

"National Defense on the Farm" might well be the title of this picture of farmers harvesting their feed crop with a co-op machine purchased with funds loaned by the Farm Security Administration. This agency makes loans to groups of farmers, when they cannot raise the money anywhere else, to buy equipment and services they need. With FSA loans farmers have bought tractors, combine harvesters, cotton gins, fertilizer and lime spreaders, spraying tools, sawmills, feed grinders, hay balers, mowers and other kinds of equipment.

Farmers Prominent in National Defense Job

"Farmers, as usual, are due to play a major part in the national defense program in this country," according to Frank Seale, acting rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration in Parmer County.

He said the American farm family, to fulfill this defense role, needs good land, economic security and adequate income, health, security of tenure, happiness and contentment.

"Already it is apparent that the impact of war is falling more heavily on the farmer than on any other group in this country, and that it is striking with the greatest force on that part of the farm population which is most handicapped and least able to withstand it," he added.

Mr. Seale believes the rehabilitation program of the Farm Security Administration constitutes a first line of defense for hundreds of thousands of needy farm families which are suffering most severely from the economic dislocation of the war.

"The Farm Security Administration," Mr. Seale went on "through its loans to low-income farmers, and in some cases work grants to impoverished families, is doing much to improve and preserve the manpower of the nation."

"For example," he continued, "family-size farming is a deep-rooted American tradition, and no good citizen wants to see it swept away. That is one reason the FSA makes loans to groups of small farmers when they cannot raise the money anywhere else, to buy equipment and services they need and can use cooperatively in order to remain on their farms and maintain a desirable standard of living."

In Parmer county, 73 farmers are participating in co-ops financed by the FSA, Mr. Seale reports. Among the services and facilities now available to these farmers are co-operative ensilage cutters, binders, combines, feed grinder, and medical service.

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MARKETS

The following prices were being offered by local buyers Wednesday. All prices are subject to market fluctuations.

Grain Quotations	
Wheat, bu.	\$.88
Milo, cwt.	.85
Kafir, cwt.	.80
Sudan, cwt.	1.50
Produce	
Heavy hens, lb.	.11c
Light hens, lb.	.08c
Fryers, No. 1, lb.	.14c
Eggs, per doz.	.17c
Butterfat, lb.	.28c
Green hides, lb.	.50c

NO CHANGE AT P. O.

Mrs. Lucy Brown, whose appointment as postmaster at Texico has been recently confirmed by the Senate, was in town Tuesday and stated she had received no official notification from Washington, the Tribune was informed.

Mrs. Ludie Matthews, present postmaster, is still in charge of the office, and said "we haven't heard a word", when interviewed by a reporter.

County Equipment Is In Farwell Precinct

Information the first of the week was to the effect that the county road machinery, being used over Parmer for the construction of trench silos, is again available in the Farwell precinct.

Since the majority of farmers in the local precinct were anxious to have their ditches dug at the present time, while the remainder of the county apparently wasn't in such a hurry, the equipment has been returned to this section to answer numerous requests.

T. E. Levy, precinct commissioner, stated this week that all persons wishing to use the equipment while it is now available, are urged to make applications to him immediately, in order that all silos may be finished while the machinery is located here.

Following the work here, the equipment will be taken over by the precinct commissioners to various sections of the county to fill all applications made for its use, officials have announced.

In a number of cases where fairly small silos are being built, farmers are finding that it is both cheaper and quicker to hitch their own tractors to the county road plow, it has been stated.

CROPS GOOD IN BLACKLAND

The Tribune editor and wife returned home Sunday evening from a weekend swing around points in central Texas, including Hillsboro, Corsicana, Fort Worth and Dallas.

Most of the way crop conditions were no better than in this immediate section—and some not nearly so good. The best crops this year seem to be confined to the blackland sections. Hill county will produce an average cotton crop this year, and the feed is also good.

The poorest crops are found in the Post region, where both cotton and feed are almost complete failures.

A man with a hoe is the best weed-killing machine.

Faculty Will Perform On Friday Night, 11th

Members of the Texico faculty will make up with greasepaint and don costumes for their annual stage presentation on Friday night of this week, October 11th.

Chosen for presentation this year is a three-act comedy farce, "Calm Yourself," wherein everyone but the actors and the audience is calm. The cast has enjoyed rehearsals so much that they thoroughly endorse the presentation to local theatre lovers, those in charge said today.

The curtain is slated to rise at 8 o'clock, and it is hoped that a large crowd will be on hand. Proceeds will go toward paying for the school piano.

Hunters Having Luck In Wilds of Colorado

The party of 12 deer hunters who left here early in the month for the wilds of central Colorado on a deer hunt, have met with very good success, Earl Booth, a member of the party, reported on his return here Monday night.

Booth, in company with Alex Bateman and Bert Shackelford, was forced to quit the party on account of illness. Both Booth and Bateman were taken ill while in camp, and Shackelford was called home by the illness of his wife.

Booth reports several deer in camp at the time of his departure. The rest of the party are expected in home by the latter part of this week or the first of next.

None of the deer taken by the party have been large ones, Booth said.

Mattress Program Delayed in County

The mattress making program which has been carried on for the past few months under the supervision of the Parmer county home demonstration club women, has been at a standstill the past few weeks, Miss Ruth Boyd, agent, said today.

Lacking only the Farwell applications to finish the work, Miss Boyd went on to say, the program has been held up pending the arrival of additional cotton, to complete the 13 mattresses slated for the local project.

Over the remainder of the county, the work was finished a good while ago, and it has been expected daily that the extra bale of cotton, with the small amount already on hand, would be sufficient to wind up the work.

No word had been received up to Tuesday of this week concerning the arrival of the final shipment of cotton.

A movie theater in Bethel, Alaska, charges Eskimo patrons one smoked salmon as an admission fee.

All Parmer Schools Close for Registration Oct. 16

New Grocery Store Plans for Opening

The Cash Way Grocery, located just east of the Fox Drug store, has announced plans for its formal opening to be held on Saturday, Oct. 10.

The new store, which will carry a complete line of groceries, meats and vegetables, is owned jointly by G. E. Gallehon and Clinton Jackson, both of Hereford. Mr. Jackson will act as manager of the store and will be assisted by W. C. Maxcey, meat cutter, who comes here from Post.

Free coffee and cookies will be served on opening day, and souvenirs will be distributed to the children, Mr. Jackson said, in announcing plans for the formal opening.

"Every item in our stock is fresh and new," Mr. Jackson said today, "and we expect to carry a line of goods that will meet the demands of the local trade."

Early Soil Blowing Viewed With Concern

Many farmers of this section are viewing with considerable concern the early blowing of valuable top soil from their wheat fields, which began over the past weekend.

Continued dry weather and the absence of vegetation from the wheat fields has made thousands of acres in this area susceptible to wind erosion and it is feared that heavy damage will be dealt to farms unless soaking rains come soon.

County Agent Jason O. Gordon said that deep chiseling of fields was "about the only means" that could be used at this time to check the blowing. Most fields are entirely dry to permit listing, he added.

Most of the fields that are "wide open" to wind damage are those that were summer-fallowed and put in condition for fall planting. Failure to get the usual fall moisture as yet has held up wheat sowing, which leaves the fields denuded and open to wind erosion.

It is generally predicted that there will be serious dust storms during the coming winter unless rain comes soon.

Deaf Smith Leads '41 Wheat Allotment

Deaf Smith county, with an allotment of nearly 300,000 acres for fall wheat planting, leads the state's 122 counties with wheat allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program.

Fourteen counties, all of them in the Panhandle-Plains territory, have allotments of more than 100,000 acres; seven other counties have more than 50,000 acres each, the other 101 counties have less than that total.

Wheat allotment for the state is 4,295,948 acres, approximately five per cent greater than the 1940 allotment.

The 21 ranking counties in acreage are:

Deaf Smith	295,897
Ochiltree	246,156
Swisher	218,440
Hansford	212,757
Castro	200,826
Sherman	199,630
Hale	189,961
Randall	179,978
Floyd	173,605
Carson	170,090
Parmer	123,273
Moore	121,274
Lipscomb	115,582
Gray	106,538
Armstrong	94,564
Hartley	80,128
Oldham	73,176
Dallam	61,973
Hutchinson	61,847
Hardeman	59,909
Foard	50,195

SUDAN CROP LIGHT

As predicted several weeks ago, the yield from the sudan fields of this section is rather light this year, compared to more favorable years.

With the threshing season pretty well advanced, reports say that most fields are yielding from 200 to 300 pounds to the acre, compared with yields that have run as high as 1,000 pounds to the acre in previous years.

A bulletin entitled "Soybeans for the Table" has been issued by the Bureau of Home Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and is available free upon request.

AFTER MORE CARS

O. C. Sikes and Tom Lindop, of the Plains Motor company, have gone to Denver to bring back at least four of the new 1941 Ford cars. Inability to get a shipment of new cars delivered here forced them to go to Denver for cars to meet local demands.

So far, the local agency has received only one of the new Fords, and this has been delivered to Ed Muckelroy of southwest of town.

Texico Residents To Register At Town Hall

Mayor W. J. Matthews said today that the registration of male citizens within the draft age in the Texico precinct would be held at the town hall in Texico.

All plans for the registration had not been announced here Tuesday, further than the location of the registration booth. County Clerk Claude Gamble will name the chief registrar, who will preside over the Texico registration, together with those who will assist him, the mayor said.

The Texico schools will not be closed for the day, it has been announced, but Supt. L. A. Hartley has offered any number of the members of the faculty to serve in clerical capacities incident to the registration.

Lack of Pickers Is Holding Up Cotton

The Parmer and Bailey county cotton crop is moving slowly, due primarily to lack of pickers, local gin attaches said here today.

Cotton farmers of this section had expected a large influx of pickers to begin arriving here about the first of October. So far, however, only a limited number have arrived, and cotton farmers are beginning to worry about getting their crops gathered.

Ginnings have been light, due to the lack of pickers, with reports showing that less than 100 bales had been handled up to Tuesday night at Farwell and Larlat.

Fifty cents per hundred was being offered by local cotton growers for pickers this week, and it was pointed out that a good "boll snatcher" could earn four to five dollars per day in the Parmer and Bailey county fields.

OPENS GROCERY STORE

T. A. Terry, who has been operating a service station at the R. H. Young location in Texico since the middle of August, this week added a small stock of groceries, and has decided to offer special prices on Friday and Saturday of each week.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry came here from Briscoe, Okla., and are maintaining living quarters at their place just west of the fire station.

The number of farms served by electricity in the United States increased more than 98 percent from 1932 to 1938, with more than 1,400,000 farms reached by electricity in the latter year.

All the public schools of Parmer county have been ordered closed for one day on Wednesday, Oct. 16, by County Judge Lee Thompson, as the first official action taken in this county to facilitate the registration of men within the draft-age limits.

Judge Thompson, who is also ex-officio County Superintendent of public schools, reached this decision Tuesday morning, after a conference with County Clerk E. V. Rushing, who heads up the registration board of this county. Various school heads of the county are being notified of Judge Thompson's decision by mail.

In reaching the decision to close the schools for the day, Judge Thompson pointed out that this was the procedure being adopted in most of the counties of the state.

He said the use of school buildings had been recommended by the Selective Service Commission of the state in order that ample accommodations might be provided for all applicants, and explained that in a number of the precincts of the county the school buildings offered the only available places for the registration boards to function "in a dignified setting" as prescribed in the registration regulations.

Furthermore, Judge Thompson explained, closing of the schools will make available many members of the school faculties in the various precincts, whose clerical assistance in the registration proceedings will be needed.

In this connection, he called upon every school teacher in the county to offer their assistance to the chief registrar of his or her precinct, to assist in the registration of the county male population coming within the age brackets of 21 to 35, both inclusive.

"No member of registration boards will receive compensation for their services," Judge Thompson said, "but all work will be done as a patriotic duty."

In the meantime, County Clerk Rushing is setting in motion the machinery that will insure the registration of the Parmer county citizens with the least inconvenience. He said today that the school houses located in the eight voting precincts of the county would be used for the undertaking of registration.

In each precinct of the county, a Chief Registrar has been named. It will be the responsibility of each such registrar to procure what clerical assistance he might need in filling out the registration cards.

Assistants will vary from four to ten in each voting precinct, depending upon the number of applicants expected. At Friona, at least ten clerical assistants are expected to be pressed into service; while in the Black and Rha precincts, the assistance of only four helpers is anticipated.

The Chief Registrars, as named by the County Clerk, are:

- Farwell—Olen Schleuter.
- Bovina—C. R. Elliott.
- Friona—Clyde Goodwine.
- Oklahoma Lane—G. T. Watkins.
- Lazbuddy—Roy White.
- Black—Clyde Hays.
- Rhea—Travis Brown.

(Continued on Last Page)

Options Being Taken on Parmer Co. Farms

Options are being taken this week on farms tentatively listed for purchase under the Tenant-Purchase program, sponsored by the Farm Security Administration, Frank Seale, acting supervisor of the local office, reported today.

On Wednesday of last week, the county committee, accompanied by T-P specialists in advisory capacity, inspected several of the farms listed by applicants, with three getting the "OK" of the committee, while John Barbee, T-P specialist, added his approval to the one farm he inspected during the day.

Mr. Seale went on to state that other options were being taken this week, and it was expected that within a few days the committee would survey the remaining farms on the list, and either give the "thumbs up" or "thumbs down" signal.

But with the approval of the county committee, the program is barely underway, for following this, a specialist will be sent out of the district

office to thoroughly check the farms as to his improvements, price, etc., and make his appraisal as to the value of the property.

If the farm passes this test, the county supervisor, Mr. Seale, and home supervisor, Miss Wynona Swepston, are then to draw up the loan docket, which will be submitted to the district office for final approval or rejection.

Farm and home plans for the farms on which options have been taken were started this week, officials went on to say, adding that all these are improved, with no selections being made by applicants for totally unimproved land.

Final work will be underway in processing the loans during the next few weeks, Mr. Seale hopes, after which will come the finishing touches to the program, approval by the district office, and all other last-minute details pertaining to actual purchase of a farm under the T-P program.

Steers and Chiefs to Tangle Friday

With Friona doped as a two-touchdown-better team than Farwell, hostilities between the Steers and the Chiefs will re-open on the gridiron in Friona, Friday evening of this week, beginning at 7:45.

Despite the fact the Redskins will considerably outweigh them in the line, as well as towering over some of the smaller Farwell-ites, the Steers seemed unpretentious this week as they went through strenuous workouts in preparation for the game.

Friona boasts a big team, while the Farwell squad has six 6-footers—Royal, fullback; Gast and White, ends; Acker, center; Gwynn and Phillips, tackles—plus a staccato dash of half-pint Hughes, and fleet-

footed Dotson in the backfield.

The loss of Velmar Williams, a guard, was a blow to the Farwell squad this week, Coach M. D. Conger admitted, but went on to say that he had several other men out for the position, and it was expected that they would take care of the opposing players this weekend.

In comparison, Friona would be admitted to have an edge as to opponents thus far played, having defeated the Dimmitt squad 44-0, while Farwell stomped Dimmitt 32-0.

However, here are two points being considered by fans: the Dimmitt-Farwell game was the first of the season for the locals, as compared to the fifth for Friona; and (2) full-

back Hastings, ball-carrier, punter and passer, sustained a broken arm in the Friona game, while going the whole route of the local clash.

Not Conference Game

Always a crowd-drawer, the game will lose little appeal due to the fact that it is not a conference game, as fans readily admit that a "Farwell-Friona game is a conference game" any time to them, whether it counts in league standing or not.

Whether or not Farwell's Leroy Hughes will be able to out field-general and outrun Friona's J. Barker is the question before the fans, which will only be settled when the teams meet on Friday for the first time in the 1940 season.

Hidden Ways

By FREDERIC F. VAN DE WATER

SYNOPSIS

David Mallory, in search of newspaper work in New York, is forced to accept a job as switch-board operator in a swank apartment house, managed by officious Timothy Higgins. There David meets Miss Agatha Paget, a crippled old lady, and her charming niece, Allegra. One day, talking with Higgins in the lobby, David is alarmed by a piercing scream. David finds the scream came from the Ferriter apartment, not far from the Pagets'. The Ferriters include Lyon and Everett, and their sister, Ione. Everett, a genealogist, is helping Agatha Paget write a book about her blue-blooded ancestors. Inside the apartment they find a black-bearded man—dead. No weapon can be found.

CHAPTER II—Continued

Hoyt had brought down a thick-shouldered person with an unlighted cigar clamped in his jaws who advanced and tapped Higgins on the shoulder so that the superintendent jumped.

"Higgins?" his accoster asked. "C'm on. Captain wants you."

My employer cast a look of appeal over his shoulder as he was marched away. It puzzled me. I could not imagine him a murderer, yet he had asked me for an alibi.

An elderly young man in a Chesterfield overcoat, with a cane hooked over his arm and glasses tethered to a black cord, approached the policeman at the door, stood for some minutes, not in argument but conversation with the sentinel, and then pushed past him, undeterred.

Something in his cocksure swagger irked me and woke foggy recollection. As he spoke, I recognized him. He had strolled through the anteroom of the Sphere's offices that noon while I had waited for the scornful office boy to tell me once again that Lomax, the city editor, could not see me.

"Evening," said the intruder briskly. "I'm from the Sphere. Duke. Larry Duke."

It was childish to vent my grievance against Lomax upon his reporter, but my nerves were jangled and I had had no lunch, thanks to my fruitless journey to the Sphere's office.

"Yes?" I said.

Duke leaned against the switch-board and lit a cigarette. That made me angrier. I needed one so.

"Had a little killing upstairs, eh?" he asked. "Know anything about it?"

"Plenty," I told him. "I found the body."

That shook him up. He jerked so that his eyeglasses fell off. He hauled copy paper from his pocket. "Ain't," he grinned, "ain't this somepin? First, let's get your name right."

I gave it to him. He printed it carefully at the top of the page.

"Now," he gloated, "tell me all about it. How did you know there'd been a killing? When did it happen?"

"Easy," I said. "I'm not working for the Sphere."

He put on his glasses again and stared at me.

"I don't get you," he said at last. "Sure you don't," I told him and I loved it. I was landing a punch at last after being hammered all over the ring. "You don't get me—or a word out of me."

He looked at me harder.

"Now wait," he wheedled. "Don't be that way. If you can give this to me exclusive, there'll be a piece of change in it for you."

"I can," I said, "but I won't, and I'll tell you why."

It felt so good to get a little of my own back that I wanted more. And besides I never saw a man with a black tie-roped to his glasses whom I liked. In my mind I combined Duke and his boss, Lomax, retaining the worst features of both.

"Believe it or not," I told the reporter, "I used to be a newspaper man myself. I came to this town with a letter to Lomax from Doc Gilchrist. When Lomax didn't have two nickels to rub together, Doc gave him a job and taught him all he knows. I sent in the letter. Lomax was busy; come back in a week. In a week he was still busy. And the week after and the week after that."

"Boy," said Duke, "there are a lot better newspaper men than you'll ever be looking for work in this town and not finding any."

"Maybe," I granted. "If you knew the story I could write at present, you'd change your mind. Not getting a job isn't what gripes. Your boss is too important even to give old Doc Gilchrist's friend a handshake and wish him luck. Doc read me his letter to Lomax. Which is one of the reasons why I say hell with him and with you."

The thick man stood beside me; he had chewed an inch off his cigar since I had seen him last.

"Hi, Larry," he said to Duke and turning to me:

"If you've finished the lecture, mug, the Captain wants you upstairs. As a matter of fact, he wants you anyway. On your feet."

"Hey listen, Jake," the reporter begged, "give me a steer, will you? What's going on? Is it big?"

"Colossal," the other replied, pushing me toward the elevator. "Shannon'll see you boys later. I can't stop now."

He glared at me all the way upstairs. I glared back. I felt better somehow. They had cops like him in my own town and besides, for the first time since I reached New York, I felt I was important to somebody.

CHAPTER III

The patrolman still stood before the Ferriter door. It was open and I could hear men inside talking and furniture being moved and I saw the short white glare of a flashlight. Jake pushed me off the elevator and I kept from asking him how he'd like a sock in the nose, remembering just in time that this wasn't my town.

"Whoa," he said as I turned toward the open door. "Not there, sap. In here."

He jerked his head toward the Paget apartment, turned the door-knob and waved me in before him.

It was dark by now and all the lights were on in the workroom. Three men were there. The ember head, who I learned was Captain Malachi Shannon of the Homicide Squad, kept walking up and down before Higgins who sat and sweated in a chair by the desk where a greasy little dick took shorthand. In the corner, calmly alert, Miss Paget occupied her wheel chair. She seemed more out of place, yet even more wholly enjoying herself, than a bishop in a crap game.

I must have showed what I thought for in the moment's silence, while Shannon walked up and down the rug again and Higgins perspired more, the old lady said:

"The Captain's associates are still busy in the Ferriter flat, David. So I put my own at his service."

The grin, that lent her withered face youth, heartened me. Shannon



"I came East for work I didn't get."

turned on Higgins again, started to speak, bit his lip, rumbled his hair and said at last:

"All right. You can go. But not far. I may want you later."

"Yes, sir," Higgins grunted, heaving himself up. The chair I took was warm from the superintendent's stewing. Jake stood in the doorway, and chewed his cigar. Shannon rumbled his hair some more and then wheeled on me.

"Now get this," he stormed, "I want the truth out of you."

Partly, it was the presence of the old lady; partly, it was because I hadn't liked being pushed around by Jake. My squabble with Duke had boosted my morale, too.

"And get this," I told Shannon and he gaped: "I'll tell you just as much more if you don't yell."

His eyes were clever for all the Irish obstinacy of his freckled face. "Tough, eh?" he asked at last.

"With tough guys."

I thought I saw traces of amusement on his face. I did not know whether Miss Agatha coughed or snorted. Shannon hesitated. I said:

"To save us both time, my name is David Mallory, twenty-nine, employed since last Saturday as a hall-man here, living in the superintendent's flat in the cellar."

"Ah," Shannon purred, looking at me hard, "one of these wise birds?"

"I passed for one," I replied, "in my home town. Even the cops said so."

"Cops knew quite a lot about you, eh?" the Captain asked politely.

"They did," I admitted. "I was a reporter on the News, in Omaha. You can check up on that, though I'd rather you wouldn't."

"I see," said Shannon in a deceptively mild voice, "then what are you doing on a job like this?"

"I have a yen for food," I answered and wished that Miss Paget were somewhere else. "I just can't get along without it. I came East for work I didn't get. I ran into Eddie Hoyt—he's on the elevator—last week. His father had worked for mine. Eddie got me this job. We were kids together."

"And if you were so hard up as that," the Captain went on and I felt something tense behind his pleasant manner, "why didn't you go back to Omaha?"

I drew a breath.

"I'll make this," I said, trying to be jaunty about it, "as short and as cheerful as I can. Hunter, who was city editor of the Sphere, liked my work. He sent for me to come on. Hunter was canned the day I'd planned to come and a so-and-so named Lomax took his place."

"I know him," Shannon nodded. "It's nothing to boast about. They

gave me a farewell dinner on the News and a gold watch. I haven't either of them now. My boss in Omaha, Gilchrist, raised Lomax from a pup, but not very far. Gilchrist gave me a letter. He was certain it would get me the job Hunter had promised. Well, it didn't. Or it hadn't up to noon today, which was the last time I called at the Sphere office."

"I won't crawl back home, whipped. That's why I'm in this handsome, second-hand uniform. It lets me stay alive here, and I make the rounds of the papers in my spare time. Every office boy in town now locks the city room door when he sees me coming."

I hated the shaky quality of my laugh.

"You can check up," I invited, "through the Omaha chief or the News—but you can see why I'd rather you didn't."

He nodded, thought a minute and then sat down with a sigh.

"All right, fella," he said with the comradeship cops can always show when they need newspaper help. "Here's what we know so far."

He rattled through a catalogue of unrelated details:

Blackbeard had been stabbed through the heart. No one knew how he got into the Morello, for there was no entrance to this main building except the foyer or by elevator from the basement. No identification had been found in his clothes, though there was money in his pocket. No one knew whether the Ferriters knew him. Ione was still too hysterical to be questioned. Neither of her brothers had come in. Everett had gone out at four o'clock. No one had seen Lyon, the older brother, since he left the apartment house that morning.

"That," said Shannon, "is as far as we've gone. What have you got to add?"

I was so slow in answering that his eyes grew hard again. Astonishment silenced me. In the confusion before and after the finding of the dead man, I had forgotten that last telephone call from the Ferriter flat. Memory of it, flashing back now, blew my mind about.

"Sorry," I told the Captain and gave a weak grin. "I just remembered something. I took a phone call from Three B a half-hour—maybe twenty minutes—before Miss Ferriter began her screaming. Perhaps I heard the man killed."

Even the oily little stenographer stared at me.

"What time was this?" Shannon asked hoarsely.

"Just before Miss Paget's chair broke down. That made me forget."

I told of the phone call from the Ferriter flat, of the comment in a thick, foreign tongue, apparently to someone else in the apartment and of the muffled thump that followed.

"What number was it?" Shannon asked.

I shrugged.

"Spring—something. It's on the pad downstairs."

"Jake," the Captain snapped. The detective clumped down the hall. Shannon ran fingers through his hair again and squinted at nothing.

"Know anything about these Ferriters?" he asked suddenly.

"No. I've been here only a week."

"Never heard why the three of them came here?"

Miss Paget cleared her throat and then spoke precisely.

"It was through me, Captain. Everett Ferriter, as I told you, is a genealogist of some reputation. He has been helping me with a book I'm compiling. When Mrs. Reynolds wished to rent her apartment, I told Everett about it. They are apparently genteel folk, if that means anything."

"Not much, begging your pardon," Shannon retorted.

Miss Agatha nodded. "I quite agree," she said.

Amusement puckered the Captain's eyelids. He turned to me.

"When did this other one, this Lyon Ferriter, go out?"

"I thought and shook my head. 'I haven't seen him today at all. The others on the hall—'"

Shannon's angry grunt cut me short.

"They didn't see Blackbeard come in; they didn't see this Lyon go out. Yet he is out. And Blackbeard is across the hall. And you say someone made a phone call from that apartment and, unless he was talking to himself, there was another guy with him."

He rumbled his hair further. I asked Miss Agatha:

"Are the Ferriters foreign born?" She shook her head.

"I believe not. They speak excellent English."

"Then," I went on, "it was Blackbeard who telephoned. A thick voice that sounded as though it might be German."

Jake entered with the call sheet. The half-devoured cigar wobbled in his mouth and his finger shook as he handed the page to his chief and pointed.

The Captain said no word but looked for a long minute before he held the paper out to me with his thumbnail indenting its margin.

"That the call?" he asked in a voice I felt he kept so mild by great effort.

"Yes," I said. "At three-thirty by the clock on the switchboard. I don't know whether it was completed or not. I plugged in and then—"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for October 13

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THE BOYHOOD OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—Luke 2:40-52. GOLDEN TEXT—And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.—Luke 2:52.

One brief but revealing glimpse into the earthly life of our Lord is all we have from His birth to the time when he entered upon His public ministry at His baptism in the Jordan. How appropriate it is that he was permitted to live those years of His life behind the curtain of divine silence.

The incident in our lesson shows Jesus at the age of responsibility, and in His Father's house. This is preceded by one verse which reveals Him as the growing child, and is followed by another verse which tells of his advancement from boyhood into manhood. Luke, who is the only one who presents this story, thus fills out the picture of the divine-human personality of the One whom he purposes to reveal as the perfect and universal Saviour.

I. The Child Grows (v. 40).

Like every other child in the world (apart, of course, from any sin or blemish), Jesus grew during the first 12 years of His life on earth. One rightly regards that growth as the normal, happy development of every child, a time of physical development, or carefree play, of learning obedience in the household at Nazareth. A child should not bear the burdens of life nor be required to make its weighty decisions.

Jesus came into the world to die as the Saviour of sinful men, but for these childhood years we are glad that He just grew, waxed strong in body as well as in spirit, developing mentally, and that in it all "the grace of God was upon him." May our children have a similar opportunity and privilege!

II. The Boy Meets Life's Responsibilities (vv. 41-51).

Soon enough came the day when as a "son of the law" Jesus reached the age of accountability and went with His parents to keep the feast of the Passover. He entered the temple, and there took over the responsibility for his own religious life, which until then had been borne by His parents. Such a day is of vital importance in the life of every boy and girl, and in the case of Jesus was of special significance.

Acting for Himself, He tarried in the temple. As a good learner, He asked and answered questions, at the same time amazing those who heard by His understanding. There His mother (who had shown her confidence that He was to be trusted to be where He ought to be) found Him after she had looked in vain for Him at eventide in their company on the road.

To Him it was the natural and expected thing that He would be in His Father's house, going about the business of God. He recognized the special relationship between Himself and the Father—His very own Father—and He began to assume the responsibility of His divine mission on earth.

He was about to turn the corner from boyhood and start toward manhood, but there were yet 18 years that He was to show His perfect submission to the will of God by His obedience to His parents. There is a real lesson there for every growing boy and girl.

III. The Youth Goes On to Manhood (v. 52).

The curtain is drawn again, and the boy Jesus develops into the man; yes, the man who was to bear on Calvary's tree your sins and mine. What do we know about these years when a boy with the consciousness that He must be about His Father's business went forward to manhood under the loving and watchful eye of the mother who "kept all these sayings in her heart" (v. 51)? Only what Luke tells us, but that is a great deal.

Jesus "advanced," the word being entirely different in meaning from the "grew" of verse 40. The child grows without any thought or purpose of doing so, but the boy pressing on to manhood has to beat his way forward, cutting a path through life to his goal.

The fact that Jesus did that should encourage every young man and woman who is doing the same in a difficult and hostile world, and cause them to seek the daily companionship and help of the Son of God and Son of Man who has passed that way before them.

The development here puts the mental first, then the physical. The latter is important, but must be under control of the former. Crowning them both is His growth in grace, fellowship with God and fellowship with men, the latter glorified and made useful by the former.

Here again we may learn of Him who, though the Son of God with power, was obedient to the limitations of the humanity He had taken, and yet advanced "in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man" (v. 52).



FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE by Roger B. Whitman

Removing Paint QUESTION: The plaster ceiling in our kitchen was papered several times, and then painted twice. Now the paint is coming off in great pieces. We want to take it all off and repaint. How can we do it? Why is the paint peeling off?

Answer: Walls and ceiling of a kitchen become covered with a fine film of grease. This may not be visible, but it is there, and if it is not removed before painting, the paint will not stick. This may be the reason why your paint has peeled. The paint is evidently loose, and you should be able to scrape it off with a broad putty knife. A solution of three pounds of washing soda to the gallon of water will soften the paint after remaining on for a few minutes, but you should be careful not to get this on the woodwork or any other paint that is not to be removed. Follow by ample rinsing with clear water, and allow the wall to dry thoroughly before repainting.

Wet or Dry Return.

Question: In a one-pipe steam system with an oil burner, is there any advantage in having a wet return line? My neighbor has a wet return, while mine is identical except that I have a dry return.

Answer: A wet return is filled with water for its entire length to the level of the water in the boiler. Water standing in the return may be chilled before it reaches the boiler, which will reduce the temperature of the boiler water. A leak in a wet return under the floor is difficult to locate and to repair. A dry return is under inspection at all times. Water in it returns to the boiler with but little drop in temperature. The one advantage of the wet return is that it gives the boiler a greater volume of water, which would be an advantage in case of a steam leak. My own preference is for the dry return.

Sticking Leather.

Question: Leather covered chairs stick to and stain light clothing in damp weather. I have used varnish remover, saddle soap and wax, but nothing seems to help. Would you recommend varnish?

Answer: Varnish remover should not be used on leather, for the solvents would remove the natural oils. You may have caused permanent damage. Stocking of leather is usually due to the use of an unsuitable leather dressing; furniture polish, for instance. Apply pure neatsfoot oil to the leather; let it soak in, and then wipe dry. After a few days for drying, wash with thick suds of castile soap. After the leather is dry, rub with beaten white of egg. If this does not do the trick, inquire at a leather store.

Apartment Roof.

Question: The roof of an apartment house, which I manage, has a three-ply tar paper and two-ply roll roofing; put on seven years ago. The job was done in November. The roof is full of blisters, many of them extending down to the first layer of tar paper. I would like to do this roof over and would appreciate your information on how to go about putting on a new roof.

Answer: Laying a flat roof in very cold weather will very often cause the roofing to blister and separate because of the difficulty in spreading the tar or asphalt. Before laying the new roof, get in touch with any one of the well-known makers of roofing and get their recommendations on the best way to lay it.

Buckled Cement Floor.

Question: Every time we have a few hours' rain, my cellar is flooded. I have had some waterproofing done, but the last heavy rain has given us eight inches of water in the cellar, and caused the floor to crack and buckle up. We are quite near the water, and during high tides have noticed damp spots in the cellar. Will I have to have this floor taken up entirely? What will resist this pressure?

Answer: A badly cracked and buckled cement floor should be taken up and a new one laid of sufficient thickness to resist the extreme water pressure. The floor should also be given a membrane waterproofing treatment, with a topping of three or four inches of cement.

Dark Shingle Stain.

Question: I want to stain the new wood shingles on my roof midnight blue or almost black. I cannot find such a stain. How can I make it?

Answer: You can make that stain by adding color-ground-in-oil to linseed oil. The proportions are four parts of linseed oil with one part Japan drier. Thin the color with linseed oil to the consistency of paint, and add to the mixed oil and drier to the tone that you want. Experimenting will be necessary.

GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:

WAR DEPARTMENT 'HARRYS' WASHINGTON.—There is something smelly in the war department. Part of it is too many Harrys. Because Harry Woodring wouldn't agree with Harry Morgenthau on a restrictive tax policy that paralyzed airplane and other production for about eight months, he had to walk the plank.

In his place came another Harry—Wrong-Horse Harry Stimson. He came apparently because he had just made an all-out interventionist speech proposing something perilously close to a war alliance with England. At least, he proposed the joint use of naval and air bases which would, for all practical purposes, make us a belligerent in this war.

Certainly he didn't come to speed defense on the real front of the Battle of America—which is, at the moment, the industrial front. Nobody can argue that because that would require a dynamic figure—a man who knows something about that job. Wrong-Horse Harry not only doesn't know anything about it, but he is about as dynamic as a shelled oyster.

When he came, the assistant secretary of war was, by law, charged, under the secretary's direction, with making plans and preparations for our present two great tasks—industrial and man power mobilization. A system for this had been under study and discussion for many years.

The assistant secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, after many false starts and a good deal of galloping in place had at last got his stride. He had learned his job. He had finally captured the confidence not only of the army, but also of industry and the public. Things were beginning to hum. The appointment of Mr. Stimson was a direct violation of a promise to him that that portfolio. The promise was not kept and the default proved to be even more than that for Louis Johnson.

Mr. Stimson's first official act was to demand Mr. Johnson's official head on a silver salver. He wanted his own man. That fratricidal request was granted and, regardless of its disconcerting—not to say paralyzing—effect on the Battle of America. Mr. Stimson brought in his own man, Judge Patterson.

Bad as this helter-skelter playing of ducks and drakes with national defense might have been in 99 out of 100 cases, it turned out that Judge Patterson was just the kind of guy who could overcome the handicap of such reckless monkey-business.

He was a soldier himself and a common sense administrator. In record time, he corralled the confidence of everybody involved, army, industry, public. Then something happened. The President wisely decided to appoint Judge Advocate General Gullion—a natural—to conduct the selective service draft. Wrong-Horse Harry boiled over. Gullion would be appointed "over his dead body." He wanted Colonel Hershey, whom Gullion intended to use as his deputy. There is nothing the matter with Hershey. Together, he and Gullion would have been the most perfect team in America. Alone, and next to Gullion, Hershey would be the best selection. That isn't the point. The point is the testy, crochety petulance of one, stubborn, feeble old man and his selection of secretary of war in this crisis.

In the meantime, the selection of a draft administrator is deferred, "pending agreements," when such direction is needed—tragically. Also, all these matters are to be taken away from Mr. Stimson's own hand-picked Assistant Secretary Patterson—who was going to town.

DRAFT TROUBLE

This column recently criticized the appointment of Elliott Roosevelt, aged 30, as captain in the air corps and his assignment to some desk job in procurement. Elliott is within the selective draft age limits. Although gazetted as a "specialist," there is no information that he has any special training or experience either as a soldier or as a purchasing agent.

Now, according to a press dispatch, Elliott says I am a "disgusting old man," who went through the last war as a soldier, but served only at a desk. I don't know what that has to do with the merits of this case. In 1917 I had been a soldier in the regular army for 18 years. I served in the places I was ordered to serve. Among these places, I was in command of combat troops—an infantry brigade of the Eighth division. It and I were aboard a convoy destined for France when the Armistice was signed.

Elliott is reported as protesting that he didn't ask for any special assignment and that he wouldn't have been drafted anyway, because he has a wife and two children. Maybe the boy didn't ask for any special assignment, but men can be commissioned in the officers Reserve corps only on their own application and request. Such is the law. The actual draft regulations are not yet published. I don't know what they will say about married men with children, but this I know from the law itself—there is no such absolute exemption.

Washington Digest

President in Power Holds Many Advantages Over His Opponents

Political Party in Office Receives the Most Publicity Because It 'Makes' the News; Opponents Are Merely 'Talking Politics.'

By CARTER FIELD
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)
WASHINGTON.—This idea of his being too busy for politics—having to devote his every energy to the national preparedness program—is working out pretty well for President Roosevelt so far as publicity is concerned. This goes for the newspapers, for radio news and comment, and for the newsreels. It is perhaps better for the Roosevelt candidacy in the newsreels, proportionately, than in other mediums of reaching the public.

All over the country opponents of the third term, whether Democrats or Republicans, are complaining that when they go to the movies they are treated to too high a percentage of Roosevelt propaganda which they have no way of avoiding unless they want to miss the rest of the show. They complain further that the New Dealers in the audience get plenty of chance to applaud their hero, but very frequently there is no showing of Wendell Willkie at all.

Presidents Have Many Advantages

Apparently this is just one of the little perquisites which modern invention has given to the man who happens to be in the White House. Obviously it might be true no matter whether he were a Democrat or a Republican, a man seeking merely his second term or a man seeking his fifth.

Whatever the President of the United States does is news. There is no getting away from that. If he dedicates a new dam, or park, or if he talks to a group of friends who visit him at his country estate, it is still news. But when Wendell Willkie talks, he NOT being the President but merely a candidate for the office, that—to the minds of the gentlemen who decide what goes out in the newsreels—is just politics.

This is manifestly unfair, but it is difficult to see what could possibly be done about it. Mere existence of the situation might be a good point against a third term, though it would exist if the race were merely for a second term.

It is interesting to note that every modern development with respect to publicity has increased the advantage of the man in office as against the man trying to get in. In the good old days the sitting President was sometimes thought to be at a slight disadvantage. It was considered undignified for him to go barnstorming, and that was the only way he could reach the people.

Man in Office Given Publicity

Press conferences, in which the President, twice a week, pours out through the Washington newspaper correspondents just what he wants the country to read that afternoon or next morning, were unknown. Virtually no President until Theodore Roosevelt had the gift of publicity. Presidents did not have press agents, either on the public or national committee pay rolls.

That day has gone forever. Now the government at Washington has a corps of publicity men running well up into the hundreds, all of them on the government pay roll. In addition, the national committee has a staff of publicity experts. In the case of the present administration, it has the advantage of having perhaps the greatest political publicity man of all time, Charles Michelson.

If Wendell Willkie is elected, HE will have a tremendous advantage over his opponent four years hence, even if he should decide to eliminate the government press agents. Then what HE did would be news, while what his opponent said would merely be politics.

WASHINGTON WEEK

WASHINGTON.—Reports coming in from all parts of the country indicate the strong possibility that the first quota of 400,000 men to be mustered into the army by January 1, 1941, will be filled by volunteers, without resort to the nationwide draft.

This comes as a surprise to some of the draft officials, but old-timers point to the huge enlistment figures prior to the enactment of conscription during the World war.

Until October 16, prospective

THE PRESIDENT

Regardless of who is President, he always has a great advantage over his opponent, according to Carter Field. He explains this advantage by pointing out that what the President does is news, but what his opponent does is politics in the eyes of reporters and editors. Field makes an interesting analysis of the extent and effect of this advantage on the coming election in his column this week.

doughboys must enlist under regular army regulations—that is, for a three-year period. After that date, under terms of the Burke-Wadsworth conscription act, the army will accept volunteers for the one-year enlistment period. Many applications for one-year enlistment have already been received and have been deferred until after "registration day." Scattered figures give rise to the opinion that the enlistments after October 16 will show a rate of 62 men to each conscription district, which would fill the required quota.

Official sources have not commented on the reasons for this trend but it appears to be a healthy situation. Men who join the army of their own free will should make better soldiers. While it is argued by some commentators that many of the young men planning to enlist are doing so merely to avoid waiting two or three years before their number turns up in the draft, nevertheless their attitude will be better for they have joined the ranks on a decision made by themselves, and have not been actually "forced" or drafted.

Will over-confidence defeat the Democratic ticket in November? That is a question being rather freely tossed around the nation's capital city by political observers these days. Administration leaders here seem to be very confident that the race is as good as over; that their man is "in."

But many experienced observers, while admitting that the President has shown real strength in the various polls, are inclined to point out that election day is still some time away.

Major factors that might give the Democrats a real jolt, say these observers, are (1) the third term issue and (2) the "huge independent vote." They point out that the first factor—the third term issue—hasn't been given a real airing by the Republicans. While the President has been the object of numerous potshots for his precedent-making decision, it hasn't been the shining light in the Willkie "crusade" that many people were sure it would be. It may be that Republicans are saving this vital and highly inflammable issue for their final drive down the stretch.

The second factor—the independent vote—is equally important in forecasting the results of the election. Neither the Republicans nor the Democrats can "claim" it until the ballots are counted. Roosevelt backers know it was this vote which elected the President in 1936 and feel sure he will hold it again in November. Republicans, of course, feel that Wendell Willkie has captured the imaginations of this great bloc of independents and when the imagination is captured, they argue, the ballot is so marked.

Small towns throughout the nation have an important stake in current defense plans, judging from the information issuing from the offices of the Civil Aeronautics authority here in Washington.

This is the story: It is quite generally conceded that one of the major weaknesses in the nation's defense system is the lack of airports equipped to handle large bombers. And in any plan to strengthen this nation's defense these airports must in some way be provided.

The CAA is attempting to work out a program whereby this can be brought about and at the same time commercial aviation can be given a real boost.

This would mean a network of airports reaching to every section of the nation, all able to handle the largest of U. S. army bombers. Thus these same airports could also accommodate the large commercial airliners. Commercial aviation would be given its needed impetus in many now "remote" sections, and the defense of the nation would be strengthened.

Selective service officials in Washington have announced that plans call for the employment of about a million persons to serve without pay in carrying out provisions of the conscription act. These unpaid workers will consist of various local draft boards, their medical, legal and business advisers and other administrative aids.

Some idea of how the nation feels about material aid to Great Britain, or at least how the administration in Washington thinks the nation feels, might be gleaned from Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley's reply to Senator Lodge's request for a full debate on the recent transfer of the 50 over-age destroyers to England. In effect, the Democratic leader asserted that there was no use taking up the senate's time to debate a "fait accompli" and one which the whole public approves.

Kathleen Norris Says:

England Sends Us Her Children

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)



That they are trusting us with their children at this time is sure proof of the confidence and affection that naturally exists between the two great countries.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

IT IS a real joy and satisfaction to the hearts of American women to know that we are to have as our guests this year several thousand little refugees from war-torn England.

That they are trusting us with their children at this time is sure proof of the confidence and affection that naturally exists between the two great countries. Even those of us who have been most positive against any plan of intervention in this or any other foreign combat, are eager to extend a welcome to the small girls and boys who are to be sent away for awhile to safety.

So they will come trooping over; they will file down from the ships a little scared and more than a little homesick; they will be absorbed into thousands of homes. And for a few days all will be harmony, interest, eagerness to make them feel comfortable and happy.

For a few days. Then the real test will come for both visitors and visited. And we must all hope that when this test comes we will not fail.

Again America Sets Example. This is perhaps the first time in the history of the world that one nation has thus extended hospitality to the children of another. America is often first in setting some example that the whole world presently follows. And surely she has never originated a more important one than this. If it succeeds we will have knitted our hearts to those of England forever. Trade treaties, franchises, taxes, these are cold-blooded necessities between nations, and misunderstandings and bitterness may easily upset them. But when we say to their children: "Come to us for safety and kindness and good times and friendship," we do something that goes far higher than any business agreement goes; we begin a new type of international exchange that may be the opening of a better day.

If it had been the fashion in Europe, during the past 600 or 800 years, to exchange children when children were in danger, how different might be the history of the world! For we have to remember that the alignment of warring forces has been different in all the wars. For example, 20 years ago French children might well have been sent into Italy or Spain, for France and Italy were on the same side then. Russia might well have welcomed English children, for Russia was one of England's allies.

So that this is a very solemn and significant thing that we are doing. We are saying to England: "We be of one blood, thou and I." We are saving her the keenest pang that her danger knows, the fear for her children, and we are proving that, even though we are not with her in war, what we can do for her without war we are eager to do.

Creates Domestic Problem. But the taking of a strange child into any home is a serious thing. If that child is a small baby it means that one woman's time is given completely over to the baby. If the child is older—and the ages of these children supposedly will range from 6 to 16, then the problem is infinitely complicated. Instead of straight-ahead nursery service with bottles and cribs and vegetable soups, the

CHILD REFUGEES

Child refugees sent from England to America for safety offer this country the greatest opportunity in history to promote international friendship. Kathleen Norris warns that it is terribly important that these children receive unusually kind and considerate treatment. They are living in a foreign land among total strangers with different customs. After all, she points out, they are only children with children's temperaments, ill manners and homesickness.

foster mother may in some cases have to deal with temperament, with lack of training, with perhaps a total ignorance of politeness and manners, with homesickness and strangeness and unhappiness.

All these children won't come from the better homes. We have many of those fortunate babies already; the ones who could come over with a good nurse in charge, and are rapturously absorbed by rich grandmothers and friends. Most of the children who are coming will be like much as our own American children would if they were suddenly transplanted from New York or Boston or any other American city and suddenly transported to England. Ernest Thompson-Seton once gave in one of his books the jungle's rule: "if it's strange, it's hostile," and children still retain many of the instincts of the jungle.

In handling these guests we must use infinite patience and tact, and an entirely unreasonable amount of kindness. They mustn't be disciplined, or subjected to rules, even as much as our own children are. No woman who wants to shelter one should undertake it unless she is willing to regard the experiment with the utmost seriousness, and expects no surety of personal pleasure or return from it whatsoever.

Keep Arrivals Together. My own hope is that America, rather than scattering the small English arrivals, will keep many of them together in something as like a great boarding-school as possible; will find good-hearted Englishwomen who will understand them, and act as nurses, cooks, guardians, teachers for them. That would seem to me a far truer hospitality than the seemingly-kindlier one of giving them to individual foster-mothers in scattered homes.

There must be in our various cities many empty buildings that could easily be fitted with cots and lockers and refectory tables, and equipped very simply to meet the needs of small children. There are certainly, in all our communities, experienced mothers, doctors, diet specialists to keep an eye on the visitors, and be sure that they have plenty of outside pleasures and excursions.

Handle With Mass Efficiency. We should make this an undertaking entirely separate from the ordinary line of our charities and sympathies, and handle it with mass efficiency, and with the proper publicity to prevent the difficulties that will be inevitable if the Smiths and the Bakers and the Johnsons all are permitted to stretch out welcoming hands to small Londoners who, within three weeks will have every member of the household in a state of complete bewilderment and discomfort.

These little war-scared folk are a sacred responsibility; we want them always to remember their American visit as a time of happiness and affection; we want them to go back as so many separate ambassadors of friendship between our great country and another.



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK.—One of the greatest philippics of William Pitt was his famous denunciation of that foul word, "democracy," which had come into the English language "from the sewers of Paris." To him its only associations were homicide and madness. This department has noted recently 11 comparable attacks on this subversive word from similarly respectable and authoritative sources. The latest is the address by Merwin K. Hart, at the Union League club in which Mr. Hart "suspected" that the word was eased into the country, subversively, by the Communist Internationale in 1935.

This thesis, which may develop into something of an American "kulturkampf," is based on the contention that the founding fathers set up not a democracy, but a republic, and that the word, "democracy," is inseparable from Dubious Marxist associations. Mr. Hart also insists that the Marxists have kidnaped the word "liberal," which was all right until it got into bad company.

Mr. Hart is president of the New York State Economic council. He has been for many years a vigorous and hard-hitting assailant of radicalism in any form. He shells the "subversionists" from his estate on Phipps hill near Utica. His targets have been labor unions, child labor legislation, social insurance, socialized medicine, compulsory health insurance and extravagant expenditures for public education.

Graduated from Harvard in 1904, Mr. Hart has made his business career in insurance, law and manufacturing. He was gassed in the war, is a licensed aviator and a patron of aviation. He urges national discipline. In his Union League address he warned us that we are becoming too soft to stand up against the "tougher products that result from a fascist education."

SIR ERIC COATES was the first British composer to treat modern syncopation seriously, and write compositions in the quickened beat.

Sir Coates of Quicken Beat Gets Last Toot Many bricks were thrown in his direction by his classical confreres, but now he gets the last word—or the last toot. They gear their whirling war machines to his "hot licks" tempo, broadcast to the forges and workbenches. It is speed-up music and workers and machines catch the pace. A favorite piece is his recent "Calling All Workers" in which he says he sought to capture the spirit of the "wonderful British people in their war effort."

It is a tribute to the surprising adaptability of the British at a time when their traditional work-beat was supposed to be something like "Auld Lang Syne." Significantly, war and rumors of war stir lively music and frantic dancing, as attested by the historic dance of the Carmagnole which has been the forerunner of European wars and revolutions, the jazz outbreak before our entry into the World war, and the present swing craze. At any rate, Sir Eric is in tune with the times and by all accounts Old England is, too, as her war production hits a machine-gun tempo to the beat of a swing baton.

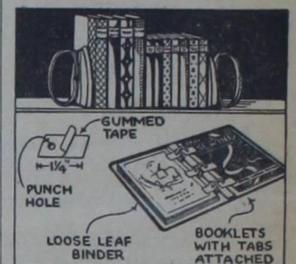
Sir Eric was a romanticist and classicist, which makes his change of pace all the more interesting. For many years, he was the principal viola in the Queen's Hall orchestra. He gradually gained eminence by his numerous orchestral works and songs and became a Fellow of the Royal Academy of Music in 1922. One of his best-known songs is "I Pitch My Lonely Caravan at Night"—a mood ironically at variance with London's night-time musings just now. He is the son of a back country surgeon. His avocation is photography which passion he indulges even when the bombs are falling.

IN 1905 Joseph A. Rosen arrived at Michigan State agricultural college from Russia with fifty cents and a few grains of rye. The fifty cents blossomed into the education of Dr. Rosen and the handful of rye spread over 1,500,000 acres in Canada and the United States, the highest yielding rye in the world known as "Rosen rye." Today Dr. Rosen, as head of the European Refugee colony in the Dominican Republic, reports things are going swimmingly in this new home base for the victims of aggression abroad.

Booklets in Loose Leaf Ring Binders

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

WHENEVER I make a trip to New England I like to bring back something to remind me that there have been about 15 generations of homemakers in America since John Alden and Priscilla set up housekeeping in Plymouth colony. This time my treasure was the pair of ancient flat irons you see here in use as book ends for my work-room library of loose leaf binders. Setting them up reminded me that I have been wanting to



show you my method of fastening booklets in ring binders. I use 3/4-inch wide gummy tape. Pieces 2 1/2-inches long are folded in half. The fold end is stuck together and punched. These tabs are placed on the rings of the binder and booklet stuck between the open ends. We are inveterate booklet collectors on all sort of subjects. Frequently we cover binders with fabrics or interesting papers so they look attractive on the shelves in any room.

NOTE: Here is a good suggestion for keeping the series of sewing booklets which Mrs. Spears has prepared for our readers. There are five booklets available and a new one is published every other month. No. 5 contains directions for 30 different homemaking ideas, including new fall curtains; useful holiday gifts, and description of the other booklets in the series. When you write for your copy of Book 5 be sure to enclose 10c to cover cost and mailing. Send order to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Drawer 10
Bedford Hills New York
Enclose 10 cents for Book 5.
Name
Address

INDIGESTION

may affect the Heart
Gas trapped in the stomach can act like a hair-trigger on the heart. At the first sign of distress smart men and women depend on Bell's-ans Tablets to set gas free. No laxative but made of the fastest-acting medicines known for acid indigestion. If the FLEET'S DOSE doesn't get Bell's-ans better return bottle to us and receive DOUBLE Money Back.

Various Smiles
There are many kinds of smiles, each having a distinct character. Some announce goodness and sweetness, others betray sarcasm, bitterness, and pride; some soften the countenance by their languishing tenderness, others brighten by their spiritual vivacity.—Lavater.

TO RELIEVE MISERY OF COLDs quickly use 666 LIQUID TABLETS NOSE DROPS COUGH DROPS

Self-Made
Every man must live with the man he makes of himself; and the better job he does in molding his character, the better company he will have.—Hudson Maxim.

THE TRUTH SIMPLY TOLD

Today's popularity of Doan's Pills, after many years of world-wide use, surely must be accepted as evidence of satisfactory use. And favorable public opinion supports that of the able physicians who test the value of Doan's under exacting laboratory conditions. These physicians, too, approve every word of advertising you read, the objective of which is only to recommend Doan's Pills as a good diuretic treatment for disorder of the kidney function and for relief of the pain and worry it causes. If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove waste that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole body suffers when kidneys lag, and diuretic medication would be more often employed. Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warn of disturbed kidney function. You may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up night, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel weak, nervous, all played out. Use Doan's Pills. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won world-wide acclaim than on something less favorably known. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

"All the Traffic Would Bear"

There was a time in America when there were no set prices. Each merchant charged what he thought "the traffic would bear." Advertising came to the rescue of the consumer. It led the way to the established prices you pay when you buy anything today.

The State Line Tribune

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

W. H. GRAHAM, Editor and Owner

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

Per Year \$1.50

OUR PLEDGE

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

Texas' First Rotary Rig to "Spud In" at Big Oil Celebration

FORT WORTH—Oil's first rotary drilling rig will "spud in" the celebration here Oct. 31-Nov. 2 of the 45th anniversary of the birth of the Texas oil industry.

Powered by a blind mule hitched to a pole, the original rotary rig will drill again to open the anniversary convention of the Texas Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association. The ancient rig, which was located at Corsicana by President E. L. Smith, of the association, will be set up on a vacant space near convention headquarters here and drilling of a wildcat oil test started under supervision of the rig's owners, J. E. and C. E. Rittersbacher of Corsicana. Positively no stock in the wildcat test will be sold.

Making up the crews will be pioneers of the Texas petroleum industry who will don overalls again to work a "tour" apiece. Several Corsicana old-timers, who either worked on Texas' first commercial oil well there, or watched it drilled, are expected to come to Fort Worth to see that the job is done right. The wildcat well will be drilled as deep as the rig and the crews permit.

The rig, built in 1883 for water well drilling in South Dakota, was brought in 1895 to Corsicana when news spread of the discovery of oil there. It was used to drill a number of oil wells at Corsicana, and was the predecessor of the rotary which brought in Spindletop field near Beaumont a few years later. Driven by a mule or horse, like a sorghum mill, the old rig is in decided contrast to a modern Diesel-powered rotary which weighs forty or fifty tons and will drill up to three miles in the earth. The original rotary can be lifted by hand.

Other pioneer pieces of equipment used by Texas oilmen also will be on exhibit at the convention. Mr. Smith said. Talks by national petroleum leaders and discussion of current industry problems will make up the convention program, while entertainment will include a golf tournament, dinner dance and several receptions.

DISTRICT MEN HERE

Tom J. Finley, district superintendent of the Farm Security Administration, and John Barbee, district Tenant-Purchase specialist, both of the Amarillo office, were business visitors in Parmer county and the Farwell FSA office, during the latter part of last week.

A female housefly may become a great-grandmother in 60 days.

FASHION PREVIEW



TWEEDS that almost speak with a Scottish burr are going to be among the "musts" for autumn. Harper's Bazaar's August number, dedicated to college girls, introduces two charming ideas. (1) Green, red and natural plaid wool, the jacket with rounded lapels, a four-gored skirt. (2) Tan, white and teal blue Glen plaid, a long jacket, a four-gored skirt.

FASHION PREVIEW



FUR designers have planned that the winter of 1940-41 shall be a stand-out in smart coats. For a knock-about jacket and hood, perfect for a limited budget, the August Harper's Bazaar points quietly to the civet cat jacket, made with a swing in the back and a detachable hood.

Parmer County Cotton Farmers Get \$462,137

The more than 29,000 farmers in 22 South Plains counties will receive an estimated \$12,000,000 for cooperating with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's farm program for 1940, according to figures released by the State AAA officials in College Station.

Four types of service will be given payments: cotton parity, wheat parity, agricultural conservation and soil building.

All counties will receive cotton parity payments, total for the counties being \$3,967,314. Lubbock leads with \$536,840; Lynn is second with \$491,631; Lamb third with \$453,545.

Total payments are as follows:

County	Amount
Bailey	\$ 405,700
Briscoe	236,751
Castro	520,115
Cochran	252,315
Crosby	713,396
Dawson	896,593
Dickens	378,734
Floyd	652,507
Garza	122,281
Hale	271,286
Hockley	857,564
Kent	766,523
Lamb	129,803
Lubbock	1,132,108
Lynn	1,246,683
Motley	1,099,855
Parmer	241,676
Scurry	462,137
Swisher	250,928
Terry	556,676
Yoakum	605,336
	65,179

FARWELL BOARD MEETS

Members of the Farwell school board met in regular session at the school building on Monday evening of this week, with the minutes showing that bills were okayed and ordered paid. Supt. J. T. Carter stated that no other matters came before the board at the meeting.

All-American Rodeo & Horse Show Dated

FORT WORTH—Dates have been set for the first annual All-American Rodeo & Horse Show as November 15-24, in this city's famed Will Rogers Memorial Coliseum.

Truly a World Championship contest, the cowboys of the nation and Rodeo Associations voted this year to stage this show to world champions and for all who the world champions of each division would be. They have selected the 75 top cowhands of the Northwest and the 75 top waddies of the Southwest from which champions will be determined.

T. E. Robertson, president of the Southwest Rodeo Association, was voted producer of this gigantic show by the cowboys and has contracted for the famous Tim Bernard broods, who this year were voted the meanest horses in the nation by the riders and Associated Press reporters. Steers and calves have been purchased from Old Mexico and is stock unfamiliar to arenas and shows.

Starting the world championship events will be a parade on downtown Fort Worth streets on the afternoon of November 15, when more than 1,000 horses and riders will march with beautiful girls, bands, performers, movie stars, Governors, dignitaries and celebrities of the nation. Invitations have been extended each city of the Southwest to have a Cowgirl Queen, bands and delegations for the parade.

On opening evening the visiting dignitaries will be guests at a Buffalo Barbeque prepared by Charles "Buck" Lowe, Amarillo's Barbeque Baron of the Plains, and served by the official Queens. The show to follow will include all of the great names of rodeo and there will be the most famous horses of the country in the Horse Show classes. There will be the cowgirl roping event, matching nine of the best girls in the nation. There will be a world champion bull fighter in an exhibition fight, and a lot of humor from the first fox hunt ever presented in any arena. The usual clowns, each the best to be had, special events and the color that makes the rodeo so attractive, are regular features of this "world series" of rodeo.

On opening day, the National Refrigeration Engineers will be in Cow Town, to be followed by the Texas State-TCU football game on the second day, and on Nov. 21-23, more than 10,000 teachers of Texas hold their annual convention.

The Southwestern States will have the eyes of the nation focused on Cow Town for this first World Championship Rodeo, a sport made famous by the cowboys of this area.

Late to Meeting, ENMC Professors Buy Drinks

PORTALES—Roll call at Eastern New Mexico College's most important assembly revealed 14 members of the faculty late for meeting.

Before the list was completed, the number of absences became so laughable that President Donald MacKay announced that all those who were late or absent might well volunteer to buy the drinks for the other 35.

And so it was that, at the regular October faculty meeting shortly afterward, two cases of pop appeared and were opened and formally served by the 14 offenders.

TO START SENIOR PLAY

Work on the Texico senior play is expected to start within the next two weeks, according to Mrs. H. Arnold, who will direct the play. Friday has been set as the selection date of the play to be staged, and November 15th will be the date of its appearance at the auditorium.

New Text Book Ready For Hi School Students

COLLEGE STATION—A new textbook on agriculture for high school students titled "Agriculture in the Southwest," written by E. J. Kyle, dean of the school of agriculture, Texas A. & M. College, and Prof. E. R. Alexander, head of the A. & M. department of agricultural education, will come before the Texas Text Book Commission for approval at its October meeting. Dean Kyle has been advised.

The book has been prepared in response to requests for such a textbook by teachers of vocational agriculture, county agricultural agents, soil conservation service officers and others dealing with farm families.

Members of the Texas A. & M. College System who are recognized authorities in their fields have written the chapters of the book dealing with the phase of agriculture in which they are outstanding. A total of 19 such men contributed to the book which was finally edited by W. R. Sherrill assistant professor of agricultural education at the college.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

To meet the great demand for tool-makers for the national defense program, the United States Civil Service Commission urges qualified persons to apply for this position. Immediate appointments are to be made at ordnance and naval establishments in Philadelphia, Pa.; Boston, Springfield, and Watertown, Mass.; Waterville, N. Y.; and Washington, D. C. Approximately 600 appointments will be made in the Frankford Arsenal alone. The pay scales vary according to the place of employment, ranging from \$6.24 a day to \$1.17 an hour.

Applicants must have completed a 4-year apprenticeship as toolmaker, or must have had 4 years of practical experience in the trade. They must be able to read blueprints and must be experienced in the use of precision gauges, measuring instruments, etc. Applications will be rated as received at the Commission's Washington office until further notice.

Full information as to the requirements for the examinations, and ap-

plication forms, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners at the post office or customhouse in any city which has a post office of the first- or second-class, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

TO CARLSBAD

E. T. Williams, high school faculty member at Texico, has gone to Carlsbad to receive medical attention, having been out of school the past week due to illness. Warren Powers is substituting at the school during Williams' absence, officials said.

Set School Days for Texas State Fair

DALLAS—Friday, October 11, has been set as Children's Day at the State Fair of Texas and Friday, October 18 for high school students. Requests for tickets for this annual pilgrimage of Texas school children already are being received by the State Fair from over the State.

Last year the kiddies chalked up the largest single day's attendance and not an accident occurred; when the roll was called and time came to go home, not a child was among the missing.

Numerous amusements, most of them altogether new, will greet the children this year. The Midway, al-



FOR RENT—Small business house on Main Street in Texico. Can be used for residence. Mrs. Minnie Leftwich, Farwell. 46-1f

\$100.00 CASH, \$15.00 PER MONTH Five-room house, three corner lots in Farwell, between Court House and School. \$1,000.00. S. H. Withers, 3204 East Pine St., Wichita, Kansas. 47-4tp.

ways their mecca, will offer them more than a dozen new and thrilling rides. The old standbys will also be in full operation.

There will be ice cream cones, hot dogs and hamburgers at every turn. The grounds and all the folks working on it will be at the disposal of Young America on these special days.

Seventy-eight per cent of the Texas oil industry's total tax bill is represented by taxes levied in addition to the State gross production tax.

OUR SPECIALS

- COFFEE—Folger's, 1 lb. 27c
- FLOUR—Golden West, 48 lbs. \$1.22
- SCORGHUM—New crop E. Texas, gal. 60c
- SORGHUM—New crop, E. Tex, 1/2 gal. 33c
- PINTO BEANS—New crop, 6 lbs. 25c
- OATS—Moon Rose, with premium, 1ge. 21c
- PEACHES—Heart's Delight in heavy syrup, No 2 1/2 can, 2 for 33c

Premium Paid for Eggs in Trade

WE GIVE TRADES DAY TICKETS—ASK FOR THEM

TERRY'S Grocery

Across from Fire Station Texico, N. M.

Compare Our Prices

Attend Our Opening Saturday, Oct. 12th

NEW CASH WAY GROCERY

First Door East of Fox Drug

You'll spend less at the new CASH WAY GROCERY. Here you get bargain prices every day—not items marked down for week-ends. Come to the big opening Saturday! Get acquainted and share in the big savings. FREE suckers and balloons to all children on opening day!



Featuring Lowest Prices in Town!

- FRESH Meats
- FRESH Vegetables
- Groceries

Free COFFEE & COOKIES

for every one who attends our big opening next SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12th

WE WILL ALSO GIVE ABSOLUTELY FREE 6 BIG BASKETS OF GROCERIES SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12th

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR DETAILS CASH WAY GROCERY

Phone Your Orders Free Delivery

Compare Our Prices

Specials Everyday at the CASH WAY

Specials Everyday at the CASH WAY

TOP SCORE IN THE Freckle Derby?

It's HARD to tell... but EASY to pick a winning oil



IMAGINE COUNTING EVERY FRECKLE on every entrant, if you were judge in a freckle derby! It's tough, whether you do it with the aid of a magnifying glass, or merely check each freckle with colored crayon as you add them up.

But you need no adding machine, when you want to select a winning oil for your motor. You can quickly point to a winner, with certainty. Here is why:

Phillips chemists and technical experts make a frank and simple statement which does away with doubt. It is straightforward, unconditional, and easy to understand: **Phillips 66 Motor Oil is our finest quality,** the highest grade and greatest value... among all the oils we offer.



When you make the regular 1,000-mile oil change or the seasonal change... pick a winning oil. Drain and refill with **Phillips 66 Motor Oil** at the **Orange and Black 66 Shield**.

Phillips Finest Quality

A good furniture wood should be hard, and strong enough to resist normal stress and strain, yet soft enough that nails and screws won't split it; resistant to denting under ordinary use; an attractive figure, able to take strain without spoiling its natural appearance; and resistant to warping, swelling and shrinking, says

an article in the Department of Agriculture publication, "Consumer's Guide."

Pears best for canning are never tree-ripened, but are harvested when mature, yet still green, and permitted to ripen in a cool, dark, well-ventilated room.

Bovina Happenings

Clyde Blalock and Bob Blalock, who are employed at Morton, spent the weekend visiting friends here.

Wynona Hill, of Friona, spent the weekend visiting in the W. E. Williams home.

W. E. Williams made a business trip to Plainview, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Trom Griffith were visitors in Friona, Sunday, spending the day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Griffith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Eubanks spent Sunday in Canyon visiting friends and relatives.

Glen Riddling, of Dimmitt, was a business visitor here, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Belew were visitors in Muleshoe and Clovis, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Thilke have moved out to Mr. Tharps' ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. James Watkins spent the weekend visiting Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Parker, at Tullia.

Mrs. Joe Looney, Mrs. Lawrence Starr, Mrs. Myrtle Nichols, Mrs. Ronald Berggren and Mrs. Eldon Young visited Mrs. Max Wade in Groom, over the weekend. This was a gathering of six sisters, who had not all been together for over ten years.

Aubrey Brock and Reagan Looney left Tuesday for Gunnison National Forest, Colorado, on a hunting trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Langer were business visitors in Clovis, Saturday, where they visited Tip Isham, who is receiving medical attention in the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Chuck Green, of Portales, visited here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Eberling were business visitors in Amarillo, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Jersig have repainted their house on the outside, all in white, which makes it very attractive.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Ezell were visitors in Portales, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Dial were business visitors in Amarillo and White Deer, Saturday.

Jack Dial, of Austin, visited friends here over the weekend.

Mrs. Dial was a visitor in the home of Mrs. Bryant, in Amarillo, over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Waltman and Billie Ward were business visitors in Clovis, Tuesday.

Several people from here attended the football game at Friona, Friday evening, Friona being the winners leaving Dimmitt without a score. Friona will play Farwell, Friday night of this week.

Joe Langer and Fred Langer were business visitors in Clovis, Tuesday.

Jones-Phillips Wedding

Mr. "Tuff" Jones of Farwell and Mrs. Evalea Phillips, of Bovina, were married in Portales, New Mexico, on Monday, September 30. They are making their home in Texico, where Mr. Jones is employed.

Picture Show

An interesting and unusual picture show was held at the school building, Sept. 27th, sponsored by the P. T. A. The pictures that were shown, except one reel, were taken by Davis King, of people and scenes in and around the Bovina community.

About two hundred attended the amusing show. A large number of people did not know about the show, therefore, are anxious to see the pictures. Those that saw the show are wanting to see the pictures again. Not all the pictures were shown, so there will probably be another show in the near future. The length of the show was about two hours.

The technicolor pictures Mr. King takes are very beautiful, really better than the color pictures shown at the theatres. All the proceeds from the event went to the P. T. A.

School News

W. T. Lofland, Deputy State Superintendent for District No. 1, with headquarters at Canyon, visited the Bovina school on Tuesday, Oct. 8, for the purpose of figuring the needs and qualification of the school for state salary and transportation aid. The tentative figures indicate that the school will qualify for approximately \$1,000 state aid this year. Last year it was unable to qualify for any aid, due to fewer pupils on the rolls for

that year. This year the enrollment picked up some and enabled the school to have one more teacher allotted under the rules.

A new fifty-foot flagpole will be erected soon on the school campus, according to a resolution of the school board passed Monday night, October 7.

Willie Williams, who had been appointed on the school board to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Cunningham, resigned, was administered the oath of office of school trustee Monday night. Mr. Williams served on the school board a few years past, but had not been on the board for the last four years.

Mr. Sumten, world wide traveler and explorer, presented a program at the school at nine o'clock Tuesday morning. The lecture was exciting and informational in its content, and was emphasized by presentation of a number of animal exhibits on the stage before the audience. A charge of ten cents was made for those who saw the program, with the school receiving 40% of the proceeds.

PLEASANT HILL

Glenn Singletery thrashed his sudan on Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper are planning to move into this community soon, from Clovis.

A group of young people met in the Parker home, Sunday afternoon, to sing.

Mr. Pipes is building a full-length porch on the east side of his house.

The amateur pie supper given Friday at the gym wasn't very well attended due to the stormy weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker have moved from the Ellison home to his father's, about 60 miles south of here.

Mr. and Mrs. Moorman and children spent Sunday in Amarillo.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvis Bell have moved to Mr. Ellison's, to help him harvest.

Johnnie Handcock is being Jack Parker this week.

Mrs. Syble Manns returned from the hospital last Thursday, but has not gained much yet.

Mrs. Joe Bell has purchased a new bottled-gas stove.

Health Notes

by Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—"Under one name or another, diphtheria has been recognized as a distinct disease for more than two thousand years. Nevertheless, the germ responsible for this communicable and dangerous childhood infection was not discovered until fifty-six years ago. The discovery five years later of antitoxin resulted in the development of present methods of prevention and treatment that has markedly reduced the diphtheria death rate," states Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer.

TELEVISION EQUIPMENT OPERATION AT STATE FAIR

The first television unit to cross the nation from coast to coast arrived in Dallas recently for the opening of the State Fair of Texas, on October 5. The Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation of Fort Wayne, Indiana, sent to the State Fair of Texas over a hundred thousand dollars worth of the most modern type of electronic television equipment, designed by Philo T. Farnsworth, who is conceded the inventor of electronic television.

Such organizations as American Telegraph, Radio Corp. and Philco have taken out licenses under Farnsworth patents.

A complete television studio was installed in the Hall of Gold, and transmissions run continuously from 10:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m. In addition to transmitting equipment, there is receiving equipment. The Farnsworth installation at the State Fair is said to be more complete than the television shows at either one of the World Fairs. Visitors at the Fair are invited to appear before the television camera, and each one that is televised receives a television test certificate. Professional talent is used for the regular telecast.

Director of the unit is R. B. Gamble. Other members of the staff are Bart Molinari, engineer in charge. Mr. Molinari was awarded the Hoover trophy in 1924 as the most outstanding radio engineer in the United States. John Staganero, who is considered the Dean of Television camera men, will operate the Farnsworth dissector camera, which alone is valued at \$12,000. William Davies is the program director.

sician, devised a test to indicate whether an individual is susceptible to diphtheria. In the same year Von Behring, one of the discoverers of the diphtheria organism, demonstrated that diphtheria toxin, neutralized with antitoxin, could be used to produce immunity in human beings. Today toxoid is generally, and most effectively, used as the protective agent.

For more than thirty years antitoxin has been available for the treatment of diphtheria. If antitoxin in adequate doses is administered during the first day of the disease, nearly 100 per cent of the victims recover. When the delay extends to the second day, the deaths are about five per cent. When given on the third, fourth, fifth and sixth days, the fatality percentages respectively are 12.5 per cent, 22 per cent, 29 per cent, and 50 per cent. Interpreted in safety-first terms, this means that if one's child is sick and has a sore throat, your doctor should be called at once. If his diagnosis is diphtheria, he possesses the scientific means for treatment.

But the irony involved in the above lies in the fact that children need not have diphtheria. As previously stated, it can be prevented in a large percentage of cases by a simple, harmless immunizing treatment with toxoid.

The fact that in 1939 no less than 1,643 Texas youngsters contracted this disease is certainly no reflection on the available scientific weapons, but rather upon parental ignorance or negligence that deprived them of the protection.

To the non-immunized child, diphtheria still represents a powerful enemy. As little children are the most defenseless against it, the family physician should be given the opportunity to administer the protective treatment when the child is between six months and one year of age. A very definite risk is run if immunity is delayed until school age, as the prevalence and death rates testify.

Three months after toxoid treatment the physician will administer the Schick test to determine if protection has been adequately established.

Thus science and the physician are unusually well equipped to fight diphtheria. Indeed, the defenses are almost perfect. However, parental recognition of this fact coupled with intelligent action must be more general than it is today if diphtheria illnesses are to be drastically reduced.

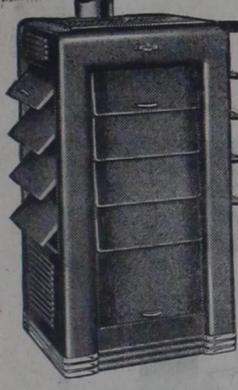
YOU want to go, but the car doesn't. Coax it as far as KARL'S and then refuse to pamper it any longer. We'll diagnose the case... and we'll put our finger on just what's causing the trouble. After a complete check-up your car will give you the economy, performance and thrills of a new car. Bring it in today and get ready for winter driving!

It Takes Two to Make a Bargain!



KARL'S AUTO CLINIC

Unmatchable OIL HEAT



WE CHALLENGE ANY DEALER to give you a better offer

The Mark of Quality

YOU'VE heard a lot of shouting about Oil Heaters with fans. We can supply that kind if you want it, but with the Superfex Oil Burning Heat-Director you get so much extra comfort that a blower is just a needless extra expense—except in unusual cases.

Most heaters give either radiant heat or circulating heat. The Superfex Heat-Director gives BOTH, plus DIRECTED heat. The adjustable shutters can be set to direct heat to sides or front, or DOWNWARD to warm the floor. No other heater can use shutters of this kind because they are patented by Perfection Stove Company. With some heaters an effort is made to equal the Heat-Director by using an electric fan for FORCED circulation.

There's an attachable electric blower for Superfex, too, if you want it for an unusually difficult job, such as additional distribution of heat to adjoining rooms or alcoves—not an ordinary fan, but a quiet furnace-type blower in smaller size.

Here's our offer: Let us install a Heat-Director without a blower, and if you want a blower later, install it later at no greater cost than if it had been included in the original installation.

We want to please you, and we know we can please you, with the best oil heater on the market.

COMING THROUGH



YOU'LL SAVE

If "Fill 'er up" is the usual order you give for those long trips, then you'll appreciate the savings you can make on Phillips 66 gas. And you'll like those added services of checking over your car by courteous, friendly attendants.

Phillips 66 Service Station
W. T. North, Mgr.

LET US HELP YOU

Too few people know what to do when called upon to make funeral arrangements. The emotional strain resulting from the death of a friend or relative makes wise and careful planning extremely difficult.

The best way to meet this responsibility with confidence is to consult a reliable mortician

We stand ready to consult with you at any time.

A. W. JOHNSON MORTUARY

Phone 211 Clovis, N. M.

"Thanks to the wonderful service now offered every day of the week, I do not have to worry about Wash Day that was a constant night-mare to my mother!"

You, too, can enjoy freedom to the fullest by bringing your clothes here.

TEXICO LAUNDRY



LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF TEXAS

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
 WHEREAS, by Deed of Trust dated February 11th, 1926, and recorded in Volume 23, at Page 181, Deed of Trust Records of Parmer County, Texas, SAM H. PHILLIPS, for the purpose of securing the payment of eight (8) certain notes executed by the said Sam H. Phillips, and particularly described in said Deed of Trust, conveyed to Farwell Winston, Trustee, and his successors in trust, the following described property situated in Parmer County, Texas, to-wit—

One hundred sixty (160) acres of land out of Capitol League Number 497; and particularly described as the Northwest one-quarter (N.W. 1/4) of Survey or Section Number Twenty-seven (27) of Township Number Three (3) South, of Range Number Three (3) East, of a "Capitol Syndicate Subdivision" as shown by Plat of such Subdivision of record in the Deed Records of said County of Parmer in the State of Texas, Volume 3 at Page 558; Subject to easement or such public roads as may have been legally established along the lines of, or across the tracts conveyed. Patented to Abner Taylor; Located about 12 2-3 miles North and 15 miles East of Farwell, Texas; and

WHEREAS, of the principal notes above referred to, those maturing on November 1st, 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930 were extended to November 1st, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 respectively, with interest thereon from November 1st, 1931 to their extended due dates at the rate of seven percent per annum, by Note Extension Agreement dated July 21st, 1931, recorded in the Deed of Trust Records of Parmer County, Texas, in Volume 47, at Page 409; and

WHEREAS, default was made in the payment of interest and principal which became due on said notes on November 1st, 1937, 1938 and 1939, and the holders thereof exercised their right of declaring all the notes due; and

WHEREAS, Farwell Winston, Trustee, and Arthur F. Tuttle, alternate Trustee, named in said Deed of Trust after default had been made in the payment of said notes and after having been requested to execute said deed of trust, refused to execute the same; and

WHEREAS, Frank F. Ferry, Kent Chandler and Farwell Winston, as Trustees, under a Declaration of Trust dated December 23, 1933, the present holders of the notes described in said Deed of Trust, have by written instrument duly signed and acknowledged by them and dated September 30th, 1940, constituted and appointed me as the substitute Trustee in said Deed of Trust under the authority conferred on them by said Deed of Trust.

NOW, THEREFORE, at the request of the said Frank F. Ferry, Kent Chandler and Farwell Winston, as Trustees, present holders of the notes above mentioned, and by virtue of the authority conferred in said Deed of Trust, I, William Q. Boyce, substitute Trustee, on the 5th day of November, 1940, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. shall proceed to sell at public outcry in front of the court house door of Parmer County, in Farwell, Texas, to the highest bidder for cash the property above described and the proceeds of said sale will be applied to the payment of the balance due upon the indebtedness, the expense of making said sale and the remainder, if any, paid to the said Sam H. Phillips or his order, all in accordance with the terms of said Deed of Trust.

WITNESS MY HAND this 4th day of October, A. D., 1940.
 WILLIAM Q. BOYCE
 Substitute Trustee.

STATE OF TEXAS

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
 WHEREAS, by Deed of Trust dated February 15th, 1926, and recorded in Volume 23, at Page 179, Deed of Trust Records of Parmer County, Texas, ARTHUR OWENS, for the purpose of securing the payment of eight (8) certain notes executed by the said Arthur Owens, and particularly described in said Deed of Trust, conveyed to Farwell Winston, Trustee, and his successors in trust, the following described property situated in Parmer County, Texas, to-wit—

Eighty (80) acres of land out of Capitol League Number 508; and particularly described as the South one-half (S. 1/2) of the Northeast one-quarter (N.E. 1/4) of Survey or Section Number Thirty-two (32) of Township Number Three (3) South, of Range Number Three (3) East, of a "Capitol Syndicate Subdivision" as shown by Plat of such Subdivision of record in the Deed Records of said County of Parmer in the State of Texas, Volume 3 at Page 558; Subject to easement for such public roads

as may have been legally established along the lines of, or across the tracts conveyed. Patented to Abner Taylor; Located about 11 2-3 miles North and 13 1/3 miles East of Farwell, Texas; and

WHEREAS, of the principal notes above referred to, those maturing on November 1st, 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933 were extended to November 1st, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 respectively, with interest thereon from November 1st, 1934, to their extended due dates at the rate of seven percent per annum, by Note Extension Agreement dated September 15th, 1934, recorded in the Deed of Trust Records of Parmer County, Texas, in Volume 51, at Page 511; and

WHEREAS, default was made in the payment of interest and principal which became due on said notes on November 1st, 1937, 1938 and 1939, and the holders thereof exercised their right of declaring all the notes due; and

WHEREAS, Farwell Winston, Trustee, and Arthur F. Tuttle, alternate Trustee, named in said deed of trust after default had been made in the payment of said notes and after having been requested to execute said deed of trust, refused to execute the same; and

WHEREAS, Frank F. Ferry, Kent Chandler and Farwell Winston, as Trustees, under a Declaration of Trust dated December 23rd, 1933, the present holders of the notes described in said Deed of Trust, have by written instrument duly signed and acknowledged by them and dated September 30th, 1940, constituted and appointed me the substitute Trustee in said Deed of Trust under the authority conferred on them by said deed of trust.

NOW, THEREFORE, at the request of the said Frank F. Ferry, Kent Chandler and Farwell Winston, as Trustees, present holders of the notes above mentioned, and by virtue of the authority conferred in said Deed of Trust, I, William Q. Boyce, substitute Trustee, on the 5th day of November, 1940, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. shall proceed to sell at public outcry in front of the court house door of Parmer County in Farwell, Texas, to the highest bidder for cash the property above described and the proceeds of said sale will be applied to the payment of the balance due upon the indebtedness, the expense of making said sale and the remainder, if any, paid to the said Arthur Owens or his order, all in accordance with the terms of said Deed of Trust.

WITNESS MY HAND this 4th day of October, A. D., 1940.
 WILLIAM Q. BOYCE
 Substitute Trustee.

STATE OF TEXAS

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
 WHEREAS, by Deed of Trust dated December 2nd, 1925, and recorded in Volume 23, at Page 116, Deed of Trust Records of Parmer County, Texas, W. S. HINES, for the purpose of securing the payment of eight (8) certain notes executed by the said W. S. Hines, and particularly described in said Deed of Trust, conveyed to Farwell Winston, Trustee, and his successors in trust, the following described property situated in Parmer County, Texas; to-wit—

Two hundred twenty-two (222) acres of land out of Capitol League Number 494; and particularly described as out of the Northeast (N.E.) portion of Survey or Section Number Twenty-six (26) of Township Number Four (4) South of Range Number Four (4) East of a "Capitol Syndicate Subdivision" as shown by Plat of such Subdivision of record in the Deed Records of said County of Parmer in the State of Texas, Volume 3 at Page 558; and more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at an iron pipe at the Northeast corner of said Survey 26; Thence South 1° 23' West, 1099.8 varas to an iron pipe in the East line of said Survey 26; Thence South 89° West, 1136 varas to an iron pipe; Thence North 1099.8 varas to an iron pipe in the North line of said Survey 26; Thence North 89° East at 950.5 varas pass the Southeast corner of Survey 23, at 1154.2 varas to the place of beginning. Subject to easement for such public roads as may have been legally established along the lines of or across the tracts conveyed. Subject also to a release of five (5) acres to W. S. Hines, dated April 28th, 1926, by Farwell Winston, Trustee. Patented to Abner Taylor; Located about 11 2/3 miles North and 23 miles East of Farwell, Texas; and

WHEREAS, of the principal notes above referred to, those maturing on November 1st, 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930 were extended to November 1st, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 respectively, with interest thereon from November 1st, 1930, to their extended due dates at the rate of seven per

cent per annum, by Note Extension Agreement dated August 22nd, 1931, recorded in the Deed of Trust Records of Parmer County, Texas, in Volume 47, at Page 405; and

WHEREAS, default was made in the payment of interest and principal which became due on said notes on November 1st, 1937, 1938 and 1939 and the holders thereof exercised their right of declaring all the notes due; and

WHEREAS, Farwell Winston, Trustee, and Arthur F. Tuttle, alternate trustee, named in said deed of trust after default had been made in the payment of said notes and after having been requested to execute said deed of trust, refused to execute the same; and

WHEREAS, Frank F. Ferry, Kent Chandler and Farwell Winston, as Trustees, under a Declaration of Trust dated December 23, 1933, the present holders of the notes described in said Deed of Trust, have by written instrument duly signed and acknowledged by them and dated September 30th, 1940, constituted and appointed me the substitute Trustee in said Deed of Trust under the authority conferred on them by said Deed of Trust.

NOW, THEREFORE, at the request of the said Frank F. Ferry, Kent Chandler and Farwell Winston, as Trustees, present holders of the notes above mentioned, and by virtue of the authority conferred in said Deed of Trust, I, William Q. Boyce, substitute Trustee, on the 5th day of November, 1940, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. shall proceed to sell at public outcry in front of the court house door of Parmer County in Farwell, Texas, to the highest bidder for cash the property above described and the proceeds of said sale will be applied to the payment of the balance due upon the indebtedness, the expense of making said sale and the remainder, if any, paid to the said W. S. Hines, or his order, all in accordance with the terms of said Deed of Trust.

WITNESS MY HAND this 4th day of October, A. D., 1940.
 WILLIAM Q. BOYCE
 Substitute Trustee.

STATE OF TEXAS

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
 WHEREAS, by Deed of Trust dated December 31st, 1929, and recorded in Volume 25, at Page 151, Deed of Trust Records of Parmer County, Texas, ALVIN KERSEY, a Bachelor, for the purpose of securing the pay-

ment of eight (8) certain notes executed by the said Alvin Kersey, and particularly described in said Deed of Trust, conveyed to Farwell Winston, Trustee, and his successors in trust, the following described property situated in Parmer County, Texas, to-wit—

Eighty (80) acres of land out of Capitol League Number 545; and out of Capitol League Number 552; and particularly described as the East one-half (E. 1/2) of the Southwest one-quarter (S.W. 1/4) of Survey or Section Number Twenty-three (23) of Township Number Ten (10) South, of Range Number Two (2) East, of a "Capitol Syndicate Subdivision" as shown by Plat of such Subdivision of record in the Deed Records of said County of Parmer in the State of Texas, Volume 3 at Page 558; together with all improvements thereon or hereafter to be placed thereon; subject to easement for such public roads as may have been legally established along the lines of, or across the tracts conveyed. Patented to Abner Taylor; Located about 2 miles North and 10 1/3 miles East of Farwell, Texas; and

WHEREAS, default was made in the payment of interest and principal which became due on said notes on November 1st, 1937 and 1938 and the holders thereof exercised their right of declaring all the notes due; and

WHEREAS, Farwell Winston, Trustee, named in said Deed of Trust after default had been made in the payment of said notes and after having been requested to execute said deed of trust, refused to execute the same; and

WHEREAS, said Deed of Trust provides that in the event of the inability or refusal of the said Farwell Winston, to act at any time when his action thereunder may be required, then William Q. Boyce shall be and is appointed and made successor in trust with like powers and authority possessed by the said Farwell Winston, Trustee.

NOW, THEREFORE, at the request of Frank F. Ferry, Kent Chandler and Farwell Winston, as Trustees, present holders of the notes above mentioned and by virtue of the authority conferred in said Deed of Trust, I, the said William Q. Boyce, alternate Trustee, on the 5th day of November, 1940, between the hours of

ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. shall proceed to sell at public outcry in front of the courthouse door of Parmer County in Farwell, Texas, to the highest bidder for cash the property above described and the proceeds of said sale will be applied to the payment of the balance due upon the indebtedness, the expense of making said sale and the remainder, if any, paid to the said Alvin Kersey, or his order, all in accordance with the terms of said Deed of Trust.

WITNESS MY HAND THIS 4th day of October, A. D. 1940.
 WILLIAM Q. BOYCE,
 Alternate Trustee.

STATE OF TEXAS

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
 WHEREAS, by Deed of Trust dated November 1, 1929, and recorded in Volume 25 at Page 82, Deed of Trust Records of Parmer County, Texas, ROY L. BOWERS, a bachelor, for the purpose of securing the payment of Eight (8) certain notes executed by the said Roy L. Bowers, and particularly described in said Deed of Trust conveyed to Farwell Winston, Trustee and his successors in trust, the following described property situated in Parmer County, Texas, to-wit:

Eighty (80) acres of land out of Capitol League Number 530, and particularly described as the East one-half (E. 1/2) of the Southeast one-quarter (S.E. 1/4) of Survey or Section Number Thirty-three (33) of Township Number Six (6) South, Range Number Three (3) East, of a "Capitol Syndicate Subdivision" as shown by Plat of such Subdivision of record in the Deed Records of said County of Parmer in the State of Texas, Volume 3 at Page 558; together with all improvements thereon or hereafter to be placed thereon; subject to easement for such public roads as may have been legally established along the lines of, or across the tracts conveyed. Patented to Abner Taylor; Located about 5 1/3 miles North and 15 miles East of Farwell, Texas; and

WHEREAS, default was made in the payment of interest and principal which became due on said notes on November 1, 1937 and 1938 and the holders thereof exercised their right of declaring all the notes due; and

WHEREAS, Farwell Winston, Trustee, named in said Deed of Trust after default had been made in the payment of said notes and after having been requested to execute said deed of trust, refused to execute the same; and

tee, named in said Deed of Trust after default had been made in the payment of said notes and after having been requested to execute said Deed of Trust, refused to execute the same, and

WHEREAS, said Deed of Trust provides that in the event of the inability or refusal of the said Farwell Winston, to act at any time when his action thereunder may be required, then William Q. Boyce shall be and is appointed and made successor in trust with like powers and authority possessed by the said Farwell Winston, Trustee.

NOW, THEREFORE, at the request of Frank F. Ferry, Kent Chandler and Farwell Winston, as Trustees, present holders of the notes above mentioned, and by virtue of the authority conferred in said Deed of Trust, I, the said William Q. Boyce, alternate Trustee, on the 5th day of November, 1940, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. shall proceed to sell at public outcry in front of the courthouse door of Parmer County in Farwell, Texas, to the highest bidder for cash the property above described and the proceeds of said sale will be applied to the payment of the balance due upon the indebtedness, the expense of making said sale and the remainder, if any, paid to the said ROY L. BOWERS, or his order, all in accordance with the terms of said Deed of Trust.

WITNESS MY HAND this 4th day of October, A. D. 1940.
 WILLIAM Q. BOYCE
 Alternate Trustee.

There are 583,025 acres of woodlands in Texas, and 525,745 acres are used for pasture. In Smith county, 65,358 acres are non-crop farm lands.

EDW. KERSTEN
AUCTIONEER

General Livestock
 Farm Sales

Address: Farwell, Texas
 Leave Sale Dates at the
 State Line Tribune
 PRICES REASONABLE

Used Cars

If you have any idea of trading your old car for a better one this Fall . . . come in and talk trade with me. We have a great selection of reconditioned and used cars that we are offering at attractive prices.

See the New Chevrolet for 1941 Now on Display

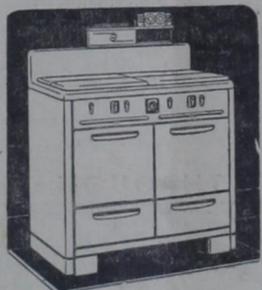
KARL GAST

Associate Dealer for Haynes Motors & Company
 Farwell, Texas

Everybody's
talking
about it!

The Big
Round-up SALE
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A Roper  Range



Saves FOOD, FUEL and TIME. Why continue using that old range when it's so easy to own one of these beautiful new ROPER GAS RANGES? During the "Round-up" Sale we are offering a big trade-in allowance on your old stove and payments don't begin until November 1. Payments run as low as \$2.07 per month.

A Ruud Automatic Gas-Fired Water Heater



Gives you plenty of HOT water instantly. There is no waiting for the water to heat when you own one of these new model gas-fired water heaters. Dish-washing becomes a pleasure instead of a burden. Trade your old water heater during this sale. Payments are deferred until November 1—then as low as \$1.15 per month.

A Payne Floor Furnace



END HEATING WORRIES Forever
 Provides smooth, even heat. It keeps the warm air moving into every nook and corner. Furthermore, you don't need a basement for this heating unit—it fits beneath the floor. Special discounts are being allowed during the "Round-up" and no payment is required until November 1. Payments as low as \$1.35 per month.

FREE!

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY
 A Five-Piece Oven Set of "Wear-Ever" Aluminum . . . valued at \$6.95 . . . will be given—ABSOLUTELY Free—with the purchase of each new ROPER RANGE.

for Larger or Smaller Heating Jobs—

- ★ CENTRAL FURNACES
 Payments As Low As \$6.24 Per Month
 First Payment, November 1
- ★ CIRCULATORS ★ SPACE HEATERS

NO DOWN PAYMENT

required on any appliance sold during this sale!

New Mexico Eastern Gas Company

"Helping Build New Mexico"

Telephone Clovis 57

(Open Evenings Until 9 P. M.)

Local Happenings

PROGRAM AND TEA IS OBSERVED BY CLUB

Mrs. L. F. Lillard, of Friona, was the guest speaker at the meeting of the Texico-Farwell Woman's Club, Tuesday afternoon, with the club members gathering in the local Methodist church.

During the program, Mrs. Lillard made two chalk talks, illustrating "Gaining Altitude" and "Trees" by means of instructive and informational diagrams.

The club then adjourned to the home of Mrs. Pearl Stewart for a social hour, with Mrs. Loyd Cain as the associate hostess, and Mrs. Earl Booth, president, assisting in receiving the guests.

A beautiful tea table, featuring the club colors of pink and green, was laid, with Mrs. Jason O. Gordon and Mrs. John Porter presiding at the silver services. Double candleabra, bearing pink and white tapers, were placed on either side of a low cut-glass bowl displaying a cluster of red rosebuds.

Boquets of roses were placed at vantage points about the room, and those in charge of the reception were gowned in floor-length afternoon dresses. Miss Kathryn Anne Stewart played several piano numbers during the social hour.

Guests of the afternoon were: Mesdames B. O. Faville, Lenton Pool, Leslie Boose and Aubrey Sprawls, of this city; Mesdames J. F. Miller and L. F. Lillard, of Friona.

Attending members included: Mesdames John Armstrong, Roy Bobst, Earl Booth, Loyd Cain, Jason O. Gordon, Tom Grady, W. B. Hill, J. P. Macon, John Porter, Warren Powers, Claude Rose, J. D. Thomas, E. G. Williams, J. T. Carter, L. A. McGasland, and Pearl Stewart.

SURPRISE PARTY HELD ON TUESDAY EVENING

Mrs. Mose Glasscock was delightfully honored with a surprise birthday party, on Tuesday evening of this week, when a number of friends gathered in her home north of Texico.

Games of "42" were enjoyed during the evening, at the conclusion of which apple pie, topped with whipped cream, was served with coffee or hot chocolate. The honoree was tendered a number of remembrances by the members of the surprise party.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Mose Glasscock, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hillhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bobst, Mrs. Claude Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Olan Schleuter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Graham and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Powers.

KIDNAP BREAKFAST HELD BY HOME EC CLASSES

Climaxing a week of mystery concerning invitation cards sent out to warn Farwell ladies they "would be called for at an early hour," a hilarious "kidnap" breakfast was staged by the Farwell home economics classes on Saturday morning.

Around eight o'clock, the ladies were called for by the girls and taken to the home ec building, with their hostesses refusing to let them add anything to their attire or improve their general appearance in any way. Lucky victims were those who are job holders and were dressed.

Six long tables, laid in white and beautifully decorated with lovely cosmos, dahlias, chrysanthemums, roses and carnations of many colors awaited the guests, with breakfast being served buffet style. The buffet was also laid in white, and featured a center bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums.

Special hostesses for the occasion were the class officers, namely, Lenora Birchfield, Twila Mae Strickland, Onealya Cole, Johnnie Faye Hillhouse, and Dorothea Deaton. Each guest was assessed a 25c charge for the meal, with extra charges being made for each additional garment they donned after the kidnappers arrived.

The affair was one of the most entertaining of the current social season, and even those kidnapped in their most disreputable attire enjoyed the discomfiture of the others.

LOCAL DELEGATE ATTENDS ORGANIZATION MEETING

Mrs. Roy B. Ezell, delegate of the Texico-Farwell Methodist Church, attended the organization meeting of the Woman's Christian Service, in El Paso, the first of last week, returning here Wednesday evening.

The prime matter of discussion at the meeting was the election of officers for the New Mexico Conference, which was held on Tuesday morning, with Dr. W. E. Brown, secretary, in charge. Mrs. Hal G. Stacy, of El Paso, was named as president.

On Monday evening, the delegates were entertained with a banquet in the Trinity Church, with Dr. John R. Crowe, minister, bringing the message.

A visit of the various Methodist institutions in El Paso, including the Community House and other projects, was held on Wednesday morning, following which the meeting was adjourned, Mrs. Ezell stated.

BENEFIT SOCIAL WILL BE HELD OCT. 14

A "42" social will be staged in the Farwell school on Monday evening of next week, October 14th. Mrs. E. G. Williams announced today, sponsored by the P. T. A. for the benefit of the cafeteria of the school.

The tournament is being held to procure sufficient money to purchase soup bowls for the school cafe, Mrs. Williams has stated, and the Farwell Civic club is giving over its regular meeting night for the event.

Play will begin at 8 o'clock in the evening, with a minimum charge of 10c per person being made. Light refreshments will be served at the conclusion of the evening, and the public is cordially urged to attend and help the sponsors obtain needed money for the cafeteria.

FACULTY IS ENTERTAINED ON FRIDAY EVENING

Mr. and Mrs. Lenton Pool entertained members of the Farwell school faculty, and other invited guests, at a social in their home in Texico, the past Friday evening.

During the evening, games of "42" were enjoyed by the guests, at the conclusion of which the hostess served refreshments of ice cream and cake.

Guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Conger, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. McCuiston, Mrs. Gladys M. Murphy, Miss Geraldine Walker, Mrs. Leo Clark, Mrs. Jewel Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. V. Scott Johnson, of Farwell; and Dean and Mrs. Floyd Golden, of Portales.

JONES-PHILLIPS NUPTIALS HELD SEPTEMBER 30TH

Announcement was made here this week of the marriage of Mrs. Evalia Phillips of Bovina, to Herman Jones of this city, the ceremony being performed in Portales, on September 30th.

The groom is the son of W. H. Jones of this city and is well known here, while the bride is the daughter of Mrs. Stacy Queen, of Bovina.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones are at home to their friends in this city, where Mr. Jones is employed by the Cosden Oil Company.

HOME FROM LUBBOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Jason O. Gordon returned to their home in Farwell, Sunday, after having spent the past week in Lubbock, where Mr. Gordon acted as director of the Livestock Division of the Panhandle South Plains Fair. He reports an excellent show at Lubbock.

GIRL SCOUTS MEET AT SCHOOL ON MONDAY

The Farwell troop of Girl Scouts began their fall meetings at the school building, Monday afternoon. Members are advised that meeting time this year is three to four.

During the business session, plans for the year were discussed at length, with the following matters taken up: October 27th, which is national church day for Scouts, will be observed by the local troop, with the group attending church in a body.

On October 28th, the beginning day of "National Homemaking Week," Dott McGahan and Willie Mae Bigham will bake cookies and make punch, assisted by Mary Bobst and Theda White, for entertainment of Scout mothers.

It was moved to have a concession at the Farwell school Hallowe'en carnival, and plans were also taken up for the Scout Christmas party.

Present Monday were: Billie Louise Sharpe, Jane Lokey, Johnnie Faye Hillhouse, Twila Mae Strickland, Mary and Barbara Ann Bobst, Theda White, Peggy Schleuter, Dott McGahan, Willie Mae Bigham, and the sponsor, Mrs. Jason O. Gordon.

TEXICO HOME EC CLUB HAS REGULAR MEETING

Meeting on Wednesday of last week, the Texico home economics club held the second meeting of the year with every member present. The program for the day was based on "Entertainment."

Dorothy Mae Dixon spoke on "The House Party"; "Mary Margaret Martin gave a talk on "How To Entertain a Weekend Guest," and Wanda Lee Boss gave a reading on "Home."

The problem of the day was the Mother-Daughter banquet, which was given considerable attention by the clubbers. It was voted to have the group meet once monthly, and Doris Doolittle, Joyce Richey and Freca Martin were named as the committee in charge of year books for the club.

FARWELL P. T. A. WILL MEET ON THURSDAY

The regular meeting of the Farwell Parent-Teacher Association will be held on Thursday evening of this week in the auditorium of the school, beginning at 8 o'clock.

A program on "The Creative Home", has been arranged for the evening, with a discussion being led by the program chairman, after which Mrs. Roy B. Ezell will present a paper on "Applied Religion."

Members are advised that the annual dues are subject to be paid at the meeting, officials stated.

TEXICO CHORUS ATTENDS SINGING CONVENTION

Twenty girl singers of the Texico school, accompanied by their sponsor, Mrs. H. Arnold, attended a singing convention at the Church of Christ in Clovis, Sunday, at which time 18 districts were represented.

The local chorus presented three special numbers, Mrs. Arnold said, and a quartette composed of Mary Jo North, Mary Margaret Martin, Dolores Self and Dorothy Mae Dixon also sang.

VISIT WITH MOORES

Frank Seale, of the local FSA office, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sprague, of Clovis, visited over the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. G. Moore and son, in Ropesville, Texas. They also attended the football game in Lubbock, between Tech and Loyola, on Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Moore formerly resided here, where he was the local FSA supervisor.

ATTEND STATE FAIR

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Graham and son, W. H. Jr., attended "Press Day" at the State Fair of Texas, in Dallas, the past Saturday, and report an excellent fair. During their trip, they also spent some time visiting relatives and friends at Irene, Texas. They returned to their home in Farwell on Sunday evening.

MOVE TO CANYON

George Beck and family moved the past weekend to Canyon, where he will be connected with the Santa Fe railway, it was learned here today. Beck had been with the Texico section crew for a number of years, and his transfer came as a surprise to local people.

SENIOR CLASS MEETS

The Texico senior class met the first of the week for the purpose of selecting the class motto and colors. The motto chosen was "Not Finished, Just Begun," while colors of red, white and blue were selected by the members. The group also discussed the class play, which will be presented November 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Hunter, accompanied by Mrs. Florence Wallace, were business visitors in Lubbock, Saturday evening of last week.

Miss Martina Anderson, who is a member of the Lubbock school faculty, spent the weekend in Farwell with Miss Abie Graham. Miss Anderson formerly taught here, and visited a number of friends during her stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Flippin and Mr. and Mrs. John White, all of Friona, were business visitors in Farwell, the past Wednesday night.

Miss Freda Acker, who attends business college in Lubbock, was a visitor with relatives and friends in Farwell, the past weekend.

Mansell Cranfill and JeDon Porter were Lubbock visitors, Saturday evening, attending the Tech-Loyola football game, and later taking in the Panhandle-South Plains Fair.

Miss Bonna Lee Rushing, student in Texas Tech at Lubbock, spent the weekend in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Rushing.

Leslie Young, Carpenter paper salesman from Lubbock, was a business visitor in Farwell, the past weekend.

Pres Abbott, of Bovina attended to business in Farwell, on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Crow and daughter, of Lubbock, visited relatives in Farwell, Sunday, and attended to business in Clovis. They were formerly residents of this city, where he was employed at the City Cleaners.

Miss Lovilla Clay was a weekend visitor with friends in Hereford, returning here Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Clay and daughter, Frances, of Shamrock, Texas, visited Sunday afternoon with Miss Lovilla Clay, who is employed in the local FSA office.

Baylor Triplett, Jr., spent Sunday here visiting in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Triplett, returning to his headquarters in Albuquerque that afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Hunter have gone to Santa Fe on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Miss Wynona Swepston visited in Lubbock and Amarillo, during the past weekend.

Miss Clay Jernigan, student at West Texas State College in Canyon, was a visitor in Farwell with relatives and friends, the past weekend.

Mrs. J. O. Barnett Jr., of Clovis, visited with friends and relatives in Farwell, Monday afternoon.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, October 13
Church School, 10.
Morning Worship, 11. Subject: "Getting out of us the best that is in us."

League, 7:45.
Evening Worship, 7:30. Please note change of time. Subject, "Counting the Cost."

The board of stewards will meet at the church Thursday evening at 7:30 to finish up this conference year's work. All stewards are urged to be present.

The pastor will leave Wednesday, October 16, for the annual conference. The conference this year will be held at Tucumcari, New Mexico. The new appointments will be read Sunday morning, October 20, at the conclusion of morning worship.

Remember you are always welcome to our church school and worship services.

E. J. Sloan, Pastor.

\$5 — Loans — \$300

To Responsible People
Convenient Repayments

UNION CREDIT CO.

Barry Bldg.—Clovis
P. E. Jordan

FALL TIME

is

FIRE TIME

See

B. N. GRAHAM

For Insurance of all Kinds

See Me...

FOR

FRESH MILK
and
CREAM

Deliveries Made Twice
Daily

Henry London

Satisfaction and Quality
Products My Motto

BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday, October 13

10 a. m., Bible School. Subject: "The Boyhood of Jesus." Scripture, Luke 2.

11 a. m., Sermon. Observance of the Lord's Supper.

7 p. m., Training Service.

8 p. m., Sermon.

Wednesday, October 9

8 p. m., Bible lesson and prayer, followed by business meeting of the church. Every member of the church should attend the business meetings of the church.

To all who do not attend church elsewhere: we want you, we need you, we welcome you in any or all of our services.

W. Taylor North, Pastor

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Lewis C. Cox, Minister
Res. 1208 Mitchell, St., Clovis
Tel. 1003.

Bible classes for all ages at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. each Lord's Day. At the morning service, we are studying some lessons on "Practical Christianity," based on the Sermon on the Mount. Subjects of interest will be discussed at the evening service. We also have a Bible study class each Wednesday evening at 8:30 p. m.

We cordially invite you to worship with us.

ENMC Enters Seventh Year, A Senior College

PORTALES—Eastern New Mexico College has at least 30 more students so far this semester than it had last semester, and the prospects are for a total gain of registration for the college year of 60, it was said at the college today. The additional 30 will come mostly from new registrations at the beginning of the second semester.

Entering its seventh year by becoming a four-year institution, the College has 37 students in its first senior class, and will add some to that between now and spring.

FRESH SHIPMENT
Miss Saylor's CHOCOLATES
75c —and up—
RED + PHARMACY

Battery Charging
WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER
Service Batteries for Rent While Charging Yours
TERRY'S SERVICE STATION
Across from Fire Hall
Texico, N. M.
Permanent Waves, \$1.00 and up.
Mrs. W. F. Orr's Beauty Shop, Farwell. 24-1f

Specials For This Week-End

RED STAR FLOUR 24 lbs.	79c
BREAD 9c per loaf, 3 for	25c
GRAHAM CRACKERS 2 lb. box	19c
PEANUT BUTTER 2 lb. jar for	25c
PRIMROSE PEAS No. 2 can, each	11c
PORK & BEANS No. 2 1/2 can for	10c
GINGER SNAPS 1 lb 19c; 2 lbs. for	21c
PINEAPPLE JUICE 1/2 gallon for	29c
SNOWDRIFT SHORTENING 6 lb. pail	98c
GREEN GAGE PLUMS Per gallon	35c
TEXO BRAND PEACHES Per gallon	35c
FRUIT COCKTAIL 2 for	25c

SUGAR 10 lb. cloth bag	49c	Corn Flakes Jersey, 3 for	25c
COFFEE Folger's, per lb.	25c	TOMATOES No. 2 can, 3 for	20c
CRACKERS Soda, 2 lb. box	15c	SPINACH No. 2 can, 3 for	25c
BOLOGNA 2 lbs. for	25c	MATCHES Diamond, 6 boxes	25c

HALLS

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WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

By Roger Shaw

Japan, Italy and Germany Sign Pact Establishing 'A New Order' for World; U. S. Places an Embargo on Scrap Iron; Senate Ratifies Pan-American Treaty

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

THE WAR:

Axis Pact

Germany, Italy and Japan agreed to a pact. It amounted to this: If Russia or the United States interfered in the Anglo-German war, or the Chino-Japanese war, by force of arms, all three of the axis partners would go to work as one. The Kremlin at Moscow did not like the pact. Neither did the state department at Washington.

One school of thought in America said they had known it was coming for a long time, and had been prepared for it. Another school of thought said: No. This school said that our meddling in European and East Asiatic affairs at the same time had forced Germany and Japan into one another's arms. These two schools of U. S. thought did not exactly like each other, and Secretary Hull came in for some pretty severe criticism.

Divided?

The basic military principle, at all times, in all places, is this: Don't divide your forces, and don't fight on two fronts. The Germans lost the last war because of this basic principle, and in this war they have been careful to respect its potentialities. We do not yet have a two-ocean navy, and won't have for several years. What would become



AMBASSADOR SABURO KURUSU, Japan's envoy to Germany, who signed the tri-partite consultative pact, linking Germany, Italy and Japan for his government.

of England, if we were off chasing Japan? Some of the military critics said there had been rather inept diplomacy.

There was great talk of wooing Russia. Wooing Russia was poison to the conservative ruling class in Latin America and to some elements in the U. S. And yet, it seemed necessary to woo Russia, as the English had thought for a long time.

Meanwhile, the French had beaten the British navy in an action off Dakar, in West Africa. It raised a storm in England, and did not add to Churchill's prestige. There was talk of another British government purge, and the French Vichy regime gained prestige. Swarms of French aviators peppered British Gibraltar from the air, and the Japs moved increasingly into French Indo-China. Hull wisely embargoed scrapiron destined for Japan, and the general muddle grew apace.

SCRAPIRON:

Great Stuff (!)

What you can do with a ton of scrapiron, fresh from your favorite automobile graveyard, is truly astonishing. The Japanese knew that, and had a word for it. They will sadly miss their American scrapiron, which the U. S. now has embargoed. Some critics said this measure should have been taken back in the redhot summer of 1937 when the Japanese attacked North China and began the endless Chino-Japanese war.

U. S. ordnance officers declared you could make the following with an average ton of scrapiron:

- One "75" field gun of the standard French or American type.
- One carriage of a "75" gun.
- No less than 12 death-squirting machine guns.
- Nine 500-pound "demolition" bombs, a la London.
- One 2,000 pound, 16-inch, battle-ship-piercing shell.
- In short, what a devilish trade, as the missionaries could have told us over three years ago!

NAMES

... in the news

Willkie said that Roosevelt had used his high office to destroy democracy, but Roosevelt said no; that no dictator allowed free elections. Neutrals raised a third point: That no dictator in history ever allowed himself to be called, publicly, a dictator. In short if you can call Roosevelt a dictator and get away with it, then he isn't one.

SOLID?

Maybe

The United States senate did a sensible thing. It finally proceeded to ratify the recent agreement made at Havana de Cuba, whereby America and the other 20 American republics made an out-and-out agreement on diplomatic fundamentals. It is pretty hard to get the 21 to agree about anything, but this time they did, the Argentine (as usual) dragging along a bit behind. Secretary Hull is not liked in the Argentine.

The agreement that our senators ratified specified this: That no non-American country can transfer territory in this hemisphere to any other non-American country. Hence, and thereby, the Germans cannot get hold of the Dutch or French West Indian colonies. That bit of news seemed to cheer everyone of the 21, including even the Mexicans, Argentines, and other Latins who do not cherish their kindly old Uncle Sam as perhaps they should.

CAMPAIGN:

Tidbits

There was a good deal of comment around New York, coming from (perhaps) catty Republican circles. It amounted to this. It hinted that the state department's fussing with Japan was intended to panic the American voters around election time. These same Republicans, and others, had been predicting an international crisis (of some sort or other) before the election, just in time to tilt the balance. They had said as much, months back. They reminded the American public that both the British and the Nazis had experienced such artful dodges, in the celebrated cases of the forged Zinoviev Letter (British) and the fake Reichstag fire (German).

Democrats did not seem particularly worried about this type of political bickering. Candidate Roosevelt's campaign moved along according to schedule, still out in front.

Willkie

Some of the Republican campaigners and party men were very outspoken along these lines. But Willkie's attack on Roosevelt, as a variety of Munich appeaser, seemed to go too far for many of the critics to stomach. That particular attack seemed to do Willkie more harm than good, and Wendell had to be soft-peddled by his own following. The British empire (aside from Ireland and India) were cheering for Roosevelt to a man. Reports from London showed F. D. R. to be better liked than the king, the queen, or Mr. Winston Churchill. Woodrow



Lieut. Col. Lewis B. Hershey (above) has had powers of the director of selective service conferred upon him by an executive order of President Roosevelt. His appointment is effective immediately and will continue pending the appointment of a regular director. 47 years old, Colonel Hershey is a veteran of the last war and has been preparing and studying conscription plans as his assignment in the regular army for the past several years.

Wilson, it will be remembered, had some such brief experience of international popularity back around 1918 when British, French and Italian crowds loved and halo-ed him as a St. George who had slain the Teutondragon. Historical minded people remembered that it didn't last, once the 1919 peace conference had actually gotten to work.

WAR NIFTY:

What Price Glory?

One of the British Spitfire fighter planes had a defective motor, so it lagged behind its little mates in the fighting around the pestered London district. This is what the "lame-duck" Spitfire was able to do:

1. It shot down a big German bomber over London.
2. It set on fire another big German bomber.
3. It injured a small German fighter, and probably put it "out."
4. It made a safe landing.

Nation's Press Guards Liberty And Democracy

By ROY A. BROWN
President, National Editorial Association.

I am the guarantee to the American way . . . to the way of liberty . . . the way of equal opportunity . . . the way of free enterprise . . . the divine way and the true way for national well-being and upward advancement.

Daily and weekly I go into your home . . . in winter, in summer, in spring and fall.

I chronicle your birth, your marriage, your death and the intervening events which mean for joy and sorrow, depression and exaltation, health and pestilence, poverty and wealth, weakness and strength.

Freeborn am I, and true to my heritage. I am not the subservient carrier of propaganda that enabled a Hitler to become the master of Germany, nor am I the complacent press that contributed to France's downfall.

I am a friendly visitor. You will find me constantly at your right hand day after day, at your fire-side, on your porch swing, or at the breakfast table.

I have character, and even when I hurt, you would not have me spineless. I have given you Benjamin Franklin and Mark Twain, Orphan Annie and Major Hoople, William Allen White and Peter Zenger, Horace Greeley and James Gordon Ben-



ROY A. BROWN

nett, Tad and Rollin Kirby, Dorothy Dix and Elsie Robinson, Raymond Clapper and Walter Lippmann, Fontaine Fox and Rube Goldberg.

I provide you with a special civic service. I support to the last drop of ink your charities, community chests, Red Cross drives, public schools, church activities, clubs . . . yes, I assist in the building of community character.

Through advertising, I promote your trade, move your commodities, advance your living standards.

I am a bit bashful about mentioning these things, but I want you to rest assured I am your friend.

For I am the AMERICAN HOMETOWN NEWSPAPER, and without me your liberties would vanish.

Newspaper-Reader Confidence Remains Vital to Democracy

By RAYMOND B. HOWARD
Vice President, National Editorial Association.

The close bond of friendship and confidence that has existed between American newspapers and their readers since this nation was founded must continue.

The confidence which readers have placed in newspapers have placed them in a position to be all the more helpful to their communities and to their nation. They have become a large part of every community.

Any attempt to encroach upon the freedom of the press is a direct thrust at the freedom of the people and is to be resented and prevented by those who depend upon newspapers for the truth. Newspapers do not ask for freedom of the press for themselves alone—they ask for it in the name of their readers.

Take a look about in the world. Find a throttled press and you find a nation whose people "goose-step" and who are given no opportunity to learn the truth. In contrast they are given "news" of the type which dictators believe will further their cause.

No, this isn't a false cry of alarm. This isn't something that newspapers alone must be interested in. No newspaper can be strong without the support of its community.

No community can prosper without a strong, live-wire newspaper.

No nation will long endure without a free press—and that puts the problem of appreciating and supporting your favorite newspaper squarely up to you. If the newspapers are to fight your battles you must fight theirs!

There is no other way in this land of democracy and free enterprise which both the newspapers and their readers must ever be alert to preserve!

Country Editor Brings Business To Home Town

By JOHN E. STEMPEL
Professor of Journalism Indiana University.

"Sure," said Ed Thrasher, the druggist in Jonesville, population 1,800, "this is a live town—nice bank, nice stores."

"I suppose the bank held up pretty well during the depression?" I asked as I selected the cigar I had dropped in to buy.

"We almost lost it," replied Ed. "Would have, too, if Bill Jenks hadn't got out and raised the money to open it again."

Bill Jenks was my reason for coming to Jonesville. I didn't know him, but I wanted to meet this editor whose paper recently had won an award for public service. I recalled as I drove into Jonesville over a fine highway that the highway was there because he had assailed the old road with its dangerous turn into town repeatedly until the local folks massed before the state highway commission and demanded action.

"Business been pretty good here?" I asked Ed.

"We used to complain some," Ed replied, "until one day Bill asked a bunch of us what kind of drummer we liked to buy from. We got to thinking about it, and agreed he had to have what we wanted, he ought to smile a little and he ought to be neat, even if his clothes wasn't exactly for afternoon tea. Bill just asked us how some of the women folk liked buying from us when we looked so sour and didn't have pep enough to keep our stores clean."

Merchant's Club Next.

"We took the hint. Then some one mentioned a merchant's club, and Bill printed a piece about what a club like that could mean. Next week we had a set of officers from him to print, and we've been working together since. Next week is our Fall Prevue. All the farm folks will be in town. We fixed up to park the cars—yes, that's Bill's idea, too—and to entertain 'em with music in the park."

"How long have you had the park?"

"Oh, a couple of years. Bill told in the paper one day about the new park at Midville and another time he mentioned how unsightly the creek was. We got the land donated and got it fixed up, and now the farmers like to rest there when they're in town shopping and a lot of them come in for the band concerts."

"Town band?"

"Not exactly. Mostly it's a high school band. We've got a nice school, too. We used to hear the principal talk about how crowded the old school was, but we didn't pay much attention to him until Bill started writing pieces about it. Then we got a new building, and Bill showed us how we could use it not only to educate kids but for all kinds of meetings. It's brought us a lot closer together, and it's brought a lot of our neighbors from the country into town for basketball games and school plays and farm meetings. They kinda feel as though they belong here now. Sure, they read about these things in The Courier and come to town."

And the Farmers.

"How are the farmers doing?"

"Pretty good. They were kinda stand-offish toward the county agent for a long time, but Bill kept telling about how nice it would be to spend less time raising what they were and raising it better. Then these 4-H clubs he helped organize sort of taught the dads and moms something, too."

"How are taxes?"

"Kinda high, but nothing to what they were for a spell. We weren't paying much attention to the town reports printed regular in the Courier until Bill asked one day why it ought to take \$250 worth of coal to heat the town hall. Then Bill asked some more questions. Now we're getting our money's worth for our taxes, and the town hall itself is all cleaned up, just like our stores."

Just then a lad came in, and Ed looked as though he would like to go. I said good-by, and he remarked:

"I generally ain't in a hurry to go to lunch when George gets back, but I read in the Courier this morning that old Aunt Liz is pretty sick—no, she ain't my aunt, but she has been good to a lot of us for 70 years and I thought I would drop by to see if I could help her out any."

Meeting Bill Jenks.

And I went on down the street to meet Bill Jenks, who for 15 years has been chronicling the births and deaths, the comings and goings, the good fortune and ill of Jonesville, and who has helped the farmers have more leisure and made them better acquainted with town folks, brought good highways, and encouraged safe use of those highways, and now is working on a program to guard the health and keeping his eye on the light rate and government expenditures.

Show me a live town, and I'll find a live newspaper and a live editor. Jonesville is one of them, and Bill Jenks is on his toes. He's but one of 10,000 whose weekly newspapers are helping make their towns better places to live.

FARM TOPICS

GRAZING CONTROL RETARDS EROSION

Over-Used Pastures Thin Rapidly in Drouth.

By RALPH O. LEWIS
(Member, Soil Conservation Service)

Grazing control is a basic practice in any successful effort to control erosion on range or pasture lands.

Light grazing promotes a vigorous grass growth which helps to slow up run-off, increases moisture penetration into the soil, and often prevents gullying. Grass eaten down to the surface of the ground does not have a chance to maintain a vigorous root system and thins out quicker under drouth conditions.

Whether it is gullying, sheet erosion, or wind erosion that has been affecting the land, it is practically always aggravated by close, heavy grazing.

Contour furrows, gully control check dams, and shrub and tree plantings in gullied areas are good erosion control practices in many instances, but their value is practically always increased by proper grazing management. The use of temporary supplementary pastures such as Sudan grass, sweet clover, and other adapted grazing plants is recommended as a means of lightening the grazing load on the native pastures.

Lands that have been retired from cultivation and are being regressed should be completely protected from grazing until the grass stands become firmly established, after which they can serve as additional pasture.

Farmers Watch World

Affairs, Survey Reveals

American farmers today are just as deeply concerned with what's going on in steel mills and shoe factories and grocery stores, and in the war abroad, as they are in whether they're going to have good "growing weather" this season.

This was discovered by the board of experts who wrestled with the nation's agricultural problems at Fortune magazine's seventh "round table," results of which are reported in that magazine. The discussion brought together dirt farmers and a minority array of industrialists, distributors and labor representatives from many sections of the country.

Particular emphasis was laid on the tie-up between renewed farm prosperity on the one hand, and, on the other, industrial recovery, a strengthening of the nation's export market, and further co-ordination of farm production and marketing.

"Farm income today remains lower than in 1929, because the farmer has lost part of his former market on account of the industrial depression and the international situation. The loss of such markets, unaccompanied by a proportionate reduction in output, explains why farm prices remain comparatively low. Government can administer temporary aid, but the farm population as a whole cannot materially increase its income until industry provides a much greater degree of full employment," it was pointed out.

Defining the marketing problem, members noted that "agriculture suffers from a structural defect. Divided up into about 7,000,000 farm units, American farmers have not devised methods of organization enabling them to adjust production and marketing in relation to price as effectively as do industry and organized labor."

Forum members also pointed out that farm co-operatives working with grower associations and food chains are making progress in reducing the cost of distribution, an element in increasing returns to farmers.

Rural Briefs

Low-producing hens lay most of their eggs in the spring and do not add much to the fall production.

Tests show that more than 75 per cent of the pressure gauges in use on potato spray rigs are inaccurate.

Steers fed on ground ear corn tend to bloat less when on legume pasture than animals getting shelled corn.

An Australian breeder is reported to have successfully crossed a guinea hen with a White Leghorn cock. The chicks are said to resemble Leghorns, and are called guineghens.

Records of hundreds of farm accidents in the files of the federal department of agriculture show that most of them were caused by carelessness, haste, use of makeshift repairs, taking chances, and using machinery without safety guards in place.

All the soybeans in the United States 60 years ago were a handful brought from China by a missionary. In 1939, 10,000 carloads of soybeans rolled into one city for processing.

Easy Cutout Figures For Indoor Garden



IF YOU'RE one of those who loves flowers about throughout the year, you're sure to want these designs to make your indoor garden more attractive. Neat boxes concealed behind these cutout figures make charming flower pot holders which do away with the muss of indoor gardening.

These are easily constructed from plywood with a few nails or screws, and number 23703, 35c, brings cutting guides for the entire group of figures shown, as well as for the boxes to hold your plants. Directions, of course, are included. Send orders to:

AUNT MARTHA
Box 166-W Kansas City, Mo.
Enclose 15 cents for each pattern desired. Pattern No.
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Address

Perseverance

The old saying is that all things come to those who wait. Change this so as to make it declare that nearly all the good things are possible to those who will persevere long enough in seeking them, and you will have an important statement which does not at all exceed the limits of truth. If, too, you should turn it around, the converse of it would be equally true; for without perseverance we need have no expectation of either acquiring much or being of much service to our fellow-creatures.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

STOVE REPAIRS
REPAIRS To Fit Furnaces, Stoves, Ranges of all Makes and Kinds
Order through your DEALER
WETZNER STOVE REPAIR CO.
Established 1880 Kansas City, Mo.

Growing Pains
Heartaches are sometimes just growing pains the Lord sends when He thinks we have not courage enough.—Grace Livingston Hill.

ADVISES YOUNG GIRLS ENTERING WOMANHOOD
Thousands of young girls entering womanhood have found a "real friend" in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to help them go "smiling thru" restless, moody, nervous spells, and relieve cramps, headache, backache and embarrassing fainting spells due to female functional irregularities. Famous for over 60 years. WORTH TRYING!

Taking Trouble
Taking trouble is the best way of avoiding troubles. The lack of taking trouble has been the means of making trouble in many lives.

"Black Leaf 40" KILLS LICE
JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

WNU—H 41—40

Facts of ADVERTISING

• ADVERTISING represents the leadership of a nation. It points the way. We merely follow—follow to new heights of comfort, of convenience, of happiness.

As time goes on advertising is used more and more, and as it is used more we all profit more. It's the way advertising has—

of bringing a profit to everybody concerned, the consumer included



Washington, D. C.

JAPAN GETS AVIATION FUEL

The new iron and steel scrap embargo finally shut off one of Japan's key military supplies.

But through a loophole as big as a barn door, Japan had been able, despite this supposedly stringent embargo, to obtain all the U. S. gas it needs for the bombers that are raining death and destruction on helpless Chinese cities and villages. This loophole is the little-noticed provision that limits the embargo only to a certain super-grade of gas—87 octane and over.

This type of fuel is essential for modern aerial warfare. Without it planes are not able to attain the great speeds necessary in dog fights and raids such as take place night and day over Britain.

But Japan is not up against that kind of battling. Its bombers and fighter planes face no aerial opposition. They have the skies to themselves. They don't need super-gas. They can do just as well on lower octane fuel. Their job is no different than an ordinary transport plane's. They haul out a load of bombs, dump it and fly back.

The story is told in the following unpublished government figures. In the month after the imposition of the so-called embargo, Japan imported from the United States 187,026 barrels of lower grade gasoline, or more than 20 per cent of all such exports during that period.

SPY CENTER

The large Japanese fishing colony on Terminal island in Los Angeles harbor is soon due for a clean-up by Uncle Sam.

This colony has long been under suspicion as a nerve center of foreign espionage on the West coast. More than one of the "fishing" vessels is radio-equipped, and intelligence officials have evidence that some of the colony's sea-going denizens double in brass as spies.

No action has been taken up to now chiefly because of state department qualms about kicking up an international ruckus. The suspects were kept under scrutiny but nothing was done to get rid of them.

But with Japan taking the bit in its teeth in Indo-China and showing signs of further adventures, the state department has withdrawn its red light. Under a plan worked out with California and Los Angeles officials, the fishing village will be dispersed.

U. S. FLYING FORTRESSES

"Flying Fortresses" of the U. S. army and powerful twin-engine PBV patrol bombers of the U. S. navy—for Britain—

The negotiations have been going on for several weeks simultaneously with conversations regarding the securing of air and naval bases on strategic British islands in the Pacific.

The British are urgently in need of long-range, great weight-carrying planes of the "Flying Fortress" and PBV type. Lack of ships of this kind is a vital weakness in British air power. They have no planes capable of operating east of Berlin, which makes it impossible to strike at some of the Nazis' key war production centers located in what were formerly Austria and Czechoslovakia.

A fleet of 25 "Flying Fortresses," which have a cruising radius of over 5,000 miles, would bring the war home to the Germans where it would hurt most. Also, the British could strike smashing blows at Italian industries—and Italy is the Achilles heel of the Axis.

The naval PBVs are needed in the crucial Mediterranean struggle. With a range of 4,000 miles, these mighty flying boats could destroy Italian submarines, transports and supply ships. Italy has to transport everything she needs in her African offensive across the Mediterranean, and the PBVs could cripple this jugular vein.

These planes also are needed to meet assault on Gibraltar, key to British control of the Mediterranean. They also would put Britain in a much stronger position to meet Spanish intervention.

The army has a total of 59 "Flying Fortresses" plus a number of others in production, which are coming from the factory at the rate of about seven a month.

The British would like to make an arrangement to obtain every other new ship. Army officials say this would not delay U. S. rearming, but would enable the manufacturer to expand his facilities and achieve a greater output.

The navy is amply supplied with PBVs. It already has 196 in service and 200 more being produced at the rate of one every 36 hours. The new ships are considerably faster and more powerful than most of the 196 in service. Navy heads declare that 50 of these planes could be spared without any impairment to navy air power.

The British plan to fly the giant planes direct across the Atlantic, and crews of English and American airmen are being assembled in Canada for this purpose.



HOW good a swinger is Sammy Snead compared to the best of all time? Snead has yet to win a national crown and yet many, including Bobby Jones, pick the West Virginian as one of the top stylists since the first Scotchman socked a rock with a shepherd's crook and complained of the greens.

Snead may be the "dream swinger" to many, but he isn't to Jimmie Donaldson, an able stylist of his own and one of the top instructors of the game.

In rating Snead as highly as we have, Jimmie thinks your correspondent is a trifle curious in the cupola—as follows—

An Expert Disagrees

Dear Grant:

I happened to see your article about Sammy Snead. How a man like you who has seen as much golf as you have can compare Sammy Snead's swing, which has a decided loop (which is preventing him from winning big tournaments), with a great swing like Harry Vardon's baffles me.

What do you mean about Hagen, Sarazen and J. H. Taylor being swingers? They certainly were not swingers, but decided hitters. And if you are writing on the subject of swingers, how can you possibly overlook Byron Nelson who, I personally think, is a much better swinger, and better grooved, than Snead has been last two years.

To the layman your article might appeal, but to someone like myself who knows a little about it, it is really funny.

Sincerely yours,
Jimmie Donaldson

And in Rebuttal—

Dear Jimmie—

I know of few golfers who swing a golf club better than you do—or few who know as much about the old game. But I can't agree with you about Sammy Snead. You say he has a loop in his swing? So did Bobby Jones. Do you know a better swinger? Yet only a few days ago Bobby Jones told me that in his opinion Snead had the best all around swing with every club that he had ever seen—and Bob played with Vardon as far back as 1920. Bobby Jones was referring to the physical makeup of Snead's swing, not to his mental attitude in a championship.

Snead gets amazing results with little show of effort, of extra effort. Snead's downfall has never been due to any fault in his swing—only to his inability to concentrate—only to his mental attitude, which as you know is 70 per cent of golf.

I played with Bobby Jones four days ago and he had a 65. I still got a thrill from the slow, smooth beauty of his swing. Bob still insists that Snead is the top. The difference is that Bobby could always concentrate and keep full control of his mental and nerve resources. Snead can't. Yet remember this—in his last four big tournaments, Snead has won three and reached the final hole against Nelson in the last P. G. A.

I have seen Snead hit many a golf ball, but I have yet to see any "decided loop."

Hagen and Nelson

Continuing our correspondence, I hate to disagree with an expert of your rank. But to my mind Walter Hagen is a better swinger than most. Hagen in his prime was one of the ideal swingers.

Sarazen, with his stocky build, is more of a hitter than a swinger. We agree here. Sarazen doesn't think Snead has any loop, but he is afraid Snead is getting a trifle flat in his back swing.

"The greatest fault in golf today," Sarazen says.

As for swingers—how about Henry Picard? Winning temperament—no. But a great golfer and a great swinger. Snead has had a better three or four-year record than MacDonald Smith. Did you ever see a finer swinger than Mac Smith? Yet Mac Smith through 25 years never won a national title.

Here was the great crime of all golf. Mac Smith with the golfing temperament of Walter Hagen or Byron Nelson would have won at least six championships. Imagine Sammy Snead with the mental attitude of a Hagen or a Nelson—or the tremendous concentration of a Bobby Jones—

Even as it is, I believe Sammy Snead will still astonish the world of golf. Watch him!

Swing Still Secondary

If you are thinking in terms of swingers I'll give you my list—Bobby Jones, Harry Vardon, Sammy Snead, Walter Hagen, Mac Smith, Henry Picard and Paul Runyan. It also so happens that winning championship golf belongs even more in the heart and above the shoulders than it does in the technique of any swing.

What about Byron Nelson, one of our best through many years? Nelson is a good swinger, who once in a while gets his left wrist tied up.



FORGET-ME-NOT

To old Mr. Biffin was delegated the honor of presenting the vacuum-cleaner purchased by the staff as a token of their esteem for Miss Jones, the typist, who was leaving the office to get married.

He rose, blushed nervously, and said: "On behalf of my colleagues and myself, I congratulate you, and beg you to accept this little gift. We hope that, as you employ it to free your home from unwanted dirt and litter, you will be reminded of your old friends at the office."

A Fair Return

Out of his kindness of heart a famous comedian went to entertain the patients in a big hospital. After giving an hour's show he declared he must dash away to get ready for his evening performance.

"Oh, come!" said the senior surgeon. "You've been very good to us. You must have some refreshment." "Afraid I haven't time." "Then a whisky-and-soda or a cigar?" "No, thanks, really!" "Oh, hang it, man, you must have something with us! Have a leg off?"

THE TRUTH



"Are you going to Estelle's dance?"

"No, I'll be out of town that day."

"I wasn't invited either."

Doubtful

"Who was our first President?" asked the American lawyer, hoping to test the intelligence of a witness. "Washington," replied the witness. "Right! And who was our second President?"

"John Adams."

"Correct!"

There was a pause.

"He's doing fine," whispered a friend of the lawyer. "Why don't you keep on?"

"I'm not sure who was the third myself!"

Too Much Work

Two old settlers, confirmed bachelors, sat in the backwoods. The conversation drifted from politics and finally got around to cooking.

"I got one o' them cookery books once, but I never could do nothing with it."

"Too much fancy work in it, eh?"

"You've said it! Every one o' them recipes began the same way: 'Take a clean dish—' and that settled me."

Caught

Smoky, the beautiful Persian cat, started out for an early morning walk. During her absence the side street near her home was oiled. On her return she had to cross the street to get back. She deliberated for a while, then with high and handsome steps she daintily crossed the road.

'Shut Up'

Mrs. Tattlebaum—Do you know that you talk in your sleep, Henry? Mr. Tattlebaum—So you begrudge me even those few words!

WHY SHE LAUGHED



"Mabel laughed at every one of my efforts at wit."

"Yes, she has beautiful teeth."

Needs His Pants

Mrs. Spiffle—No, I did not sew that button on your trousers. I was too tired. Which is more important, anyway, your wife or your trousers?

Mr. Spiffle—Well, there are a lot more places I can go without a wife than I can go without my trousers.

Lucky

Man—Do you believe in luck? Friend—Well, I should say I do. See that fat woman in the big hat and the red dress? Well, I once asked her to be my wife!



Throw-Outs

At the magnate's palatial new house a package arrived by registered post. The magnate opened it, and went into his wife's boudoir.

"Look here, Ethel," he said. "The town council have returned these diamonds. They say they were found in our dustbin."

"Yes," yawned the wife. "I threw them away. I'd worn them twice."

Her Idea

"What is more beautiful than having the three little words, 'I love you!' whispered in your ear?" "Having them in writing, dearie."

Fair Question

Minister—You should always let bygones be bygones, my boy. Elmer—Then why do they make us kids learn history?

"Even a worm will turn." But what's the use, it's the same at both ends.

Change Necessary

"Can you change this dollar bill for me, please?" "Why do you want it changed?" "Cause Mother thinks it's a bad one."

Clever Ruse

A Negro who had achieved some success in the handling of mules was asked how he managed the difficult creatures.

"Well, sah," he replied, "when I see plowin' and the mule stops, ah jest picks up some soil an' puts it in his mouth to taste. Den he goes right along."

"What makes you think that affects him?" continued the questioner.

"I suah don't know," was the reply, "but I specs it makes him forget what he was thinkin' about."

After That?

Patron (posting for photo)—What will these pictures cost me? Photographer—They're \$30 a dozen. Now look pleasant!

Either Way

"What's your name, boy?" "Jimmy, sir." "No, I mean your full name?" "It's Jimmy, full or empty."

ASK ME ANOTHER ?

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

The Questions

1. What term is applied to two places on opposite sides of the earth?
2. During which war was the U. S. secret service established?
3. What is a misanthrope?
4. How long does something that is ephemeral last?
5. Which is nearest the center of the earth, the equator or the North pole?
6. The President of the United States may make treaties with other nations provided how many senators concur?
7. "Don't tread on me" was a slogan inscribed on what?
8. On what date did the present century begin?
9. What would you be unable to do if you lacked lachrymal glands?
10. Is Spanish the official language of Brazil?

The Answers

1. Antipodes.
2. Civil war (July 2, 1864).
3. A hater of mankind.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT



Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1209-B is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Corresponding bust measurements 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38. Size 14 (32) requires, with long sleeves, 4 1/4 yards of 36-inch material without nap; short sleeves, 3 3/4 yards. Send order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
Room 1324
211 W. Wacker Dr. Chicago
Enclose 15 cents in coins for
Pattern No. Size.....
Name
Address

U. S. Coast Guard

Created by act of congress in 1790, the U. S. coast guard celebrated its 150th birthday on August 4. Originally it was known as the revenue marine, because the purpose of its fleet of ships was to protect the young nation's revenues. Under the Act of June 28, 1915, it was merged with the life-saving service into a single organization, the coast guard, which is a part of the military forces of the United States. In time of peace it operates under the treasury department; in time of war, or when the President so directs, it operates as part of the navy.—Pathfinder.

YOU CAN AFFORD FAST RELIEF

FROM PAINS OF RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS HEADACHE



In 2 seconds by stop watch, a genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablet starts to disintegrate and is ready to go to work. See for yourself this way, why Bayer Aspirin acts so quickly.

Millions now enjoy modern speed method and save money they once spent for high-priced remedies. Try it.

You may be surprised at the speed with which Bayer Aspirin brings relief from headache and pains of rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia. Among the fastest, most effective ways known, Bayer Aspirin not only brings relief from such pains very fast... but this quick way is very inexpensive. It may save the dollars once spent on high priced remedies.

Once you try it... actually feel its quick relief, you'll know why thousands make sure they get no substitutes for Bayer Aspirin by always asking for it by its full name... never by the name "aspirin" alone.

Demand BAYER ASPIRIN

Hasten Slowly
Hasten slowly, and without losing heart put your work twenty times upon the anvil.—Boileau.

KENT BLADES 10 Double Edge or 7 Single Edge to Package 10c

Effects of Praise
Praise makes good men better and bad men worse.—Thomas Fuller.

WILBUR SHAW—AUTO RACING CHAMPION

I SMOKE A LOT, SO I STICK TO THE SLOWER-BURNING BRAND... CAMELS. THEY'RE EXTRA MILD AND EXTRA COOL. CAMELS ALWAYS TASTE GOOD—GOOD THROUGH THE LAST EXTRA PUFF

**EXTRA MILDNESS
EXTRA COOLNESS
EXTRA FLAVOR**

● In recent laboratory tests, CAMELS burned 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them. That means, on the average, a smoking plus equal to

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

GET THE "EXTRAS" WITH SLOWER-BURNING

CAMELS
THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS



● Has your Ford engine become old and worn? We can put pep and power back into it with Ford Steel Section Piston Rings.

The center and lower rings are made of sections of soft cast iron and sections of hard steel. The iron sections contact the cylinder walls when rings are first installed. As the iron wears away, the steel slowly becomes "seated." You get immediate results with no scoring of cylinder walls. Oil savers and engine pepper-uppers!

SIKES MOTOR COMPANY

Agents Will Attend District Convention

Attending a special convention of the home demonstration and county agents of the district, Miss Ruth Boyd and Jason O. Gordon will be in Lubbock, on Saturday of this week.

District agents K. J. Edwards and Miss Lida Cooper will preside over the sessions, which will feature a study on rural electrification benefits and advantages, Miss Boyd said, in displaying the tentative program of the meeting.

P. T. Montfort, agricultural engi-

neer of A. & M., will speak on "Lighting The Farm Home," and "Grinding Feed with Electric Power." "Electric Water Systems" will be discussed by M. R. Bentley, of A. & M.; and Geo. P. McCarthy, poultry husbandman, will speak on "Electric Poultry Equipment."

Other topics, with speakers to be selected later, will take up refrigeration for the farm, electric cooking and laundry equipment, electric power for irrigation pumping, electric equipment for the dairy farm, planning the farm wiring system, miscellaneous equipment for the farm and home.

CRACKER CRUMBS

By "ABIE" G.

Saw a slogan the other day: "Women remember the man who never forgets"—but if their memory concerns the incident of our falling down stairs, etc., we can't say we like their memories so well.

Ever notice how easy it is to say we "simply can't stand people who do that"—and then turn right around and do the same thing?

The man who tries to cross his bridges before he gets to them would surely be out of luck in this country.

At least the goldfish is sure of one thing—he knows his world is round.

One advantage to having two greenhorns in the back end: we're learning to set ads so that we can tell them what to do.

Nowadays a man's popularity is judged by the amount of angora sweater fuzz collected on his coat.

The girl who is willing to take crusts from her boy-friend usually finds out that he is a heel.

The man reaps what he sows, while the woman sews what he rips.

Heard this one today: "The windows at our place got so dirty we had to take 'em out and put in new ones."

And concerning the time change between here and Clovis, a local wag remarked: "If you get there before you leave, you'll be gone when you get back."

Farmers Prominent in Defense Program

(Continued from Front Page)

Mr. Seale explained that along with necessary credit to low-income farm families with which to purchase feed, seed, equipment, livestock and supplies, the FSA has given families needed advice in the setting up of sound farm and home management plans. It has helped in the adjustment of overburdening debts, in obtaining security of tenure, and in establishing a means for small farmers to compete with large-scale and costly mechanized operating.

"When you strengthen national resources," Mr. Seale concluded, "you strengthen national defense. Secure, self-dependent farm families will help save our soil. They will be ready to raise food if we ever need it to feed an army at war. They will educate and rear healthy children. No group is of a more vital factor in any defense program than the farmer."

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe Railway System carloadings for the week ending Oct. 5, 1940, were 22,230 compared with 23,689 for the same week in 1939. Received from connections were 7,272 compared with 6,930 for the same week in 1939. The total cars moved were 29,502 compared with 30,619 for the same week in 1939. The Santa Fe handled a total of 27,841 cars during the preceding week of this year.

Schools Close

(Continued from Front Page)

Lakeview—E. B. Whitefield.

All the above-named Chief Registrars have been called to meet at the court house in Farwell on Thursday, Oct. 10, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of going over all the details incident to the registration formalities.

Following this meeting, the Chief Registrars will impart to their assistants the instructions needed in compiling the registration cards.

All registration booths will be open at 7 a. m. and will remain open until 9 p. m. It has been estimated that 20 to 30 minutes will be required to register each applicant, and for that reason, registration officials are insisting that all helpers be on time, and that applicants appear at their registration places early in the day.

A United States flag will be prominently displayed at each registration place, and the public has been asked to cooperate to the fullest to the end that the task will be completed with dispatch and without errors.

All men, regardless of their physical or mental condition, who have passed their 21st birthday and have not attained the age of 36 years on October 16, 1940, will be required under the law to register. Persons who are away from their home on that day must register where they are, and their cards will be forwarded to their home address.

Absentee registration will not be permitted. Even persons who are within the age limit and who are ill and unable to appear in person at registration booths, must make application through his Chief Registrar to see that he is duly registered. Failure to register on the date set forth is punishable by a heavy fine or imprisonment, or both.

This registration is the first step in selecting able-bodied men who are qualified for military training in the United States Army. County officials said today that estimates placed the number of men to be registered in Parmer county at 400. This, however, does not mean that all this number will be selected for military training. A large percent will be deferred or excused for various reasons.

Clubs Split Softball Contests With Field

With the girls turning in the upset of the day, the Texico softball teams met the Field aggregations on that diamond, the past Friday afternoon and split the matches, the girls winning 12-9, while the boys took a close 6-8 loss to Field.

Coach A. D. McDonald reported that the girls played the best game of the year to date, in retaliation for the one-point defeat Field had previously handed them on their own court.

Shifting the positions of players proved a considerable asset to the locals, and the Field team was held down to a short score throughout the first four innings, after which a homer with two on sent the score a little closer.

The Texico boys, after allowing Field to get in the lead by playing their usual one-inning-off, snapped out of the doldrums to snag the Field batters' short infield pops consistently the remainder of the game, but proved unable to come from behind.

More than one-tenth of all the people in the United States depend directly on cotton for their living.

FOX FOX

SOME 2-FOR-1 PRICES at the FOX

Subject to the stock on hand (all fresh) we are offering the following items at 2-for-1 prices: Cashmire Boquet Hand Lotion, Cue Liquid Dentifrice, Colgate's Tooth Powder, Cashmire Boquet Cleansing Cream, Palm Olive Shaving Cream, Lucky Tiger Hair Tonic. **BUY NOW AND SAVE!**

FOX DRUG STORE

FOX FOX

Rosedale-Texico To Meet on Local Court

The Texico teams will entertain the Rosedale softball squads on the local diamond Friday of this week, with the first game beginning at 12:30, Coach A. D. McDonald reported on Tuesday.

Rosedale—a combination of the Bellview and Hollene schools—is a newcomer to the sports division, and scant information concerning their squads was available here this week.

The Texico boys, having lost consistently during the season, will be gunning for a win over their opponents on Friday, while the girls, heartened by their win over Field, are also expected to see some lively action.

No charge will be made for the game, and the sporting public is invited to witness the matches.

NEW OFFICE WORKER

Mrs. Bill Wilcoxson, of Dalhart, Texas, arrived here the past week-end to become a member of the Parmer county Farm Security Administration office force, officials announced this week.

CAFE CHANGES

The Tourist Cafe in Texico is now under the management of Mrs. J. R. Walton, who comes here from Portales. Mrs. Walton took over the cafe this (Wednesday) morning. She will be assisted by her daughter, Miss Oleta Stephenson of Muleshoe.

Officers Are Selected By Farwell F. F. A.

Officers of the Farwell Future Farmers of America chapter were named recently at a meeting of the club, held at the school building, officers have announced.

They are as follows: A. F. Phillips, president; C. E. Knowles, vice president; Paul Cramer, secretary; James Martin, treasurer; Champ Landrum, reporter; Glenn Hightower, historian; and Bill Brand, watchdog.

The next meeting, on October 15th, will feature the initiation of green-hand members of the chapter, officials stated this week.

Demonstration Agents To Outline 1941 Work

An outline of work for 1941 will be the topic of conversation at a meeting of home demonstration agents of district 2, on Friday and Saturday, October 18 and 19, in Lubbock.

Miss Ruth Boyd, Parmer county demonstrator, said that complete plans for the year would be made at the gathering, with Miss Lida Cooper, district agent, making suggestions and being in general charge of the meeting.

Miss Boyd will be out of the Farwell office during the two days of the conference, she said this week.

Promptness and a better class of work is our motto. Dial 2131.

Shopping Day SPECIALS

WHY DO WE SELL SO CHEAP?

LEMONS 360 size, dozen	16c	STEAK Round, lb	19c
LETTUCE Nice large heads, each	4 1/2c	Loin, lb	18c
CANDY BARS 3 bars for	10c	Club, lb.	17c
Schilling TEA 1/4 lb. box	14c	Beef Roast Pound	16c
RELISH SPREAD White Swan, quart	23c	Pork Roast Pound	15c
Flour Packard's Supreme 48 lbs.	1.09	SAUSAGE Pure Pork Pound	12 1/2c
CAKE FLOUR Swan's Down, large	22c	Pork Chops or steak, lb.	17 1/2c
PEACHES Gallon can	31c	OLEO Margarine, lb	11c
MACARONI 2 for	5c	CHEESE Amer., lb.	24c
CRACKERS 2 lb. box	15c	BOLOGNA Pound	11c
JELLO 2 for	9c	BACON Sliced, lb.	18c
TOMATOES No. 2 can, 3 for	19c	LIVER Fresh beef, lb.	12c

Coffee Shilling 1 lb. 22c 2 lbs. 42c	Bread Sliced, loaf
10c	7c
Spuds No. 1—10 lbs.	Sugar 10 lbs.
10c	41c
	With \$2.50 purchase, exclusive of meats.

Buy Home
Killed Meats
Always Fresh

STATE GROCERY AND MARKET LINE

We Reserve the Right to Limit

TOP MARKET PRICES

—PAID FOR—

GRAINS--SEEDS

Accurate Weights—Courteous Treatment

Let Us Handle Your Government Loan Wheat

FARWELL ELEVATOR COMPANY

FARWELL
Mansell Cranfill, Mgr. Carl Bullok, Asst.

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE

IF 1900 EQUIPMENT WERE USED TO PROVIDE THE ELECTRIC LIGHT USED BY AMERICANS TODAY, IT WOULD COST \$15,000,000,000 MORE — INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH EFFECTED THIS SAVING FOR THE CONSUMER

YAGHIMIR FARMERS, OF INDIA, GROW VEGETABLES ON FLOATING TRUCK GARDENS

1929

1939

NATIVES IN VENEZUELA GET MILK FROM A TREE! MILK FROM THE "COW TREE" TASTES AND LOOKS LIKE REGULAR COWS MILK.

THE U.S. ALONE CONSUMES MORE PULP AND PAPER THAN ALL THE REST OF THE WORLD

LAST YEAR U.S. RAILROADS PAID 37.7% OF NET EARNINGS IN TAXES — COMPARED TO 24.1% IN 1929

Triplett Brothers

Curry County's Oldest Merchants

Specials for Friday and Saturday

COFFEE—White Swan, 1 lb.	27c
COFFEE—White Swan, 3 lbs.	75c
SYRUP—Penick, gallon	51c
CORN MEAL—Great West, 10 lb. sack	25c
PEANUT BUTTER—Full quart jar	23c
MACARONI—or Spaghetti, 3 pkgs.	10c
CHOC. DROPS—New, fresh, 2 lbs.	25c
PRUNES—2 lbs. for	15c
PANCAKE FLOUR—W. S., 3 lb. pkg.	15c
FLOUR—Red Star—24 lb. sack	82c
PEAS—Concho, No. 2 can, 2 for	25c
CORN—White Swan, No. 2 can, 2 for	23c
POP CORN—10 oz. pkg., 2 for	17c
COCOANUT—1 lb. pkg.	21c
SOAP—P & G, 10 bars	29c
PINEAPPLE JUICE—W S, 1/2 gal. can	29c
SALAD DRESSING—White Swan, pt.	19c
BEANS—Ranch Style, tall can, 3 for	25c
CHERRIES—No. 2 can, 2 for	25c
BAKING POWDER—K C, 50c size	33c
SARDINES—Tall can, 3 for	25c



Binder Twine

Complete Stock at Reasonable Prices

Roberts Seed Co.

Texico, New Mexico

THE STATE LINE TRIBUNE

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

FARWELL, PARKER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1940.

NUMBER 48.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



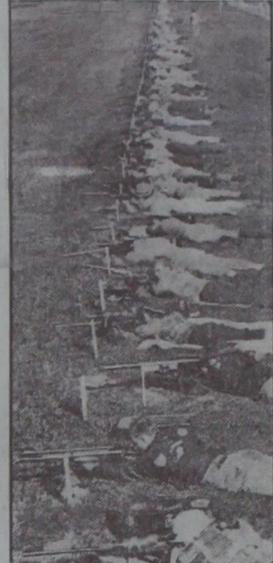
NEW V. F. W. COMMANDER—Dr. Joseph C. Menezes, above, of New Orleans, was elected commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at the organization's national convention held in Los Angeles.



FOR SMALLEST FISH—Instead of awarding a trophy for the largest fish, this gold cup went for smallest fish in competition at Oceanside, Calif. Proud winner, Norma Lee King, displays prize.



IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES—Untouched by the war as yet, this peaceful pastoral scene seems as though it never could be despoiled by Mars. The Stony Indian rider is at work breaking himself a broncho, with a hackamore instead of a bitted bridle, near Banff, Alberta.



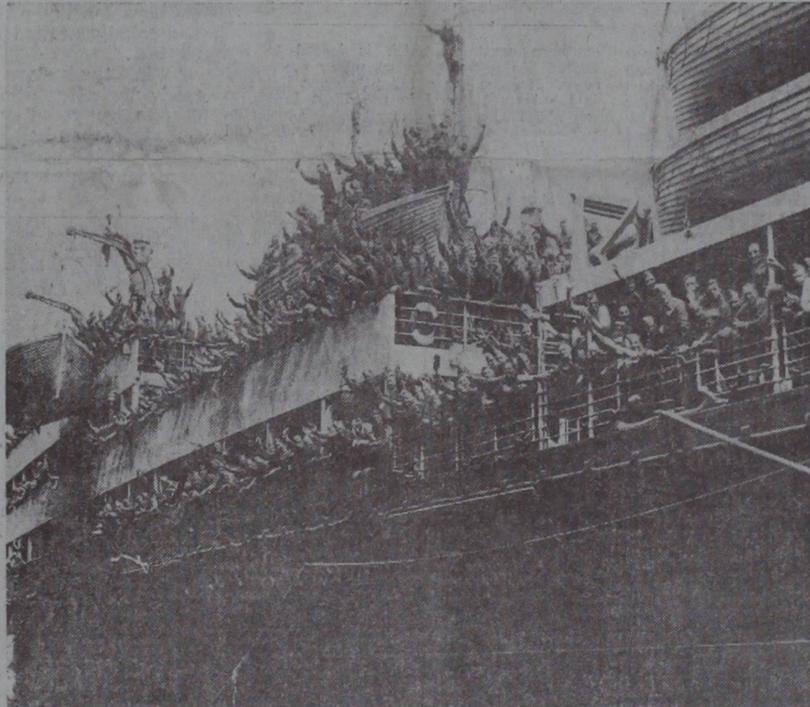
ON SMALL bore rifle range of national matches at Camp Perry, O., these followers of the sport try out their skill. The range can accommodate 259 shooters in one relay.



"DIDDLE," 3-month-old duck belonging to Walter L. Kniseley, of Pueblo, Colo., turns down corn, grass and bread, eats only bananas. Kniseley has been feeding Diddle bananas to determine their food value.



FRECKLE CHAMPS—Though the camera doesn't record 'em too well, King William Landis and Queen Geraldine Wilson, have got millions—freckles we mean. They won a freckle contest in New York.



BAD NEWS FOR HITLER—Fresh contingent of Canadians look full of fight as they depart from unnamed Canadian port for England to take up the mother country's battle for existence.



FARMERS in the Tucson, Ariz., area say they're worried because ordinarily carnivorous coyotes have taken to eating watermelons. Ranchmen say the animals haven't learned to thump melons, but try them all until they find a ripe one. Rancher E. M. Furrey is shown with a coyote he killed in his melon patch.



BY Popular Acclaim!
Style!
On an economy platform! Easy to look at, and easy to wear! The full shoulders accentuate the appearance of breadth, and eliminate that binding feeling.
In splendid fabrics, expertly tailored to bring you a luxury suit!
19⁷⁵

PENNEY'S HARVEST OF VALUES!

Men's Marathon HATS New fall hits! Favorite shapes . . . unusual bands . . . superb details! 2⁹⁸	All Wool Plaid Mackinaws laugh at the weather Double-breasted style . . . wide collar . . . full belt with the warmth you demand! 4⁹⁸	Warm! Colorful! Men's Cotton Flannel SHIRTS Checks and plaids . . . heavy-weight cotton flannel, woven and cut for comfort! 98c
--	--	--

J. C. PENNEY CO. Clovis, N. M.

for **Dress!**
for **Sport!**
JUST IN!
New styles . . . all smartly trimmed, lovely rayon and wool. You'll wear them everywhere . . . and they are so inexpensive. Sizes 12 to 42.
2⁹⁸ EACH

The Historic Battle of Packsaddle Mountain

By J. W. WILBARGER

From "Indian Depredations in Texas"

FOR several years prior to 1873 Indians had remained peaceful along the Texas border, but in the spring of 1873 they resumed hostilities.

During these peaceful years cattlemen moved their herds farther west and established ranches in Mason, Llano and Burnet counties, a section of the State noted for good grazing and well watered by the Colorado and Llano rivers.

This picturesque part of west Texas also had been the favorite home and hunting ground of the Indians. Only through bitter fighting had they been driven farther west.

It was a surprise therefore to Llano county ranchmen when they discovered in August, 1873, that a band of Indians had returned and camped on Packsaddle Mountain, 16 miles southeast of Llano, in Llano county.

Packsaddle Mountain was formerly an old Comanche Indian stronghold. Its elevation, rocky defiles and dense growth of cedar and oak were natural defenses against an enemy.

Last Survivor of Historic Battle

The recent death of E. D. Harrington of Pantano, Arizona, recalled the Battle of Packsaddle Mountain, fought August 10, 1873, between twenty-one Indians and eight cowboys. Harrington was the last survivor of the historic battle.

J. W. Wilbarger's history, "Indian Depredations in Texas," has a detailed

report of this battle which, in part, is reproduced below:

"A band of twenty-one Indians came into Llano county and established a permanent camp on Packsaddle Mountain. The Indians had so concealed their movements that no one knew when or why they came. But evidently their motive was pillage and murder, for friendly Indians do not conceal their movements when traveling through the country.

"Late in the afternoon of August 9, 1873, a cow came running up to the Moss ranch with an Indian arrow sticking in her body. This was the first sign that Indians were in the vicinity and also a sign that the Indians were there to commit depredations.

"Eight cowboys had gathered at the Moss ranch for a roundup. When they saw the arrow sticking in the cow they changed their minds about rounding up cattle and prepared to round up Indians.

"Early next morning, armed with Spencer rifles and six-shooters, the cowboys started out to reconnoitre. Six miles from the Moss ranch they came upon a fresh trail—with all the earmarks of an Indian trail—that led off in the direction of Packsaddle Mountain.

Odds of Three to One

"The cowboys halted and held a consultation. They believed the trail was made by Indians and that the Indians were camped on top of the mountain.

"Hoof-marks of the trail indicated more than twenty Indians, odds of almost 3 to 1, but that did not frighten the cowboys. They rechecked their firearms and cautiously followed the

trail on up the mountain side.

"When half way up they saw a lone Indian sitting on the ledge of a rock, ostensibly there as a lookout. The Indian held a small looking glass before him and was busily engaged in daubing his face with warpaint. So intent was he at this form of facial adornment that the cowboys were within a few feet of him before he saw them. Startled, he let out a yell and bounded up the trail. The cowboys could have killed the lone Indian, but the report of a gun would have warned the other Indians.

"Following this Indian up the trail, the white men soon came to a small plateau, at one end of which was the Indians' camp and at the other end their horses staked out to graze.

"Dashing in between the Indians and their horses, the cowboys dismounted and made ready for battle.

First Volley Wounds Four Cowboys

"Meantime the Indians, quickly secur-

ing, poured a murderous fire into the ranks of the savages, which caused them to falter and fall back. Reforming their line quickly, the savages again charged the cowboys, more furiously than before, and with evident intention of driving them from their position at all costs. Desperate fighting continued at intervals on both sides. The Indians had rifles and some of them had six-shooters. The chief was armed with a Winchester repeating rifle. Two things helped to save the cowboys—they were better marksmen than the Indians and fought from a partly sheltered position.

"The savages, incensed at being cut off from their horses, charged the white men repeatedly, but each charge was repulsed with a withering fire.

"Finally the Indians retreated into thick underbrush, in the rear of their camp, which hid them from view.

"The cowboys, assuming that the Indians had abandoned the fight, laid

plainly but could not understand since it was delivered in Indian dialect. But from the chief's gestures and fiery speech it seemed he was urging his warriors to make one more effort to whip the white men.

Chief Fights Alone

"The harangue was received coldly by the warriors. They refused to advance. Whereupon the chief, with a contemptuous wave of his hand, turned his back on his warriors and faced the white men. A look of hate and disdain overspread his handsome bronzed features.

"Alone and fearless, he advanced toward the cowboys, firing his Winchester at them as he advanced. The cowboys, out of respect for the chief's bravery, did not fire until he was within a few feet of them, hoping he would surrender. But when convinced that he meant to kill them, rifles flashed and the valiant chief lay dead, pierced by half a dozen bullets.

"As the chief fell, his warriors retreated rapidly into the thicket, carrying with them some of their dead and wounded. Bodies of the chief and two other Indians were left lying on the battleground.

"The cowboys did not attempt to pursue the redskins. They had four wounded comrades to look after, three of them dangerously wounded.

"The Indians abandoned all their horses and camp equipage. Among the horses recovered were several fine animals which the savages had stolen from West Texas ranchmen. Included with the camp equipage were many buffalo robes, Navajo blankets, silver-mounted saddles and bridles, Winchester

rifle, Henry rifles and six-shooters. One saddle bore the stamp of a manufacturer in Tucson, Arizona. From this and other evidence—all of which proved that these Indians were better armed and better equipped than most Comanches—it was taken for granted that they were Apaches from Arizona.

"This was the last Indian raid and last Indian battle with whites in Llano county. Names of cowboys in the Battle of Packsaddle Mountain were: W. B. Moss and his two brothers, S. R. and S. B. Moss, Eli Lloyd, Archer Martin, Pinckney Ayres, Robert Brown and E. D. Harrington."



Photo of E. D. Harrington who, up to the time of his death, August 5, 1940, was the last survivor of the Packsaddle Mountain Battle.



"Alone and fearless he advanced toward the cowboys"

Our New Defense Bases

By JOHN C. NORRIS

(Washington Post)

BY agreement with Great Britain, the United States becomes possessor of sites for naval and air bases ranging from Newfoundland to British Guiana, strategically so well located as to make our Atlantic defenses immeasurably more secure.

With the construction of strongly fortified bases in the territory to be leased, the Caribbean will be transformed into an American lake, effectively guarding the vital Panama Canal from the East; the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine becomes less difficult and the frontier of the United States is extended some 700 miles to the East and North.

Under the agreement with Britain, the United States obtains 99-year leases on sites for bases in Newfoundland, Bermuda, the Bahamas, St. Lucia, Trinidad and British Guiana in exchange for 50 over-age destroyers.

Of these bases the most important strategically are those in Newfoundland, Bermuda and Trinidad. They will be what the Navy calls advanced bases rather than main operating bases like those in Hawaii and continental United States, but will be of the greatest importance in the protection of the Nation and hemisphere.

The others, and one or more expected to be established in Nova Scotia as the result of negotiations now underway by a joint Canadian-United States defense board, will supplement these three key spots, plugging in gaps and making the whole chain of defense secure.

Selection of the sites for the bases and a determination of what facilities are to be established will await the recommendations of an Army-Navy board headed by Rear Admiral John W. Greenleaf. The group of ten officers went to Bermuda to confer with British experts who must agree with the American group as to the territory to be leased.

A description of the new U. S. bases, extending from Newfoundland on the north to British Guiana on the south, follows below:

Newfoundland

The United States, by the terms of a recent agreement with Great Britain, will lease the southern coast and the Avalon Peninsula. The southern coast is approximately 250 miles long and, at its easternmost end, swings down along a narrow isthmus into the Avalon Peninsula. The peninsula is virtually an island in itself, as it measures 110 miles from north to south and 60 miles from east to west, and is connected to Newfoundland by an isthmus only 14 miles wide. There are plenty of harbors on the peninsula, among them St. John's Harbor, Carbonar Harbor, Conception Bay, St. Mary's Bay and Placentia Bay.

St. John's is about one-third of the way from New York to London and there are already air bases on Newfoundland which have been used by trans-Atlantic fliers.

Bermuda

Bermuda is a 14-mile-long coral island about 700 miles southeast of New York and 580 miles east of Cape Hatteras. The United States has leased the east coast and the Great Sound, the latter being practically inclosed by islands and reefs. On one of these, Ireland Island, is a British Admiralty dockyard and naval establishment, and it has been an important naval base since a steel drydock was towed across the Atlantic and installed there

ing weapons, fired a volley into the white men, then charged them in an effort to regain their horses. At the first volley four of the eight cowboys were wounded, three of them severely, which left but five white men to battle twenty-one Indians. But the five, stoutly re-

southern coast of which is leased to the United States for 99 years under the agreement. Jamaica has a 144-mile coast line and is the largest island in the West Indies. It lies about 80 miles south of Cuba, and on its south shore there are two large inlets, Old Harbor Bay and Port Royal, which is the harbor for Kingston.

Port Royal has a well-sheltered entrance, easily the best landing place along the south shore although not the only possible one. A limestone plateau runs along the middle of the island, rising up to between 2,000 and 3,000 feet, but near the sea it slopes down so that in some places there are about 10 miles of level land between the ocean and the bluffs.

Antigua

The lease also includes the Island of Antigua, a little spot in the Leeward Islands which is exactly 54 miles in circumference. Antigua would make an ideal air base, as it has no trees or rivers and rises almost straight out of the sea. There are two harbors along the high, rocky coast: St. John, which is the capital, and English Harbor, formerly a British naval depot.

The Leeward Islands are just south of the main body of the West Indies, and below them the line of islands curves sharply inward, pointing toward South America.

St. Lucia

The United States has also leased the west coast of St. Lucia which has a 150-mile coast line and is the largest island in the Windward group. The Windward Islands are about 300 miles north of Venezuela, at a point where the West Indies curve down toward the South American coast.

St. Lucia, aside from being considered one of the most beautiful of the West Indian Islands, is practically a fortress in itself. Mountains rise straight out of the sea to a height of 3,000 and 4,000 feet, their tops hidden in the mist. The only decent landing place for ships is the harbor at Port Castries, which is landlocked and has a 650-foot concrete wharf. Along this part of the west coast the land slopes more gradually to sea level, but shoots 4,000 feet into the air again, with an impressive volcano called Soufriere farther down the coast.

Trinidad

Trinidad is just below the Windward Islands and about 20 miles from the coast of Venezuela. It is an island about 48 miles long and 35 miles wide, and most of it is within a few hundred feet of sea level. The United States base will be on the Gulf of Paria, on the western coast facing Venezuela, formed by a curve in the island, which is 50 miles across.

San Fernando and Port of Spain, the capital of the island, are on the Gulf of Paria, and are kept busy exporting Trinidad products. Aside from rum, molasses and sugar, there is also a respectable oil industry, which, although not mentioned in the recent agreement, might conceivably be of use to an air or naval base. There is also a lake which gives out pitch from which asphalt is produced, which might come in handy for building airplane runways.

British Guiana

The line of defense ends at British Guiana, which is on the north coast of South America just east of Venezuela, and the only British possession in South America. The territory leased to the United States includes the area within 50 miles of Georgetown, the capital of the province, at the mouth of the Demerara River.

The seaboard around Georgetown is all flat, below the level of high water, in fact, and on the eastern part is heavily forested. There is, however, plenty of territory near Georgetown where air bases could be built, and the mouth of the Demerara River offers what looks like a convenient harbor. Fifty miles inland there is a small town which might or might not be appropriate as a base of some sort; at any rate, it is called Berlin.



White stars show naval or air bases leased September, 1940, from Great Britain. Black stars show outlying U. S. naval or air bases built or under construction.

several years ago.

Lying as it does on a salient in the Atlantic Ocean from the North American Continent and within air range of the Caribbean island, Bermuda is considered a strategically important base.

One sign of its importance is the fact that passenger airplanes stopping at Bermuda must block off their windows almost an hour before reaching the island lest prying eyes see anything of importance on Ireland island.

Bahamas

The Bahamas are an archipelago in the West Indies consisting of 29 islands, 661 cays and 2,387 rocks, stretching from the southern tip of Florida about 600 miles to the southeastern end of Cuba. The United States has leased the eastern fringe of this string of islands, which, with the line from Newfoundland and Bermuda forms a chain which drops down along the Atlantic coast and across the approaches to the Panama Canal.

The Bahamas are coral islands with shallow fertile soil and temperatures ranging from 60 to 88 degrees. Their fitness as bases is tempered only by the fact that from May to October they are subject to rainy spells, with frequent hurricanes from July to October.

Jamaica

The chain is continued by Jamaica, the

Winning the Hard Way

By AVIS PLATTER

Rt. 1, Edgewood, Texas.

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ANY things come and go from youth to old age," says Mrs. Lela Mansfield, of El Paso, El Paso county, Texas, route 1, box 279G.

"When Prince Charming comes along one thinks love is all sufficient, but life later proves that love is not bread alone. Nevertheless love, if strong enough, will provide a way. And that way may mean sacrifices a plenty.

"I married a music teacher. As time passed I began to help him by teaching instrumental music to small children. That was fun, for it was temporary.

"When we had five children old enough to go to school we moved to Desdemona, an oil town in Eastland county. The school was as good as we could hope to find. We planned to see our boys and girls through the Desdemona high school, but our hopes were blighted by a misunderstanding. My husband, in business for himself, had a misunderstanding with a man and was shot in the shoulder. Hospital and doctor bills piled up high, wiping out our little business.

"I had been sewing quite a bit for neighbors as an accommodation and without pay. But now they began paying me for my work. It amounted to \$3 or \$4 a week, but that helped out a lot until we were again on our feet.

Pinch Hit for Husband

"My husband, when fully recovered, began to sell washing machines. We moved to El Paso. I made washing machine demonstrations for him. Suddenly he was stricken down with diabetes and our second boy sickened and died. I nearly went wild. But I worked harder and harder at the game of selling washing machines. The manufacturer of this machine put on a prize-selling contest and I won the prize for selling the most machines in my district. The prize was a big turkey. We served it Christmas day. Soon thereafter I had a nervous break-down, incurred a big doctor bill.

"Following my recovery, Mr. Mansfield had an accident which hurt his foot. It became infected and was amputated at the ankle.

"We then started a sun-dry laundry. We bought one washing machine, one mangle and several hand irons. A good business was soon built up. A little later we added another washer and a dry-cleaning department. We had six drivers that collected and delivered clothing. At this time we had added two presses and one steam board.

"The bulk of clerical duties was mine. I started work at 5 in the morning and worked until 10 in the evening. I checked in and checked out for all departments, besides many other duties.

Health Fails Again

"One day I passed by the boiler and found it ready to burst. The fireman had gone to sleep on the job. It had three valves. I ran behind the boiler and opened wide one valve. Then I ran like a cotton tail rabbit to the other valves and opened them wide. When I got over my fright I found I had let all the water as well as all the steam out of the boiler. Needless to say the boiler didn't explode.

"We were making money, but my health failed again. So we sold out.

"I found another way to earn money by making candle-wick cushions and bed-spreads. It isn't quick money but eventually shows a profit. Candle-wicking is easy. Bed-spread making is harder but shows a better profit.

"Handkerchiefs are always in demand and easy to make. They can be made at odd times. I make them of bright colors with rolled hems and dainty embroidered flowers. Lace edges are popular. Many women adore them with little pockets embroidered on to hold a powder puff. I examine the various kinds found in stores, then buy linen and make them. They sell well in specialty shops.

"I have worked here and there, and always work at something. You are bound to succeed if you keep going and don't give up in despair. We pay our bills and have seen all our children educated. Our son is a minister and has a pastorate in New Mexico. Our three girls have all finished high school and have had some college training. I feel that our efforts and sacrifices have not been in vain."



MRS. LELA MANSFIELD, El Paso, Texas

The Draft Procedure

An army of workers, most of them unpaid volunteers, far larger than the number of men to be drafted initially, will man the government's conscription machinery.

Including regular election officials to be used in the registration procedure, nearly 1,000,000 persons will give a hand to starting the draft.

After registration, this figure is expected to drop to about 200,000, composed primarily of doctors, business men, lawyers, farmers and others serving as examiners and advisers and State directors and their staffs.

The conscription bill gives the President a free hand in carrying out the draft, merely directing that it be done in an "impartial" manner.

The 400,000 men to be selected by local boards for service by January 1, 1941, and the additional 400,000 drafted men who will start training by April 1, 1941, are to be placed with the expanding Regular Army and the National Guard, which is being ordered into Federal service. By April 1, 1941, well over the 1,200,000, who are to compose this country's "Protective Force," will be in service and thereafter, as long as the world tumult continues, that number will be in service or training at all times.

To clothe each of these men seventeen separate items of wearing apparel are necessary and the nation's factories will be called upon to turn out millions of shoes, leggings, neckties, raincoats, undergarments and similar items. To give some indication of the mammoth size of the program about 4,800,000 handkerchiefs, 3,600,000 trousers of wool or cotton, 1,200,000 pairs of shoes and an equal number of field caps, raincoats, etc., will be required.

But the big immediate job is to build wooden barracks and other buildings for these men and to supply new camps and additions to present military posts, with water, sewerage, lights and other essential services and equipment. The drive is to have these camps completed in three months so that the men selected can be properly housed and cared for, without an outbreak of disease such as characterized training periods of the World War and the Spanish American War.

Camps and equipment call for an outlay of \$1,600,000,000.

21 Billion Dollars of Gold in U. S.

The monetary gold stock of the United States has reached the \$21,000,000,000 level to establish a further new high record in the world's history of the metal collected under one ownership and at the same time draw attention to the

still unsolved "gold problem."

The United States now has more than 70 per cent of the world's monetary gold stock and a 100 per cent interest in the question of what to do about it.

The accumulation of this vast hoard in the vaults at Fort Knox, Ky., the New York Assay Office and at the various mints throughout the country has been at an unprecedented rate since the beginning of the war in Europe last September. And this increase has been mainly responsible for the rapid increase in the excess reserves of member banks of the Federal Reserve System to the present level of \$6,490,000,000, of which the New York banks account for \$3,315,000,000.

Bankers, economists and pamphleteers who have had a go at the "gold problem" differ widely with respect to remedial processes. In general, however, they have one point in common, namely, that the first step that should be taken, and taken soon, is to permit the free circulation of gold coin once more as a medium of exchange.

Uncle Sam Still Paying for Wars

Of all its wars, the United States has finished paying for only the first—the Revolution. At end of last fiscal year, checks were going to a daughter of one War of 1812 veteran and to 130 dependents of Mexican veterans.

It is estimated that 4,000,000 World War veterans are alive now and of those 410,747 receive pensions and compensation for disability. Checks go to survivors of 116,538 World War veterans. Total number of veterans of all wars receiving checks is 610,288. Survivors of veterans of wars other than World War get checks at rate of 242,118—running check total to around 1,000,000 monthly.

Average check sent out from the Veterans' Administration at Washington is for \$38.86, although they range from \$6 to \$275.

Of this year's expenses of the Administration, about \$475,000,000 will go out as direct payments to war veterans. Payment to veterans and dependents since the United States was founded has mounted to almost \$24,000,000,000—or around 13 per cent of all Federal expenditures.

World War veterans have reached an average age of 47, although a few still are in late 30's and a handful in their 80's. The death rate of World War veterans is 991 persons daily.

In hospitals at end of June, 1940, were 56,430 veterans. More than 16,000 were in "homes." Of those in hospitals, 32,892 were afflicted with mental and nervous diseases and 4,848 with tuber-

culosis. Others had general medical and surgical ailments.

U. S. Army Officer's Report of European War

George V. Strong, U. S. Brigadier General, who returned to America, September 20th, from a six weeks' observation of the European war, gave out the following as his opinion of the war up to the time he left London:

"1. The Royal Air Force is making a magnificent showing.

"2. The day of a possible German invasion of the island without appalling losses is past.

"3. British plane production is in excess of losses.

"4. Britain needs this nation's arms productive capacity but not American man power."

He stressed that in his opinion the war was certain to be a long one, with only two possible results—disintegration of the British Empire, or the complete destruction of Nazism in Europe. "There is no halfway measure of compromise," he said.

Two Ocean Navy

A new naval policy based on the maintenance of a two-ocean Navy and the development of naval aviation as an integral part of the naval forces has been approved by President Roosevelt and the Secretary of the Navy and issued to the Service.

The fundamental policy is declared to be the "maintenance of the Navy in strength and readiness to uphold national policies and interests and guard the United States and its continental and overseas possessions."

The policy is based largely on the world situation as it exists today and is much more definite than any previously in effect. It was prepared by the General Board, of which Rear Admiral W. R. Sexton is the president. While the policy is declared to supersede that adopted in 1937, as a matter of fact it supersedes the policy in effect in 1933, because the 1937 policy was never approved.

The policy which until further notice is to guide the Navy in its operations and in home and foreign waters covers every phase of naval operations. The policy which is superseded declared it to be the purpose of the government to maintain a Navy which in the event of an emergency could be expanded into a two-ocean force, while the new statement makes the maintenance and operation of an Atlantic and a Pacific fleet the fixed policy of the United States in peace as well as in war.

The policy is described in a seven-

page document which has been transmitted to Flag and Unit Commanders of the Fleet, to Commandants and other executive officers of shore establishments and to officers in other branches of the Service.

In Air Battle

The air battles that now rage over England apparently are different from the popular conception, a conception based on the "war bird" stories and films that thrilled Americans in years gone by.

"It is exceedingly difficult to give an accurate report of what happens in raids like these," wrote James B. Reston, London reporter for the New York Times. "In the first place the bombers come in at a height of 15,000 feet, with their fighters about 3,000 feet higher. In the second place the old-fashioned aerial dog-fight, is not taking place very often in this war.

"What happens most times is that British fighters swoop down on the raiders one at a time with all eight machine guns firing. The fighters just get in that one burst in the hope of breaking up the mass formation, and keep right on going down. Consequently there is no time for spectacular dog-fighting, and the attack is so swift that it is impossible to give details of it."

Reston said that many of the German fliers shot down had been attacked on their way back to their bases.

"This is a favorite device of the British fighters," he wrote. "After one squadron breaks up a raiding formation another squadron or two cuts off the retreat of the bombers."

The British anti-aircraft guns have been getting more and more accurate as the German raids have continued, the Air Ministry reported. In a recent 7-day period, the ministry said these aircraft units had winged 61 out of 371 German planes brought down.

Hitch Horses to Autos

Danish operators of automobiles, trucks and buses, when gasoline gave out following the Nazi invasion, hitched horses to them, according to the American Friends of Danish Freedom and Democracy. The first such conveyance seen on the streets of Copenhagen was an old Packard pulled by a horse of a color to match.

It went all right and now trucks also and buses are being equipped with shafts and singletrees. For weddings, limousines drawn by a span of white horses to match the bridal gown are in demand.

Some old horse cabs are back on the street. Here and there an old stage coach has come out of hiding. Traveling salesmen are taking to horseback and saddlebags to hold their sample collection.

The Danes, biding their time, remember the old proverb: "He gets there, too, who drives a span of oxen."

Fingerprints

When President Roosevelt signed a bill ordering the registration of all aliens in the United States and their fingerprinting, there were more than 11,000,000 sets of fingerprints on file at the Washington headquarters of the F. B. I.

In this country fingerprints find varied uses beyond that of criminal identification. Soldiers and sailors are fingerprinted, as are Army and Navy civil employees. Prints have been taken of CCC workers. The Department of the Interior accepts fingerprints instead of signatures when making agreements with illiterate Indians.

The Postal Savings Banks use fingerprints to identify depositors and some private banks and large corporations fingerprint their employees as a means of protection. Defense industries do likewise. Every person taking a civil service examination is fingerprinted. Some States register Boy Scouts and school children, prison visitors, grand jury members and migrant farmers.

Many people advocate the general voluntary fingerprinting of the civil population. Such a move, it is said, would aid in identifying victims of amnesia, drownings, automobile accidents, train wrecks and other disasters. Opponents argue universal fingerprinting would smack too much of regimentation and

would be wholly contrary to American tradition. Nevertheless a number of prominent citizens have voluntarily placed their prints on file, among them President Roosevelt and Vice-President Garner.

Deadliest Dive-Bomber

One of the deadliest types of plane engaged in the aerial warfare in Europe is the dive-bomber, a small, fast plane whose main destructive force consists of one huge bomb, usually of 1,000 pounds. Its method of attack is to come screeching straight down on a target from a great height, release its bomb when it is almost directly above its objective and then veer away and hike for home. Both sides in this war have planes of this type. The Nazi model is called the Stuka, which derives its name from the word Sturzkamflugzeug, meaning a dive-fighter plane. The British equivalent is called the Skua.

The British Skua dive-bomber is named after the skua gull. The skuas are largely birds of prey, feeding when on land on small mammals and large insects as well as on the eggs and young of other birds, and, while at sea, on carrion and any floating animal matter picked up from the surface of the water. In addition, they attack other gulls and force them to give up any food they may have secured.

Few Persons Missed By Census-Takers

A canvass by the American Institute of Public Opinion to determine the accuracy of the Federal census disclosed that the census-takers missed only one out of every seventy-five persons, according to Dr. George Gallup, director of the Institute. It formerly was estimated that from 5 to 10 per cent of the population had been overlooked.

"At regular intervals since the early days of the census last April the Institute has asked a carefully selected cross-section of the American public: 'Has a government census-taker called at your home and obtained the information for the government about you?'" the report says.

"With the great job of census-taking virtually completed the Institute survey indicates that less than one person in seventy-five—actually 1.4 per cent in the Institute's cross-section—were missed.

"Interestingly enough, a comparatively large number of persons (about 4 per cent) said they believed they had been missed by census enumerators, but Institute check-backs revealed that in a majority of these instances other members of the family had given the necessary information to government canvassers."

Baked Plastic Plane

As a step in the production of great numbers of airplanes, the Mellon Institute, the National Bureau of Standards and four aircraft companies have been experimenting with a plastic plane.

The most practicable plastic craft built recently is a 2,050-pound low-wing monoplane trainer. The plane is composed basically of triple-laminated spruce plywood, impregnated with phenol resin plastic material. Virtually fireproof, it is resistant to shock and impervious to water, oil and gasoline.

The simple process of forming the parts of the plastic plane in molds and then baking them under pressure in specially built ovens permits the use of unskilled labor. Elimination of riveting and welding in construction, according to those who are interested in the process, will permit the production of the plane at a rate twenty times faster than metal craft.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Winnboro, Texas.

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GOOD old summertime is on its way out. We can soon do a day's work without sweating and without swatting flies and skeeters. I have a neighbor whose hobby is fly-swatting. He estimates, in his lifetime, he has swatted 20,000,000,000 flies. That's something for Ripley and something for others to think about. If each man swatted 20,000,000,000 flies in a lifetime there would be no more flies to pester humanity. Democracy will never be safe until all flies and all dictators are swatted. Both are dangerous pests.

Welcome, October, with thy dreamy days and starlit nights—days when I love to sit down on a sack full of cotton at the end of a row and watch the wild geese fly south. I love to see the cows grazing contentedly in the pasture. I love to hear crickets chirping in the grass and bobwhites calling to each other from the wild plum thicket. I love to feel the cool crisp air of October mornings and smell the sausage frittering in the pan. I love to see trees turning to gold, russet and silver. I love to be alive in America these autumnal days—far from bomb-shelters and bombing planes that kill and injure women and children under the hypocritical name of war.

It has been suggested that a law be passed against man's laziness. That would be fine if such law could be enforced. No lazy man ever thinks he is lazy. As a rule, all lazy men are busy at something—either loafing, fishing, gossiping, playing checkers, dominoes, talking politics, smoking or chewing. Wife never says out loud that I'm lazy but I know she does some tall thinking about it. Recently she took the cushion

out of my favorite rocking chair. That was hint enough, but she went even further and quit putting my old slippers alongside the rocking chair. Her strategy, as I see it, is to keep me on my feet and keep me going. An energetic wife, be her intentions ever so good, can bring a docile husband down with nervous prostration by too much prodding. The Declaration of Independence guarantees a man a reasonable amount of laziness. It says so—says he has an inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That's freedom for the individual—freedom to be a bit lazy and to do as you darn please.

A young man—not over 30—said to me recently: "I can remember when we sat on hard wooden benches to see a picture show and the picture show building was not air-conditioned." I told him I could remember when cotton was ginned by horse and mule power, when corn was ground by water, when shirts and britches were made on hand looms and when people got religion at the mourner's bench under brush arbors. Folks today take all progress for granted. They never lived the hard way.

Sign boards clutter up highways and make poor visibility for motorists. Some States have passed laws against sign boards being placed along highways, claiming they obstruct the view and cause motor accidents. A farmer friend was furious when he came home recently and saw a Bull Durham sign painted and set up in front of his barn. He said since the sign was put there his cows had fallen in love with the bull, had eaten less and gave less milk.

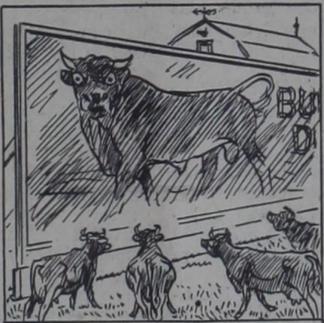
Since the war Europeans have been selling their antique furniture for fear some airplane bomb would smash it

or because they needed the money. Americans are the best suckers for antique furniture, much of which is pure fake, manufactured right here in the United States. There is a story about a wealthy American woman who bought a Louis XV bedstead. After delivery she discovered the bed was too long to fit her room. So she phoned the antique dealer that he would have to substitute a Louis XIV bedstead because the Louis XV bedstead was too long.

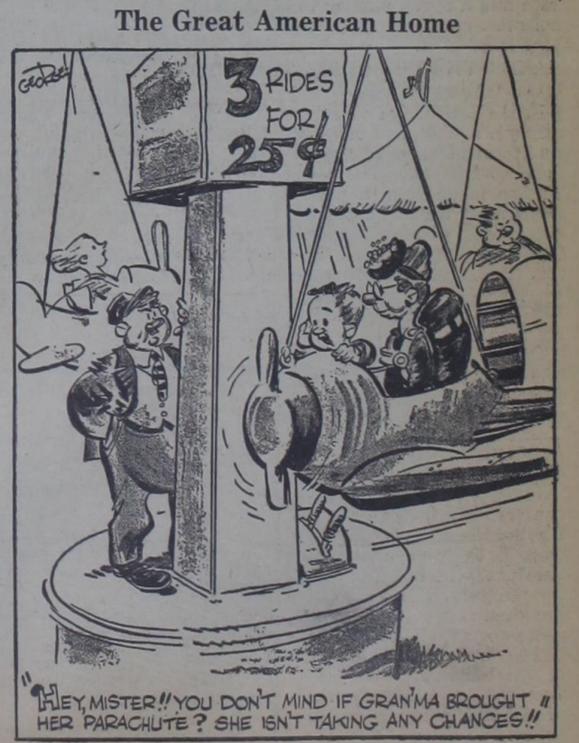
Business has picked up with marriage license clerks since the conscription bill passed. But boys kid themselves if they think married life is any easier than army life. No married couple that expects to make a success of marriage has an easy time. Responsibilities go with marriage, more of them than a soldier has to put up with. In the army Uncle Sam pays the grocery bill, the clothing bill, the fuel bill, the light bill, the phone bill, the doctor bill and all other bills. Any young man makes a big mistake when he tries to dodge responsibilities. Better face 'em and take it on the chin.

The European war drags on. It's now nip and tuck between Germany and England. Hitler had easy pickings in Norway, Holland, Belgium and France, but he struck a snag when he tackled the British. He may win, but I doubt it. War has degenerated into maiming and killing non-combatants. War is now so revolting we should coin another word for it. We should call it massmurder.

Rich folks, they say, have more troubles and are less happy than poor folks. Yet, in spite of this, most everybody tries to get rich. Maybe our philosophy of life is all wrong. Maybe we should look for and work for happiness instead of riches. Thirty years ago I started out looking for riches and am still looking. Expectation has kept ahead of Realization. But with it all—the ups and downs, the lights and shadows—I've had gobs of fun. I know a rich man I wouldn't swap places with. He is miserably unhappy. He can only eat what the doctor prescribes. He has aches and pains. His wife doesn't love him. His kids don't respect him. He has no friends except those who want some of his money. This man, very rich, is poor indeed. So, don't envy the rich. Be exceedingly glad if you are poor though happy.



"Since the sign was put there his cows had fallen in love with the bull."



BRIEF TEXAS NEWS---from Over the State

TIED CANDIDATES FLIP COIN

B. L. Dubberly and W. B. Mosley tied with 210 votes each for justice of the peace in the recent Democratic primary runoffs at Waco. They flipped a coin for the office. Dubberly won.

NO SWING MUSIC

The biggest Longhorn band in the history of the University of Texas, expected to number this fall more than 130 men, will play no swing music, said band director, George Hurt.

FARM WOMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Mrs. Leslie Hackemach, age 35, was killed by lightning while picking cotton on the family farm 35 miles from Roundtop, (Fayette county.)

22,078 NYA JOBS

An estimated 22,078 secondary school students in Texas will get part-time jobs under the National Youth Administration school work program during the coming year, NYA officials have announced.

VALLEY PROCESSES 6,500,000 GRAPEFRUIT CASES

The Lower Rio Grande Valley processed approximately 6,500,000 cases of grapefruit during the 1939-40 season.

OVER ONE MILLION FOR MISSION WORK

The Texas Baptist Executive Board has set a goal of \$1,060,000 for mission work of the church in Texas for the year starting November 1st, said Dr. R. C. Campbell, executive secretary.

YOUTH SWIMS ACROSS LAKE DALLAS

McKinney Examiner: "Benney Garrison, 15-year-old Denton county high school boy, swam across Lake Dallas, 40 miles north of Dallas, at its widest point—two and three-quarter miles."

LOST IN WOODS A WEEK

P. D. Montgomery, painter, was lost in the woods north of Houston for a week. When found he said he had eaten only watermelons and muscadines and that ticks had bothered him more than hunger.

GROWS ENGLISH WALNUTS

E. P. Lipscomb, San Antonio attorney, has an English walnut tree growing in the yard of his home. The tree, now 20 feet high and bearing nuts, is the result of grafting an English walnut bud onto a native black walnut tree trunk.

SHAVES 25-YEAR-OLD MUSTACHE

Hillsboro Mirror: "L. L. McClure, well known Hill county land owner, living north of Hillsboro, has only recently shaved his mustache. This is the first time in 25 years that his upper lip has been clean shaven. He clips his chin whiskers every year."

16-YEAR-OLD WEIGHS 335 POUNDS

Houston Chronicle: "A 16-year-old girl who weighs 335 pounds is an interesting problem to the physicians at Jefferson Davis Hospital, Houston. The doctors credit her excess growth to a disorder of the pituitary gland, and have ordered her on a strict diet. The girl is of average height—about 5 feet 5 inches tall."

BY-PRODUCTS FROM YAMS

Gilbert C. Wilson, instructor in chemistry at North Texas State Teachers' College, Denton, says that laboratory experiment shows two by-products can be produced profitably from dehydrated sweet potatoes—a protein concentrate and a syrup similar to blackstrap molasses.

MAKES VIOLINS, GIVES THEM TO FRIENDS

Fred Smith, of Barker, (Harris county), age 84, has made 46 violins in his lifetime but never sold one. He gives them to friends. His finest-tone violin was made from a piece of sequoia tree stump which he picked up while visiting the Sequoia National Forest in California. Smith says the wood from this tree is about 1,400 years old.

BEGINS SECOND YEAR TRAFFIC SAFETY

Tyler, East Texas city of 30,000 population, began its second year, August 30th, without a traffic fatality.

SCHOOL BUILDING YIELDS HONEY

Pittsburg Gazette: "Carpenters discovered about 100 pounds of honey in the walls of the Sheppard rural school building in Cass county. The school has been abandoned for the past two years and a swarm of bees had occupied a part of the building. It was necessary to remove some of the weatherboarding to secure the honey."

TURKEY TROT CELEBRATION

Over 10,000 turkeys are expected to "strut their stuff" in the big annual Turkey Trot celebration at Cuero, November 11th.

OLD CHISHOLM TRAIL DRIVER DIES

Bill Sporn, age 90, colorful Texas cattleman known for years along the Chisholm trail, died September 5th at his Perkins, Payne county, Okla., farm.

2,167,000 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS

When Washington officials listed the 50 million social security account number cards, Social Security Board officials in Texas counted 2,167,000 of them issued to men and women in this State.

COWBOY KILLS 36 RATTLESNAKES

Tiedie Beckham, Shoe-Bar ranch cowboy, killed 36 rattlesnakes while mowing cockle burrs on Antelope creek, in Hutchinson county. Beckham says the safest way to kill rattlesnakes is to shoot their heads off with a 45-calibre revolver.

RARE OLD HANDBILL

Col. L. T. Sammons, of Wellington, (Collingsworth county), owns a handbill printed 91 years ago. This old handbill advertises for sale ox-teams, soap kettle, two spinning wheels, plow with wood mole board and six negro slaves.

MARTIN LUTHER BIBLE

Rev. John G. Elser, McAllen, (Hidalgo county), pastor, has a Bible printed in the German language that is 204 years old. The Bible was translated by Martin Luther and printed at Nurnberg, Germany in 1736.

WALKING CANE WITH 319 PIECES OF WOOD

Madisonville Meteor: "A walking cane containing 319 individually and intricately hand-carved pieces of wood, put together with glue, was exhibited in Madisonville by P. L. White. He also has completed inlaying a table leaf with 3,000 individual pieces of wood, all painstakingly carved and put together."

BIG BASS CATCH BIRDS

The State Game Department claims to have ample proof that big bass catch birds from low lying tree timbs along Devil's river, near Del Rio.

ELECT A FAT AND A LEAN

Brady, McCulloch county, in the recent primaries, did the unusual in electing Floyd (Fats) Crowe, 327 pounds as justice of the peace, and Ernest Murrau, 117 pounds as constable.

160-POUND MELON

Ernest Kennedy, Cass county's champion watermelon grower, keeps up his record of growing big melons. This year his biggest melon weighed 160 pounds. Several years ago, he grew one that weighed 183 pounds.

CATCHES 700-POUND FISH

Corpus Christi Caller: "Using sharks three feet long for bait, E. F. Reed, Houston sportsman, caught two swordfish in a single day off the Galveston jetties. One of the swordfish weighed 700 pounds."

VALLEY GRAPEFRUIT CROP

The Lower Rio Grande Valley grapefruit crop, August 1, was 54 per cent of normal as compared to 62 per cent for the nation as a whole, according to United States Department of Agriculture estimates. At the same period last year, the per cent of normal was 55 as compared to 74 for the nation.

PADDLED CANOE 2,200 MILES

Freeport Facts: "Eric Schlutz, of Cicero, Illinois, paddled a 15-foot canoe from his home town to Freeport, (Brazoria county), distance 2,200 miles, arriving here after a journey of two months and nine days. Schlutz route was the Fox and Illinois rivers to the Mississippi river and intracoastal canal to Freeport."

HIGH SCHOOL ADDS BIBLE STUDY

The Odessa high school has added the Bible to its curriculum as a fully accredited study course.

YOUNGEST LEGISLATOR

When the next Legislature convenes in Austin its youngest member will be John W. Connelly, of Trenton, Fannin county. He is just 21 years old.

TEXAS POPULATION 6,418,321

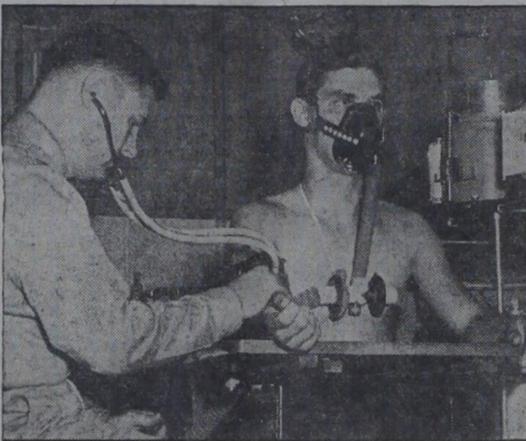
Census figures, September 9, show that Texas population increased 10.2 per cent, 6,418,321 from 1930 to 1940. The largest Texas cities all had increases. Houston gained 32.1 per cent for a total population of 386,150.

CATCH BABY OCTOPUS

Three Beaumont sportsmen, while fishing for red snappers off the snapper banks near Port Arthur, in the Gulf of Mexico, caught a baby octopus (better known as a devil fish) that measured two feet across. This fish is rare in Gulf waters.

EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPER

Charles Watson, postal official, has done his Christmas shopping early. He ordered for delivery in early December to the Dallas postoffice enough stamps to take care of the Christmas rush. Herewith is the order: 10,000,000 three-cent stamps, 6,000,000 one and a half-cent stamps, 5,000,000 each of one's and two's, and 1,000,000 airmail stamps.



PILOTS' OXYGEN STARVATION STUDIED
Capt. N. W. White, left, studies effects of lack of oxygen on plane pilot with laboratory "rebreather" at Randolph Field, Texas. Subject at right continues to breathe same air again and again, extracting some of the oxygen at each breath. This corresponds to ascents to altitudes as high as 20,000 feet.

WOODEN SHOES FOR A. & M. STUDENTS

A planing mill recently filled an order for 1,000 pairs of wooden shoes for A. & M. students at College Station. The shoes are worn by the students to avoid athlete's foot disease while taking shower baths.

PAINTER OF ST. HELENA CANYON WINS PRIZE

A painting, which portrayed St. Helena Canyon on the Rio Grande in the Big Bend National Park area, won for Mrs. Eleanor Roth, of Harlingen, the Sul Ross State College summer art prize of \$100.

TNT INGREDIENT FROM OIL

Elmer H. Johnson, industrial geographer in the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Texas, says that two Texas plants are preparing for production of toluene, a basic ingredient of TNT. Formerly a coal tar product, it is now to be produced from oil by a cracking process.

HOBBY BECOMES BIG BUSINESS

Houston Chronicle: "Lena Faye Phagan, age 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Phagan, of Rockport, (Aransas county), started a hobby two years ago of making flowers out of fish scales, tinted to make colorful bouquets. What started out to be a hobby and a means of occupying her leisure hours, has become a big business, and Lena Faye is facing a busy winter, trying to fill orders that come to her from all parts of the United States. Her work has also attracted attention of tourists."

47 OVERPARKING TICKETS

Corporation Judge Joe Hill, of Dallas, has issued an order for the arrest of a motorist who has ignored 47 overparking tickets. Total fines aggregate \$329.

ROSE FESTIVAL

At Tyler's Rose Festival, held October 3-6, the world's largest rose show, there was displayed more than 500 varieties and more than 60,000 blooms.

MUST PROVE HE IS ALIVE

Charles Brown, now a resident of the Philippine Islands, will have to prove in the courts that he is legally alive. He was pronounced legally dead by a Houston court in 1939. Brown is a sergeant in the U. S. 31st Infantry, stationed in the Philippines.

REGISTERS 10,000 CATTLE BRANDS

Kilgore News: "Miss Florence Colston registered more than 10,000 cattle brands during her 46 years as registration clerk for the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association. She recently retired."

PLEASANT BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

Mrs. George Wessler was pleasantly surprised on her birthday when her son, George, employed by an oil company at Palembang, Sumatra, Dutch East Indies, called up and talked to her over the telephone, a distance of 12,000 miles.

TEXAS COATED BOOK PAPER

The first coated book paper to be manufactured in the South came from a paper mill near Houston in August. Pulp for the paper was manufactured out of Texas pine.

TRUCK NOT NECESSARY

El Paso Herald: "I've got nine children to be registered," a Mexican woman telephoned Postmaster Burleson, of El Paso. "Can't you send a truck for them?"

"Were any of them born in the United States?" he asked. "Yes. Seven were born here."

"Then a truck won't be necessary," Mr. Burleson explained. "Just send the two children not born in the United States."

LOSES FIGHT WITH YELLOW JACKETS

K. R. Andrews, Houston telephone lineman, sustained two broken ankles when he fell 30 feet from the top of a pole while fighting yellow jackets. Andrews disturbed a nest which the belligerent little insects had built near top of the pole.

BIG PEANUT GROWING COUNTY

Wilson county is forging to the front as one of the leading peanut areas in Texas. Total crop this year is expected to reach 225 carloads, valued at some \$100,000 for nuts and hay. One of the big growers is J. T. Sheehy, "peanut king" of Southwest Texas.

THOROUGHbred RACE HORSES ADDED TO KING RANCH

The Running W. Stable, owned by the famous King Ranch, has received a carload of young thoroughbred race horses from Lexington, Ky. The group was bought by Robert J. Kleberg, manager of the ranch.

RICE CROP EXCEEDS RECORD

Rice production in Texas will exceed that of any other year on record, the Federal Agricultural Marketing Service reported. Production now is estimated at 15,132,000 bushels compared with 13,988,000 bushels in 1939, and a 10-year average before that of 9,770,000 bushels.

AUTO DEMOLISHES HOUSE, KILLING ONE OCCUPANT

Mrs. E. C. Brown was instantly killed and her husband seriously injured near Hemphill, (Sabine county), when a small house in which they were sleeping was demolished by a runaway automobile. The collision occurred on a curve of Highway 184 about five miles west of Hemphill.

TAXES FROM LIQUOR

The State Liquor Board reported that \$7,009,642 in taxes had been collected from liquor during the past 12 months.

TEXAS' EIGHT CAPITOLS

Records in the University of Texas library show that Texas had eight capitols during its ten years as a republic. The eight capitols were: San Felipe, Washington, Harrisburg, Galveston, Velasco, Columbia, Houston and Austin.

SOME BIRD

The San Antonio zoo is custodian for a 60-pound baby bird, said Fred Stark, curator. The bird is a yellow-necked cassowary from Australia, related to the emu and the ostrich. The baby bird will weigh about 250 pounds when full grown.

CONSIDERATE BURGLAR

Dallas has a considerate burglar. He entered the home of Joe Parnell, found a cup in the kitchen cabinet that contained \$200 of Parnell's savings, took \$86 out of the cup and left the remainder, \$134.

LIGHTNING RIPPED OFF CLOTHING

Struck by lightning while driving cows from a pasture, Roy Miller of Canadian, (Hemphill county), was badly shocked and burned but will recover. The lightning bolt ripped off the clothing and shoes from his body.

BUILDS CHURCH FROM JUNK

Father Alfred Mendez, director of missions in the archdiocese of San Antonio, built an attractive Spanish mission type church from old junk material given him by local firms. The labor was donated by Mexican parishioners.

SCHOOL FOR BLIND WINS TROPHY

Official notification has been received by W. E. Allen, superintendent of Texas School for the Blind, Austin, that the trophy, awarded by the National Athletic Association of Schools for the Blind, has been won the third consecutive year by the Texas School for the Blind.

ONE-FOURTH OF LAND UNDER OIL LEASE

More than one-fourth of Texas is now under lease for oil and gas development, a State-wide survey just completed by the Texas Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association shows. Out of a total of 169,130,716 acres in Texas, oilmen have under lease 45,402,656 acres, the association found.

1,200,000 TEXANS MAY REGISTER FOR MILITARY TRAINING

The State staff of the Texas National Guard estimate that 1,200,000 Texans may register under requirements of the conscription bill, but that no more than 30,000 would be among the first called for military training. Registration will be performed by the State's normal election machinery on a day to be proclaimed by the President and Governor W. Lee O'Daniel.

TO COMMEMORATE FIRST OIL WELL

In order to commemorate the 45th anniversary of the discovery of oil production at Corsicana in October, 1895, the Texas Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association will give a bronze memorial plaque to Corsicana representatives. The plaque will be mounted on a miniature derrick or other base and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. The first well in the Corsicana oil field was a pumper, producing 2 1/2 barrels daily.

IRON ORE DEPOSITS

The East Texas iron ore deposits, extending into 23 counties in the north-east section of this area, are estimated by experts to be among the largest undeveloped iron ore deposits in the United States. Recently the National Defense Advisory Council and other Federal agencies concerned with the defense program are reported to have shown interest in possible development of the East Texas deposits, since most of the iron ore now used in the United States comes from a single huge deposit in the Mesaba Range of Minnesota, near the Canadian border, which experts believe might prove difficult to defend in case of war with a foreign power.

MAC

Fruitless Search

By Boughner



A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Fast Car

Mose: "Dat sho' am a fast car yo' got. She'll go some, Ah bet."
Rastus: "Go some? Boy, when Ah drives down de lane past a drove o' hogs it makes 'em look like sausages."

Modest Beginning

"Is it true that this store sells everything from a package of pins to an airplane?"
"Quite true, madam."
"Well, just a package of pins, please."

Laugh on Grandpa

Grandfather: "Nowadays, I never see a girl blush anymore. In my day it was different."
Granddaughter: "Why, grandpa! Whatever did you tell 'em?"

Rather Confusing

The dear vicar's wife had just died, and in consequence he wished to be relieved of his duties for the week-end, so he sent the following message to his bishop:
"Dear Bishop: I regret to inform you that my wife has just died, and I should be obliged if you could send me a substitute for the week-end."

Good Riddance

"On next Wednesday evening the Ladies' Aid Society will have a rummage sale," announced the minister. "This is a chance for all the ladies of the congregation to get rid of anything that is hardly worth keeping—bring it to the sale. And don't forget to bring your husbands."

Cold Enough

Arctic Explorer: "It was so cold where we were that the candle froze and we couldn't blow it out."
Second Explorer: "That's nothing. Where we were it was so cold the words came out of mouths in pieces of ice, and we had to fry them to see what we were talking about."

Back to Nature

"You can always tell when you are out of civilization."
"How?"
"There are no more billboards to obstruct the highways."

Busy

"Mamma, are we going to town some day?"
"Yes, dear, I hope so."
"I wish papa could go, too."
"Well, and don't you think he will?"
"Oh, no, he could not leave his business."

Whom and When

Lecturer: "All my success in life," he said proudly, "all my enormous financial prestige, I owe to one thing only—Pluck. I want all you young men to take that word for your motto."
He paused impressively, and a young man setting in the front row asked:
"Yes, sir, but won't you please tell us how many and whom did you pluck?"

Lucky for Pat!

An Irishman was telling his friend of his narrow escape at Dunkerque.
"The bullet went in me chest right where me heart is and came out me back."
"But a bullet that went through your heart would kill you."
"Begorra, my heart wasn't there! It was in me mouth."

Poultry News Avoid Colds Pullets

Avoid Fall Colds

Fall colds may be avoided to some extent by bringing the birds in off the range before the advent of cold, windy fall nights. It will also be necessary to close up the laying house to cut out drafts, leaving only sufficient openings for adequate ventilation. If drafts are present, they can frequently be detected by observing the droppings. If they are more or less concentrated in spots, that is evidence of draft. The birds, of course, seek the most comfortable areas. Adequate protection against colds also means that the house must be comfortable. Also, it must not be filled beyond capacity, for if the birds are crowded, there is more danger of colds. A disinfectant in the drinking water is an aid if colds start.—American Poultryman.

House Any Pullets Left on Range

Most poultrymen will have a few of the later-maturing pullets still knocking around on the range at this time. Before the weather gets any colder, it will be well to round up these more or less forgotten pullets from trees and colony houses where they have

been spending the night, and get them indoors. If left out much longer, they are likely to get colds and roup to spread among the pullets that have already been housed. Those pullets still on range may be the least desirable, but you might as well pick out the best and house them and realize a few cents on the rest for meat rather than to feed them any longer.

Feed Pullets Well During the Molt

Some pullets hatched in January or early February are molting. In order to get them back into production, it is necessary that they get plenty of protein—plenty of feather building material. A wet mash once a day won't hurt. However, if they're molting because they are thin and out of condition, or if the pullets now in production are getting thin, it will be desirable to give them more grain (12 to 14 pounds per 100 birds per day) or a moist fleshing mash consisting of ½ yellow cornmeal and ½ ground rolled oats moistened with milk. Occasional examination of the birds at night to make sure they are keeping up in body weight will pay.

Bank Director

"Can you direct me to the Merchants Bank?"
"Yes," said the boy, "you just follow me."
Upon arriving at the bank the man asked: "How much do I owe you?"
"A quarter."
"Isn't that a rather high fee?"
"Not for a bank director."

Vivid Description

A Georgia negro evangelist was giving a vivid description of hell.
"Dere will be weeping an' gnashing ob teeth, brethren and sistern," he shouted.
"Glory be, dat lets me out," cried an old negro mammy on the front seat, "cause Ah ain't got no teeth."
"Teeth!" warned the fervid preacher, "teeth! Don't you believe dat for one minute, Sistah Jackson. Teeth is gwine to be furnished free of charge by de debil."

Suggestion

"Son, why don't you play circus? It's great fun. First you make a sawdust ring."
"But where would I get the sawdust, dad?"
"Here's the saw. Just cut this cord of wood into fireplace lengths and you'll have plenty of sawdust."

Home to Him

Vacationer (on dude ranch)—"Why is it that hog keeps trying to come into my room? Do you suppose he has taken a fancy to me?"
Rancher's Small Son—"Shucks, no. He does that 'cause he grewed up in this room last winter when he was a pig."

Gardening Note

Botanist pupil: "I wish I could be sure of distinguishing plants from weeds. How did you learn?"
Botanist teacher: "Pull 'em out, and if they come up again, they're weeds."

Wooden-Headed

Fond Mother: "There is not another boy in this town as clever as my Charles!"
Visitor: "Go on; how is that?"
Fond Mother: "Well, look at those two chairs. My Charles made them all out of his own head, and he has enough wood left to make an armchair!"

Bewildering English

A Frenchman was relating his experience of studying the English language. "When I discovered that if I was quick I was fast," he said, "and that if I was tied I was fast, if I spent too freely I was fast, and that not to eat was to fast, I was discouraged. But when I came across the sentence, 'The first one won one one dollar prize,' I gave up trying to learn English!"

Everything Big in Texas

Some boys in Kansas City were showing a Texas rancher the city.
"What do you think of our stock yards?" they asked him.
"Oh, they're all right, but we have branding corrals in Texas that are bigger," he said.
That night they put some terrapins in his bed. When he had turned back the cover they said:
"Those are Missouri bed bugs."
He peered at them a moment, then smiled. "So they are," he decided. "Young uns, ain't they?"

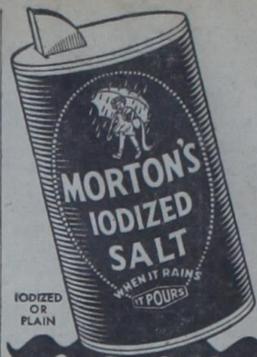


SKIRTS OF EAST TEXAS YAM POTATOES

Skirts of yams will feature the ensembles of Misses Jane Loyd and Mozelle Tucker, of Gilmer, Texas, who will serve as princesses at the court of Queen Yam IX at the sixth annual East Texas Yamboree, to be held at Gilmer October 24-26. Necklaces, bracelets and anklets of baby yams complete the ensembles.

PLAN SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANT

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio, plans the immediate installation of a plant for the manufacture of the company's synthetic rubber, chemigum. Synthetic rubber tires are said to be as good as tires made from natural raw rubber. The plant will have an initial capacity of 10,000 pounds per day.



WHEN IT RAINS, IT POURS

COSTS AN AVERAGE FAMILY ONLY 2c A WEEK TO ENJOY!

BRAINS

Medical experts who performed the recent autopsy on Leon Trotsky, murdered in Mexico, were impressed by the size of his brain. It weighed three and a half pounds, one of the biggest ever encountered by Mexican medical authorities.

The largest brain in recorded medical history was that of Ivan Turgeneff. The nineteenth-century Russian novelist had a brain weighing four pounds, ten ounces. Next largest known was the brain of Daniel Webster, the American statesman.

Does the size of the brain afford a true measure of mentality? It has never been proved that an oversize brain connotes genius, but there is evidence that diminutive brains go with mental defectives. Dr. R. J. A. Berry, formerly Professor of Anatomy at the University of Melbourne, made thousands of skull measurements and found that mentally defective children had brains on the average 20 per cent smaller than normal.

There is no fear of God before their eyes. Rom. 3:18.

CHEMICAL WORTH OF MAN

A human being is worth about ten cents at current drug store prices, reports Dr. William A. Pearson, of Hahnemann Medical College. Sixty-five per cent of the compounds which make up the body is just water. In terms of living material, however, the body is equivalent to about 1,000 hen eggs—valued at the more flattering price of \$25.—Grit.

CASH IN U. S.

The Federal Reserve Board has estimated that the United States has an unprecedented total of \$64,400,000,000 of cash in bank deposits, currency and coin—an average of \$489 per person. Most of the increase is due to foreigners' sending their wealth here for safe-keeping during the war.—Associated Press.

EAT LESS TO LOSE WEIGHT

Diet experts maintain that the only sure way to lose weight is to eat less. Exercise, they say, is vastly overrated as an aid to individuals anxious to take off fat.—Pathfinder.

"Yes, sir, the slower-burning cigarette is aces with me. I like all those extras in Camels, including the extra smoking"

STRATOSPHERE PIONEER "TOMMY" TOMLINSON, VICE-PRESIDENT and CHIEF ENGINEER of TWA



He outflew the weather for Extra Speed

● In this "flying test tube," above, "Tommy" Tomlinson pioneered the newest wonder of modern air travel—the Stratoliner.
Skill, vision, perseverance...this veteran flyer has them all—in extra measure. Mildness, coolness, flavor—the qualities of a fine cigarette—he gets them all in his smoking, with an extra measure of each. He smokes Camels. "No matter how much I smoke," he says, "I always get a fresh thrill out of a slow-burning Camel. That extra flavor is always welcome."

Smokers: SAVE THE COST OF THE STATE CIGARETTE TAX

Smokers who live in communities where certain state cigarette taxes are in effect can save the cost of the tax—and, in some instances, more—through smoking Camels. (See panel at right.) When you are a Camel smoker, you get this unique economy—and all the extra enjoyment of cooler, milder smoking—the fragrance and delicate taste of finer, more costly tobaccos.



Just before the maiden transcontinental flights of America's first Stratoliners—stratosphere ace D. W. ("Tommy") Tomlinson (center) takes time to enjoy a slow-burning Camel with pilots Otis F. Bryan (left) and John E. Harlin (right).

He turned to Camels for Extra Mildness

● Twenty years—7,000 hours of flying—more hours above 30,000 feet than any other flyer. 19 national records for speed and endurance. That's the flying log of "Tommy" Tomlinson (above). His smoking log would read: "I wanted more mildness in my cigarette. I changed to Camels and got extra mildness with a grand flavor."

The way your cigarette burns does make a difference. Slower-burning Camels give you the natural mildness and coolness of costlier tobaccos plus the freedom from excess heat and irritating qualities of too-fast burning. Before you take it for granted you're getting all the pleasure there is to be had, try Camels. Get the extras—including extra smoking (see right).

**EXTRA MILDNESS
EXTRA COOLNESS
EXTRA FLAVOR**

● In recent laboratory tests, Camels burned 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them. That means, on the average, a smoking plus equal to

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!



**GET THE "EXTRAS" WITH SLOWER-BURNING CAMELS
THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS**

TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

The peanut crop in Guadalupe county this year will double that raised by farmers there last season, according to Hugo Schmidt, of a Seguin cotton oil company.

It is an unusual fact that the South's cotton crop is a major aid to the production of such other fibers as wool and mohair. Throughout the sheep and goat raising areas, cottonseed cake and meal supply essential protein for the economical production of wool and mohair.

An oil extracted from dehydrated sweet potatoes is several times richer in a vitamin A concentrate than cod liver oil, says Gilbert Wilson, instructor in chemistry at North Texas Teachers' College laboratories. It contains more than 8,000 international units of pro-vitamin A.

More than 16 years after H. A. Nicholson, Robstown farmer, (Nueces county), put feed in a pit silo he emptied it and his cattle readily ate the silage. So far as known it was the oldest silage in Texas, and farm experts believe it demonstrated silage has almost unlimited keeping qualities.

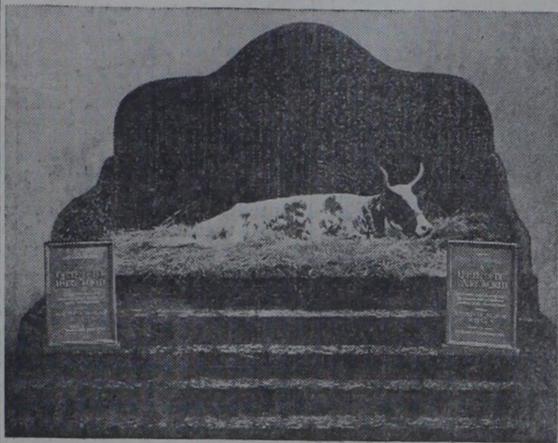
Grape cuttings, set out two years ago, have paid for their care by Mrs. Roy Robinson, food supply demonstrator of the Lucy Lee Women's Home Demonstration Club, Cooke county. She gathered 25 pounds of grapes from one vine grown from cuttings. She sprayed her grape vines as well as her orchard in January when they were dormant, in March when in bloom, and the last of April when putting on fruit, so both fruits and grapes have been free of worms and blight this year.

Buel Gray, of the White Deer community, (Hutchinson county), made a creep feeder that would accommodate from 40 to 50 head of calves, and placed the feeder so the calves could have access to it all the time. Gray is very enthusiastic about this method of beef production since he sold all of his last calf crop at a big advantage. They netted him an average of \$57.50 per head above freight, feed, commission, etc. Gray kept very accurate records on this thirty head and found that he had fed them \$10.43 of feed each. This included all home grown feed figured at market prices and all purchased protein supplements.

Grain-Feed-Seed
COTTONSEED PRODUCTS, STOCK
SALT, MILL FEEDS—
BOUGHT AND SOLD
Panther City Grain Co.
21st & N. Grove Ft. Worth, Texas

The average Texas 4-H club girl is about 12 years of age. At least more 4-H club girls are 12 than any other age, according to a survey of enrollment cards made recently by Onah Jacks, State girls' club agent and Helen Swift, sociologist for the Extension Service of Texas A. & M. College.

An oddity in fruit trees is being exhibited by Mrs. Betty Underwood, of Denis on, (Grayson county). Mrs. Underwood has in her yard two pear trees, both of which bloomed several weeks ago, and which are now bearing large pears. Recently, however, Mrs. Underwood discovered that one of the trees was beginning to bloom a second time, and later found fruit ready to be picked.



CHAMPION COW

More than 65 tons of milk and 5,200 pounds of butterfat have passed through the udder of this noted Ayrshire cow. Her name is "Miss Violet" and she is owned by Hugh J. Chisholm, Strathglass Farm, Port Chester, New York.

Mrs. Lester Henderson, who lives on a ranch near Eldorado, (Schleicher county), accomplished what was said to be the impossible in raising motherless Anogra kids and lambless Rambouillet ewes together. The ewes got along fine and the kids got their milk and grew. Pioneer ranchmen say it can't often be done, but Mrs. Henderson did it.

In the spring of 1939, Mr. Maxie Wilson, of Rusk county, purchased about 1,000 pounds of mixed lespedeza and sowed it in his pasture. At the same time he cleared out the underbrush, mowed the weeds, and leveled up the ground on approximately 1,000 acres of land. In the spring of 1940 he sowed approximately 3,000 pounds of mixed lespedeza on the cleared land. Just recently Mr. Wilson has sold suckling calves off the pasture, without feeding them a pound of grain, for an average of \$49 per head. Mr. Wilson states that it is the first time he has sold a calf for near that much money that came off the grass. "It is the lespedeza that did it," he states.

John Pipkin, of Beaumont, (Jefferson county), reports the purchase of a highly-bred Palomino mare for breeding purposes.

Texas will indeed be a nutty State this year. According to estimates, there will be 12,000,000 pounds more pecans raised this year than last.

Paul Gister, Mill Iron ranch cowboy from Turkey, (Hall county), lost four fingers from his right hand when he roped a steer yearling. The horse and calf tied up on opposite sides of a mesquite tree, and Gister's fingers were jerked off at the joints when his hand was caught in the rope.

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

It is unlawful to kill or injure a bat in Texas. The reason: Bats eat half their weight in insects each night.

Pelts of southern muskrats are more valuable than those taken in Canada, according to trappers. Texas produces many muskrats each year.

A white sow belonging to P. D. Terrell, of Roysie City, (Rockwall county), set what is believed to be a record when she became the mother of 18 pigs. All of the pigs were born alive.

An unusual experience is reported by W. R. Terrell, of Eagle Lake, (Colorado county), who lost 10 head of cattle from poisoning in an odd manner. Over 70 more head had to be treated for the poison, which had blown onto his pasture from a nearby cotton field where poison dust was being spread. A strong wind wafted the dust over where the cattle were grazing, infecting the range.

Eight Texas farmers have written Rep. Sam Rayburn to help them get a government trapper to catch predatory wolves within 35 miles of Dallas, according to report. The farmers who signed the request all live on rural route No. 1 out of Farmersville, (Collin county). They stated wolves are destroying many turkeys and poultry in an area about 10 miles square.

An alligator, believed to have been the destroyer of a number of goats and the attacker of a cow on a river bottom plantation near Crockett, (Houston county), was finally killed and his hide sold for boot leather, according to reports from local citizens. The gator weighed 425 pounds, and measured over 12 feet in length.

A revolutionary new combine has been invented by J. A. James, of Amarillo, (Potter county), and J. L. Tindall. The outstanding feature of the "Two Way Combine" is the wheel arrangement. All three main wheelers are pivoted, allowing them to be turned 90 degrees in a few minutes time. With the wheels in this position, the combine may be towed endwise and the entire machine can easily move through a 10-foot gate. Smoother operation and greater efficiency is claimed through use of belt drive rather than chains.

IT TAKES THE RIGHT CUT FOR **TRIM, NEAT "MAKIN'S" SMOKES, TOO!**

Tom Jones and Joe McManus compare notes on P.A.'s fast-rolling, mild-smoking crimp cut

Rollin' Along With P. A. J.
Tom Jones (left) adds: "Getting around 70 smooth, firm rolled cigarettes from each Prince Albert tin prunes my 'makin's' smokes expense without hedging on smoking joy." Emma Thornton allows that P.A.'s aroma smells "just grand" to her! (Prince Albert is mellow in a pipe, too!)



EVERY PUFF OF P.A. HAS THE RICH, RIPE TASTE AND MILDNESS OF PRIME TOBACCO

THIS PRINCE ALBERT IS CRIMP CUT TO ROLL UP IN A WINK. IT LAYS RIGHT—NEAT AND EVEN



PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

Copyright, 1940, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

In recent laboratory "smoking bowl" tests, Prince Albert burned **86 DEGREES COOLER** than the average of the 30 other of the largest-selling brands tested... coolest of all!

One of the tallest stands of sudan grass on record is reported by C. P. Williams, farmer near Maba n k, (Kaufman county), who raised grass with stalks measuring a little over 13 feet in height.

The oldest and perhaps most prolific pear orchard in West Texas is owned by Albert Behrens, resident of the Voca community, (McCulloch county), who set out his orchard in 1893. He expects to gather between 15 and 20 bushels of pears from each tree, and as much as 50 bushels from some. Behrens says he'll use left over pears to fatten his hogs.

A motion picture record of the alfalfa growers industry, and a written history of the crop in Wilbarger county are planned by the County Certified Alfalfa Seed Growers' Association. The association, only farmer-operated organization of its kind in Texas, owns machinery for cleaning and packing the certified seed, and plans the motion picture to show details of the history of alfalfa growing.

R. E. McDonald, in charge of the pink boll worm division of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and plant quarantine, announces that "we have developed an attachment for an ordinary turning plow, easy to pull by horses or tractor, which completely cuts off the cotton plants several inches below the surface of the ground." Use of these implements will result in a thorough clean-up of boll weevils, McDonald states, and farmers can have them made by the neighboring blacksmith from sample implements on display in various communities.

With a comparatively slight increase in acreage Texas rice farmers have doubled their output and cash return, according to a bulletin issued by the State Department of Agriculture. In 1905, with 214,000 acres planted, the State's production was 6,649,000 bushels. Last year, with 269,000 acres planted, the production was 13,968,000 bushels. Per acre yield had increased to 50.3 bushels in 1939.

Mr. Reese Willrodt, a hog producer in Bellville, (Austin county), finds that he can produce pork at a profit if the job is done right. Mr. Willrodt has two brood sows from which he raised 14 pigs. He put the pigs on a self feeder, fed them a commercial protein supplement, and fed meal at the end of 4½ months. The pigs averaged 225 pounds. They gained 45 pounds each in the last two weeks. When he sold them they topped the market.

If there is doubt about the assertion that terraces, planting of clovers, peas and other legumes and plowing them under for fertilizer, will not restore the fertility of old and worn out land, the "doubting Thomas" would do well to go out to the farm of Henry Guettler, near Old Kinder, (Lavaca county), and take a look at what such practices have done for some of his worn out hillside land that a few years ago would not have produced 10 bushels of corn or 100 pounds of lint cotton per acre. This year he produced 4 bales of cotton on a 4-acre block of this same eroded hillside.

S. L. Baker, of Jacksboro, (Jack county), reports he found a blackeyed pea in normal egg. The egg had been candled twice by the local stores, and a "black spot" was seen both times. Knowing the egg to be a fresh one, Mr. Baker broke the shell and disclosed a pea floating freely in the white of the egg.

When Hubert Buesing, sheep demonstrator for Cameron county, examined some of his lame sheep he found that they were unable to walk as they should because of their long hoofs. In many cases there was decided lameness; even a decided change in shape of foot. There were no rocks in the pasture to wear the hoofs off. Mr. Buesing used a sharp pocketknife and pinchers, used on horses' hoofs, to trim this excess growth almost to the quick and in such a way as to encourage the hoof to grow back to normal shape.

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MIXED BACTERIN

(BOVINE) Formula No. 1

For Pulmonary Infections in Cows and Calves

"Ask Your Druggist"

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BIRD MIGRATION

By C. W. G. EIFRIG
(Condensed from the Waltham League Messenger in Youth Today)

The natural phenomenon of bird migration is interesting and mysterious to every thinking person, especially to the lover of nature. And it remains a mystery.

A flood of new light, however, has been thrown upon the subject of bird travel recently by the Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture in Washington.

For about 50 years this department has been sending out question sheets to competent ornithologists all over America. On his questionnaire, the scientist notes the names of all the migrant birds passing through his locality, the first and last dates in which they were seen in spring and fall, and so on.

Why do birds migrate at all? Why do they leave us? Some will answer, "Because it would be too cold for them in winter." That this cannot be the whole reason we can see at once from the fact that the tiny chickadee, the snowflake, and frequently the pine siskin and the redpoll, remain with us all winter. Besides some birds begin to leave us in July and August when there is no sign of cold, and they return early in March when the weather is not yet mild. Furthermore, why should the birds leave the warm Southland where no cold is to be feared at any time?

We have a spring migration, when the birds travel northward, and a fall migration, when they travel southward. There are probably only two months when no migration takes place at all—January and June. The beginning of the spring migration is made by the prairie horned-lark and the crow, which usually come in the last week of February. During the first half of March the song sparrow, bluebird, robin, meadowlark, blackbird and redwing arrive. A week later the phoebe, the kingfisher, and the gulls and ducks.

May is the leading month. Huge waves of warblers, finches or sparrows, flycatchers and vireos come in May. The last migrant is the blackpoll warbler, which sometimes is first heard in the early days of June.

Weak-winged and timid birds which find their food under cover—as the warblers, the rails, and some sandpipers, finches, thrushes and vireos—migrate during the night, so they may rest during the day and find their food easily. Others, strong of wing, and fearless, birds which find their food more in the open—as the blackbirds and the robin—travel day or night to suit their pleasure. Those with low wings, expert tireless fliers which find their food on the wing—as the swifts, the swallows, the gulls, terns and hawks—journey by day exclusively.

When a ruffed grouse leisurely walks from its summer haunts atop a mountain and goes down for a mile to the nearest spruce swamp, that is a migration. Some birds breeding in the Rocky mountains at the timber-line simply descend a mile or two, and a migration has taken place. The song sparrow and the robin fly several hundred miles when spring comes. The golden plover travels about 8,000 miles. The arctic tern, king of the flyways, wings his way from antarctica clear to the arctic, 11,000 miles away.

Casualties occur during migration; disaster overtakes single birds as well as whole flocks. Sometimes the birds

fly low, and many strike steeples and lighthouses. And when birds flying northward meet a fierce gale from the north, thousands of the weak-winged are hurled into watery graves.

The Biological Survey studies have given us these facts. But no one has any accepted explanation for the unerring certainty with which birds will cover thousands of miles of land and open sea to come to rest this month in exactly the same spot where they spent last summer.

It is supposed that they have some sort of inherited migratory "instinct." But whether the seat of this sense lies in their ears, their nasal passages, or their sharp eyes, whether birds can identify air currents, or whether they actually are possessed of a so-called "magnetic sense," there is no telling.

ICE CREAM

Well over 1,000,000 cows give their all the year 'round to satisfy the longing for ice cream—whether it be in the form of nickel cones or fashionable peach bombe.

Gone are the days when ice cream was something to be made on the back porch for the Fourth of July. It's now big business.

Americans eat upward of 1,500,000,000 quarts annually. To produce that amount, the United States has more than 5,000 plants. They use 192,000,000 pounds of sugar, 136,000,000 pounds of butterfat, 137,000,000 pounds of milk solids other than fats, and 4,000,000 pounds of food gelatin.

Although predominant preference is still for vanilla and chocolate flavors—vanilla alone accounts for more than half the U. S. consumption—there is considerable demand for fruit brands.

Favorite flavor next to vanilla and chocolate is strawberry, and the industry uses about 10,000,000 quarts of strawberries a year. Other fruits demanded in lesser quantities include raspberries, peaches, cherries, nectarines, loganberries, oranges, lemons, apricots, bananas and pineapples.

Ice cream manufacture is not confined to any one region, because of the difficulties of transportation. Urbanized States are the largest consumers. Five States which eat the most ice cream are Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, California and Michigan. The U. S. A. is the biggest per capita consumer of ice cream, but that doesn't mean it's indigenous to these shores. As early as the 14th century Marco Polo found the Chinese using a recipe very similar to ice cream recipes now used in the U. S.

Ice cream making as an industry started about the time of the American Revolution; it was first advertised in U. S. newspapers in 1777. Dolly Madison, wife of President Madison, did much to popularize it as a dessert by serving ice cream at a swanky White House dinner.

Since then it has pretty well popularized itself. U. S. per capita consumption has increased eight times since 1900.

NAMING U. S. VESSELS

Following an written law, United States navy vessels are named according to strict precedent. Battleships always bear the names of States; cruisers are named for cities; destroyers for deceased naval officers, secretaries of the navy or heroic enlisted men; transports bear the name of Marine Corps generals; minesweepers are named for birds. —Your Life.



Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.



DEAD FRIENDS:

By this time most of our boys and girls are well into their school work. From all over the State come encouraging reports from school heads. The general opinion is that young folk have started their school work with more vim and determination than heretofore. Maybe this is due to the seriousness of the times, the registration of our youth for army training and the gigantic preparations by our government for defense of the Americas.

My sincere wish and hope are that our young boys and girls will make good use of their time—every golden minute. Remember, that when you waste time you waste something very precious. It is gone, never to return.

With love,
AUNT MARY.

STORIES THAT LIVE

From the Land of the Rising Sun comes many lovely stories that have originated in the myths and traditions of the past. Here is a delightful story from that far away place known as Japan:

"The Child of the Forest"

SAKATO-NO-TOKI-YUKI was a brave warrior at the court of Kyoto. He fought for the Minamoto against the Taira, but the Minamoto was defeated and Sakato's last days were spent as a wandering exile. He died of a broken heart. His widow, the daughter of a noble house, escaped from Kyoto and fled eastward to the rugged Ashigara Mountains. No one knew of her hiding-place, and she had no enemies to fear save the wild beasts who lived in the forest. At night she found shelter in a rocky cave.

A son was born to her whom she named Kintaro, the Golden Boy. He was a sturdy little fellow, with ruddy cheeks and merry laughing eyes. Even as he lay cooing in his bed among the fern, the birds that alighted on his shoulders peeped trustfully into his eyes, and he smiled. Thus early the child and the birds were comrades. The butterfly and the downy moth would settle upon his breast, and tread softly over his little brown body.

Kintaro was not as other children—there was something strange about him. When he fell, he would laugh cheerily; if he wandered far into the wood, he could always find his way home; and, when little more than a chubby child, he could swing a heavy axe in circles around his head. In the remote hills he had no human companions, but the animals were his constant playfellows. He was gentle and kind-hearted and would not willingly hurt any living creature; therefore it was that the birds and all the forest folk looked upon Kintaro as a friend and one of themselves.

Among Kintaro's truest friends were the bears that dwelt in the woods. A bear would often carry him on her back to her home. Her cubs ran out and greeted him joyfully; they romped and played together for hours. They wrestled and ran races in friendly rivalry. Sometimes Kintaro would clamber up the smooth-barked monkey-tree, sit on the top-most branch, and laugh at the vain attempts of the shaggy little fellows to follow him. Then came supper-time and the feast of liquid honey.

But the Golden Boy loved best of all to rush through the air with his arms around the neck of a gentle-eyed stag. Soon after dawn, the deer came to awaken the sleeper, and, with a farewell kiss to his mother and a morning caress to the stage, Kintaro sprang on his back and was carried, with swift bounds, up mountainside, through valley and woods, until the sun was high in the sky. When they came to a leafy spot in the woods and heard the sound of falling water, the stag stopped and grazed on the high grass while Kintaro bathed in the foaming torrent.

Thus mother and son lived securely in their home among the mountains. They saw no human being save the few woodcutters who penetrated thus far into the forest, and these simple peasants did not guess their noble birth. The mother was known as Yama-ubasan, "The Wild Nurse of the Mountain," and her son as "Little Wonder."

Kintaro reigned as prince of the forest, beloved of every living creature. When he held his court, the bear and the wolf, the fox and the badger, the marten and the squirrel, and many other furry courtiers sat around him. The birds, too, flocked at his call. The eagle and the hawk flew down from the distant heights; the crane and the heron swept over the plain, and feathered friends without number thronged the branches of the trees. He listened as they told of their joys and their sorrows, and he spoke graciously to all, for Kintaro had learned the language and the lore of the animals, the birds and the flowers from the Tengus, the wood-elves.

The Tengus, who lived in the rocky heights of the mountains and in the top-most branches of lofty trees, befriended Kintaro and became his teachers. As he was truthful and good, he had nothing to fear from them; but the Tengus are dreaded by deceitful boys, whose

tongues they pull out by their roots and carry away.

These elves are strange creatures, with the body of a man, the head of a hawk, long noses, and two powerful claws on their hairy hands and feet. They are hatched from eggs, and in their youth have feathers and wings; later they molt and wear the garb of men. On their feet are still-like clogs about twelve inches high. They stalk proudly along with crossed arms, head thrown back, and chins and noses held high in the air, hence the proverb, "He has become a Tengu."

The headquarters of the tribe are in the Cyama Mountains where lives the Dai-Tengu, their leader, whom all obey. He is even more proud and over-bearing than his fellows, and his nose is so long that one of his ministers always precedes and protects him that it may not be injured. A long gray beard reaches to his girdle, and a mustache hangs from his mouth to his chin. His sceptre is a fan of seven feathers, which he carries in his left hand. He rarely speaks, and is thus accounted wondrous wise. The Raven-Tengu is his chief minister; instead of a nose and mouth he has a long beak. Over the left shoulder is slung an executioner's axe, and in his hand he bears the book of Tengu wisdom.

The Tengus are fond of games, and their long noses are useful in many ways. They serve as swords for fencing, and as poles on the point of which to balance bowls of water with gold-fish. Two noses, joined together, form a tight-rope on which a young Tengu sheltered by a paper umbrella and leading a little dog, dances and jumps through hoops, while an old Tengu sings a dance-tune and another beats time with a fan. Some among the older Tengus are very wise. The most famous of all is he who dwells on the Kurama Mountain, but hardly less wise is the Tengu who undertook the education of Kintaro. At nightfall he carried the boy to the nest in the high rocks. Here he was taught the wisdom of the elves, and the speech of all the forest tribes.

One day, Little Wonder was at play with some young Tengus, but they grew tired and flew up to their nests, leaving Kintaro alone. He was angry with them, and shook the tree with all his strength, so that their nest fell to the ground. The mother soon returned and was in great distress at the loss of her children. Kintaro's kind heart was touched, and with the little ones in his arms he clambered up the tree and asked pardon. Happily they were unharmed, and soon recovered from their fright. Kintaro helped to rebuild the nest, and brought presents to his playfellows.

So it happened that as the hero, Raiko, who had fought so bravely against the Oni, passed through the forest, he came upon Little Wonder wrestling with a powerful bear. An admiring circle of friends stood around. Raiko, as he looked, was amazed at the strength and courage of the boy. The combat over, he asked Kintaro his name and his ancestry, but the child could only lead him to his mother: When she learned that the

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By Zere

FLOSSIE



**JEEPERS,
MOM, THIS
BREAKFAST
IS O.K.!**

**"WHAT A RELIEF—
TO SEE HIM EAT
WITHOUT
COAXING OR
URGING!"**

● A can't-be-copied flavor has made these extra-fresh, extra-crisp toasted flakes America's favorite ready-to-eat cereal. Everyone likes them... plain or with fruit. Order some tomorrow and be sure to say Kellogg's—the original—Corn Flakes. There's a real difference.

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THE ORIGINAL
MADE BY KELLOGG'S IN BATTLE CREEK
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Switch to something you'll like!

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man before her was indeed Raiko, the mighty warrior, she told him of her flight from Kyoto, of the birth of Kintaro, and of their secluded life in the mountains. Raiko wished to take the boy away and train him in arms as a warrior, but Kintaro loved the forest. When, however, his mother spoke he was ready to obey. He called together his friends, the bear and the birds, and in words that are remembered to this day, bade them farewell.

The mother would not follow her son to the land of men, but Kintaro, when he became a great hero, often came to see her in the home of his childhood.

The peasants of the Ashigara still tell of the Wild Nurse of the Mountains and Little Wonder. (Reprinted with permission of Houghton, Mifflin and Co. The story was written by Frank Rindler and published in "Myths From Many Lands.")

FRIENDLY HOBBY CLUB

Who would like to be a President? Well, you can be one if you will organize a Hobby Club. Send in the membership coupon below, right away, and find out how to organize such a club. There are many Hobby Clubs all over the Southwest and the members have lots of fun. If you are already a member and would like to know more about the club, send the request at once. We need 100 new members. Join Today.

Club Rules

1. There are no fees or dues now or at any time.
2. All that is required is for you to fill out the coupon below and mail it at once to Aunt Mary, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.
3. You will receive your membership card, list of instructions and secret code as soon as we get your coupon.
4. You may join as many as three departments, but NO MORE. The departments are as follows: (A) Friendly Correspondence, (B) Sunshine for Others, (C) Stamp Exchange, (D) View Cards, (E) Miscellaneous, (1) Coins, (2) Curios (3) Souvenirs, (4) Butterflies, (5) Clippings, (6) Books, (7) Postmarks and (8) Magazines.

SPIDERS

For thirty million years spiders have been on earth, according to nature students, and man has long hunted them for scientific study. The Museum of Natural History's spider collection was enriched recently by 5,000 specimens gathered in the West. Among them were many new species to be added to the approximately 40,000 known kinds throughout the world. According to entomologists,

there is only one spider that is dangerously venomous—the black widow. Its bite is poison-loaded and occasionally a victim dies; but if the bite is treated promptly and correctly it is not fatal, and it is painful for just a short time. Spiders are afraid of men, and it is their fear usually that causes them to bite.

Spiders are industrious little creatures, ceaselessly warring on insect pests which, unless checked would ultimately overrun the earth. In the intricate webs they spin are caught ants, beetles, mosquitos, flies, moths and wasps. One South American spider is said to kill snakes. The spiders attack their prey when it flies, crawls or falls into the sticky meshes of their web. Near-sighted, except in rare cases—despite the possession of eight eyes—they are led to the unfortunate victim by the vibration of the web. They paralyze their quarry with a sting; then, binding the catch securely with the strong, flexible thread they drag it to their near-by home.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MEN AND WOMEN wanted to sell all purpose darning. Can do all kinds of mending, (applique), patch work, lettering. Easy to attach, fits all make machines. Samples \$1.00 prepaid. It's guaranteed as a money maker, and does the job. ALL PURPOSE DARNER, 330 Bryan Ave., Fort Worth, Texas.

INVESTMENTS

FOR LEASE—Option, mines, gold, silver, lead. S. H. Bernard, P. O. Box 7, Kingston, N. M.

Beauty Culture Training

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ELECTRIC MOTORS

OVER 30 years efficient service to Electric Motor users in Texas. Modern equipment, fast service on rewinding. Also trade in used machinery. CENTRAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Fort Worth, Texas.

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WELL MACHINERY and TOOLS
FORT WORTH SPUDDERS
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ALVE
END "PIMPLE BLUES"
 Sayman's Salve quickly helps relieve unsightly skin irritations of external origin. Write Sayman, Dept. 13-H, St. Louis, Mo.
FREE SAMPLE

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

BUSY WOMEN'S WORKBASKET

The Vogue for Embroidered Pictures

When you can sit down with needle and thread and in a few hours accomplish such lovely wall hangings as these are—well, that is something. Just to think that these pictures are complete in themselves and need neither glass nor frames should appeal to the Scotch strain in every needlewoman. The scenes shown here will fit into the atmosphere of almost any interior, and since they are so much newer than costly oil paintings and inexpensive besides, they have become almost universally popular. Number C8543, price 10c, brings you the transfer for the "Little Gray Home in the West" nestling beneath the towering pines. "Home on the Range" is faithfully pictured with the alert cowboys and their cattle in a lovely setting, as number C8544, Price 10c.



As C8543M, price 25c, you get "Little Gray Home" already stamped on soft cream linen, and C8544M, price 25c, brings you "Home on the Range" on the same material. Both designs are about 16x22.

Address all letters to Southwest Magazine, Needlecraft Dept. Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.

FASHIONS FOR FALL

With winter not far away, we are beginning to think in terms of wool and warm fabrics.

Sauntering through the modern department store we feel as if we might have stepped back almost a century when we see the styles offered for this season. It is a fortunate granddaughter who has grandmothers trunk to rummage through. Practically all she will have to do is to slash several inches off the bottom of grandmother's dress—loosen the waist line a little (modern girls have much larger waists) and she will be able to walk out in the most modern of clothing.

Fall is starting off with an unaccustomed splash of color. There's a golden green that is being called khaki, but it is in reality a far more romantic shade than that customarily associated with army uniforms. You will find this color in many of the ready-made dresses and in various qualities of material by the yard. The most attractive feature of this color is that it will blend and harmonize with almost any other shade.

Light brown runs to a fawn shade, and is very lovely on young girls. Shadowy grays are frequently used; in many a costume two shades are balanced against each other. There's plenty of black to be seen in every

store. Many girls from rural communities and small towns are going to larger towns to school for the first time. They are anxious to look as well as their city cousins and this is but natural and the right of every girl. The best help you can get in selecting the right clothes is your local "home demonstration agent." It is part of their training to know the right things to wear. They are for the most part eager to serve the home folk in such capacity. Just a word to mother: a few well chosen dresses with nice accessories will be worth much more to the happiness of your child than a large number of unbecoming ones.

Costume jewelry is very important to the well dressed woman. Of course, we all know that patriotic jewelry is still much the rage. The best designers suggest that the smaller well-made pieces are to be preferred to the larger gaudy ones. The American eagle is soaring to a place high in style popularity. Its golden spread wings glitter on many a belt buckle and milady's hat. Choose your jewelry carefully and you can freshen many a dress with a new pin, buckle or bracelet. Young girls will find each of the new creations a real joy.

FOOD FOR CHILDREN

During the cold days of winter our children need a great deal of energy food for work, play and study. We should exercise care, however, to not overload their little stomachs. A child who is an abnormally large eater should be encouraged to eat a little less until a normal condition is attained. Overcrowding the stomach of a child will result in enlargement of vital organs that will later cause disturbing digestive conditions. Eating and drinking just before retiring for the night is also detrimental to health as well. The evils of eating between meals is well known to every alert mother.

In the farmers bulletin, No. 1674, put out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, we read: "begin early to give the child a carefully chosen variety of foods at regular meal-times, and he or she will gradually form habits of eating that will influence nutrition throughout life. A strong healthy body depends upon a wholesome appetite, the right food, and good health habits from the start."

It is well to remember that hunger is natural, but that appetite is cultivated. A healthy child who has an abundance (but not too much) of the right kind of food grows normally, is contented and well developed.

The legs are straight and strong, and the weight satisfactory for build, height and legs. The teeth are normal and hair glossy, smooth and not brittle. The skin is clear and color good. There is an alert expression and bright clear eyes with no dark circles underneath. If active, there is a good appetite for meals. Check your boy or girl against all this herein mentioned and see how they score.

A regular schedule of three meals a day with the food requirements divided fairly even, seems to work best for most children. If one meal is slightly larger it is usually given at midday. Many children sleep more soundly when the evening meal does not include heavy foods; any food that seems to interfere with sound sleep should not be given. Coffee, tea and carbonated beverages should be barred from young children's diets altogether.

If a very active child becomes exceedingly hungry between meals, additional food may consist of orange juice or some other fresh fruit, such as an apple, or a

(Continued top of column)

Back to School OFFER

Boys and Girls!



A sensational offer... five beautiful colored seven and one-half-inch pencils with your own name imprinted in gold. Think of it...your own name—**YOUR VERY OWN PENCILS!**



Available to you now for only ten cents plus a coupon from Admiration Coffee. Send today for this amazing offer and be the first in your class to have pencils with your own name imprinted in gold. You can get as many sets as you wish—but remember, each request must be accompanied by ten cents and an Admiration Coupon. Send to **Duncan Coffee Company**, Dept. B-1, Box 2079, Houston, Texas. Offer expires December 31, 1940.

Admiration Coupons are packed in every can, bag, and jar of Admiration Coffee.

DUNCAN COFFEE COMPANY

STAR ANIMAL JUMPERS

A buck recently attempted to win the animal kingdom's high-jump championship by following a 30-yard run with a 9-foot leap over the fence of an Oklahoma wild-life refuge. Although many animals have no occasion to leap, certain species are required by their way of life to jump high, wide or handsome.

Virginia deer whose leaps are generally restricted to jumping over fallen trees, have sometimes cleared a 6-foot wire fence. Texas deer have leaped ranch fences higher than 6 feet.

According to the American Museum of Natural History, jumping from ledge to ledge is routine locomotion for the wild mountain goat. Although its upward leap seldom exceeds 4 feet, the animal can reach a lower ledge with a 20 to 25-foot downward jump. Domestic kids, usually considered less agile than their mountain cousins, have been known to leap playfully from the running board to the roof of a car.

Highest and longest leaps are made by antelopes, whose jumps of ten to 12 feet in height and 30 to 35 feet in length, give superspeed for traversing the plains.

Sole method of locomotion for the kangaroo is a 20 to 30-foot bound which easily ranks as the most awkward leap in the animal world.

Lions, the King of Beasts, when not performing as a circus high hurdler, use a 30-foot horizontal leap surpassed only by the antelope.

Normally not a leaping animal, the horse may be trained to make jumps of several feet. Record jump was made by the late Heather Bloom, who cleared an 8-foot-2 fence.—New York Times.

GLASS THREAD

Soon you may be able to brag about the glass stitches in that operation you had. Glass thread has been found easy to handle and sterilize—and it is absorbed slowly by the body when used to sew up incisions.—The Woman.

"Oh Boy!...Do these Krispy Crackers taste keen with peanut butter after a game!"

Sunshine Krispy Crackers are crammed full of food-energy active youngsters need. And they love their delicious nut-like flavor... especially when spread with jam, jelly or peanut butter...Treat your youngsters to Krispy Crackers. They'll love 'em, too!



BROWN CRACKER & CANDY CO., Distributors of Sunshine Biscuits in Texas

LITTLE JULIUS SNEEZER



By Baker

Turkey Soup
 When cooking the Thanksgiving turkey, save the neck, gizzard and feet. Put these in a saucepan with

peach, or sometimes a glass of milk. If this should spoil the appetite for next meal the extra food should be discontinued and the child persuaded to be a little less active for a few days. Sometimes a sense of hunger is in reality the result of loneliness or the lack of something to supply interest. Supply this interest and you will overcome, to some extent, this bad habit.

Simply prepared dishes in which the natural flavor of the food is retained make the most wholesome and attractive meals for children and adults as well. This does not mean that foods should be bland and tasteless in order to be suitable for children. On the contrary, they should be attractive and tasty, since early childhood is the best time to develop an appreciation for pleasing food flavors and good standards of how and why to eat it.

In homes where the grown-ups have a well-balanced diet, not too rich in fat or too highly seasoned, little if any difference is made in preparing food for the children. The mother who chooses dishes suitable for the whole family greatly lightens her work of meal planning and food preparation.

If adults insist on richer, more highly seasoned food than the children should have, it is still not necessary to prepare two different sets of foods. In such cases, high seasoning, extra fat or more sugar may be added after portions have been taken out for the children. Modification can be easily made in many meat dishes, in vegetable and dessert cookery. Such a simple practice as giving children vegetables without rich sauces or fruit when the dessert is not suitable for them, is often the only kind of adjustment necessary for the family menu.

WE DINE

"Variety is the spice of life," said a noted man. The good cook may say that "spice is the life of variety." Here are a few old favorites that are "spiced up" a bit to add variety to your menu:

Potato Croquettes
 3 cups riced hot potatoes, add 3 tablespoons melted butter
 2 egg yolks.
 ½ tsp. salt
 ¼ cup milk
 Dash of red pepper
 1 tsp. minced parsley
 Beat thoroughly and shape into croquettes. Fry in hot deep fat 365 degrees for 3 to 5 minutes.

Milk and Prune Cream Pie
 1 level tbsp. gelatin
 ¼ cup cold water
 ¾ cup prune pulp
 ¾ cup prune juice or water
 2 tablespoons sugar
 1 tablespoon lemon juice
 ½ grated lemon rind
 ¼ teaspoon salt
 1 cup cream, whipped
 Soak gelatin in cold water, standing dish in hot water. Cook remaining ingredients, with exception of cream, for two minutes. Add softened gelatin to hot prune mixture. Allow to cool. When mixture commences to thicken, fold in stiffly beaten cream. Fill chilled pie shell with filling and place in refrigerator. Serves 8. All measurements level.

bones in cold water. Add sliced carrot, onion, leek, small piece of celery, 5 peppercorns (whole black pepper) and allspice. Take the giblets out when tender, simmer the remainder for one hour; press through a sieve, then add the giblets that have been cut into very small pieces. Bring the whole mixture to a near boil; add a sparkling of finely cut parsley. Serve very hot. If you like a thicker soup add two or three tablespoons of oatmeal to the original mixture. Some people like the addition of rice at the time diced giblets are returned to the soup.

Cracker Pie Crust

For the family that is pie hungry, yet young children prevent frequent servings; the following is an excellent substitute. It is not nearly so difficult to digest.

Crust

21 Graham crackers, finely crushed
 ¼ cup powdered sugar
 ½ cup butter

Mix above ingredients thoroughly and pat mixture firmly with palm of hand in greased 9-inch or 10-inch pie plate. Put in refrigerator and chill thoroughly before filling with:

Cracker Pie Crust
 21 Graham crackers, finely crushed
 ¼ cup powdered sugar
 ½ cup butter

Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world! John 1:29.

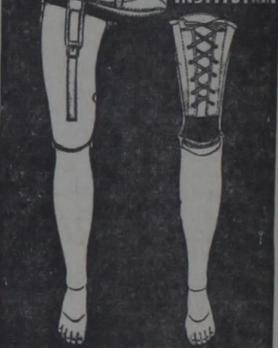
FIRST ATLANTIC FLYER

Lindbergh wasn't the first man to fly the Atlantic non-stop, but the sixty-sixth. That 66 includes not only Alcock and Brown, who flew by plane from Newfoundland in 1919, but also the 31 men of the R-34, the English dirigible which flew over and back in 1919, and the 32 people who came over in the dirigible.—Scribner's Commentator.

RAT POPULATION

The rat population of the United States is double the human population, according to a report to the American Chemical Society on the development of insecticides. Each rat does at least two dollars' worth of damage annually, a total of more than \$500,000,000.—New York Times.

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