

TO BE YOUNG
And Growing, With All Your
Faculties and Opportunities, Is
God's Greatest Boon to Human-
ity, It's YOURS For the Trying.
CUT IN. GET GOING.

The Friona Star

PERK UP
Do Your Best. The World Isn't
Half Bad. If Anything's Wrong
IT'S YOU.

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY

Vol. 13

FRIONA, PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1939.

No. 27

COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

In my effervescence of last week, I strongly supported Governor O'Daniel in his effort to establish some means of securing the funds for the payment of the "Old Age Pension", as it is commonly called, and I shall continue to support him in any of his efforts that appeal to me as being better, or even as good, as anything else that has been proposed, and it occurs to me that none of our legislators have yet invented any plan that is better or even as good, or if they have, they lack the courage of their convictions in presenting it.

In that respect, at least, the governor has it on our body of legislators, for he has shown he has the courage to present his plans, regardless of what effect it may have upon his political career.

I stated that I did not understand his "transaction" tax plan, and neither do I yet understand it, notwithstanding the many explanations that I have heard of it. There is, however, one feature of his plan that I do not agree with, so far as my ability for understanding such deep matters goes, and that is his idea for removing our present "ad valorem" tax.

This ad valorem tax has been in vogue for many years, and, so far as I have been able to learn, has not received a great deal of censure, as a whole, or as a definite plan for raising revenues for carrying on our State government. And, as I see it, this plan reaches a great many people who have property interests in our State, and, therefore, should help support the State government and who would go "scott" free of such an obligation, should our ad valorem tax be removed, and since we are so sorely in need of funds for government operating purposes, why not retain this ad valorem tax at least until we learn and understand the workability of the new "transaction" plan. Even though it should yield more revenue than our state needs, we could dispense of all taxes for a few years until the surplus fund in the State Treasury should be used up. So, if I were advising our governor along this line, that is what I would advise. But I always believe in "letting good enough alone," until I know of something that has been proven better.

But, my habitual dumbness; prevents me from understanding any of these ultra-deep matters, so, I am not advising either the governor or the legislature. I am merely cogitating and aphorizing, as usual.

Neither did I get much alarmed over what I have been able to read of Herr Hitler's speech, Monday afternoon. If he conducts himself as well as he talked, it seems to me, he has little to fear from another great World War, within anything like the very near future. He said that if the rest of the world will leave the rest of the world alone, at least after she gets what she wants of it.

And that is, perhaps, true, and if Herr Hitler's form of government suits his people, why should it not suit us, so long as he does not try to impose it upon us? From what might be considered my short-sighted way of viewing things, I do not approve of many of the methods which Herr Hitler has employed in securing the things he has wanted and gone after, and obtained, but there is no denying the fact that he has done some wonderful things for his country, many of which might be considered worthy of emulation by even so great a country as our own. If methods in accord with our standards of civilization were used in securing them, rather than methods that appear to most of us as being no more than one step back into barbarism.

It is a hard thing for me to see where we, of the United States, have any kick coming when Germany makes an effort to secure the commerce of the countries of South America and to inject the German standard of business and sociality into the lives of the people there. If we have a better plan of international relationship than what we regard that of Germany to be, why do we not make a greater effort to have it adopted among our sister nations to the south of us.

It just occurs to me that these people to the south of us, must prefer the methods of the European nations to those of our own, or they would be more willing to accept ours than theirs.

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Friona And Parmer County Basketball

The Friona Squaws and Chiefs defeated the Hereford basketball teams in the local gymnasium last Saturday night by scores of 32-18 and 41-32.

On Tuesday night the local teams added two more victories to their credit by defeating Bovina girls with a score of 24-35, and the boys won over Bovina with a score of 28-22.

On Friday night (tonight) the Chiefs will play the Adrian team in the local gymnasium.

Tuesday night, February 7th, the Chiefs and Squaws will play the Oklahoma Lane teams, at Oklahoma Lane, in conference games.

PARMER COUNTY BASKETBALL

February 3rd
Two games, that are attracting attention in the Parmer County Basketball Conference, will be played at Oklahoma Lane, Friday night, February 3rd (tonight), between Lazbuddy and Oklahoma Lane.

The outcome of these games may determine the County Championship in the boys' division, each team having lost one game.

On Tuesday night, February 7th, the Friona teams will play Oklahoma Lane, when the outcome of the girls' game may determine the winners of Parmer County in the girls' division, since all teams except Friona has lost two or more games.

If Lazbuddy wins the boys' game tonight, they are the county winners. If Friona girls win over Oklahoma Lane, they take the county crown in that division.

Following is the standing or rating of the various teams of the Parmer County Conference:

Girls				
	P	W	L	Pct.
Friona	6	6	0	1000
Farwell	5	3	2	600
Okl. Lane	6	3	2	500
Lazbuddy	6	3	3	500
Bovina	7	0	7	000
Boys				
	P	W	L	Pct.
Lazbuddy	6	5	1	833
Okl. Lane	6	5	1	833
Friona	6	4	2	666
Farwell	5	1	4	200
Bovina	7	0	7	000

A GOOD PLAY, WELL PRESENTED

The play "Rosetime", which was sponsored by the Friona Junior Woman's club, and presented by Friona local talent at the grade school auditorium here last Thursday night, was a good play and well rendered.

It was a 12-star cast of characters, each actor presenting his part in a manner above criticism, while Mrs. W. L. Edelman and O. F. Lange playing the parts of "Pa" and "Ma". Perkins were pronounced the "highlights" of the play, and Mrs. Miller and Harley Bulls, playing the parts of two young country lovers, were exceptionally good with their parts, and Mrs. C. E. McLean, with her part, could not have been excelled, and, as just stated, all the other actors were stars in their cast.

They played to a large audience, which showed its appreciation by frequent bursts of laughter or applause.

Between-the-acts features consisted of drills, marches, and singing by various groups of young folk and children, dressed in a varied array of uniform; and a reading by Mrs. Howard Ford, and a tap dancing number by Miss Jacquelyn Wilkison, all of which, and especially the dancing number, were greeted with expressions of approval from the audience.

The gate or door receipts amounted to \$80.00, but a percentage of this went to the Production Company, which furnished the director and the scenery and costumes.

The affair was considered a pronounced success, both from a financial and social point of view, and our people were well pleased.

VISITING PARENTS HERE

Jason Davison, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davison, arrived here Thursday from Champlain, Illinois, for a visit with his parents.

Champ is the former home of the Davisons. The young man may locate here permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Davison are the proprietors of Our Bakery, and have made a host of friends since locating here.

STORK-O-GRAM

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alton Tedford, at the A. O. Drake home, on Thursday, January 26th, a daughter, Patsy Ruth.

FRIONA F. F. A. BOYS WIN

Placing first in the grain division and fourth in poultry, including individual prizes, Friona boys were outstanding in the Vocational Agricultural Contest on February 28th, at Tulla.

In the grain contest, Friona had a score of 1368, with Clarendon 1342, Canyon 1307 and Plainview 1312. Travis White placed second in the individual contest with a score of 468. Luther Loveless tied for 6th and 7th places with a score of 454, and Vernon Weis placed 9th.

With a score of 822, Friona placed 4th in the poultry division, Lazbuddy placing first with a score of 917, Clarendon 845, and Claude 835.

Roy Tom Routh, Hurston Batty and Doyle Cummings on the team. Doyle was third high man in the individual contest.

CHURCH OF CHRIST MAKING IMPROVEMENTS

The people of the Euclid Avenue Church of Christ have been making some decidedly attractive improvements on their church building and furnishings.

Several new pews have been installed, which are being attractively stained and varnished, as are also the old pews that have been in use.

The walls of the building are also to be redecorated both inside and out.

The members of the congregation are holding regular worship services at 11:00 o'clock each Lord's Day morning. They have secured the services of J. T. Corder, of Tulla, as their minister, who will preach here on the second Lord's Day of each month. They extend a cordial invitation to everyone to come and worship with them.

Mrs. Katherine Guthrie, who was seriously injured nearly two weeks ago in an automobile crash, returned to her home here the latter part of last week. She was so far improved as to be able to be out for her meals this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Ritter and baby daughter, who were called away last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Ritter's father, Mr. A. H. Howell, at San Angelo, returned home the early part of this week.

Ray Landrum has given some unusually good picture programs at the local theatre this week.

HAS INSTALLED NEW MARKET

The Friona Supply Store, under the proprietorship of S. Abdullah, has recently installed a new and modern refrigerator and meat market.

With this up-to-date improvement, Mr. Abdullah is prepared to serve the public with the choicest of fresh and cured meats at all times. He is one of Friona's most genial and progressive business men.

Measuring of 1939 Wheat in Progress

Performance supervisors in charge of measuring 1939 wheat acreage on the various cooperators' farms in Parmer county are now in the field, according to an announcement made this week by Garlon A. Harper, secretary of the Agricultural Conservation Association.

This work is being done, Harper stated, in order that individual records may be available if wheat marketing quotas are in effect during 1939. Each farmer should accompany the supervisor when the farm is checked and approve the map as drawn by the supervisor.

Following is a list of the checkers, and the respective communities in which they are working: Willis Edelman and L. C. Chapin, Black; Otho Whitefield, Lakeview; Ray Landrum, Friona; Dewey Green, Rhea, and Stetline; Henry Reynolds, Bovina; Virgil Nowell, Lazbuddy; Travis Galloway, Midway; Leon Billingsley, Oklahoma Lane and Farwell.

Any wheat farmer who intends to cash lease a farm on which wheat allotment was made and no wheat planted with the intention of combining that allotment with another to cover an overplanted allotment on another farm, should confer with his committeeman since there has been some change in regulations governing such combinations.

We will just hand this order for printed supplies to the Friona Star office. They will give us good work good material and a reasonable price.

LAZBUDDY F. F. A. REPORT

The Lazbuddy F. F. A. boys won first in the Tulla Poultry Judging Contest, Saturday, January 28th.

John Seaton was the first best man, and Thomas Hughes was second best man of the contest. These boys of Lazbuddy and J. W. Gammon, who made up the team, were very proud of bringing the cup back.

Nineteen schools entered the contest, including Plainview, Clarendon, Friona, Farwell and other schools of the Panhandle.

Clarendon won second in the poultry judging contest, and Friona won first in the grain judging contest. Lazbuddy will enter the Lubbock Poultry Judging Contest and has hopes of placing high there.

John L. Seaton, Chapter Reporter.

ADDED IMPROVEMENTS AT SUMMERFIELD CHURCH

The people of the Summerfield Baptist Church, of which Rev. H. B. Naylor, of this city, is pastor, made some decided improvements in their church building last week.

The men of the congregation got together and decided to install a circulating air heating service and new lights, which add immeasurably to the comfort of the worshippers while at worship, and the pastor expresses his sincere appreciation for the improvements made.

RETURNED TO MINNESOTA

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Holmgren, of Warren, Minnesota, who have been here for the past several weeks visiting in the homes of A. N. Wentworth and Buel Sanders, departed for their home the early part of the week.

They are the parents of Mrs. Sanders and Mrs. Holmgren is a daughter of A. N. Wentworth.

IMPROVING NORTH ROAD

The WPA workers of Parmer County are now engaged in improving the road leading north from the northeast corner of Friona, the improvement to extend north one mile thence east to the Friona cemetery.

HOME EC GIRLS VISIT AMARILLO

The Home Economics girls of the Friona High School made a trip to Amarillo on Thursday.

This trip was made for the purpose of buying materials for a tailored dress which they are planning to make in the Home Ec class. They returned late Thursday evening.

CALLED TO HOME OF HER MOTHER

Mrs. L. R. Dilger received word on Wednesday of last week that her mother, Mrs. E. L. James, of Alva, Oklahoma, had suffered a broken hip, and she departed at once for the mother's home.

Mrs. Dilger will be gone for an indefinite period, and will probably not return home until her mother is well on the way to recovery.

Miss Edna Morris, of Hereford spent the weekend here as the guest of her brother, H. G. Morris, and family.

The Farmers Produce has this week installed a new Chevrolet truck in the transportation department of its produce business.

The roller rink seems to have taken its first place in local recreational attractions.

FOURTEEN CARS OF CATTLE SHIPPED

Fourteen cars of cattle were shipped from Friona last Saturday, which is one of the largest one-day shipments of the season.

Among those who shipped cattle last week were Clyde Seamonds, Bert Chitwood and G. B. Buske.

J. A. Wimberley has just returned from a nine-hundred mile trip through the north central part of our state, and reports that, in many of the localities where he visited, conditions are extremely bad. Many formerly good farms, he says, have been abandoned as a source of livelihood and their owners, while still living on the farms, are now utterly dependent upon WPA and relief work for an existence. He says that, in comparison, we of the plains are fortunate.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stephens gave her mother, Mrs. E. J. Vaughn, a birthday dinner at their home four and a half miles west of Friona, Sunday, January 29, when Grandmother Vaughn celebrated her eighty-seventh birthday.

There were present five others, whose birthdays were from the 28th to the 31st. They were Bud McMinn and son, Travis, of Silverton; Mrs. Homer Stephens, Lubbock; Mrs. Sylvia Stephens, of Portales, New Mexico; and Master Randal Welch, of Silverton.

There were 42 children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren present. They were: Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn, Silverton; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Flowers, Perryton; Ed Vaughn and son, Eural, Silverton; Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Vaughn and family, House, New Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. Bud McMinn and family, Silverton; Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Stephens and family, Portales, New Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Freeman, Clovis, New Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. Homer Stephens and family, Lubbock; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Henson, Clovis, New Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. Hughlin Henderson, Silverton; Mrs. M. L. Welch and children, Silverton; Miss Oneta Henderson, Lockney; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stephens and family, Friona.

Others present were Mrs. E. R. Lytle and daughter, Morton; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stephens and son, Silverton; Mr. and Mrs. John Hocker, Hereford.

After having enjoyed the day together, the guests departed for their homes about five o'clock in the afternoon.

FRIONA WEATHER

There has been no falling moisture during the past week, and the temperature has been but just a little below freezing any night, a little inch of ice being about the maximum, with no ice at all on one or two nights.

There has been very little cloudy weather, and not a great amount of wind with the exception of Tuesday afternoon, when it reached a considerable gale, and quite a bit of dirt was moving in the air. For the most part, therefore, it has been very nice winter weather.

VISITING PARENTS HERT

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hammock, of the Rhea community, and Mrs. Opal Gower, of Hollis, Oklahoma, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Buford Hughes, here this week.

FORMER RESIDENTS VISITED HERE

Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Rogers, of Dora, New Mexico, arrived here on Friday evening of last week and remained until Sunday morning as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Newman and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mann when they departed for a visit with relatives at Amarillo.

Mrs. Rogers is a sister of Mrs. Newman and an aunt of Mrs. Mann.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitley and daughter, who have for the past year or more, been living on the R. H. Kinsley farm nine miles west of town, moved into Friona Monday, and are now living in the J. A. Blackwell house near the grade school building.

HONORED WITH BRIDAL SHOWER

Mrs. V. B. Whitley was hostess on Tuesday of last week to a number of ladies at a bridal shower honoring Mrs. Buck Fallwell.

The honoree was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts from the guests present. Those attending were:

Miss Vaughn, Williams, Hall, Cowman, Wood, Buckfield, Loflin, Wells, Fat Fallwell, C. H. Fallwell, Settle, Stevick, Harry Whitley and Miss Crow.

The afternoon was most pleasantly spent and delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

HAS LEASED THE CHENOWETH FARM

Mr. R. L. Cantrell, formerly of Bushland, has leased the Chenoweth or Young farm west of town and is moving his household goods, stock and machinery there this week.

His father, C. E. Cantrell, is there now looking after that part of the property that has been moved in. The elder Mr. Cantrell paid the Star office a social visit Wednesday afternoon while in town.

ZEKE SAYS--

By Zeke

(Editor's note—This column represents the views of an Austin newspaperman who is making a close study of the situation there and will report developments from week to week.)

AUSTIN (Special)—"The Legislature is doing a good job," reports no less an authority than Governor Lee O'Daniel in his regular Sunday morning broadcast. "They may not adopt my plan, but I don't want my plan if we can find a better one," the Chief Executive announced.

On the other hand, there has been much transpiring here this week which makes good news. Elster H. Halle, of Hereford, nominated by the governor for State Tax Commissioner, finally gave the press a statement wherein he quieted all reports that he is a Kansan. He lived in Fort Worth for 14 years after graduating from T. C. U. back in 1906.

He edited the first yearbook for that school. Score another for the Horned Frogs! The broadcast last summer from Kansas was from his mother's home at Kingman, adding he has lived at Hereford this last time since 1936. So it begins to look like a safe bet that all O'Daniel's nominees will be confirmed by the Senate. The greatest fight likely will be on Joe Kunschik, Austin telephone company desman, opposed by leaders in labor circles because he is not a member of the A. F. of L. or even of the C. I. O. He admits he belongs to a company union. He must not have been very active in it, however, since Manager John W. Ezelle of the Austin office of the company did not even know Kunschik by sight, having another official in the office point out Kunschik after the latter's name appeared as the nominee for the Labor post. In fact, telephone company officials so far have held up Kunschik's request for a leave of absence so that he will not lose his retirement rights. Labor delegations will be here this week to oppose Kunschik, who, incidentally, was one of O'Daniel's first radio admirers of several years standing.

Governor O'Daniel's announcement that he thinks 35 cents is enough to pay for a meal has brought much discussion and some fear lest his plan be put through the Legislature. Many State employees have heretofore sailed along the highways, putting down \$1 meals on their expense accounts, along with \$2.00 hotel rooms. When a newspaperman flured out the saving to the State would be \$285,000 annually if the expense accounts were cut to 35-cent meals and \$1 rooms, the governor thanked him profusely for the information, saying it wouldn't take long to save several millions if strict economy is put into effect in State affairs. "Then we could pay the old folks," smiled the Governor. By the way, Claude Teer, chairman of the Board of Control, says he would like to see the present Legislature take the operation of the Old Age Assistance set-up out of the hands of the Board. "It was dumped on us at the last session and we don't want it," Teer says. Asked if he would recommend changes in the personnel which manages the department, Teer refused to answer except to say that "Jack Little is only acting director."

Howard Hartzog has promised a hearing soon on the Westport resolution calling for an investigation of the operations of the Old Age set-up.

When the House committee on eleemosynary institutions visited the State Deaf and Dumb Institute last Friday, five or six of the members of the committee refused to eat dinner as guests of the superintendent, who has been under fire recently. On the other hand, one of the members blandly announced that "if any of you fellows need to have your car fixed, they will fix it out here and it won't cost you anything." Representative Bundy of Wichita Falls took it upon himself to inspect the garage and reports he found six cars being repaired and that "none of them belonged to the state." So there may be more fireworks here soon.

It begins to look like February will be a month, noted for visits from many delegations interested in legislation. Even the Fourth Estate will have its day—two days—February 10 and 11, when the Texas Press Association meets here. Deskins Wells will preside, with Program Chairman Ray Nichols discussing legislation. Entertainment will be provided by Louis R. Goldberg and others. Manufacturers and merchants who own and operate trucks, as well as those engaged in truck operations as a business, are expected to be in Austin on Feb. 7th, for the first skirmish on the bills to increase the load limit. At this time the House committee

Cont. on page four

THE LIFE OF THE PARTY

BY ELIZABETH JORDAN

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WNU Service

CHAPTER V—Continued

Kneeland still hesitated. "You can at least tell me who's concerned in it." "Yes, I can do that. It's Doctor Craig," replied Hale.

Kneeland made a quick decision. "All right, go to it." He added, so artlessly that Hale laughed out, "I don't like the fellow, anyhow."

"Thank you, Uncle Cass. There's something else. I want a little information from you about Miss Kneeland's will."

"Good Lord, what interests you about that?" Kneeland looked bored and a trifle irritated.

"I don't know," Hale said honestly. "I suppose it's all the stuff I've read about heiresses and their danger. But the thing sticks in my crop. I can't forget it."

"I don't mind telling you," Kneeland said gravely, "that my son would inherit most of Joan's estate if she died unmarried. He's her next of kin, and they've been brought up like brother and sister. But Bert is no potential murderer, you young ass, if that's what you've got in your crop."

"It isn't," Hale said promptly. "I've learned to know your son well enough to bet that it isn't. Who else comes in for something?"

"No one else comes in for anything big. Of course Joan will change that will as soon as she marries. Neither Bert nor I ever took it seriously. She has left a fund for some scholarships in her college, and she's given small legacies to half a dozen others that haven't got much money. But if she died tomorrow the big bulk would go to Herbert, who doesn't need it. He'll have all I've got—or at least I hope he will."

His plump face had taken on one of its sudden changes. He looked old and haggard. Rex spoke impulsively.

"Uncle Cass, why do you worry?" Kneeland shook his head. It was a slow, heavy movement. To Hale it recalled the exhausted, puzzled shake of the head which a bull in the ring indulges in when he is worn out and his torturers are closing around him.

"That's something else again," Kneeland said despondently. "I don't want to talk about it, my boy. Anything else you'd like to know?"

There was much, but Rex realized that this was not the time for further questioning. He said good-night and ran up to his room. In bed, he was wakeful and uneasy. He turned, thumped again. He wanted to be at Halcyon Camp. He told himself he wanted the coolness there and the sound of the waves on the beach. But it was not alone the desire for these things, nor the heat, that kept him awake till dawn.

His first visit the next morning was to the fingerprint bureau. The prints were ready for him, together with a languid exposition which he took in with an intelligence that slightly mellowed his instructor.

"I'll be sending you some more of these," Hale murmured.

"Want to be a Good Samaritan and give me a lift?" Hale asked the boy.

The Cub briefly asserted that he did. As they started, it developed that he was interested in bull fights. Had Hale seen any? Hale had, and made his descriptions sufficiently gory. The charm of his conversation cramped young Nash's care-free driving and made the journey an affair of fifteen minutes instead of six. But Hale was satisfied. When he approached the house he saw the Halcyon Camp contingent down on the beach or in the water. His eyes were good and he counted its members. Miss Hosanna, Joan Kneeland and Bert were lying on the shore. Three figures in the water looked like Mrs. Spencer Forbes, Craig and Ainsworth. He hurried up to his room, meeting no one on the way. He seized the pair of binoculars he had brought from the other side, and trained them on the water. Mrs. Spencer Forbes cer-

braced his back against the wall. He was still breathing with great difficulty.

"Can I help you to your feet?" Hale asked.

"No. Let—me—alone—you—hound."

"Tut, tut, we mustn't have talk like that. It annoys me."

Craig stared up at him. His black eyes were horribly congested, but there was still fire in them.

"You—wouldn't—be—so—cocky—if—you—were—up—against—a—man—your—own—size," he gasped. Hale was outraged.

"What do you expect?" he exploded. "You attacked me without warning. Did you think I was going to hold up my hands and smile while you did a vivisection on me?"

Craig continued to stare up at him. Hale waited, watching him. At last Craig made an effort to rise. Hale helped him, and this time he accepted the aid without protest. Once on his feet, and still with some difficulty, he got a key-ring out of his pocket, selected a key, and unlocked the door.

"Go in there," he ordered. Hale grinned.

"Is this a nice, polite invitation?" he asked with interest. "I'm fussy about such things."

Craig was rapidly pulling himself together. He even tried to smile.

"All right, Goliath," he said more naturally. "That was a silly performance of ours, as you say. Just the same I want a little chat with you before we part, if you have time."

"I'll be charmed."

Hale passed him and strode into the room. "Don't forget Daisy," he suggested, as Craig was following him over the threshold.

Craig made no reply. He closed the door, motioned Hale to a chair, then he dropped into his desk chair.

"Those last remarks of yours were eye-openers," Craig began. "I want to discuss them a bit."

"All right. Which remarks were they? I always try to be clear in my statements," Rex added modestly.

"You're clearer in your statements than you are in your mind," Craig muttered. He looked quite natural now, aside from a red throat and a torn collar. "That's why you're here, if you want to know. I am going to correct a fool idea you have."

"That's good of you," Hale waited.

"You think I poisoned that cat," Craig went on wearily.

"You bet I do. You poisoned it. Then you brought it down to my room."

"Now, why should you imagine I'd do that? I don't poison animals. I don't vivisection them, either."

"Says you."

Hale knew that he was not shining in the dialogue. He was handicapped by a sudden but strong impression that the man facing him was telling the truth.

He got up and stood looking at the other man, who did not move. Craig was trying to force his hand. Hale was not yet ready for a show-down. He thought quickly.

"If you didn't poison that cat and leave it in my room," he went on, "who did? You must admit that you're the obvious suspect. It seems that two other pets died mysteriously before I came here."

"They were run over," Craig snapped contemptuously.

"They may have been. Then again they may not. You say you didn't poison Daisy. To my surprise, I'm inclined to believe you."

"Thanks."

Hale ignored the comment and the tone.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



"I'll be sending you some more of these," Hale murmured.

tainly, Craig, yes. He was almost sure the figure near them was Ainsworth's. Anyway, he would chance it.

Without further hesitation he left his room, glanced up and down the upper hall, and made straight for Craig's eyrie on the floor above. It was locked. He had known it would be and had provided himself with a convenient gadget to meet such disappointments. Under his manipulation the lock snapped back with amazing ease. The next instant he had closed and relocked the door behind him and was standing in the middle of the laboratory.

Craig's laboratory was a small but admirably fitted workshop. Its gleaming whiteness, its immaculate neatness, its shining glass shelves and bottles, above all the completeness of its equipment, surprised the visitor.

At right angles to the extra window was a long work-table, with a chair that could be adjusted to any angle of convenience. Another table with a porcelain top stood near some locked metal containers. These probably held the grewsome specimens Doctor Craig was able to procure from his hospital. A row of book-shelves filled one wall space. A white porcelain sink filled a corner. The desk table revealed a little heap of pen and ink drawings. One of these Hale promptly picked up with his pincers and put in an envelope he had brought with him.

Hale had no desire to look into the vats. He knew the sort of thing they contained. He opened the door to the room's one bookcase and made a rough inventory of its contents. Aside from the sketches, and the titles and book notes, his visit had not yielded very much. Nevertheless he was making rapid progress, and he knew it.

He returned to his room and for a few minutes stood before one of its windows, hands in his pockets, eyes on the sea, thinking out his procedure. The Kneeland group was still on the beach, but he hardly saw it. He finally turned toward his bathroom, with the intention of changing his travel-stained clothes and generally freshening up before luncheon. It was on the short jaunt across his bedroom that he had his second encounter with Daisy. This took place at about the point where he had seen her before. It was a more startling encounter, for now Daisy was no longer a beautiful, black, silky creature, weaving around his legs and purring up at him in friendship. Daisy would never weave around any legs again. Daisy was dead, and she had died in agony.

Hale stared down at her. A rage out of all proportion to its cause surged up in him, almost blinding him by its strength. For an instant he hardly saw the pathetic thing at his feet. Then he bent and touched it. It had been dead

for many hours. He picked it up, strode out of his room, and carried it upstairs to the door of the laboratory. He did not take the trouble to use his skeleton key. He had no wish to re-enter the room. He merely laid Daisy down on its outer threshold and turned to descend the short staircase. As he did so he stopped and stiffened. Two steps below him Craig stood, quivering with fury, as erect and as deadly eyed as the sketched cobra. He spoke at once, in a tone he vainly tried to make quiet and steady.

"May I ask," he said, "why you're putting that dead thing at my door?"

Hale met steadily the look of the eyes that burned up at him in the dark passage-way.

"Of course you may," he said cheerfully. "I'm bringing the poor thing home to roost."

He had only just time to steady himself, to throw out his arms and

catch Craig, as the latter sprang upward at him. The attack was wholly unexpected. He had known Craig would be furious. He had not foreseen that he would attack him like a madman. Yet this was exactly what Craig was doing. The force of his impact sent Hale to the floor, dragging Craig with him. The next instant the two men were rolling and clawing like wild animals on the small landing. Hale was amazed by his opponent's strength. The conflict was not a fair one. Hale was a much larger man. He had also the obvious advantage of position. But it took several minutes and all his strength to conquer the struggling, clawing thing beneath him. He did it at last. He sat on the other man's body, gasping for breath. Simultaneously he released his grip of Craig's throat.

"That was a damned silly performance," he gasped out when he could speak. He had expected another outburst, possibly another struggle. But Craig lay still, in an accompaniment of unpleasant sounds, as he tried to get air into his lungs. Hale took pity on him and said no more. He also moved from his victim's stomach to his legs, but watched him warily.

"Damn you, get off me," Craig brought out at last.

"With pleasure, when you promise that you won't start another rough-house."

"All right," Craig muttered. Hale got up at once. Craig pulled himself to a sitting position and

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"There are whole areas of Wales where good fields have been turned into derelict, useless land by their activities. I know of one farm in West Sussex, one of the worst affected areas, where 2,000 rabbits were shot and trapped last winter, though the farm is only a little over 100 acres in size. They are a menace to successful farming in many parts of the country."

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braced his back against the wall. He was still breathing with great difficulty.

"Can I help you to your feet?" Hale asked.

"No. Let—me—alone—you—hound."

"Tut, tut, we mustn't have talk like that. It annoys me."

Craig stared up at him. His black eyes were horribly congested, but there was still fire in them.

"You—wouldn't—be—so—cocky—if—you—were—up—against—a—man—your—own—size," he gasped. Hale was outraged.

"What do you expect?" he exploded. "You attacked me without warning. Did you think I was going to hold up my hands and smile while you did a vivisection on me?"

Craig continued to stare up at him. Hale waited, watching him. At last Craig made an effort to rise. Hale helped him, and this time he accepted the aid without protest. Once on his feet, and still with some difficulty, he got a key-ring out of his pocket, selected a key, and unlocked the door.

"Go in there," he ordered. Hale grinned.

"Is this a nice, polite invitation?" he asked with interest. "I'm fussy about such things."

Craig was rapidly pulling himself together. He even tried to smile.

"All right, Goliath," he said more naturally. "That was a silly performance of ours, as you say. Just the same I want a little chat with you before we part, if you have time."

"I'll be charmed."

Hale passed him and strode into the room. "Don't forget Daisy," he suggested, as Craig was following him over the threshold.

Craig made no reply. He closed the door, motioned Hale to a chair, then he dropped into his desk chair.

"Those last remarks of yours were eye-openers," Craig began. "I want to discuss them a bit."

"All right. Which remarks were they? I always try to be clear in my statements," Rex added modestly.

"You're clearer in your statements than you are in your mind," Craig muttered. He looked quite natural now, aside from a red throat and a torn collar. "That's why you're here, if you want to know. I am going to correct a fool idea you have."

"That's good of you," Hale waited.

"You think I poisoned that cat," Craig went on wearily.

"You bet I do. You poisoned it. Then you brought it down to my room."

"Now, why should you imagine I'd do that? I don't poison animals. I don't vivisection them, either."

"Says you."

Hale knew that he was not shining in the dialogue. He was handicapped by a sudden but strong impression that the man facing him was telling the truth.

He got up and stood looking at the other man, who did not move. Craig was trying to force his hand. Hale was not yet ready for a show-down. He thought quickly.

"If you didn't poison that cat and leave it in my room," he went on, "who did? You must admit that you're the obvious suspect. It seems that two other pets died mysteriously before I came here."

"They were run over," Craig snapped contemptuously.

"They may have been. Then again they may not. You say you didn't poison Daisy. To my surprise, I'm inclined to believe you."

"Thanks."

Hale ignored the comment and the tone.

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HEALTH

• Proper ventilation is being obtained as long as air remains in motion.

By Dr. James W. Barton

YEARS ago in lecturing on ventilation to school teachers I gave the old rule. "Every pupil should have an air space of 1,000 cubic feet—10 feet high, 10 feet wide and 10 feet long—and the air should be changed three times in each hour."

Today, and for many years past, air space is not discussed because, as long as air is in motion—carrying fresh air away and allowing fresh air to enter a room—proper ventilation is being obtained. That the air may not be moving too fast, thus causing drafts, is now being carefully watched.



Dr. Barton

However, in addition to moving air, air must be of a certain temperature and moisture for both health and comfort, so trains, cars, and even buses, besides homes, offices and other buildings, are now equipped with what is well known as air conditioning.

In order that the general public should know more about air conditioning, what is the proper rate of movement of air, and also the proper temperature and moisture, the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers has made a code of minimum requirements for comfort air conditioning.

Set Ideal Conditions.
"For winter air conditioning, 70 degrees (Fahrenheit) indoor temperature with 35 per cent relative humidity (moisture) when outdoor temperature is 30 degrees, is set as a minimum design standard."

"For summer air conditioning an indoor design schedule of 'effective temperatures' (which are an index of comfort based on a combination of temperature, relative humidity, and air motion) is established, ranging from 71 degrees effective temperature when it is 80 degrees outside to 75.5 degrees effective temperature when it is 105 degrees outdoors."

"The code specifies the introduction of outside air for ventilating purposes at a rate of not less than 10 cubic feet per hour per occupant or not less than 15 cubic feet in premises where smoking is permitted, with removal of 95 per cent of ordinary dust particles to provide the necessary air purity."

The rate at which air is allowed to flow into the room should be total more than 50 linear feet per minute.

Give Heart Chance To Fight Influenza

During the influenza epidemic of 1918 the military hospital with which I was connected asked for volunteers from a certain unit to each give a few ounces of their blood as they were leaving hospital after recovering from influenza. Without exception these men of excellent physique gave the amount requested. This blood (which had fought influenza successfully) was then injected into the more serious cases of influenza with excellent results, the record for the hospital standing among the first half-dozen for the continent.

This blood, fresh from withstanding influenza, had developed so many "antibodies"—disease fighters or resistors—that it was, of course, a great boon to the tired or worn blood of the patient.

Notwithstanding that it is able to reduce the power of influenza, this power in the blood does not last for very long, according to studies by Drs. R. W. Fairbrother, and E. A. Martin in the Lancet, London. These physicians state that in view of the great number of antibodies in this blood, it is surprising that it is not able to protect patients developing influenza as they may be again attacked with influenza within 10 months or a year.

Antibodies Soon Exhausted.
It may be that there are a number of "strains" of poison in influenza, so many strains to be controlled or prevented from causing trouble by the antibodies developed by the previous attack soon get used up or exhausted.

"As a number of recently infected persons were available, Drs. Fairbrother and Martin studied the fluctuations or changes in the number of antibodies in the blood over periods of 10 to 12 months. The number or proportion of antibodies in the blood seems to tell the exact ability of the individual to resist infection; a large number shows high resistance and a small number shows low resistance. But whether high or low, the body's ability to fight influenza again is back to where it was (before the attack of influenza) within 10 to 12 months." This means that if the symptoms—head cold, headache, tiredness, sore muscles, prostration—occur you should get off your feet at once and give your heart every chance to fight it again.

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Cross Stich and Crochet for Linens



Pattern No. 1872.

Use this cross stitch and crochet on scarfs, towels and pillow cases and have linens you'll be proud of. Pattern 1872 contains a transfer pattern of eight motifs ranging from 5 by 13½ to 3½ by 7¾ inches; directions and chart for the filet crochet; materials required; illustrations of stitches.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Land of Rainbows

Pago Pago, capital of American Samoa and, incidentally, the locale of the famous play "Rain," holds the world's record for simultaneous rainbows, 16 having been seen over this town at one time.—Collier's Weekly.

Still Coughing?

Even if other medicine has failed, don't be discouraged, try Creomulsion. Your druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not thoroughly satisfied with the benefits obtained. Creomulsion is one word, ask for it plainly, see that the name on the bottle is Creomulsion, and you'll get the genuine product and the relief you want. (Adv.)

CREOMULSION

For Coughs or Chest Colds

Heart to Heart

A man cannot touch his neighbor's heart with anything less than his own.—G. Macdonald.

BILIOUS?

Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Stagnant Bowels. If you think all laxatives are alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. No mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating, dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation.

Without Risk. Get a 25c box of NR from your druggist. Make the test—then if not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. Write for our free literature today.



ALWAYS CARRY N-R-TO-NIGHT. QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION.

Fate of Extremes

The fate of all extremes is such, men may be read, as well as books, too much.—Pope.

NERVOUS?

Do you feel so nervous you want to scream? Are you cross and irritable? Do you feel those dearest to you?

If your nerves are on edge and you feel you need a good general system tonic, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women.

For over 60 years one woman has told another how to go "smiling thru" with reliable Pinkham's Compound. It helps nature build up more physical resistance and thus helps calm quivering nerves and lessen discomforts from annoying symptoms which often accompany female functional disorders.

Why not give it a chance to help YOU? Over one million women have written in reporting wonderful benefits from Pinkham's Compound.

Personal Mastery

He that would govern others, first should be master of himself.—Massinger.

relieves
666 COLDS
first day.
Headaches and Fever
due to Colds
SALVE, NOSE DROPS
in 30 minutes.
Try "Rub-My-Nose"—a Wonderful Linctus

Give a Thought to MAIN STREET

• For, in our town... and towns like ours clear across the country... there's a steady revolution going on. Changes in dress styles and food prices... the rise of a hat crown... the fall of furniture prices—these matters vitally affect our living... And the news is ably covered in advertisements.

• Smart people who like to be up-to-the-minute in living and current events, follow advertisements as closely as headlines.

• They know what's doing in America... and they also know where money buys most!



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Mushing along with Jim Titus, an old desert rat, about twenty miles southeast of Tonopah, many years ago, this Case-Hardened was alarmed by the Diplomat/Ticket on Key Pittman

what seemed to be a savage sandstorm. Old Jim, who seemed to know everything, reassured me. "It's that young feller Key Pittman. He's runnin' around in that big rattletrap automobile of his tryin' to get up a telephone company. Just kickin' up a dust—that's about all. No peace for anybody around here."

Mr. Pittman roared on through the greasewood, to set up his new telephone company, sluice a tidy little fortune out of that and sundry mining ventures, and to become chairman of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate. He backs up the President.

"Why shoot a man when you can starve him to death?" says Mr. Pittman, indorsing the hint of "financial sanctions" against world outlawry in the President's address. He readies his committee for action.

In Nome, Alaska, Mr. Pittman was a charter member of the Ormyer Men's club, organized at Tex Rickard's bar. Years later, Ole Elliott, Tex Rickard's partner, reorganized the club in Tex's northern saloon in Goldfield. I believe Mr. Pittman's affiliations were with the Montezuma club, down the street, but he was a highly esteemed alumnus of the Alaska chapter and he found enthusiastic "sourdough" backing in his financial and political enterprises. Since 1913, Nevada has been sending him regularly to the senate.

He has been steadily against Japan—that is, against strong-arm Japanese trade and military aggression—and quite as fervently for silver. Well up in the headlines today is the conjecture that the President's new trade and credit militancy will move first in the direction of Japan.

Born in Mississippi, educated in Tennessee, practicing law in Seattle, Mr. Pittman landed in Dawson, Alaska, with a Canadian dime in his pocket. He manned a unilateral bucksaw for a few months before he was appointed district attorney. Jack London and Rex Beach found in him a rich pay streak of copy.

THE son of a Buffalo dock worker, one of nine children, who had seen labor wars in his youth and through his lifetime, has sought ways to end them, was influential in bringing about the truce in the New York taxicab strike. He is the Rev. Father John Peter Boland, chairman of the unique New York State Labor Relations board since June, 1937. During his incumbency, New York has attracted the attention of the nation in its industrial mediation.

"Stop them before they get started" is his formula, as he quotes the pope's encyclical, advising priests to "go to the workingman." When he was appointed to his present post, he retired from his parishes of St. Lucy and St. Columba, with the blessing of his bishop, the Rev. John A. Duffy of Buffalo. He became profoundly interested in techniques of labor mediation while studying for the priesthood in Rome. He urges regular meetings between employers and employees and continuous and constructive effort, rather than emergency action when trouble comes.

WHEN the young German immigrant, Max J. Kramer, landed in New York and slept on a park bench, he had no "Don't Disturb" sign. Hence a policeman wakened him by whacking his feet with a nightstick. It was really opportunity knocking. The policeman, who happened to speak German, steered him into a carpenter's job, and, before long, he was buying and building hotels with the facility of a child handling building blocks. That was the only time he ever slept out.

Last May, his wife, Maria Kramer, bought the 30-story Hotel Lincoln for \$7,000,000 cash, tooling it over into the black in less than six months. She is a linguist, has made a career as a fashion expert and interior decorator.

Mr. Kramer, who had \$3.50 when he landed, built more than 500 tenements, and, in 1925, had more than \$10,000,000 worth of buildings under construction.

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Government Uses 80,000 Men in Spy Hunt

Treasury Department Employees Urged to Watch for Evidence of Espionage; Elmer Irey, Co-ordinator and Creator of 'Capone Squad' in Charge.

WASHINGTON.—Elmer Lincoln Irey, the man who put Al Capone behind bars and who set the trap that caught Bruno Richard Hauptmann, directed an army of 80,000 government workers in one of the most extensive spy hunts since the World war.

Treasury officials declined to discuss details of the newly conceived espionage drive. But it was learned that an order directing heads of treasury department investigative agencies to be on the alert for spy activities, was intended to apply to every employee of the department.

Clue May Be Found Anywhere. Irey's theory is that any treasury employee might stumble across some spy clue in the course of routine duties. Such a clue would be relayed to him, who, as co-ordinator of treasury enforcement activities,

would assign a trained investigator to the case or pass the information on to another interested government agency. Irey is a major in the military intelligence division of the officers reserve corps.

When President Roosevelt announced recently that the federal government would undertake a co-ordinated drive against foreign espionage in this country Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau selected Irey to head the treasury's phase of the work because of his effective accomplishments in criminal detection. A native of Kansas City, Mo., he gained his knowledge of undercover work as an aid to the chief post office inspector. To the public he is best known for his work in the Capone and Lindbergh cases.

When Capone was riding the heights of lawless power Irey entered the case. He created a secret

"Capone squad," which eventually pieced together an amazing record of illicit profits leading directly to Capone and sending him and some of his henchmen to federal prisons.

Worked in Lindbergh Case. Irey entered the Lindbergh case following underworld rumors that the crime was committed by the Capone mob. It was he who induced Charles A. Lindbergh to record the serial numbers of the \$50,000 ransom and to include conspicuous gold certificates among the bills. Hauptmann was arrested when he passed one of the ransom bills.

Irey was named co-ordinator of treasury enforcement agencies September 15, 1937, with general supervision over law-enforcement activities of the secret service, coast guard, customs service, narcotics bureau, alcohol tax unit and the internal revenue intelligence unit.

Don't Be Quaint In Furnishing Cape Cod Home

By BETTY WELLS

"It may look just like an ordinary house to you," writes Marie S., "but to us it's a dream come true and so there's a very special aura lingering over it. Our little Cape Cod colonial house just two and a half miles from town is on the verge of being finished—and I don't want to make mistakes in furnishing it. Will you help me?"

"I enclose diagram of living room and dining room and would appreciate ideas for colors, furnishings, curtains, floor covering, etc. Both rooms are the same size, 11 by 13 feet, and open into each other through a five-foot arch. The walls will be painted. The living room opens into the den which will be in brown white, rust and green. Thank you for any help you can give me."

Maple was born for houses like that, and so I'd rather see that kind



Our house looks like a dream come true to us.

of furniture there than anything—maple with a soft old honey tone rather than a reddish cast. Both living room and dining room would be lovely in yellow, with white woodwork and white ceilings. Then wide and swooping crisply ruffled curtains in white—don't stint on yardage as their effectiveness will depend on fullness. The rug I'd have in a warm tobacco brown. Have a couple of wing chairs in a green homespun material and perhaps the sofa in a figured chintz with a good deal of green in the design. The chair seats in the dining room can have pads of this same chintz if you like.

Get copper base lamps and odd bits of pewter for accessories and make lamp shades of the flowered chintz. Add wall brackets to hold fresh house plants that repeat your green tone. In the dining room have maple corner cupboards or else built-in corner cupboards to hold a set of green scenic plates and some of the pewter. These rooms will be more charming if you don't try to make too much of a point of quaintness.

© Betty Wells—WNU Service.

Officials Talk of Happy Prisons in Australia

SYDNEY.—Department of justice officials believe that New South Wales penal institutions have the happiest prisoners in the world. The reasons given are as follows:

There is a sliding scale of remissions ranging up to the one quarter of the sentence for first offenders.

Prisoners get three good meals a day and appoint their own representatives to inspect the cook-house and see that everything is as it should be.

They have ample library facilities and can read till 9 p. m.

Their weekly paper includes even race results.

Concert parties visit the jails once weekly and one jail has its own movie.

Prisoners can spend earnings on special dishes not included on the regular menu.

POULTRYMAN USES MUSIC TO BOOST EGG PRODUCTION

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.—Hens lay eggs to music at the Maplewood poultry farm near here, and according to Henry M. Gallie, proprietor, their tastes are very high. Symphonic and organ music increase production, but the hens aren't swing enthusiasts. "We've installed radios throughout our eggery," said Gallie, who objects to the word "farm" when applied to his place. "The music

Bovine Triplets Are Honored Guests



Rare in bovine vital statistics is the birth of triplets. In this photograph Clarence Kipp Jr. is showing off Susie, Charlie and Tom, normal, healthy offspring of Betsy, a Holstein cow on the Kipp farm near Marietta, Pa. At the time the picture was taken the calves were 18 days old.

Good News for Dogs: Death Ray for Fleas

NEW YORK.—Science has developed a death ray machine for fleas. It is a simply constructed lamp that plugs into an electric outlet and casts an infra-red ray which will kill any flea within its glow in a second or two. The idea is to train the lamp on a dog's hair, about eight inches away, and move it slowly along. It gives the dog a warmish, cozy feeling and a glow of contentment but it raises the fleas' fever point to a temperature of 107 degrees and the flea dies.

YOUNG CORN KING



The corn king among the future farmers of the United States is Edward Livingston Jr., 17-year-old vocational agricultural student, who captured the title in the contest conducted at Kansas City by the National Future Farmers' association.

He Writes His Own Doom With 'No Speak English'

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—A 30-year-old Latin-American forgot about the record when he tried to plead ignorance of the English language before a British judge.

At that moment a police records clerk appeared. He proved that the Latin-American had served a two-year prison sentence for forgery.

Farmer Brown's Boy Discovers Home of Danny Meadow Mouse

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE four babies of Danny and Nanny Meadow Mouse grew very fast, and four very lively babies they were. It was some time before Danny could tell them apart. You see, when they were very little, before they had any clothes at all, they looked exactly alike to Danny. He didn't pretend to tell them apart then. He said they were as much alike as four blades of grass from one stem, and for his part he didn't believe that there was the teeniest, weeniest difference.

Nanny was indignant. "There is, too!" she asserted. "They are wrinkled differently; so now!"

Danny smiled. They were wrinkled. There was no question about that. He was quite willing to take Nanny's word for it, that the wrinkles were different on the four darlings, but, as he said, what was the use of learning to tell them apart by their wrinkles when they would soon have little fur coats to cover all the wrinkles. What good would they do then? He would have to learn all over again to tell them apart. But Danny didn't have to wait long for them to get those little fur coats. You see, like a great many little people of the Green Meadows and the Green Forest, Meadow Mice have no underwear, and so they wear fur coats even in hot weather; only then the fur coats are very, very much thinner than the ones they wear in winter. Well, when they did get them, Danny was more puzzled than ever, for, of course, they looked more alike than ever.

But when he and Nanny decided to name the babies Danny studied them very carefully, so that he would know which was which. One they named Teeny. Danny was sure that he could remember Teeny by the way in which he kept his ears, all the time wide open, so as not to miss anything. Weeny was the name of another, and Danny hoped he would be able to tell her when he saw her by the twinkle in her eyes, for Weeny was very, very merry. The third was named Midgett, and Danny was sure he could tell her because she didn't have her ears forever socked as did Teeny, and her eyes were not merry as were Weeny's. The last one of all was named Mite, and Danny was absolutely sure of him, because his



He said they were as much alike as four blades of grass.

Nanny were home at the time. Without the least warning the whole upper half of that old pile of cornstalks in which they had built their home was lifted off, and there was their home exposed to the view of whoever happened along! Can you imagine anything more dreadful? And Danny and Nanny feared something even more dreadful, for, bending over their little home was—whom do you think? Why, Farmer Brown's boy, to be sure! It was he who had lifted off the upper half of the old pile of cornstalks. He was cleaning up, and, of course, he hadn't known anything about that nice home of Danny and Nanny Meadow Mouse.

© T. W. Burgess—WNU Service.

GRIDIRON GHOST



This Martian looking character is what the football player of the future will resemble if he dons all the safety equipment demonstrated recently at a football coaches' meeting. The various safeguards are designed mainly to protect the player in practice.

'Death Pistols' of Wilkes Booth Are Claimed by 200

TUSCALOOSA, ARK.—More than 200 pistols with which Abraham Lincoln was killed are in existence, if the stories of their owners are to be believed.

This is the statement of Prof. Frank J. Foster of the University of Alabama faculty, who for 12 years had been collecting old firearms and reading about them.

"Often the possessors of the Lincoln pistols get confused in their chronology and exhibit as the fatal weapon one which was not even made until years after the assassination of the Civil War President," Foster said.

Foster is wary of most of the tales about old firearms and their reputed former owners. He said the story often associated with a gun—sometimes untrue—and the sentiment attached to it frequently increases its value, in the opinion of the owner.

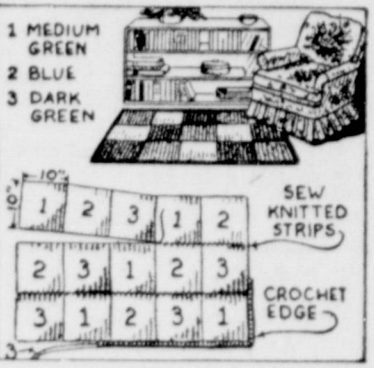
Foster's collection includes about 40 early American and European pistols, ranging from vest pocket models to 60-caliber "horse pistols."

Knitted Rag Rug to Make in Soft Colors

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

HERE is news for those who have been writing me for more rag rug designs. A special Rag Leaflet has been prepared for you. It will be included free upon request with your order for the two books offered herewith. If you already have these two useful books, send 6 cents in stamps for the Rag Leaflet.

Wooden knitting needles 3/8-inch in diameter are used for this rug. Cut or tear the rags 3/4-inch wide and knit them in strips 10 inches wide, changing colors every 10



inches by cutting the material close to the needle and sewing a new color to it.

When three strips have been knitted with the colors arranged as shown here, sew them together on the wrong side with heavy carpet thread.

NOTE: Be your own decorator. Make new draperies; curtains; slipcovers; bedspreads and dozens of other things for every room. Mrs. Spears' Sewing Book No. 1—"SEWING for the Home Decorator," shows you exactly how, with step-by-step illustrations. Book 2—Gifts, Novelties and Embroidery, shows you how to make fascinating things from odds and ends and will save its cost many times. Books are 25 cents each; if you order both books, the Rag Leaflet is included FREE. Address: Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

Crossing Paths

As ships at sea, a moment together, when words of greetings must be spoken, and then away upon the deep;—so men meet in this world; and I think we should cross no man's path without hailing him and if he needs give him supplies.—Henry Ward Beecher.

CHEST COLDS

Here's Quick Relief from Their DISTRESS!

The annoying discomforts of a cold in chest or throat, generally ease when soothing, warming Muterole is applied. Better than a mustard plaster, Muterole gets action because it's NOT just a salve. It's a "counter-irritant"; stimulating, it penetrates the surface skin and helps to quickly relieve local congestion, aches and pains due to colds. Used by millions for 30 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. In three strengths: Regular, Children's (mild) and Extra Strong, 40¢. Approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau.



Wingless Love Friendship is love without his wings.—Byron.

CONSTIPATED? Don't Let Gas, Nerve Pressure Keep You Miserable

When you are constipated two things happen. FIRST: Accumulated waste swell up the bowels and press on nerves in the digestive tract. This nerve pressure causes headaches, a dull, lary feeling, bilious spells, loss of appetite, and dizziness. SECOND: Partly digested food starts to decay forming GAS, bringing on sour stomach, acid indigestion, and heartburn, bloating you up until you sometimes gasp for breath. Then you can't eat. You can't sleep. Your stomach is sour. You feel tired out, grouchy, and miserable. Adierka gives you the DOUBLE ACTION you need. This efficient carminative cathartic relieves that awful GAS almost at once. It usually clears the bowels in less than two hours. No waiting for overnight relief. Sold at all drug stores.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

▲▲▲ Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is you no longer have use for.

CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS

The Friona Star

JOHN W. WHITE
Editor and Publisher

Subscription Rates:
One Year, Zone 1 \$1.50
Six Months, Zone 1 \$.80
One Year, Outside Zone 1 \$2.00
Six Months, Outside Zone 1 \$1.25
Entered as second-class mail matter, July 31, 1925, at the post office at Friona, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Friona Star will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.

Local reading notices, 2 cents per word per insertion.
Display rates quoted on application to the publisher.

JODOK

As I have often said: I do not know much but what I read in the paper and hear on the streets, and basing my general knowledge upon these two sources of information, it occurs to me that the greatest interest our country has ever taken in any of our sister republics of the South, has been that of greed and exploitation on the part of our capitalistic or moneyed interests, in trying to secure for themselves the lion's share of their many and varied natural resources. And that does not usually "set well" with these sister nations, somehow.

But, here I go, trying to talk or write about something which I confessedly know nothing, or very little, about. But that seems to be a failing with a great many of the human family: we often like best to talk of the things we know so little about.

But here is what I had rather do if I only knew how, which is to say something that will make the world better, rather than worse. To say or do something that will cause all men to think kindly and act kindly towards their fellows, rather than to think and act ill toward them.

I am not much of a historian, but the little I have read and heard of history, convinces me that the pages of history are filled with the acts and intentions of cruelty, greed, selfishness, prejudice and deceit of one tribe or nation towards another, and these same pages bear abundant evidences that these never added one iota toward the progress and welfare of the people of the world. On the other hand, these same characteristics have always been the means of promoting wars and all kinds of economic and social sufferings.

And I firmly believe the only way we have of changing the pages of history from that of war, cruelty, greed, prejudice and all those other evil passions, that have kept the human race in its warlike attitude, is a system of the right kind of education in church, in school, in society and in politics.

I have always been in sympathy with the "Old Age Pension" move, and I sincerely hope a definite and satisfactory plan for providing same may yet be evolved. My sympathies are for the old and decrepit and the needy, and I have often heard it said that many people when they get into their "eighties" have more thought for their fellowmen than they have for themselves, and there are a few that way before they get that old.

My heart was filled with compassion for one of those good old people recently when he said that he and his good wife had been able to get along fairly well until their small stipend had been cut a third shorter, but now it is with difficulty and much self-denial that they are able to live at all.

And what I may say along this line is not from any personal interest in the matter, for it never occurred to me that I or mine would be included in such a move, and it, therefore, has no personal interest for me except as it may affect my good neighbors.

I have never objected to paying any and all taxes that have been assessed against me in any way for the support of my government. I have always been an ardent believer in the old maxim: "If you ever go to a dance, you should help pay the fiddler," and that is the way I look at the tax problem. If I am to enjoy the benefits of a free government, I should help pay the taxes to support it.

But I also believe that there should be a more nearly equilibrium in assessing or imposing these taxes than there seems to be under present conditions. In other words, it should be so arranged that the wealthy will feel the tax burden to the same extent that the poor man does. If I have a hundred times as much property or an income one hundred times as much taxes as he. Or, if I am able to move in a more privileged sphere than that of my neighbor, I should pay a correspondingly larger tax for that privilege. But here I go again, talking about something of which I know but little, if anything.

Here is something that was handed to me, or placed where I would be sure to see it. I think the Mayor left it there, and I think he got it from my good friend, Judge Temple. It is entitled:

Definitions
SOCIALISM—If you own two cows, you give one to your neighbor.
COMMUNISM—If you own two cows, you give both cows to the government, and the government gives you back a part of the milk.
FASCISM—If you own two cows, you keep the cows, but give the milk to the government, which sells some of the milk back to you.
NEW DEALISM—If you own two cows, you shoot one cow, milk the other, and then pour the milk down the sink.

Well, I will admit that this is the first time I have ever heard any of these isms defined, and I suppose these are just as good definitions as any I might get.

Then here is another WPA joke that was given me a few days ago, and because it is more just and accurate than any I have yet heard, I am going to repeat it here for the benefit or amusement of my readers. It runs something like this: At a place somewhere south of Friona, there is a town that has a group of WPA workers, whose work, like that of our Friona workers, is so far out of town that they are obliged to go back and forth in a truck, and one morning one of the men was late and the truck drove away without him, and when he arrived, he started out to walk out to the place where they were working. Along the road a little way he was overtaken by a farmer in his car, who gave him a lift. They soon came to a terrapin leisurely crossing the highway.

The farmer, not knowing who his companion was, asked "Do you know what that reminds me of?" The WPA man replied that he did not.

"That," said the farmer, "reminds me of a WPA man at work on a job."
A little further on a jack rabbit, chased by a greyhound close at his heels, crossed the highway. Says the WPA man, "Do you know what that reminds me of?" The farmer replied that he did not. Says the WPA man, "That reminds me of you farmers rushing to the court house to get your 'free government checks' when they come in."

It just occurs to me that this story just about equalizes the situation as to logic, as it leaves neither of them with anything worth gibing the other about.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRIONA METHODIST CHURCH "The Friendly Church"

Sunday School, 10 a. m.
Church Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Group meetings 6:45 p. m.
A group for each age division, including adults.
Women's Special meeting, Mondays, 3 p. m.
L. L. Hill, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Sunday Services:
Bible School 10:00 a. m.
Preaching Services 11:00 a. m.
B. T. U., 6:45, 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.

Lasbuddy 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 sup.

PENTECOSTAL CHURCH NOTES

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

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.
Mid-week Prayer meeting, Wednesday nights, at 8:00 o'clock.
L. C. Chapin, Minister.

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.

I always feel like this.
When I've something done amiss,
That I'm not worth any great
Consideration.
But when I do a thing,
That makes all my being sing,
It does not need some deep
Interpretation.
—Homade & Boughten.

ZEKE SAYS

will determine which of several bills introduced will be passed through for consideration by the House. It is conceded that the committee will recommend an increase in the load limit in one form or another.

One of the indirect results of the drafting of William J. Lawson, secretary of the State Parks Board, to be private secretary to the Governor has been that Lawson will have little time in which to help legislators decide on what is needed for the park system. Help is needed in order to maintain the 36 State parks which have been created and beautified during the last five years. Through the federal government, the C. C. C. camps and the National Park service, this work has been carried on so far. But the government is beginning to cut down. There are now only 12 of the tree-army camps whereas there were 22 in the State parks at one time. If Uncle Sam keeps these boys in our parks the State must now furnish materials for them to work with, it is pointed out. And it is absolutely essential that caretakers be employed full time for these parks, for which there is now no provision. While Secretary Lawson will be busy on his new job, his work for the parks board will be missed, says Chairman Wendell Mayes of Brownwood, chairman of the board. And our state parks should be advertised. Maybe, in line with Governor O'Daniel's industrialization program some plan will be worked out to publicize them.

Another department, up in the air now, is the State Planning Board, which is a sort of clearing house for inquiries of all sorts from other states. A new bill, creating a commission with broader powers is now in the hopper. It will likely be continued on a much broader scale.

SHORTS—Harry Knox, Jr., of Brownwood is the new adjutant general, and Major Gaston Howard was reappointed as first assistant. Race horse proponents still believe they have a chance. One newspaper man says he is against the R. O. T. C. because when he "was in it, they made me ride a horse bareback until I couldn't sit down for a week." About 17 House members signed a bill to abolish the Liquor Board. It is believed they may get as many as 40 votes for the bill, leaving 110 against it, but it will likely provide some lively debates before the session is over. No great support is expected for Senator Nelson's one-house bill, which he says he will throw into the hopper in a few days. Representative Dewitt Kinard of Port Arthur says he will introduce a resolution against letting 50,000 European refugees come into Texas, pointing out it would mean putting 50,000 aliens on relief here. Charity begins at home, says Kinard. An unknown New York banker is reported as ready to put up one million dollars to buy a million acres for the refugees. Legislators are wondering where anyone can find land that cheap, even in arid West Texas. Governor O'Daniel has cut down his press conference to one a week—each Tuesday. Always met the boys once a day unless he was out of town (or the state!).

Well, folks, we'll be seeing you.
Yours, Zeke.

W. M. U. REPORT

The Woman's Missionary Union met in its various circles, Tuesday, January 31, at 2:00 p. m.
Circle No. 1 met with Mrs. H. B. Naylor, with nine members present and Circle No. 2 met with Mrs. Ira Parker, with seven members present. The Bible lesson was the entire book of Ezra.
On Tuesday, February 7, Circle No. 1 will meet with Mrs. Harold Schlenker, and Circle No. 2 with Mrs. Elroy Wilson. The lesson will be the book of Nehemiah. It is hoped that a large number will attend each circle.

Mrs. Carl Hall, Reporter
Mrs. Neva Raybon, who is employed in Amarillo, came over Monday and remained until Wednesday, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nat Jones and her little son, Billy Ray.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF G. A. MEETING

The G. A. of the Friona Baptist church met Tuesday afternoon, January 31st, in the home of Mrs. H. B. Naylor, with ten members and one visitor present.

Margaret Naylor led the opening prayer and our teacher, Mrs. Wilson, helped us with our forward steps toward being a Princess. She then gave us the third chapter of "The Life of Doctor Eugene Sallee." Edna Hall led the closing prayer.

Margaret Naylor, Reporter



WAS HER FACE RED?

The woman church editor of a Pacific Coast daily was having trouble hearing over a poor phone connection.

"Say it again," the spinster editor asked on failing to understand the sermon title selected by a bachelor pastor.

"Say that again, please," she pleaded a second time as static once more stifled the message.

Her embarrassment was intense as the message finally came through: "Beloved, let us love one another."

Perhaps Overstuffed

Tourists spending a few days in London dined one evening at an expensive restaurant. As soon as they were seated, a large tray of olives was placed on the table.

One of the men eyed them curiously a few minutes then beckoned the waiter.

"I don't want to give you any trouble," he said, "but I'd like to see the pods those green peas grew in."—Tit-Bits magazine.

THAT'S SYSTEM



Jim—Why do you prefer to take your vacation before the boss does?
Jenny—Because I always feel like I'm on a second vacation when he's away.

Mining Industry Lingo

Makes Use of Odd Terms
The mining industry has a language many respects peculiar to itself. For example, cites a writer in the Chicago Tribune, a passenger elevator in mining lingo is a "cage," they are usually little more than cages, often consisting of a platform with a metal framework around it to which a cable and steadyguide lines are attached. The term elevator is usually applied to an endless belt for elevating crushed ore.

A "blow" is an outcropping, or a point where a mineral vein reaches the surface of the ground. A blind vein is one which has no outcrop.

A "cradle" is a box on rockers used for washing gold bearing gravel. Use of a compass in surveying is often termed "dialling" by miners. The small locomotive used for switching cars in mines receives the name "dinky," probably derived from the donkeys which they replaced in this operation.

A "dolly" to a miner is not something for children to play with. It is a tool for sharpening drill bits. A "dog" is a spike used for fastening rails to ties or ladders to timbers.

The surface of a mine is known as "grass roots." A "race" is a watercourse used for sluicing or washing ore, or for turning a water wheel. A tail race is a ditch or trough for disposing of the "tailings," or refuse from a reduction mill.

The opening through which the ventilating current passes out of a mine is known as the "upcast." A "sump" is a pit at the bottom of a mine to collect drainage water. A "stull" is a timber prop supporting an excavation.

"Country rock" is the rock lying next to an ore deposit. A mass of country rock lying in the mineral vein is known variously as a horse or a rider.

Government Library Not Completed Until 1897

The Library of Congress was established in the city of Washington by an act of congress dated 1800, in connection with the setting up of the government in the new capital city. The act made an initial appropriation of \$5,000 for the purchase of books and the fitting up of suitable quarters.

The first librarian was John Beckley of Virginia, who entered his duties in 1802. The first catalogue of the library, which he printed in April of that year, listed 964 volumes and 9 maps. Ten years later, relates a writer in the Washington Star, there were 3,076 volumes and 53 map charts and plans. In August, 1814, when the Capitol was burned by the British, the library, which was housed in a wooden passageway where the rotunda now stands, was destroyed. To replace the loss, Thomas Jefferson offered the government his private library of 6,700 volumes at a cost of \$23,700, which was accepted in 1815.

The present building was begun in 1886 from plans by J. J. Smithmeyer and Paul Pelz. The plans were modified by Edward P. Casey. The building was completed in February, 1897, and opened the following November.

IT'S HERE

See It Monday

- ★ Westinghouse again sets the pace for all refrigerators in economy, beauty and conveniences that give greater and better refrigeration.
- ★ Westinghouse merits—and not its claims—will prove to you why Westinghouse sets the pace for 1939. Then—nothing but a Westinghouse will satisfy your wants.

Texas-New Mexico Utilities Company

SERVICE

SPECIAL SPECIAL

In cooperation with International Harvester Company we are offering a Special on a paint job on your McCORMICK DEERING TRACTOR.

Any McCORMICK DEERING TRACTOR will be cleaned thoroughly, repainted, and stenciled as it was new for about half the regular price.

It is not necessary that you have any work or repairs put on your tractor to take advantage of this offer.

Come in and let us tell you about this offer before it is too late to take advantage of it.

BUCHANAN
Implement Company

"Where Service Is Actual And Permanent"

You and Your Friends
are cordially invited to
Attend the Initial Showing of
the New 1939
WESTINGHOUSE PACEMAKER

Wanted

TYPEWRITERS AND ADDING MACHINES
Bought, Sold, Exchanged and Repaired
HEREFORD TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
E. H. Caldwell, Manager
Basement of Oberthier Building
Hereford, Texas.

Don't Sleep When Gas Presses Heart

If you can't eat or sleep because gas bloats you up, try Adlerika. One dose usually relieves stomach gas pressing on the heart. Adlerika cleans out BOTH upper and lower bowels
CITY DRUG STORE

LOST—Ptle Red and White spotted, paat Guernsey cow. Tuberculosis Test Tag in ear. Notify C. H. Fallwell, Friona.

NEWS FROM CHURCH AT HUB

Since the last news from the church at Hub we have experienced many good blessings from the Lord. We believe we know a good thing when we experience it. We have a good prayer meeting on Tuesday nights, a young people's service on Friday nights, Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Sunday mornings and preaching service at 11:00 each Sunday.

On Sunday afternoons at 2:30 we have a community singing, and again 7:30 Sunday evenings we have the evangelistic service. We believe all these services are good because we get something good out of them by attending them regularly and expecting a blessing out of each service.

We extend to you a hearty welcome to attend as many of these services as possible.

Death Penalty for Most Crimes in Aztec's Land

The following facts, relative to the inhabitants of southwestern America before the arrival of the white man, are from a book by F. Martin Brown, and retold by a writer in Everybody's Digest.

A large part of the Aztec's time was occupied with religion. Even gambling had a sort of religious significance for him. A game like dice was played with beans painted black on one side and white on the other, and the players pleaded with their dice to fall right.

The Aztec dances were very closely tied up with religion, and generally men danced with men and women with women.

The Aztec laws were extremely strict and death was the penalty for nearly every crime, whether major or petty.

The Aztec had slaves, but the slaves could own property. Frequently a man would sell himself into slavery to pay his debts, and it was possible for him to buy his way out of the hands of his owner.

The poorer Aztecs used the barter method in trading; that is, they swapped one thing for another. The wealthier Aztecs used cocoa beans for "pin" money. Sometimes sacks containing 400 to 8,000 of the beans were used in paying large bills. Tiny nuggets or flakes of gold packed in transparent duck quills were used for money where extremely expensive purchases were concerned. Small irregular pieces of tin were also used as money.

Yeast Plant Is Classified Next in Value to Wheat

If tea, coffee, cocoa and tobacco plants all ceased to exist tomorrow, life would go on much as usual. But if grass disappeared, so would man, and with him, all the other warm-blooded creatures, writes T. C. Bridges in London Answers magazine.

The banana gives more food to the acre than any other plant, and is grown in the whole belt of the tropics for 25 degrees on either side of the Equator. All it asks is heat and moisture. It does not need replanting, but keeps on throwing up shoots from the same root, and each shoot blooms and bears fruit in 18 months.

The yam does require cultivation, but not much. Slips of the vine stuck in moist ground grow at once, and produce tubers weighing up to 10 or 12 pounds each. They are even more nourishing than the ordinary potato of the temperate zone, and form a large part of the food of about one-third of the world's population.

Peanuts, rape, poppy, the oil palm, the sunflower, and the cotton plant all produce valuable oils. On these oils we depend for soap, margarine, paints and varnishes, stock feed and many other necessities.

Last, but certainly not least, comes a plant so humble that few have ever seen it, yet everyone eats its product every day. We refer to the yeast plant, the minute fungus which causes our bread to rise. Except baking powder, there is nothing to take its place. You might almost class it next to wheat.

Cotton Groups Get Free Classification

County Agent Jason O. Gordon stressed the fact this week that through the government service, all one-variety cotton groups in the county were entitled to free classification of their crop, as a point to urge one-variety planting.

Last year, only three one-variety groups were formed in Parmer county, namely, Larist, Friona and Lazbuddy. It is hoped that this year will see an increase in both new formations and members of the old organizations.

Application for the free classification may be made any time between March 15th and September 1st, dates inclusive, he stated.

Hot and Bothered
"Now, boys," said the teacher, "if we are good while on earth, when we die we will go to a place of everlasting bliss. But suppose we are bad, what will become of us?"
"We'll go to a place of everlasting blister," answered the small boy at the bottom of the class.—Minneapolis Journal.

AN OLD GROUCH



She—You distinctly said that I could flirt all I wanted to if I'd come to the shore with you.

He—I meant you could flirt with me all you wanted to.

The Real Staff
Brown—Why, hello, Rastus, what are you doing way out here in the West?
Rastus—'s in de minin' business, boss.

Brown—You don't say! What kind of mining—gold, silver, copper?
Rastus—Caldwining.

No Bull!
Store Owner—What did that customer say when he refused to buy that suitcase?
Son—He said when he bought a bag he wanted to see some cowhide in it.

Store Owner—So what does he take us for—magicians?
One Better

First Angler—I caught a fish so big that my friends wouldn't let me pull it aboard in case the boat was swamped.

Second Angler—I quite believe you. I once had a similar experience on board the Queen Mary.—Providence Journal.

Your Stop, George
Passenger—Conductor, that fellow sitting opposite us is a lunatic and is scaring my wife and children. He claims he is George Washington.
Conductor—I'll take care of the matter. (Shouting) "Next station, Mount Vernon!"

Economy
"Is Mr. McPherson in?"
"He's gone to lunch, sir. The gunner always goes to lunch early. He doesn't have to eat so much as he would later on."

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS

Weekly Schedule:
Thursday 2: a. m., Midway 4-H club, "Cutting out Aprons;" p. m., Midway women's club, "Kitchen Background."

Friday 3: a. m., Oklahoma Lane junior and senior 4-H clubs, "Cutting out Aprons;" p. m., women, "Kitchen Background."

Saturday 4: Bovina, county council.

Monday 6: p. m., Friona, junior and senior 4-H clubs "Cutting out Aprons."

Tuesday 7: a. m., Rhea 4-H club, "Cutting out Aprons;" p. m., women, "Kitchen Background."

Wednesday 8: p. m., Homeland, women's club, "Kitchen Background."

Will Be Out of Office
Miss Margaret St. Clair, home demonstration agent, has announced that she will be out of the local office two days this month. On February 15th, she will attend an agricultural workers meeting in Plainview; and on February 22nd, will attend a demonstration on windbreaks, in Amherst.

Still High Oil
A fairly good supply of oil to be used for the preservation of home cured meats is still obtainable at the local cotton warehouse. It was learned this week from the home demonstrator. All persons wishing this oil are invited to call at the warehouse. The price is 50c per gallon.

Hub Club
The Hub Demonstration Club met in the home of Mrs. G. A. Collier, Friday, January 27, with eleven members and one visitor present.

During the business session, reports from the various committees were given.

Mrs. A. H. Boatman reported that the building committee was making progress with plans for a club house, and that in the near future actual work will probably begin.

A demonstration on tiling gardens was given at the home of Mrs. J. A. Loffin, Friday afternoon, January 20th. There were eighteen club members present. Many more plan to tile their gardens.

Mrs. G. A. Collier made a mattress last week, with club members assisting.

An interesting program on parliamentary procedure was given, with the parliamentarian leading the discussion.

Plans were made for an exhibit to be shown at the livestock show in Friona. Club goals for the year were discussed.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. R. F. Jones, February 10, at which time Miss St. Clair will give a demonstration on "Background of a Kitchen."

Refreshments were served to the following members and guests: Messdames Clarence Day, Jess Jones, V. E. Adams, C. R. Owens, R. F. Jones, Clifford Boatman, John Thomas, A. H. Boatman, W. R. Scott, G. A. Collier, Bil Gibson and Miss Avis Collier.

Oklahoma Lane 4-H Club
The Oklahoma Lane senior girls 4-H club met January 20, in the

FRIONA WOMAN'S CLUB REPORT

The Friona Woman's Club met for an "Ideal Banquet" and Bible Program at the home of Mrs. Guy Bennett, with Mrs. Harry Whitley as assistant hostess, Wednesday afternoon, January 25th.

The members and guests were seated at a long white table, extending through the living and dining rooms, with Bible and song book at each plate.

The first number on the program was a song by the entire club, all responding to the roll call with a Bible verse.

Mrs. L. G. Sympton, leader, assisted by Meses. C. Carl Dollar and L. F. Lillard, dramatized a Bible story with hand-drawn scenes at a background, illustrating the scene where the story was laid, which everyone enjoyed.

Mrs. Wilson gave a most interesting talk on "Value of Religious Education."
Special music by Mrs. F. W. Reeve followed by a pantomime "The Old Rugged Cross." Mrs. L. R. Dilger, leader, with Mrs. Reeve at the piano, and a solo by Miss Gertrude Short. Four girls, Noveline Naylor, Wanda Woods, Winona Simpson and Florence Baker, dressed in white and facing the lighted cross, pantomimed the song—a very lovely scene.

After the announcements the program ended with a song "Blest Be The Tie That Binds," by the club.
Two guests, Mrs. V. B. Whitley and Miss Lola Goodwine, and twenty-four members: Meses. F. W. Reeve, J. A. Guyer, L. Baxer, Leo McLellan, J. M. W. Alexander, L. McFarland, R. H. Kinsley, H. B. Naylor, Minnie Goodwine, J. W. White, L. G. Sympton, L. F. Lillard, Claude Osborn, C. C. Dollar, B. Hughes, W. B. Wright, O. P. Lange, J. D. Buchanan, J. C. Wilkison, Erwin Johnson, W. L. Edelman, Joe Wilson, R. L. Dilger, J. E. Stover, and the hostesses, Meses. Bennett and Whitley, were in attendance.

Meeting adjourned to meet February 8th with Mrs. R. H. Kinsley, Mrs. L. G. Sympton, assistant hostesses.

The sponsor, Mrs. E. W. McGuire, was in charge of the demonstration on making cup towels and hoods.

Maxine Roberson was elected as the nominee for Gold Star girl from this county.

Those present were: Avis, Ruth and Gady's Donaldson, Lois and Maxine Roberson, Beta and Alene Thompson, Sula Moore, Marguerite Smith, Lois McGuire, Bonnie Kepy, Mary D. Christian, Ida Gene Berry, Grace McGuire, Rita Wilkison, Frances Roach, Dorothy Foster, Ernestine Foster.

Bovina Club
The Bovina Home Demonstration club met with Mrs. Al Berggren last Thursday, January 26.

The program was as follows: Filing out year books, by president; parliamentary procedure, by parliamentarian; duties of each office reviewed, club books filled out. After the business session the hostess served refreshments to those present.

The next meeting will be held with Mr. Newell Bonds on February 9. The agent will be present to give a demonstration on "Kitchen Background."

3-M Club
3-M Club of Oklahoma Lane meets in the club room, Tuesday, February 7. Everyone be sure and be present at this meeting.

French Horn is a Tube Twelve Feet in Length

The french horn comes to us via the old hunting horn. Experiments in its use began in the Eighteenth century. The horn in F is a tube, 12 feet long, coiled around itself. The usual construction is one in which the body of the horn terminates in a conical ferrule 90 inches from the rim to the bell. Into this ferrule crooks or bent tubes fit. The horn is a transposing instrument, the various crooks giving sounds lower than the notation.

Real improvement began with the introduction of valves, whereby the length was instantaneously altered, notes a writer in the Chicago Daily News. Three valves place a full chromatic scale at the service of composers. There are two methods of "stopping": one by inserting the open hand, with fingers close together into the bell, and the other by using a mute, usually of metal, pear shaped and pierced for free passage of air.

The first composer to use valve horns was Halevy. Up to the time of Mozart two players were considered sufficient. It is not uncommon for composers to write compositions calling for six or eight horns.

Not Vulnerable
Harassed Motorist—I'll give you five dollars for that picture.
Artist—But sir, won't you wait until the picture is finished?
Motorist—No, I want the canvas to mend a puncture.

Fore and Aft
He—Women are always happy before a glass.
She—Yes, and men are happy after a glass.—Providence Journal.

HOW DOES YOUR GARDEN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The best time to start a spring vegetable garden is last fall, but it is never too late. Some soils require several plowings or spadings, with time for nature to do its share in aerating, pulverizing, and settling. If this was not begun with fall plowing and fertilization, it can still be done, but with more labor. A good seed bed is bad enough with the ordinary field crops, costing loss of stands and yields, but it is inexcusable in the garden. In either case good preparation before planting is the best cultivation the crop will ever have, and the most economical.

It would be presumptuous to offer detailed instructions for making the garden ready, for every good farmer knows what his particular soil requires in the way of tillage and fertilization. For those who do not know there are garden bulletins to be had from county and home demonstration agents, or a neighbor who has learned and practiced good gardening under his own conditions of soil and climate. Smart men learn from others, and it is no disgrace to ask. Those afraid to ask pay dearly for experience.

The "frame garden" has solved the problem of having vegetables under the difficult conditions of high winds, hot sun, and lack of timely rainfall with which much of the Southwest has to contend. It is nothing more than a long box, four or five feet wide, as long as desired, with plank walls rising 12 to 18 inches above the surface of the ground, of course the soil in the box is well spaded and fertilized before planting. Rows run crosswise for ease of planting and cultivation. It may be sub-irrigated by the usual methods or watered on the surface, and with rows eight to twelve inches apart an almost unbelievable amount of the smaller vegetables can be grown.

Burlap or canvas covers which can be unhooked at one side, wire netting to keep out chickens, also hinged at one side, complete the equipment. Besides furnishing early vegetables it will serve as a cold frame to grow early plants for the open garden when all danger of frost is over. Where wind and sun are most severe, as in western Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, a half-shade cover made of plaster laths spaced one or two inches apart is advisable.

Sub-irrigation for gardens has long been in successful use in the Southwest, and directions for installing lath pipes or tile may be had from county agents. This winter is a good time to lay out such an underground system as an insurance for a good spring and summer garden, larger than the frame garden. Sub-irrigation uses less water and does not encourage weed growth and baking of the surface soil as rain and sprinkling do.

There are sites on most farms where the run-off water from other ground may be turned onto a garden for the vegetables which require considerable space. Fred Kveton of the South Plains plants his Irish potatoes, corn, melons, main crop beans, peas, etc., in regular cultivator-width rows and waters an acre or two by collecting the run-off from several acres of pasture on the garden plot. It thus gets two or three times as much water as falls directly on the garden, the flow being distributed by a system of "syrup-pan" terraces carefully laid out by the farm level instrument.

There is a way to have a garden in every soil and under every climate in the Southwest, and its value in contributing to a wholesome diet, besides the money value, is incalculable. A few cents' worth of seed multiplies a thousand-fold in skillful hands.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an open competitive examination for the position of Junior Professional Assistant, \$2,000 a year, including the following options (all in the junior grade): Administrative technician, agronomist, bacteriologist, biologist, botanist (taxonomic), dairy husbandman, economist, engineer, entomologist, examination assistant, forester, geologist, home economist, pharmacist, plant pathologist, plant physiologist, pomologist, range examiner, soil scientist, statistician, textile technologist, and veterinarian. Applicants must have completed a 4-year college course. Under certain specified conditions applications will be accepted from senior students. Applicants must not have passed their thirty-fifth birthday.

Applications must be filed with the U. S. Civil Service Commission not later than February 27 if received from States east of Colorado, and not later than March 2 if received from Colorado and States westward.

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

Maybe, But—
"My sister Beatrice is awfully lucky," said little Mary.
"Why?"

"She went to a party last night where they played a game in which the man either had to kiss the girl or pay a forfeit of a box of chocolates."

"Well, how was Beatrice lucky?"
"She came home with 13 boxes of chocolates."—Stray Stories magazine.

Courtesy That Pays
Woman Next Door—Here is a piece of cake for you, Donald.
Donald—Thank you.
Woman—I like to hear little boys say Thank you!
Donald—Give me a couple pieces more and you can have a grand time.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Then Cool
Willie (touching dinner guest's suit)—Huh! This isn't even warm.
Guest (uneasily)—What do you mean?
Willie—Why, Pa told Ma you certainly wore hot clothes.—Exchange.

It Makes a Difference
Visitor—If your mother gave you a large apple and a small one and told you to divide with your brother, which apple would you give him?
Johnnie—D'ye mean my big brother or my little one?—Philadelphia.

Sales Appeal
Customer—To what do you owe your extraordinary success as a house-to-house salesman?
Salesman—To the first five words I utter when a woman opens the door—"Miss, is your mother in?"

THUS AND SO



"I learned to swim without aid from any man."
"What a pity!"
"Yes, you see I was married when I first went to the beach."

Our New Market.

With The Installation of Our New Refrigerator We are prepared to serve Our Patrons with Choice Fresh and Cured Meats EVERYTHING IN GROCERIES
Friona Supply Store

FROM THE CROWN OF YOUR HEAD TO THE SOLE OF YOUR FOOT

We are prepared to "Outfit" You in REAL STYLE:
Hats, Shirts, Ties, Underwear, SUITS, SOCKS, UPPERS
Cleaning, Pressing, Mending, S UITS, SOCKS, UPPERS
CLEMENS' TAILOR SHOP
Roy Clements Proprietor

BOAT LOAD

Of Plow Points
Via FRIO DRAW

We have a large Assortment of Lister Points And Machine Parts FOR ALL YOUR FARM NEEDS Always See Your CONSUMERS First
Friona Consumers Company.
ELROY WILSON, Manager.

YOUR CAR

Will Look Better and Operate Easier After We WASH, POLISH AND GREASE IT.

Use SHAMROCK Gas and OILS For better Mileage and easier Starting
BROOKIE'S SERVICE STATION

Where Your Business Is Appreciated.
Wilbur Brookfield Proprietor.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by
CARTER FIELD

President Roosevelt makes clear the real battle facing the New Deal is the fight for the control of the 1940 convention... Inquiry into whole silver policy is demanded... Roosevelt jolts "peace at any price" lobby.

WASHINGTON.—The real battle confronting the New Deal, as President Roosevelt made crystal clear in his Jackson Day speech, lies in the fight for control of the 1940 Democratic convention. It seems a long time off, to those not accustomed to get interested in politics until the closing days of a campaign. But the convention is just one year from June, the selection of delegates begins one year hence, and the scheming to pick and control those delegates is already under way.

Most of the fire in Roosevelt's Jackson Day speech, it will be noted, was against the outside elements that have infiltrated the Democratic party and are now seeking to control it. He wants all the Tweedledees to go join their Republican brethren, the Tweedledums, and let the New Dealers run the Democratic party.

But there were a great many men and women in the audience at the Mayflower hotel, some of them show in the photographs taken of the President—they were so close to him—who are not going to cooperate on the side of the New Dealers in that battle.

Leaving entirely aside those whose opinions are clearly known



James A. Farley

on this matter, one might speculate as to which side of the battle will include James A. Farley, who is shortly to retire as postmaster general, but who is to continue, probably right up to the convening of that convention, as chairman of the Democratic National committee, and as chairman of the New York State Democratic committee.

Farley's Influence Blocks Candidacy of Jackson

It must be recalled, to grasp the importance of this, that it was largely Farley's influence that prevented what would have been the most spectacular step toward picking a New Deal successor for Roosevelt. It was Farley, against Roosevelt's strong desire, who stopped the nomination for governor of New York of Robert H. Jackson. It so happens that this step now turns out not to have been very important, as far as Democratic presidential candidacies are concerned. For it is the consensus of political judgment that if Jackson had been nominated Thomas E. Dewey would now be governor of New York. It would have been only by getting elected governor of New York, and making a fair record at Albany, that Jackson could have obtained the start toward the White House desired for him by so many New Dealers, including the President himself.

So the chief significance of the blocking of Jackson's nomination—assuming that Dewey would have beaten nearly any one except Herbert H. Lehman—is that Farley was willing to oppose the President's plan for building up a 100 per cent New Dealer for the presidency, and that he could find sufficient strength, even against the desires of the President, to make that objection stand. It would seem reasonable to suppose, therefore, that Farley, with much the same backing he had last summer, will be able to prevent the selection of delegates from New York who could be swung solidly to any other out-and-out New Dealer. For instance, Harry L. Hopkins.

Subsidy Price for Silver Causes Many Red Faces

There are a good many red faces as the result of the continuance of the present subsidy price for silver mined in the United States. Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. is among those who thought the price should be reduced, and expected it would be.

Senator John Townsend of Delaware has introduced a resolution providing for an inquiry into the whole silver policy. The natural inference would be that this would be shelved, but there are several senators, even on the pro-silver side, who would like nothing better than to have a thorough public airing and discussion of the government's silver policy.

Actually, of course, the treasury, with the approval of the President, has flagrantly ignored the law. It is a crazy law, and this writer believes that the President and Mr. Morgenthau should be commended for not obeying it. But it should be repealed if it is not to be obeyed. As a matter of fact, it would have to be repealed very shortly if the treasury should make a really conscientious effort to obey it. However, the proceeding would cost the taxpayers of this country a good

many billion dollars before the repeal would ensue.

The point is that the law directs the treasury to keep on buying silver until the amount of silver held is one-fourth of the value of all the gold and silver held by the government—until the price of silver shall reach one dollar and twenty-nine cents an ounce.

The law was passed back in 1933. Very shortly the treasury started buying silver, on the world market. When it began the world price of silver was forty-five cents an ounce. By prodigious buying, and with many speculators all over the world convinced that the U. S. treasury would be able to do just that to the world price, the asking price gradually advanced. It went above eighty cents.

Only Persons to Profit Have Been Foreigners

Then the treasury abruptly stopped the tremendous speculation. The only persons to profit, to any extent, had been foreigners. In the first place all silver then above ground in the United States had been nationalized and was bought by the government at fifty cents an ounce. In the second if an American bought silver in some foreign market—and some did—the speculator was taxed 50 per cent of his profit. This was a special tax on the transaction, and of course was in addition to any income tax. Incidentally an investigation was started to discover who was speculating in silver. Names of wives of senators and all sorts of bigwigs were discovered. The investigation was dropped.

Without treasury bidding up, the price of silver promptly dropped back to where it had been before the buying campaign started. In fact it went below that, and is now hovering around forty-three cents. So that the treasury not only has a tremendous loss on all the silver it bought abroad during the buying spree, but has a loss of seven cents an ounce on all the silver it took over from American citizens.

This huge loss, augmented by the subsidy price paid for silver mined inside the United States, which has just been continued until next June, when the law expires, does not show on the treasury books. The treasury does not admit the loss.

'Peace at Any Price' Lobby Is Jolted by President

President Roosevelt jolted the old "peace at any price" lobby considerably with the first part of his message. It so happens that the extreme pacifist movement in this country has always been rather closely associated with religion—or rather with church organizations.

One line in the Bible which this group never liked to hear quoted—though it has been thrown at them many times by irate members of the senate and house naval and military committees, not to mention sundry generals and admirals—is Christ's statement that He came not to bring peace, "but a sword." Roosevelt, some researchers assert, is the first important public official in 1900 years who made a public statement supporting that particular statement of the Savior.

But the President makes a strong and rather convincing case for the argument that religious freedom, in fact religion itself, is dependent upon democracy, and goes right on from there to prove that democracy is dependent upon defensive armament.

It is a queer and, to the peace at any price crowd, a very annoying argument. They prefer texts like "turning the other cheek" and "the meek shall inherit the earth" and others glorifying the virtues, and efficiency, of non-resistance. They prefer the attitude of the early Christian martyrs, who died in physical agony but spiritual exaltation to the thought of a bright and shining sword to defend their religious freedom.

On Capitol Hill, however, there is no doubt about the outcome. Lots of senators and representatives who are politically, or personally, or economically against the President are taking off their hats to him on the deeply religious note of his message. Not so much because the President brought forth a sympathetic response from their religious souls as because he provided them with what they regard as a perfect alibi for the next campaign.

Perfect Alibi to Hand to Pacifists Back Home

When they are reproached by the pacifists back home—and most of them have peace at any price elements in their districts and states—they can point out that not to vote for big army and navy appropriations is to endanger religious freedom in this country.

Most of them intended to do just that anyhow, but now they can do it with considerably less worry. In fact they think the President's address may stifle in advance a lot of the opposition they might otherwise have had from the good folks who believe in the virtue of non-resistance. And how it does help them with future speeches. The President has already harrowed the ground for letters to constituents which will—or so the boys now think—remove a lot of rocks from the path to their own renomination and re-election.

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Floating Log Bore His Weight, So Man Developed a Curiosity



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

What an eventful day when man first found that a floating log would bear his weight!

What trial and error, what wreck and tragedy intervened even before the first dugout, or raft with clumsy sails of skins or plaited grass actually put to sea and finally reached a neighboring shore safely!

Imagine the daring sailors' return from that first of all voyages. Shouting fellow tribesmen crowd about as they beach their craft, excited over the strange fruits and weapons the dusky Argonauts have brought back, and gaze curiously at the lone woman captive, snatched from her coral-beach shelter as the invaders retreated to the sea.

Till then that distant shore, its peak dimly visible only on clear days, had been a region of mystery; now they had landed upon it, had tasted its dangers and delights.

"Let us return for more wealth," the excited newcomers urge.

"Nay brothers," reply the sailors. "The winds are evil and the waves run high. We must make a bigger raft and take more fighting men, for yonder they have mighty warriors to give us battle."

Contrast pirate pistol and cutlass, hand-to-hand sea-fighting technique with the World War Battle of Jutland, when armored giants hurled tons of projectiles at each other with lightninglike rapidity over leagues of intervening blue water.

Man Becomes Restless

Fighting on the water, perhaps, had less to do with the development of ships than did man's peacetime pursuits, his restless urge always to find and see new lands, and to gain wealth by barter with faraway people for salt, amber, and slaves.

One primitive craft, in use to this day, is the Polynesian catamaran. Anyone who has lived in the Philippines or cruised the waters of the South Pacific know this outrigger sailing canoe and its age-old use in inter-island traffic.

Aboard this catamaran, long centuries ago, dusky adventurers from Asiatic coasts, guided only by stars, the flight of birds, or instinct, sailed for countless watery miles out into the Pacific. Hawaii, Easter Island, and New Zealand were all colonized by these daring sailors. There is some evidence that a few of them even reached the coasts of Mexico and South America.

Egypt Started It

Though history records no famous voyages made by Egyptian navigators, it was from early Egypt that shipbuilding ideas spread to Phoenicia, Greece, and later to Rome—even through the Red sea to the Orient.

The Chinese junk bears a strong resemblance to pictures of ancient Egyptian craft, especially in the shape of the hull. Although seagoing ships grew up in the Mediterranean, early Chinese used the compass. Their junks, trading between Canton and the Persian gulf in the Third century, had magnetic iron needles; also, their junks used a rudder mounted on the sternpost. Beyond the junk, however, Chinese shipmakers progressed little. On canals, rivers, and along coasts, myriad junks and sampans continue to haul much of China's colossal domestic commerce.

Phoenicia, today, is a forgotten land. Yet "merchants of Tyre" cornered the world trade of their day. They sent dried fruit and wine to the then remote British isles, and brought back tin and cloth. They are even believed to have sailed around Africa centuries before Vasco da Gama.

Vikings, bold sailors in their day, ravaged the coasts of Gaul and Spain in their stout oaken vessels centuries before Columbus was born. Living on dried fish and such little grain as they could carry, they later explored the northwest Atlantic; about 1000 A. D., Leif Ericsson voyaged to North America through icy seas.

In each passing century, after Egypt supplied a pattern for seagoing merchant craft, first the seafarers of one nation, then of another, made improvements. Columbus' flagship, for example, was a "modern" boat, compared with Leif's open "long ship." His crew had better sleeping quarters, bigger water tanks, more dried meats, better

Old as water transportation itself, but still modern! This is a gaja, water transport on the Tigris river, which goes forward by twirling in a circle. Slightly round-about, perhaps, but it gets there!

arms and clothes, and better navigation charts and instruments.

Human Powerhouse

The Venetian galley was the fighting craft when Christian allies under Don John of Austria defeated the Turks at the Battle of Lepanto in 1571. In that battle larger vessels carried 100 crossbowmen, 40 cannon, and catapults for throwing stones. Power came from 150 galley slaves, chained to their long sweeps and whipped savagely upon their naked backs to make them pull hard, in steady rhythm.

In Greek and Roman galleys oars were arranged in two or more tiers. The Venetians abolished this system, installing all oars on the same level. The rowers, however, sat on two or three different levels, with the benches inclined in such a way as to leave each man's motions



If it floats, it's a boat. With canvas unfurled, Miami bathing girls take advantage of both wind and waves in a new sport, surf sailing.

free from interference by the others. The oars of each group of two or three rowers projected through the same opening or "rowlock." The high bench was nearest the center of the vessel and its occupant pulled the longest oar—sometimes measuring nearly 50 feet in length. The galleys themselves were about 150 feet long.

We look now at models of the tiny caravels of Columbus, and are amazed that in craft so frail he dared so much. We might set his whole fleet, the Pinta, Nina, and Santa Maria, upon the decks of the new Queen Mary and still have room to drill a regiment of infantry. Yet, in their day, these were stout little ships, developed by man after centuries of experience with Egyptian Nile and coastal craft, Chinese junks, Phoenician traders, Arab dhows, and Roman galleys, successive rungs of man's maritime ladder.

Caravels Seaworthy

Despite their small size, often less than 100 tons, caravels became famous for seaworthiness on long voyages; Vasco da Gama used one in rounding the Cape of Good Hope; so did Magellan.

Opening the doors of a new world-wide era of exploration, commerce, wealth, and empire, the little caravel poked its bows into harbors previously unfurrowed by white men's ships, and fled safely from unfriendly shores, easily escaping from the canoes of warlike native tribes.

Among heroic pioneer navigators in this age of exciting discovery was Sir Francis Drake. This English sea hawk sailed around the globe in the Golden Hind at the end of the Sixteenth century, and was the first Englishman to pass through the Strait of Magellan and to explore the west coasts of South and North America. Drake scraped his ship's bottom hard by what is now San Francisco bay, crossed the Pacific to the East Indies, and sailed home around the Cape of Good Hope. Rich with spoils from Spanish ships, he reached England after an absence of nearly three years.

'If a Wish—'

By OSCAR SOMMERS
© Associated Newspapers,
WNU Service.

THERE was an electric silence in the lovely room, broken only by the crackling fire and the soft ticking of an old banjo clock. The man, standing with his back against the mantel of the big roomy fireplace, searched the face of the girl anxiously as though to read there the answer to his fears. Lindsey Putnam had been "going with" Phyllis Rand ever since school days, and Lin had just confessed to Phyl that he was head over heels in love with the lovely, fiery, exotic Adele Thornton!

"It's not that I like... love you any less, Phyl; you'll always be the most perfect pal I ever had... it's just that Adele seems to sweep every sane thought from my head. She... well, I guess it's true... that I am crazy over her! I can't seem to think sensible thoughts any more..." Then the girl seemed to stir from her reverie, and, although he was not so sure about her eyes, they seemed hurt. Her mouth smiled gravely, and she rose and went over to him, laying her slim brown little hand on his sleeve as she said softly: "Lin—there's nothing I can say other than that I hope you'll be ever so happy! If a wish could make it so, I'm sure you'll be happy and contented with—the girl of your choice!"

Afterward—when he was striding home, Lin recalled that she had not spoken Adele's name, had, instead, worded it "girl of your choice," and he smiled tenderly at that thought; they were both of them so wonderful, so adorable. Phyl, like a keen, straightforward young boy, hiking and hunting and fishing; playing tennis and golf and riding with him over dangerous mountain trails, and Adele, soft, ultrafeminine, with her girlish gowns and helpless ways, and pretty, appealing manners.

With the door shut on Lin's retreating form Phyl flung herself into the deep cushions of the shabby old divan before the fire, and the hot stinging tears coursed down her tanned face for the first time since she could remember. How could he do it? How could he go around with her all these years, making the flower of love in her heart grow stronger and deeper rooted, only to tear it up casually and go after another girl? Was he quite crazy to think that their friendship could go on after he had given his heart to Adele? Didn't he know that these feminine women had nothing to divert their minds from such things as jealousy? Of course Adele's first action of proprietorship would be to suggest that he see less of dear little Phyllis!

Two weeks later, after Phyl had repeatedly turned down invitations to hike with Lin, or play golf or tennis, or ride over Pitcher mountain with him, on the grounds that that was Adele's privilege now, she opened the door one rainy fall day and found Lin standing on the windswept porch a bunch of sumac in his hands and a comical expression on his face.

"Gosh, Phyl," he murmured as she took his dripping coat and hat, "it seems like home here. I know how crazy you always were over sumac... I remembered." Phyl had to force herself to drag forth the usual: "You should be giving them to Adele..." to which he replied dryly: "She hates 'em; likes only nice hot-house flowers that aren't messy." Phyl almost grinned as she took the sumac and went to find a vase for it.

"May I come again?" he pleaded after she had given him hot chocolate and sugar cookies and a golden wedge of squash pie.

"You'll find out it's a mistake, Lin, Adele won't like it!" remonstrated Phyl doubtfully.

"Well, there are so many things she doesn't like that one more thing added to the list won't make much difference," he growled; "why... don't you like me to come, Phyl?" he added wistfully, and Phyl fought to make her voice sound impersonal and even, as she assured him that it was always a great pleasure to have him come—to talk over old times.

"We did have such wonderful times together, Phyl," he mused, staring at the dancing fire.

"Didn't we?" she said, catching her breath softly.

"Oh Phyl... men are such fools... couldn't we go on... having good times as we used to?" he asked brokenly, his eyes telling her what he couldn't say.

"I... oh, Lin... I'm afraid... it's been so hard..."

"Afraid of what?" he asked gently, moving over to stand very close to her.

"Afraid I couldn't be strong enough to give it all up again," she muttered through clenched teeth.

"Need we... ever break up again, Phyl? It'll always be with me, and nobody else... oh, my dear... let's not be blind again. You've been the girl of my dreams... always!" he cried as he swept her into his arms and she burrowed her hot face into the cool dampness of his rough overcoat.

So... Lin was happy, as Phyl had wished... and he had the girl of his choice after all. And Phyl? There never had been any question of choice with her; there never had been anyone but Lin... and there never would be, either!

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS



Use Honey.—Fruit cakes, steamed puddings, cookies, and candies made with honey stay moist a long time.

Washable Pictures.—Pictures for children's rooms can be made washable by covering them with white shellac.

Large Pillow Cases.—Pillow cases wear out quickly when they are too small for the pillows forced into them.

For Baby's Safety.—See that rickety furniture is removed when baby starts to walk, as he will hang onto any article within reach and it may topple over on him.

Antique Candles.—Brush brown floor stain over white candles to obtain an antique effect.

SAFETY TALKS

Crossing the Road

HERE'S the modern counterpart of the ancient chicken pooper:

Why does a pedestrian cross the road—at the wrong places and without looking?

That's what the National Safety Council is trying to find out after an examination of its records which proved that at least a third of the pedestrians killed in rural areas and 40 per cent of those killed in cities were crossing at places other than intersections.

In 1937, the loss of life from these classifications mounted over the 5,600 mark.

NEVER SLEEP ON AN "UPSET" STOMACH



Neutralize excess stomach acids to wake up feeling like a million

To relieve the effects of over-indulgence—escape "acid indigestion" next day—do this: Take 2 tablespoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a glass of water—AT BEDTIME.

While you sleep, this wonderful alkalizer will be sweetening your stomach... easing the upset-feeling and nausea... helping to bring back a "normal" feeling. By morning you feel great.

Then—when you wake—take 2 more tablespoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia with orange juice.

That is one of the quickest, simplest, easiest ways to overcome the bad effects of too much eating, smoking or drinking. Thousands use it.

But—never ask for "milk of magnesia" alone—always ask for "Phillips' Milk of Magnesia."

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA
★ IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM

Fatal to Thought
Incessant scribbling is death to thought.—Carlyle.

TRUE!

"Like lemons, Luden's contain a factor that helps contribute to your alkaline reserve. I prefer Luden's."



EDNA RIGGS,
Lecturer, Los Angeles
LU DEN'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS 5¢

WNU—H 5—39

A Sure Index of Value

... is knowledge of a manufacturer's name and what it stands for. It is the most certain method, except that of actual use, for judging the value of any manufactured goods. Here is the only guarantee against careless workmanship or use of shoddy materials.

Buy ADVERTISED GOODS

U.S. Farming Marks Vital Half Century

Agriculture Department Celebrates 50 Years Of Research

By J. K. McCAREN

Exactly 50 years ago—on February 9, 1889—congress decided that farming was important to America's future. Today the department of agriculture celebrates its golden anniversary as an executive branch of the government under a cabinet officer.

The department was actually created 27 years earlier amid the stress of the Civil war by President Lincoln. Between 1862 and 1889, however, it was directed by a commissioner of agriculture in the patent office and annual appropriations went largely for the purchase and distribution of seeds and plants, and for gathering statistical data on agriculture.

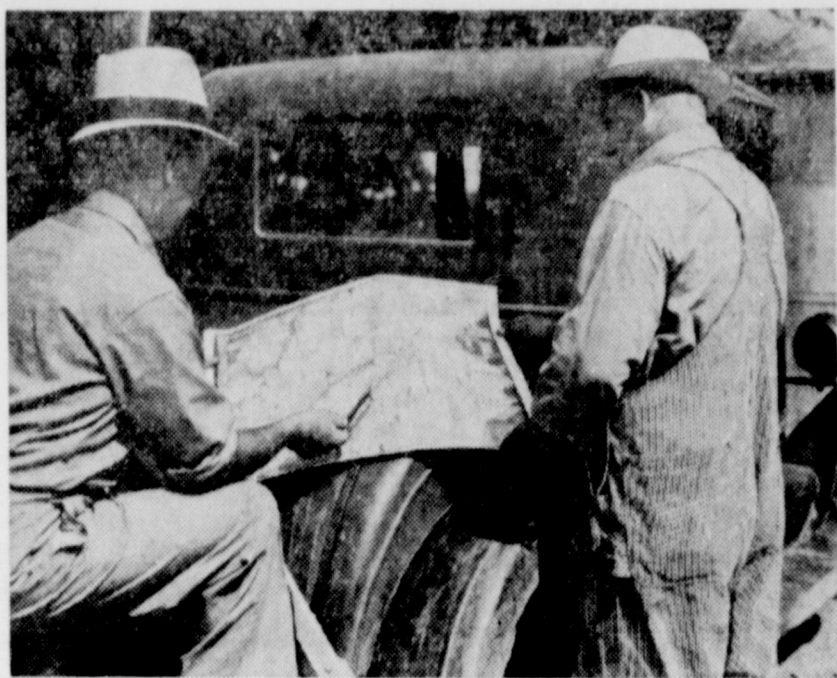
With the passage of the Hatch act in 1887, research was encouraged at state agricultural experiment stations. The measure also encouraged a more extensive federal program for agriculture with congress appropriating funds specifically for investigating crop production, plant and animal diseases, insect pests, reclamation, and certain economic problems.

Once established as an executive branch of the government, the department in reality became "grown-up." Toward the end of the Nineteenth century, economic conditions and federal legislation broadened the department's responsibilities far beyond the realm of production science. As the settlement of the country proceeded and production expanded, new problems arose.

Activities Expanded.

It was necessary to find additional outlets for agricultural commodities, to cheapen and improve their distribution, and to aid farmers in matching their production with demand. During this period the department developed various economic services, notably crop and live stock reporting, market regulation, and the dissemination of economic information.

In 1913, with special congressional



Modern devices help agriculture department officials in their dealings with producers. Above, a county compliance worker uses an aerial map to study acreage allotments with a Nebraska farmer.

authority, it began systematic work in marketing. Congress authorized the further development of commodity grading and inspection services and the provision of a nation-wide market news service. After the World war it became necessary to deal with production and marketing as the two halves of a single problem. Experimental legislation, including the agricultural marketing act of 1929, led eventually to the enactment of the agricultural adjustment act in 1933, and subsequently to the enactment of the soil conservation and domestic allotment act.

To a large extent, however, the department has been, and still is, a research institution. Through its research, agriculture and industry have reaped huge benefits. The late Sir Horace Plunkett, Ireland's noted authority on agriculture, described it as "perhaps the most popular and respected of the world's great administrative institutions."

Investigated Splenic Fever.

Department research has many brilliant achievements to its credit, many of which reach far beyond the field of agriculture. In 1893 department scientists proved that a micro-organism found in the blood of cattle was the cause of splenic fever and that the disease was transmitted by the cattle tick. This was the first demonstration that a microbial disease can be transmitted exclusively by an insect carrier.

This discovery led physicians to the knowledge that such diseases as yellow fever, malaria, African sleeping sickness, Rocky mountain fever and other maladies are simi-

larly transmitted. It made possible the control of yellow fever in the Panama Canal zone and the United States completed the canal after the French had failed.

After years of fruitless efforts by scientists of many countries, department workers in 1903 discovered that hog cholera is caused by a filterable virus, and developed a preventive serum that controls the disease. This discovery saves millions of dollars for American farmers every year.

Cheap nitrogen from the air, produced by a synthetic ammonia process in many American plants, is to a large extent an outgrowth of research in the department's laboratories. This development resulted in the collapse of the foreign monopoly in organic nitrogen fertilizers and the United States is well on the road to independence in its requirements for fertilizer raw materials.

Developed Better Products.

Research in the department demonstrated for the first time that resistance to disease in plants is a genetic character and that resistant qualities can be bred into plants. This discovery has led to far-reaching improvement in wheat, oats, cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, tomatoes, cabbage, potatoes, and other important crops. This phase of research is well illustrated by the discovery of department scientists that mosaic disease was wiping out the sugar cane industry in the deep south. Introduction of mosaic-resistant stocks from the far east and a consistent quality breeding program have restored sugar cane productivity within a few years.

These are just a few examples of what department research has done for the American farmer. Many of the experiments are conducted in co-operation with state experiment stations. There are now more than 1,200 co-operative research agreements between the department and the experiment stations.

Co-operative research received another big impetus in the Bankhead-Jones act, which provides special funds for basic research. The act also serves to integrate state and federal research through regional laboratories. More far-reaching in this respect was section 202 of the agricultural adjustment act for 1938, which provides for four regional laboratories at New Orleans and Peoria, and in the vicinity of San Francisco and Philadelphia.

Combat Farm Surpluses.

The research to be carried out at the new laboratories will attack, through science and technology, the problems of developing new and extended outlets and markets for the main surplus agricultural commodities in the four major farm producing areas of the country.

To begin with, the northern laboratory will study corn, wheat and agricultural wastes; the southern laboratory cotton, sweet potatoes, and peanuts; the eastern laboratory tobacco, milk products, apples, potatoes, and vegetables; the western laboratory wheat, potatoes, alfalfa, vegetables, and fruits other than apples.

Today's department of agriculture also has many other duties, including the administration of more than 50 regulatory laws. The food and drug administration is preparing to administer the new food, drug and cosmetic act which goes into effect next June. The new act gives wider protection to the consumer and protects manufacturers from unscrupulous trade practices.

Supervise Meat Packing.

Among its regulatory duties is the supervision of the packers and stockyards act, supervising the great commodity markets to restrain dishonest practices and excessive speculation, it grades products for the wholesale and retail markets, and defends the country against foreign insects and animal and plant pests.

None the less important are the duties of the weather bureau in forecasting floods, storms, frosts and weather in general; protecting wild life; conserving the soil, the forests, and certain tasks relating to flood control through land treatment. These and other means of correcting old abuses in our land utilization method are comparatively recent developments.

The department, but 50 years ago one small bureau employing a small technical staff, now has a technical staff of about 10,000 trained persons.

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WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Touches Upon the Food Values of Fish and Shellfish; Shows How They Can Help to Improve Nutritive Quality of the Diet

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

A PRESENT-DAY nutritionist might easily quarrel with the traditional distinction between fish, flesh and fowl. For the flesh of fish, cattle, swine, sheep and poultry is commonly referred to as "meat;" and the nutritive values of all these foods properly may be considered together. Their composition is very similar, consisting principally of protein, water and fat, with the chief variation occurring in the fat content. They also average about one per cent of minerals and contain some of the vitamins in varying amounts.

Fish vs. Other Flesh Foods

There is a wide variation among the different kinds of fish in the amount of fat they contain. In general, fish have less fat and more water than other forms of meat. Their tissue fibers are also shorter, which makes for ease of digestion. In many cases, their flavor is less pronounced because there are fewer extractives.



For this reason, fish is considered less stimulating, and that is also why it is often served with some sort of sauce, or with a lemon garnish to point up the flavor.

The proteins of fish are regarded as equally useful with other forms of meat for helping to build and repair body tissues. Most lean fish are richer in minerals than 'fatty' fish; in this respect, they resemble lean meats.

Salt water fish are notable as a source of iodine, required for the proper functioning of the thyroid gland. It is desirable that this mineral be included in the dietary to help prevent simple goiter.

The Cattle of the Sea

The most significant difference between fish and most other flesh foods is that with the exception of certain shellfish which are produced under government regulation, "crops" from the sea are neither planted by man, nor cultivated by him.

Unlike the farmer or the cattle man, the fisherman gathers his "harvest" without the previous effort of sowing seeds or cultivating plants; without the necessity of providing shelter or fodder.

To a man or woman who has never enjoyed the experience of catching fish for dinner, the sea may suggest nothing but an expanse of blue-green water. But to those who are familiar with the habits of its denizens, the sea is a fascinating place... teeming with life. It contains many forms of vegetable materials, of which seaweed is the best known. These provide food for the lower forms

of animal life which inhabit the waters. They, in turn, are eaten by larger creatures. In the final analysis, all forms of animal life in the sea, as on land, are dependent for their sustenance upon the sun, which stores up energy in green plants.

Fish as a Source of Vitamin D

The sun is concerned, too, with the production of vitamin D, as it is by means of sunshine that our best source becomes available. Fish liver oils are the richest natural sources of vitamin D. This vitamin is necessary for the proper utilization of calcium and phosphorus in building strong bones and sound teeth. We prize highly the liver oils of the cod, halibut, salmon, swordfish and tuna for their fine amount of this precious vitamin.

The body oils of certain fish are also valued for their vitamin D. Some varieties that are notable in this respect are salmon, herring and sardines. It is agreeable as well as economical to obtain vitamin D by serving seafood, because fish supplies so many other valuable nutrients at the same time.

Fish Is Universally Available

There are perhaps more varieties of fish than any other type of first-class protein food. A government bulletin has listed 40 kinds besides smoked and salted fish and the various shellfish.

Thus the use of fish provides ample opportunities for varying the menu. Moreover, though fish is more perishable than other flesh foods, it is available today in every town and hamlet, however remote from the waterways.

No matter where she lives, the homemaker can choose from a wide variety of canned, dried, smoked, salted and quick-frozen fish. And both transportation and refrigeration have been so improved that fresh-caught fish are distributed far inland.

The quick-frozen fish should be handled as carefully as fresh fish, kept under refrigeration, and used within a reasonable time after purchasing. Canned fish, naturally, requires no refrigeration, and a supply can always be kept on hand both for everyday use and for emergencies.

The most important canned fish, in terms of the amounts packed and sold, is salmon. This flavor-

some fish is an excellent and economical protein food which is also notable for its energy value; its calcium, phosphorus and iodine; and as a source of vitamins A and D. Other canned seafoods that are sold in volume include tuna, sardines, shrimp and clams. Canned crab and lobster meats and oysters are also to be found upon the shelves of most grocers, together with other varieties of seafood, some packed in tomato sauce.

When using canned salmon and other kinds of fish that have been put into the cans before cooking, it is advisable to conserve the juices which cooked out during the sterilization process, as these contain valuable nutrients.

Varieties of Shellfish

Clams, oysters, shrimp and scallops differ somewhat from other forms of seafood, chiefly in that they contain some carbohydrates. They have very little fat. Oysters are rich in iodine and they might be compared to the glandular organs, such as liver and kidney, as a source of three vitamins, A, B and G.

Place of Fish in the Diet

The most important contribution of all forms of fish is their proteins, which as we have seen may be used interchangeably with those of beef, pork, lamb, veal and poultry. The iodine of seafoods and shellfish is also extremely important, and in some varieties, the content of vitamins A and D. The more fatty fish, including mackerel, salmon, eels, herring, catfish and shad are comparatively rich in energy values. The fuel value of cod, flounder, perch, smelts and haddock, which are low in fat, and halibut and whitefish which have a moderate amount, may be increased through the use of a rich sauce, or they may be cooked in fat.

Taking into consideration its food values and economy, and when the preserved forms are utilized, its ease of preparation, the homemaker who desires to feed her family well should serve fish or shellfish, in some form, much oftener than once each week!

©—WNU—C. Houston Goudiss—1939—48.

North Attleboro's Joe Martin Leads G.O.P. Hopes in Congress

By JOSEPH W. LABINE

His father was Scotch, his mother is Irish and Joe Martin is a bachelor at 54, a "shirt sleeve" executive whose smoke bears watching because he has been named Republican minority leader in the house of representatives.

Ordinarily a Republican minority leader would be unimportant, but anything can—and might—happen in the seventy-sixth congress with its strengthened G. O. P. power and its growing number of independent Democrats. Joe Martin's job is to cement and give voice to the Republican party's victories last fall. The party's future may be staked on his ability to handle this job. What's more, he's now but one step removed from the coveted house speakership, now held by Rep. William B. Bankhead of Alabama.

Republicans like to think Joe Martin typifies the new kind of party leadership just emerging from the holocaust of the past eight years. Joe was the son of a North Attleboro, Mass., blacksmith, who began selling papers at the age of five, graduated to night switchboard operator in the local telephone office, and ended up buying the town's daily paper when only 24 years old. He's been in congress 14 years, having started his political career in the Massachusetts legislature during the World war. Joe Martin's "system" is a thing of wonder, and it probably accounts for his constant success. To every voter in his district he sends a circular announcing the day he will be available at the given community's post office to hear complaints, praise, threats, demands and coaxes.

It will be no surprise if Martin some day becomes a leading Republican presidential possibility. A liberal, he belongs to the national committee and was a member of the congressional campaign committee which contributed so much to last autumn's victory. He radiates personality, cuts through red tape and gets things done. Short (only 5 feet 4 inches), he is nevertheless the biggest man in North Attleboro.

He has many hobbies, greatest of which is his 77-year-old invalid mother whom he visits almost every week-end despite the pressure of duties at Washington. With her, his widowed eldest sister and her children, he lives in the unpretentious

family home at North Attleboro. One brother, Charles, manages the newspaper. A nephew, George W. Kelley, manages the congressman's large insurance business.

Baseball's Another Hobby.

He's an ardent baseball fan, rarely missing a professional game at Washington. Among his close acquaintances are several members of the Senators and the Boston Red Sox.

Joe wasn't the least bit frightened when he came up for re-election



Joe Martin as he appeared at the opening session of this year's congress.

last fall against a strong Democratic opponent. In one of the state's largest industrial districts, where 12,500 heads of families were on government-sponsored payrolls, he won by 20,000 plurality. Both in 1932 and 1936 the district gave President Roosevelt a huge plurality, but that doesn't seem to affect Joe Martin's popularity.

The reason for his success? Probably it took root in his childhood days when the village blacksmith made his family toe the mark religiously. In those days, Joe recalls, he had to be home nightly at 8:20 o'clock. Next morning he had to get up with the lark to peddle papers. At 12 he went to work in a jewelry store. A few years later he was a star scholar in high school. Hard work and application to the job had cast a die. Today's Joe Martin is the result.

Fashion News in Patterns



Above the doll-waist, the bodice is gathered over the bosom, and has a crisp little frill that simulates the line of a bolero. High-shouldered sleeves complete its Victorian charm. The whole thing does nice things to your figure, and it's just about the most seductively feminine fashion you can choose. Make it of taffeta, flat cepe or silk print.

Skating Suit With Hood.

Whether you ice or roller-skate, this is the thing to wear! And since the skating silhouette will be very smart for spring in sports clothes, too, you'll want a run-about outfit made with this same pattern, later on. The fitted, high-shouldered jacket, buttoned straight up to the throat, is excellent style for street and sports wear, as well as the swirling skirt. If you make this suit to wear for ice skating or in a cold climate, line both skirt and jacket of wool.

The Patterns.

No. 1669 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. With long sleeves, size 14 requires 4 3/4 yards of 39 inch material. With short sleeves 4 1/2 yards. Requires 4 3/4 yards of pleating.

No. 1673 is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15, 17. Size 13 requires 1 1/4 yards of 54 inch material for long-sleeved jacket, 1 yard for short-sleeved jacket. 1 3/4 yards of 54 inch material for the skirt and 1/2 yard for the cap. To-line jacket, 1 1/4 yards of 54 inch material; to line skirt, 1 1/4 yards; to line cap, 1/2 yard.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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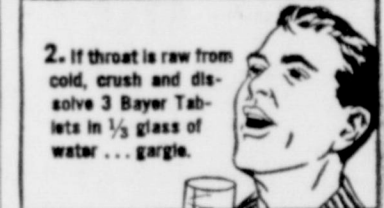
Our Need

My neighbor is the man who needs me, or whom I need, which is in the end the same thing—Joseph Ernest McAfee.

DO THIS

TO RELIEVE PAIN AND DISCOMFORT OF A COLD

Follow Simple Method Below Takes only a Few Minutes When Bayer Aspirin is Used



Starts to Ease Pain and Discomfort and Sore Throat Accompanying Colds Almost Instantly

The simple way pictured above often brings amazingly fast relief from discomfort and sore throat accompanying colds.

Try it. Then—see your doctor. He probably will tell you to continue with the Bayer Aspirin because it acts so fast to relieve discomforts of a cold. And to reduce fever.

This simple way, backed by scientific authority, has largely supplanted the use of strong medicines in easing cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest, most effective way yet discovered. But make sure you get genuine BAYER Aspirin.

15¢ FOR 12 TABLETS
2 FULL DOZEN 25¢

PROFESSIONAL ICE HOCKEY

"The World's Fastest Sport"

Wichita, Kansas

FEBRUARY 8

Wichita Skyhawks vs. Tulsa

FEBRUARY 15

Wichita Skyhawks vs. Kansas City

Admission

25c—40c—60c—80c—\$1.10—\$1.35

DOWNTOWN TICKET OFFICE AT 153 No. Market or Phone 2-0188 for Reservation

Both Games Start at 8:30 P. M.

NEW IDEAS

ADVERTISEMENTS are your guide to modern living. They bring you today's NEWS about the food you eat and the clothes you wear. And the place to find out about these new things is right in this newspaper.

PRICES DO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Production also makes a Difference, and the greater your Production In Eggs and Cream, The greater will be your Pay Check.

ECONOMY FEEDS

For Dairy and Poultry always brings the Production,

FARMERS PRODUCE

Cecil Malone—Proprietor

WE ARE PLEASED TO SERVE YOU

COVERED

Your HOUSE is not the only thing that's covered by a Good Roof. YOU'RE "covered," too against timely repair bills, ruined ceilings, and avoidable inconvenience.

LET US SHOW YOU

Our line of Quality Roofing Materials and Quote Our Prices, payable on the liberal FHA Plan of Home Ownership.

Everything For The Builder.

Rockwell Bros. & Co.

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O. F. LANGE,

Manager

VALENTINES

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For Your Sweetheart

And do not forget Our Choice Candies and Toilet Articles

Try Our Cold Drinks, Cigarettes, Cigars and Tobaccos.

DO NOT NEGLECT THAT COUGH OR COLD

We Have The Remedies

One Registered Pharmacists in Charge

We Will Fill Any Doctor's Prescription.

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The Rexall Store

When It Is "66" Gasoline It Is Good Gasoline.

Starts Faster, Runs Farther, Prevents Choking.

Test your Gasoline Mileage with "66" Gasoline No Higher Than Ordinary Gasoline.

Wright Williams

THINK AGAIN

The young man was a very persistent suitor. His girl had warned him over and over again that her father was strongly opposed to her having boy friends, but he would call on her all the same.

On this particular night he was determined that he would at last ask her father's consent. He was sitting on the sofa, when heavy footfalls were heard outside, the father came in.

"Who the blazes are you?" he demanded angrily.

The youth gulped and turned pale. "It's all right, sir," he gasped at last. "I'm her brother!"—London Answers Magazine.

Notice for Bids County Depositories
Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners Court of Parmer County, Texas, will at the February Term thereof on the 13th day of February, A. D., 1939 at 10:00 o'clock A. M. at the Court House in Farwell, Texas, receive sealed proposals from any banking corporation, association, or individual banker in such county that may desire to be selected as the depository of the funds of such county, County Funds, School Funds, and Clerk's Trust Funds.

Said sealed proposals shall be filed with the County Clerk on or before 10:00 o'clock A. M. of Monday, February 13, 1939, at his office in Far-

Red Coral Always Prized
It is red coral that is and always has been prized, not solely for jewelry and buttons, but as a charm to bring safety, health and secrets not revealed to the ordinary person. As ancient Gauls rushed headlong into battle, they trusted their safety to their swords, strength and the "magic" coral imbedded in their shields or helmets. Many Italians and Indians regard coral as protection against the "evil eye." The world's red coral comes from the reefs off the Mediterranean coast of Africa, says the Washington Post, and is obtained chiefly by Italians

well, Texas. The proposal submitted shall state the rate of interest offered on average daily deposits of the Trust Funds of the County and District Clerk for the term between the date of the bid and the selection, designation and qualifications of another depository. Said bids shall be accompanied by certified check for not less than one-half of one per cent of the average daily balances of the amount of the trust funds in the possession of said Clerk during the preceding calendar year.
LEE THOMPSON,
County Judge of Parmer County, Texas.



FARM SECURITY NEWS

Year-End Moves By Tenant Farmers Cost County Huge Sum

Year-end moves will cost Parmer County tenant farmers more than \$9,159.00 and that is only the beginning of the cost to them and to the general public, it was stated by Thomas G. Moore, County Supervisor of the Farm Security Administration.

The supervisor estimated that 167 farm tenants of this county move every year. The actual cash cost is around \$57.00 per family, he said, but the final cost to the tenant and the public is much greater.

Most of the tenants who move could be stabilized through leasing methods which would encourage them to remain upon the same farm and to improve it, the supervisor stated. He said that the FSA flexible lease form, now being distributed by his office, is winning favor with both landlords and tenants and that a considerable number of farms in this county will be operated under it during the coming year.

"A tenant who stays upon a given piece of land for only a year has no opportunity to build up that land and no incentive to do it," Mr. Moore continued. "Instead, he is inclined to take out of it all he can. The land owner may be struggling along like the tenant on an inadequate income. He has his money invested in the land and taxes to pay, so he also is interested in having the tenant get the most possible out of this year's crop, letting the future take care of itself. In many cases, the landlord does not live in the county or the state, and fails to

realize what is happening to his soil."

The supervisor said that tenant families move during the winter after the crop is harvested, which means that the movement is made at a time when the children must be taken out of school. "They not only lose several weeks of school, but they often stay out for the remainder of the school year. When they do go back to school they are likely to be set back in their classes, and become discouraged and disinterested. The same discouragement and lack of interest occurs with the tenant farmer himself, and with his wife in regard to participation in community activities."

The estimate of tenant farmers moving in this county was based on the state average of approximately 40 per cent of tenants moving annually, and the last census figures which show the number of tenant farmers in this county to be 418.

FARM SECURITY NEWS

Baked Ham With Pineapple
A truly delicious way to fix ham, according to Miss Wynona Swepston, County Home Supervisor, Farm Security Administration, is with pineapple. Use 1 thick (2 or 3 inch) slice of ham, and cover it with a paste made of 1 cup of brown sugar, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 1/2 teaspoons mustard and 3 tablespoons water. Place the ham in a hot over (450°) for 5 minutes. Then add 1 cup of crushed pineapple and 1 cup of water and lower the temperature to 350°. Baste often and bake until tender.

Poetic Imagination

"Doesn't the delay at the telephone annoy you?"

"No," said the slow-spoken person. "I kind of like silence and solitude and I never feel more alone than I do with the receiver at my ear and no sound save that of a low sad voice now and then in the dark distance that sighs 'Waiting.'"

ANOTHER PUZZLE



Hippo—I've a pain in the small of my back.

Doctor Monk—The "small" of your back? Great Scott, where's that?

Weight of American Lobsters

Although the average weight of the matured American lobster is about 2 pounds, there are records of 13 of them that weighed more than 20 pounds each, one of which, the largest known, tipped the scales at 35 pounds. It was caught off Atlantic Highlands, N. J., in 1897, says Collier's Weekly, and is on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History in New York city.

Women Carried Stone for Mission

Stones used in the foundations of San Xavier mission, near Tucson, Ariz., were carried many miles from the nearest mountains by Indian women. Legend has it that no stone was permitted to touch the ground until the building site was reached.

Wood Carving an Old Art

Cutting and carving wood is one of the oldest arts known. As far back as 4000 B. C. people liked to cut designs in wood with a sharp instrument, and excavations in Egypt have shown that people of that ancient time were skillful at the art.

ELMER GREEN

RADIO SERVICE

LOCATED IN TRUITT BUILDING WITH

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See Me for all Your Radio Ills

Let Us Make Your Car
LOOK LIKE NEW
In Our Newly Equipped Fender and Body Department
W. B. Wright.

Farm Loans

5 and a half or 6 per cent

15 YEARS

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Dan Ethridge Agency

One Door North of Post Office.

Notary Public. Legal Forms. 6% Auto Loans.
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WHERE THE WEST AND FRIENDSHIP BEGINS

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1939

Have Served You for Thirty-Seven Years and are Prepared to Render Better Service than Ever.

PROMPT AMBULANCE SERVICE DAY or NIGHT

Prices Same as in Hereford, Call—

E.B. BLACK CO., Hereford, Texas

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

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Is The Best Thing One Can Dispense To His Neighbors.

And That is what I am Offering. Real Service. Service

That MUST be what it is represented to be.

Batteries Charged, Lights, Adjusted, Magnets Repaired.

FRED WHITE

At Truitt Building On Sixth Street.

Exide Batteries.

Delco Batteries

GENUINE PARTS FOR CAR, TRUCK OR TRACTOR

WE STAND

For Courteous Treatment and First Class Work IN A FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP

Jack's Barber Shop

I SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

JACK ANDERSON, Proprietor

When Old Blue Monday comes along,

You've little need to worry,

For HELPY-SELY' do your wash

And do it in a hurry.

HOULETTS HELPY - SELFY LAUNDRY

"We take the work out of wash."

E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

MY NEIGHBOR

Has No Trouble Starting His Car, Truck or Tractor. THEY GO WITH THE FIRST PUSH OF THE STARTER

There's A Reason, He Always Uses

SHAMROCK GASOLINE

And Champlin Oils and Grease

And Always gets them at

Friona Independent Oil Co.

Sheets Brothers,

Proprietors

A GOOD SEASON FOR BARLEY

Carload of No. 1 Spring Barley

"FULL O' PEP"

Chick Feed and Laying Mash

BEST LUMP and NUT COAL

Friona Wheat Growers, Inc.
Federal Licensed and Bonded Warehouse

Regal Theatre

Friday & Saturday
FOUR'S A CROWD
Starring

Errol Flynn -

Olivia DeHaviland

Sun. Mon. Tue.
Deahno Durbin In
THAT CERTAIN AGE
Comedy News