and this helps make it a hit.  
With the many stores selling lapel pins of colored American flags of ladies bracelets of small flags fastened by chains, of emblems for coats bearing the words, "God Bless America," we are having a wave of patriotism that isn't all hysterical. This song is sung in public assemblies, open air meetings, baseball games, band concerts and at revivals.  
Perhaps you did not know that Irving Berlin gets no money as profit from the thousands of sheets of this music that are sold. Every penny goes to the Girl and Boy Scouts. "God Bless America, my home, sweet home."

### THIS IS A RELIEF

We have been doing a bit of worrying about what would happen to us as a nation, if our rubber supply from the Far East would be cut off, due to foreign developments. It was a picture of alarming proportions, for the importance of rubber is great in a country that has so much motor transportation. Ninety per cent of the rubber used in the manufacture came from the Far East. So we asked what would result if we lost this raw material so essential to our industry and our defense.  
It was with relief that we learned of synthetic rubber which will help us out of an emergency. There is a way of making this rubber out of petroleum or natural gas by combining it with elements that produce a synthetic rubber. The cost of products will be slightly higher until goods can be turned out on a large production basis. But it is the relief of knowing that, were we completely cut off from our Far Eastern sources, American manufacturers may turn homeards.  
For those who knew it not, our rubber import was controlled by a board in London who regulated the world's rubber supply. Some times in the past we have suffered

through an unreasonable boost in price. Perhaps this synthetic rubber will give us protection from this, as well. We are convinced again that it didn't pay us to worry about the matter.

### OF VITAL IMPORTANCE

Last year on August 15th was celebrated the silver anniversary of the Panama canal. This anniversary did not pass unheralded for its important role in the life of our country is too great to disregard.  
The linking of the two oceans was not a dream but became a reality with the completion of the Panama canal. They celebrated the success of the canal as a commercial lane of traffic which showed a monthly increase in traffic and tonnage. The Panama canal is a vital link in our present scheme of national defense and this month of August, on its 26th anniversary, when the government makes plans to protect it from any invasion, we salute the canal with special concern.  
The farmers of the west who use this canal for shipping to the east are anxious for it to be preserved. Transportation of produce is important, but most important is the fact that the canal may have many more birthdays to unite the east coast and the west coast as one.

### WORKING TOGETHER

Many are the companies of the country who will be faced with the problem of men who, have been training for them, taking part in working activities due to conscription. This is a problem to cause worry to the employee. The offering of time and person for the protection of one's country is noble, but it should not mean that men subjected to training, lose their civilian standing in their community.  
We Muleshoes are too anxious for protection to fail to appreciate it by refusing to cooperate in the cases of hiring and sharing. We must share and share alike in this new burden, and it is very obvious that there is no fair way of continuing as volunteer and employer if we do not work together.

### Jaunty Journalettes

Deny Muleshoe women have more backbone than men, they simply display more of it.  
No Muleshoe man ever has complete command of himself in an automobile wreck if his wife is along.  
The Muleshoe young man who tells his sweetheart she is all the world to him, generally learns a little more geography later on.  
We heard of a Muleshoe woman who celebrated her birthday last week, not by taking the day off, but by taking two years off.  
When some Muleshoe wives laugh at their hubby's jokes, hubby don't know whether it's because the jokes are good or he just has a darn good wife.  
Some one asked a little Muleshoe girl the other day what she planned to do when she got as big as her mother. "Diet," she promptly replied.  
No Muleshoe man will ever be able to understand how his wife manages to drive into the garage on the last drop of gasoline and the motor still cool though the lub, has given out.  
Since so few of the candidates

## THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

LAST YEAR'S TAXES ON U.S. REPRESENTATIVE U.S. CONGRESSMEN AMOUNTED TO \$111 FOR EACH OF THE MORE THAN SIX MILLION JOBSHOLDERS.

MEANING OVERALLS OR WORK CLOTHES COME FROM DUMGRIE, INDIA, WHERE A COYOTE BLUE COTTON CLOTH IS FIRST MANUFACTURED.

LEADERS WHO WOULD BRING HOME 1-AMERICA (PROPOSED) TO THE REST OF THE WORLD.

AMERICA PRODUCES MORE FINISHED RUBBER THAN ALL THE REST OF THE WORLD—150,000 PERSONS.

DUKE TO RESEARCH MEAT CAN NOW BE MADE TENDER IN 17 DAYS BY LIGHT FRAYING IT POTENTIALLY TOOK 4 TO 6 WEEKS.

HERE'S THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS: SPECIES' HATS TO ALL IN GUNWEA HAT A BODY 3 INCHES LONG, WITH A TAIL, 3 FEET IN LENGTH!

### SNAP SHOTS

Free speech is a precious possession, but like everything else the privilege can be abused.  
Europe has boasted of her old ruins and derided the newness of America; but we'll take ours standing, thanks.  
Still it's possible that Great Britain may convince the Nazis that sipping for tea is a good way to think things over.  
Too many promises made by politicians are not pre-shrunk.  
Train your child as you feel you should have been trained and it will probably develop for you a pretty good character.  
Too many politicians ape Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Monroe, and then wind up by just being themselves.  
I have often wondered what would happen if some one would sculpture the statue of a statesman with his mouth open.  
Several candidates who for several weeks past have been itching for votes didn't appreciate getting scratched on election day.  
Working for the government or living off the government has become the great American profession, and is continually being promoted, developed and expanded. That is the ambition of hundreds of thousands of Americans today.

### ABOUT HONEY

Serve hot toast and honey with hot coffee to make a pleasing lunch. Always keep honey in a dark place so it won't granulate. Instead of staining honey, cut it from frame, put in bowl and set in warm oven. The comb will melt and rise to top where it will harden when dish cools. This gives a clear honey and also a cake of beeswax.

### INSPIRATIONAL

It is easy to sit outside and say how the man inside should run the machine, but it is not so easy to go inside and run the machine yourself.—Theodore Roosevelt.

### Spelling Shakespeare's Name

The spelling of the great dramatist's name has always been a matter of argument. Shakespeare himself spelled it in 26 different ways.

### Many Books on Napoleon

Napoleon Bonaparte has been the subject of more books—over 70,000—than any other popular character or topic in the world.

### Importance of "We"

The first word of the preamble to the United States Constitution is "we."

### Pavement Pickups

Dr. Green says when he examines a patient's lungs, he invariably finds the seat of his pants.  
With the news last week that London airplanes had destroyed Hamburg, an important German port, GO Jennings suggests it now be called "Hamburgler."  
R. E. Dorn peddling grapes last week, was asked if he knew whether they had been sprayed with poison or not. She said she wanted them for her sick husband. "No man," replied Dorn. "You'll have to get the poison at the drug store."  
The other day a fellow going out to the Mitchell farm found Jack Dorn, the agricultural expert of that chunk of dirt in the lot sitting down beside a cow "Milking her, eh?" the fellow said. "Naw," replied Jack, "just feeling her pulse."

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## How Mr. John Voter Selects President For The U. S.

As major party machines get up steam for presidential campaigns, Mr. and Mrs. John Voter mull over many questions as to platforms and puzzle not infrequently over the procedure that establishes an occupant in the White House.  
The phrases "electoral college" and "electoral vote" stump many as they prepare to exercise their franchise. Accustomed to balloting directly for the candidates of their choice, the indirect vote once every four years is often confusing.  
An electoral college, as appointed in each state represents indirectly the vote of the people in its balloting for president and vice-president.  
The electoral college is made up of nominees named in state party conventions equal in number to the whole number of representatives, senators included, which the state sends to both branches of Congress. Texas has 21 congressmen and two senators, and consequently is entitled to 23 electors.  
When a voter marks his ballot next November 5 which is the Tuesday next after the first Monday in that month, the date specified by law on which electors shall be voted upon he will mark out electors of the party which he opposes and leave those of the party of his choice.  
On the first Monday after second Wednesday in December following the general election electors must meet at some place in the state and vote for president and vice-president. As has been established through practice, electors vote for their party nominees.  
Political students point out that there is no law requiring an elector to vote for the party nominees but the office of elector is given only to those of staunch party views. The constitution does not call upon nor indicate electors are expected to vote as a unit but it might be said the document has been amended by the silent process of customary observance of voting the party that nominated them.  
Adherence to party lines in electoral balloting has grown out of the parties' practices of nominating candidates through national conventions which are not recognized by the constitution and whose nominations have no legally binding force.  
In case of a tie among electoral votes for president, the house of representatives, voting by states, under law, is to determine election with a majority of state required for election.  
In 1877 an act of congress provided for an Electoral Commission to settle disputes in regard to electoral votes. The commission is composed of five senators to be elected by the senate, five representatives and five associate justices of the supreme court. That same year the commission, functioning for the first time, rendered the famous 8 to 7 decision, the fifteen adhering to party lines, there being eight Republicans and seven Democrats, and consequently the Republican nominee, Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler, president and vice-

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Muleshoe Journal has been authorized to announce the following candidates for the respective offices named subject to the Democratic primary to be held Saturday, July 27, 1940.

For State Representative  
120th District  
L. G. MATHEWS, Floydada.

For County Commissioner  
President  
H. E. SCHUSTER (Re-election)  
H. L. (POSSUM) LOWRY

president respectively, were elected. Originally, the candidate receiving the most electoral votes became president and the runner-up vice-president. In 1804 a law was passed requiring that candidates for the two offices be voted on separately. Under the electoral system it is possible for a president and vice-president to be elected without receiving a majority of the popular votes. When the count is close in states with large populations and equally close in those of less population but which have electoral votes sufficient to overcome the colleges of thickly peopled states a party might get more votes from the people, but not win sufficient electoral strength to swing the election.  
But when a voter casts his ballot for the candidate of his choice his vote will not be lost if his party wins. The electors hold their office sacred and in the past have not deviated from their colors.

## FLOWERS REVIVAL CLOSED SUNDAY

The revival services held at the Methodist church the past two weeks by Evangelists Revs. R. L. Flowers and wife, closed last Sunday evening, there being several professions of faith, additions to that and other churches of the town and a general spiritual impetus among Christian people.  
The evangelists left Monday morning for Houston where they will hold a meeting after which they are scheduled to return to the Plains area holding revivals at Sudan and Amherst for the Methodist people.  
Rev. Flowers and wife are very delightful people, both excellent preachers, employing sane and wholesome methods, wherever they go obtaining excellent religious results creating demands for their return. They left Muleshoe with many new friends behind them.  
Rev. Jim H. Sharp, former Methodist pastor here, now pastor at Littlefield, was in Muleshoe Tuesday afternoon greeting former friends. He is holding a very successful revival for the Methodists at Earth.

Sunday shows citizens of the U. S. The Gallup poll published last are two to one in favor of the national conscription bill pending in Congress the first of this week.  
Be proud of your home town.

## The Housekeeping Economy Ticket

Vote for

### Economy - Cleanliness - Dependability

# NATURAL GAS

- Cooking  
Baking—Roasting—Broiling—Frying—Boiling
- Water Heating  
Plenty of Hot Water all the time at our full cost.
- Refrigeration  
Silent—Long Life—Economical
- House Heating  
Convenient—Easily controlled to maintain even room temperature

## West Texas Gas Company

# OUR DEFENSE

## The Size Of Our Defense Program

STATEMENT OF THE FACTS PREPARED FOR THE MULESHOE JOURNAL BY THE NATIONAL DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The President, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, has requested approximately \$10,000,000,000 to build up our Army and Navy. The Congress was asked to permit increasing the strength of our Army to 1,200,000 and to provide means for obtaining equipment sufficient to outfit an additional 800,000 men who might be called to the colors.

At the present moment we have a force of 500,000 men made up of the regular Army, the National Guard, and the Organized Reserves. Under the terms of the new defense program, we will have to provide men and materials to increase our armed forces fourfold. And we have to do it in a hurry.

Now that's no simple problem. It's more than just opening the door and announcing "We would like to hire a million and a half men" and have them step right up and become soldiers. They must have to be trained. They have to become familiar with the complex instruments of modern warfare. In order to do that they have to be equipped with those instruments, and plenty of them.

A modern army needs everything from safety pins to locomotives. It needs guns and ammunition to be sure, and those guns and ammunition must be of the most modern type, to be effective. To put a modern army in the field calls for clothes, food, and medical supplies. It also calls for a means of getting to the battle, and means of supply when it gets there.

Modern war is total war. We must be fully prepared.

**The Job Ahead**  
Accomplishing this task in the face of an emergency requires co-ordination of our resources of men and materials, and above all co-ordination of our huge industrial plant that is the backbone of the nation in peace as well as in war. Many of the supplies we are going to need are turned out every day by the nation's industries. These can be procured by the Government through normal channels of industry. But many others are special equipment needed only for defense. These must be especially built for us, some in new plants. In making these special instruments, we must minimize interference with normal requirements of the nation. But we have to have them just the same.

To see that this operation goes as fast and efficiently, the President appointed the National Defense Advisory Commission on May 28, 1940. This Commission is composed of men who are particularly qualified by special knowledge of an industry, public utility, or some natural resource, or are otherwise specially qualified. The Commission's task is to translate the defense program from laws on the statute books, from a blueprint, into actual supplies needed by the men under arms. Their problem rests

upon three vital questions.

What do we need?

Where is it?

How do we get it?

It happens is the greatest unified effort ever undertaken by the American people. It has already started.

**What We Need**

The outlines of the job under way are already clear. On May 16, the President asked Congress to provide \$1,182,000,000 for defense. On May 31, he again sent a message declaring that the incredible events abroad, during the latter part of May, necessitated another \$1,277,741,170 to speed up preparation for our military and naval needs. On July 10, due to further drastic changes in the world situation, and because of the united will of the American people to defend themselves against all enemies, foreign and domestic, the President asked for further appropriation of \$4,843,171,957 for national defense.

This would provide for:  
Equipping a navy to meet any possible combination of hostile forces.

Total equipment for a land force of 1,200,000.

Reserve stocks of tanks, guns, and artillery ammunition for an additional 800,000 men.

15,000 additional planes for the Army and 4,000 for the Navy.

Manufacturing facilities public and private to produce essential equipment required for our forces.

In order to provide that equipment, we determine what the Army and Navy need, in terms of uniforms, guns, tanks, planes, and ships. This is broken down into raw materials. Provision is made for processing these raw materials. Plants are provided to convert these materials into the weapons to put into the hands of the troops. The nation is like a gigantic production line. A breakdown at any point along the hundreds of raw materials' lines might stall the whole machine. That must not happen. As fast as the men are ready, the materials must be ready. This series will explain how this is being accomplished.

**Wendell Willkie**, Republican presidential nominee, commanding the Hatch law against political activity influence, has suggested such law should be extended further to include members of the families of government officials, that they may also be prohibited from using their influence in politics.

The U. S. Red Cross to date has used 145 ships of various tonnage to supply food to Europeans in the war area, shipping 850,000 pounds daily across the Atlantic. In the past 11 months, food, clothing, medical supplies, etc., to the value of \$8,000,000 have been sent out from these shores.

James A. Farley has resigned his position as U. S. Postmaster General, effective August 31.



JOSEPH WELDON BAILY, JR., Dallas  
A life-long Democrat who has accepted the State Chairmanship of Texas-for-Willkie clubs

### Corn, Wheat Forecast Change, Corn Down Wheat Is Rising

The Agriculture Department, Washington, D. C., forecast Friday this year's corn crop at 2,248,245,000 bushels and total wheat production at 760,623,980,000 bushels, compared with 2,415,998,000 bushels of wheat indicated a month ago.

Corn production was 2,619,137,000 bushels last year and the total wheat crop was 754,771,000 bushels. Average production of corn was 2,299,342,000 bushels in the 10 years 1929-38, and wheat was 754,665,000 bushels.

Winter wheat production this year was forecast at 555,839,000 bushels, compared with 523,960,000 bushels a month ago, 563,431,000 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 571,067,000 bushels.

All Spring wheat this year was forecast at 204,784,000 bushels, compared with 204,654,000 a month ago, 191,540,000 last year and 183,619,000, the 10-year average.

Durham wheat was estimated at 34,779,000 bushels, compared with 34,354,000 a month ago, 34,300,000 last year, and 29,619,000 the 10-year average.

Oat production was put at 1,121,619,000 bushels, compared with 1,031,622,000 a month ago, 937,215,000 last year and 1,024,832,000, the 10-year average.

A potato crop of 374,314,000 bushels was forecast, compared with 371,263,000 a month ago, 364,016,000 last year and 366,949,000, the 10-year average.

If the whole of an average cotton crop in the U. S. was baled in cotton fabric that consumption for this bagging alone would be between 100,000 and 150,000 bales.

Essential war-time materials—nickel, chrome and magnetite—in undetermined quantities have been discovered by geologists in Gillespie and Blanco counties, Texas.

W. C. T. U. women at Chicago say liquor is a "fifth column" menace, and have started action for prohibition as during the World War.

### Fifth Time in Six

#### Years Twins Arrive

LOGAN, W. VA.—The fifth set of twins in six years has been born to 24-year-old Mrs. Bud Chaffin and her 41-year-old miner husband.

"I've gotten so I expected it," said the husband, a mine machine man, upon hearing of the arrival of the six-pound boy and girl, Don and Lola Mae.

### Whoa-Yelling Crow Annoys Plowmen

#### Loquacious Bird Interferes With Work in Field.

PINEHURST, N. C.—The plowmen wending their homeward way in this section are getting very weary indeed of Hop-Along-Cassidy. The other day one of them remarked that if the durned spilt-tongued crow didn't watch, he'd be a split-throat crow. And pretty quick, too.

Hopple is a loquacious bird, but his garrulity runs mostly to the one word "whoa." Perched above the road, he shouts it imperiously at every team he sees. Sometimes he even flies along above a mule, indulging in a contest with the exasperated driver, meeting every "gid-dap" with a mule-stopping "whoa!"

Hopple, the pet of John Hanes of Lakeview, was picked up about two years ago along with his noisy brother. The brother died at a tender age because he ate some glass, but Hopple survived, and about a year ago burst into untutored speech. He can say "come on," "hurry up," "I'm waiting for you, George," and confides John "a little cussing." But mostly Hopple says "whoa" and he says "whoa" morning, noon and night, and he says "whoa" when there is spring plowing to be done.

The mule-drivers think John Hanes should teach the creature to say "gid-dap."

### Barber Recalls 'Calamity Jane' Hit Him With Jug

DOUGLAS, WYO.—Johnny Mills, co-owner of the Wild Bill Hickock and President Theodore Roosevelt, celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday here by showing friends the spot where Wyoming's wild and woolly "Calamity Jane" once bounced a water pitcher off his head.

Sixty-two years ago the old-time western barber had a bump on his head as a monument to the temper of the "treulous ternt" and the woman gambler and quick-draw expert who ranked with the West's No. 1 bad men in her ability to take care of herself.

Mills was working in a Laramie, Wyo., barber shop in 1878, he related, when "Calamity Jane" came in for a shampoo. It was while she was bent over a basin washing her hair that a prankster took advantage of her posture and struck her a solid swat.

"Calamity Jane," thinking the barber had hit her, picked up a pitcher of water and smashed it on Mills' head.

Mills told a story about Hickock, the fast-shooting peace officer responsible for bringing law into the region. Wild Bill came into his barber shop and placed his two six-guns on a shelf near the barber chair. Hickock's only warning to the barber was: "Don't knock them off." Mills said he never touched the guns.

### Urges to See Old Home

#### Saves Another's Life

WINCHESTER, ENG.—Edward Passey owes his life to the urge of another man to have a look at his old home.

Passey was walking in the darkness, up the path of a lonely disused house some miles from his own home, when the ground suddenly gave way beneath him and he fell 50 feet into the mud and water of an old well shaft.

For 24 hours he called for help but no one heard. And no one would have heard but for the fact the previous tenant had an urge to see the place, and was just in time to save Passey's life.

### Two Wives Divide Home

#### Till In-Law Calls Police

LUBBOCK, TEXAS.—A 29-year-old produce company employee admitted that he maintained two wives in the same household.

G. E. Brown, held on a bigamy charge, was quoted by District Attorney Burton S. Burks as saying he married the first time in 1929 and the second time in 1937.

Brown said he had three children by his first wife and one by the second.

Burks said a sister of the first wife precipitated the investigation.

### Hits Wife With Statue

#### Of The Dove of Peace

NEWARK.—Seven stitches were required to close the wound in the woman's head.

How did she get it?

Her husband, she told City hospital authorities, struck her with a statuette of the "Dove of Peace."

### FOUR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS PRINTED

Elsewhere in this newspaper the Journal is giving official publication to four constitutional amendments ordered by the Legislature and to be voted upon by citizens at the general election in November.

These publications present the full text of these amendments and should be carefully read and studied by every voter in Bailey county so they may be able to intelligently vote on them at the proper time.

Buy it in Muleshoe

## HOT SPECIALS!

EXIDE and NATIONAL BATTERIES

For Trucks and Cars

National Batteries as low as \$3.95

GOODYEAR Pathfinder Tires, each	\$5.15
CLEARANCE Lights for Trucks, each	.19
4-BLADE Car Fan, each	.49
CROME GAL JACK, 3,000 pound capacity	.15
HYDRALIC JACK, 3,000 pound capacity	\$2.98
"DURABLE" MOTOR OIL, 2 gallons	.58
TRUCK MIRROR, each	.75
DUPONT WAX, half-pint can	.39
JOHNSON'S "CARNUE," pint	.69
TIRE BOOTS, each	.10
O'CEDAR MOPS, each	.50
FLASHLIGHTS, each	.49
CROSSLEY GAS RANGE, now	\$39.95
CROSSLEY 1941 RADIOS	\$8.75 up

BUY AT THE SIGN OF THE LION—YOUR GUARANTEE OF DEFENDABLE QUALITY

## LITTLE'S AUTO STORE

S. R. LITTLE, Proprietors FEREL LITTLE  
PHONE 135, MULESHOE

## WAGNON'S GROCERY & MARKET

### Specials For Saturday

PEAS, Green Blackeye, 3 cans	.25c
WHEATIES, 2 packages	.21
PALMOLIVE Soap, 4 bars	.25
PRUNES, gallon can	.24
MUSTARD, quart jar	.10
GRAPEFRUIT Juice, 46-oz., can	.16
PINEAPPLE, crushed, No. 2 can	.16
CORN, No. 2 can, 3 for	.25
CHERRIES, Pitted, 2 No. 2 cans	.25

MARKET SPECIALS	
BACON per pound	.18
RIB ROAST per pound	.10
CHEESE per pound	.17
BOILED HAM per pound	.43

Highest Prices Paid for Eggs

Make Every Farm a Factory Every Day of the Year

## WHERE FRIEND MEETS FRIEND—

We think of our bank as more than just a place to conduct banking business. We want it to be a clearing house for every day financial problems and plans that affect our neighbors.

We invite you to open an account with this bank. Funds in this bank are insured by the Federal government.

Every safeguard and modern banking facility is yours.

## Muleshoe State Bank

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION  
MULESHOE, TEXAS

See Us For—  
**GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS**  
We carry a full line of fresh Seeds with high Germination ability  
Also, carry—  
44 per cent Super-Phosphate Fertilizer—best for Alfalfa. Other Fertilizer as may be desired.  
**RAY GRIFFITHS ELEVATOR**  
Muleshoe, Texas

## QUALITY PRODUCTS AT YOUR AUTOMOTIVE STORE

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Exide Batteries                     | Fram Oil and Motor Cleaner                          |
| Gates Belts and Hose                | Grizzle & Raybestos Brake Lining                    |
| McQuay-Norris Hastings Piston Rings | Cartor & Stromberg Carburetor Service               |
| Delco-Remy Auto Lite                | Federal-Mogul Bearings                              |
| AC Products                         | New Departure and Timptkin Ball and Roller Bearings |
| Victor Gaskets                      | Herbrand Tools                                      |
| Whitaker Battery Cables             | Mufflers and Many Other Items.                      |
| Lockheed Brake Parts                |   |
| Gabriel Shocks                      |   |

Washing Lubrication

**MORRIS AUTO CO.**  
MULESHOE, TEXAS

### Perfectly Heavenly



Silver and white make a "heavenly" evening gown for Edith Drew, in Paramount's "A Day With Destiny." Designed by Edith Head, the gown, described by the National Cotton Council as being one of the more attractive of the season, has yards and yards of white cotton net in a voluminous skirt of many layers. The slim, fitted bodice is silver lame, with very narrow straps for the shoulders and an extreme back décolletage. Silver lame outlines the sections of the skirt and the brief bolero. It also edges a giant white net handkerchief.

# LOCALS

● Roy Elrod of Lubbock visited with his parents over last week-end

● Allen McReynolds attended to business in Clovis, N. M., Monday

● Mr. Carol Goss attended to business in Olney Saturday and Sunday.

● FOR RENT: Choice bedroom. Enquire Journal office—30-2tc.

● The Commissioner's Court met Monday in regular session.

● Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hayes attended to business in Sudan Sunday.

● Miss Mary Young returned to her home in Quannah Saturday night.

● Harley Evans spent the week-end in Cooper, visiting his mother.

● Fred Nichols of Morton transacted business in Muleshoe Monday.

● R. Q. Silverthorn of Plainview attended to business here Monday.

● J. T. Toombs of Maple transacted business in Muleshoe Monday.

● J. W. Whitrow of Sudan was in Muleshoe Monday on business.

● J. H. Kelly of Watson attended to business Monday in Muleshoe.

FOR SALE: Blackeye Peas, 2 vintages per pound—S. T. TIPTON—30-1tc.

● C. J. Range of Irvin spent the last week in the home of Rev. F. B. Hamilton.

● Rev. F. B. Hamilton spent Sunday afternoon in Lubbock visiting relatives.

● Mrs. W. A. Glass and daughter of Sudan visited in Muleshoe Sunday with Mrs. Joe Damron.

● FOR SALE: Good trailer house, built-in features. F. A. LaFon, 1 mi. W Needmore 28-2tp

● Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Waldrop and baby accompanied by Mrs. Waldrop's sister left Sunday for Quanna.

● Mrs. Cotton Harris of Sudan visited in Muleshoe Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Will Harper.

● Mrs. E. H. Schwickhard of Tempe, Arizona, visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chester Anderson.

● Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Smith were in Lubbock Monday. Mr. Smith going back for a medical check-up.

● Miss Twila Farrel of Lubbock spent the week-end in Muleshoe visiting relatives and friends.

● Miss Mildred Arnold and Woodie Lambert attended the movies in Littlefield Sunday afternoon.

● Mrs. Beulah Motheral visited Mrs. Jack McIntosh in Portales, N. M., over last week-end.

● Joe Farris and sister left Thursday for Arizona on a vacation. They plan to be gone about a week.

● Darrell Rodgers of Bula was injured Monday while riding on a car fender.

● Miss Mary Dale Gean of Muleshoe had a tonsillotomy Tuesday of this week.

● Mr. and Mrs. Tye Young and Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bigman attended a ball game in Clovis, N. M., Saturday night.

● Mr. and Mrs. Bill Booth left Monday for Galveston on a vacation.

● The Needlecraft club will meet with Mrs. Jessie Wright today (Thursday).

● Miss Jean Mitchell of Morton has been spending a few days here with Miss Florence Stone.

● Miss Jewell Gentry of Dallas has been visiting the past week with her sister, Miss Lillie Gentry.

● Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Goins and daughter, Miss Jo V., were Clovis, N. M., visitors Saturday night.

● Vivian Guthrie visited friends in Hot Springs, N. M., last Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

● Mrs. Ivy of Laabuddy is having a new home constructed across the street south of the court house.

● Mr. and Mrs. Gilbreath visited with their daughter, Mrs. P. F. Wooley at Enochs Sunday.

● Mr. and Mrs. Jess Osborne and family left Wednesday for a vacation in New Mexico and Colorado.

● A. L. Davis and John Davis of Fairview community transacted business in Muleshoe Monday.

● Prof. M. W. McConnell of the Circleack community attended to business here Monday.

● J. M. Gilmer of Oklahoma, is visiting with his son, Mr. Earl Gilmer and family of Muleshoe.

● Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Dyer visited their son, Dr. Ray C. Dyer in Plainview, Sunday.

● The Muleshoe Motor Co. report sale of a Ford V-8 standard coupe to O. V. Cooper.

● Mrs. Minnie Lomiack returned from Winsborough where she has been visiting friends.

● Miss Hortense Nordike and sister, Mrs. Nordike from Lubbock transacted business in Muleshoe Monday.

● The County School board met last Saturday to discuss transfers of pupils to various districts.

● Miss Virginia Lanterdale of St. Joe, spent last week in the home of Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Hamilton.

● Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Jennings visited at Lamesa Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kincid.

● Mrs. Dave Taylor of Tulla is visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Taylor.

● George Henderson, trustee from Balleboro school attended to business at the courthouse Monday.

● DONT kill your wife. Let us do your dirty work. Kennedy & Yonaka Laundry, Muleshoe, Phone 41. Call for and deliver. 28-2tc

● Mrs. Adele Davis of Austin and Mrs. B. C. Best of Childress visited last week in the Mrs. Mary Davis home.

● Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Gilbreath visited Mr. Dalt Plumber in Clovis, N. M., Sunday. He is reported recovering.

● Mr. and Mrs. Haun and family of Midway community have been vacationing in Colorado the past week.

● Evangelist Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gruesendorf of California had charge of the services at the Assembly of God church Sunday night.

● Ike Robinson and Jack Layne were in Portales, N. M., Sunday. Mr. Layne was attending to his farm interests there.

● Miss Minnie Mae Coffman of Amarillo visited with relatives and friends in Muleshoe over last week-end.

● Miss Zoe McReynolds visited in Muleshoe with her parents over the week-end. She is attending Tech college.

● Miss Lois Roberts of Muleshoe and parents of Sudan went on a fishing trip Sunday to Ft. Sumner, New Mexico.

● Miss Betty Waldon of Lake Arthur, New Mexico, has been visiting the past week with her sister, Mrs. Chester Anderson.

● Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Cox, former Muleshoe citizens, now living at Lockney, were here last week looking after business interests.

● H. L. Lowrey, Judge M. G. Miller, Tye, Young and son attended a ball game at Clovis, N. M., Sunday played between Midland and Clovis.

● Raymond Bass returned home Sunday from a two weeks vacation at Slaton where he visited his grandmother.

● Mrs. A. P. Stone and daughter, Miss Florence, returned Wednesday evening of last week from Hamilton, where they visited relatives.

● J. M. McLaren of the Progress community is recovering nicely from an appendicitis operation performed Thursday of last week.

● E. A. Abney of Lubbock was here Thursday of last week prospecting for a chunk of this good Bailey county land.

● W. E. Gammage of Plainview was here Thursday of last week viewing out the lay of Bailey county and may purchase some of it.

● Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliott returned to Pampa after visiting the week-end in Muleshoe with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Rockey.

● Leo Woolard returned Saturday night from Burbank, California by airplane from Amarillo where he was met by Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Woolard.

● Mr. and Mrs. Prinitess Windsor have returned from their honeymoon in Colorado and are comfortably located in the Rocky apartments.

● Miss Hazel Rockey of Scipio, Oklahoma visited her brother, Dick Rockey and family, also her uncle Neal Rockey and family the past week.

● Mr. and Mrs. Ray C. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Springs of Friona have gone to Combes, New Mexico on an outing and fishing trip. They will return Thursday.

● W. E. Renfrow and three daughters left early Monday morning for Wetumba, Oklahoma, where they will visit his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Renfrow.

● Judge R. C. Hopping, of Lubbock, former sheriff of Farmer county and well known in Muleshoe, was here Tuesday afternoon on business.

● Mrs. Anna F. Moeller, daughter Miss Betty Ruth and Miss Holly Ann Buey returned home Friday from a trip to Corpus Christi San Antonio and Austin.

● Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Evans, Miss Betty McClarty of Lubbock, Clifton Griffiths, and Herbert Griffiths made a trip to Carlsbad, N. M., over the week-end.

● Mr. and Mrs. Paul Solomon of Lubbock, who have been visiting with his mother, Mrs. Minnie Solomon in Muleshoe, returned home Friday because of sickness.

● Mrs. J. C. McClellan and granddaughter, who have been visiting her daughter in Crona, N. M., came here Sunday for an extended visit with relatives.

● Charles Holderman returned home Thursday of last week.

● He has been to Oklahoma City, where he visited his mother in the hospital there.

● R. E. Bird and family returned last Saturday from a two weeks vacation trip, prognosticating and nomading among the mountains of Colorado and enjoying the sights of its cities.

● Judge M. G. Miller, Commissioner H. E. Schuster, Johnny Williams, John Alford, and Dee Warner returned Friday from Alred where they attended to business.

● J. A. Klasper of Slaton, retired employee of the Santa Fe system, who has been visiting here the past few days and looking after business interests, returned home Monday evening.

● C. B. Smith, father of Mrs. John Johnson, is here from Mayfield, Okla., visiting with his daughter and family, and so well pleased is he with this part of the Almighty's creation, it is said he may annex some Bailey county land to his possession before returning.

● Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rockey and daughter, Rilla May, returned home last week to Omack, Washington, having been visiting relatives and friends here for the past ten days.

● George and Ed. Johnson, Ross Smith, Jim Cook, Connie Gupion, Bill McAdams, and Mr. and Mrs. Gale Holt returned home from a fishing trip from Hot Springs, New Mexico Thursday night.

● Attorney and Mrs. D. O. Beene of Wheeler, spent last week end here prospecting for a future residence and location for his professional business. This is their second trip to Muleshoe within the past 10 days.

● Mrs. Lela Badron and daughter, Miss Lela Mae, visited Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Coker at Portales, N. M., Sunday afternoon. They also attended church there Sunday night.

● Mr. and Mrs. Olen Jennings visited her son and daughter, Cecil Magee, and Miss Mozell, also Miss Norma Elrod returned Saturday night from a week's vacation in Eastern Oklahoma.

● The Valley Motor Co. report sales as follows: ton and a half Chevrolet truck to Virgil Webb, Needmore; a Buick sedan to D. F. Pettit, Muleshoe; Chevrolet master deluxe sedan to H. G. Harvey, Needmore.

● Hugh Davis, who has been visiting here the past week with his mother, Mrs. Mary Davis and sister, Miss Mildred Davis, returned last Sunday to Houston where he is employed with the Huey & Phip Hardware Mfg. Co.

● ed her father and sister in Oklahoma City. Leaving Oklahoma City last Saturday they are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jennings mother and father near Batesville, Arkansas. They will be expected home in about a week.

● Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hall, who have been visiting friends and relatives in various parts of Oklahoma, returned home last Saturday.

● Miss Velma Sain of Hollis, Okla., has accepted a position as waitress in the Muleshoe Coffee shop.

● Judge M. G. Miller, Doctor Lancaster, and Mr. Taylor, an employee of the R.E.A., attended a meeting of the Lion's club in Littlefield Monday night. The charter was presented to 125 members present. The evenings, principal speaker was H. C. Pender of Lubbock.

● Prof. and Mrs. Flaude Gailman, former citizens and teachers in Muleshoe schools, now teaching at the R.E.A., attended a meeting of the county, and the club is considering assisting in the rodeo program to be put on here during the county fair next month.

● J. T. Gean, jr., member of the U. S. Machine corps, San Diego, Calif., is here on a furlough visiting his father, J. T. Gean and other relatives. Mrs. Kate Reese of Chickasha, Okla., accompanied by her two daughters, is also a guest in the Gean home and in the Mrs. Bertie Scott home. Last week guests and hosts made a sight-seeing trip into New Mexico, visiting Albuquerque, Santa Fe and other interesting points.

● Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Bass, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Tate and sons, and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Mathis and son visited relatives in Lubbock Sunday. A family picnic was given. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Reynolds of Slaton; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Barrington of Brownwood; Mrs. Lula Holmes and children of Center Point; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Barrington and children of Crosbyton; Mr. and Mrs. Jim Barrington and children of Midland; Mr. and Mrs. Granville Neal of Lamesa; Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Aldridge of Alford; and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Barrington and son of Abilene.

Watson News

G. W. Pines Jr., is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pines. Zena Reed returned to her home in Lubbock Sunday.

Perry Fort, Mrs. Maude Turner and Mrs. Garvin Long visited Mr. Fort's daughter, Mrs. Bill Key of West Camp Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Coker and children from Farmington, N. M., spent Friday night with his sister, Mrs. P. L. Hart.

Mrs. G. W. Christian and children of Colorado City are here visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. J. W. Barber and children from Progress spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hall.—Reporter.

Lincoln's Private Secretary

Karl Jensen Ludwig Almqvist for a time was private secretary to Abraham Lincoln.

## Cotton Accessories



Important in the summer cotton wardrobe are many attractive accessories. Here mercerized mesh is combined with specially dyed and washable capeskin. The fine mercerized cotton fabric was chosen by Designer Merry Hull as ideal for summer gloves that combine smart, trim appearance with wear and washability. Harmonizing accessories, the National Cotton Council says, should include a bag of the mesh with cover removable for washing, and a belt adjustable to the waistline and with mesh removable from the capeskin buckled front section.

Zoo, an Intelligence Park  
A Chinese emperor, who established a zoo near Peking about 1100 B. C., called it an intelligence park.

**Pride's Purge**  
Pride's purge was the name given to the act of Colonel Pride and his troopers who forcibly ejected from the house of parliament in 1649 the Presbyterian majority of the Long parliament who favored reconciliation with the king, Charles I. The remaining members came to be known as the Rump parliament.

**Pluvius surname of Jupiter**  
In mythology Pluvius was the surname of Jupiter among the Romans, meaning "the sender of rain." Sacrifices were offered to him in this capacity during long protracted droughts.

**Indolence Defined by Hi Ho**  
"Indolence," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "frequently mistakes itself for patient and superior philosophy."



## Hit the—BULLSEYE

If it's high quality Gasoline and Lubricating Oils, you can always count on Panhandle products. They always click.

Motors smile for increased miles when supplied at our station. We dare you to try it once.

**PANHANDLE SERVICE STATION**  
HORACE & CLYDE HOLT  
MULESHOE, TEXAS

SALES SERVICE

# MOTOR TUNE-UP SPECIAL

FOR FORD V-8s

Clean Fuel Lines and Fuel Pump, Clean and Adjust Carburetor, Clean and Properly Space Spark Plugs—all for—

## 95c

PARTS EXTRA, IF NEEDED

**MOTOR CO.**

# BEAVERS SPECIALS

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

ORANGES	.25	LEMONS	.01
2 dozen for		each	
VINEGAR	.20	OATS	.17
"Bring your jug," gallon		3 pound box	
BREAD	.25	SOAP	.20
3 loaves		"Lifebuoy," 3 bars	
		PINTO BEANS	.25
		Colorado cleaned, 6 lbs.	
		"KREMEL"	
		Pie filling, 4 boxes	.14
		Market Specials	
		ROAST BEEF	
		Home Killed, young and tender, lb.	.17
		BACON	
		Fancy, sliced, lb.	.18
		OLEO	
		per pound	.11
		PORK CHOPS	
		per pound	.18
FLOUR	\$1.10;		.58
24-lb.			
TOMATO COCKTAIL, "Ting-Tang," 12-oz. can	.10;	1 can FREE!	
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER, 2 cans for	.15		
SHREDED WHEAT, National, 3 bxs.	.25		
MATCHES, full size carton	.18		

Schilling Coffee

One for PERCOLATOR One for Drip

Per lb. .23  
2 lbs. .45  
Schillings Tea, 1-4 lb .15

FLOUR SEAFOAM, 48-lb. 24-lb.

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER, 2 cans for .15

SHREDED WHEAT, National, 3 bxs. .25

MATCHES, full size carton .18

# Beavers

PHONE 2

RIGHT ON THE CORNER OF THE MULESHOE, TEXAS

# CLOSE-OUT PRICES!

Our loss is your gain; but we must get this merchandise, still seasonable, out of the way for new stock constantly arriving. Take advantage of these extremely low prices!

**SILK DRESSES**  
For Women and Misses, beautiful styles and trims, all the latest fashion. Values up to \$4.95; closing out, each \$1.98

**SUMMER SHEER DRESSES**  
For the hot weather yet to come, \$1.00 values going at .69

**SUMMER SHEER DRESSES** \$1.39  
Regular \$1.98 values, closing out, each

**SUMMER HATS** .50  
For Women and Misses, all 1940 styles, \$1.95 values, each

**WOMEN'S SUMMER SHOES** \$1.49  
Our choice, \$1.98 to \$2.49 values, the pair, only

**FULL LINE SCHOOL SUPPLIES**  
Get the Youngsters Ready for School Here and Save Money!

# St. Clair Variety Store

MULESHOE, TEXAS

WEEKLY LAY SERMON
MAGNIFICENT MESA MANSIONS

By JESS MITCHELL

ne is the most important com- pon of earth. It is the foun- of family future, the welfare ety, the beginning of all hile enterprise. No life is- plete that can not trace its be- ginning back to a happy home. The New Deal administration for build- ing more homes is one that has my strongest endorsement. I like to see towns and cities grow commercially; but I especially appreciate their growing of family life.

The Bible contains much that is more or less of a riddle. That is why here are so many different inter- pretations of its statements. Most of us today have no idea of the po- etic nature of the Hebrews who were responsible for most of the scrip- tures. They often spoke symbolical- ly. Metaphors, similes and hyper- boles were common utterances among them. One had to know con- siderable about the nature of the folk to understand their conversa- tion.

I confess I am not sure about much of the Bible language. Innum- erable scholars have studied it and formed various honest and conscien- tious opinions of much of it. I am not sure but all the Bible descrip- tions of heaven are absolutely fig- urative. I have my sincere doubts if there is such a thing as a crown or a harp or a pearly gate or a throne or a chariot in that land of eternity. I have an idea such ex- pressions were used mostly for ex- planatory purposes to each being. It's extremely difficult to explain anything spiritual in a physical manner. John, on the Isle of Pal- mos, went into exuberations of de- liration trying to give a description of that eternal country and, in the final analysis, I very much doubt if he was very successful, for I think the grandeur and glories of that ce- lestial kingdom must still be far greater than it is possible for human speech to describe.

The word "house" is a favorite symbol of the Bible in definitely lo- cating and describing the place of future residence. John, the apostle, one time said, "In my father's house are many mansions." Paul, who never in his life owned a house on earth, yet who one time rented one for a couple years while in Italy, speaking of heaven, compared it to a "house not made with hands." Twenty-five to 50 years ago large houses were quite common. Com- paratively speaking, there were very few cottages. I have traveled fre- quently through the eastern states and have been surprised at the many two-story houses, and some of them were three stories. Folks had big families in those days, from 10 to 15 or 20 children being quite common. Now much of this has been changed. There are more three, four and five- room bungalows constructed than any other size house. If a house is to be large it is cut into a bunch of smaller apartments occupied by several families, for the most part having only one or two children, or none at all.

When I was a lad my father owned a big house. It was partly of three story construction and there was a tower that ran up five stories high. While I happened to be the only child in the family, yet my parents liked company and we had much of it. The "Mitsell Mansion" as neighbors called it, was always open to travelers. No preacher was ever without a tempo- rary home when passing through that section, no matter his denomina- tional belief. Many times that big house was crowded on special occa- sions with from 30 to 40 guests. It out any charges, where all the guests out any charges, where all the guests mingled together in Christian frat- ernity.

I have seen many of those old houses. It used to be the custom in those days to name the rooms oc- cupied by certain members of a given family. There was John and Father and Mother's room, etc. and Father and Mother's room, etc. Some of the more pretentious structures had music and art rooms, and conservatories and other rooms designated for particular purposes. In the White House at Washington there still are certain rooms known as the Blue room, the Red room and the Green room.

Invariably though, with the pas- sage of time, the sons and daugh- ters go out into the world and estab- lish homes of their own, and many of the rooms in the old homestead become vacant. Occasionally through death or some other misfortune, some of them return again, perhaps bringing their children with them, and the old house again rings with merry voices, and, if father and mother are still living, the place takes on rejuvenation.

Theologians tell us that multiplied millions of years ago the Almighty Creator built a great mansion on the mesa of eternity to become the future home of all his earthly chil- dren. At first, according to the orthodox idea, he probably lived alone in that great mansion; but gradually the family came on, and there were innumerable angels, se-raphims and cherubim who came to

occupy some of those rooms. Ar- rivals began coming up from earth, and for thousands of years now there has been a mighty host of folk all members of that celestial fam- ily, who have been enjoying the blessings of that eternal home- place.

About 2,000 years ago the Seer of Palms attempted to describe the size of that heavenly city and found the length and breadth of it to be equal. Not so long ago some re- ligious scientist attempted to trans- late John's mathematics into modern figures and decided that big man- sions of eternity occupied nine hun- dred and forty-eight million, nine hundred and ninety-eight quintil- lion cubic feet. He figured it con- tained nearly six hundred trillion rooms, each one being approximate- ly sixteen feet square. I have not much stock in that calculation.

Einsteins and other great astron- omers say the universe is still grow- ing, and we know the population of earth is still increasing, hence I have good reason to believe the size of that eternal mansion must also be constantly growing larger. No tell- ing how many great spiritual cen- ters are kept busy adding more rooms as folks of earth continue be- ing born, die and pass on into the great beyond.

This world has been terribly crowded in spots for many years past. That has been one of the great reasons for so many wars. Nations required more room for their constantly increasing populations. That is fundamentally the principal reason Germany and Italy are fight- ing today. Those nations have been especially fecund and must have in- creased room for their children as they grow into adults, marry and have children of their own. I have often thought how many wars were caused have been avoided, how much financial loss, how much worry and sadness could have been avoided if reasonable birth control had come in vogue a few hundred years back in history!

I think one of the important rooms of that mighty mesa mansion will be the reception room. I have witnessed many home-comings, cele- brations and family reunions here on earth and know something of the manifestation of intense joy which prevails on such occasions; but I have an idea it is incomparable to the reunions to take place in City of the New Jerusalem. I believe that joy will be so exultant, so supereminently transcendent in its spiritual import as to be far beyond any description afforded by earthly language. I have, of course, no idea how long it will seem for the old folks who have been waiting for the children and grand-children to ar- rive; but I do have a faint idea of the supreme happiness that will prevail when they do arrive.

Father's room in earthly homes was always an important one. There was invariably a reverence associat- ed with that cubical not given to other rooms of the house, and I think Father's room in that eternal mansion will also be the most im- portant in that heavenly house. It will be a celestial throne-room in- comparable to anything human mind has ever conceived. I have read in history of the magnificent throne rooms of earth, the magnif- icence of King Solomon's palace, the dazzling richness of King Feren- and's throne room, the room uphol- stered of Queen Elizabeth's throne in England and the superb adornment of King's throne as he sat upon his throne of aquiline wings and was surrounded by luxuries woven from the finest tapestry, walls chased with the most beau- tiful sculpture and chairs studded with precious stones; but I fancy these will be so infinitesimal when compared to that throne room of the skies.

Folks living in timbered country gain small ideas regarding eternity. It is only out here on these broad prairies that one can get slight glimpses of the incomprehensible magnitude of that eternal land. Here we may look off for many miles, yet even the farthest stretch of our earthly visions is but a minute in- fesimal of that unmeasured beyond of everlasting, certain beyond the realm of earthly duration.

On this mighty mansion of the eternal mesa! Not only is it indescribable, but it is almost unthink- able, it is so far beyond human conception. Yet believing in a God as first cause for everything, no one should take any chances of missing that place of everlasting residence. I make no attempt to describe its immortal benefits. I know too little about it. No one who reads so live that there will be no doubt of their finally joining in that great family reunion and ul- timate residence in that Mighty Mansion of the Eternal Mesa!

General News As Reported From Over The U. S.

Texas grapefruit is shipped to 43 of the 48 American states and to 19 foreign countries.

State department officials estimate the Hatch law will affect 9,000 official employees in Texas.

Texas now has a total of 22,500 miles of highway maintained by the State Highway department.

Under the national defense pro- gram contracts totaling \$7,807,701-00 have been awarded Texas con- tractors.

There are 500 species of native grasses in Texas, approximately half the total species in the United States.

There have been 624 recruits to the U. S. Army, navy and other de- partments enlisted at Lubbock during the past two months.

Allen McDonald, Palestine, this year grew a sunflower 18 inches in diameter, eight feet tall and weigh- ing 13 pounds, stem weight not in- cluded.

A preliminary report of the 1940 census indicates Texas has a popu- lation of 6,415,925, according to compilation of the Fort Worth Star Telegram.

The Government food stamp plan has been extended to Lubbock and Hale counties, giving benefit to about 2,000 families of those two counties.

Dallas established a new high, ac- cording to report. The first six months of this year there were 2,198 marriages and 1,891 divorce cases filed.

The season's first freeze was re- ported Wednesday of last week in south and Western Wyoming when the mercury in thermometers slid down to 26 degrees.

Following the report last Satur- day, a cold frost was moving south- ward, came the report that a heavy hail had pelted up against the build- ings at Adrain, north of Amarillo.

That the European war has in- creased American patriotism is pro- ven by the big demand for American flags. Dallas concerns sell them faster than factories can make them.

A total of \$2,243,304 has been spent on WPA projects in the 24 counties of the Lubbock district during the fiscal year ending June 30, accord- ing to statement of J. C. Jones, dis- trict manager.

Football injury insurance paying up to \$100 for \$150 premium per- policy has been made available to the 700 Texas high schools with grid squads. Arrangements were perfected by the Interscholastic League.

Secretary Morgenthau has an- nounced the United States is con- sidering taking World war debt pay- ments of France and other eastern countries from the funds they have frozen in this country. France owes the U. S. about \$4,000,000,000.

Last report of Charley Lockhart, state treasurer, shows a slight de- crease in the state debt, the deficit now being \$22,685,429.90. Against \$23,378,497.33 of July 20. The Con- federate pension fund is still in the red in the sum of \$1,931,736.25.

Albert B. Fall, secretary of the in- terior under President Hardin, was last week moved into the Veterans hospital at Albuquerque, N. M. He was a Spanish war veteran and has been in ill health for some time past.

What is supposed to be the first case of self-impregnation of a hu- man being is that of Lina Medina, of South America, who gave birth to a son at the age of four years and eight months. She is soon to be brought to the United States for examination by expert medical men.

Contract has been let for a new \$400,000 girls dormitory at Tech college, Lubbock, to be completed by September next year. Plans were also approved for a new Press build- ing to cost \$50,000 and to house the college publications and public re- lations department at an official meeting held last Saturday.

than just the longing of again clas- ping hands of departed loved ones; something more than a desire for self-impregnation. It is an im- planted and inherent spiritual ac- cumen that automatically, yet uncon- sciously convinces one of their creation for life in two worlds, the here and the hereafter. May all my readers so live that there will be no doubt of their finally joining in that great family reunion and ul- timate residence in that Mighty Mansion of the Eternal Mesa!

Largest Lakes The largest freshwater lake in the world is Lake Superior; the largest inland lake is the Caspian sea.

He Got Back 15 Cents

Just before the opening of the special session of Congress in No- vember, 1897, Vice-President Gar- ner arriving in St. Louis from San Antonio, en route to Washington, made a bee-line for a barber shop.

For 25 minutes, the Vice-Pres- ident relaxed for a shave at the hands of Dexter Davis, Union Sta- tion barber who has had Garner in his chair four of the eight times in recent years he has stopped in St. Louis.

As he left the barber shop, he handed the Negro shine boy a quarter. "Thank you, sub," smiled the boy. "That's a quarter," reminded Garner.

"Yes, sub, I know it's a quarter," replied the boy. "Well, I want some change," Garner demanded. He got back 15 cents.

Minute Make-Ups

By V. V.



IF YOU want to take-off that extra inch around the waist, here is how. Stand with feet apart, hands on hips. Now lean back as far as you can— till head touches wall. Repeat this a few times, the first day. Then in- crease gradually to 20 minutes dai- ly, bending further each day. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Cats Called Destructive

According to the National Wildlife federation, the animals most de- structive to wildlife on the farm are three that make their home with man—the cat, the rat and the dog. There has been so much said about the harm done by cats that progres- sive farmers no longer tolerate stray cats about their property. Without counting any other loss from cats, the destruction of insect- eating birds calls for the most rig- orous control of this persistent prowler of the fields. Studies of hunting cats show that they follow regular routes, so that if one is seen it can usually be captured by set- ting a trap in the locality. Various forms of box traps are effective, since the cat is not a trap-shy animal. No estimate can be made of the damage done by rats at a dis- tance from dwellings. In warm weather, rats take to the fields and marshes and are completely "wild." They are almost as fond of water as muskrats, and swim and dive about as well as their valuable relatives.

Minerals for Cow

The minerals that are used most by the dairy cow and therefore most likely to be lacking in the ration are calcium, phosphorus, and com- mon salt. Legume hays, when grown on soils not deficient in lime, will usually supply sufficient cal- cium. An adequate supply of phos- phorus can be secured from the grain ration if it contains as much as 30 per cent of feeds rich in this material such as wheat bran or col- ored feed. The salt should be supplied by adding one pound to each 100 pounds of the grain mix- ture and also allowing the animal free access to it in the pasture or exercise lot.

Perfect Percheron

Twelve leading live stock journals recently collaborated in setting up the Percheron standard, reported The Country Home Magazine. They agreed on medium size, short legs, thick bodies, heavy bones, short, straight backs, deep ribs, long, level corn, heavy muscles, moderately straight hocks, and reasonably long, sloping pasterns. Such a horse has lime, action and alertness, and he can turn around without breaking down a dozen hills of corn.

Stocking Saves Her \$80

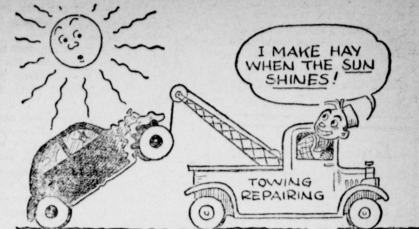
But York's Pants Riffled NEW YORK—A backstage thief fished the week's wages of every male player in "The Weak Link," a Broadway drama about bank robbers.

But he didn't find the wages of the only woman in the cast, Peggy French, 18 years old. "I always keep my money, while acting, in the First City bank," she explained. She pointed at her stocking, with \$80 in bills inside.

She Didn't Feel a Thing

RICHMOND, VA. Pistol shots rang out in the shopping area early today—and a smartly clad figure fled to the street, a bullet in her abdomen. Police caught the gunman loitering near a store, but they didn't explain whose stray shot plugged a clothes dummy in the show window.

Weather Clearer: Motorists Are Urged to Use Caution

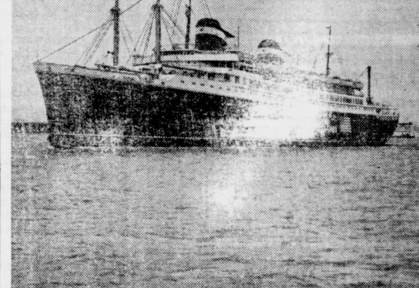


Roads dry; weather clear. Mo- torists are advised to drive with extreme care and caution while these dangerous conditions prevail.

If you were to read this report in the paper you would surely believe somebody was joking, but statistics indicate the advice is sound.

More than 85 per cent of all fatal motor vehicle accidents in 1939 occurred when the weather was clear. Only 13 per cent hap- pened when it was snowing, 2.2 per cent during fog, and 9.5 per cent when it was raining. Con- trary to popular belief, the vast majority of fatalities occurred when the road surface was dry, rather than when rain, snow or ice covered the pavements. These pertinent facts are re- vealed in a booklet "Smash Hits of the Year" just published by The Travelers Insurance Com- pany as the tenth in its annual series of analytical bulletins issued in the interest of safety on the streets and highways.

The figures indicate that clear weather and dry roads encourage speeding and carelessness, the booklet asserts. Slippery streets bring on a bumper crop of broken bumpers and other minor mis- happens, but fatalities and serious injuries are comparatively infre- quent.



The new 35,440 ton United States luxury liner AMERICA tries the seaways. Largest and finest ship ever built in the United States, she will make her maiden voyage August 10, when she inaugurates a fortnightly service to the West Indies.

Progress News

Charleston Claims Many "Firsts" Charleston was settled in 1670, Fort Johnson and Fort Moultrie, near Charleston, played decisive parts in the American Revolution. Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor, drew the first shot of the Civil war. Charleston claims more "firsts" than any city in the country, among them the first fireproof building in America, the first museum, first prescription drugstore, first regu- lar steam railroad, first fire insur- ance company, first apartment house and first legitimate theater. The Charleston Chamber of Commerce, organized in 1773, was the first city chamber of commerce.

A Billion The United States and France call 1,000,000,000 a billion. In most other countries that is a milliard, while they give the name billion to what we call a trillion—1,000,000,000,000.

SLUGGISH? GAS?

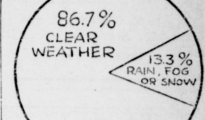
TRY QUICK RELIEF If sluggish, have bloating gas from temporary constipation, get the famous Silver Color Bottle of Adlerika that contains 3 laxative ingredients to give a MORE BALANCED result and usually acts in two hours or less. Western Drug Co.

Members of the Progress H. D. club enjoyed a party in the home of Mrs. Lela Sulley Tuesday of last week. Mrs. W. H. Kennedy and Miss Elzada and Mr. Mahon gave a very interesting account of their trip to College Station. The annual club trip was postponed a week. We will leave Mon- day, August 20. Everyone is to meet at the store at 7:00 a. m. o'clock. There will be a club meeting at the auditorium Friday, the 16th, at 2:30 p. m., to complete plans for the trip. Any non-club member wishing to make the trip may inquire for particulars from Miss Bessie Vinson or any club member.

Pollyanna gifts were distributed by Miss Bessie Vinson and Mrs. Ada Murrah. Names were redrawn. The name of Mrs. Fred Long was added to the club roll. Punch and cookies were served to all present and a most enjoyable time was reported by all. Miss Ruth Ann Norman was a visitor. Members were Misses Bessie Vinson, Vera Baker, Eunice Humphrey, Elzada McMahon, Jerene Murrah, Mesdames Ross Goodwin, Charles Baker, H. L. Lowry, W. S. Kennedy, Carrie Whitte, K. P. Mc- Laren, Marie Malby, J. L. Gregory, Harold Mardis, E. W. Gray, Fern Davis, Lucille Gross, Ada Murrah, La Verne Long, Anna Mae Beardon and the hostess, Mrs. Lela Sulley. Tommie McLauren underwent a major operation in a Littlefield hospital Thursday of last week. Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kennedy and family had as their guests her par- ents, Mr. and Mrs. Page of Paris, Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Murrah and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Swanson are vacationing in the mountains of north- ern New Mexico this week. Mr. and Mrs. Byron Gwyn and daughter, Joyce, are on an extended vacation in West New Mexico.

Enemies and Friends "A few friends," said H. Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "are true and many enemies are only imaginary."



666 MALARIA checks in 7 days & relieves COLDS Lipid, Tablets SALVE - Nose symptoms first day Drops Try "Rub-My-Tiss"-a Wonderful Liniment

Dally MOTOR FREIGHT OVERNIGHT SERVICE FROM DALLAS, FORT WORTH PLAINVIEW, DENVER AND AMARILLO Phone, Fisher Franks

Marriage license issuance all over the nation is reported now to be about double the ordinary rate, last Saturday 500 couples jamming license bureaus in New York City for such permits.

President Roosevelt has suggested to Congress that World War veterans take over home defense duties now assigned to the national guard, if and when the guard may be brought into regular federal service.

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Dr. Arthur Jenkins
General Medicine
Dr. J. P. Lattimore
Dr. H. C. Maxwell
Dr. G. S. Smith
Obstetrics
Dr. O. R. Hand
Internal Medicine
Dr. R. H. McCarty
X-Ray & Laboratory
Dr. James D. Wilson
Resident
Dr. Wayne Reiser
C. E. Hunt, J. H. Felton
Superintendent Business Mgr.
X-RAY AND RADIUM
Pathological Laboratory
SCHOOL OF NURSING

RULING FROM WASHINGTON RECEIVED; INFORMATION OF IMPORTANCE TO BAILEY CO.

(Continued from page 9)

A 10 per cent reduction from this figure will mean that producers will receive 89.3 cents per acre, provided their productivity index is 100 per cent, Smith said.

The 10 per cent reduction does not effect the Parity Payment Parity rate for cotton is 1.35 cents per pound, plus the normal yield for each producer.

The Washington office has notified the Bailey county office that Conservation payments may be expected at an early date this year. As soon as the Parity payment clears, producers may sign their conservation applications, provided they have earned their maximum soil-building assistance.

Persons interested in securing a new grower wheat allotment for 1941 should make applications for a new grower allotment at this time. It is likely that new grower allotments will be relatively small; however, such producers with this small allotment may declare their farms non-allotment wheat farms and be permitted to plant 10 acres of wheat without penalty.

All wheat producers in Bailey county have been notified of their 1941 wheat acreage allotments, wheat yield and premium rate for crop insurance. All applications for wheat crop insurance must be received prior to August 31, also must be received prior to seeding of the wheat, Smith concluded.

FLOYDADA MAN TO HEAD GINNERS ASSOCIATION

Loi M. Davis, Floydada ginner, was named president of the South Plains Ginner's association at their meeting held in Lubbock last Saturday, said to have been the largest attended of any season.

R. B. Holmes, Lubbock ginner, was named vice-president; B. B. Baron, Lubbock, secretary-treasurer; R. E. Patterson, Lockney and J. W. McDonald, Lamasa directors.

The consensus of opinion among ginner's attending the meeting was that the growing cotton crop would approach close to normalcy following recent rains.

The principal speaker was John C. Thompson, Dallas, executive secretary, Texas Cotton Ginner's association.

The use of ceseran in treating cotton seed before planting was discussed and ginner's will urge the value of such treatment by farmers in their respective areas.

Attending the meeting from Bailey county were the following ginner's: A. W. Copley and R. N. Edwards, Mulshoe; Guy Nickles, Claude; C. M. Deaton, Larlet; Claud Gage, Fairview and A. E. Newton, Baileyboro.

GRANDMA MILLER FEATURES HER 60th BIRTHDAY

Neighbors and friends of Mrs. N. M. V. Grandma's Miller gathered at her home in Needmore community Sunday, August 11, to celebrate her 60th birthday.

Many brought gifts and good old songs endeared to her by the years and of her request were sung for her.

Rev. Jimmie Bass of the Stegall community made a good scriptural talk.

Grandma is not able to ride to church but is active in her home life. She has no living children. She is the grand mother of Mrs. Turner. She makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Turner at Needmore.

The following attended: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moore, Amberst; Mr. and Mrs. L. Quessenberry, Mc and Mrs. McCloughn, Mrs. Clayton Wells and family, Mr. and Mrs. Uty, Mr. and Mrs. Goforth, Mrs. Leon Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Patton, Circleback; Mr. and Mrs. John Webb, Mrs. D. Elmore, Sudan; Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Bass, Elder Bass and wife Stegal; Mrs. Mary Gage, Needmore; Mr. and Mrs. Quessenberry and Prie Quessenberry, Mulshoe.

Government-owned railways in Latvia now have nearly 2000 miles of tracks.

PALACE THEATRE
Thursday and Friday, Aug. 15-16
Vivian Leigh and Robt. Taylor - "WATERLOO BRIDGE"
Saturday, August 17
Arthur Lake in "BLONDE ON A BUDGET"
Sunday and Monday, Aug. 18-19
Tyrone Power - Dorothy Lamour in "JOHNNY APOLLO"
Tuesday, Wednesday, Aug. 20-21
Loretta Young, Ray Milland in "THE DOCTOR TAKES A WIFE"
Thursday, Friday, Aug. 22-23
Dennis Morgan, Gloria Dickson, John Payne in "TEAR GAS SQUAD"

Child's Amazing Gift of Prophecy Intrigues Science

Tiny Girl Predicted War In Europe and Many Other Events.

NEW YORK—Popehceus so accurate as to impress scientists are coming these days from the bright lips of Faith Hope Charity Harding, 4 1/2 years old, of Truckville, Pa., fourth and youngest child of Harry Harding, manufacturer and salesman.

Faith's oracular powers have won the interest of Dr. J. B. Rhine of Duke university in North Carolina, whose experiments in extrasensory perception have attracted international attention. The psychologist has asked for a record of the child's predictions, which include the war in Europe, the Hitler-Stalin pact, and the attack on the duchess of Kent, not to mention the school-house fire in her native Truckville.

First Prediction.

The child first disclosed her gift when, barely 18 months old, she sat on her mother's lap in the office of Attorney Jerckeh in Wilkes-Barre and said:

"Mummy, Frank McWiggin is dead."

"I didn't know what Faith was talking about," Mrs. Harding said. "Then I realized she was speaking of a family friend who had drawn up the incorporation papers for my husband's business. She was so insistent that I went to the phone and called Mr. McWiggin's office. They told me he had gone to New York and would be back Saturday."

Next day the Hardings learned that Mr. McWiggin had fallen dead in the Pennsylvania hotel in New York.

Mrs. Harding, prematurely white haired and dressed in simple black, recounted Faith's revelations while the child played about.

"A week before Richard Halliburton left China Faith suddenly warned us that he must not sail on the junk," said Mrs. Harding. "She told us waves would engulf him if he did. It was all Greek to us. We didn't even know who Halliburton was until we read later in the papers that he was missing."

From what her mother says Faith knows even less than her parents about these prophecies. Five minutes after she is uttered them she can't repeat a single word of what she has said. Mrs. Harding, or any one else handy, takes them down. Often they come in the middle of the night.

"I've got so now," said Mrs. Harding, "that when Faith's predictions seem important I have them notarized so that we may check up systematically later."

Wants to Be Magician.

Faith, a thin, brown-eyed child with an often smile, speaks in a baby voice and declares she has no knowledge of these predictions. When interviewed in New York Faith insisted that when she grew up she wanted to wear a green silk dress and be a magician. Her mother was out of the room.

"I don't think Faith has ever used the word 'magician' before," said Mrs. Harding when she returned and was told of the conversation. Asked what the word meant, Faith shook her head and skipped off.

"She has different phases of consciousness about all this," Mrs. Harding explained. "As a rule the most important prophecies come to her at night. She may be almost awake, in a trance, or just on the borderland. Whoever she speaks through calls herself an entity. Often she uses words I've never heard and usually talks in archaic English."

Evidence Reveals Dog Trained to Steal Sheep

GRAHAMSTOWN, SOUTH AFRICA.—A specially trained dog was described as the key member of a band of native sheep stealers, when Kalele Gzowa, the leader of the gang and owner of the dog, was sentenced here to six years' imprisonment and eight lashes for stock thefts.

Gzowa's brother-in-law told the court how the sheep stealer had trained a dog to go out at night and catch sheep. Gzowa used a whistle to direct the dog, and also to signal the natives of Grahamstown that he had meat to sell.

Among the witnesses was the eight-year-old daughter of the accused man. She said that her father took her out on his bicycle at times to help catch sheep.

Handcars Used to Steal Railway Station Safes

MONTREAL.—Not content with stealing the safes from two local stations of the Canadian National Railways, thieves "borrowed" the railway's handcars to transport their loot from the scene of the crime.

Breaking into the station at St. Eustache and Crabtree Mills, the thieves trundled out the strong boxes and transported them down the track aboard handcars that were opened at their leisure. Using hammers and other tools to open the safes, the thieves got \$125 from St. Eustache and \$11 from Crabtree Mills. Both the handcars and the empty vaults were found beside the tracks.

Gov. O'Daniel Lists Program For Second Term, Including Many New Features, Debt Decrease

The renomination of Governor W. Lee O'Daniel, the flour salesman whose radio oratory won him the governor's chair in the first democratic primary of 1938 and who was renominated by a large majority, is "a great victory for the common citizens of Texas," the governor said.

On his regular Sunday morning broadcast, the governor told his radio listeners that "I cannot be self centered enough to consider this (his renomination) a personal victory, but on the contrary I consider it a great victory for the common citizens of Texas, of which I am a part."

Speaking from the front porch of the mansion, where thousands had gathered Saturday night to hear the governor repeat over and over "there ain't gonna be no run-off," the governor declared "I thank my friends everywhere for the confidence they have expressed, and I shall continue to strive to merit that confidence."

Two years ago, in the 1938 elections, the hillbilly candidate sang his way into the governor's chair in the first Democratic primary, with a song similar to "there ain't gonna be no run-off." It was "pass the biscuits pappy."

Monday the governor elaborated on his statement of appreciation.

Resource Taxes

To the "tasks" facing the next session of the Texas legislature, O'Daniel added the passage of a tax on the state's natural resources. Issuing his first formal statement since his whirlwind renomination in the first Democratic primary, the governor outlined a 10-point list of "tasks which will face the next session of the Texas legislature," which included "additional taxes on natural resources."

The campaign is over, the governor said, although it "will go down in history as the culmination of one of the most bitter and ruthless assaults waged for two years against every effort I have put forth to carry out the will of the people."

"To all of those who opposed me in this campaign, including newspapers," the governor added, "may I say that the campaign is over. I have no bitterness in my heart."

The ten tasks for the legislature, as set forth by the governor, are as follows:

1. Raise money to pay social security; old age pensions, teacher retirement, aid for the indigent blind, and aid for dependent children.

2. Provide more money for public education, including institutions of higher learning.

3. Provide adequate elementary institution facilities in order to take the insane out of jails.

4. Provide funds to retire at least one-fourth of the existing state general fund deficit each year until it is completely eliminated; request a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the people by the legislature, prohibiting appropriation bills "without providing the taxes in advance to pay the bill."

5. Establish "budget control," to be appointed by the governor.

6. Amend the existing law which causes the state auditor to be appointed by the governor; changing it so that the auditor would be appointed by a legislative committee.

7. State money should be put into one fund—instead of 105—and a law passed, "consistent with constitutional limitations and federal law," requiring that the money be paid out only on direct legislative appropriation.

8. Combine state departments "where possible" to reduce costs of operation and improve efficiency.

9. Taxation. The governor's personal preference would be "a general transaction tax levied on all established lines of business," but he would pass a bill the legislature passed if it "would adequately meet these obligations."

"I recommend that the money to pay off the state deficit, to care for

our public schools, our our elementary ins. raised by additional taxes. al resources and other sin. ness taxes."

10. Other important legislation "upon which is well known."

Goals Good Milk Proc A good milk goat eats to one-eighth as much as yet produces enough milk small family.

Jud Tunkins Saying Jud Tunkins says success depend not so much on enlightening thought as on knowing just when to pass the hat.

Africa's Largest Body of Water Lake Victoria, the largest body of water in Africa, is the chief reservoir of the Nile river.

Indians Dig Deep Wells Deep wells were dug in the California desert by Indians long before white men came.

IT'S TIME TO BUILD HOMES
LET US BUILD IT
We have all materials needed and the Government gives you long time for payment!
Better See us NOW
Higginbotham-Bartlett Co.
Clarence Goins, Manager
MULSHOE, TEXAS

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ELECTRIC cooking is the closest thing to "no work at all"—and it costs much less than you think. Be thrifty the modern way—and cook electrically. Enjoy the work-saving, the time-saving convenience that only this cleanest of all cooking methods can provide.
Before you buy any range, visit our office and ask about our special August-September offer on the new "Chieftain." It's the biggest buy at the lowest price that we have ever offered for your approval.
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MODERN FOOD MARKET
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CRACKERS, 2 pound box .15
JELLO, any flavor, per pkg. .05
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FRUIT JUICES, 2 cans for .15
PINEAPPLE, No. 2 size .15
Green Beans Del Monte, .11 per can
PORK and BEANS, 3 cans for .17
COFFEE, Schillings, pound .21
ENGLISH PEAS, No. 2 can .11
MARKET SPECIALS
BOLOGNA .11 BACON .12 1/2
CHEESE .17 SAUSAGE .25
MODERN FOOD MARKET
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