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The Friona Star

Hens grow from Chicks.
Chicks grow from Good Feed.

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY

Vol. 13 FRIONA, PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1939. No. 40

COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

Well! I have learned how to spell the name of the implement that I mentioned last week. It is spelled two ways—"Froe" and "Frow", both words meaning the same.

I want to thank my many readers who so kindly came in to tell me the name of the implement, but it so happened that they, like myself, did not know how to spell the word, so I had to go to an unabridged dictionary to get the spelling of it. And for the benefit of those who, like myself, may not know it, there is another word—"Frower," which means the same, or, in other words, another name for the same article.

And do you now, it is quite interesting to learn that there are so many of them here in this treeless and almost woodless country, that have used one of these froes, or froes, during their past life, and in nearly every instance it had awakened thoughts of former days, that were dear to the hearts of these good people.

Well, so much for the "froe," but the little circumstances has brought me in closer contact with many of my good neighbors than I had ever had before, and this fact alone has given me much added pleasure, and I hope they will continue to call on me at intervals, as circumstances permit.

But I am in another dilemma with regard to another subject, which is—"Do horsehairs turn to snakes?" Personally, I had arrived at the conclusion that they do not, as I had heard of this while I was yet a mere boy or child, rather, and had tried to grow some snakes (although I detest the very looks of one), by putting horse hairs into a bottle of water and leaving them there indefinitely, and having tried this repeatedly without any visible evidence that the hair had ever showed any signs of life, I had decided for my own satisfaction, that such could never be.

But when one of my good friends, a man who is serious in his thinking, and rarely if ever lets his imagination get the better of his judgment, and a man whose honor and veracity I could never question, and tells me that he has pulled the hairs from the horse's tail himself, and placed them under a stone in the branch and then on going back to them some ten days later, and lifting the stone, he found a number of small snakes, that went slithering away when they were released, then, and under such circumstances, what am I to do? Believe it or not?

I have long since learned not to say it cannot be done, no matter what the proposition or statement. I could call the friend's name, but knowing that he is of a modest and rather retiring disposition, it might embarrass him to do so, and I sure do not care to give him any unnecessary embarrassment.

But I have asked, I should judge, about twenty different persons today, whether or not horse hairs will turn to snakes, and most of them have said "right off the reel," that they have heard that they will, but none of them have ever known it to be a fact. There were, however, a few exceptions. Mayor Reeve said—"No, I do not think so," or words to that effect. Brother Joe Wilson said he had no evidence to the effect that such is true. Sheridan Michell came out with a flat-footed "NO," and Roy Price said he did not know that horsehairs would turn to snakes but that he had always been told that they are supposed to turn to red worms (commonly known as fish worms, on angle worms). But Roy would not say positively that horsehairs will turn to snakes.

Personally, I will not say that it is impossible, for it is not. At any rate, life came to this old planet sometime and from somewhere, but none has ever been able to solve that problem. All we know is that life is here, or at least, we think we know that what we call life, is here, and that it is, and whence it came and whether it goes, none has ever returned to tell.

But going back to my horsehairs and snakes—Doctor McElroy has given the most logical explanation of the matter that I have been able to unearth with all my quizzing. The Doctor says there is such a thing as a horsehair snake, which really shows signs of actual life, but that the life is not in the hair itself, but

Grasshoppers Menace Parmer County

GRASSHOPPERS IN PARMER COUNTY

Tuesday of this week several Friona men were invited by Hugh L. Clearman, Government Entomologist, to visit a section of Parmer county east of Friona, to witness the emergence of millions of young grasshoppers.

Mr. Clearman assured us that the hoppers we saw coming out of the ground, literally by the thousands, were the real "migratory" variety and if nothing is done about them, they will within six weeks they will take wing and be ready to destroy crops many miles from the place of origin.

In their present stage of growth they can be poisoned readily; but if it is not done within the next few weeks, they will escape to destroy crops and produce a new crop for next year. Of course, prompt action is called for, and will probably be attended to at once.

These "migratory" hoppers first attained prominence in 1874. They were at that time known as Colorado locusts. They ate up almost all the crops in Kansas, crossed the Missouri River and invaded Missouri as far as Platt River, east of St. Joe Mo. crossed the Platt in diminished numbers, layed eggs that hatched in the spring of 1875 and destroyed all crop until they flew away and never appeared there again. Then in 1876 they came out of the northwest, on the wing from Colorado, and destroyed all crops in western Nebraska.

They seemed to be breeding somewhere in the Rocky mountains and were then known as the "Rocky Mountain Locusts". For years after that they could be seen high up in the air flying eastward, but did not appear anywhere in sufficient numbers to do much if any damage.

In 1976 they came in such numbers that they stripped the entire country of vegetation in a single day then went on eastward. However, we had a "firebrand" about 30 feet wide plowed around our claim planted to sorghum. They refused to eat it. It was the only green to be seen on the farm. The statements above are from my own personal observations.

FRIONA SENIORS COMPLETE ANNUAL TRIP TO CARLSBAD CAVERNS

The Friona High School Seniors and their class sponsors and room-mothers completed their three day trip to the Carlsbad Caverns Sunday April 30. The trip was made in one of the Friona school buses.

Leaving Friona at nine o'clock Friday morning, April 28, the Seniors were able to drive to Roswell, New Mexico in time for lunch. After lunch, they drove out to the Bottomless Lakes, which are located 12 miles southeast of Roswell. Returning from the Bottomless Lakes about mid-afternoon, most of the seniors rented bicycles and toured the city of Roswell.

Rising early Saturday morning, they were on their way to the caverns by 7:30 o'clock. From 10:30 a. m. until 4:30 p.m. the time was spent in viewing the wonderful, magnificent caverns. They then returned to Roswell and spent the night. The return trip was made to Friona Sunday morning.

Those making the trip were—Virginia Guyer, Lydia Spring, Grace Miller, Charline McFarland, Mildred Garrett, Fay Ellen Robards, Alice Wyley, June Chapin, Geraldine Hinds, Katharine Thompson, Nell Chiles, Lauretta Griffith, Maxine Shackelford, Bud Buchanan, C. L. Vestal, James Coleman, J. T. Green, J. T. Quinn, Roy Hughes, Leroy Price Douglas Short, Lyndon Stephens, Johnny Stockton, Martin Todd, Jaine WYVY, Miss Winifred McCallister, and Mr. C. D. Holmes, class sponsors, and Mrs. F. L. Spring and Mrs. J. H. Hinds, roommothers.

CELEBRATED FIFTEENTH BIRTHDAY

Edna and Edward Hall, twin son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hall, celebrated their fifteenth birthday at their home southwest of town on Friday of last week, April 28th.

FRIONA JUNIORS ENTERTAIN SENIORS

Using a combination of rainbow and May Day decorations as a motif, Friona juniors entertained the senior class of 1939 with the annual Junior-Senior banquet in the home ec department, Wednesday evening.

The giant quadrangle table was set off by a May pole in the center, with rainbow-colored streamers attached in all directions.

Back of the toastmaster's chair, under a large rainbow, a giant motif to "Find a Way or Make One" paid tribute to the senior class. Arches and latticework decorated both entrances, while table decorations of sweet peas and May poles were used. Place cards made of capped and gowned owls stuck in pastel-colored marshmallows; rainbow colored mints with striped peppermint stick candy in the center as Maypoles served as individual favors.

Plates were served to 26 seniors 34 juniors, and the high school faculty members and wives.

The program was as follows: Toastmaster—Dick Crump; Toast to Seniors—Gilbert Baker. Response—Martin Todd. Piano Duet—Maxine Hyde and Winona Simpson.

Prophecy—Dallas Earl Coldiron. Male Quartet—Roy Hughes, James Coleman, George Lendrum, Ted Houlette.

Will—Douglas Short. Talk—Mr. Edelman. The menu consisted of grapejuice cocktail, Swiss steak and gravy, new potatoes, green Lima beans, tomato and lettuce salad, rolls, iced tea, ice cream and cake.

PARMER COUNTY OLD SETTLERS ORGANIZED

Pursuant to a call issued by Mrs. Minnie O. Aldridge, of Farwell, about one hundred of the pioneer settlers of Parmer County met in the school auditorium at Bovina, Sunday afternoon, April 30th, for the purpose of effecting a working organization of the old settlers of Parmer County.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor F. W. Reeve, of Friona, who, after a few songs led by Billy Williams, stated the purposes and objects of the meeting, and those present proceeded to the work of the permanent organization.

Chas. Schlenker, of the Rhea community, was chosen as president, with B. N. Graham, of Farwell, as vice-president, and Mrs. Minnie O. Aldridge as secretary.

The organization will be known as The Parmer County Old Settlers Association, and President Schlenker, on taking the chair, appointed one standing committee, which will have charge of the programs for the various meetings of the associations, and decide on the time and place for holding the annual picnic of the association, which it was voted to hold.

This committee consists of F. W. Reeve, Friona, Chairman; Otto Treidler, of Lazbuddy, Mrs. Stephens, of Rhea, Frank Hastings of Bovina. It is the plan of the organization to hold at least one picnic each year, at which time and place there will be a program relating to the early history and settlement of the county, to be prepared and rendered by the members of the association.

The lady who operated the first hotel in Parmer County, Mrs. Millie Townsend, of Hale Center, was present. Her hotel was at Bovina, and in a short talk to the assembly, she stated that Bovina is not nearly so large or populous now as it was when she first saw it. It will be a pleasure for the to give publicity to the plans and operations of the association from time to time.

FARMERS MEETING MONDAY NIGHT

The Friona Farmers' Association will hold its next regular meeting at the school building next Monday night, May 8th, and the president urges a good attendance.

The program for this meeting will be prepared and presented by members of the 4-H club of Friona, and promises to be one of unusual interest to everyone interested in farming. You are urged not to miss this program.

CONSIDERABLE HAIL DAMAGE DONE

There appears to have been quite a bit of hail damage done to the wheat crops in this locality by the hail that fell Tuesday night.

J. F. Miller who lives six miles north of town, was in Wednesday afternoon, filing a hail loss report on his crop. He stated that they had about three-fourths of an inch of rain at his place.

At the same time that Mr. Miller was in, Mr. E. R. New, from about four miles southeast of town, was here on the same errand, that of filing a hail loss claim. Mr. New stated that he had received a fifty per cent loss on a part of his wheat, and that he had an inch of rain on his home place, with near two inches on other land. The rainfall in the near vicinity of Friona is estimated at a half inch or slightly more.

PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF STATE HIGHWAY NO. 214 NOW BEGUN

R. H. Gabriel, assistant state highway engineer, working under George Garrett, District engineer, Lubbock, arrived in Muleshoe Monday morning to start work on preliminary survey of an extension of State Highway No. 214 from Muleshoe to Friona. He is assisted by Joe Cantrell and Geo. Gabriel.

This extension includes about 25 miles of this highway, which was authorized some months ago by the State Commission for Unit 1 improvement, which includes grades and drainage.

It is understood the new survey will follow approximately the road as it now runs, eliminating some three or four right-angle turns between Friona and Muleshoe. Contract for the improvement, it is thought, will be let shortly after the survey has been completed, blue prints made and details compiled.

This information comes through the courtesy of Jess Mitchell, publisher of the Muleshoe Journal.

FRIONA TEACHERS TO RECEIVE CONTRACTS

"With sixteen teachers receiving contracts for the next school term little change is expected in the Friona school faculty," W. L. Edelman, superintendent, said when discussing the 1939-40 school year.

Teachers receiving contracts following the election by the board of trustees Monday night were: E. W. Bosedeker, high school principal; O. B. Ginn, grade school principal; J. T. Gee, vocational agriculture; Helen White, home economics; C. D. Holmes, coach; Harley Bulls, music; Carmaleet Tims, English; Woodrow Toone, mathematics; Mrs. Woodrow Toone, commercial; Reba Jenkins, reading; Lucile Stallings, art; Virgil Elms, social science; Frances Walter, fourth grade; Winifred McAllister, English; Mrs. O. B. Ginn, 1st and 2nd; Herta Meyer, 1st grade.

"Definite placement of teachers for next year has not been determined as yet but will be worked out as plans for the twelve grade system are completed," Mr. Edelman said.

FRIONA WEATHER

The weather here during the past seven days has been that of ideal spring weather mostly, with no unusually strong winds and very little dirt moving.

No moisture was received until Tuesday night, shortly after dark, when clouds spread over from the west and gave the territory an estimated average of from one half to three fourths of an inch of rain.

A considerable fall of fine hail was reported in the vicinity of Parmer-ton, six miles west of Friona, and also another at Lazbuddy, but no serious damage has been reported, largely owing to the fact that the hail stones were quite small.

The rain of Tuesday night will give the growing wheat another lease on life for a few weeks longer, and it is reported that the rain was beginning to be needed in some localities.

REDS OF HATCHING GRASSHOPPERS LOCATED

On Friday of last week, April 28, Messrs. Hugh L. Clearman, Area Supervisor of Grasshopper Control of Amarillo; Jason O. Gordon, County Farm Advisor, of Farwell; T. G. Moore, Farm Security Administrator, of Farwell; and Mr. Blackwell, drove over portions of the Eastern part of the county, investigating the probability of a grasshopper menace for the county.

They located a number of beds where these pests have deposited their eggs, and found some already hatching.

On Tuesday, Messrs. Clearman, Gordon and Moore, again visited Friona and accompanied by about a score of Friona business men and others, drove to the pasture of Bernard Roberson, a few miles southwest of Summerfield, where the eggs were hatching by the millions. Just how large an area this bed of eggs covered was not determined, but it was quite evident that there would still be more millions of the pestful insects hatched therefrom within a very short while, and that immediate steps should be taken to destroy them before they were old enough to travel and scatter to any great extent.

The hoppers discovered there were pronounced by Mr. Clearman, who is an expert entomologist, to be of the migratory species, and these young hoppers will feast on whatever green vegetables come within their reach, until they are six weeks old, at which time their wings will be fully developed, then they will take flight all together and fly, perhaps for many miles, when they will alight, and again destroy all vegetation and crops in another expanse of country, and then take another flight for greener pastures. Their destruction of crops is done so quickly and so completely that there is no time for combatting them after they alight, so that if they are to be destroyed at all it must be done while they are in their infancy.

It will thus be seen that Parmer County people should fight these hoppers, not only for their own protection, but also, to save the crops of the people in some other locality, and with a tendency to destroy "the breed entirely. This species of the insect does not deposit its eggs in the loose soil, but in the firm soil, such as sod land, and the hoppers that are hatched here are not those that deposit eggs locally, but this is done by a swarm or army of the hoppers that have flown in here from some other locality.

The female hopper drills a hole the size of her body about an inch and a half deep in the firm earth and there deposits her eggs, a single female sometimes depositing 100 eggs or more, and these eggs are so covered with a secretion or emanation from the mother hopper, that renders the egg impervious to heat, cold, or moisture, and it so remains in the earth until the warm sun of the spring produces incubation.

There is still another variety of these insect pests, that is non-migratory, and this variety or species use the soil along fence row or turn rows in the fields for their breeding places, and while they are not considered quite so destructive as the migratory hoppers, they are still capable of doing much damage to growing crops, when produced in great numbers, and should, therefore, be watched and poisoned immediately after they are hatched and before they are able to spread over too large a territory.

As a means of combating these destructive insects, Parmer County has secured 40 tons of sawdust, 15 1/2 tons of bran, and 600 gallons of poison, which is available for the farmers of the county for destroying these hoppers.

This material is stored in the Fall-well building at Friona. The poison will be prepared ready to spread and delivered to interested persons for 15 per hundred pounds. The County Commissioners Court appropriated \$100.00 to start the plant in operation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Danner and son and lady friend, all of Happy, were guests in the F. Z. Truax home, southeast of town, last Sunday.

What Adequate National Defense Means To American Youth.

Contest Essay by Florence Baker

To determine the answer to the question in mind, we must first undertake to understand the phrase, "Adequate Defense." The question is quite controversial with the citizenry of the United States today. Many would ask, "What constitutes an adequate defense for our country?" Mr. Noah Webster answers the question this way, "That defense means protection, and anything equal to requirement, or sufficient for any purpose is adequate." Thus, we may say, that our national defense should be of sufficient strength and fortness to protect the United States from aggression, or attempt of aggression.

Of what would an adequate defense consist? We are inclined to believe that an adequate national defense for our country should consist of anything and everything that could be used to form genuine protection for our government and its people at any time and in any manner. To be more specific, a well fortified country must be equipped with a well trained army, with sufficient reserves, a navy strong enough to protect its waters, with a marine corps equal in strength, an air fleet sufficiently manned to meet any emergency, reserve machinery to resupply divisions of defense; then, in addition, supplies of both manufactured and raw materials, capital and industrial organizations—all skillfully manned by the best brain and brawn of our country. The United States should be assured of a defense adequate to protect her shores, her territories and possessions, and to safeguard her foreign commerce to an extent equal to that of any other power.

Why should the United States of America need a national defense? Can nations the world over expect to gain and to keep peace by any other method than by preparing an adequate defense? To be sure, peace has been kept between nations with unfortified boundaries and there had never been an occasion for a fortress with mounted guns and soldier patrol. We refer you to the boundary which divides Canada and the United States. This is the longest boundary we know of which has never known a defense of any kind. The United States and Canada have been next-door neighbors since the Revolutionary War, with nothing to seriously disturb the peace between them. Because of this fact, a beautiful monument has been erected. Along the line which divides the two countries, the weeds are cut and the grass mowed for a width of about ten feet. If all the countries would do this there would be little need for national defense, but it seems that it cannot be done.

Perhaps here is too much offense in defensive warfare. Nations are not able to determine the actual amount of defensive fortifications necessary for self-protection and at the same time make it clear to their neighbors that there is no design against them. Then, this excessive growth of armaments threatens rather than assures peace. Rather, this rapid growth of armaments intimates that "A righteous man, well armed, keepeth the peace." Or, as someone has said, "We believe that a strong man well armed keepeth the peace." It seems at least, armament is the order of the day. A well-armed nation may be able to stay out of war, because other nations would hesitate to be the aggressor. No nation wants to commit suicide when each nation feels her importance.

To what degree does the United States of America need defense? To what extent should she prepare to protect herself against any and all aggressors? Again, there is a difference of opinion as to the amount of preparedness we should have to insure safety. Some think that assurance as in peace time would be sufficient; others think that we should have a national defense second to no other nation. A recent utterance says, "To think at all seriously that there is hope of a limitation of arms within the life time of any person now living, shows a lack of information in regard to the forces that have been unleashed by imperialist states in their fight for supremacy." If the United States meets this degree of need, Adequate Defense would mean a mighty armament program running into billions of dollars annually for years to come. While the rest of the world is spending multiplied billions for defense, surely the United States should be alert and sure of her own defense. She has much to lose and cannot afford to lose anything.

Neither can the United States afford to fight another nation's battles. See Page Four

THE LIFE OF THE PARTY

BY ELIZABETH JORDAN

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WNU Service

CHAPTER X—Continued

"I didn't really hurt her very much," continued Miss Hosanna.

Hale took a few more turns around the room.

"Try to understand," she continued steadily. She was quite herself again—cool, composed, patient with him. "I was fighting for the little I had in life, for the little I had ever had, for the little I wanted. I can't live on without Ruth. Life would be too hideously lonely. When you came and began to interfere I got desperate. When you put Joan in the doctor's hands and stopped the milk I got reckless. I thought, though I'm not sure of it, that Jane was getting a little suspicious about the milk. I had her leave it in the butler's pantry, but before Rose took it up I slipped in from the dining-room and added the mercury. Once Jane came in from the kitchen just after I had put the bottle back in my pocket. I picked up a glass, as if that was what I was after, and went out of the pantry. Several times, when the doses were due, the milk went up to Joan's room before I had a chance to prepare it. The first time that happened I used my master-key and went into Joan's room during the night. She woke. I was going to say I had come to close the windows because I was afraid of a storm. But I was startled and got out. I didn't dare to risk going again till tonight. Then I had to add the mercury to the water bottle, since you had stopped the milk. I thought Jane had acted rather queer, when Rose said no more milk must be sent up. It was odd, too, that she and Rose kept so quiet about Daisy's death. I began to suspect that they were watching me, but I don't think they really were."

She stopped a moment, as if turning this over in her mind. "Then—well, you had stopped the heroin and Ruth said she was through with it," she continued. "She told me she had about decided to go to Mrs. Stuyvesant this fall. I thought I'd go crazy when she said that."

"I see."

Hale had stopped before her again and was staring down at her.

"I don't think I did Joan much harm," she ventured. "She's been improving so fast these last weeks. She couldn't have been much—" she sought for the word, "undermined," she brought out.

"That's why you made tonight's visit—to hurry the finish, Miss Hosanna."

"Yes. I had to do what I could quickly."

"To do what you could. Miss Hosanna!"

He threw up his hands with a gesture of desperation. There was another silence. Then Hale said abruptly, "I'm going to marry Joan, Miss Hosanna. I'm going to marry her right off. I think she needs me."

Miss Hosanna nodded.

"I thought you would marry her," she said dully. She added, "That's one reason why I felt hurried and reckless. You see, everything was pushing me at once."

"Yes, I see, all right. Now, listen to me. Looking at you, Miss Hosanna," Hale went on, "and listening to you sitting there and talking as if you were at an afternoon tea, I could strangle you. My fingers are itching to do it. But my brain tells me you are not wholly responsible. You've been badly treated. You have brooded over your wrongs till you have become obsessed by them. Perhaps many women would be, who had gone through your experience. I don't know. I'm not judging you. But I don't want you around my wife."

Miss Hosanna's gray head, with its incongruous covering of sleeping net and pins, rose higher.

"I expect to go away, of course," she retorted. "I will go away at once—within a day or two."

"Yes," Rex agreed dully, "that will be necessary. Where will you go?"

"How can I tell?" Her head drooped and she stared down at the floor. "You aren't giving me much time to make plans. If I had the money I would go to California." Suddenly her features twisted. "I'm tired," she muttered. "I want to rest somewhere. Then I'll look for a position."

Hale, who had been standing before the window, looking unseeingly at the water, turned and came back to her.

"I will persuade your brother to allow you a living income," he said in a level voice, "and to give you money now to get to California. I think that will be the best place. It's a long distance away. Away from everything."

She sighed.

"You shouldn't be so cruel. You have your life before you, and you will get everything you want. But you're young. You can't understand. You ought to understand one thing, though," she hurried on. "My brother

will not give me one penny. He'll never forgive me, either. He's really devoted to Joan."

"He won't know he has anything to forgive."

Hale spoke in a low voice. As she started and stared at him incredulously, he went on. "We will keep this matter between you and me, Miss Hosanna. I can't see that anything would be gained by telling your family about it. They would never get over it. It would affect them in lots of ways. It might make them morbid and suspicious of everyone. It might change their whole

outlook on life." He ended firmly, "They must never know."

"But—how—can—we—manage?" the words were so low he hardly heard them.

"You'll say you've had a breakdown, and that you need rest and change. I'll see that Kneeland makes you a decent allowance. Trust me for that."

"You won't even tell Joan?"

"Joan least of all. No one will ever know, Miss Hosanna. You may count on that."

He turned his eyes away from her brightening face.

"I suppose I have no moral sense," he muttered. "I've never believed in the eye for an eye business—especially in cases where no eye has been lost. If you had killed Joan I could have watched you go to the electric chair, all right. As it is, well—that's something different. I let Craig off because we didn't want family skeletons rattling in the closets. In his way he was as bad as you. I feel about you as I did about him. At times, as I listened to you tonight, I was almost sorry for you. Then I'd realize again what's so damned hard to take in. This isn't a nightmare, but an actual fact. . . . It's happening. . . . Oh, well—"

He made a gesture of futility and went on in a different tone.

"I'll talk to your brother tomorrow and I'll arrange the income matter satisfactorily. You may depend on it."

Her momentary look of relief was gone. She sat twisting her hands, her eyes on the floor.

Hale did not look at her. He could not endure another flash of relief against that ghastly background.

"Later, after a year or two," he told her, "you can write your brother that you intend to live in California indefinitely. I am quite certain he will have no objections to such a plan."

"Thank you. I think you mean to be merciful."

She got up and came toward him with outstretched, shaking hands, but he quickly stepped back out of her reach.

"Please don't touch me," he said. "I couldn't stand that. You can count on me to put everything through, though. I suppose I can count on you to—to—"

"To be different hereafter?" she asked under her breath. "Yes, you can."

He interrupted her. "Does Mrs. Spencer Forbes realize what's been going on?"

"Ruth! Good God, no. She must never know."

Notwithstanding his first recoil she caught his arm and clung to him.

"She has been watching you," he pointed out.

"She has been worried about me. She has seen that something was wrong. She was watching Bert, too. She was suspicious about Bert—because she knew he'd get Joan's money. She warned me about him. She thought—Rex, you will never let her know, will you?"

He released his arm and moved away from her.

"I won't let her know," he said dully. He was recalling Mrs. Spencer Forbes' words. She had, been

on the wrong track but she had tried to warn him, notwithstanding her theories. He was grateful to Mrs. Spencer Forbes for that.

"Go to bed now and get some sleep," he said to Miss Hosanna. "You're going to have a busy week."

As he spoke he crossed the room, unlocked the door and threw it open. She walked past him in silence, but her step was as quick and her head and shoulders as erect as ever. Just so, he reflected as he watched her, would Hosanna Kneeland have walked to the electric chair, if she

all within two months," Hale boasted to his bride a fortnight later. They were on an ocean liner bound for France and a month's honeymoon.

"It was a pretty thorough job, darling," Joan agreed. "You ousted Doctor Craig and Mr. Ainsworth. You married me. You got Uncle Cass and Bert nicely settled in a cool New York penthouse, with Jane and Banks to look after them. You even hustled poor old Aunt Hosanna off to California for a long rest-cure. You certainly have been a busy boy. I suppose you're really what's called a 'god in the machine.' Just how does it feel to play with other peoples' lives like that?"

"I'm glad the game is over," Rex admitted soberly.

Joan looked at him in surprise. It wasn't like him to be serious. "Didn't it strike you that Aunt Hosanna was strangely calm for a nervous wreck?" she asked after a moment's silence. "That reflection occurred to me a few times."

Rex nodded.

"I suppose she was relieved to have her responsibilities off her shoulders," he suggested. "Your Aunt Hosanna, my love, has had a pretty raw deal all her life."

Joan nodded and flushed.

"It's one of the things I shall always be ashamed of," she admitted. "I can't understand yet why we were so blind and selfish. That's why I added two thousand a year to the paltry fifteen hundred Uncle Cass settled on her. You must teach me to think more of others, darling."

"We'll both try to do a bit of that," Rex said, "as a thank-offering for being so happy in a pretty grim old world. But just for the present, Heart of my Heart," he added cheerfully, "you may concentrate on thinking of me!"

(THE END)



Joan nodded, flushed.

had been forced to make that dark journey.

"It isn't every young man that can walk into a house, be the life of a house-party, and disrupt an entire family circle and its guests,

Good Cricket Balls May Last for 1,000 Runs in Perfect Condition

Every time you play with a cricket ball you are handling an article of romance and ancient, almost unchanged, industry. The birthplaces of approximately 250,000 cricket balls manufactured annually in this country, says London Tit-Bits magazine, are still mainly devoid of much machinery, yet their construction requires some of the world's most skilled craftsmanship.

Often it is handed down for generations, and at Teston, near Maidstone, famous hamlet of cricket ball manufacture, workers now frequently occupy the places of their fathers and grandfathers in the factory.

Cork from the Spanish and Portuguese forests, worsted spun in the Midlands and north, specially selected and prepared milk-white English hides, gold so valuable that the sweepings of the room in which it is used are sifted for its dust, and great ton-weight pressing machines for the balls, are some of the necessities. The manufacture is a long and intricate process, beginning with the secret dyeing of the hides, occupying a fortnight. Each strip is cut into quarters, divided into two, which are joined with invisible stitches. Attached

tightly together the two cup-like covers are blocked on a gunmetal mold and the case reinforced with small pieces of leather.

Cricket balls' centers are molded with one inch-wide piece of cork, bound with worsted, to which, when ball-shaped, are added more alternate cork and worsted binding until it is a rounded ball of the required weight. It is then hammered in a recessed mold.

With a powerful vice exerting the pressure of tons, the two edges of the little ball are brought to meet, and the expert worker joins them in usually three rows of minute and intricate stitches. As many as 95 stitches are often required.

Clamp molds then deal with the ball until it is perfectly shaped, only needing to be inspected once again, stamped with the real gold, and sold.

Lives of first-grade cricket balls are long. In first-class cricket a new ball may be called for when 200 runs have been scored, but they often stand 1,000 runs in perfect condition. It depends on the way you use them, and the wickets on which they are played.

• STARTS NEXT ISSUE . . .

THE DIM LANTERN

By

TEMPLE BAILEY

A tender, moving love story by the author of "The Trumpeter Swan" and "Contrary Mary." It is the romance of little Jane Barnes, who is loved by two men. One of them, wealthy, selfish Frederick Towne, wants her for her youth. The other, Evans Follette, needs her to guide him from despondency's depths. By her choice four love stories unwind to happiness. Watch for "The Dim Lantern" in our next issue.

• FOLLOW IT SERIALLY

Hainan Island, Taken by Japs Inhabited by Aboriginal Tribes



Strategic Land Held by China for Past 2,000 Years

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

First important break in Chinese ownership of Hainan Island, southernmost possession of China, for more than 2,000 years, came with the recent landing of Japanese troops on the island. The island lies in the Gulf of Tonkin whose shores are formed by the southern part of the Chinese mainland and by the northern part of French Indo-China.

Ever since the Chinese conquest of the flat coastal regions in 111 B. C., Hainan has been Chinese. There now are more than 2,000,000 Chinese on the island but most of them live in the coastal zone. The mountainous region in the interior is the domain of the Loïs, aboriginal tribesmen who have refused to be dominated by outsiders.

Because of Hainan's lack of modern development, it is of little present commercial value to any country. The climate is tropical and coconuts, pineapples, mangoes, bananas, breadfruit, oranges, sugar, and rice thrive, but a comparatively small area of the island has been cultivated. The forests are rich in hardwoods, including mahogany, but there has been no extensive lumbering operation. There are known de-

posits of gold, silver, tin, and reports of the discovery of copper, lead, iron and coal deposits, but mining has been done only on a small scale.

Strategically, however, the island is important. It places Japanese forces within 1,500 miles of Britain's new naval base at Singapore. A modern transport airplane could take off from Hainan and land in French Indo-China after an hour's flight; and a flight to Manila would take only about 3½ hours. In fast battle planes, those times could be halved.

The Loïs tribesmen are partially responsible for Hainan's economic plight. They inhabit small villages in the inland mountains, to which they were pushed back by Chinese immigration. Most of the tribesmen have managed to avoid coming under Chinese control.

Loïs customs have not changed for centuries. Three blue tattoo rings are worn on their left hands to protect them from smallpox. Charms are generously worn to ward off evil spirits; and the medicine men are highly respected as devil chasers. Like their ancestors, the Loïs of today do not use hooks when they fish. Instead, they dam a river, pour into the stream poisonous juices from roots, and easily spear the stupefied fish.

Staid London Drops Tradition, Eats Yankee Salad, Ice Cream

Big Restaurant Chain Notes Transition in Englishmen's Diet

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

Simple qualities of old-fashioned English cooking are not disguised, as in Paris, by fancy names and sauces. Unlike the French, the English do not feel that inventing a tasty new dish is more important to mankind than discovering a new star. But somewhere in London the epicure may easily find any continental dish, be it Italian, French, German, or Greek.

There are Indian restaurants, too, like Vereswamy's, where retired army men go for curry and rice.

London has as great a variety of eating places as any world city—except Paris. You can easily find American hot cakes and corn on the cob.

Dense populations of recent times have brought the rise of large industries which import vast amounts of food, prepare and distribute it. Conspicuous is the Lyons company of London. It operates over 250 eating places, a string of hotels, employs 30,000 people, and uses nearly 2,000 trucks to deliver food.

"In the 40 years of its life, our pioneer cafe at 213 Piccadilly has fed over 35,000,000 people," said an official of this company. "Some guests, young men when we started, still dine with us."

"We have seen changes in London's eating habits. During our first year, we served only 40 dishes of ice cream a day; now we sell as many as 3,000,000. Curiously, about 70 per cent of all our customers ask for vanilla flavor. When this fact was ferreted out by reporters, a perfect spate of letters followed, many to the Times, wanting to know why people didn't eat more strawberry, lemon, etc."

"Take salad. Years ago we served none at all. Now our customers eat half a million dishes a day."

"Weather, of course, affects human habits. Our weather expert makes his final decision between three and five every morning. The change point in diet lies between

50 and 60 degrees. Fifty is on the cold side and people start to order more soup, hot entrees, stewed steak, hot sweets, suet dumplings, and jam rolls. Sixty is the beginning of a milder spell. Then demands upon the cold counters and ice cream increase."

So huge is this firm's tea business that it pays one-sixth of the whole tea duty collected in the United Kingdom, and sells more than 1,250,000 packages of tea a day!

At this company's Greenford factory sits a line of teatasters. These men of keen palates may taste a thousand different brews a day. Samples of drinking water from different places in the world are tested and tea blends are made up to suit each locality.

Robinson Crusoe never heard of vitamins, but he was on the right



LONDON IN A FOG—A scene on Blackfriars bridge during a typical London fog. Lyons restaurants, preparing for such emergencies, have an extra supply of hot foods on hand.

track when he packed and stored limes and dried grapes.

This vitamin problem is only one of the many studied in Lyons' laboratory, with its 350 chemists. They not only test flour dough and other foods for nutrition value, but make bacteriological examinations of fish, meat, and poultry.



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Progressive education has been pushed around a lot lately. The Bellwether Lincoln school of New York has been backtracking as have several other Daniel Boones of the educational wilderness. From the right came the charge that they just let the youngsters fool around with toys and tools, without rubbing in any real education.

Here's a field goal for the other side. At the somewhat ultra Fountain Valley, progressive school of Colorado Springs, the boy, David Hare, scion of a highly placed New York family, was given carte blanche to build his education around a \$2 camera. The idea, as in all progressive schools of those few years back, was to give the green light to any creative impulse.

But, at 22, here is Mr. Hare with a New York exhibit of camera, portrait, with President Roosevelt among his subjects, and with famous artists and photographers, including Arnold Genthe, cheering him as the "Leonardo da Vinci of the camera." Specifically, they agree that young Mr. Hare has proved indisputably that the camera not only may be, but now is an instrument of the highest artistic expression, and that he demonstrates an absolutely new method and medium of color portrait photography.

His three-lens camera allows the superimposing of color images, in the manner of the color-printing process, and makes possible shading and emphasis in the service of mood. His is the first and only color portrait exhibit in the country. Artists and prominent society folk are boiling with enthusiasm over Mr. Hare's achievement.

He is a tall, shy, personable young man, somewhat inarticulate, as he filters life through a lens, and hesitant in any other form of expression. As was the young Lindbergh. There is the same "We" combination here. Whether he knows the prepositions used with the ablative or whether he stumbled across the "Bride of Asses" is not revealed.

OUT of the limbo of the past rises "Ole Bill," Bruce Bairnsfather's famous walrus-mustached cartoon character of World war days, to adorn recruiting posters being displayed throughout the United Kingdom. Bairnsfather says his revised character reveals signs of age, but, for that matter, so does the cartoonist.

The slow attrition of 20 years since a slender youngster created "Ole Bill," in a trench in Flanders, has added to his bulk, had taken toll of his thatch of wavy black hair. Bitterness came, too, as when he returned all his war medals to the British government in protest against its treatment of veterans.

Somehow, despite the wide and varied exploitation of Bill—books, lectures, a play, "The Better Ole," a syndicated piece and so forth—Bruce seemed to get the short end of it all. He is said to have received some \$10,000 out of \$500,000 earned by his black and white creation. Putting on his own review, "Ullo," he lost \$10,000, and after that events led him straight to bankruptcy, liabilities \$75,000, assets negligible.

He was born in India of a long line of army forebears and began life as an electrical engineer. Of recent years, what with lecturing, writing and drawing, life is said to have dealt more amiably by him.

SELECTED for transfer from his post as ambassador to Argentina to the government of Gen. Francisco Franco in Spain, Alexander W. Weddell, 63 years old, bears with him such assets as are implied in the long experience of a career diplomat, a man of tact and diplomatic deftness, combined with broad humanitarian sympathies.

Mr. Weddell was educated at George Washington university law school and the University of Catania in Italy. Appointed private secretary to the minister to Denmark in 1908, he entered the consular service two years later as consul at Zanzibar. He spent two years, 1912-14, as consul at Catania, going thence to Athens as consul general. Retiring from the diplomatic service in 1928, he returned six years ago, filling various consular posts until his appointment as ambassador to the Argentine.

Consolidated News Features, WNU Service.

Probe Mystery Of Plant Vigor Through Control

Agricultural College Puts Subjects to Work or To Bed at Will.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Night or day, sunlight or darkness, temperature regulation within a fraction of a degree, and plant life that can be "put to work or put to bed at will," all are under the control of scientists in a specially designed chamber at the New York state college of agriculture.

The exactness of control is probably the greatest yet achieved in any laboratory, and the aim is to unravel the mystery of plant "vigor," the quality that makes one stock superior to others, either in yield, disease-resistance, or in other ways.

In plant breeding, it is known that when two inbred or purebred strains are crossed, the result (a hybrid) may be astonishingly better than the parent stock. This is referred to as "hybrid vigor." Why and how this happens are subjects of study by plant physiologists.

Three Conduct Experiments. The work is in direct charge of Dr. J. I. Schafer Jr., instructor in botany, who is aided by Prof. O. F. Curtis and Dr. D. G. Clark.

Doctor Clark explains that plants are the only living things in the universe that make their own food. They take carbon dioxide from the air, water from the soil, and turn both into food in the presence of light. This is one life process. Another is "respiration," the process of consuming the food.

To investigate plant vigor the scientists test the food-making and food-consuming qualities of many strains of vegetables under the controlled conditions. Corn is used now. When they want to test the plant's ability to make food, the "daylight" is turned on; to study the rate at which the food is consumed, they bring on the darkness.

In one experiment, they measure minutely, both by electrical and chemical means, the amount of food-building material consumed by the plant, and then the rate at which these elements are used. The difference may give the clue to the plant's vigor, Doctor Clark said.

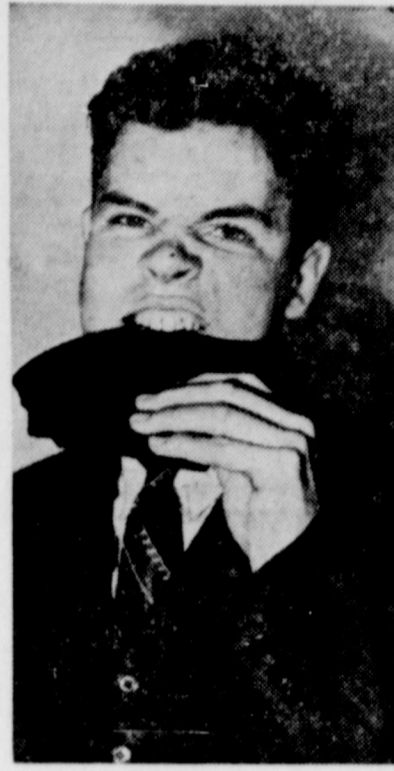
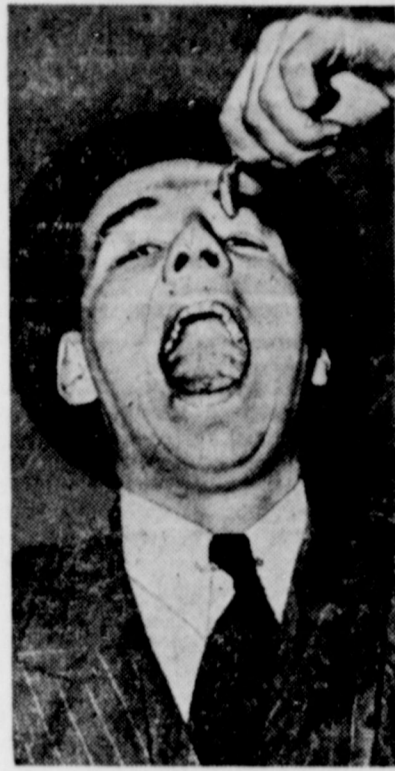
Growth Is Explained. The theory is that if a plant makes a large quantity of food and uses little, it should grow large. On the other hand, if it manufactures little food and uses most of that to keep alive, the plant will remain small. Eventually, it is hoped that the knowledge can be used to produce better strains of crop plants.

The experimental chamber looks like a huge icebox, filled with scientific equipment. It is nearly cubical, about seven feet on a side, and completely lined with aluminum foil, which does not absorb heat.

In the ceiling is a four-foot square plate glass window over which flows an inch-deep layer of cold water. Above the water 25 1,000-watt lamps furnish the "sunlight." And the "lake" keeps the heat out of the experimental room.

The complete regulation of both sunlight and temperature enables the scientists to thoroughly study plant life and vigor.

Collegiate Gastronomes Challenge Professional



Though Donald Mulcahy, left, of Brockton, Mass., junior at Boston college, swallowed 29 live goldfish to set a temporary record, and John Patrick, right, University of Chicago student, consumed three phonograph records, they are still rank amateurs. Hadja Ali, center, can swallow a walnut, a frog, a bullet and a fish, and without regard to the order in which they go down, return them to the surface in any sequence he desires. Los Angeles medical men proved that he could control his abdominal muscles.

Mite Meadow Mouse Discovers Sparrow Eggs Are Good to Eat

By THORNTON BURGESS

IF PETER RABBIT could have known how Reddy Fox had been sitting so close to little Mite, the lost baby of Danny Meadow Mouse, that his tail was over him and that he did not know it at all, Peter would simply have laughed in his sleeve instead of being angry and anxious as he saw Reddy coming in his direction. Not that Peter was afraid for himself. Oh, my, no! He had seen Reddy in plenty of time



So he ran until he could no longer hear the angry voice behind him.

and he knew that his long legs would take him to safety. What made him anxious was the thought that Reddy would be sure to poke around and try to find out what Peter had been doing.

Now, you know Peter had been trying to find the lost baby of Danny Meadow Mouse so as to take him back home, and what he was afraid of now was that Reddy's keen little black nose might find what Peter's eyes had been unable to find. So

Peter didn't hurry away as fast as he would have otherwise. In fact, Peter took chances. He actually tried to tempt Reddy to chase him so that he might lead him away from that place. He made faces at Reddy and called him names. But Reddy had found out from one of the Merry Little Breezes, who had been thoughtless, the secret of the lost little Meadow Mouse, and he paid no attention whatever to Peter. Instead he began to run this way and that way, with his nose to the ground, sniffing and snuffing for some trace of Meadow Mouse, and all the time he was going farther and farther from where little Mite was.

Now, just as soon as little Mite thought it was safe to move, he began to run in the opposite direction. He wanted to get just as far as he could from that dangerous neighborhood. It was hard work pushing through the grass, for there were no little paths there, but he was too frightened to mind the hard work and kept right on. One thing he had learned, and that was the wisdom of keeping perfectly still when an enemy was near and hadn't yet seen him. It was one of the most important lessons he would ever learn, though he didn't know it at the time.

After what seemed to him like a very long time he came to a tiny path. It wasn't as good a path as the private little paths that Danny Meadow Mouse makes, but still it was a real little path, and, of course, that meant easier going. He hurried along it and then quite unexpectedly he came to a little house hidden in the grass. He stopped short and eyed it suspiciously. It looked something like his own dear home in the middle of the pile of old cornstalks, for it was made of dried grasses. It wasn't quite so big and it had no roof. Little Mite looked this way and looked that way. He couldn't see anyone about, so he crept up and peeped into the little grass house. Inside were four little, speckled, shiny things. They were the queerest things he had ever seen and he didn't know just what to make of them.

With another hasty look to see that all was safe, little Mite crept in and touched one of the queer, speckled things. It was very smooth and rolled a little when he touched it. He wondered if it was good to eat. The only way to find out was to bite it and find out. At first it slipped away from his sharp little teeth. He clutched it in both hands and tried again. This time his teeth went through, and inside was something simply delicious! He sucked it all out and it seemed to him that he never had tasted anything quite so good. You see, he was very hungry.

He had just reached for another of the little speckled things when without any warning at all something sharp hit him on the head. "Ouch!" cried little Mite and started to run. And then it seemed as if a hundred enemies were striking at him from all sides, and the air was filled with shrill, angry cries. Somehow he couldn't fight back. All he could do was to run and run. At last the terrible blows stopped. But little Mite didn't. He wanted to get as far away as he could. So he

Fresh Curtains Are Beauty Aid To Every Room

By BETTY WELLS

VERY fresh and crisp are the new curtains I've been seeing these last few weeks. Like little girls all ready for a birthday party.

Sash bows finish the tops of one bright window for a bedroom. The glass curtains are of white net, with over-curtains of red and white candy striped taffeta looped across the top.

Fine white lawn is used for some other curtains I liked . . . they are made sill length, very full, and to



Sash bows finish this window treatment.

tie back. They're finished all around with ruffles of pink and white checked gingham cut on the bias.

Plaid chintz window shades with over-curtains of sheer white organdy or swiss are bright and gay too. White voile curtains made in double Dutch fashion are charming if the window frame is outlined with a wall paper border.

Dainty white lace net curtains, made to hang to the floor and finished with a ruffled "bang" valance across the top are lovely with flowered chintz window shades.

By Betty Wells.—WNU Service.

YES, THEY'RE REAL



Juliette Marglen, Hollywood beauty, is a fingernail expert. She should know her business, as her own nails are between three and four inches long, and she seldom even chips one.

ran until he could no longer hear the angry voice behind him. It was the voice of Little Friend, the Song Sparrow, for it was Little Friend's nest that he had found and one of Little Friend's eggs that he had stolen.

By T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

The Heart Song

By OSCAR YOUNG

© Associated Newspapers, WNU Service.

GERALDINE smiled over at the anxious face opposite. But, as she would have been honest enough to admit, that smile was wholly false and summoned only to reassure Delora Smith.

"But, perhaps, Geraldine, you cannot afford to let my share of the rent go and still advance me the \$40 I need."

"Forty dollars," thought the girl in amazement, "how in the world can I do it? It simply means I'll have to draw it out of my rainy-day savings. And then I'll have to pay all the rent." Geraldine sat lost in thought, forgetting that she was supposed to reply.

"I'm planning to leave my violin with you as—security."

"Why, Miss Delora, that's absurd. Why should you speak of security when it's a matter between friends. I'm very glad to be able to accommodate you."

The strained look left the tired, middle-aged face and Delora's optimistic expression returned. "It's such a wonderful chance, my dear. I never even hoped to visit Greenville again, my earnings have been so inadequate lately, but now I can see my old friends and go through the house where I was born."

The more practical of the two swallowed a sigh. This unusual demand on her resources meant that she must give up her intention of getting a season ticket for the symphony concerts. And Tom had promised to reserve a seat for himself up in the gallery. She knew that he had wanted to treat her to the seat but his mother was ill and his money was needed. Now if she telephoned her admirer that she'd changed her mind about going to the winter concerts he might believe her to be piqued because he had not presented her with them. If only she had not said anything about it. She could not, of course, hint at her reason for not going. Delora Smith was absurdly proud and would refuse the invitation that opened up a vista of happiness if she had any idea of what the loan of \$40 really meant. Delora was a visionary, living from month to month on the scant returns for her exquisite needlework.

"I'll pay everything back when I return," Delora was saying, her cheeks quite rosy with anticipation, "and, Geraldine, if it isn't absolutely convenient I can sell my violin. You remember, Mr. Homer offered me \$70 for it."

Geraldine was tempted to answer that she thought that an excellent price for an instrument that was never used. It was not even an heirloom but a violin that had been given to Delora's father as a gift in return for a great kindness.

"I cannot play it and it's of no use to me, but, Geraldine, it does look so nice and musical lying across the end table. Don't you think it really lends an air of refinement to our tiny living-room?"

To Geraldine it was merely something to dust, for Delora had put the shabby old case away in the top of her closet. But if it meant a bit of beauty in the barren life of her friend, the girl wanted her to keep it.

Tom was upset at Geraldine's change of plan, for he had bought his own ticket, and Delora returned in a day of bitter rain and caught cold. Her visit had been pleasant but her illness now frightened her. Geraldine lost two days' work at the office to care for her and had drawn again on her savings for dainties for the sufferer. So, instead of feeling self-righteous over the fact that she'd been able to do a favor to Delora, Geraldine wished she had not tried to play providence.

"There's the telephone. I expect the doctor wants my report."

It was Tom's voice that answered her. "I called for you at the office," he said contritely. "Have you been ill?"

Geraldine explained with a glad little thrill in her heart the circumstances and Tom, evidently sorry for his former churlishness, said he would be right out to call.

He arrived with a bunch of roses for the invalid and then, his glance falling upon the violin in the corner, asked if she thought Delora would enjoy some music. Through the open doorway Delora listened raptly to the lilting notes of the "Gypsy Love Song" that took her back to the moments of lost youth.

But Geraldine sat amazed at the depth and resonance of the music. "Why, Tom!" she cried. "That is real music. I had no idea you played at all."

He laid down the bow and looked over at her with a puzzled gleam in his eyes. "I never had such an instrument in my hands before," he acknowledged. "Where did you find such a treasure?"

She told him of the \$70 offer made to Delora.

He examined the date mark and then made a telephone call to a music dealer.

"The dealer tells me that this is a genuine Richard Duke violin from the markings and the date of 1760," said Tom a moment later. "He will give you around \$700 for it, Miss Delora."

In Miss Delora's heart there was vast relief from financial worries but in the hearts of Tom and Geraldine there was muted music—the song of the little god of love.

Upper Berth for the Motorist-Camper



One of the latest devices for the touring motorist who likes to pitch camp at night is this tent which can be put on top of the car. It was shown at a recent camping and hiking exhibition in London, and proved popular with the many motorists who prefer the by-paths instead of main traveled roads.

OYSTER BEDS DISCOVERED IN THE ARKANSAS FOOTHILLS

LITTLE ROCK.—In St. Francis county of northeast Arkansas lie oyster beds where perhaps—millions of years ago—prehistoric men went to replenish their scanty larders with succulent mollusks.

Plainly visible from United States Highway No. 70, approximately 44 miles west of Memphis, the prehistoric beds of white shell fragments stretch for miles along the banks of a tiny creek.

The beds are five feet deep and represent years of accumulation during the period when the Gulf of Mexico lapped its warm waves against the foothills of the Arkansas Ozarks. In many places they lie so thickly, shattered into a myriad tiny particles by the ravages of time that the banks of the little stream seem to shimmer in the sunlight with mother-of-pearl.

The oyster beds first were identified as such by Dr. Gilbert D. Harris and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Palmer, Cornell university paleontologists, who visited this region on a tour of the South in 1938.

Oyster shells taken from the Atlantic coast today, between Long Island sound and Florida, are similar in general appearance to those of the ancient Arkansas beds, lending credence to the belief of leading paleontologists that the general

characteristics of mollusks of the pleistocene age and those of the Twentieth century are almost identical.

That early ancestors of the American Indian once inhabited the shores of inland sea and dug the oysters from the sand and clay beaches is substantiated by the discovery in numerous local Indian mounds of many utensils and articles of adornment made from shells.

The Friona Star

JOHN W. WHITE
Editor and Publisher

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JODOK

rather in the large number of animalcules that attach themselves to the hair, when it is left in a damp or moist place and the movement of these tiny creatures give a sort of motion to the hair, which does not require a very great strain of the imagination to make one believe that the hair is actually alive.

And this imagination of ours is a wonderful thing and not at all to be ridiculed or made light of, but in my humble opinion should rather be cultivated than ignored. I have read somewhere that our imagination is our closest link to the Deity, and I doubt not that it is true.

But I want to say just a few more words about our great big playground. I am rather surprised that I did not get a single response from any of my readers regarding it, although I had a good many about the "fro" matter. Just seems to me that the playground is of much more importance, as I heard a good business man here in Friona say that about the only thing the small boys can find to amuse themselves is at catching these large black ants and putting two of them together and watching them fight, or catching horned toads, and trying to make them fight, or catching big centipedes, or pouring water in the ground squirrel dens and making them come out so they can catch them.

Well, come to think about it, I suppose he is about right on the matter for what else could small boys find to do here to amuse themselves? And that sort of amusement, to my notion, is not calculated to add in any way to the refinement or culture of these same small boys. On the contrary, it should have a tendency to cause them to be cruel to helpless and, in some cases, harmless creatures.

I cannot imagine the small girls finding any amusement in the pastimes I have just enumerated, but evidently they need and crave for some kind of good wholesome pastime and sport, and I have not heard any reports from the mothers as to how they manage or what they do by way of pastime or sport; and both they and the boys need some place where they can enjoy some sort of worthwhile recreation during the warm summer vacations, and what could beat a good public playground for such a purpose?

I realize fully as well as my readers do that I enlarged on my description last week to the extent of absurdity, but it often takes absurdity to attract the public's attention; but if we cannot have the mammoth playground that I mentioned for all classes and ages of our people, why can we not, at least have one large enough for the small fellows, both boys and girls, even though it be not larger than a vacant city block? The city has a few of such, that are absolutely doing no one any good, and would answer mighty well for such a purpose.

I had the pleasure of being included in a group of men who went out to the eastern part of the county Tuesday to see the grasshoppers hatching by the millions. Now, I do not know just what a million would look like, but, like the little boy who asked his daddy how much a million dollars is, and the daddy replied—"It's a helluva lot of money," and that applies fully to the number of grasshoppers that I saw. I owe that pleasure to my good friend, T. Garland Moore, of Farwell, who gave me the bid to go, and I learned more about grasshoppers from him than I had ever learned during all my past and uneventful life.

GIRL SCOUT NEWS

Troop No. 11
We met with Troop No. 11, Thursday, April 28, 1939. We cooked a muligan stew on our outdoor fireplace. Each girl had her own duty. We passed a badge in this way.
Scout Scribe, Ruby Ezell.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

SIXTH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST

Church School, each Sunday at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching Services, 11 a. m. and p. m., each Sunday.
Young People's Meeting, 7:15 p. m. each Sunday.
L. C. Chapin, Minister.

FRIONA METHODIST CHURCH

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

BAPTIST CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Sunday Services:
Bible School 10:00 a. m.
Preaching Services 11:00 a. m.
B. T. U., 6:45, Evening.
Preaching Services 7:45, Evening.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday Evening, 7:30.
W. M. S., Tuesday, 2:30 p. m.
Joe Wilson, Pastor.

Notice of Services

Summerfield Baptist Church
Sunday school each Sunday at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching each second and fourth Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
W. T. Legg, Sunday school director.
Thurman Atchley, B. T. U. director.
Rev. H. B. Naylor, Pastor, Evangelist.

Laabuddy Baptist Church

Sunday school each Sunday at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching services each first and third Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
G. C. Tiner, Sunday school supervisor.

PENTECOSTAL CHURCH NOTES

Sunday school will be held at 10:00 o'clock and preaching services at 11 o'clock each Sunday morning. As yet we have not arranged for any night services.
E. E. Houlette, Pastor.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL

CHRISTIAN CHARACTER is a SUFFICIENT TEST of fellowship and of Church membership.

The right of PRIVATE JUDGMENT and the LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE is a RIGHT and a PRIVILEGE that should be accorded to and exercised by ALL.

Each Sunday:

Church school at 10 o'clock, J. M. W. Alexander, superintendent.
Church services at 11 o'clock, C. Carl Dollar, minister; Mrs. F. W. Reeve, pianist; Milford Alexander, chorister.

Young People's meeting held each Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.
Monthly business meeting, Monday night after each third Sunday.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S ACTIVITIES

The Intermediate Girls' Auxiliary of the Baptist Church met Tuesday afternoon with six members present. An interesting program on our hospital work was given.

The Junior Girls met at the same hour with nine present. They spent the time working on their forward steps.

The Young People of the Baptist church were hostess to the Young People of the Methodist church Tuesday night at a social culminating a six weeks Enrollment Campaign of the Young People's Sunday School classes of the two churches.

The entertainment was in the form of a treasure hunt. The Young People are grateful to the friends of Friona, who so graciously assisted in finding the treasures they sought. At the end of the hunt all returned to the home of the pastor and were served ice cream and cake. We hope this is the beginning of many entertainments for the Young People of Friona.

The Girls' Chorus of Friona High School will sing at the Baptist church at the morning service next Sunday morning, May 7, under the direction of Professor Bull. You have a special invitation to attend this service and all services of the Baptist church.

WHAT ADEQUATE NATIONAL DEFENSE MEANS TO AMERICAN YOUTH

From Page One

Our country won its freedom in the latter part of the eighteenth century in a mighty conflict with England, when the thirteen little colonies fought for liberty. Then, the call came again (we thought), in 1917, and we entered the World War. We sacrificed the "Flower of American Youth" to the gods of war. The attempt was unsuccessful. The world may never be safe for democracy. An armistice was signed on November 11, 1918, but immediately thereafter, nations began preparing for another conflict. Must the carnage of 1914-18 be repeated? Must we be thrown into the maelstrom of war? God forbid! It is not that youth does not have the courage and loyalty necessary to fight and die for the spirit of true America, but because it is not necessary.

History and experience teach us that war and its results are very detrimental and destructive to the growth of a country and the development of its peoples. The World War, in which we participated—the war to end wars—left our country in a terrible condition; besides the dead on the battlefield of France, there were the diseased and maimed to come back home to suffer and to be a public charge; broken-hearted mothers and innocent little children are still paying the price for that conflict; morals are disintegrated; social standards are lowered (and it seems they never will be raised again); religion, the very foundation of this nation, was almost scorned, and the economic condition was, and is yet, serious. Our children's children will be paying the cost of this war.

Yet, never in the history of the country has youth been flouted with the impotence of youth in the world's progress as today. There are youth movements in every phase and scope of living, stressing the possibility of and for young people of the present. The youth of today has grown in wisdom and aggressiveness far in advance of the youth of a half-century past. He knows better what he wants and better what he needs; and he knows better how to obtain the objects of his desires. Yes, laurels and applause are bestowed upon him as never before. Can America fail him at this time when he is trusting in her symbol to lead on protect on to the goals set by the forefathers of this nation?

Will war furnish youth this much needed protection in his climb to success? Or, will an Adequate National Defense afford him this protection? Will Old Glory maintain and protect all youth's ideals for a useful future? Can our nation feel secure with a little, or a moderate, or just enough defense? And, after all what is just enough? Or, shall we not "Arm to the Teeth," using every man, every means and every resource to keep our country safe until "war greedy" nations spend themselves? For truly, we believe that, "A Righteous Man, Well-Armed, Keepeth the Peace."

LAKEVIEW NEWS

A large number of 4-H boys and girls, with their sponsors, Mr. Barker and Mrs. Marie Harper, attended the all-day meeting at Farwell, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Coffman have moved from Friona to the Jordan house.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gilmer, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Guinn and sons, John and Charles, and Messrs. Roy Estep and Clayton Warren were callers on the Ennis Cummings home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Habbinga were shopping in Clovis, New Mexico Monday.

Otho Whitefield entertained a group of friends from Farwell and Friona at his home Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cross and children, of Summerfield, and Mrs. Melton's father from Oklahoma, spent Sunday in the H. A. Melton home.

Glenn James, who has been working at Dimmitt for the past several months, spent the weekend at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oss James.

Bill Hand is attending to business and visiting friends at his old home in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Harper spent Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Sparkman.

4-H CLUB SUNDAY AT LAKEVIEW

The Star is informed that Sunday, May 7th, is National 4-H club Sunday, and the people of the Lakeview community have secured Rev. Robert L. Butler, of Dimmitt, to talk to them at Lakeview school building on that day.

Also on Friday night, May 12th, Farmers Club will present a program in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the passage of the Extension Act.

CONGREGATIONAL LADIES AID REPORT

The Congregational Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Lang, Tuesday afternoon, with Mrs. Bell Fulks as assistant hostess. Fifteen members were present, with one visitor, Mrs. Woodrow Toone. We were very glad to have Mrs. Toone with us.

The lesson was read by Mrs. Guyer and was taken from First and Second Samuel. The 27th Psalm was read by Mrs. Carl Maurer. After the study hour and business meeting we practiced songs for Mother's Day. The rest of the afternoon was spent in quilting and fancy work.

Refreshments were served to the following: Mesdames Woodrow Toone, J. M. W. Alexander, J. A. Guyer, Chas. Bainum, T. F. Bennett, C. C. Maurer, W. H. Warren, Harlon O'Rear, R. H. Kinsley, J. C. Wilkinson, F. W. Reeves, G. Treider, R. Hughes, C. C. Dollar, and the hostesses, O. F. Lange and Bell Fulks.

The next meeting will be an all-day meeting with a covered dish luncheon, at Mrs. Geo. Maurer's, May 16.

FRIONA STUDENTS ENTER STATE MEET

Accompanied by Mr. E. W. Boedecker, high school principal, Martin Todd and Roy Hughes left for Austin Wednesday night, where they will enter the state-wide Journalism contest, Friday and Saturday.

Todd will also enter the mile race in the track meet, to be held at the same time.

Mr. Boedecker will attend the state meeting of high school principals to be held in Austin, May 5 and 6.

Todd and Hughes have been co-editors of "The Chieftain" during this school year and are permitted to enter the state meet as a result of the paper in the state contest provided for in four districts and three classes.

They plan to return Sunday.

HOME FROM OKLAHOMA

W. F. (Bill) Cogdill, returned Wednesday morning from Lone Wolf, Oklahoma, where he had gone last Friday for a few days visit with his father, W. P. Cogdill.

Bill stated that his father is in fair health, and that the wheat in that locality was very much in need of rain. He also stated that he came near being in a car wreck near Amarillo, on his return trip, when a man in another car crowded him off the pavement two times.

\$5.00 goes for tee ROOSTER

judged the oldest and toughest by the preachers on the 13th. Blackwells

INVITED TO HEREFORD PIONEER CELEBRATION

HEREFORD—Featuring a two-mile-long parade, free barbecue, old fiddler's contest, two big dances and band concerts, old timers of Deaf Smith, Castro, Farmer and Oldham counties will be honor guests here Thursday, May 11, when more than 7,500 persons are expected to gather for the annual Pioneer Day celebration.

The day will be crowded with entertainment and activity from the opening of the parade at 10:30 Thursday morning until the dying strains of dance orchestras fade late that night, according to D. H. Alexander, general chairman. He also stated that the celebration is, this year, expected to be the greatest in its history.

Cattlemen and business men have already made arrangements to feed 5,000 old timers and out-of-town visitors at the noon hour. Ten prime steaks have been offered for the occasion, along with ample supplies of beans, bread, coffee, pickles and onions.

Pioneer Day holds a dual meaning for men in this community, however, for it also marks the day when they can shave. Since March 1, all the men have been wearing various shaped and multi-colored whiskers in preparation for this event. Those who shaved found the ducking tank—and most men in the community are looking forward to the occasion with more than passing concern.

"A special invitation is extended residents of Friona to attend the celebration," leaders said, "to better cement friendships which have existed since the Pioneer Days of 50 years ago."

Combine Canvass
Can be repaired now, while there is time.
Bring it in now
S. Michell Friona Texas.

SUPPLEMENT YOUR GRAIN INCOME
By Keeping Good Poultry and Dairy
And make them pay by feeding
PEERLESS
Dairy Rations, Chick Starter and Laying Mash.
Best Prices For Grain
Always Ready To Serve You and Appreciate Your Patronage.
Santa Fe Grain Company
G. Cranfill, Manager

The McCORMICK-DEERING No. 61 Proves Its Value in Tangled Grain


● In down and tangled grain the McCormick-Deering No. 61 Harvester-Thresher proves its real worth. It cuts within 1 1/2 inches of the ground. The patented open-end auger delivers the grain in a smooth flow to the feeder which carries it to the cylinder—no bunching, no clogging anywhere. The all-around efficiency of the No. 61 plus its new low price makes it the best buy in a small combine.



BUCHANAN
Implement Company
"Where Service Is Actual And Permanent"

LOOK! HERE'S WHAT A MILLION USERS SAY ABOUT ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS. I'M NOT BRAGGING, BUT CHECK UP FOR YOURSELF AND SEE OUR COMPLETE* WATER HEATER SERVICE.

Carefree
Automatic
Clean
Safe
Dependable
Modern
Low Cost



* Automatic TEAKETTLE at \$6.95
2-CALLON NON-PRESSURE HOTPOINT WATER HEATER at \$24.95
ANY SIZE STORAGE TYPE WATER HEATER (30-52 gal.), \$103.00

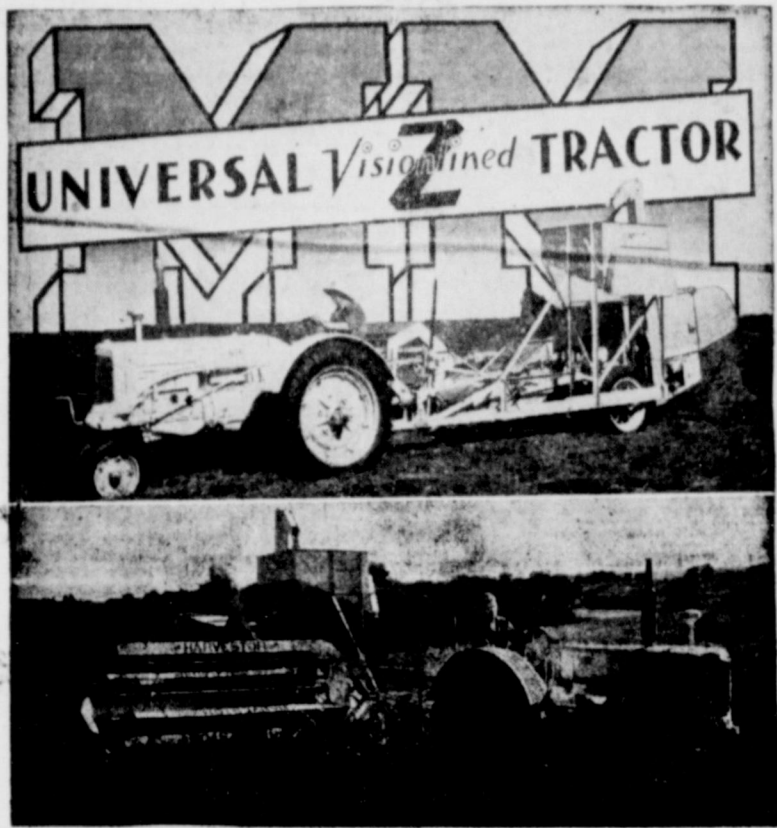
Visit Our Office for Your Hot Water Needs

Texas-New Mexico Utilities Company

WHEN IN TOWN
Come in and get a Hair Cut and Shave
IT PAYS TO LOOK WELL.
Post Office Barber Shop E. L. Price, Prop.

COLLISION INSURANCE

Will Not Prevent An Accident, But It Sure Does Help Pay the Bills
Dan Ethridge Agency



A Good COMBINATION

For The Small Farmer
The Model "Z" Tractor with the 8-foot Power Take-off Harvester
See Us for Prices and Terms
MAURER MACHINERY CO.

NATIONAL HARDWARE WEEK

MAY 6-13 - We celebrate with even better bargains than last year. Vacuum bottles, 79c Rubber Hose, \$1.29 a roll. Dozens other equally good.

BRING IN THAT OLD ROOSTER Before 11:00, Saturday 13th. Get the \$5.00 Prize for the oldest and toughest one. Three Preachers are judges.

USE ELECTROLUX for Perfect Refrigeration. Save Food. Save Health. Save Money. There's no moving Parts. No Wear.

See Our Gift Department

A Home Owned Store With Chain Store Prices.

Blackwells Hdw. & Furn.

United States J. & G. TIRES

We are now the local Distributors for These Celebrated Tires, and will MEET ALL COMPETITION In Guarantee, Quality and Prices

Reeve Chevrolet Co.

Preachers know ROOSTERS. They will pick the oldest rooster on the 13th. Bring yours in. Blackwells.

SALES IN STORES YIELD \$108,108 IN HIDDEN TAXES

By Mrs. Kenneth C. Frazier
Families of Parmer County pay \$108,108 in hidden taxes annually on their retail purchases alone, a survey by the National Consumers Tax Commission showed today.

This burden, the report stated, is paid as a concealed part of the price of food, clothing, fuel, medicine and other daily purchases.

The commission is a non-political organization of women combatting through local study groups "unnecessary taxes that penalize consumers by increasing the cost of living." Groups are active in more than 500 communities in the Texas drive, led by Mrs. Kenneth C. Frazier, of Dallas, NCTC president, and Mrs. Volney W. Taylor, of Brownsville, national committee member.

"Every-day shoppers, whether they know it or not, carry a major share of the local, state and national tax burden," Mrs. Frazier said in the report. "Hidden taxes, increasing the cost of even the necessities of life, produce 63 per cent of all tax revenues. The taxes are levied first against producer, manufacturer, shipper and distributor and then passed on to consumers."

The report, which said NCTC study groups in 3,900 communities have added their forces to the crusade, pointed out that the local hidden tax figure concerns retail sales only, and does not include many other taxes, hidden and direct, that families here have to pay.

The analysis, directed from NCTC headquarters in Chicago, was based on total retail sales in the county of \$693,000 as reported by the U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Friona Senior 4-H Club

The Friona Senior 4-H club met May 1, at 1:30, in the high school building. The meeting was called to order by the president. During the business session, we discussed trying to send a delegate to A. & M.

An interesting talk was given by Mary Lou Barker on the council meeting held last Saturday in Parwell.

Those present were Charline McFarland, Virginia Guyer, Grace Miller, Odessie Kuykendall, Marion Talbott, Margaret Hadley, Nellie Reed, Ella Mae Reed, Dolly Parsons, Geeva Boggess, Mrs. E. H. Cummings, Miss St. Clair, and Mary Lou Barker. One new member, Odessie Kuykendall, was taken into the club.

Want Ads

CLASSIFIED
Bargains in Deaf Smith County Lands. Irrigated, Wheat, Ranch. Alvin C. Thompson, Manager, Hereford, Texas. 4td

FOR SALE—320 acres improved farm 10 miles west of Friona. One half Federal Loan and terms on balance. Also 160 acres, 2 miles west of Summerfield, W. F. Laurence, 407 W. Mag. Ave., Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—To buy 1 or 2-room house. Might consider cookshack
B. E. Roberson, Friona, Tex

HAS NEW TIRE DISTRIBUTING STATION

The Reeve Chevrolet Company has this week made arrangements with the United States Tire company to serve as distributing agency for its C. & J. Tires.

This line of tires has been built since 1891 by the world's largest tire factory, and being a distributor will enable Mr. Reeve to give Friona buyers the finest, at the lowest cost in tires and tubes. The Reeve Chevrolet will handle all sizes from 30x3 1/2 to 1050x24.

SCHOOL WILL CLOSE IN TWO WEEKS

Following this week there will be but two weeks left of the present term of the Friona Schools.

So far as reports are concerned, there has scarcely ever been a more satisfactory term of school conducted in this district, and our superintendent and his force of helpers constituting the faculty, are deserving of the commendations of the patrons of the school.

WENT TO EASTERN NEW MEXICO ON OUTING

Messrs. E. L. Price, Roy Slagle, Sanford Harper, Cecil Malone and A. A. Crow left Friona Sunday morning for a few days outing in New Mexico, during which time they visited Santa Fe and other cities in that part of the state.

They did not go to fish, as fishing season is not yet open over there, but they secured all the fish they cared for, and returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. E. R. Price, of Hollis, Oklahoma, who has been visiting with her son and family, accompanied the group as far as Amarillo on her return home.

REMEMBER THE REVIVAL AT CHURCH OF CHRIST

The Star calls the attention of the public to the announcement made in its issue of last week of the revival meetings that will begin here on the night of May 4th. Thursday night of this week, and will continue through two Lord's Days, ending Sunday night, May 14.

The general public is most cordially invited to attend all of these services. Brother Alva Johnson will do the preaching.

County Agent, Jason O. Gordon, Farm Security Administrator, T. G. Moore, of Farwell, and Area Supervisor of Grasshopper Control, Hugh L. Clearman, of Amarillo, were business visitors here Tuesday. They were investigating the grasshopper menace in Parmer County.

ONE CENT SALE

Now in Progress
WILL CLOSE
SATURDAY NITE

Get Any Two Articles of REXALL GOODS for Price of ONE and ONE Cent.
REMEMBER "MOTHERS DAY,"
MAY 14th.

One Registered Pharmacist in Charge
We Will Fill Any Doctor's Prescription.

City Drug Store
The Rexall Store

SAVE MONEY BY

Starting Your Chickens Right, On

MERIT All Mash Starter

100 lb. \$2.85

25 lb., 75c

Friona Feed & Produce

A. A. CROW Mgr.

Phone, 53

Over HALF A MILLION 1939 CHEVROLETS Sold To Date!

FIRST IN SALES.

FIRST IN VALUE!

EXCLUSIVE VACUUM GEARSHIFT



NEW AERO-STREAM STYLING



CHEVROLET'S FAMOUS VALVE-IN-HEAD SIX



Every 40 seconds of every day, Somebody buys a new Chevrolet!

...and the demand is increasing day after day

PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES



PERFECTED KNEE-ACTION RIDING SYSTEM



NEW "OBSERVATION CAR" VISIBILITY



A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

The only low-priced car combining "ALL THAT'S BEST AT LOWEST COST!"

REEVE CHEVROLET CO.



TEMPLE BAILEY writes
THE DIM LANTERN

Frederick Towne, wealthy, arrogant business man, thought he could buy the love of attractive, sophisticated Jane Barnes.

He couldn't understand her love for melancholy, despondent Evans Follette, who had always worshipped her. Towne could offer her everything Evans lacked—servants, a beautiful home and assured social position. But he didn't need her.

Temple Bailey's warm, close to life story, "The Dim Lantern," is one of her best. You'll thoroughly enjoy every installment. Read it

IN THIS PAPER

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by
CARTER FIELD

Taft's Gridiron dinner speech didn't do much for his presidential ambitions . . . Two schools of thought on the subject of a European war . . . Sabre shaking here might help to keep peace there . . . New Dealers present another of their brilliant ideas in the new job fixed for Edward J. Noble.

WASHINGTON.—It is not permitted to repeat anything said in a speech made at a Gridiron dinner, though from time to time history has actually been made by speeches at the gatherings of that organization. But there is no ban on the comments of guests following the dinner.

Consensus is that Sen. Robert A. Taft did not do his presidential ambitions any good by his speech at the recent dinner. As a matter of fact, one diner actually congratulated Thomas E. Dewey on Taft's speech!

Dewey, incidentally, who spoke at the December Gridiron dinner, had a much better break all around than Taft. In the first place, President Roosevelt did not reply to Dewey. He did not really make a speech at all, just a few pleasant remarks at the end of the dinner. After Taft's speech, however, the President made a real speech, which, according to comments of guests afterwards, was a very good one.

In the case of Dewey the club followed its customary practice of having one speaker from each of the major parties, but, the President not wishing to make a regular talk, James A. Farley had to carry the load for the Democrats. Farley was in a tough spot. He had to make a speech to which the President would listen, which meant that he had to be very careful about what he said.

General opinion afterward was that Jim did not do himself justice, which made Dewey's spot all the more attractive.

A curious phase of all this is that the President actually feels rather friendly, personally, toward Taft, and dislikes Dewey very much indeed, yet as a result of his own actions Dewey was helped and Taft was hurt before gatherings of tremendous political importance.

Taft's Economic Views Anathema to New Dealers

Roosevelt is so politically minded that it is just possible he "planned it that way." Taft may be personally more agreeable to the New Dealers than Dewey, but his economic views are anathema. It is very obvious that most of the New Dealers have been moving heaven and earth to discredit the Ohio senator for months. Taft in the White House, with a sympathetic congress, is just the last thing the New Dealers would want to see. It might, as they see it, bring about a reaction in their favor, which would sweep them back into power four years later, but they shiver at what he would do to their social and economic "reforms" in the meantime.

Many of the tycoons present at the Gridiron dinner were terribly disappointed. They have been agreeing with so much that Taft has been saying, in his speeches, statements and radio talks, that the Ohio senator had obtained a considerable following for his candidacy in downtown New York, and in the financial districts of most of the big cities of the country.

They not only liked his views, but his magnificent showing in Ohio against New Deal Sen. Robert J. Bulkley.

But since the Gridiron dinner they are remembering Alfred M. Landon, whose views also they agreed with. In fact they remember sadly the points the Kansas governor made in his 1936 speeches. But they also remember the deadly dullness of his speeches—how he drove away votes every time the radio carried his voice. Which is not so good at the moment for Mr. Taft's chances.

Two Schools of Thought As to a European War

President Roosevelt is being sharply criticized for his warlike utterances, even attacked for "gamboling" on getting this nation involved in casualty lists. But there is a school of thought, to which many friends and many opponents of the New Deal subscribe 100 per cent, that the more certain Mr. Roosevelt can make Hitler and Mussolini that the United States will enter the war on the side of Britain and France, if and when war comes, the less chance there will be of a big European war.

Even more important, those holding this view believe that if the opposite is done—that is if Hitler and Mussolini can be convinced that the United States will remain neutral, the probability of war is increased, and the probability that the United States will eventually be sucked into it will become much greater.

The theory behind the support that President Roosevelt gets on this issue, on which he is being opposed by most Republican leaders and by a great many Democrats, is very

simple. We start with the assumption that war is not absolutely certain—that it may be that a sufficient number of factors can prevent it—that Hitler and Mussolini are not absolutely determined to keep on until they force a general conflict.

If this assumption is not correct, then nothing matters very much. There will be war, and eventually the United States will be drawn into it. In that case nothing said at this time by President Roosevelt or anybody else is important. Only what is done by way of preparation is important.

But if the assumption is correct, then it would seem obvious that the more strength Hitler and Mussolini know is going to be thrown to their enemies the more chance there is that they may decide not to risk the consequences of war.

Sabre Rattling in U. S. Might Help Keep the Peace

There are several theories which seem to reinforce the argument. For example, it is believed by most army officers here that if war comes the power of Hitler will at once become very much curtailed. The German army does not recognize Hitler as a military genius. It has been backing him right along because of his demonstrated hold on the people, and because of his demonstrated power as a bluffer in international negotiations. But with the coming of war, it is held, he would be sidetracked and ignored. The prestige resulting from the early victories—most army officers think the early conflicts would be German victories—would go to the men who directed the troop movements.

Pretty soon a new Hindenburg or a new Ludendorff would be the popular hero of Germany. The thought is that Hitler must know this, and would be scarcely human if he relished the idea. Hence the longer he can win victories by sabre rattling, instead of actual military encounters, the longer he remains No. 1 man in Germany and retains practically dictatorial powers.

Noble's New Job Another Bright New Deal Idea

No one is ever going to say that the New Dealers do not have ideas. They reek with them. One of the most interesting involves the reasons for the sudden elevation of Edward J. Noble, administrator of the civil aeronautics authority, to assist in administration's program for the promotion of business recovery as undersecretary of the department of commerce, a new position which congress will be asked to create.

The answer, it is explained, can be found in a public statement made by Mr. Noble the day before his appointment. In brief, Mr. Noble, in the eyes of President Roosevelt and Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins, has made a huge success in applying government regulation to one industry—the air lines—which are highly competitive and alive with individual initiative.

So the theory is that Mr. Noble, having accomplished this with air lines, can spread out over all lines of business his supervision and coordination, and bring about the ideal economic state visualized by Roosevelt and Hopkins—no monopoly, plenty of competition, plenty of individual initiative, and yet complete regulation and control by a beneficent government!

In the public statement in question, Mr. Noble dwelt at length on the record made by the air lines during the last winter. The lines, he pointed out, flew more than 64,000,000 passenger miles for each passenger fatality between December 21 last and March 20. There was but one fatal accident in that period, during which the lines flew 17,863,279 plane miles. The statement also pointed out that the three transcontinental lines and the principal north-south line flew 50,000,000 passenger miles this winter without a single forced landing.

After recounting this record Mr. Noble said:

Turns It Into Boost for Government Regulation

"These figures present a striking example of the way a highly competitive business, in a stage of highly individual initiative, can co-operate with government regulation and get results."

Much further down in the same statement Mr. Noble said: "It seems to me that the lesson is obvious. Sane and wise application of our regulatory laws not only protects the public but at the same time enhances the profit of the business. Long experience has shown—and it is shown strikingly in the air transport industry—that only through the co-operative services of the government can this kind of regulation produce a result that protects everybody, both the enterprise and the citizen. I wish other business men in this new day might learn that the air transport industry has learned so well, and applied so well, on the record it presents here today."

A critical examination of all this might produce just a little skepticism. In the first place, it is pointed out, the railroads also can make a magnificent showing so far as passenger miles per fatality are concerned. But this "proof" that government regulation of highly competitive enterprises is not calculated to appeal to investors. The financial situation of the railroads, to put it mildly, is not bright.

Also critics are inclined to think that fate had more to do with the small number of fatalities in the air service this winter than government regulation.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Texas Offers Garner for President But 'Cactus Jack' Holds His Tongue

Recuperating Congress Discovers Leader in 37-Year Veteran

By **THOMAS WALKER**

They used to tell the story of a woman who had two sons. One went to sea and the other became vice president of the United States. Neither was heard from again.

But Cactus Jack Garner is not like Alexander Throttlebottom, the musical comedy vice presidential candidate who ran on the ticket with one Mr. Wintergreen in "Of Thee I Sing."

For six long years the Sage of Uvalde has dimmed his light under a ten-gallon Texas sombrero, but the sombrero itself has been known to official Washington since 1902 so Jack Garner couldn't retire to the abyssal obscurity which traditionally befits a vice president.

Today they're booming this 70-year-old southwest plainsman for President. It's a boom which light thinkers call a slap at Rooseveltian spending, but to congress it means much more. Any member of the Capitol Hill Garner club will explain it this way:

Congress Feels Its Oats.

Since 1933—indeed, for a half century—congress has slowly surrendered its power to the executive branch of government. Today's trend demands a restoration of that power and Jack Garner is the logical veteran to lead the battle. That's about all there's to it, except that the boom has reached alarming proportions in the four months since congress convened.

Down Texas way, where they've had a native son boom of their own for many years, no less than Son Elliott Roosevelt recently told his Texas State Radio network listeners: "John Garner is in the driver's seat right now, well in the lead as a likely Democratic candidate for the presidency in the 1940 election."

The American Institute of Public Opinion shows Garner stock rising from 20 per cent (of all Democrats) last December to 42 per cent in early April. And Emil Hurja, Jim Farley's political statistician, believes that early leaders in popular polls invariably stay in the lead.

How Texas Judges a Man.

What kind of a President would Jack Garner make? Folks down Uvalde way test a man's mettle by the way he behaves on a camping trip, his poker playing and his ability to judge whisky. They give the beetle-browed president of the senate 100 per cent on all three points, and it therefore stands to reason he must have a lot of horse sense.

Economy, for instance. Like most westerners who go to Washington, he's a lawyer and a banker. Jack



CAN HE BE STOPPED?—Nation-wide Democratic polls show Vice-President John Nance Garner holds 42 per cent of the party strength. Political Analyst Emil Hurja believes early leaders invariably hold their lead.

Garner is so successful that he owns a ranch and holds a basketful of mortgages on Uvalde. He drives a Chevrolet of 1930 vintage—his only car—and lives in a plain yellow brick house. When he goes camping with Ross Brumfield, Ben Franklin and Mon Fenley (two garagemen

G. O. P. Favors Dewey

While John N. Garner gains support for the 1940 Democratic presidential nomination, two polls favor New York District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey for the G. O. P. nomination:

Newsweek magazine, polling 50 political correspondents: Dewey, 23; Ohio's Sen. Robert Taft, 21; Ohio's Gov. John W. Bricker, 3; Michigan's Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, 2; no choice, 1.

Gallup poll of Republican voters in late March: Dewey, 50 per cent; Vandenberg, 15 per cent; Taft, 13 per cent; Herbert Hoover, 5 per cent.

and a well driller) he does the cooking and pays the expenses—but there's no money wasted.

It's the same way with his recent experiment in housing, much publicized as surpassing the Federal Housing administration in economy. Actually there's no comparison because the two FHA demonstration homes in Uvalde have 50 per cent more floor space and are pretty elegant homes compared with the Garner cottages. The vice president sank an average of \$1,500 in each of his houses, gave them from two

to four rooms, hot and cold water, bath and natural gas heat. They have no basements, no felt under the flooring, and less paint on the weatherboards and roof.

It Fits the Character.

In other words, there are fewer doodads and tinghamabobs, which is a good indication of the Garner philosophy. He's old-fashioned enough to question some of the more unusual features of the New Deal. And he's the classic type politician who holds party solidarity above immediate expediency, which explains why he doubts that the Democratic party will hold together unless it regains the confidence of business.

Garner independence didn't assert itself until the winter of 1937 when the vice president demanded action to curb sit-down strikes. It gained strength the following spring when he refused to participate in the Supreme court enlargement fight.

If John Garner is elected President, December 17, 1938, will go down in history as the day his boom started. It was then he returned to Washington and found conservative Democrats trying to decipher handwriting on the wall. Did the November election defeats mean a national trend to Republicanism? President Roosevelt thought not, maintaining local issues alone were involved. Jim Farley thought otherwise and it was time for all good Democrats to come to the aid of their party.

Mr. Garner Talks Harmony.

What happened during Jack Garner's two-hour conference with Mr. Farley may never be known. Neither will the 3½-hour discussion with President Roosevelt be divulged, but quite obviously the nation's No. 1 and No. 2 citizens had been talking party harmony.

Subsequently the Garner club grew. Paths were beaten to its door by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Secretary of Commerce Hopkins, Treasury Undersecretary Hanes and many a big and little congressman. Sometimes they came singly, at other times in groups, but always they came. It could mean only one thing: Cactus Jack had been chosen leader of the conservative Democrats.

This leadership is a peculiar thing, almost a negative quantity because Mr. Garner doesn't make speeches against his boss, indeed has never committed himself in public. Some arch-New Dealers think he's plotting craftily to overthrow Mr. Roosevelt, but the men who know him understand better. It's the magnetic charm of a man who's been mellowed and wizened by 37 years in congress, and who today is more than just a vice president but a patron saint as well.

His hobby is helping congressional youngsters get a start in the world. If you've any doubts about this, count noses among Texas' numerically insignificant representation and you'll find a powerhouse. In the house, Marvin Jones heads the agriculture committee, Milton West the elections committee, Hatton Sumners the judiciary committee, Fritz Lanham public buildings and grounds, Joseph Mansfield rivers and harbors and Martin Dies, un-American activities. Sam Rayburn is majority floor leader.

In the senate Morris Sheppard heads both military affairs and campaign expenditures committees while Tom Connally heads public buildings and grounds. Both make their voices heard often in other committees.

The 1940 campaign is still far from cut and dried, but there is no better watchword than ex-President Hoover's admonition in 1929 to a fledgling Washington reporter: "There's one man on Capitol Hill you will always want to watch. He is that red-faced bushy-browed man from Texas, John N. Garner—one of the shrewdest and ablest men in American political life."

© Western Newspaper Union.

New Play Dress and a Bolero Ensemble



JUST see how much playtime fashion this one design (1557) gives you. The backless, slim-waisted play suit is perfect for summer sports. Wear the skirt with it, and you have a smart daytime dress. Add the bolero, too, and you have a charming little suit. Make this of linen, broadcloth, sharkskin or percale, and trim it with gay ricrac braid.

Bolero Ensemble With Bows.

The bolero dress with princess skirt (1731) is one thing you simply must have. It's so useful for street and afternoon wear both, and extremely becoming, with its slim-waisted silhouette, wide revers and bow trims. Flat crepe, silk print, georgette and street cottons are good choices for this.

The Patterns.

No. 1557 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 requires 5½ yards of 35-inch material; 10 yards of ricrac braid to trim.

No. 1731 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 requires 5¾ yards of 39-inch material; 2½ yards of ribbon for bows.

Send 15 cents for Barbara Bell's Spring-Summer Pattern Book! Make smart new frocks for street, daytime and afternoon, with these simple, carefully planned designs! It's chic, it's easy, it's economical, to sew your own. Each pattern includes a step-by-step pattern chart to guide beginners.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1324, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 52), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells. Get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vitality to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Contagious Laughter

There is nothing in the world so irresistibly contagious as laughter and good-humor.—Dickens.

HEADACHE?

Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels. If you think all laxatives are alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. It's so mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling which associated with constipation.

Without Risk get a 25c box of N.R. from your druggist. Make the test—then if not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. Get N.R. Tablets today.

ALWAYS CARRY QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION

A Contemporary

History indeed is the witness of the times, the light of truth.—Cicero.

"Black Leaf 40" KILLS MANY INSECTS ON FLOWERS • FRUITS • VEGETABLES & SHRUBS

Demand original sealed bottles, from your dealer

WNU—H 18-36

MODERNIZE

Whether you're planning a party or remodeling a room you should follow the advertisements . . . to learn what's new . . . and cheaper . . . and better. And the place to find out about new things is right here in this newspaper. Its columns are filled with important messages which you should read regularly.

Liver Filters Poisons From Blood Stream

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON
SOME years ago I found myself writing very often about the liver and gall bladder. I felt that as the liver was really the king of the organs (from the standpoint of work and of health), I could not write too often about it. I decided to write about the liver about four to six times a year.

TODAY'S HEALTH COLUMN

As mentioned before, the healthy liver keeps us free from many symptoms that would make life miserable because it filters poisons from the blood, stimulates bowel action, thus getting rid of wastes, stores up sugar for future needs, puts rich, fat foods into condition to be digested and helps to build the blood.



Dr. Barton

Naturally when the liver itself or its adjoining gall bladder containing concentrated bile is disturbed the entire body feels the effect; the skin may be jaundiced, stomach upset by gas pressure, the head aches, the bowel is constipated, the nervous system becomes dull or depressed.

So much can an upset liver and gall bladder upset appetite, digestion and bowel movement that physicians agree that most disorders of appetite, stomach and intestine are not caused by any condition in the mouth, stomach or intestine but by these disorders of the liver and gall bladder.

Animal Bile Used.

As these disorders interfere with the manufacture of bile, many physicians are using preparations of bile obtained from animals in the treatment of disorders of the stomach and intestines.

Dr. J. M. Winfield, Detroit, in the Michigan State Medical Society Journal, records his use of dried bile (obtained by drying pig bile in high vacuum) in 27 cases in which there appeared to be no loss of bile in the patients (by drainage) but in which there were symptoms which might have been due to a lack in quantity or quality of bile in the intestine during digestion.

The chief symptom for which the dried bile was given was loss of appetite. When the feeding of the bile proved helpful the increase in appetite was evident usually within a few hours. Also the other symptoms usually present—belching, gas distension (fullness) and constipation—were corrected in the majority of cases.

It should be remembered, however, that bile pills or capsules need only be taken by those unable to exercise.

Allergic Persons Inherit 'Tendency'

A few years ago a physician doing special work in allergy—sensitivity to certain substances—used about 23 different substances in making the skin tests. Among these substances were ragweed, golden-rod, horse hair, cats' fur, eggs and whole wheat. Today he uses over 400 different substances and it is likely that in the days to come there will be many more found that cause hay fever, asthma, head colds, eczema, hives, stomach and intestinal upsets and other symptoms.

This sensitiveness (allergy) to various substances runs in families just as do tuberculosis, rheumatism and other ailments. It is now believed that almost two of every three sensitive or allergic individuals have inherited this "tendency"—not the ailment itself. Thus the grandparent may have asthma, the parent hay fever, and the grandchild eczema. There is thus said to be a "hay fever, asthma, eczema complex" in some families.

Cause Can Usually Be Found.
The point to remember is, of course, that these sensitive individuals, although they have the "tendency," will not suffer with any of these ailments—stomach upsets, asthma and others—unless they eat these foods or breathe in these substances. Many drugs, soaps and face powders are responsible for symptoms. There is always some definite substance causing the symptoms, and this substance or substances can usually be found if searched for long enough. This may mean, as mentioned above, a great many skin tests or other tests before the offending substances are found.

The tests are made by making tiny scratches on the skin—usually the forearm or thigh—and the substance in the form of a powder or paste is applied to the scratch. By avoiding the foods or other substances causing the symptoms the individual would likewise avoid these symptoms. However, as many of these substances must be eaten to sustain life or cannot be avoided because they are in the air and are breathed into the lungs, treatment is given by injecting these offending substances under the skin.

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WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Considers the Question: How Often Shall We Eat? Suggests That Some People May Benefit by More Than Three Meals

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

ONE of the questions I am frequently asked is whether or not it's advisable to eat between meals. Any answer must take into consideration a number of factors. It is true that many people experience a desire for food in mid-morning, mid-afternoon or before going to bed. Some begin to nibble as soon as they feel hungry, and often they continue to eat in excess of their needs. Others, trained to more self-restraint, refrain from eating, because they have been brought up with the idea that no food should be eaten except at regular meals.

Unfortunately, it frequently occurs that neither procedure is based upon actual food requirements.

Consider the Day's Food Needs

In arriving at any decision concerning between-meal eating, the day's ration should be regarded as a whole. If the foods served at breakfast, dinner and lunch or supper are carefully chosen, with a view to meeting bodily requirements, there should be no need for many adults to eat between meals.

On the other hand, it should be borne in mind that dividing the day's food into what we Americans so often call "three square meals," is primarily a convenient custom. One reason that it has grown up over a period of years is because it allows the maximum free time to pursue our various occupations. In a number of countries, a fourth meal is an accepted part of the day's routine. No Englishman, for example, would consider going without his afternoon tea; and workers pause in offices, stores and factories, as well as at home, for a brief rest and welcome refreshment.

How Many Meals?

In recent years, several scientists have advanced the idea that some of us may benefit by eating more than three meals. At a leading university a few years ago, two distinguished investigators concluded that smaller and more frequent meals would promote general health and well-being for many types of individuals. They suggested lighter meals, but proposed as many as four, five, or even six feedings a day.

Another well-known authority has performed various experiments which effectively demonstrate that a light additional meal in mid-afternoon, consisting principally of a milk beverage, increased the efficiency of workers and helped to reduce fatigue.

Relieving Late Afternoon Fatigue
Many people experience a tired feeling about four o'clock in the afternoon. During the working day, they gradually utilize available food energy, so that by late afternoon, the supply may be greatly reduced—along with both mental and physical energy.

Here is a case where eating between meals is regarded as a decided advantage, provided the food is carefully chosen. A glass of milk and a few crackers, or some other carbohydrate food, will help to renew energy, relieve the feeling of fatigue and bridge the gap to dinner. It must be remembered, however, that the extra meal should be composed of light,

easily digested foods so as not to destroy appetite for the following meal.

Young Children and Elderly People

Children of certain ages, as well as adults, may benefit by a schedule that includes an extra meal. Very young children—in the toddler stage—are frequently given a mid-morning feeding of orange juice, or a mid-afternoon cup of milk with one or two crackers. And some school children also make better weight gains if they pause in the middle of the morning, or take an after-school snack, of fruit juice, or milk, and crackers.

Aged persons often require more than three meals. That is because large, heavy meals might overtax their digestions, and three light meals do not usually provide adequate nourishment. For this reason, nutritionists advise that they have a light, mid-afternoon pickup of a hot beverage and crackers; and perhaps a cup of hot bouillon before going to bed.

Thus, it is evident that there are numerous instances when there is

justification for departing from the accepted routine. But it must be remembered that as the number of meals is increased, the amount of food taken at each one should be decreased. Otherwise, an undue strain may be placed upon the digestive organs.

Then, too, no matter how the day's food is divided, it must provide all the substances required for sound nutrition. Otherwise, the body will be improperly nourished, no matter how many meals are consumed.

The diet should be built first of all around the protective foods—milk, eggs, fruits and vegetables, which are such an important source of necessary minerals and vitamins. It must also supply protein for growth and repair, carbohydrates and fats for adequate energy, and sufficient bulk or cellulose to promote normal elimination.

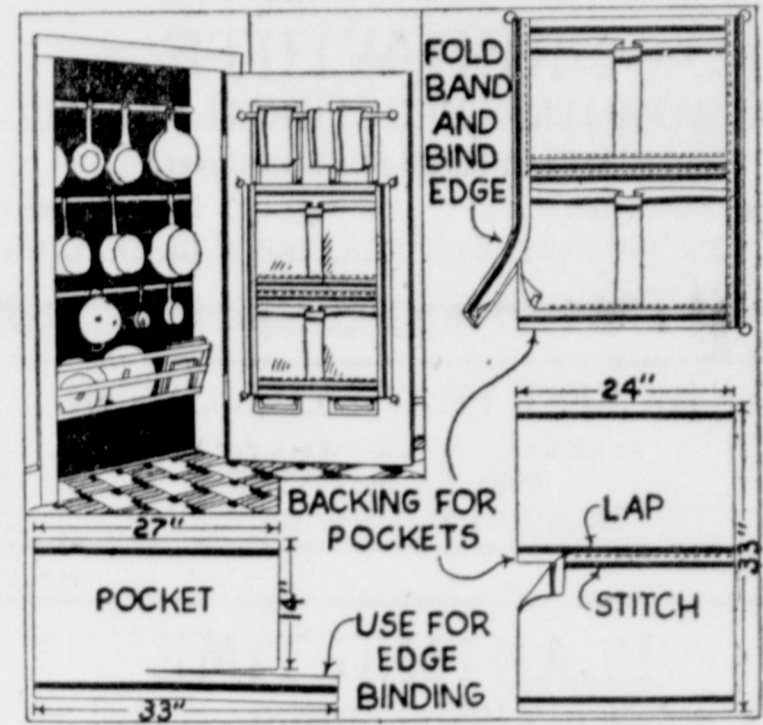
Keep the Diet Balanced

Whether you serve three hearty meals and forego eating between times, or follow the plan of providing a mid-morning or mid-afternoon pickup, you should meet the requirements for a balanced diet. This, you will remember from previous discussions, includes a pint of milk for each adult, a quart for every child; an egg for each member of the family, or at least three or four weekly; one serving of a whole grain cereal; one serving of meat, fish or chicken plus a second source of protein, such as meat, nuts or dried beans or peas; two vegetables besides potatoes, one of which should be of the leafy green variety; two fruits or one fruit and one fruit juice.

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HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



Pocket for dish towels.

TWO pockets on the inside of this pantry door are used for dish towels—the upper for clean towels; the lower for soiled ones. The pockets themselves are made from four dish towels with bright red borders and are hooked onto the door with brass rings. All the dimensions for cutting, and directions for making are given here in the sketch. If toweling by the yard is used, 3/4 yards will be required.

These directions are not in either Book 1 or Book 2, so be sure to cut them out for reference. Each of the books contains complete directions for making dozens of other useful things for yourself, your home and to use for gifts and bazaars. Many readers are also making scrap books of these articles and when they are combined with the two books, they have a treasure house of ideas that have been tested by thousands of homemakers.

Book 2, Gifts, Novelties and Embroideries, contains 48 pages of step-by-step directions which have helped thousands of women. If your home is your hobby you will

Uncle Phil Says:

If They Give Their Best
Men should be judged, not by what they do, but by how well they do it.

When asked for your opinion, tell it short. It will weigh more. Who hears music feels his solitude peopled at once.

Rain Will Turn It Black
Whitewashing a man's character doesn't wash it white. If a tree is so crooked that it makes a picture, some prim, prissy person will want it cut down.

also want Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator. Order by number, enclosing 25 cents for each. With orders for two books we include FREE, a leaflet of 36 authentic patchwork stitches. Address, Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

Constipation Relief That Also Pepsin-izes Stomach

When constipation brings on acid indigestion, bloating, dizzy spells, gas, coated tongue, sour taste, and bad breath, your stomach is probably loaded up with certain undigested food and your bowels don't move. So you need both Pepsin to help break up fast that rich undigested food in your stomach, and Laxative Senna to pull the trigger on those lazy bowels. So be sure your laxative also contains Pepsin. Take Dr. Caldwell's Laxative, because its Syrup Pepsin helps you gain that wonderful stomach relief, while the Laxative Senna moves your bowels. Tests prove the power of Pepsin to dissolve those lumps of undigested protein food which may linger in your stomach, to cause belching, gastric acidity and nausea. This is how pepping your stomach helps relieve it of such distress. At the same time this medicine wakes up lazy nerves and muscles in your bowels to relieve your constipation. So see how much better you feel by taking the laxative that also puts Pepsin to work on that stomach discomfort, too. Even finicky children love to taste this pleasant family laxative. Buy Dr. Caldwell's Laxative—Senna with Syrup Pepsin at your druggist today! (Adv.)

Bargains YES!
You find them announced in the columns of this paper by merchants of our community who do not feel they must keep the quality of their merchandise or their prices under cover. It is safe to buy of the merchant who ADVERTISES.

ASK ME ANOTHER? A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

The Questions

1. What is meant by the Roaring 40's?
2. Who had the "face that launched a thousand ships"?
3. How fast could Walter Johnson throw a ball?
4. Is there such a thing as a double-jointed person?
5. Has anyone ever seen the other side of the moon?
6. What is the difference between a thief and a robber?
7. How much oil does the Queen Mary burn?
8. What is the origin of the Sicilians, and are they Italians?

The Answers

1. The streets of New York between Fortieth and Fiftieth, especially the Times Square district.
2. Helen of Troy had the "face that launched a thousand ships."
3. A test made at the Remington Arms Co., showed that Walter Johnson threw a ball at the rate of 122 feet per second.
4. No. Loose or stretched ligaments give the appearance.
5. Inhabitants of the earth cannot see the other side of the moon, because the moon rotates on its axis at the same rate that it revolves around the earth. Therefore, it always keeps the same face towards the earth.
6. A thief is one who deprived another of property secretly or without open force, as opposed to a robber who uses open force or violence.
7. The Queen Mary uses approximately 225 barrels of oil in a 24-hour day.
8. Sicily, a department of Italy, has a population of about 4,000,000. The island has been colonized by various peoples including the Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Saracens, Spaniards, French, etc., in its history but the Sicilians of today are regarded as Italians.

Day-Evening Bolero Done in Jiffy Knit



Pattern No. 6149

This bolero's got what it takes—to make you the star. Puff sleeves (so feminine!) and a lacy stitch that rolls off your hook with amazing speed! Use two strands of cotton. Pattern 6149 contains directions for making the bolero, also illustrations of it and of stitches; material requirements.

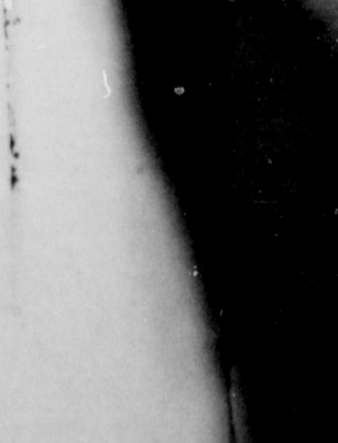
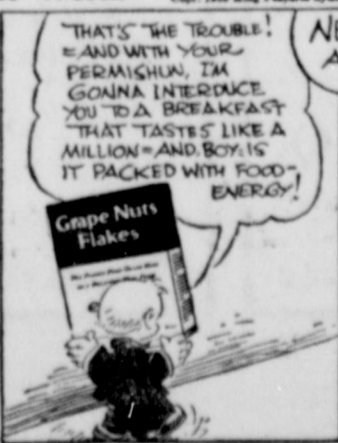
To obtain this pattern, send 15 cents in coins to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th St., New York, N. Y.

FOR SMOKING PLEASURE AT ITS BEST—CAMELS

Jerry On the Job!



"Speedin' Up the Works"



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J. A. GUYER'S FEED MILL

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Shorty's Cafe.
 Steaks, Chops, Chili and Stew
HAMBURGERS

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT
Then Go Ahead
 And that is what You will Always do when You use
SHAMROCK GASOLINE
 Oils and Greases and MANSFIELD TIRES.
 Get 'em At
Friona Independent Oil Co.
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AND IT'S YOURS "FOR KEEPS."
 We've Excellent Values in Homes, Inspected By the FHA,
 For Livable Designs, Sound Construction, and Best Materials.
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 Everything For The Builder.
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HEALTH NOTES

AUSTIN—"Tuberculosis no longer ranks first among the major killing diseases—a position it formerly occupied not only in Texas but in the entire country. However, despite its now being seventh on the list in 1938, it continues to kill more persons between fifteen and forty-five years of age than does any other single disease. And this is in the face of definite evidence that the majority of tuberculosis patients can be cured if the condition is detected early and proper treatment and living rules maintained," states Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer.

"While the treatment of the individual early case is of great importance, it is of equal moment, from a public health point of view, that the spread of infection to others be prevented. Such prevention is possible. A more concerted attack on this front would mean the savings of thousands of lives.

"In every case, when a diagnosis of active tuberculosis has been made, an investigation of the physical condition of the other members of the family should follow. It cannot be too emphatically stated that tuberculosis runs in families solely because it is communicable, the disease being usually transmitted through intimate and prolonged exposure to the 'open' case.

"It has been estimated that forty per cent of the tuberculosis cases that will develop within the next decade will be the result of close contact with others already infected.

"Routine examination of all high school children, isolation or hospitalization of the active case, discovery of the sources of infection, application of hygienic living principles, periodic examination for all adults, and a careful check-up by physicians and trained workers of all known active cases and contacts represent an invaluable defense against the spread of tuberculosis."

"THAT WATKINS GIRL"

This is the title of the play that will be presented at the Grade School Auditorium at Friona, on May 5th, (tonight) and sponsored by the American Legion and the High School Band, beginning at 8:00 p.m. The admission fee will be 10 and 25 cents, and 10 cents for school students. You are requested to come early. Following is a copy of the cast of characters:

Dan Watkins, an old-timer in mining, Harley Bulls.
 Sourdough Pat, an old miner Dan's pal, Woodrow Toone.
 "Tommy", Dan Watkins' Daughter, a tomboy, Mrs. Melba Miller.
 Jerry Hughes, a young mining engineer, Frank Truitt.
 Mrs. Bulwer-Stratton Smythe, a society lady from Boston, Mrs. Ruth Edelman.
 Thelma Smythe, Mrs. Smythe's daughter, Mrs. Gypsy Mc Lean.
 Carol Mariboro, Thelma's chum Seva Welch.
 Mr. Denton, Mrs. Smythe's lawyer, Paul Spring.
 Director, O. F. Lange.

Act I
 Interior of Dan Watkins' cabin in the mountains of Colorado. Summer, about sunset.

Regal Theatre
 Friday Saturday
 'Heart of the North'
 In Technicolor
 Dick Foran, G. Dickson
 Porky's Nephew
 Sun. Mon. Tue.
DAWN PATROL
 Errol Flynn, Basil Rathbone
 Selected Shorts
 Wed. - Thur.
SPIRIT of CULVER
 Jackie Cooper,
 Freddie Bartholomew
 Oswald Cartoon

Barnes CLEANERS
 OUR TRUCK IS IN
 FRIONA
 Thursdays and Saturdays
 Suits C & P 50c
 Pants C & P 25c
 Dresses C & P 50c
 Skirts C & P 25c
 Hats C & P 75c
 511 Main
CLOVIS, N. M.

Act II
 The next morning.
Act III
 Two weeks later.

Get \$5.00 for the oldest rooster Saturday 13th. Bring him in before 11:00. Blackwells.

GUESTS AT L. F. LILLARD HOME
 Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ogg and Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Huffman, all of Richmond, Missouri, enroute to the Prisco Fair, stopped for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Lillard, on Monday.
 They, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lillard, drove on to Clovis, New Mexico, where they all took dinner with Mr. Bill Ogg, who is Mrs. Huffman's brother.
 Ralph Ogg formerly lived at Friona, about 25 years ago.

Three preachers judge the oldest and TOUGHEST ROOSTER on the 13th. --Blackell's.

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 Prices Same as in Hereford, Call—
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 With a Light Heart when that new **SUMMER SUIT ARRIVES**
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 We have Everything for the Neat Dresser.
CLEMENTS' TAILOR SHOP
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For All Your Farm Needs

Fuel, Oils, Greases, Tires, GARDEN TOOLS
 Plows, Hoes, Rakes, Lots of Hose and What you Need.
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Friona Consumers Company.
 ELROY WILSON, Manager.

SAVE TIME - SAVE WORK - SAVE MOMEY.
HOULETT'S HELPY - SELFY LAUNDRY
 "We take the work out of wash."
 E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

FRESH MEATS
 I Am Now Prepared to Supply My Customers With The Choicest of Fresh Meats
Also Cured Meats AND CHOICE GROCERIES
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 They are Here. Protect your family. Have those screens repaired now.
 We also have new ones that are the best.
Friona Planing Mill
 Fred Dennis Prop.

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 We are equipped with the modern machinery to serve you in the following lines of work:
 Fender and Body Work; General Blacksmithing, Electric and Acetylene Welding, any time, anywhere; Steam Clean your Motor; All kinds Motor Overhaul; Check Mechanical for all Kinds of Motor Trouble.
 Nothing Cheap but the Price.
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 Chick Feeds, Laying Mash, Dairy Rations.
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FARMERS PRODUCE
 Cecil Malone---Proprietor
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 Federal Licensed and Bonded Warehouse