

# The Friona Star

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY

Vol. 16

FRIONA, PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1940.

No. 8

## Farmer John Sees Things

Does America still believe in the efficiency of free men? In the 18th century, the English Red Coats and Professional German soldiers learned what a few free men could and would do to protect their country. From a military standard, the American colonists were at no time equal to the excellently trained and equipped British and Hessian troops. Yet history writes boldly of the professional soldier's defeat by those free men fighting from behind every tree, rock, and mound. The valor, the glory of those untrained pioneers will always give the American pride a tingle, it will always give the American fighting spirit a great surge. It was the American idea demonstrating its work it was freedom functioning for its preservation.

The success of those hallowed colonial soldiers must be attributed to their having been developed and reared as free men. Each man relied, for his success, on his own personal initiative. True, they recognized their common task, and were unselfishly anxious to cooperate at all times, one with the other; but their dependence on authority for direction and help was meager indeed. Each man could shoot, each man could endure hardships, all were brave and loyal; but first and above all, each man realized that he had a head, and what it was for. It was the nature, the characteristic of free men, that made the pitiful-looking American army invincible.

In the terrific struggle between the States, the military skill of Generals Lee, Grant, and many others, was a pattern for all the world. But, it was an industrialist, John Ericson, who turned the tide, with his Monitor. Again, it was the independent free working of an individual mind that directed the course of history.

Listen to the Legion boys relive the horrible days of the World War. The European soldiers, with few exceptions, performed like dumb driven cattle. When their officers were silenced, their company became as a statue, or a fleeing mob. Their life of dependence unfitted them for emergency. The contrary was true of the free men from America. They had been dragged into the army. Propaganda and an inherited sense of loyal patriotism made, of American manhood, and invincible army. They were good soldiers and obeyed orders; but when, through misfortune, their officers were silenced, every man in the company became a leader, every cry was "Over the Top!" They had lived the lives of free men. They knew what to do.

Farmer John is not saying there is no value in military preparedness. An intensive and thorough training of men in the use of military equipment, might become advisable. Training, technical information, education, if you please, gives new power, makes free men stand out as Gods. It is a privilege to live the lives of free, informed men, that makes America the light of the world.

Joe Lewis, as a free American, is a wonder to the sports world; but a hundred Joe Lewises reared under a dictator's iron hand, would be no stronger than the race which he represents.

To conscript men, to demand men, to enslave men, especially for a cause they are not too sure about, is weakening to the spirit, and dangerous to the power of the nation. It is not the "columns right" and "columns left" with a cocky Major goose-stepping his wares, that can win modern wars. It is more likely to be the Henry Lorge, the unassuming mechanic in some country shop, some earnest student, in possibly, a poorly equipped laboratory, that is the bulwark of America.

The draft idea does not fit in with the idea of education for the development of a free people. It can be but the brain child of a dictatorial mind, which fears the common judgment of free men. One dictator cursing another steps up bad blood, but free men still have the right to pass judgment on the merits of the quarrel. True, the country has been army-ridden before, but never with a sense of pride. If the United States was in a condition to rest her safety on the light and "poker face" of her Vice-President, the army draft would be little thought of today.

Two months more of "Jitterbug" or "tumble bee" politics and the nation should be able to square herself and go to work on the task of rebuilding the world. It will need free men to develop industry, free men to develop agriculture, transportation and commerce, and free men to lead labor. The draft of free young Americans will have become a myth. The draft of a New Deal Boss will have become a joke. It will have become recognized as a graceful way to let Mr. Roosevelt down from his pedestal of super-man.

## Bovina News

Mr. Winkler of Dimmitt, was a business visitor in Bovina, Tuesday.

Miss Pauline Betts of Clovis, New Mexico, transacted business in Bovina, Tuesday.

The Carsons have just returned from a visit with their daughter, Vady. Vady has been studying to be a doctor. She is now Dr. "Kit" Carson.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Berggren and son, Bobby, motored to Amarillo, Friday on business. Mrs. Berggren is to stay and receive treatments.

Neyland Hester, who has been away was in Bovina, Friday. Neyland thinks he will attend school now at S. M. U.

Dr. J. M. McCuan of Farwell, was a business visitor in Bovina, Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Jack Green of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones, at this writing.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Goodnight were Clovis visitors, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ayres motored to Amarillo this weekend to receive treatments.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Turner and son, Don, accepted an invitation to Dimmitt, Sunday evening to enjoy show. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Darsey and Glen Riddling.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris, of Pleasant Hill, visited in the Bob Johnston home Sunday.

John A. Potts transacted business in Pampa, Monday.

Roy Staple, of this city, toured to Ft. Worth, Monday of last week, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Darsey of Dimmitt made a business trip to Clovis, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Englant were business visitors in Farwell, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ellison and Mr. and Mrs. Buck Ellison left early Monday morning for a short vacation in Cheyenne, Wyoming.

John S. Potts was a business visitor in Farwell, Wednesday.

Mrs. McDonald, who formerly lived here, visited with friends the first of this week. Mrs. William McDonald, of Clovis, came after her Tuesday evening. Mrs. McDonald will return to Portales.

John Martin Gambling and his daughter, Elizabeth Sherman, were Clovis visitors Monday.

Ed Ross was a business visitor in Farwell, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Gee moved their trailer house to Jim Richards' Wednesday. Mr. Gee is now employed by Mr. Richards.

Mrs. E. I. Caldwell motored to Clovis, Wednesday, on business.

Marcus Norton transacted business in Farwell, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Robins and daughter, of Farwell, were Bovina visitors, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson, former teacher in the Bovina high school, visited friends here, Tuesday.

Gene Riddling, now employed at Dimmitt, was a business visitor here, Friday.

Clanton Holmes of Texico, attended to business here, Thursday.

State Highway boys and fashions enjoyed Friday evening at the roadside park. They cooked their supper and at the departure every-

one reported a grand time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stagner and Mary Elizabeth, of Clovis, New Mexico, visited with friends and relatives here over the weekend.

Mrs. Boyce Belew of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is visiting with friends and relatives here at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Charles and Brownie Quickel motored to Woodward, Okla., to attend the rodeo there this past weekend.

Mrs. Newman Carr, who has been on the sick list, is recuperating nicely.

Maggie Ruth Jarrell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jarrell, has departed to Portales to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Belew spent the weekend in Clovis with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Lloyd and children have just returned from a trip to Arkansas.

Mrs. Homer Martin is in Amarillo receiving treatments this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Tate and Mrs. John Bagwell and Johnny Thomas, Patsy Kay and Jimmie Tate, all of Dimmitt, visited in the Jewel Tate home, Sunday.

Joe McKinney has returned from a visit with his mother, in Singer, Texas.

Mrs. Wanda McKinney returned to Singer, Texas, after a visit with her father, George McKinney.

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America will have rededicated herself to the belief in the efficiency of free men.

## Diamond Sparkles

By Ed White

The Friona Chiefs won over the Lazbuddy Wolves in a hectic tussle in a game played at Lazbuddy, last Sunday.

Friona pushed over two runs in the ninth inning to win, and sent in punch hitter E. White to hit for Williams, and he singled to right field and went to second on a sacrifice by Bengier, and scored on Renner's double to left field, and Renner scored on P. Brookfield's double to center field for Friona, to take the lead.

Big Price Brookfield gave up only four scattered hits to win his sixth game for the Chiefs. P. Brookfield and Carson were the hitting stars for Friona.

Friona will play the fast, smooth-working Grady, New Mexico, team. It promises to be a hard game for the Chiefs to win. F. Brookfield is the leading hitter on the team, with an average of .342. Carson, .340. Game time Sunday, at Friona, 3:00 p. m.

Box Score:

FRIONA	AB	R	H	E
F. Brookfield, 1b	3	0	0	0
Martin, 2b	5	0	1	0
Dove, cf	4	0	0	0
Carson, c	3	1	2	1
Bengier, 3b	3	0	0	1
Renner, ss	4	1	2	2
Schlenker, rf	4	0	1	0
Williams, lf	3	0	0	0
White, p	1	1	1	1
P. Brookfield, p	4	1	2	5
Totals	34	4	8	5
LAZBUDDY	AB	R	H	E
McCurdy, 1b	4	1	0	0
Howard, ss	4	0	0	1
Lambert, p	4	0	1	0
Rundell, lf	4	0	0	0
Brooks, 3b	4	0	1	0
B. Knight, 2b	4	0	0	0
C. Knight, rf	4	0	0	0
T. Jordan, cf	3	1	1	0
C. Jordan, c	3	1	1	0
Totals	34	3	4	1

Score by innings:

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

Game Summary: Two-base hits, Brooks, Martin, Carson, P. Brookfield, Schlenker. Sacrifice hits, Bengier, Stolen base, Carson. Left on base, Friona 7, Lazbuddy 4. First base on error, Friona 1, Lazbuddy 4. Passed ball, Jordan 2. Base on balls, Lambert 3, Brookfield 1. Strikeouts, Brookfield 6, Lambert 6. Time of game, 1 hour, 45 minutes. Umpires, Howard and Mayfield.

## SHIPPED SOME FINE CATTLE

On Friday of last week, Ed Bogress, one of our successful farmers and stock raisers living southeast of town, shipped 48 head of fine white-coated steers to the Kansas City market.

Ed accompanied the shipment. He makes a specialty of raising fine large registered Herefords, and has produced some of the largest cattle grown in this locality.

Mrs. Lillie Rhodes and Mrs. Elmer Venable visited in the G. L. Rury home Tuesday evening.

## SCHOOL BAND MAY BE IN PARADE

Plans have been made and an effort is being put forth to have the Friona High School Band attend the Wilkie meeting at Amarillo next Tuesday, and have a place in the parade.

This is being done for two specific reasons. One for the educational advantages it will offer to the members of the band, as they will likely not have another such opportunity to see how such affairs are managed. The other will be the publicity the Friona band and school, and the city, itself, will receive through such an appearance.

## WILKIE TRAIN MAY STOP A FEW MINUTES HERE

George McLean, Republican County Chairman for Parmer county, is making an effort to have Wendell Wilkie's special train stop for a minute or two as it passes through Friona on next Tuesday afternoon, September 17th. The time will be some where near 2:00 o'clock.

Mr. McLean has, at this writing, no assurance that he will be able to secure a stop here, but if this cannot be arranged for, he hopes to, at least, have him appear on the real platform as the train passes through, so that those who are not able to go to Amarillo may hear him speak may have an opportunity of seeing him if they so desire.

Prof. and Mrs. R. F. Johnston left Monday of last week for Sherman, Texas, where he will again assume his duties as teacher in the Sherman schools.

## WEDDINGS

### HOULETTE-HUTCHINS WEDDING

On Saturday, August 31st, at 6:30 p. m., a very quiet but pretty wedding ceremony was performed in their own home at Clovis, New Mexico, which united in the holy bonds of wedlock, Miss Pearl Houlette, of Friona, and Mr. W. C. Hutchins Jr., of Broadview, New Mexico.

The rites were spoken by Rev. D. B. Strubbe, pastor of the Pentecostal Holiness Church, of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The single ring ceremony was used, and the wedding was attended by only the members of the immediate families of the contracting parties.

The bride on this occasion is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Houlette, of this city, and is a graduate of the Friona High School. She has, for the past two years, been employed in the Government Agricultural Adjustment Administration office at Clovis, New Mexico, where she met Mr. Hutchins, and where their friendship ripened into love and wedlock.

Mr. Hutchins is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hutchins, Sr., of Broadview, New Mexico, and is a graduate of the Grady High School, and has for the past few years, and is now employed by the Government as the Supervisor of the AAA in that locality.

Since their engagement, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins have bought and completely furnished a neat and modern home, all ready for occupancy, in Clovis, and it was within its walls, that they took upon themselves the marriage vows. They were, therefore, married in their own home.

The Star joins the many Friona friends of the bride in wishing for these splendid young people, the longest, happiest and most prosperous life possible.

### LANDRUM-CHESTNUT NUPTIALS

A wedding of interest to her friends in Friona was performed in Loma Linda, California, when Miss Dorothy Landrum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Landrum of this city, became the bride of Hery H. Chestnut, son of Mrs. Chestnut, of Loma Linda, on Tuesday evening, September 3, in the home of Elder and Mrs. A. Bristol, with the Elder Bristol officiating.

Background for the ceremony was formed with cut flowers and fern. Only a few relatives and very close friends were present. The couple was unattended as the vows were spoken.

The bride wore a lovely black crepe redingote ensemble, with velvet trimmings. Her off-the-face velvet turban was trimmed in lace, and other accessories were of suede.

For the past four years, the bride has resided in California, living in the home of the Bristols most of the time. She attended school in Friona and graduated in Loma Linda. Later she has been employed in San Bernardino.

Mr. Chestnut has lived in California quite a number of years, but is a native of Texas. At the present, he is manager of a musical entertainment company, with offices in San Diego where the couple will reside.

### CARD OF THANKS

We take this method of extending to all our good friends, our most sincere thanks and appreciation for their many kind words and deeds, which were so helpful and comforting to us during our hours of intense sorrow, during the illness, death and burial of our beloved wife and mother.

We also express our appreciation for the many and beautiful floral offerings, which were, to us, mute tokens of your esteem, affection and sympathy during those sad hours. May God's richest blessings rest with each of you.

G. B. Hines and Family.

### FRIONA WOMAN'S CLUB HAS FIRST MEETING

The members of the Friona Woman's Club held their first meeting in the basement of the Congregational Church.

The meeting began with a covered dish luncheon at 1:00 o'clock, and was well attended.

Jean Taylor, of Hereford, visited here Thursday night.

Haskell Sudderth and Fred Carson of Bovina, were business visitors here Friday.

Muri Johnson, of Bovina, visited here Sunday.

Harry Meade, of Amarillo, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Meade, here, the middle of last week.

## Mrs. G. B. Hinds

OBITUARY

Mary Lula Mouch was born in Cedar County, Missouri, July 15, 1871 and departed this life September 7th, 1940.

She was united in marriage to G. B. Hinds, November 23, 1890. To this union were born seven children, six boys and one girl: George A. Hinds of Raton, New Mexico; Jesse H. Hinds of Friona, Texas; Mrs. L. C. Chapin of Hereford, Texas; Art B. Hinds of Canyon, Texas; Lee Roy Hinds of Davenport, Nebraska; Vernon F. Hinds of Toadlena, New Mexico; Otey B. Hinds of Friona, Texas.

Sister Hinds leaves to mourn her passing her husband, her seven children with their respective families, including nineteen grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, one brother, three half-sisters, besides many other relatives, and a great host of friends. One sister and three grandchildren preceded her in death.

Sister Hinds "remember her Creator" in the early part of her life, having obeyed the gospel in 1894. After obeying the gospel, she persistently and humbly walked the Way of Righteousness with her faithful husband and her loving Saviour all through the intervening years. Her children all obeyed the gospel in their youthful years, thus emulating the example of their Christian parents. "She hath done what she could."

This beloved one was a faithful, loving wife, and an ever-dutiful mother and grand-mother, crowning her work with the love of God and a Christian Character.

### FRIONA P. T. A. MEETING TO BE HELD SEPT. 19

The first meeting of the Friona Parent Teacher Association for the school year 1940-41 will be held next Thursday night, September 19, at 8:30 o'clock in the grade school auditorium. The program for this meeting is as follows:

1. America.
2. Invocation by Rev. L. L. Hill.
3. Short business meeting conducted by Mrs. W. B. Stark, President.
4. Two songs by the girls' quartet.
5. Talk and introduction of new teachers by Supt. W. L. Edelson.

After the program refreshments will be served by the hospitality committee, of which Mrs. J. R. Roden is chairman.

Everyone is invited to attend this as well as the following meetings.

### WILL BE HOST TO MONTHLY MEETING

Pulaski Post No. 106, Miami, will be host to the 18th District American Legion and Auxiliary Monthly Meeting, September 15th, at 3:00 p. m. The meeting will be in the park two miles northeast of Miami, on Highway 60.

Bring cups, plates and silverware. Miami furnishes barbecue, bread, pickles and coffee. Guests bring salad and anything else desired.

J. M. Johnson, 18th District Commander.

### REPAIRED PAVEMENT

A State Highway truck was in Friona, Saturday and Monday, with workmen and materials, repairing the holes that had worn in the pavement on Main Street.

These holes had been in number and in size during the past two or three months, but the workmen have placed the pavement in A-1 condition again, much to the satisfaction of our people, and we extend our thanks to the State Highway Department for doing the work.

### The COMMUNITY SINGING

will be held in the Baptist Church Sunday afternoon, September 15, at 2:30 o'clock. Everybody is invited to attend.

### FRIONA WEATHER

No rain has fallen here during the last seven days, nor for a good many days preceding.

About the only marked difference in weather conditions was the decided slide in the temperature, during Monday night, which placed at somewhere near 40 degrees, neither did it regain its accustomed 80 to 90 degrees during the day, Tuesday, and was still cooler during the early part of Tuesday night. Today (Wednesday) however, is warmer, and registering about 74 at this writing. Tuesday, also, was mostly cloudy, which added to the coolness.

Miss Seva Welch was called to Amarillo, Monday, to assume her work there. She is employed in the Farm Security office there.

Mr. and Mrs. Kay Thornton made a business trip to Hereford, Friday.

## COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

The very air, locally, seems to be thoroughly permeated with ideas and expressions concerning the proposed Conscription Act, that is now before congress, awaiting passage, and a "street-corner" philosopher like myself has ample opportunity to bear a great deal of it.

Like every other matter, opinions differ, and each side has its arguments, but, after all, it depends entirely upon the viewpoint of the individual. I have noticed that those who favor it, are mostly those who have no boys that will come within the draft age limits, while, so far as I have been able to observe, the greater portion of those who oppose it are those who would be affected in that way by passing of the law. Do not understand me, however, to say that these are the only motives for disagreement on the question, or I do NOT think so.

On the contrary, I believe that these differences of opinion regarding the Conscription Act, come from purely loyal and patriotic motives, and as such, they are deserving of liberal consideration on the part of all of us.

Personally, I do not know, nor to pretend to know, whether it is best to have conscription or not to have it. But, viewing the matter from what occurs to me to be a common-sense viewpoint, I do not favor such an act at this time. We, as a nation, are considered (formally at least), at peace with all the other nations of the world—for the time being—and it therefore appears to me to be a piece of utter extravagance to call into existence an army, which for size and numbers, has never been seen in this country before, even in time of war, and to tear these fine young men away from their homes, their schools and their occupations, if they have any, and their loved ones, and make them an army of consumers, rather than producers, of the wealth of the nation.

It further occurs to me to be a matter of needless expense to the civilian tax-payers of the nation, to keep upon them the additional tax burden of supporting such an army, when there is not, or at least, there should be no demand for such an army. It further occurs to me that it is getting the cart before the horse, to call so large an army, when, according to the statements of the government officials, including the President, we have no equipment for them to use, should they be drawn into a war. Why not get the equipment, then get the army?

And a little further along with this line of reasoning—if one could bring himself to believe that all this war scare is being made from purely patriotic motives, and for the immediate need of defense from an imminent war, that is just in the offing, and could the nation as a whole be brought to such a conclusion, there would be no need of any conscription. If we were in any real and immediate danger of getting into a war of purely national defense, I have enough faith in the young manhood of these United States to believe that there would be even more than enough "volunteers" to fill the ranks of the greatest single army the world has ever known. And it would be an army of the fiercest fighters that the world has ever known.

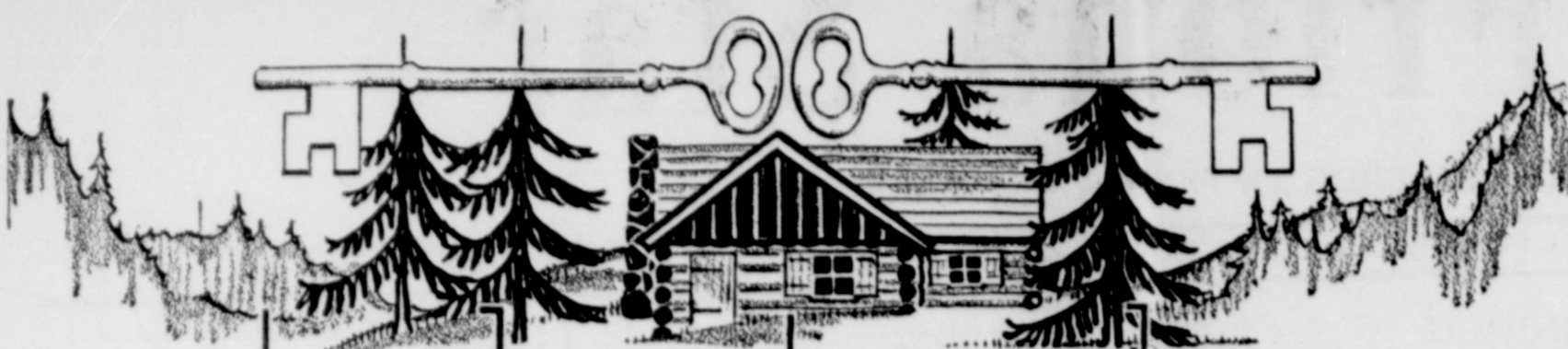
But—so great a percentage of everything that has been done by our politicians has been puffed with politics, so rotten, and graft so brazen, that I am forced to look upon this latest move for a conscripted army, as being also polluted with the same abominable evils, that I fear should it succeed, it will stink to the high heavens.

I am for preparedness for national defense—heart and soul, teeth and nails—but viewing this matter upon one side and down the other, I am fearful that this move is simply another turn of a dictatorial "thumb screw" of a dictator, either assumed or real.

We have had an unusually long and severe drought during this year of 1940, in the Friona community, and the conditions, so far as feed crops are concerned, sure do look doleful, and we have already made almost a complete failure of our wheat crops, and conditions surely do look anything but hopeful for many of us poor farmers, and I have heard more dismal forebodings from many of our people than I have heard in any one year during the past quarter of a century.

(Continued on Page Four)





# two keys to a cabin

BY LIDA LARRIMORE  
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CHAPTER VIII—Continued

"I expected that you'd either be leading John through the art gallery or that you'd be sitting here in utter silence."

"You underestimate the privilege it is to me to be permitted to talk without being interrupted."

"I suppose so," Gay said. "Have you told John, Dad?"

John saw David Graham's expression alter. The diffidence he had lost while he had talked of John's uncle returned. He glanced at John, almost, he thought, watching, in apology, then up at Gay, considering. "No," he said. "I haven't."

"It's about getting a place for you in the research department at Johns Hopkins," Gay said, eagerly. "That is what you want?" John heard the hesitancy in David Graham's voice, saw the considering expression in his eyes.

"I'd hoped that I might work and study there," he said slowly. "It's seemed pretty far in the future to make definite plans."

"There will be an opening for you the first of the year. I've been in communication with the authorities. Your training and ability will be investigated, of course, but that's largely a matter of course."

"Grandfather had an operation there," Gay's voice was excited and happy. "Considerate of him, wasn't it?"

John looked directly at David Graham.

"I appreciate what you've done," he said, "but I couldn't accept a place there the first of the year."

"Gay has told me—" David Graham's embarrassment visibly increased. "But I—we—she seemed to think that some arrangement might be made."

"Isn't it possible, John?" "I'm afraid not." He saw a little of the brightness go out of her face but continued, "I've given Dr. Sargeant my promise to remain in Portland until October. You see, Mr. Graham, I'm discharging an obligation. Dr. Sargeant made it possible for me to complete my medical course and that was the stipulation."

"But if it's only a question of money," Gay's color deepened and her eyes were very bright. "Couldn't you—?" She paused at a warning glance from her father, looked down at her hand.

"It isn't entirely. I've been working with Dr. Sargeant since October. He's leaving for a cruise the first of the year. There wouldn't be time to break in another assistant even if—"

"—Even if you could swallow your—?" She broke off, her eyes blazing, her chin held high.

"Gently, Gay," David Graham's face was very troubled. "This is a decision which John must make."

They were staring at each other like strangers, John thought, antagonism humming between them in vibrations across the dim, richly furnished room. But he could not, he would not yield. It was not, he told himself, entirely pride, not only stubbornness. There was a deeper reason, something he was unable to analyze fully. It had to do with all the other pressures being exerted upon him by this life into which he had been plunged.

"I'm sorry," he said, conscious of David Graham's eyes fixed upon him in compassion. "I can't break that promise, Gay. Dr. Sargeant is depending on me. I can't let him down."

There was silence for a moment. Then Gay's expression softened. She gave a low shaken laugh.

"I'm as bad as Aunt Flora," she said. "I've just been despising her because she very kindly offers to arrange your life for you. I'm doing the same." Her breath caught on a sob. "Forgive me. I'm sorry." She slipped from the arm of her father's chair and came toward him. "I'll be patient. I can wait."

He looked down at her as she stood beside him, lovely in this changed and softened mood.

"You do understand, Gay?" he asked, wanting to take her in his arms, to heal the hurt he had been obliged to give her in the only way at his command. Diffidence held him motionless, self-conscious in the presence of her father.

Her eyes fell away from his pleading glance. "Of course I understand." She laughed too quickly, too brightly. "It's just that Grandfather's offspring have always had too much of everything, I suppose. We don't accept disappointments gracefully. Except you, Dad. You're the only one of us who doesn't snatch and grab." She linked her arm through John's. "Have you finished with John?"

"I hope not." David Graham smiled but his eyes were grave. "I hope to have the pleasure of a prolonged acquaintance."

"At the moment, I mean. This house. Swarming with relatives. No wonder we're all on edge. Will you excuse us, Dad? John and I are going out and walk five miles."

CHAPTER IX

The sun, dropping toward the horizon, laid a dazzling sheen on the snow, which covered the wide lawns sloping away from the gray stone towers and turrets and Victorian embellishments of the house, but when they entered the grove the glow was dimmed by the foliage of evergreens, striped and filigreed by the trunks and bare branches of trees. Rabbit tracks printed the path before them, whorls, scalloped indentations, like waves on sand, where the snow had been blown by the wind. They ploughed through, kicking up a fine white mist that sprayed their faces with stinging cold.

"It's like a Maine snow," John said, as Gay became silent.

"Yes, isn't it?" she said brightly. "Dry and like powder. We don't often have them like this."

"Do you ski near here?" Why wouldn't she look at him? Her arm, linked through his, was unresponsive beneath the thick fur coat sleeve. When he glanced sidewise and down, he saw only tendrils of red-brown hair curling out under her cap, the curving line of her cheek half-buried in fur. He had thought that here, alone, out of doors, he would find her again, but she had ignored or deliberately misinterpreted his diffident attempts to effect a reconciliation so that he no longer made an effort to break through the brittle gaiety of her mood.

"We have," she replied. "On the slope just beyond the grove, between the Janeway place and ours. It isn't very exciting though. Coasting there is more fun."

"The Janeway place is beyond the grove?" John asked. Why should he apologize again? he asked himself. Gay had known that he was obligated to Dr. Sargeant until the coming October. She shouldn't have made plans for him which she knew he would be unable to endorse. She'd always been able to buy what she wanted. Well, in this instance, there was something more important than money. It was his services the doctor needed. Besides—

"Yes, Highcliff," Gay said in reply to his question. "It was a show-place until 'Dunedin' was built. Originally—I don't remember but I've seen photographs—people spoke of it as an Italian villa. It looked like a steel-engraving with terraces descending in a series to a lake and balustrades and urns and weeping conifers. Our family are parvenus in comparison with the Janeways. The land was granted to one of Todd's ancestors in 1630. That's why they can live simply now, without observing all the silly conventions that Aunt Flora struggles to maintain."

A hemlock branch, weighted with snow, cut across the path.

"Duck!" he cried and reached forward, too late, to thrust it aside. He caught her as she stumbled.

"Heavens!" she gasped and looked up at him, snow covering her face like a mask. She blinked, then laughed, a gay laugh, free from constraint. "You look like a snowman," she said.

He blinked to clear his vision. "You look like a snow-maiden." He laughed with her. "No, that's too poetic. You look as though you'd fallen head-first in a barrel of soap flakes. I can't see anything but the tip of your nose. Here. Wait."

His arm held her while, with the other hand, he brushed the snow from her face. As he bent toward her, he saw the laughter dim in her eyes. A half-smile trembled across her lips.

"I've been—Can you forgive me?" "Oh, darling—Yes!" His arms held her but did not draw her toward him. "But," he said steadily, "you must understand."

"I do. I've been despising myself for—I'm hateful to you because I love you. That long stupid dinner and then Aunt Flora. I told you that we Grahams don't accept disappointments gracefully. It was a disappointment."

"But you knew I was obligated." She smiled ruefully. Her eyes were shy. "I wanted it so much," she said. "When I was away from you, I thought that when we were together again, you'd want it as much as I did, that being together would mean more to you than keeping a promise."

"I do want it. You know that, Gay."

"Yes, I know. But—"

"I could not love you, dear, so well. Loved I not honor more—"

"You're making fun of me."

"No, John, I'm not. Have I quoted correctly? Dad read the 'Idylls

of the King' to me when I was little. I thought the king was very noble, but even then—" Humor shone fleetingly in the blue depths of her eyes. "—that it was a little hard on the queen."

"You make me feel—"

"I have great respect for your honor," she said steadily, "but I resent your lack of confidence. Oh, I don't blame you," she went on as he made a sound of protest. "Now that you've had a chance to look at us over, you're probably justified. Mother is a dear, generous and amusing, but not very reliable, I suppose, and Aunt Flora and Uncle James— Isn't Uncle James ridiculous? And Muriel and Elsa and Dirk and Reggie Lancaster. Dad's the only one of us you could possibly admire—"

"I do admire him. You're like him—a little."

"You want to believe that, don't you? I am, a little, I guess. But I wouldn't be satisfied to shut myself off from life as he does. There's something of Mother in me and a great deal of Grandfather, but nothing of Aunt Flora," humor shone



"We don't accept disappointments gracefully."

in her eyes again, "if that's encouraging as it should be."

He laughed reluctantly. Her face lifted to his, in the dimming glow of the sunset, was very grave.

"When we talked in Dad's study, you were thinking of your work."

"Yes," he admitted, disconcerted by her penetration.

"You are afraid for your work." She waited and then went on. "Don't you know I'll never interfere with that, that it will be my pleasure to help you? Not that I am a noble and self-sacrificing character but," her voice faltered. "But because—I love you."

"I love you." He caught her to him. Their lips met. But though she clung to him, though her cheek, cold and wet with snow, lay against his and she whispered soft endearments, he felt something lacking in the embrace. Each misunderstanding, each prolonged explanation blunted a little the sharp ecstasy they had felt at the cabin, when their lips met, when her cheek against his she whispered soft endearments. She drew away from him and he made no effort to hold her. They walked on, breaking a path through the grove, closer now, but not united. When they spoke their voices were gentle, their glances meeting, separating, questioned but received no answer. They came out of the grove into the open again.

"That's the Janeway place."

John looked across the sloping expanse of snow to the white stone house which stood on a rise overlooking a series of terraces which descended to a small irregular lake.

"Not the Italian villa," he said.

"Oh, no. Todd's father had the Patroon's house moved up on the site of the original house."

"Patroon?" he questioned, only vaguely familiar with the word.

"The ancestor to whom the land was granted," she explained but her voice was absent. "They're coasting," she said.

John's glance turned from the rambling stone house, washed over with faint pink light, standing serene among evergreens and the bare lofty branches of trees, toward the direction in which she was gazing. Figures in bright colored ski suits teled up the slope which extended from the lake to the high wall planted with hemlocks, which marked the boundary of the estate.

As he watched, one of the figures raised an arm in greeting and a welcoming shout came ringing through the clear frosty air.

"There's Todd!" Gay's arm slipped from his. She took a few running steps forward. "Let's coast with them," she called back over her shoulder, then stopped and turned. "Shall we?" she asked, hesitatingly. "Would you enjoy it?"

"If you would," he replied, conscious of the constraint in his voice, "and I—we aren't intruding."

She returned to him, slipped her hand under his arm.

"Idiot!" she said. A half-smile curved her lips. Her eyes, lifted to his face, were very gentle. "John! Don't you know—?"

"Of course I know." He smiled, and saw her half-smile widen and deepen. "I'm rather good with a toboggan. Let's go coasting."

The sled sped down the runway glittering with a sheen that was faintly blue in cold moonlight.

"Hold tight!" Todd shouted back over his shoulder.

"I'm holding!" Gay tightened her grip around his waist. The words seemed to be torn from her lips and flung backward as the speed of the sled accelerated. Rushing cold stung her face and half closed her eyes. It was freedom, it was exciting.

"Here's the camel's hump!"

The sled rose and dipped. Gay laughed, gasping. She leaned out around Todd's back and looked ahead through squinting eyelids. The wall rose ahead of them, the dark hemlocks outlined in snow. She closed her eyes as Todd made the slithering turn. The sled tilted, spilling them off into the snow. They lay where they had fallen, laughing, gasping, struggling for breath. Todd scrambled up.

"All right?" he asked and pulled her to her feet.

"All right." He dropped her hands. She stood brushing the snow from her ski suit. "I've never gotten over the feeling that sometime we're going to crash into that wall again."

"Do you remember when we did?" "I should. I still have the scar."

"It was your fault. You jerked the rope."

"It wasn't. You didn't make the turn in time."

They broke into laughter.

"I suppose we'll be arguing that question when we're eighty," Todd said. "Breath okay? Can you make the climb now?"

They started back in the soft snow at the side of the run. Todd pulled the sled. Gay linked her arm through his. Figures moved ahead of them, climbing the slope, pulling the toboggan. Other figures were dark against the fire blazing at the edge of the lake.

"Feeling better?" Todd asked, after an interval of silence.

"Better? What do you mean?" "You didn't look too happy this afternoon, when you first came over."

"It's been an awful day. Aunt Flora—"

"I can imagine."  
(TO BE CONTINUED)

## Current Building Trend Is Toward Small Home

There is every indication today that the swing toward the smaller, less expensive home is a permanent one, says the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau. The preference today is for the compact type of servantless house, even among the income group which in former years built larger houses.

Paralleling the trend toward the small house incorporating the maximum compactness and convenience in its design and furnishings, is the steady progress made by the plumbing and heating industries in the development of space-saving features.

Radiators have been redesigned in modern slenderized lines and have lost 40 per cent of their bulk and size in the reducing process. Due to its handsome streamlined design, the new radiator looks smaller.

The factors have made it possible for heating contractors to design steam or hot-water heating plants with all essential parts such as radiators, boilers, and piping, considerably smaller than the sizes it was formerly necessary to use.

The advent of insulation, for instance, has decreased the heating load so that a smaller heating plant will do the work. Better construction, too, has had the effect of reducing the infiltration of cold air.

In the case of hot-water heating plants, automatic heating with forced circulation and dependable safety controls has made it possible to carry higher temperatures of water in the system.

## FARM TOPICS

### DEPLETED SOILS NEED NITROGEN

#### Agricultural Colleges Will Help Farmers Test Soil.

By PROF. GEORGE D. SCARSETH  
(Soil Chemist, Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Although there are about 75,000,000 pounds of nitrogen in the air above every acre of land, this plant food is as useless to most growing crops, in its gaseous form, as seawater is to a thirsty man.

Just as salty sea-water must be distilled to obtain suitable drinking water, so atmospheric nitrogen must be combined with oxygen, carbon and hydrogen before it is of any value to growing crops. The process of obtaining useful nitrogen is called "nitrogen fixation."

Legume plants, such as alfalfa, clover and beans, which are among the most primitive of our higher farm plants, have long been the most effective crop in fixing nitrogen in the soil.

The first fixed nitrogen was probably made by lightning flashes long before life appeared on the earth. Eventually single-celled green plants, bacteria, slime moulds and higher plant life became more highly developed until some became host plants for nitrogen-fixing bacteria.

Man would not need to become concerned about the possible lack of fixed nitrogen in the soil if he were able to move continually to newly cleared woodlands every time the fertility of the soil became depleted. Such a procedure was followed in the early days of this country but it is no longer possible.

Although the natural nitrogen supply of our soils was once regarded as inexhaustible, a century of civilization has sharply reduced this precious resource and farmers have to face the problem of supplying crops with plenty of available nitrogen. Fortunately the solution of this problem is relatively simple. Either more nitrogen-fixing plants must be grown and returned to the soil, or nitrogen-carrying fertilizers must be used.

About the best procedure to follow in determining whether nitrogen will be needed is to consider the past performance of the field in question. If the soil is dark in color or black, has received a liberal application of manure or plowed legume, or is an old sod, it is likely that nitrogen will not be a limiting factor in the crop growth. However, if the soil is strongly acid, gray in color, or low in organic matter where legumes have been frequent failures, or manure has not been used, such soils are likely to need nitrogen and it is under these conditions where nitrogen is most likely to give profitable returns.

Farmers need not long remain in doubt as to whether their soil is deficient in nitrogen. Agronomists at the state agricultural colleges are equipped with modern facilities for making tests of the farmer's soil which will quickly reveal its needs for other vital plant food elements such as phosphoric acid and potash. County agents are likewise ready to co-operate in making such tests.

On the basis of the information revealed by the tests, the farmer can select a commercial fertilizer analysis suited to the needs of his land and to the type of crops he plans to grow.

### Bindweed Control

In a study of root development of bindweed by the government it was discovered that this plant tends to exhaust its roots rather than to replenish them during the first few days of leaf growth, and that there is a definite advantage in waiting until the new shoots are four or five inches tall before destroying them. In practice, this means that cultivating at intervals of 14 to 21 days is more successfully than cultivation every week or 10 days. This finding puts control by tillage methods on a practical basis and has resulted already in large-scale bindweed-eradication programs being undertaken under state auspices in at least two of the more badly affected areas.

### Farm Notes

For dairy farmers, two of the best practices for fall are the application of lime and of superphosphate.

In recent years, the cash income received by growers of oats in the United States has been less than half as large as it was in the years just before the World war.

From 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 gallons of darker grades of maple sirup are used each year for flavoring pipe, cigarette, and chewing tobacco.

In 1939, United States farm land planted to soil-depleting crops was about 23,000,000 acres less than the average for the preceding 10 years.

About 90 per cent of the United States annual corn crop of 2½ billion bushels is used for animal feed, say agronomists of the U. S. department of agriculture.

## HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Punches and fruit beverages improve upon standing. Place them in covered jars and store them in the refrigerator for at least 24 hours. A tart beverage is also more refreshing than a thick sirup one.

Bake apples with only a small amount of sugar so that the characteristic flavor is not disturbed.

Add chopped parsley, minced sweet pickles or finely cut olives to mayonnaise used in summer salads.

Light colored painted furniture must be carefully washed to retain its luster. Wash it well first with warm water and mild soap suds to which a few drops of ammonia have been added (one teaspoon of ammonia for each gallon of water). Quickly rinse well with cold water. Wipe dry. Then polish with cloth into which a little furniture polish is rubbed.

To remove a slight iron scorch mark from white clothes rub the scorched area lightly with peroxide. Then rinse it thoroughly in cold water. Peroxide removes the color from colored clothes, however.

When preparing gelatin desserts, if left-over fruit juice is used instead of water, the desserts will be much richer.

Ammonia and water in equal proportions will remove varnish from furniture.

A teaspoon of honey dropped into the heart of a cored apple when preparing apples for baking gives them a delicious flavor.

To preserve the color of green vegetables cook them uncovered.

## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

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Glorious Victory  
A more glorious victory cannot be gained over another than this, that when the injury began on his part, the kindness should begin on ours.—John Tillotson.

### FOR COOL, HAPPY FEET

RUB WITH MEXICAN HEAT POWDER

At the Turnstiles  
When man has come to the Turnstiles of the Night, all the creeds in the world seem to him wonderfully alike and colorless.—Kipling.

## THE TRUTH SIMPLY TOLD

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

## DOAN'S PILLS

### "All the Traffic Would Bear"

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



## Money Sent Overseas Increases

**From Low Depression Point  
In 1935 Bureau Reports  
Steady Recovery.**

WASHINGTON. — More than \$1,270,000,000 was remitted to foreign countries by American institutions, mostly religious, during the period from 1919 to 1939, according to a study made by August Maffry of the finance division of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Protestant organizations sent \$599,800,000, Catholics \$89,600,000, Jews \$149,000,000 and non-sectarians \$431,400,000.

"Data on remittances abroad in individual years since 1919 indicate that the period of reconstruction and rehabilitation following the World war of 1914-18 called forth an outpouring of institutional gifts to foreign countries not equalled either before or since," Mr. Maffry said. "In 1919 the amount of these contributions was approximately \$140,000,000 and, in the following two years \$118,000,000 and \$106,000,000, respectively.

"The total decreased steadily from 1919 through 1935 and then increased during the next four years. In 1924 the figure had fallen to \$71,000,000, or to half of the 1919 estimate, whereas during the succeeding five years the amount fell slowly, at the rate of \$3,000,000 annually, to \$55,000,000 in 1929.

**Gifts at Lowest Ebb in 1935.**

"Remittances abroad in 1935 were \$27,000,000. At this level, they were only half as large as in 1929 and less than a fifth of the 1919 aggregate.

"During very recent years, 1936-39, the amount of institutional gifts increased considerably. This development, which will become pronounced in 1940 as a result of large contributions for European war relief, is traceable both to the general improvement in the resources of individual donors and to widespread distress and suffering in Europe and Asia. Including collections for war relief, contributions to foreign cause through religious and other groups in 1939 reached \$43,000,000, the highest figure since 1931."

Looking at the geographical distribution of the American remittances, Mr. Maffry had the following to report:

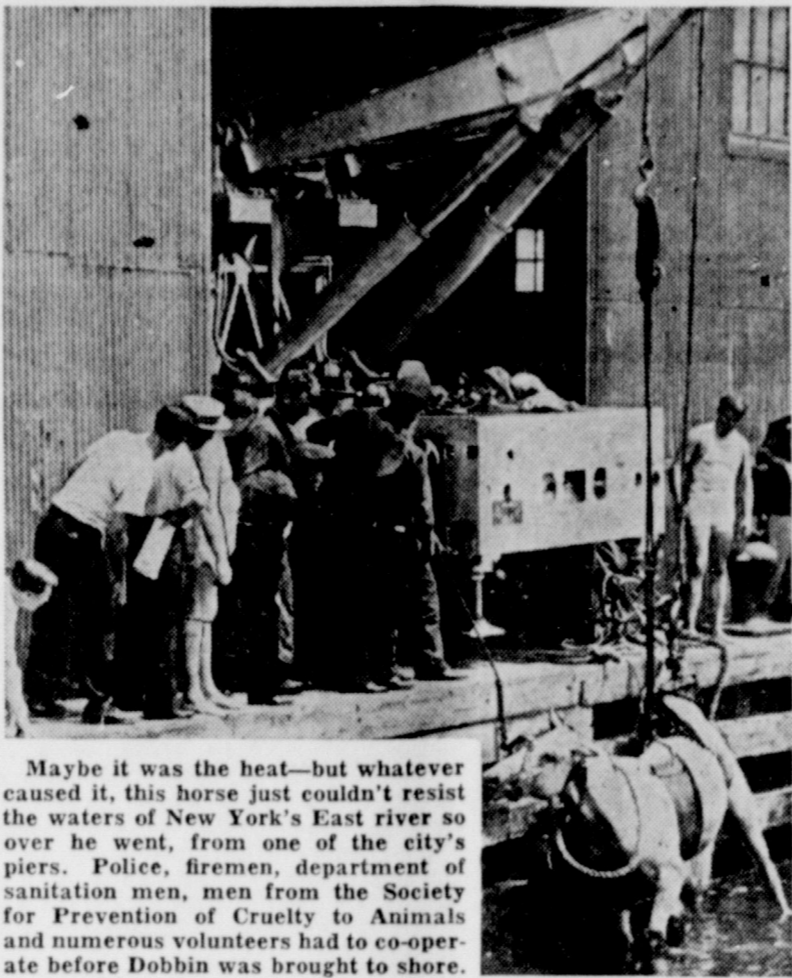
"The bulk of Protestant remittances—70 per cent on the average—go to Asiatic countries. The principal recipients are India, China, and Japan, in the order named. Substantial amounts are used also for missions work in Latin America and in Africa.

"About two-thirds of Catholic contributions are sent to Europe. Virtually all of the remainder goes to Asia, notably to China.

**Palestine Remittances Rise.**  
"Germany and Poland in Europe and Palestine in Asia each received about half of all Jewish remittances to foreign countries in the years 1937-39, although the proportion devoted to European undertakings was previously considerably higher. Small remittances to Latin America in very recent years were presumably made in connection with the emigration of European Jews to certain South American countries.

"Contributions through nonsectarian organizations for educational, scientific and philanthropic purposes go chiefly to Europe and Asia, with the large share destined generally for Europe. The countries bordering the eastern Mediterranean, on the one hand, and China, on the other, receive substantial sums each year, whereas relatively small amounts are sent to countries in Latin America and other areas."

## Old Dobbin Takes a Dip



Maybe it was the heat—but whatever caused it, this horse just couldn't resist the waters of New York's East river so over he went, from one of the city's piers. Police, firemen, department of sanitation men, men from the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and numerous volunteers had to cooperate before Dobbin was brought to shore.

## WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK.—Producing "Gone With the Wind" turned David O. Selznick's hair gray. He worked 51 hours without sleep and stoked up on benzadrene every now and then, in order to hang on to the finish. Liquidating his company, Selznick International Pictures, Inc., shaping a new one to meet changed conditions due to the war, will no doubt be easy after all that. The liquidation and the formation of David O. Selznick Productions, Inc., is a major adjustment in the film industry, after International's Herculean efforts and success in filming the classics.

Although he weighs 200 pounds, Mr. Selznick was always light on his feet. He is a second generation producer, but he started from scratch, after his father, L. J. Selznick, a Russian immigrant, had made and lost millions in the film business. When David was 21, his father had tried to fill some inside straight, without any luck and the young man had a one-dollar bill, with which to start his career, plus some schooling in movie-making and his old man's yen for taking a chance.

He saw possibilities in Luis Angel Firpo for a profitable quickie. He pencilled out a plot, borrowed \$2,000 from a friend, paid Firpo \$1,000, took a few shorts of the Wild Bull of the Pampas and within three days took a profit of \$875 on his film. He went on from there to his gallery of the classics, including "The Tale of Two Cities," "David Copperfield," "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "The Prisoner of Zenda," and "Tom Sawyer."

In Russia, the family name was Zeleznick. Zeleznick pere left home at 12, met disillusionment as a hard-driven factory hand in England, and found his slice of the American dream waiting for him when he landed here, as a jeweler, banker, promoter and film-producer. All this, and his own venturesome career, has made the younger Selznick eager to film America only as a going concern. Six feet, one, muscular and energetic, he has a placid face rarely caught in a frown—unless somebody tells him that "Rebecca" was a better film than "Wind." That burns him up.

THE Nizam of Hyderabad is said to be the richest man in the world, but he gets his shoes half-soled three or four times and wears patched clothing. Hence, Nizam Is World's Richest Man, Yet Paragon of Thrift

The Nizam, a pale, bent, nervous little man, worried and watchful, lives in splendor, but his sometimes fabulous expenditures are for requirements of state. Although he has 400 up-to-date automobiles, he rides in a 26-year-old car and frequently walks quite a distance to save gas. For ceremonial journeys he keeps a train steamed up, with 22 pullmans needed to accommodate his entourage.

This writer never could get it quite straight as to how many men the Nizam could bury in diamonds. Estimates vary from four to seven. At any rate, there are always "men working" signs around his palace, as his diamonds, emeralds, rubies and gold-pieces are being shoveled this way and that. He fusses a lot about just where and how his treasure is stored, and is always adding it up and shifting it somewhere else.

In 1926, the British were worried about signs of unrest among the Mohammedan potentate's 15,000,000 subjects. There were reports that he was becoming autocratic, and if anyone drove up in a car he liked, he might add it to his collection. The viceroy interfered and certain controls were set up which seemed to settle everything nicely.

The thrifty Nizam has a playboy son, Prince Nawab Azam Jah, who thinks his father makes a mistake, like old Fafnir, in just sitting on his gold. He is firm in the belief that his pater's wealth ought to be out in circulation.

In the World war, the Nizam was supposed to be a laggard in empire co-operation at first, but at the time of the U-boat crisis suddenly made generous contributions to defense. He has 50 palaces, a splendid seraglio, and is reported to have about 100 sons and daughters.

## Minute Make-Ups

by Thornton W. Burgess

### THE CUNNING OF OLD MAN COYOTE

IN ONE thing Old Man Coyote is very like Granny and Reddy Fox—he has no real friends. There are plenty who think him very smart, and in a way look up to him because of his cunning, but he hasn't any real friends. People who live by their wits seldom do have. If the truth be known they do not want



He didn't touch so much as a feather of that foolish duck.

them. At least Old Man Coyote does. Perhaps he thinks that friends might give away his secrets if they found them out, and you know friends have a way of finding out things. If some friend had known that Old Man Coyote had dined on one of Farmer Brown's ducks Old Man Coyote wouldn't have rested for a minute. But no friend, or enemy either, did know of it, and he didn't mean that any should. It is not

his way to go about bragging of what he has done. No, indeed! Old Man Coyote is far too cunning for that.

The very next day after he had dined on that duck he went up to the duck pond to see how things looked and while he lay hidden in the tall grass a fat duck sat down right in front of his nose and quacked loudly in the foolish way ducks have. What do you think Old Man Coyote did to that foolish and heedless duck? No, you guessed wrong that time. He didn't seize it and take it away for another good dinner, although he wanted it so much that the water trickled from the corners of his mouth. He didn't touch so much as a feather of that foolish duck, and that shows how cunning he is.

"If Farmer Brown's boy misses another duck tonight he will be sure that some one is stealing them, and then there will be no end of trouble. If I don't steal another for a week he will forget all about the one he has lost and will stop counting the ducks every night. Then it will be safe to take another," said he.

So he waited a week, and, sure enough, Farmer Brown's boy had stopped counting his ducks. Then Old Man Coyote dined again royally. But the next one he took Farmer Brown's boy did miss, and when he counted his flock of course he found out that this was the third to disappear, and right away he made up his mind that the thief must be caught and punished. But who was the thief? There was a question, indeed. He strongly suspected Reddy Fox. He felt sure that it must be Reddy Fox. But if it was, when did Reddy do it? The ducks were shut up at night, and Farmer Brown's

boy was certain that Reddy could not get at them then. It must be that he lay in wait for them very early in the morning, when they were let out to swim in the pond. So every morning for a week Farmer Brown's boy hid where he could watch the ducks after they were let out. There he lay until the breakfast bell called him in, and after breakfast he went out and counted the ducks. None were missing. Yet some time during the week one was taken.

The truth is, Old Man Coyote was so cunning that he stole those ducks right in broad daylight, in the very middle of the day. He knew that no one would expect anything to happen to them then, and so no one would be on the watch. And no one was. And as he always took the greatest care that the other ducks should not be frightened and that the one caught should not have a chance to quack or make a sound, no one suspected him. Oh, he was very sly and cunning, was Old Man Coyote, and, as Farmer Brown's boy said, it seemed as if those ducks just melted away. Finally he tried shutting the ducks up all day as well as all night, and then it was the chickens that began to disappear. Farmer Brown's boy was in despair. He couldn't watch them all day because there was too much work to be done.

"It's that fox! It must be that fox!" said he. "I guess I've got to go hunting after all. I had about made up my mind that I would put my gun away and never get it out again, but I can't afford to lose all my ducks and chickens."

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

## Minute Make-Ups

By V. V.



BE SURE, oh, so sure, that you never let lipstick get on your teeth so that it gives them a pink tinge. Don't turn so hurriedly from your mirror that you haven't time to take facial tissue and rub your teeth so that they are clear white!

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

## Elderly Couple Scramble

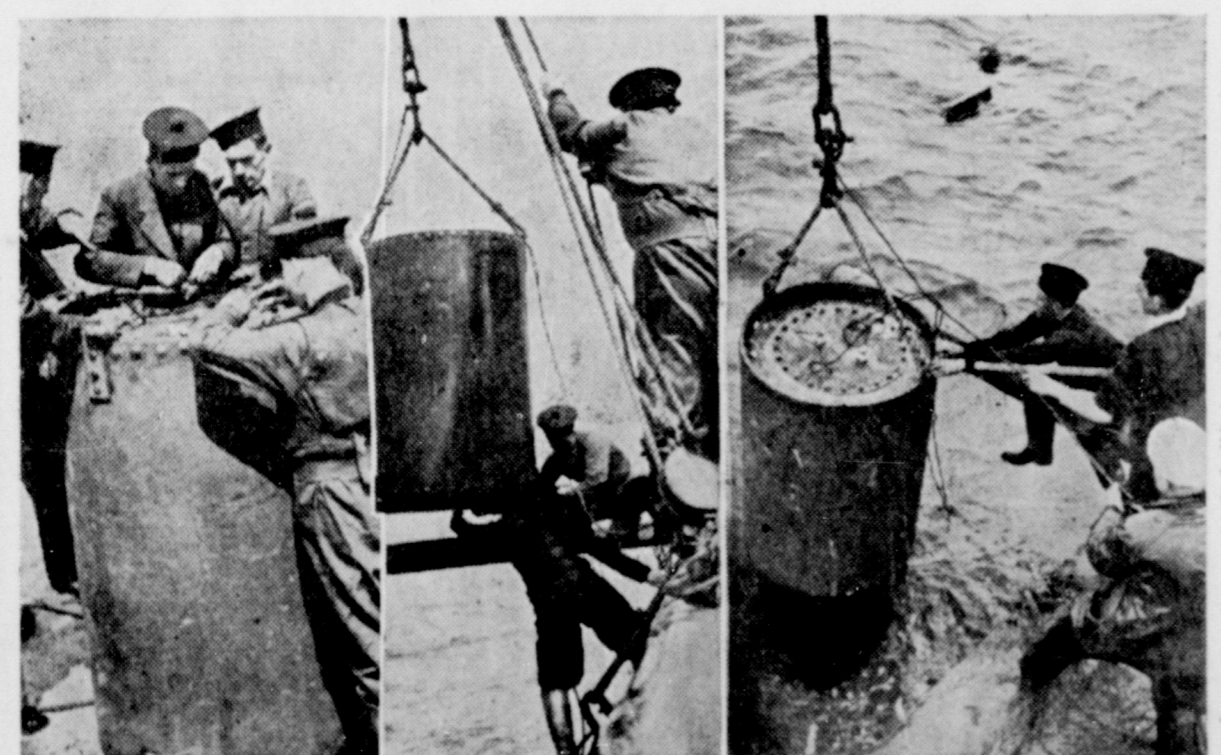
WEED PATCH, CALIF.—Here is one to bring up at puzzle parties: When Dillie Ann Darden, 61, and Thomas E. Dunn, 77, exchanged "I do's" at the altar, the bride's daughter found herself married to her brother—by marriage.

For the new Mrs. Dunn's daughter previously had married Dunn's son—which made Mrs. Dunn's son-in-law her stepson as well, and Mrs. Dunn's daughter's husband a step-brother of his own wife.

## Canyon View is the Cure

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK.—Leo Hollan of Keokuk, Iowa, dislocated his neck looking up at the towering Yosemite falls.

## Irish Coast Guard Sows Death in Dublin Bay



Members of Eire's coast guard are shown in three stages of mine-laying operations as they speeded defense measures for the protection of the Irish coast against the possibility of attack by invading naval forces. The mines are of a remote control type which can be set off from shore stations by throwing an electric switch. Premier Eamon de Valera has rallied his countrymen in a program to protect Eire's neutrality and be ready to defend the Emerald Isle in case of attack.

## LEARN CRAFTS WITH HONEYSUCKLE VINES, CORN STALKS

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Miss Minnie Reese has not yet started teaching her pupils to make silk purses out of sows' ears, but they are waiting to hear the word.

She is director of a welfare crafts shop located in the basement of Asheville's city hall. Impoverished men and women who come to her have learned to:

Carve ashtrays and miscellaneous articles from scrap wood.

Make other ashtrays and letter openers from discarded pieces of metal.

Turn honeysuckle vines into baskets.

Extract dyes from ordinary red clay.

Hook rugs from worn-out silk hose.

Make doormats and straw hats from corn shucks.

Fashion gourds into dolls.

Miss Reese conducts her classes five days each week, with special days devoted to each of the varied arts. Some of the students, she said, merely want to learn some useful hobby, but the majority are in need of a job that can support them.

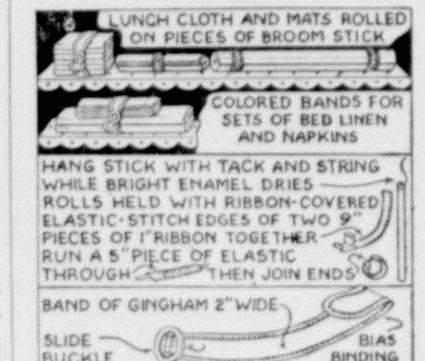
The shop itself is furnished with the students' handiwork, including the curtains. They are dyed with her red clay dye, which also has

## Keeping Your Linen Shelves in Order

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

MODERN linen closets are tucked in spare corners all over the house, always as close as possible to the place that the linens will be needed. Towels may be found in the bathroom, napkins in the pantry or kitchen and bed linens near the bed rooms.

I have sketched the whole story here of how one homemaker keeps her linen shelves in order. She



likes to keep things in sets identified with colored bands and thinks it is more efficient to roll many pieces than to fold them. The best napkins may be banded in blue and white, luncheon mats may be rolled on a red stick with a red band and green may be used for the bridge table cloth. Linen holders like these would make attractive gifts, too. And speaking of shelves and drawers; girls adore the stocking case in Book 3, and the drawer pads in Book 4; and they make dainty gifts for any one. The table cloth case in Book 2 is another good linen closet idea.

NOTE: These homemaking booklets are a service to our readers and No. 5 just published contains a description of the other numbers, as well as 32 pages of clever ideas fully illustrated. To get your copy send 10c coin to cover cost and mailing. Send order to:

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Drawer 10  
Bedford Hills New York  
Enclose 10 cents for each book ordered.  
Name .....  
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## Smiles

Quite Easy  
With his usual long-windedness, the club bore was describing one of his hair-breadth escapes.  
"There was I," he said, "on a lonely road, miles from anywhere, with a blazing car. What do you think I did?"  
One weary listener stifled his yawns long enough to reply:  
"Took a long breath and blew it out!"

Browsing  
"I love to browse in a library."  
"High browse or low browse?"

It's no compliment to tell a girl that she has good points. So have pins—and they scratch!

Short and Long  
American planes is a gesture somewhat like that of the late Hetty Green suddenly buying somebody a drink—and she never drank. As his fortune is rated around \$2,000,000,000, the gift represents a similar strain on his resources.

Deliciously safe at home plate... healthful for growing boys... easy to prepare... least work... least time... least money. Order, today, from your grocer.



Their Nature  
A rogue and a pig—you may wash them white and they're back in the mud before it is night.

USE FINE SWEDISH CHROME STEEL BLADES  
KENT 19 FULLY GUARANTEED  
7 Single Edge Blades or 10 Double Edge Blades 10c

## CREATING NEW WEALTH TO ORDER

Advertising creates new wealth by showing people new and better ways of living, and as it creates new wealth it contributes to the prosperity of everyone touched by the flow of money which is set up. In this way, don't you see, advertising is a social force which is working in the interest of every one of us every day of the year, bringing us new wealth to use and enjoy.



# The Friona Star

# Bovina News

J. H. W. WHITE  
Editor and Publisher

**Subscription Rates:**  
One Year, Zone 1 ..... \$1.50  
Six Months, Zone 1 ..... \$ .80  
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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.  
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**JODOK**

(Continued From Page One)  
Some of our most stable citizens are expressing credulity as to whether God ever intended for people to inhabit these great plains as an agricultural country or not, and some are even expressing the belief that, if it were possible, these broad, level and fertile acres should be returned to their primeval condition of being covered only with the short prairie grass, with which we found it covered when we came here.

One man, whom I have always considered one of our most successful and practical farmers, was heard to opine, that he was about ready to give up the effort. He said, it is buy machinery and fuel and repairs and wear them out trying to make a crop, and then not make it. Then it is the same thing over again next year, with practically the same results, and he said he heard a good lady say that she almost wished she was back in her old home state, in her little cottage home, where she used to chop her own stove-wood and carry it in to cook her meals and carry the water from the spring or well for her domestic purposes.

And this good lady's husband is considered one of the most successful farmer-business men in the country, and nearly everybody envies him his business success and position, and he has provided the wife and family with one of the most modern homes in the county, yet this yearning for the old times and the old home. Just why is this? Is it because in prosperity we seldom think of the good home, though humble, or the friends of yesteryear, and the Good Lord withhold his showers and decrease our yields to the extent that our supposed financial and social successes give place to the memories of yore?

Personally, I do not think so. In our plains country here, we have the largest continuous level tract of fertile soil to be found in the world, all ready for the plow and the habitation of yeomanry, and if nature withhold from us the moisture from heaven, that is necessary to make our crops grow and produce, she is merely doing all she can to force us to use other means—supposedly hidden from our view—to secure this needed moisture. Evidently the moisture is to be had from a nearby source, and Nature is simply trying to make us find it for ourselves.

We are aware that we have an underground supply of pure water, which gives life to the soil, yet does not destroy its fertility. Perhaps we are supposed to sink wells that will penetrate this subterranean ocean, and lift the water to the surface by means of pumps in sufficient quantities to moisten our land by irrigation. That is my idea of the manner in which we are supposed to help ourselves in the way of overcoming this handicap of continued drought. This method has been and is being tried by some of our more adventurous farmers, and though somewhat expensive, is producing the desired results, and the gain in yield thus secured, many times exceeds the cost.

The time is coming and is near at hand, when pumps will be designed or invented, that will be of sufficient capacity to supply the necessary amount of water, and will still be light enough of operation to be driven by even our gentler breezes. This, then, will eliminate a large part of the expense, now complained of as connected with well irrigation, and bring the method down to a cost that will leave a still greater profit to the farmers who wish to practice this now-known method.

It is argued by some opponents of this method, that the extensive use of our underground supply would reduce it to the point that not enough water would be left for stock and domestic purposes, and that this would then be a dry land, indeed. I do not think so, for if such were the case, I believe there has already been enough water pumped from the ground to have affected this water level, if there is not some other available source from which this level is supplied, and even the inordinate pumping may reduce this level temporarily, a cessation of the pumping

(Continued From Page One)  
Purnia Blalock is on the sick list this week.

**Eastern Star Meeting**  
The Eastern Star met in regular session, Thursday evening of last week. After the regular routine of business came the highlight of the evening, when Mary Purvis, of Ft. Worth, gave an account of her training in the Masonic home.

**Parent-Teachers Meeting**  
The Parent Teachers executive meeting on Monday, Sept. 9, was held for the purpose of filling a vacancy. Mrs. W. E. Williams was elected to fill the vacancy created by the departure of Mrs. Vincent Cunningham. Officers for the Parent Teachers Association are: Mrs. W. E. Williams, president; Mrs. Jim Wiman, vice-president; Mrs. Bill Nittler, secretary-treasurer.

**Bridal Shower**  
Mrs. E. T. Caldwell and Mrs. Will Nittler were co-hostesses to a bridal shower given in the home of Mrs. Nittler, Tuesday evening. Twenty-seven signed the hand-made guest register that was presided over by Mrs. Aubrey Brock and the bride, Mrs. Harry Jay Charles.

As the guests were greeted at the door by Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Nittler, refreshments of sandwiches, cake, punch and mints were served. Mrs. Charles Ross assisted with the serving.

The color scheme was well carried out with the bride's favorite colors, yellow and green.

**Women's Society Organization**  
Women's Society for Christian Service of the M. E. Church met Monday evening to reorganize. They expect to accomplish much with their reorganization.

**Bovina Schools Open**  
On Monday, Sept. 2, the Bovina schools officially opened with the registration of all grade school pupils. The high school enrolled on Friday, August 30.  
The total number of students to have enrolled up to this date is 225, which is below the number of last year at the same time. Although, a few more people are expected to enroll, it is believed that the total enrollment will be under last year.

The total enrollment for grade school is 136 and for high school 89. The total enrollment for grade and high school last year was 239. This year the total is 225.

Mary Gaines and sons, Melvin and Eugene, spent the weekend in Cuervo, New Mexico, with her husband, Herbert Gaines. They also visited in Santa Rosa and Ft. Sumner.

**A LETTER FROM REV. NAYLOR**

The following letter has been received at the Star office from Rev. H. B. Naylor, formerly of this city, but now filling a call to the First Baptist Church at Sudan.  
Realizing that Rev. Naylor's many Friona friends will appreciate hearing from him, we are publishing his letter for their benefit, which reads as follows:  
Sudan, Texas, Sept. 4, 1940  
Hon. John White,  
Dear Friend and Brother John:  
I am missing you and our visits more than you could know. I am also missing the Friona Star. Now, Brother John, I can get along a little without a lot, but I want my Star. Just closed a fine meeting. Twenty decided for Christ, 16 for baptism, 32 additions to the church, and 10, re-dedications. An in all, it was really a great outpouring of His Spirit.  
Trusting you and your family are well and happy, and with regards to all my friends there, I am,  
Yours always,  
H. B. Naylor.  
P. S. Half inch rain today.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Welch and children, Wynona Jane and Windell, spent last weekend in the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Welch.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Welch, of Station, visited in the P. N. Welch home last week.

Ernest Jay, Wilbur Davis and Howard Waldron, of Newford, visited here Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Adams returned the first of the week from Cortez, Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffett returned home the first of the week from points in Colorado.

Mrs. Edna Smith, of Plainview, visited here Monday.

**Attraction**  
Miss Howler had my case for the day.

## THE HOMEMAKERS CLASS REPORT

The members of the Homemakers Class met in their regular monthly business meeting at the home of Mrs. H. M. Schlenker.  
An election of officers was held and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Ray Landrum; 1st Vice President, Mrs. Charles Baxter; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. Truman Lloyd; 3rd Vice President, Mrs. Wilbur Brookfield; 4th Vice President, Mrs. Frank Truitt; Secretary, Mrs. Roy Mann; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Dennis White.

## HAD JOYOUS OUTING

On Saturday, August 31, Mrs. A. O. Drake and son, Arthur, accompanied by Miss Louella Dodge, departed for a few days of travel and sight-seeing, going first direct to Carlsbad, New Mexico, where, on Sunday they visited the Carlsbad Caverns. A maximum crowd of 3500 sight-seers entered the caverns on that day.

On emerging from the caverns Sunday afternoon, they drove to El Paso, and Port Bliss, where they visited these places, and Juarez, Mexico, on Monday, driving on to Lordsburg and spending the night with another son of Mrs. Drake, Owen Drake. On Monday, Arthur accompanied his brother on one of his trucking trips, over to Tucson, Arizona, visiting into the government's large irrigation dams, enroute.

They returned home on Tuesday, crossing some of New Mexico's valleys famous for their production of fruit, and where they saw many orchards that were heavily loaded with apples, peaches, and pears.

## SOUTH PLAINS FAIR TICKET SALES

LUBBOCK—South Plains Fair Directors announced early this week that an advanced ticket sale would begin immediately and continue until Saturday, September 28, thereby giving residents of the South Plains an opportunity of securing special rates to visit their Fair.  
Tickets have been placed on sale in Lubbock and other places at a special price. Regular fifty-cent single admission tickets, four to a strip, are being placed on sale for \$1.00—a regular \$2.00 value. The regular 50c front gate admission will remain the same, officials declared. The special bargain sale makes the cost of tickets only 25c.

This special advance ticket sale will be in effect until Saturday, September 28. After that time the regular admission price will be in effect. All those interested in securing these bargain tickets may do so by writing the Panhandle South Plains Fair Association, Lubbock, enclosing a money order or bank draft in the correct amount. No tickets will be sold under \$1.00. Each person may buy as many tickets as he or she desires.  
This special sale will make possible attendance at the Fair by hundreds of South Plains families who heretofore have not been able to attend as many times as they would like.

**HARLEY SADLER and His Own Co.**  
BETTER BIGGER  
NEW PLAYS VAUDEVILLE MUSIC  
FRIONA  
One Night Only  
Friday, September 20th

Mr. and Mrs. Griffett returned home the first of the week from points in Colorado.

Mrs. Edna Smith, of Plainview, visited here Monday.

**Attraction**  
Miss Howler had my case for the day.

## HOMEMAKING GIRLS FINISH SUMMER PROJECTS

The girls finishing summer projects, and the F. H. T. club girls finished the summer's work with a three day trip to the mountains near Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Now that school has started there are many evidences of the work during the summer. New dresses for school and slacks suits worn for bicycle riding and skating prove that somebody was busy.

There were many interesting projects carried on by the girls this summer other than those which included improving their wardrobes, either by adding new dresses or re-making old ones. Several girls raised chickens, both to increase their flock and to make some money for school this fall.

Old cane bottom and unused dining room chairs found a new place in the bedroom by adding paint and being partly covered, or being entirely covered with material to match some other part of the bedroom. Articles of furniture which were refinished, as well as rooms papered and new curtains added, served to add enjoyment to the new bedrooms. By taking a picture of the bedroom before and after it was finished, the girls were able to see what a big change actually took place, and they felt amply rewarded for their efforts.

"Managing the Home," "A Flower garden," "Embroidering," "Testing Recipes," "Doing Something to Improve Each Room in the House," "Making a Wardrobe for Two," and "Gardening and Canning," were some of the other types of projects which the girls accomplished. One-half credit is received for carrying a project to completion with at least 100 hours work. Many girls worked almost twice the required amount of hours.

Those receiving credit were: Ja Nilla Rury, Mary Lou Barker, Louise Parker, Betty Jean Malfield, Willie Mae Dennis, Mary Jo Anderson, Eunice Weir, Edna Hall, Melba Welch, Rosalie Messenger, Doris Moody, Thelma Marie Turner, Beulah Ruth Fallwell, Billie Jo Shirley, Frances Buchanan, Thelma Mae Boggs, Ann Cobb, Mildred Stovall, Lois Jean McFarland, Gertrude Short, Inez Ezell, Carol Dean Carter, Katie Stevick, Essie Lee Parsons, Wanda Wood, Velma Schueler, Ouida Schaffer, Thelma Brown, Janie Cole, and Wynona Hill.

## Wallace Wrong Again!

Democratic Vice-Presidential Candidate Henry Wallace in his Acceptance speech asserted that during the seven years that President Roosevelt has been in office farm incomes "have been more than doubled." Like so many New Deal statements, that one simply is not true.

Figures supplied by the United States Agricultural Department show that cash income from farm marketings in 1933, the year in which Mr. Roosevelt became President, totaled \$5,278,000,000 and that in 1939, the last full year for which we have a report, they were \$7,625,000,000. This is an increase, to be sure, but it is NOT MORE THAN DOUBLE.

Of course, it is never fair to compare one year against another unless account is taken of all circumstances. A fair basis of comparison is that of the full seven years of the New Deal and the seven previous years. What does that show in the case of farm income?

Cash farm income for the seven Republican years preceding the New Deal—including the worst years of the depression—averaged \$9,046,000,000 a year.

The average annual total for the New Deal seven-year period was \$7,247,000,000. Annual average income per farm for the 1926-32 period was \$1,432 compared with \$1,062 for the 1933-39 period. Average annual income per farm person for the Republican period was \$298 compared with \$228 for the New Deal years. The figures for the New Deal years include benefit payments from the Federal Government.

It is no wonder Henry Wallace devoted most of his speech to the foreign situation!

## New Deal Drops in Exports

In the depression year of 1932 exports of American products had a value of \$752,000,000. In 1939 agricultural exports had a value of \$633,000,000.

## Latest Version

Office Boy—Mr. Whifflebootham, could I have tomorrow afternoon off?  
Whifflebootham—Ah, yes. Your grandmother, I suppose?

Office Boy—Yes, sir. She's making her first parachute jump, you know.

**BINDER TWINE**  
We Have A Large Supply of First Class Binder Twine that We have Never sold. But It is going \$7.50 per cwt.  
Haile's Hardware

**BULLET to be first again!**  
NEW 1941 CHEVROLET ON DISPLAY SEPT. 21  
EYE IT... TRY IT... BUY IT!  
REEVE CHEVROLET CO.





**1901** **1940**

Have Served You for Thirty-Nine 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**



**HARLEY SADLER AND HIS NEW STAGE SHOW COMING**

Eisewhere in this issue you will find an ad heralding the coming of America's oldest and leading stage shows. For something like 25 years this popular company has been playing here each season, and this year, according to Mr. Sadler, the people of Friona have a real treat in store for them in the way of a stage attraction. He has gone to the four corners of America for talent, which includes singers, dramatic artists, musicians, dancers, the best that could be found in their respective lines. Many new features will be introduced. Special scenery will be provided for each play. Harley has selected as his opening play a domestic comedy drama entitled "The Lovable Old Grouch," a brand new play that the Sadler company has never presented before. An outstanding feature this year will be vaudeville talents, which will be presented by 30 minute presentations preceding the show. This presentation will be under the personal direction of Mr. Dick Darling, who joined the Sadler company direct from a Metropolitan engagement. Special costumes and Strobellite electrical effects which might be termed technicolor in vaudeville will be used, a feature not seen before in the southwest. The doors will open at 7:15. The vaudeville program starts at 8:10. Popular prices will prevail. General admission prices are 10 cents for children and 20 cents for adults. Special reserved chairs are 10 and 20 cents extra, government tax included. The Sadler show engagement will be sponsored here by the Volunteer Fire Dept. of Friona.

**CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**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:  
Sunday Church School, 10:00 A. M.  
J. M. W. Alexander, superintendent  
Morning Worship Service, 11:00 A. M.  
C. Carl Dollar, Pastor; Mrs. F. W. Reeve, Music Director.  
Choir Practice, Wednesday P. M.  
Monthly:  
Business Meeting on Monday night after third Sunday.

**FRIONA METHODIST CHURCH**

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

**BAPTIST CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS**

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

**SIXTH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST**

Frank McCowan, Minister

Sunday, Bible Study, 10:00 a. m.  
Preaching, 11:00 a. m.  
Young People's Meeting, 7:30 p. m.  
Preaching, 8:00 p. m.  
Wednesday evening prayer meeting, 8:00 p. m.  
All are cordially invited to attend any or all of these services. There will be a singing contest each Wednesday evening for several weeks. All who are fond of singing are urged to attend.

The writer is of the belief that we, as a nation, need to get back to the old order of religion, as it was many years ago. It is possible that God will give to us a large amount of happiness, if we will only let Him. Mr. Citizen, are you interested in your town? If so, show it by going to church somewhere Sunday.

Winter Comfort with  
**Superfex Heaters**  
John Deere Binders - Drills  
**BLACKWELL Hdw. & Furn. CO**

**WANTS THE FRIONA STAR**

A card was received at the Star office from a former resident and popular craftsman, of Friona, G. L. (Red) Cole, who is now a resident of Cortez, Colorado, asking that the Friona Star be sent to him at his new location.

Gerald (better known as Red) has been one of the city's popular tonorial artists, working the Jack Anderson barber shop for the past several years, and is well known and highly esteemed here at Friona. He sold his home here a few weeks ago, and departed for Colorado so quietly that the Star was not aware of the fact until he had been gone several days.

Gerald's friends at Friona will miss him, and truly regret his leaving us, but, nevertheless, wish him unbounded success and prosperity in his new home. It is fully intended that he shall receive the regular weekly visits of his "home town" paper, the Friona Star.

**THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S CLASS OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST**

The young people's class discussed the subject, "Does It Pay to Be a Christian?" last Sunday evening. There were several visitors in the class. It was decided that a Christian makes the very best citizen in the community in which he lives, and that he enjoys many pleasures that the other man does not.

Young people, be with us next Sunday evening at 7:30, and give the class your idea of "Mother—In the Home, Her works, and Her Duties." Reporter.



**WENDELL WILLKIE Says:**

"Maybe it is all right for the politicians to assume that an order



"On Order" for a rifle is the same thing as a rifle. But a doughboy has never been known to make that mistake."

**NEED INSTRUCTIONS**

President Roosevelt Should Tell Mayor Hague to Obey Law.

President Roosevelt talks a great deal about keeping bright the fires of democracy. But in Jersey City his bossman, Mayor Frank Hague,

Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and ardent third term supporter, thwarts the workings of democracy by refusing to install voting machines as directed by the State Legislature. What does Mr. Roosevelt say about that? Nothing.

**All Promise, No Performance**  
Including his campaign pledges, President Roosevelt has promised to balance the budget no less than eleven times. During the seven years of his Administration, however, Mr. Roosevelt has never balanced the Federal budget. The average annual deficit for these seven years has been \$3,237,400,000.

**BRAIN ORPHAN**



Spring Poet—What do you think of my latest brain child?  
Editor—I'm afraid we will be unable to adopt it.

**FARM SALES**

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

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

MEMBER  
**AUCTIONEER'S ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA**

Phone 55 Friona, Texas

**DON'T RISK**

A Good Crop By Planting Immature or Trashy Seed.  
**OUR SEED CLEANER IS AT YOUR SERVICE.**

**DOUBLE THE VALUE**

Of Your Present Supply Of Feed By Putting It THROUGH OUR FEED MILL

**J. A. GUYER'S FEED MILL**

A young man named "Joy"—in his madness,  
Wed a lady, whose first name was "Gladness."  
When she told him, — B'Gosh!  
You must sure do the wash—  
He knew just what to do in his sadness.  
He just took it down to  
**HOULETTE'S HELPY - SELFY LAUNDRY**  
"We take the work out of wash."  
E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

**Bargains**

**September Specials**

**SALES SERVICE**

New-Used Body Mechanical  
Our Stock Factory Trained and  
Must Be Approved Machinists  
Reduced In All Departments

If You Don't Trade For A New Car  
Remodel Your Old One  
Two-Tone Paint Jobs

Wash and Grease For \$1.00, Including all Grease Except Motor Oil and Hypoid

10% Discount on All Repairs Done in September

**Reeve Chevrolet Company**

We Carry a Stock of Frigidair-Refrigerators and Ranges.

**ELECTRICAL ENERGY**

Produced By Battery or Magneto  
We Repair Your Magneto, and Recharge Batteries.

**FRED WHITE**  
Auto Electrical Service  
At Truitt Building On Sixth Street.

Exide Batteries. [Delco Batteries]  
**GENUINE PARTS FOR CAR, TRUCK OR TRACTOR**

**CHANGE SUITS!**

It Is Just About Time to Change Suits For The Approaching Seasons, and We Are Getting **OUR NEW FALL AND WINTER SAMPLES IN.**

Call NOW and make your selections.  
**WE FIT YOU AND PLEASE YOU**  
In Make-up, Style, Fabric and Prices.

**CLEMENTS' TAILOR SHOP**  
Roy Clements Proprietor

**Ellery Queen**

**THE FAMOUS RADIO DETECTIVE**  
and another of the sensational best seller  
**"THE ADVENTURES OF ELLERY QUEEN"**  
Presents  
**The DUTCH SHOE MYSTERY**

You will be held breathless by this startling fast-moving story of murder in a modern hospital. Daring, clever, extraordinarily exciting, this is one of the most amazing adventures of the famous detective.

Because we want you to know Mercury books (selected and published by The American Mercury), we'll send you this one—The Dutch Shoe Mystery, by Ellery Queen—practically FREE. We'll supply the book if you pay 10¢ for postage and handling.

Out of more than 60,000 copies printed we have less than 3,000 left—but they're going fast. Hurry and send a dime for the complete copy of this intensely interesting book. (Sorry—only one to a customer.)

Here's my dime. Send me a copy of the Mercury Book "The Dutch Shoe Mystery" by Ellery Queen.

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Mercury Books, 570 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.



# Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON & ROBERT ALLEN

Washington, D. C.  
**APPEASEMENT MOVE**

It is no secret that for many months one of the foremost appeasers in Anglo-American circles was the ebullient and able Joseph Patrick Kennedy, U. S. ambassador to the court of St. James's. Joe has felt that if war continued, the present capitalist system would crack; that it would be better to accept a semi-defeat now than lose all later.

Until recently, however, Ambassador Kennedy has been pretty much alone. Now, however, reports have reached the war and navy departments of an appeasement move inside high British financial circles and inside the admiralty.

How far this appeasement attitude prevails is almost impossible to ascertain. However, the indisputable fact is that such reports have been made officially, and here is the substance of what they contain:

1. British naval officers, close up to the war, heartsick over losing vessels every day, struggling desperately to stave off invasion, are wondering whether they are not, after all, really fighting for the United States; whether after the Battle of Britain is over, England, even if uninvaded, will not be helpless, leaving the United States with her navy intact ready to reap all the economic and strategic advantages of the war's aftermath.

2. Furthermore, even if England is able to prevent invasion this fall, British naval and military strategists doubt very much whether the United States will be willing to send bombers and attack planes to help help next spring when the fight will begin all over again.

**British Factories Damaged.**

3. There has been much more damage to British factories than the news indicates. And as this destruction daily mounts into millions, British financial leaders figure it will take years for Britain to rebuild her economic empire. Meanwhile all markets will be lost to the United States. This is the sentiment which prevailed among Dutch bankers and which led to the surrender of Holland.

4. Furthermore, there have been talks in Wall Street by Nazi business emissaries which lead British business men to believe that the United States may make a deal with Hitler. So some British tycoons wonder whether they should not do likewise, perhaps even get there first.

5. Finally there has been some underground criticism of Prime Minister Churchill for bartering away British bases in the Western hemisphere. But even more important, the admiralty was very impatient over the slowness in transferring 50 destroyers which the British sea-dogs believe are of no value to the United States and which spell life or death for England. The fact that these destroyers were delayed, when the British navy believes (and Wilkie has virtually said) that it is fighting also for the safety of the United States, has caused deep resentment in the admiralty.

**Churchill Will Fight On.**

To get the other side of the picture, however, it should be noted that none of this sentiment exists in the mind of Churchill or any of his cabinet. The Churchill government has made it clear in conversations with the Roosevelt administration that it is working toward long-term co-operation with the United States.

Furthermore it is probable that about 90 per cent of the British public—perhaps even 99 per cent—is determined to see the war through to the finish. They do not trust Hitler and figure that any half-way peace would only put them in the present desperate plight of France.

## WILKIE AND PRESS

Gifted with a keen news sense and not afraid to talk, Wendell Wilkie is popular with the reporters covering him. Now and then, however, he speaks his mind regarding something written about him.

Greeting one newsman, Wilkie barked, "You've been writing some fiction about me."

"Well," replied the reporter with a grin, "you're quite a fictional character."

Wilkie laughed and said no more.

## STENOGRS

In July of last year, the government hired 430 "female" stenographers and typists. In July of this year, the number was tripled—1,500.

The various defense agencies are calling for stenographers so fast that old-line agencies are losing some of their best and speediest workers. Executives returning from August holidays find their stenogs in defense work at higher wages.

The turnover is tremendous. The Civil Service commission "certified" no less than 3,000 stenographers and typists in a recent month. And more thousands are moving up on the Civil Service lists.

When the lists were closed for one exam, at mid-August, the total of applicants had reached the amazing figure of 139,000.

**NOTE**—Salaries paid by the government are: for senior stenographer, \$1,620; for junior stenographer, \$1,440; for senior typist, \$1,440; for junior typist, \$1,260.

## Cut-In

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON  
 (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

"LOOK here, Bert, you know about everyone at this party, don't you? Most of the out-of-towners?"

Bert Townshend grinned as he perceived the eagerness on his friend's face.

"I guess I can fix you up, Ted. What particular woman have you got in mind?"

Ted Harper winked confidentially. "Good old Bert. Knew I could depend on you. First you invite me down for a week-end, hold a dance in my honor, and now you agree to fix it up for me with the best looking girl in the hall."

"Your description of the girl," Bert grinned, "fits only one of my guests. Her name is Betty Speare. That's she now."

Bert pointed to a girl who had just danced by in the arms of a blond giant. No one would have disputed Ted's description that "she was the best looking girl there."

Ted Harper was conscious of a feeling of jealousy, even at this early stage.

"That's the girl," he told Bert. "That's she all right. Think you can arrange an introduction?"

"Won't be necessary," Bert pointed out. "I'll cut in on her, tell her there's a dashing hero on the sidelines interested in joining the ranks of suitors now groveling at her feet. I'll dance by and give you the high sign. You can step up and do your stuff."

"Capital!" Ted was enthusiastic. He worked his way to the very edge of the stag line and watched Bert Townshend successfully perform his cut-in act. He saw him talking to the girl and nodding toward the stags. Then other dancers shut off his view.

Ted waited expectantly, watching for Bert's momentary appearance out of the maze of dancers. But he waited in vain. Bert had either forgotten or was quite satisfied to claim his partner for the remainder of the dance.

Dejectedly Ted strolled out on the veranda and stood leaning against the railing, his back to the dance floor.

He heard a step from behind and turned to confront Bert Townshend, a guilty-looking and forlorn Bert.

"Well?" said Ted, and waited, his attitude ominous.

Bert seemed a little embarrassed. "I'm sorry, old man," he began, "but Betty—well, I pointed you out and she refused to be introduced. That is, she made me take her out on the veranda so you wouldn't have an opportunity to cut in."

"Oh, she did, did she! Well, what's the matter with me, I'd like to know? Might think I was hard to get along with or something. What excuse did she give for not wanting to meet me?"

"None. She just said she didn't like your looks, and if I didn't mind would I take her out on the veranda for a breath of air. There was nothing else I could do, was there?"

Ted paused abruptly. A girl had suddenly appeared in the doorway of the ballroom and stood looking at them. She paused there a moment, acquainting her eyes to the darkness. And then as recognition came, she turned and would have re-entered the room.

Ted, with an angry gesture, strode hurriedly across the veranda and caught the girl by the arm.

"Look here, Betty. You're going to listen to me, whether you like it or not." He pulled her not too gently out onto the veranda and into a corner.

Bert, watching from the railing, became alarmed. He decided at length that Ted had had one drink too many, and that the girl was in danger.

Bert entered the shadow and found Ted with his arms about Betty's waist. She was struggling to get away.

"Look here, Ted, you can't do this sort of thing. Not at my home, at any rate."

He reached out and laid hold of Ted's shoulder. Ted whirled, saw that Bert was in earnest, and dropped his arms.

"Bert," he said quietly, "Betty is my wife. We were married a month ago, kept it a secret and intended to announce it tonight at your party. Yesterday we quarreled. I've been trying to get Betty to talk to me all evening, and conceived the idea of having you introduce me to her, in the hopes she'd see the humor of the thing and let me explain that I was sorry, and ask her forgiveness."

He looked furtively at Betty. And Betty suddenly began to laugh. She was laughing at the bewildered expression on Bert Townshend's face.

"I can't see anything funny about it, Betty," Ted was saying. "It strikes me as being rather a serious situation when a man's own wife won't speak to him."

"But don't you see, darling," Betty bubbled, "Bert didn't know I was married—to his best friend—and when we were dancing he proposed!"

"Well, I'll be—Then he didn't tell you I wanted to cut in!" Ted whirled in sudden anger. But the space behind was empty. Bert had fled. And Ted decided not to follow, for he felt a soft warm hand creep into his own, and heard a sweet whisper at his ear.

# Housewives Aid National Defense Plans By Buying Synthetic Products for Home

By VINCENT CONVERSE  
 (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

NEW YORK.—The housewives of America, through their ready acceptance over the past decade of household articles made of synthetics and plastics, have made possible the building of a \$400,000,000 "ersatz" industry which is now in a position to make priceless contributions to the national defense program.

This industry, though only a fledgling enterprise in 1929, today has



From ladies' hosiery to a substitute for silk in army parachutes is the national defense step taken by DuPont's nylon, a compound of coal and air.

plants and equipment capable of filling thousands of military needs. The development is seen by Dr. Howard E. Fritz, director of the rapidly-growing synthetics division of the nation's oldest major rubber company, as the direct result of the continued interest manifested in synthetic and plastic products of all kinds by American women from the day 10 years ago when many of the laboratory-created products made their first appearance.

**New Language Developed.**

The "language of synthetics" is rapidly becoming the "language of security" as well, it is brought out in a survey compiled by Dr. Fritz which lists the military uses to which many of the test-tube developments of the past few years are now being applied.

The ABCs of this new language are made up of such terms as ameripol, bakelite, cellophane, catalin, koroseal, lucite, nylon, tenite, and vinylite and a host of others which are well known to the ladies of the nation, he points out.

"Since 1929 housewives have been translating these bizarre words into practical everyday housewares—things like shower curtains, garment bags, tablecloths, draperies, tooth brushes, tumblers and thousands of other products," Dr. Fritz declares. "Now the fact that most of these widely accepted articles can be created through the magic of industrial research literally out of thin air, from scrap wood, salt and other common materials is of profound military importance. And without the acceptance of these products by the ladies, there would be no industry to supply new strategic needs."

**Plastics Used in Planes.**

Day by day the news bulletins reveal new cases where materials which first saw daylight in industrial laboratories are applied to the business of national defense, the survey states. Four aircraft companies are developing methods for molding entire plane bodies out of plastics in a single high-speed process expect-

ed, in the opinion of experts, to triple and quadruple plane body production.

A material compounded from coke, limestone and salt and called koroseal, which made its home debut as a coating for shower curtains because of its resistance to water, acids and deterioration, now has been found to have high military significance. In tests against mustard gas penetration and hydro-gas diffusion, koroseal-treated fabrics were found to be superior to the best rubber-treated fabrics. This enables the onetime shower curtain to be used as protective wearing apparel as well as for covering for both lighter and heavier than air craft, it is emphasized.

## Synthetic Parachutes.

Latest reports disclose that the filmy feminine stocking is beginning to figure in the military picture. The new synthetic yarn developed from coal and air by DuPont and placed on the market recently in the form of nylon silk stockings has passed preliminary tests as substitute for silk in army parachutes. Further tests are now being undergone at Wright field.

"While a tooth brush seemingly has small military value beyond its hygienic function, two materials developed for it may now speed the preparedness drive," Dr. Fritz said. "When the Japanese invaded China in 1937, supplies of super-fine Chinese swine bristles were cut off, but industrial chemists quickly produced American-made synthetic bristles. These are now being used for many military purposes, while the cellulose acetate first used for toothbrush handles is being molded into gun



What used to be backgammon sets, tea kettle knobs and shower curtains now go into gas masks, as synthetics and plastics first used in the home help speed up the national defense program.

stocks in an efficient and rapid operation."

## Inflammable Plastics.

From the coffee table to the aviation hangar is the transition experienced by a wide variety of laminated plastics and cast resins which have high non-inflammable qualities and are now being applied throughout aircraft construction. Furthermore, the chemical cousin of the backgammon set or breakfast table-top may some day aid in repelling foes of the nation, for shaped cellulose sheets first used for these purposes are now being used to convey ammunition to guns in planes.

Similarly, tea kettle knobs and candid camera developing tanks made from phenolic resins are metamorphosed into noses for anti-aircraft shells and mouthpieces and containers for gas masks. And the

hair brush that sometimes served to impress the importance of discipline on the juveniles of the house now becomes a deadlier weapon of chastisement as part of the highly accurate sights used on bombers.

## Man-Made Rubber.

Perhaps the most dramatic transformation prescribed by the synthetics expert has been wrought by the koroseal shower curtain and its recently born chemical cousin, ameripol, which signifies a "polymer" or recombination of American materials.

One of the most cherished goals of the synthetic experts has been the ultimate production of man-made rubber. Now, due to the impetus given research into synthetic rubber by sales of koroseal to housewives and industry, Dr. Fritz' own organization, the Goodrich company, is manufacturing and selling the nation's first automobile tires made wholly from American materials. In these historic tires, ameripol is utilized in proportions varying from 50 to 100 per cent, marking, as it pointed out, a significant step toward complete freedom of the nation's most vital form of transportation from dependence upon continued imports of foreign-grown rubber through war-troubled seas.

## Housewives Helped.

The development of this highly strategic material owes much, Dr. Fritz points out, to the interest displayed in its forerunner, koroseal, by American housewives. "Koroseal first saw the light of day," Dr. Fritz reveals, "from the Akron laboratory window sill of young Dr. Waldo L. Semon, now one of the most noted American research chemists. There it solidified for the first time in a beaker containing a heated mixture of ordinary coke, limestone and salt. For his private use the youthful chemist made a golf ball from the new substance, but it soon was being applied as a lining for the tanks of acid in which stainless steel is pickled, because it was found to be one of the most chemically inert of all substances. The metamorphosis from this point became startling, the leap from shower curtains to protective military appliances being made almost overnight.

"The acceptance by housewives of this first material enabled the hunt for a material capable of replacing natural rubber for all its uses to go on. Synthetic rubber tires were the result, and they point toward the removal of one of the last big question marks on the blue prints being prepared in Washington and wherever industry is girding for the most concerted defense action this nation has ever taken," Dr. Fritz declares.

## Made From Petroleum.

Ameripol is derived from petroleum, of which the United States has vast supplies. By the modern



By continuing research which first produced koroseal-treated shower curtains for the home, Dr. W. L. Semon, noted chemist, evolved ameripol, combination of oil, gas and soap, now being used in the nation's first automobile tires made from American materials.

"cracking" process, a liquefied gas called butadiene is obtained which is combined with other ingredients by an exclusive process to form an emulsion of synthetic latex very similar to that produced by Nature herself. Standard Oil company is also building a plant in Louisiana to make synthetic rubber from oil.

This significant utilization of bountiful domestic materials to produce urgently needed products is continuing to expand, the survey brings out, due to the well-equipped synthetic manufacturing plants which have sprung up over the country since 1929 and the continuous expansion of research and production facilities made possible by revenues derived from sale of synthetic products to American home-makers.

Latest developments which further accentuate the importance of the synthetics and plastics industry to national defense include the synthetic production of camphor. For years the nation has largely depended on the Orient for its supplies of this medicinally and industrially valuable product. But continued American research and production has now brought down the price of synthetically produced camphor that it is supplanting the imported commodity throughout domestic industry. The same result is expected as synthetic rubber production is stepped up.

# Things to do



ONE mischievous Scotty is certainly enough—but two, well, that's just twice as much fun. Delightful new tea towel motifs are formed, however, as these Scotties disastrously inquire into every phase of household work. Perky cross stitch bows and the cross stitched day names done in gay colors will add a cheerful note to these kitchen towels.

Pattern Z9193, 15c, brings you seven Scotty designs for tea towels and the extra matching panholder motif. Send order to:

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## Strange Facts

Pause for Humanity  
 Behold the Bottle  
 Sensitive Skin

Ⓢ All ships at sea and all shore wireless stations in contact with them are required by international law to stop transmission for three minutes, at the fifteenth and forty-fifth minute past the hour, Greenwich time, to listen for distress signals.

Ⓢ When a bottle of wine is very old and its cork, therefore, is likely to crumble and drop into the liquid, connoisseurs and wine stewards have been known to remove the neck of the bottle, below the cork, by cutting through it with a pair of red-hot tongs.

Ⓢ Racing shells in intercollegiate regattas cost as much as \$1,200 and are rarely used by a varsity crew for more than one season. After this short service, they are passed on to other crews in the college.

Ⓢ Human skin is sometimes so sensitive that it becomes painfully inflamed upon exposure to daylight. People so afflicted must live in darkened rooms and remain indoors until nightfall.—Collier's.

ADVISES  
**YOUNG GIRLS ENTERING WOMANHOOD**

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

**As Life Is**

Life is like the orange tree that blossoms and fruits at the same time. We are gathering the fruit today yielded from yesterday's bloom, and the blooms of today have the promise of fruit for tomorrow.—Silas K. Hocking.

**Black Leaf 40** KILLS LICE

JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

WNU—H 37—40

## MERCHANTS

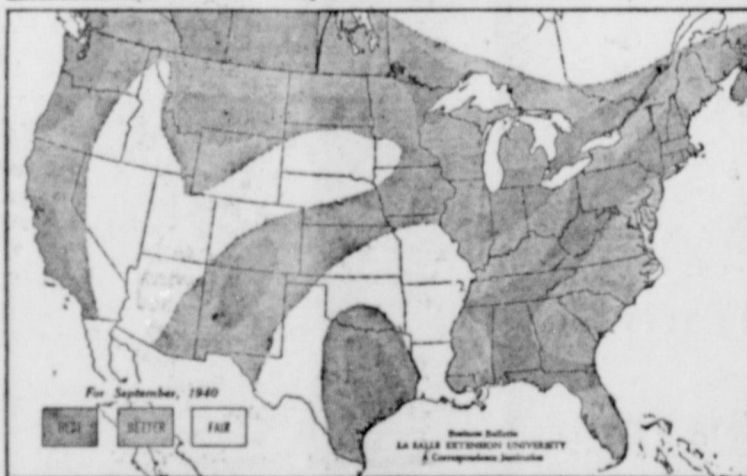
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LET US TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT

## Business Holds Steady Near Peak

LaSalle Map of Business Conditions.



The above map accompanying the September bulletin of U. S. business conditions issued by LaSalle Extension University, shows the relative trade conditions throughout the country. Volume of trade this fall promises to be close to highest on record after a summer which failed to show the usual season decline.

By L. G. ELLIOTT  
 President, LaSalle Extension University

Business activity has continued to expand and the rate of industrial production is moving steadily toward a new peak. If present trends continue—and they appear likely to do so—the volume of trade and industry this fall promises to be close to the highest on record.

A most encouraging development of the last few months has been the upturn in employment and pay rolls. Farm income this year will be

the highest in several years and is estimated to reach close to \$9,000,000,000.

Larger pay rolls in industry and higher farm income have been reflected in larger retail sales.

The steady growth of a great new industry—that of armaments, is becoming an increasingly important factor in the business situation.

That the present trend is likely to continue is evident by the fact that new orders received by manufacturers have increased as rapidly as has production.





**GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:**

**PLENTY OF ISSUES**  
WASHINGTON.—It is the cleverest kind of fourth New Deal electioneering to say there is no issue in this campaign—that Mr. Willkie has endorsed all of Mr. Roosevelt's principal policies, and that the only remaining question is, who can deal the New Deal better.

There is first and foremost the issue of whether in direct defiance of one of the oldest and most respected of American traditions one man can use the taxing and spending and borrowing powers of this republic first to expand those powers out of all recognizable semblance to themselves and then to perpetuate himself as President.

Out of the sole excuse given for that, grows the greatest issue. The excuse is that Mr. Roosevelt must become perpetual President because his great abilities and performances make him the one and only indispensable American in the critical hour. The questions at issue are "What abilities? What performances?" Mr. Roosevelt's principal duties and policies lie in the fields of agriculture, labor, industry, American finances, foreign relations and, more recently, national defense. His performance in each field is a heap of complete and utter wreckage.

Billions have been spent on the farm problem. The basic situation as to surplus, price and income and, except as to refinanced farm debt, is much worse than it was even under Hoover. Federal refinancing of farm debt was not a New Deal discovery.

Unemployment of labor has not materially declined and while it will do so because of conscription and rearmament, Mr. Roosevelt will certainly want to claim no credit for a threatening war situation.

Industrial recovery has come to only a few large industrial corporations. The condition of the bulk of little business men is worse than ever.

Federal finances are the worst mess of all. Debt has reached mountainous heights, taxes—mostly on the poor—are unbearably heavy and will increase. We are embarked on a spending program that cannot possibly be financed except by doubling our debt.

Our foreign relations have been so blundered that, except for Great Britain, we have not a friend on earth and those with Britain are being pushed as rapidly as the New Deal dares into an alliance and participation in an overseas war.

The utter neglect of adequate defense until it was too late to make anything but a hodge-podge slapdash panicky rush at the effort which is at this moment hopelessly bogged down.

These are a few of the issues. They are as great as any ever presented to the American people.

Out of them grows one greater than any of these separately. It is:

**"How can we continue an administration with a record of such invariably tragic and dangerous failure?"**

The "indispensable man" is also making the greatest issue of all just as fast as, in the face of public opinion, he dares to go. He went most of the distance when he "sold" part of our navy. He is making the awful issue of peace and war. It is the tragic issue of complete adjournment of our democracy for a war dictatorship in which men who have ridden hell-bent for centralized personalized presidential power for almost eight years will realize their wildest dreams.

No issues? It is true that this impudent sloganeering has gone so far as to cause Henry Wallace to intimate that if you state these real issues you are "giving aid and comfort to Hitler." If Hitler is an enemy, these are the constitutional words describing treason. We have surely departed far from our democracy already if people will stand for this kind of campaign.

**LABOR AND WAR WORK**

It seems to be a part of Democratic campaign strategy to assure labor that, no matter what may come in this war situation, workers will lose none of the "social advantages" of the past few years. It is also a part of extreme New Deal strategy to tell labor that the Republican party intends to use any war crisis that may come to deprive labor of all its hard-gotten gains.

As a matter of cold fact, the discussion is probably academic. The greatest gain that labor could have would be full and continuous employment at good wages and much increased income.

If we get into full war effort most of the unions will enjoy a boom.

There is a great danger there. Labor itself should hope that it will not be the kind of boom that happened in early 1918. Then employers working on helter-skelter cost-plus-a-profit contracts didn't care what their output was costing this country. They took no risk. Production was all that counted with them. So they went out and bid up the wages of labor.

The cost of living rose faster than the wages of labor. The process from first to last increased the general average of prices in the United States to 213 per cent.

**NATIONAL AFFAIRS**

Reviewed by **CARTER FIELD**

**Negro, Italian and Jewish groups important in presidential election . . . Indications grow that New York state will decide election in November.**  
(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

WASHINGTON.—Three big factors of our population can swing the presidential election. These are the Negroes, the Italians and the Jews. For the most part, in the days before the New Deal, the Negroes were almost solidly Republican, the Jews were inclined to be independent, except that in presidential elections they for the most part believed the Republican tariff policy tended to make for better business, while the Italians were utterly divided, according to what the local conditions were.

All this was "before Roosevelt." For reasons too obvious to need a diagram, all three groups for the most part drifted to the President. He had them almost solidly in 1936.

Now there are whispers about all three of these important groups of voters. It is not the sort of thing that is easy to investigate. There are very few of any one of the three groups who pretend to be able to speak for their groups. It is not a question of organization. In fact, there is no assurance that the painstaking reporter, collecting thousands of interviews with individuals, would wind up with anything approaching a Gallup poll.

**Swing From Roosevelt.**

Yet the reports drift in that all three groups are swinging away from Roosevelt, and there is very little logic given so far as two of them are concerned—the Negroes and the Jews. The logic behind the Italian swing is said to be that the Americans of Italian birth or extraction are bitter against President Roosevelt because of that "stab in the back" reference he made regarding the attack on France by Italy after France was already obviously beaten by Germany.

There is no convincing evidence that there is such a movement. The reports are mentioned because of their potential importance. If any two of these three groups should move bodily, Wendell Willkie would be elected hands down. It would look like a landslide. All three groups, it so happens, are very heavy in practically all the so-called doubtful states.

**New York Important.**

More and more indications are that the Empire state will decide the presidential election. If President Roosevelt carries it, from present indications it will not make a great deal of difference what happens in most of the other states now regarded as doubtful. If Wendell Willkie carries New York, the extreme probability is that he will be elected.

This is due of course in large part to the fact that New York has 47 electoral votes—quite a sizable chunk out of a total of only 266 necessary to elect! But it is due also to the trend idea. That is to say that if there is enough swing in sentiment away from the New Deal to make it possible for Willkie to win in New York, it will be almost inevitable that the same swing against Roosevelt will be manifested in other states.

**Election Close.**

It is quite possible that the election will be close—so close that, even with the swing element considered, the carrying of New York by a bare few hundred would be sufficient to give the winner the election.

This estimate is based largely on reports from a number of other states. As the picture looks now—always allowing for a complete upset due to some calculated move by Roosevelt, or by a political tide not yet in evidence—Willkie should carry all six of the New England states. He should carry New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan.

West of the Mississippi he should carry both Dakotas, Iowa, Minnesota (which is actually on both sides of the river), Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Idaho and Oregon.

**Polls Favor Willkie.**

Roosevelt should carry all the Solid South, all the so-called border states—Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and Oklahoma. He should carry Arizona, New Mexico, California, Washington and Montana. Utah is highly doubtful, but it has only four electoral votes.

This enumeration leaves out New York and Illinois. If Willkie carries the state in which it is indicated he has an edge, plus New York and Illinois, he will win.

But all the word from Illinois is that Willkie has the edge there. The Gallup poll gives him 51 to 49 for Roosevelt. The "Pathfinder" poll figures a ratio of 61.4 to 38.6. Cynics might point out that the Pathfinder poll was electing Alf M. Landon right through the campaign of 1936, but the present editor of this magazine is none other than Emil Hurja, whose magic figures guided Jim Farley's predictions in 1932 and 1936.

**Hemorrhoids Are Curable By Injection**

By **DR. JAMES W. BARTON**  
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

WHILE examining recruits for overseas service, cases of severe varicose veins in the legs were rejected. Some were so anxious to go overseas that they underwent operation and were later accepted. Cases of varicose veins in lower end of large intestine—hemorrhoids or piles—were likewise rejected unless they underwent operation.

**TODAY'S HEALTH COLUMN**

Today in the great majority of cases operation is unnecessary as the injection of these varicose veins in the leg or bowel usually brings about a cure in a few weeks. The injection method, while known at the time, had been discredited to a considerable extent because of the failure of the sclerosing or hardening materials to work properly.



Dr. Barton

Hemorrhoids or piles are particularly distressing due to their pain, bleeding, and itching, yet many suffer for years with them rather than undergo the expense, danger and loss of time made necessary by operation. However, operation is not necessary now in a large number of cases due to the skill of the surgeon and the effectiveness of the sclerosing or hardening solution which "dries up" the hemorrhoid.

Dr. Lynn Grouse of St. Louis, in the Journal of the Missouri State Medical Association, says:

"There are three methods of procedure used in treating hemorrhoids; first, surgery, which is invaluable in certain types of cases; second, injection, which has merited use in a large group of cases, and, third, palliation—giving relief with ointments and suppositories.

**Tests Show Up Favorably.**

From a group of 100 cases, 75 were selected for the injection treatment, ranging in ages from 16 to 86 years. The interval between treatments was from 5 to 10 days. Pain, bleeding and the protrusion improved following the first and second injections. All cases showed the general effect upon the individuals, such as nervousness, lack of endurance, and emotional disturbances. The hemorrhoids returned in less than 10 per cent of the cases, which is not as large a percentage as by operation.

**Strengthen Lungs Through Exercise**

DURING the war I watched two squads being put through their physical training. Both squads were following the same schedule. Toward the end of the exercise period what is called the breathing exercises were given. One instructor had his squad raise their arms well up over their heads as they drew in a deep breath and let the air out of their lungs again as the arms came down to the sides. The other instructor pointed to a tent about 100 yards distant and instructed his squad to "double march" (slow run) to this tent, go around by the right and return.

Now which was the best exercise for the purpose of strengthening the lungs?

**Exercise Makes Lungs 'Need' Blood.**

The simple, deep breathing by sending the diaphragm (floor of chest) down against the liver squeezed the liver and helped to increase the bile flow. This is of help, of course, as bile is nature's purgative. However, the simple breathing in and out, even if the men breathed in and out as hard as they could, did not really call for much work from the lungs or heart because such a small amount of work or exercise was done. The running of two or more hundred yards, which meant raising the 150 or more pounds off the ground and driving it forward 120 times a minute meant that the huge muscles of the legs raised many tons of weight, which meant extra blood driven by the heart, and extra blood had to be made fresh by the lungs.

The thought then is that if you are well enough to take exercise, doing some work—walking, running, playing games—makes the muscles "need" more pure blood and so develops the lungs.

**QUESTION BOX**

Q.—What is the difference between chronic bronchitis and tuberculosis?

A.—If no symptom of tuberculosis is present, such as afternoon rise in temperature, loss of weight, chronic cough, tuberculosis bacillus present, it is not likely tuberculosis.

Q.—What causes cancer? Do moles turn to cancers?  
A.—The cause of cancer is unknown. Some moles turn to cancer. If a mole begins to grow, better have it removed.



IT SHOULD HELP

The home-team's center-forward was off form. Time and time again he was given a pass right in front of the goal, but on each occasion he either miskicked or sent the ball flying over the crossbar.

When he eventually failed to score a goal from a penalty kick the patience of the crowd reached breaking point.

"Hi!" cried an infuriated home-team spectator. "Here's a half-penny stamp that you want."

"What do I want that for?" asked the puzzled center-forward.

"I stick on the ball so's it'll go through the post quicker," came the reply.

**INDISPENSABLE**



"I don't think I could live without George."  
"Really?"  
"Not unless I could have Teddy."

**The Masses**

A senator anxious to see a procession in his constituency, and thinking he was well known to the people of that city, tapped a native on the shoulder, demanding: "Make way there."

"Garn, who are yer pushing?" was the reply.

"Do you know who I am?" inquired the indignant Senator. "I'm a representative of the people!"

"Hah!" grunted the native, standing unmoved, "but we're the bloom-in' people ourselves."

**Not Eligible**

Little Johnny came home crying. "What be the matter, lad?" asked his grandfather.

"Billy won't play Red Indians with me" wailed the boy.

"Never mind," said his grandfather, hoping to please the child. "I'll play Red Indians with you instead."

Johnny stayed his tears and looked thoughtfully at his grandfather's bald head.

"No, you won't do," he said; "you've been scalped already."

**Orthography Gone Mad**

David, who just recently started going to school, feels that any combination of letters should spell a word. He had been coming in and asking his mother what "obl" or "wpe" might spell. Each time mother's answer had been "nothing."

"Mother," he said later, "what does i-n-g spell?"

"Nothing," replied mother, as usual.

"Boy!" David exclaimed, "I never saw so many ways to spell 'nothing' in all my life."

**They're Both Right**

"I hear the young couples next door don't agree—that they take an opposite view about their first kiss. What's the idea?"

"Oh, he says he let a kiss fool him, while she says she let a fool kiss her."

**And Pocketbooks**

Elmer—I wish I was a Scotchman.

Henry—Why?

Elmer—They have such close friends.

**EVIDENCE TOO STRONG**



"So they convicted your friend of selling bad butter? Was there no way for him to get out of it?"

"No; the evidence was too strong."

**What, Again?**

Wife—Oh, dear.

Hubby—What's wrong now?

Wife—I was just thinking how fast time flies.

Hubby—Doesn't it? Why tomorrow you'll be observing your twenty-eighth birthday again!

**UR?**

"Johnnie," said the teacher reprovingly, "you misspelled most of the words in your composition."

"Yes'm," explained Johnnie, "I'm going to be a dialect writer."

**PATTERN DEPARTMENT**



You can judge, therefore, how easy this dress is to make. But you can't really tell what a distinctive, comfortable, charming fashion it is until you have it on. Then you'll repeat it many times, in silk print, rayon sheers, and street cottons like linen and batiste.

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**Our Deepest Chasm**

The deepest chasm in the United States and in continental North America is Hells canyon on the Snake river, directly along the border between Oregon and Idaho. This abyss, formed by the Wallowa mountains of Oregon and the Seven Devils range in Idaho, is about 75 miles long. For ever 40 miles it averages 5,510 feet in depth.

At one point it is 7,900 feet deep, almost a mile and a half from rim to river, which exceeds by some 1,800 feet the 6,100-foot maximum for Grand canyon in Arizona—Pathfinder.



**O-Cedar It, Mom!**  
The soft O-Cedar lustre LASTS saves weary hours of work. You can wash away the ugly muggy film of fingerprints and dirt; you can make your dull and listless furniture and woodwork clean and sparkly; you can leave behind a soft warm lustre that STAYS, a lustre that LASTS for weeks and for months longer . . . if you'll use genuine O-Cedar Polish in your dampened cleaning cloth. There's a pleasant astonishing treat in store for you when you do.

**O-Cedar POLISH**  
MOPS, WAX, DUSTERS, CLEANERS AND FLY AND MOTH SPRAY

**The Borrower**  
He that trusts to borrowed plow will have his land lie fallow.

**EXTRA MILDNESS**

**EXTRA COOLNESS**

**EXTRA FLAVOR**

**WITH SLOWER-BURNING CAMELS**



## In Times Like These

We Should Not Delay  
OUR DEFENSE PROGRAM.

It is also necessary to strive for  
Better Production, Better Marketing, Better Prices.  
OUR GREATLY EXTENDED FACILITIES WERE MADE  
TO ASSIST IN REACHING THESE GOALS.

Santa Fe Grain Co.

### SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe Railway System carloadings for the week ending Sept. 7, 1940, were 18,169 as compared with 18,511 for the same week in 1939. Received from connections were 5,844 compared with 5,355 for the same week in 1939. The total cars moved were 24,013 compared with 23,846 for the same week in 1939. The Santa Fe handled a total of 25,913 cars during the preceding week of this year.

913 cars during the preceding week of this year.

Ovis Sisk, of Bovina, visited here Saturday night.

James R. Thompson, of Bovina, visited here Sunday.

Mayor F. W. Reeve was a business visitor at Amarillo, Wednesday afternoon.

### A. A. A. NEWS

Since applications for 1940 Agricultural Conservation payment are being signed at this time, we believe that it is well to point out the instructions in regard to making assignments on such payments and the relation of these assignments to the application for payment. At this time there seems to be an increase in the number of assignments made. Both the assignee and assignor will be saved quite a lot of trouble and confusion if the following points are observed.

Assignments may be made only for cash or supplies advanced for the purpose of assisting in the production of the present crop. No assignments may be made for the purpose of assisting in the production of the present crop. No assignments will be approved in the county office if the application has been signed by the applicant. The assignment must be witnessed by a member of the county committee or the Secretary of the County ACA.

The county office is not responsible in any way for the payment of the amount of the assignment. It is the responsibility of the assignee and assignor to file the assignment in the county office in the proper manner. It is the further responsibility of the assignee to properly execute Part II of the assignment, which indicates the amount unpaid at the time the application for payment is made. A copy of the assignment is being mailed to the assignee for execution of Part II. This form should be promptly executed and returned. No application will be delayed more than 15 days for an assignment which has not been returned by the assignee.

Any farmer who has made assignment of 1940 Agricultural Conservation Payment and who has later repaid the indebtedness should immediately advise the county office in order that the assignment may be released before the application for payment has been made.

The use of assignments is a service which is extended to the farmers of the county for their convenience, and the continued availability of the assignment for the use of the farmer depends on whether the farmers properly use the privilege.

By Garlon A. Harper, Secretary,  
Farmer County A. C. A.

### HEALTH NOTES

AUSTIN.—"Chickenpox is among the more prevalent childhood plagues. Because of this fact, many parents assume an attitude of indifference toward both treatment and spread. Indeed there are those who mistakenly imagine that this disease is an inevitable affliction, and consequently believe that the sooner the child has experienced it, the quicker the recovery." said that such a viewpoint is both unwise and risky," states Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer.

"The period during which the disease develops after infection has been established varies from fourteen to sixteen days; in some cases the time may extend to three weeks. Symptoms, such as a slight rise in temperature, headache or backache frequently precede the characteristic eruption. This eruption often is the first observable symptom. It rarely delays its appearance more than twenty-four hours after indications of illness.

"This disease is highly infectious. The family physician should be called immediately upon the suspicion that chickenpox is present, as intelligent medical care and nursing are essential to a satisfactory and prompt recovery. During epidemics or neighborhood outbreaks, which are more likely to occur during the fall and winter months than at other seasons of the year, parents should suspect all fever and aches as possible forerunners of chickenpox.

"While complications are rare, they sometimes do occur. Even with the great possibility that infection will run its usual course, it does not pay on that assumption to temporize. Among the complications may be erysipelas and other skin infections. "Infants under one year of age are rarely susceptible to chickenpox. It is during the run-about age, namely, the five- and six-year olds, that opportunity to catch this disease is greatest.

"Of course, there is no desire to disturb parents unduly about chickenpox. The fact that approximately 52 per cent of the adult population in America have had it argues the folly of becoming overly alarmed in the fact of an increased number of cases. On the other hand, it is well to appreciate that, in common with all illness (child or adult) the chances for a favorable and speedy outcome depend much upon early detection, medical attention, and intelligent bed-side care."

### McNARY OFFERS SOUND PROGRESSIVE IDEAS

Senator Charles L. McNary, the Republican nominee for Vice-President, demonstrated in his Acceptance Speech that he remains a symbol of the pioneering West, believing in progressive but sound ideas of government.

The Oregonian gave the New Deal credit for trying—but, as he pointed out so forcefully, it has failed to achieve its objectives because of a lack of capacity to govern and because of its "political and economic heresies which have deflected us from our course."

Speaking of the farm problem, Senator McNary asserted that "the prosperity of agriculture should be the first charge on the attention of any administration." Those who have followed his career as a battler for the farmer during the last 23 years in the Senate know that Charles McNary speaks with sincerity on that subject.

"The New Deal has administered the farm problem for more than seven years," Senator McNary asserted. "What is the present state of the American farmer, who, with his dependents, makes up a quarter of our population? In the year 1939 his share of the national income was the lowest since statistics have been kept."

Senator McNary strongly advocates preserving the American market for the American farmer, believing it is "far and away the greatest market" and the "only one we can hope to control."

#### Indirect Taxes

The Northwestern National Life Insurance Company finds that families with a monthly income of \$80 pay an average of \$116.04 a year in indirect or so-called hidden taxes. This is about 12 per cent of the average income. Who said only the big fellows pay taxes?

### Dogs Seldom Live to The Age of 20 Years

The question as to how old dogs get comes up frequently. Some dogs live longer than the average and a few breeds are noted for their longevity.

In general, while dogs have been reported as living into their 20s, such cases are decidedly unusual. The average dog does well if he lives to be from 12 to 15 years old.

One old-time method for figuring a dog's age was to check the period during which his growth continued and to multiply that by seven to get the age the dog would attain. Such a procedure is not necessarily accurate because many outside factors such as diet will have their effect upon the life of a dog.

A dog is actually approaching old age when he gets to be 10 years old and his exercise and his food should be regulated in accordance with this fact.

Some dogs retain all of their vigor up to almost the end of their lives, but there are others who slow down perceptibly and who grow deaf, lame and generally less physically able.

Care in feeding the right amounts of the correct foods will do the most to keep a dog so that he goes beyond the average age. A fat dog is one out of condition, and a dog out of condition is more likely to pick up the various diseases which may strike him low.

Next to feeding and probably of equal importance is the proper amount of regular exercise. In fact regularity of all habits will help to give a dog long life. Regular times of exercise and regular lengths of exercise should be the course for any dog, if he is to be healthy.

Little dog ills should be cared for at once lest they grow and sap the dog's strength. The dog's teeth should be watched for decay and bad teeth should be extracted.

## CUT-RATES SOUTH PLAINS FAIR TICKETS

Lubbock—Sept. 30th Oct 5th  
Value Fair Ticket— \$2.00  
Advance Sale for only \$1.00

(4-50c GEN. ADM. TICKETS FOR ONLY \$1.00)

Special advance ticket sale will be in effect until Saturday, Sept. 28. Regular front gate admission price remains same.

Mail Post Office Money Order or Bank Draft—South Plains Fair, Box 561, Lubbock, Texas. No Limit—Buy All You Want.

**ORDER TICKETS NOW!**  
No Special Rates After Sept. 28th

## DURING THE MONTH OF JULY

the sales of LIFE INSURANCE increased 22 per cent. We know not what caused this, but in the World's unsettled Condition We just turn to

**Life Insurance**  
As A Haven for Savings, We shall be pleased to tell you of A BEST Policy In A BEST Company.  
**Frank A. Spring Agency**

## You Can't Fool A Hen

She Must Have The Necessary Foods to Form An Egg or SHE CAN NOT LAY

ECONOMY EGG MASH  
Contains All These Component Parts and WE Have It.

WE WANT Your Poultry, Eggs, Cream, Hides  
WE SELL Balanced Dairy and Poultry Rations, Mill Feeds.

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NAT JONE, Propr.

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For Repairs And Adjustments, First Class General Blacksmithing and

WELDING—ALL KINDS  
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ALL WORK GUARANTEED

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## You Can't Beat The Best

And That is just What We have in Our complete Line of

**PANHANDLE GASOLINE,**  
Oils and Greases

BOTH WHOLESALE and RETAIL  
Prompt Deliveries and Prices YOU will Like.  
**Friona Independent Oil Co.**

Sheets Brothers, Friona, Texas

## WHY!

Pay Rent When You Can Have  
A COMPLETE MODERN HOME  
Of Your Own. Paid for with YOUR RENT Dollars  
A Small Cash Payment  
And A Small Monthly Payment of \$15.00 to \$30.00  
DOES THE THE JOB, and you LIVE FIRST CLASS  
While You Pay  
LET US EXPLAIN IT TO YOU.  
Everything for the Builder  
**Rockwell Bros. & Co.**  
Lumbermen  
O. F. Lange - - Manager

New ALL STEEL  
**MONITOR DRILLS**  
for  
*Bigger Yields*  
and LONGER LIFE

NOW you can get all the famous  
MONITOR drill features plus all-steel  
construction, roller bearings, and  
several new refinements in design.



No matter whether you're interested in a horse or tractor drawn drill, there's a New Steel MONITOR that will bring you years of service, plus the assurance of good yields and light draft that only a GENUINE MONITOR drill can give you.

ASK for the booklet that tells you the complete story of these new better balanced MONITOR drills. Sizes and spacings to suit your needs in either single or double disc types with either fluted or double-run feeds. Remember the hopper is built entirely of COPPER BEARING galvanized steel—ends and all.

**MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE**  
TRACTORS & FARM MACHINERY

**MAURER MACHINERY CO.**

## School Lunches

Are an invaluable Aid to GOOD School WCFE.  
You should see that Your Children have such for their  
MID-DAY LUNCHES  
Everything Necessary Can be Secured Our Store at  
Prices That Will Please You  
Also: SHOES, HOSIERY, HATS, CAPS, SWEATERS  
And a Complete Line of School Supplies.

**T. J. Crawford Grocery**  
We Deliver Friona, Texas