

Cherish the good things of faith, and share them.

Appreciate human freedom and defend it.

Look on all men as brothers.

The Friona Star

Ignorance is the basis of intolerance.

Knowledge is the Cure.

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY

Vol. 16

FRIONA, PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1941

No. 37

COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

Not long ago I had the opportunity, and I may say, the pleasure of visiting Pete Buske's stock yards, or feeding pens on the east side of town, and, to put it mildly, I was surprised at the extent of it and the proportions to which he has built up this stock market here in our little city.

As I remember it, Pete started in this business only about two, or maybe, three years ago, in a very small and modest way, and has been expanding it a little at a time, until he now has what might be termed a miniature "city stock market." He has, or had, at that time, on hand about 200 head of cattle of all ages from the baby calves to the cows that are, as to age, veterans of the range, and he has pens and feed troughs segregated in such a manner that each may have the best advantages for laying on any needed flesh and size necessary to fit it for the large markets.

It occurred to me that Pete is buying any size and any age of stock, just so they are healthy and able to eat, and here places them in prime market condition; thus furnishing an ample market for cattle of all ages for the farmers of the locality, and by so doing has met a crying need of the city and surrounding communities, since it has made it possible for our farmers to dispose of any of their surplus stock at a reasonable price, regardless of the number or size he may wish to dispose of.

I can remember, and the time is not many years back, when farmers who had a few calves, or maybe only one cow for sale, had quite a tedious job of disposing of them, and especially if they were anything but whitefaces, Jerseys or mixed breeds were almost unsalable, and about the only chance the farmer had to dispose of such stock was to throw them in with a car of some cattleman who was shipping, and lacked a little of having enough to fill a car.

Now, with Pete's local stock market, farmers are able to dispose of their surplus stock regardless of the number, age, or breeding; just so they are in a condition that they can be made ready for the general market.

Now, it occurs to me that this business of Pete's is a valuable asset to the city and community, and I find myself wondering if our business men and farmers are recognizing it as such, and are giving Mr. Buske the credit which it occurs to me is due him for establishing such an enterprise. Or are we merely saying that he is doing this from a selfish standpoint alone, just to make money? I admit that this is, in part, true. He is doing this to try to make an honest living and to acquire a competence for himself and his family; but, does that go away with the fact that his business is an asset to the city and the community as a whole?

In addition to the cattle, Pete also buys hogs of varying ages and condition and fits them for the market. And that is not all, for he is affording a local market for large quantities of feed that is grown by the local farmers. At the time I was there, he had over 80,000 bundles of good feed stacked near his feeding barn, and that not counting the large amount he had bought and had already fed to his stock. Sure, he buys at a price that he can reap a little profit on his investment, or he could not remain in the business. But at that, he is paying us more for our stock than anyone else is paying for the same grade of stock, or we would sell to the other fellow. Pete's business will bring other business to Friona, of which we may all secure a portion, and that is one of the best ways to build a city. We should learn to give credit where credit is due.

I was reading an advertisement in a farm journal the other day, which showed a picture of two mighty fine looking horses, and among other things, the ad said, was to tell just how many of these old slow-going horses were being displaced by just one better of any standard type, but especially of the type being set forth in the advertisement.

I have always owned up to being a very sentimental and I sure love read horse and mule, and as I cogitate on such remarks as I have just stated, I wonder if the time is coming and near at hand, when these most faithful friends and helpmates

Friona To Have Resident Physician Right Away

Since the departure of Dr. J. E. Stover, about three weeks ago, Friona has been without the services of a resident physician, and the people here are rejoicing in the information that they will have another doctor, in the person of Dr. McReynolds, within the next few days, perhaps, within the week.

About two weeks ago, shortly after the departure of Dr. Stover, Dr. J. F. Tout, of Hereford, came to Friona with the intention of locating here permanently, and had rented office room and moved his office furniture and equipment here; but later developments caused him to change his mind and he decided to return and remain at Hereford, and his furniture was removed to that city, Tuesday.

Dr. McReynolds has practiced for many years at Dumas, and for the past several months at Amarillo, from which city he comes to Friona. He comes to us with the very highest recommendations, both as a physician and as a man and citizen, and our people feel themselves quite fortunate in having secured him as a permanent local practitioner.

It is understood that Dr. Hays, D. D. S., also of Amarillo, will establish his dental offices here within a very short time. Dr. Hays also comes highly recommended as a practitioner in his profession, and our people gladly hail his coming also.

LOCALS TOO LATE FOR LAST WEEK

Buck Fallwell and J. B. Crow, from Fort Sam Houston, were here last weekend visiting home folks and other friends. We always enjoy having all the boys back home.

Estel Walker, of Bovina, was visiting in Friona, Sunday.

Paul Sprin, who is attending college at Lubbock, was home for the week end.

Edie and Tommy have purchased a new home.

Mrs. J. H. Drager Andries Drager and Mrs. C. L. Rury were among those who shopped at Amarillo, Friday.

Friona Chiefs Close High Point Season

Eclipsed only by the continued winnings of their sister team, the globetrotting Friona Squaws, Friona's high-scoring Chiefs helped to keep basketball fans of Parmer County agog by adding 991 points to the 108, piled up by the Squaws.

Averaging 39.64 points per game for 25 games the Chiefs finished conference play within the county without a loss, and then took the county tournament in four straight games.

After winning over Dumas and Canyon in the District I tournament the Chiefs dropped a close decision to Dalhart in the semi-final round by a score of 36-34.

A 47-45 decision over Lazbuddy finished a near guard perfect season, with Coffman, V. Weis, lanky center, and J. Renner winning places among the ten men selected on the All-District team.

The season box score follows:

FRIONA			OPPONENTS		
PG	FT	TP	PG	FT	TP
7	3	17	7	1	15
11	2	24	12	4	28
11	7	29	12	6	30
7	7	21	7	8	22
15	7	37	14	5	33
16	6	38	11	10	32
8	5	21	6	4	16
9	4	22	8	5	21
6	6	40	12	8	32
6	8	20	14	7	35
1	9	51	7	19	24
2	5	51	10	3	23
12	7	31	9	6	24
6	11	63	5	4	15
12	5	49	12	6	30
3	7	27	7	7	21
1	2	44	11	5	27
19	5	43	15	5	35
21	1	43	11	4	26
1	10	52	18	6	38
16	11	43	19	4	42
16	6	38	11	4	28
16	12	52	9	2	20
19	10	34	15	6	36
17	13	47	19	7	45
411	189	551	279	137	696

WHEAT CROP REPORTED BADLY DAMAGED

Due to the severe wind and dirt storm, which struck this locality Sunday afternoon about four o'clock from the north, bringing a dense cloud of dark brown dirt with it, and continuing throughout Sunday night, the wheat in this section is reported badly damaged.

The writer contacted a number of farmers from practically every direction from Friona during the past three days, and the report from each of them has been practically the same—"My wheat was all blown out."

This surely indicates that the wheat crop in this locality will be almost nil this year, although it is hoped that conditions will not be as bad as they now seem.

Another severe wind from the north struck us Tuesday night and continued throughout the night, but not nearly so much dirt seemed to be carried in the air as on the Sunday occasion; but it is an assured fact that it did the wheat no good, and, in all probability, any wheat that might have been left from Sunday's blow is probably cleaned out with this later storm.

Other weather conditions here are still cloudy, but with little prospect of any early moisture, and the weather quite cold.

HELP NEEDED FOR RED CROSS SEWING AND KNITTING

Mrs. R. H. Kinsley, who has charge locally of the Red Cross sewing and knitting work, announces that all ladies who can or care to assist in this work may do so by calling on her.

Mrs. Kinsley has the materials and the plans for the work at her home, and those who wish to assist may be supplied with materials for either sewing or knitting by calling there.

James Pragg and Rev. C. Carl Dollar were business visitors at Clovis, New Mexico, Wednesday afternoon.

APPOINTED AS COUNTY RELIEF CASE WORKER

Miss Lola Goodwine, of this community, was appointed, Monday, by the County Commissioners Court as Case Worker of the relief administration of Parmer County.

Miss Goodwine succeeds Mrs. Charles Lovelace, nee Miss Alice Guyer, who has had charge of that work ever since its establishment in the county, and who has given universal satisfaction to all who have come under her ministrations during the past seven or eight years, and who tendered her resignation recently.

It is reported that Miss Goodwine will begin her work about the first of April. She is fully competent to handle the work and her appointment meets with the universal approval of the people of the county.

WE LIKED DOLLAR DAY

The Friona Star wishes to thank its many good friends for the liberal patronage given it on Friona's first Dollar Day, which was held Saturday.

We ran one little three line advertisement in the Star for that day, and as a result secured 35 subscriptions, including new and renewal, for many of our present subscribers took advantage of the liberal offer given for that day.

We appreciate the fact also, that people do read the advertisements carried in the Star, for that is the only means we had used in making known to the public our liberal offer for that day.

And that is not the only evidence of that fact that we secured from Dollar Day experiences, for many of those calling at the Star office mentioned the matter of the many liberal bargains offered by the many other business concerns of the city, who were also advertising their special Dollar Day bargains. And many of them were asked the question: "Do you read the advertisements in the Star?" and, with perhaps only one exception, the answer was: "Yes, I always read the ads."

ENTERTAINED WITH FAREWELL AND BIRTHDAY DINNER

Sunday, March 9th, Rev. and Mrs. Joe Wilson entertained the Young People's Class of the Baptist Church with a birthday and farewell dinner honoring their son, Joe Earl.

Joe Earl left Monday morning for San Diego, California, where he will enlist in the Marines.

Those present at the dinner were: Elizabeth Ireland, Lucile Stallings, Iris Westbay, Louise Euler, Winnifred McAllister, Winona Simpson, Dophene Crow, Jean Wilson, Mrs. H. T. Magness, Roy Tom Routh, Lynden Stephens, Merrill Brigrance, Raymond Euler, Billy Turner, Ralph Smith, John Blackburn, and Donald Corcoran.

WILL CELEBRATE LEGION BIRTHDAY

On Saturday night, March 15, the American Legion will celebrate its 22nd birthday, and the members of the Local Post No. 206, with the Legion Auxiliary, are planning on having their birthday party in the Hut.

All ladies are requested to bring sandwiches, cake and fruit salad. Bring your families and enjoy a good evening of entertainment with us.

Saturday, March 15th, is also the day set aside for all Auxiliary members to register. See your president and secretary to fill out your questionnaires, Saturday afternoon, in town; Saturday night, at Hut.

Mrs. Foister Rector, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL AMATEUR CONTEST

The members of the Junior Woman's Club will sponsor their annual Amateur Contest, Friday night, March 21, in the Grade School Auditorium.

Entries will be in three divisions, as follows:

1. Individuals, twelve years of age, and younger.
2. Individuals over twelve years.
3. Groups.

The contestants will be judged by applause, and the winner of each division will receive \$2.50.

The admission will be 10c, 15c, and 25c. This includes the entry fee for contestants. Please turn in your entries to Miss Herta Meyer.

MRS. ROGERS HOME

Mrs. Fred Rogers, who has been in a hospital at Roscoe for the past several weeks recovering from the serious injury which she received in a car wreck at that time, was able to be returned to her home here.

Mrs. Rogers is still far from well, according to reports, but is gradually improving. Her many friends and neighbors are well pleased that she is able to be back home again.

OVERRODE

February 10th Parmer Co. AAA Committee, in regular session, voted to make the County and Community Committee responsible for acts in regard to local policies concerning the AAA.

March 10th, the County and Community Committee, in regular joint session, voted, 7 to 5 to move the County AAA offices to Friona, March 12th the County Committee, in a call meeting, voted override the action of the joint committee and hold the offices at Farwell.

Friona Squaws Place In State Tournament

Amassing a total of 1099 points in thirty-four games played this season, the Friona Squaws earned the title of "Point-a-minute" basket-eteers, having met all comers from Texline on the Oklahoma line of the north Panhandle of Texas, to Silsbee, deep in east Texas, as well as Texico and Ranchvale in eastern New Mexico.

Held to seven field goals in only two games the entire season while holding their opponents to that many baskets in twenty-two of the thirty-four games, the Friona hoopsters averaged fourteen baskets from the floor as they held all opponents to an average of six per game.

From the five tournaments played in this year—Dimmitt Invitation, Sudan Invitation, Parmer County, District I and the State tournament at Waco—five trophies have been brought home by ever popular scarlet clad Frionians. Among the laurels won this season are: First place at Dimmitt; Consolation winner at Sudan; Runner-up in Parmer County meet at Farwell; First place District I meet at Dumas; 2nd place Consolation State Tournament at Waco; and a special trophy for the team having traveled the greatest distance to the State meet, held March 6, 7, and 8.

Special tribute to the individual strength of the team members was the selection of three of the squad—Wynell Thompson, Edna Brown, and an McFarland—to play in the East-West All-Star game before the final games of the State Tournament, helping the West win by a score of 29 to 15.

The Squaws bowed only to three teams during the entire season—Lazbuddy, Anton, and Silsbee. Twice in conference play and in the final game of the county tournament they were beaten by Lazbuddy by narrow margins. They dropped the opener of the State tourney to Anton, runner-up in the State Championship bracket, who held an extra-period decision from the Sudan tournament earlier in the season. The 18-20 loss to Silsbee in the consolation final brought the total to three who held victories over the Squaws, while only two of these went undefeated at their hands; Lazbuddy having dropped two of the five games played by these two teams.

The only department in which the Frionians were consistently beaten was at the free throw line, where they averaged three baskets per game while all opponents averaged four for the entire season. Three of their six losses were the result of free throw shots; two of these in the State tournament.

The box score for the entire season is as follows:

FRIONA			OPPONENTS		
PG	FT	TP	PG	FT	TP
15	2	32	3	3	9
19	2	40	1	6	8
13	3	29	5	1	11
18	3	39	12	1	25
12	1	25	10	4	24
9	4	22	7	1	15
16	2	34	6	5	17
12	10	34	13	5	31
24	3	51	7	10	24
16	1	33	17	4	38
19	2	40	2	3	7
15	3	33	12	6	30
14	5	33	17	1	35
10	5	26	6	3	15
8	2	18	4	2	10
11	1	23	2	5	9
22	5	49	1	4	6
7	4	18	10	3	23
20	6	46	2	4	8
19	4	42	8	6	22
17	4	38	4	4	12
24	6	54	3	10	16
22	2	46	12	4	28
14	3	31	10	12	32
12	4	28	5	8	18
17	4	38	11	2	24
15	3	38	4	4	12
14	5	33	3	1	7
7	3	17	3	7	13
8	8	24	4	9	17
8	2	18	7	7	21
8	4	20	6	1	13
12	6	30	9	3	21
8	2	18	6	8	20
485	129	1099	231	154	621

Those accompanying the team to Waco to the State Meet were: R. L. Dates, coach; Miss Reba Jenkins, sponsor; Yvonne McFarland, Florence Baxter, team managers; and H. T. Magness, secretary of the Friona School Board.

Sixteen Class I railroads not only failed to show a profit in 1940 but failed to earn expenses and taxes, according to the Association of American Railroads.

NOT GREATLY IMPROVED

Word comes from the Veterans Hospital at Amarillo, to the effect that C. L. Rury, who has been receiving treatment there for the past several weeks, is improving, but slowly, and will be retained there for some time yet.

Mr. Rury is reported as suffering from an attack of arteriosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, which is a very stubborn disease to combat and overcome. His friends here wish for him an early and final recovery, and that he may soon be able to return to his home here.

A NICE WINDOW DISPLAY

Frank Seale, local administrator of the Farm Security Administration, and his assistant, Miss Wynona Swepton, both of Farwell, were business visitors here on Saturday of last week, and while here, arranged a very attractive display in the window of F. A. Spring's Insurance office.

The display, the materials of which were well chosen and well arranged, showed by the means of pictures taken from actual scenes in Parmer county, and by printed information, some of the good things which the F. S. A. is doing for many of the people of this county, by helping them, through ample loans and well directed investments and instructions, to have more of the many comforts of life, than they would have had.

Garden scenes, farm scenes, and livestock scenes were predominant among the views shown, and these two energetic young people are worthy of compliment for the interest they are taking in their work and the work they are doing.

ATTENDED CREDIT ASSOCIATION MEETING

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Dilger, of this city, attended a District meeting of the Retail Merchants Credit Association, that was held at Plainview, Sunday.

Mr. Dilger, who is manager of the Friona Retail Merchants Credit Association, reported a splendid program with good speakers from both Austin and Pampa, and over one hundred delegates present. The meeting was held in the Hilton Hotel.

Mrs. Tommy Wilburn visited at Amarillo, Wednesday.

Mrs. Lois Bates and Mrs. Charles Holmes visited at Hereford, Sunday.

CARMEN OF THE RANCHO

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

© Frank H. Spearman WNU Service

CHAPTER XVI—Continued

They had ridden miles and miles before Carmen slackened pace and looked over with a laugh at her companion. "Oh, I haven't had so glorious a run since—I can't remember when. Not, anyway, since you left Guadalupe. My poor pony—I must breathe him." They walked the horses. A dell opened on one side of the trail they were following.

Bowie pointed. "That's a lush stand of grass over there. Shall we let the ponies nibble a bit?"

"They deserve it, don't you think?"

"I think whatever you think, senorita."

"What nonsense!" Carmen drew herself up in her saddle. "I believe I'm tired. Where's poor Pedro? Oh, he's coming, isn't he? We did ride fast. There seemed to be something inside me just urging me to speed on. Funny, isn't it, how impulses act?"

"If you are tired let's get down a moment. I think your cinches are giving a little, anyway," he added hypocritically. "Who hooked you up?"

"Felix, I think it was."

When he asked his inconsequent question—for words were spoken now only to conceal thoughts—he was on his feet, waiting to take her down from the saddle. She slipped into his arms, neither too freely nor too restrainedly, but inevitably, for an instant, into his arms. That instant was to plunge both into an ocean whose waters had been dreamed of but never before felt. She drew back almost guiltily as she smoothed her riding skirt and, without looking directly at him, murmured a thank you. When she saw him throw the lines of the ponies, and they began cropping, her heart beat faster: he meant to linger a while.

Pedro rode slowly up. "Pedro," said Bowie, "ride up to the Melena and look about for any bogged cows before the squatters get them. If we do not follow you look for us here on your way back."

As the vaquero spurred off, Carmen sat down on the grass with a pleasing sweep of her voluminous skirt, took off her hat and let the sea breeze play through her hair.

"See!" she exclaimed, pointing as he threw himself on the ground beside her. "There's the bay. Isn't it gorgeous! I don't think I ever found this nook before."

"Senorita," he said, plucking a blade of grass and paying no attention to her words, "something you said at dinner last night set me thinking."

"How could anything I might say set you thinking, Señor Tajano?" she asked, plucking a blade of grass herself.

"You said you could now ride without fear of being carried off. Why should you feel afraid of such a thing? Surely you don't think these miserable squatters would dare do that?"

She was silent so long that he looked up at her for an answer. When she spoke her expression had completely changed. She was serious. "Shall I tell you?" she asked in a tone quite new to him.

"Why not?" he said simply.

"When I was a child," she said, "a dreadful tragedy came into my life. First I must tell you, señor, I am not the daughter of Dona Maria and Don Ramon. Dona Maria is my aunt. My real father's rancho near San Diego was raided one day by Indians. They murdered my father and would have murdered my mother, had it not been for the plea of her Indian maid, Monica. As it was, the agony and terror that Mother suffered that day killed her within a few weeks. There were three of us children left orphans: an older brother, my younger sister Terecita, and myself. My brother was not at home and so escaped. The Indians set fire to the ranch house and carried my sister and myself away with them into the mountains."

"My sister and I were at the mercy of the savages. I don't remember much of this—I was too young, and I was insane with terror. I do seem to remember a stormy night, a terrible fight, and being snatched up with my sister and carried away by other Indians—at least I thought them such. But both Terecita and I were so far gone we knew little of what went on about us."

"But Monica, our faithful nurse, has told me that four days after the burning of the rancho and the murders my sister and I were brought back to the rancho by three white men with heavy beards. They could speak no Spanish; she could not understand a word they said, and they were not going to leave us with her until our old Padre Pasqual happened along, walking down from San Gabriel. The men, or at least one of them, talked by signs with the padre, and he assured them it would be all right to turn us over to Monica."

"Senorita," said her companion gently, "this is too hard on you. You are suffering. Don't tell any more now. I feel it myself." He drew a breath of relief. "Thank God, you did escape."

Carmen gave no heed to his plea. "You were these men—those three men who saved my sister and me from what shall I say?" She put

her face into her hands, shuddering.

"Don't say, don't try to say, senorita!"

"From worse than death. For months we two lay ill, our lives were given up. Terecita died from brain fever. I, poor I, could not die. My aunt, Dona Maria, took me for her own. She and dear Don Ramon adopted me. For years afterward, señor, I would start out of a sound sleep screaming and sobbing. At other times horrible dreams assailed me."

"It was Dr. Doane and, most of all, the help of my religion and the ministrations of blessed Padre Martinez that brought me through those terrible years. Dear Padre Martinez! When everybody else despaired of my recovery he, almost alone, supported me and told me I must and should get well."

"For that reason—all my illness—when I became the foster daughter of Guadalupe it was strictly forbidden for anyone ever to mention the tragedy or the fact that I was not their very own child. . . . This is a very long story—"

"I can't tell you how deeply I feel it, senorita."

"You asked me why I was afraid of being carried away. I have told you. And I had a reason much more grave for recounting all this, Señor Bowie. And a confession to make. Monica, my Indian nurse, is still living. She lives with my brother near San Diego. Once in a long, long time Monica comes away up here to see me."

"Do you remember, Señor Bowie, that among the portraits at Guadalupe there is one of you?"

"I remember."

"Monica, the instant she saw your picture, screamed. When I quieted her these were the words she spoke: 'That is the man who brought you back to me at Los Alamos!'"

Her voice broke. She hid her face in her hands.

He spoke quietly. "Don't let that upset you. It might easily be a mistake. She could hardly remember after so many years, senorita."

"I argued with her. 'You told me those men were heavily bearded,' she said. 'This man is smooth faced.' She only shook her head. 'That,' she said over and over, 'is the man who laid you in my arms at Los Alamos!'"

"I was shaken almost to death by her story, señor. Shouldn't you be? Señor Bowie, were you that man? Try to recollect."

He stared at the grass by his side. At length he shook his head slowly. "She must have been mistaken." Plucking at the grass, he added with a slight tremor, "I wish it were true."

But Carmen had not done: she only pressed her victim more closely. "Knowing you as well as I now do, señor, perhaps better than you think," she continued, "I felt it would be well to talk first to Señor Pardaloe, because I knew he came with you to California and might explain it. I did talk with him. He confirmed the story absolutely, even to the beard. Señor Bowie, you are the man."

Struggling no longer with pent-up emotion, she burst into tears.

"Why, why, should this upset you so, senorita?" he pleaded. "It may only possibly be true. And if it were . . ."

Her eyes, as she raised them to his, flashed through the tears. "And if it were?" she echoed slowly and gravely. "It has been the dream of my life sometime, somewhere, to meet that man. In my heart I have said, 'If I can ever find that man I will serve him at table. I will be his handmaiden for life.'"

"Henry," she exclaimed, holding out her hand for him to help her up, "how do you think I have stood it since Monica told me it was you?"

"Could it indeed have been I? Could that sobbing little brown-eyed girl I carried that day on my shoulder be this magnificent woman who stands before me now? Carmen!"

His voice threw more into the words than she had ever heard from human lips. "I love you. I have loved you from the first moment I ever saw you, Carmen. That is the reason I had to leave Guadalupe. That is the reason I never could stand it to come back to Guadalupe and yet stay apart from you. Now you know everything!"

Her composure, as she stood, astounded him. It was now he who must work to control his voice and words.

"Henry," she said. His name on her lips maddened him. He caught her hands. "Do you know everything?" she asked. "Not quite—not how shamefully silly I once was. I don't know whether you can ever forgive me. But since you have told me what you have just now told me, Henry—what more must I tell you?"

"But not a fruitless one. I went out to capture a very wild horse and managed at last to coax him into the corral."

Dry old Don Ramon interposed an impudent question. "What did your wild horse coax you into?"

Carmen met the attack without a tremor. "Nothing to speak of. The important thing is, California can count one more caballero. Don Henry Bowie is coming back to Guadalupe."

Dona Maria rose to her feet, clapping her hands. "Glorious!"

"He has promised to stay."

"Better and better."

"But, of course," continued Carmen blandly, "you never can tell about really wild horses."

"They are serviceable only when actually brought to bit," observed Don Ramon dispassionately. "Felipe," he said to the houseboy, "here is a key to the wine cellar. Bring three bottles of the 1830 champagne . . . It was a good vintage," he observed, addressing Bowie.

The Tejano left in the morning for the fort to break away from Sutter. It was difficult to make his peace, but the captain was not wholly unreasonable. Bowie took him into his confidence, and in the end the



"I remember."

veteran promised to come and dance at the wedding.

A week went before Bowie, very impatient, could get back to Guadalupe. Fortunately, in the circumstances, he reached the rancho in the evening. The night was clear. A full moon was rising over the mountains, and just within the patio a slender girlish figure, wearing the very highest of her combs and draped in her most elaborate Chinese shawl, waited to greet him.

"Three nights," she whispered when she could catch breath to speak, "three nights I have waited here long, long for you. Wicked Tejano, to keep a poor, poor girl shivering out here in the cold. You need not make excuses. I know you just forgot me. How are you, querido? And now that you have—what you call it—a job, you must ask Don Ramon in the morning for his daughter's hand—if you think her worth it. I, myself, don't. But I have heard it said that there is no accounting for tastes."

Don Ramon made the asking easy for Bowie. "If Carmen had done as I wished she would have been yours long ago. You are welcome to my household, Señor Bowie. I trust you two may be happy together and may provide for Guadalupe the descendants for which my wife and I have vainly longed."

The betrothal was made an occasion of festivity at the rancho, culminating in a formal dinner to which Padre Martinez and his assistant and Aunt Ysabel from Monterey were summoned. The household and the guests sat at table late and had gathered in the living room with a fire in the huge fireplace.

While the talk went on Felipe came in to whisper a message to Bowie. He excused himself and was gone only a few minutes. When he returned Carmen looked at him questioningly, but he ignored all curiosity concerning his absence from the room and no one asked further.

It was only when he and Carmen were alone after the guests had left and he was bidding her good night that he answered her question.

"It was a messenger from Dr. Doane. Felipe will put him up for the night."

"But what did he want?"

"He brought a message from the doctor to let me know that Blood is out again. He broke jail tonight at Monterey."

Bowie was in Monterey next day on business. His business was with Ben Pardaloe. When they had finished their conference Ben had engaged to return to Guadalupe. A fortnight later Bowie was riding along the river with Carmen. She had asked to visit the quarter of the rancho threatened by the squatters—three of their shacks were visible from where Bowie and Carmen had halted. As they rode away a rifle shot echoed across the Melena, and Bowie heard the sing of the bullet as it passed.

"Run for it, Carmen!" he exclaimed, striking her pony and spur-

ring his own. Not until they were well out of range did he slow up.

"What was that shot, Henry?" asked Carmen.

Bowie was thoroughly enraged but he spoke quietly. "Just another messenger from Blood—to make sure I know he's out of jail." Then he exploded, unable to restrain himself longer. "A man who'd do that in Texas would be shamed out of the country. It's all right to take a pot shot at me; I don't object to that. But to take one when it endangers the life of a woman! It only shows," he added after an ominous silence, "what a dog this fellow is. One of us will have to get out of this country."

On the morning following Pardaloe rode out to Guadalupe. He was welcomed noisily by the vaqueros and, having brought a goodly supply of poor tobacco, made the cowboys happy by passing it around.

"Ben is to be your boss, boys," explained Bowie. "And you are all to carry pistols now, along with your lariats and knives. Within three months I'll have six-shooters for all of you—they're ordered and paid for. We've got a bunch of pesky squatters on the other side of the river above the Melena. They expect to gobble up Guadalupe. They're mistaken, but they don't know it yet. We've got to set 'em right on that point—that's why I sent for your old foreman, Ben Pardaloe."

"Now don't misunderstand me. Don't start a fight with this scum yourselves—let them start it. But if you see one of them riding anywhere on the rancho, order him off. If he puts up a fight and you think you can handle him, well and good—go after him. If you think you can't, whistle for help. If you catch one of them running off so much as a sick calf, go after him fast with your lariat and gun and don't give him a chance to shoot first. Powder and lead are cheap. It's better to shoot half a second too soon than one hundredth part of a second too late—remember that. This rancho belongs to your master, Don Ramon, and these squatters must be taught that it does."

"These boys," explained Bowie afterward to Pardaloe and Simmie, "have been cowed by Blood and his bunch, who have been going about as they please. We're going to call Blood's bluff, and you boys know how to do it. I'm going to get him for killing Sanchez, if for nothing else. What's the talk in Monterey, Ben?"

"Well, they say Blood's friends let him loose. I saw Deaf Peterson there one night, and he acted mean. He's squatting over there with Blood. The talk—and I guess it's so—is that Blood has got together twenty or thirty guerrillas, and he claims he's going to clean the country up. They're tough birds, and blood's got a special spite against Guadalupe."

"And Guadalupe's got a special spite against Blood," remarked Bowie. "But if the cuss does get a bunch of guerrillas together they can do mischief. No matter. We'll just have to look alive till I can get my hands on him again."

"He claims he's aimin' to get his hands on you," grinned Pardaloe.

"I'm easier to find than he is, Ben. But we'll get together some day."

Pardaloe and Simmie went to Monterey next day after powder and lead and extra pistols and to pick up what they could concerning Blood's whereabouts. Bowie intended to raid the squatters the day following the return of the two scouts. He himself, on the day they left, took his vaqueros into the foothills to round up the herd from which steers were being run off by squatters and raiders.

That day Carmen took Felipe with her to go over to the mission on a joyous errand. She wanted to talk over with Padre Martinez arrangements for a wedding.

She found the padre a little thinner—each visit marked him as sooner to become a walking skeleton. But happily, he told her, he had not been molested by raids for some time and prayed and hoped for a long relief from deprecation. His guard? Yes, he had his dozen Mexican soldiers; they were good fellows but were eating him out of house and home. Today they had gone down, likewise, his administrator, to San Jose for a fiesta; he was afraid some of them would come back drunk. And his poor Indians—they had mostly turned hunters and trappers to keep from starving. But, Deo gracias, they were firm in their faith. He wished the soldiers behaved as well.

The scene that afternoon was as peaceful as the message from the other world which the mission had brought to men. The few girls and women remaining were busy with their varied tasks.

Carmen took supper with the padre and his assistant, and with Felipe started for home in the cool of the evening. They had not ridden far when the Indian signified Carmen to stop. He scanned the alameda ahead.

"Men, senorita," he said, "horsemen. Half a dozen or more. They are not our kind. I don't like to meet them with you."

"What shall we do, Felipe?"

"Turn back at once."

TO BE CONTINUED.

A Nourishing Diet That Is Low in Cost

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

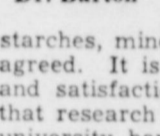
IN MY student days we learned that there were three main classes of foods—proteins (meat, eggs, fish, cereals), starches (bread, potatoes, sugar), and fats (butter, cream, fat meats). The other foodstuffs, salts—iron, lime, phosphorous—and water, were considered "necessary" foods.



Today foods are not considered entirely from the standpoint of fuel or heat, but from the standpoint of the building of the body and maintaining the various body processes in proper condition to do their work.

Today foods are of the utmost importance to a nation, adults, children and children of the future, not only must these foods be acquired but they must be within the reach of those with low income.

That the expectant mother must have an excess quantity of foods containing all the food essentials—proteins, fats, starches, minerals and vitamins—is agreed. It is a source of surprise and satisfaction therefore to learn that research workers at Columbia university have found that the expectant mother can live on a diet costing as little as 34 cents a day and still get generous amounts of all food substances she needs.



Dr. Barton

This diet is announced by Dr. Clara Taylor, Columbia university, assistant professor of nutrition.

A sample day's menu consists of: Breakfast—four prunes; one cup of oatmeal with a little sugar; two slices of whole wheat toast; one tablespoon butter; one glass of milk.

Lunch—Cream of tomato soup made with one half cup of tomatoes, one-fourth cup evaporated milk, one teaspoon flour and one teaspoon fat; salad of one egg, lettuce, mayonnaise; cheese sandwich (three ounces of cheese and teaspoon butter) on whole wheat bread; one glass of milk.

Dinner—Three ounces broiled beef liver; one baked potato; one cup kale or cabbage; two slices whole wheat bread; two tablespoons butter; one banana; one glass milk. Sugar allowance for a day is one ounce.

What to Do for Cases of Enuresis

ONE of the gratifying discoveries in recent years is a method or methods of curing bed wetting or enuresis. Even after children reach their teens, they may be embarrassed by this distressing condition.

In young children, liquids are cut down toward evening, the child is sent to the bathroom before going to bed and as the parents are retiring the child is awakened by his parents and walks to the bathroom again. This gets him completely awake and is considered an important part of the treatment. Formerly the parent carried the child to the bathroom and in many cases he was not completely awake. Part of the treatment also were methods to prevent the child lying on his back during sleep—knot in tail of sleeping garment, narrow space in bed preventing him lying on his back.

A great advance in the treatment of older boys and girls is the eating of the salt sandwich. No liquid of any kind is allowed after 4 p. m., and a sandwich of bread and butter with a layer of table salt, or salt fish, or salt meat is given at bedtime. As salt holds 70 times its own weight of water, this great amount of salt at bedtime holds the water in the tissues till morning, thus preventing it going down to the kidneys.

However, there are some cases of bed wetting that are not due to nervousness or to emotional disturbance, but to some condition of the kidneys, bladder, or the generative organs themselves. The editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association advises that before any treatment for bed wetting is begun a thorough examination of the kidneys, bladder and generative organs be made, including X-rays, to determine whether the cause is organic or functional.

QUESTION BOX

Q.—Please advise me regarding the cause of glaucoma, and is this ailment curable?

A.—The causes of glaucoma are not definitely known. Some derangement of liver or kidney or both is believed a cause. Sometimes glaucoma is due to some disturbance in eye itself. In older people may be due to high blood pressure. Heredity is believed to be a factor. Medical and surgical treatment to relieve symptoms is the usual procedure.

TIPS to Gardeners

GARDENING AS HOBBY

GARDENING as a hobby can be made to pay excellent dividends. As an example, a Missouri woman reports she made a net profit of \$300 from her two-thirds-acre garden in a single season. Figured at market prices, food used fresh was \$230; food canned, \$80; and food stored, \$71. Seed and sets cost her only \$20.

There are two major requisites to obtaining garden profits of this kind. They are, willingness to work and the use of quality seed. It is important also to devote considerable space to multiple purpose crops like beets, onions, and tomatoes—crops that can be used in a variety of ways.

Here, briefly, are the uses of principal multi-purpose crops; Onions—green, as relish; mature bulbs fried, stewed, or as seasoning; bulbs for pickle, and relish making; tops for seasoning; bulbs for storage. Tomatoes—fresh fruits for slicing or stewing, for immediate table use; for canning, or for making tomato juice, or tomato catsup; green tomatoes for frying, or for use in pickle relishes, or in pie filler (like mince meat); yellow fruits for preserves, juice, or immediate table use.

Cabbage—fresh in slaw, or salad; cooked for table use; canned as kraut, or stored. Beets—tops for greens; roots cooked fresh, canned, pickled, or stored.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. Who was the father of King Solomon?
2. In what year was the "Star Spangled Banner" designated by congress as the national anthem?
3. Jefferson Davis' first wife was the daughter of what President of the United States?
4. How long is a song protected by the copyright law?
5. Which of the following is a detergent—soap, handcuffs or sulphuric acid?
6. Do any banks in the United States have resources of over a billion dollars?

The Answers

1. David was the father of King Solomon.
2. In 1931.
3. Zachary Taylor.
4. Fifty-six years. The term of copyright is 28 years, with right of renewal for 28 years.
5. Soap.
6. Yes, eight have.

TO RELIEVE MISERY OF COLDS

666 LIQUID TABLETS SALVE NOSE DROPS COUGH DROPS

Scornful Silence

Silence is the most perfect expression of scorn.—George Bernard Shaw.

Help to Relieve Distress of FEMALE PERIODIC COMPLAINTS

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to help relieve monthly pain, headaches, backache and ALSO calm irritable nerves due to monthly functional disturbances.

Pinkham's Compound is simply marvelous to help build up resistance against distress of "difficult days." Famous for over 60 years! Hundreds of thousands of girls and women report remarkable benefits. WORTH TRYING!

Worth of Mirth

An ounce of mirth is worth a pound of sorrow.—Baxter.

Miserable with backache?

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night, when you feel tired, nervous, all upset . . . use Doan's Pills.

Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

Only GOOD MERCHANDISE

Can Be CONSISTENTLY Advertised

BUY ADVERTISED GOODS

WNU—H 11—41

CHAPTER XVII

Dona Maria may or may not have guessed things when the young mistress of the rancho appeared at the dinner table. Carmen was a bit too animated to seem natural. And Bowie laughed at times, Dona Maria thought, without adequate reason.

"You made a long ride of it," she suggested as a leading remark. Carmen responded composedly

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

DREW PEARSON & ROBERT ALLEN

GUNPOWDER EMERGENCY

In the public mind America's National Defense Problem No. 1 is production of airplanes. Actually, however, it isn't.

War department chiefs haven't been advertising it, but their greatest worry is gunpowder. You can't fight a war without powder. And until recently the annual powder production of all U. S. factories was only 12,000,000 pounds, which would last us a few short weeks in wartime.

In comparison, the United States produced 500,000,000 pounds of powder at the end of the last war, and had partially built factories which would have produced another 500,000,000 pounds a few months after the Armistice.

It happens that nitrate is the key to gunpowder production. Manufacture of powder is a simple and speedy process. But it is made from explosive nitrate, and nitrate production is far more difficult.

There are two kinds of nitrates, natural and synthetic. Major source of the natural is Chile. But it has two big drawbacks: (1) the desperate shipping shortage; (2) the product's inferiority to synthetic nitrate for powder purposes, although good enough for fertilizer. Use of synthetic nitrate for explosives is far more efficient, less expensive and militarily more desirable.

In the United States there are only two big producers of synthetic explosive nitrate—Allied Chemical and Dye corporation, at its giant Hopewell, Va., plant; and duPont.

First hitch was objection to the government's plan of importing Chilean nitrate, thus permitting Allied Chemical's Hopewell plant to stop making fertilizer and devote its entire capacity to explosive nitrates, if necessary.

The chemical industry fell on this plan like a ton of brick. Backed by certain army officials, it hotly denied that the nation faced a nitrate shortage. Hopewell's full facilities, it was argued, would not be needed for powder purposes.

The defense commission then turned to developing new plant facilities. Here good fortune seemed to smile. TVA still had its World War nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals.

When the defense commission moved to use this government-owned plant, it again ran into powerful opposition from big business, particularly from the duPonts, tacitly encouraged by the army. However, weeks later, the defense commission finally had its way and the plan was approved. Defeated, the duPonts did the sporting thing and offered to sell TVA latest types of oxidizers, thus expediting renovation of the Muscle Shoals plant.

TVA and defense commission heads were delighted. But their pleasure—and duPont's willingness—was short-lived. When it came to installing the machinery, duPont demanded a guarantee that it would be used only to produce explosive nitrate and never fertilizer, in which duPont is heavily interested.

This was rejected flatly by TVA, which pointed out that even if it wanted to, it couldn't accept such a restriction under the law. Furthermore, it didn't want to.

duPont remained adamant, refused to lend its machinery without the guarantee. So TVA had to go into the market, order new machinery for the government.

NO MORE HARDTACK

Hard tack, that celebrated butt of doughboy jibes, will be largely eliminated from army field rations if Donald M. Nelson, energetic coordinator of defense purchases, has his way.

Nelson has worked out a novel scheme to make U. S. army field rations the best in the world. The defense purchasing chief and his aides have discovered a substitute—canned, irradiated bread. Large quantities of this have been ordered for the army. Hermetically sealed in small tins, suitable for carrying in a knapsack, the bread will remain fresh indefinitely.

In addition, every soldier in the field will carry a second tin of a meat and vegetable mixture containing all the essential vitamins. The two cans together will give him a balanced diet away from camp.

EAST INDIES OIL

The Dutch Shell Oil company has secretly planted with "sleeper" mines, which can be detonated at a moment's notice if the Japanese set foot on the island. In that case millions of dollars worth of holdings will be blown up or fired.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

The new TVA picture, "Power for Defense," will have a wider distribution than any film ever produced by the government. It will be shown in more theaters than "The Plow" and "The River" combined.

Brig. Gen. Raymond Lee, keen U. S. military attaché in London, is now home on leave and jumps every time a plane zooms over Washington airport.

Tobacco-chewing Sen. Bill Bulow of South Dakota, sports the biggest hats on Capitol Hill.

U. S. Business Trend Is on Upswing

Commerce Department Finds Increase in Retail Sales Over 1939.

WASHINGTON.—The commerce department reports that Americans bought \$45,500,000,000 of goods at retail last year, 8.3 per cent more than in 1939 and only 6 per cent short of the 1929 peak.

Three other federal agencies likewise published reports indicative of the general business upswing in the past year.

The Social Security board said that state employment offices placed 3,200,000 workers in private jobs in 1940—the greatest number in any year since the service began in 1933. In addition, there were 557,000 placements in public jobs.

The Federal Deposit Insurance corporation reported that 1940 had fewer bank failures or forced mergers than any year since 1935.

The Federal Reserve board said the defense program boosted factory and factory equipment expenditures to \$22,123,000,000, the highest level since 1929.

The commerce department, in its report on retail sales, said that allowing for population increase and decline in living costs "the 1940 per capita distribution of merchandise in physical terms surpassed that of 1929 by a sizeable margin."

Secretary Jones said that sales had held at the relatively high level of the final 1939 quarter during the first six months, then swung upward, expanding about 16 per cent in the fourth quarter.

Jones described this year-end surge as "a reflection of the substantial increase in employment and income generated by the defense program."

Paul V. McNutt, social security administrator, said the 1940 volume of jobs filled in private industry was 20 per cent higher than in 1939 and reflected the increased use of public employment offices in recruiting the labor for defense and other industries. Counting both public and private placements, there was an increase of nearly 9 per cent over 1939 in jobs filled.

The number of 1940 applications for work totaled more than 16,500,000—the largest received in any year in the history of the U. S. employment service.

The FDIC reported that 43 banks either closed outright or were

merged with corporation financial aid in order to save them from closing in 1940. This compared with 60 in 1939, 74 in 1938, 75 in 1937, 69 in 1936 and 25 in 1935. Officials said the reason for few failures in 1934 and 1935 was the weeding out of weak banks during the 1933 banking holiday.

The Federal Reserve board, in its monthly bulletin, estimated that 1940 factory and equipment expenditures represented a \$3,000,000,000 gain over 1939, but lacked a similar amount of equalling 1929.

Estimates prepared by George Terborgh, board economist, included \$8,307,000,000 of plant spending and \$13,816,000,000 of equipment expenditures last year, compared with \$7,815,000,000 for plant and \$11,206,000,000 for equipment the preceding year.

But, the board added, the biggest gains were due to public construction, and private plant outlays were only 59 per cent of 1929 levels.



WHERE OLD MAN COYOTE HAD BEEN

Never say a thing is so
Until you really, truly know.

SAMMY JAY awoke in a bad state of mind. Yes, sir, he was in a bad state of mind. He felt cheap, dreadfully cheap. He couldn't remember when he had felt so cheap. You see, he had discovered that Old Man Coyote had given up his home in the far corner of the Green Meadows. Then he had looked for several days in every place he could think of, but found no trace of Old Man Coyote. At once he had made up his mind that Old Man Coyote had left the Green Meadows for good, and promptly had flown all over the Green Meadows, to the Smiling Pool, and through the Green Forest, telling everyone he met that Old Man Coyote had left. Then, just before he fell asleep that night, what should he hear but the voice of Old Man Coyote himself. Do you wonder that Sammy Jay felt cheap as he sat in a hemlock tree and thought it all over?

Now, it is a funny thing how some people feel when they have done something foolish. They get angry, not with themselves, but with someone else who isn't to blame at all. Sammy Jay did. The more he thought it over the angrier he grew. And whom do you think he was angry with? Why, Old Man Coyote! Yes, sir, Sammy Jay was angry with Old Man Coyote for not having gone away when he, Sammy, had said he had. Of course, that was perfectly silly, but do you know there are lots of people just as silly as that? They do foolish things and then try to put the blame on others. Of course, Old Man Coyote didn't know anything about this. All that time when Sammy Jay had been looking for him and couldn't find him he had been very busy, very busy, indeed. He had been making a new home. You see, he had felt that he could not live with any peace of mind in his old home in the far corner of the Green Meadows now that Farmer Brown's boy knew where it was. He would never feel safe there again. That meant that either he must leave the Green Meadows and the Green Forest altogether or else that he must find a very secret place in which to make a new house, a place where no one would think to look for him. It was just this last that he decided to do, for he liked the Green Meadows and the Green For-

Retains 'Best Dog' Crown



"My Own Bruce" was again chosen Best-of-the-Show at the annual Westminster Kennel Club dog show in Madison Square Garden, New York. The cocker spaniel is shown with the trophy symbolic of his victory. He took the same honors in last year's show.

Chester the Pup

By GEORGE O'HALLORAN



CLARA'S UNCLE CARAWAY

her Aunt Sesame were over this evening for supper, and are they ever a couple of wet smacks. Uncle Caraway has more dough than Hawaii has pineapples, but like all of our rich relatives he's tighter than the cover on a jar of olives. They were dressed like a couple of Siberians being initiated into a lodge. Aunt Sesame had on a hat that looked like a bird's-eye view of a New England boiled dinner, and a fur neckpiece cut down from a buffalo robe used in the war of 1812. Uncle Caraway's overcoat was out of style when Lincoln was President, and I guess they threw in the suit he was wearing when he bought the shoes. During supper I took a snooze on Uncle's overcoat and the old grouch got madder than the dickens. He said I'd wear it out. Wait 'till he goes home though, and finds out the collar's gone. I'll bet he sues somebody.

Unusual Bridge Built

700 Feet Underground

MARLBORO, N. Y.—Engineers are constructing a bridge 700 feet below the surface of the earth and almost beneath the Hudson river. The unusual project resulted when contractors boring New York city's new Lackawac water supply aqueduct drilled through a wide section of "soft rock" near here. They feared the soft rock might sink and destroy the aqueduct. Consequently 6,000,000 pounds of steel is being fashioned into a tubular core extending 1,100 feet through the soft rock strata and anchored securely in the hard rock at both ends of the tunnel. A short distance farther a 200-foot span will pass through a second soft section.

Patron of Art Requires

Only \$1 in Iowa Town

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.—All that is needed is \$1 to be a patron of art in Cedar Falls. That amount will make you a member of the Cedar Falls Art association for one year. The whole thing is the idea of Ferner Nuhn, art enthusiast and writer. Nuhn's idea is to bring art, painting in particular, within the range of the average pocketbook. Already (the project is only a few months old) an art gallery has been established in Cedar Falls. Here visitors may see, and purchase, the work of Iowa artists.

Expense Account Cut

To Reduce Divorces

BOISE, IDAHO.—Gov. Chase A. Clark hopes to save the state money and at the same time make happier the homes of state employees by cutting traveling allowance from \$5 to \$3.50 daily. "Paying a man \$5 a day for expenses makes staying away from home attractive and divorces result," he reasons.

Minute Make-Ups

By V. V.



PROBABLY you've got at least one costume with which you wear "little girl" make-up. Delicate pastels and clear, wide eyes. But watch your lipstick carefully. The deep lower lip of a sultry siren may be smart for other types, but not for "little girls." Follow only the natural lip-line.

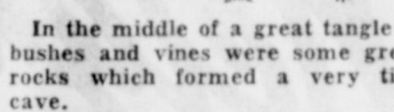
Pet Dog Gets False Teeth



Max Finkel, Chicago dental mechanic, adjusts the store teeth he made for his pet, Buster. At the right Buster registers canine enjoyment at prospects of a hearty meal with the aid of his new choppers.

MONEY SHORTAGE THREATENS CURFEW RUNG SINCE 1709

HARTFORD, CONN.—Suburban Wethersfield and Farmington may soon learn that the "curfew shall not ring tonight." Miss Elsie Thompson, treasurer of the Farmington fund that has kept the old church bell tolling since 1771, announced recently that the fund is getting low, and ringing of the Wethersfield bell already is on a volunteer basis. Miss Thompson's announcement, coupled with Farmington's boast of having the only curfew still in operation, brought forth an uproar in Wethersfield, where the curfew has reputedly rung from the tower of the historic First Church of Christ, Congregational, for more than 232 years. Charles S. Adams, 74-year-old sexton, who has been polling the inch-thick rope for the last 44 years and whose father yanked it for 23 years



In the middle of a great tangle of bushes and vines were some great rocks which formed a very tiny cave.

ter. To be sure, it was much overgrown with bushes and tangles of vines, but there were open places, and it was not at all like the dark depths of the Green Forest, where the trees were so tall and shut out the sunlight. Then, too, those tangled vines and briars made splendid hiding places.

So Old Man Coyote made up his mind that if he could find just the right spot in the Old Pasture that was the place for a new home. Very carefully he went all over it, and at last he found just what he was looking for. In the middle of a great tangle of bushes and vines were some great rocks which formed a very tiny cave. In this Old Man Coyote began to dig, and to his great delight he found that he could dig down and under the rocks. It wasn't easy digging, but it could be done. So he went to work with might and main, and that is where he was and what he was doing all the time Sammy Jay had been looking for him. He had finished his new house the very afternoon that Sammy spread the news that he had gone away.

'Bomb' Turns Out to Be

A Package of Sermons

PHILADELPHIA.—The bomb squad was called out and 30 policemen detailed to keep back a crowd of hundreds last night after a man reported he had seen a suspicious looking character drop a package at the side entrance of the Baptist Temple and drive away hurriedly.

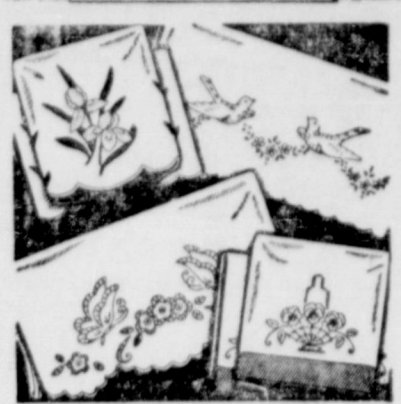
The package, addressed to Dr. Daniel A. Poling, Temple pastor and world president of the Christian Endeavor, was thoroughly soaked in a bucket of oil.

Lieut. Albert Granitz of the bomb squad then gingerly opened it up—a batch of Dr. Poling's sermons, which the printer's son had been late in delivering.

before that, says the only time it failed Wethersfield at 9 p. m. was when a man living near by was dangerously ill and its peal was omitted for a few days. This curfew, probably the oldest in the country, once was preceded by the beating of a drum that also called worshippers to church services. The present bell was recast in 1875 and is the third to hang in the Colonial tower.

At Farmington, Sexton Martin Salmonson has been walking from his home several blocks to the First Congregational church to sound the 170-year-old curfew six nights a week for 32 years. Farmington's curfew was silent for a while in 1910 because of insufficient funds, but an appeal in 1911 produced enough to resume. No added money has been received for this service since 1933.

THINGS for YOU TO MAKE



Pattern No. Z9202.

FOUR enticing designs—the loveliest of the year—are these for pillow slip embroidery. A refreshing iris motif, the appealing bird pair, a butterfly and flower arrangement, and the cross stitch basket of pansies will find favor.

As Z9202, 15c, you receive an easy-to-stamp transfer of all four designs—and you may stamp this transfer more than once. Send order to:

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

Slow Murder

Many states no longer follow the old common law that a person cannot be indicted and tried for a murder if the victim lives for a year and a day after the assault. For instance, in New York a short time ago, a man was convicted of murder although the deceased did not die from the bullet wound for more than four years.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Who is Rich? He that is proud of riches is a fool. For if he be exalted above his neighbors because he hath more gold, how much inferior is he to a gold mine! — Jeremy Taylor.

MOROLINE

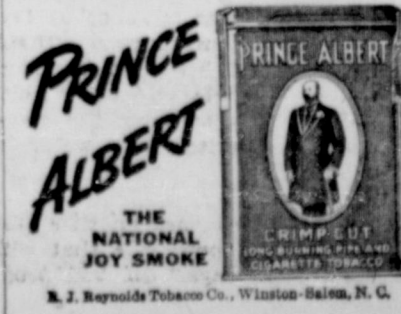
SOOTHE MINOR BURNS
WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

One's Best Light
It pays to follow one's best light; to put God and one's country first, and ourselves after.—Samuel C. Armstrong.

IMAGINE GETTING SUCH FAST, EASY-ROLLING, MILD-SMOKING 'MAKIN'S' CIGARETTES FOR SO LITTLE PER SMOKE! THERE'S NO OTHER TOBACCO LIKE PRINCE ALBERT



70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every handy tin of Prince Albert



N. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Want Ads

WANTED—Have reliable parties who want to rent or lease farm or grass land. If you have anything to offer, see us at once. M. A. Crum, Friona, Texas.

WANTED—Man with car to take a nearby Watkins Route. Write R. A. Aubrey, Box 451, Mulshoe, Texas.

Rocker, \$4.98
Hammer, .39

See the new Presto Cooker, that cooks peas in 1 min.

BLACKWELL Hdw. & Furn. CO

A LETTER AND EDITORIAL FROM HAWKINS HERALD

Dear Fellow Publisher: Attached is an editorial which is being used this week in the Hawkins Herald and knowing that the newspaper fraternity of our great State is vitally interested in our Government, we are taking the liberty of sending this copy to you.

Here at Hawkins and in Wood County the great majority of our people feel that an appointive Oil and Gas Commission would not be to the best interest of our people at this time.

Personally, we are of the opinion that you will be rendering a service to your readers in calling their attention to this bill which is up in both branches of the house at the present time.

Yours very truly,
E. S. SHORR, Publisher,
The Hawkins Herald.

BEYOND THE REACH OF THE VOTING CITIZEN OF TEXAS

Senator Jesse Martin of Fort Worth has introduced a bill at Austin proposing creation of an appointive oil and gas commission to take over regulatory functions of the elective Railroad Commission, thus taking out of the hands of the people their right to choose their public servants for this all important task.

Texas is a great oil producing state and the affairs of the oil and gas division of the Railroad Commission have been handled in a very efficient manner. Of course, there have been rulings that have not met with the approval of all of us but there will never be three men who can please all at all times.

Right now stability in public affairs is of vital importance to the nation's safety and to create an appointive committee to take over a task which is being performed by three men who have for many years

made a study of oil and gas in almost every form, and place authority in the hands of new men, would be an act of folly.

The people of the great State of Texas elected the members of the Railroad Commission, well knowing that the production and distribution of oil and gas was one of the chief duties of the commission, and it appears that the wise course would be to let the people decide as to whether the oil and gas division should be separated from the Railroad Commission, and if so, whether it should be an elective commission or an appointive one.

In a recent issue of the Houston Post it was pointed out that:
"1. A new appointive oil and gas commission would be made up of new men with new ideas. They undoubtedly would not be content to follow the old beaten path of oil regulations with its numerous markers set down by court decisions. In striking out along a new road, they might plunge the oil industry once more into chaotic turmoil of court battles which marked the early days of proration."
"2. It should be obvious that this is no time for arguing about the rules under which oil is to be produced. It is a time for producing oil and processing it in such quantities as may become necessary as the nation builds and mans its defenses."
"3. Behind these considerations, of course, is the fundamental question of whether or not it is wise to deprive the people of the right to elect officials who control their most valuable natural resource."
"4. In these times of increasing centralization of authority, the people must cling jealously to every right they now enjoy. On every side there are efforts to take away their control over their own affairs. The effort to create an oil and gas commission is a local manifestation of a nationwide trend."
"5. While a great degree of centralization of authority at Washington is necessary in connection with rearmament, that necessity should not be made an excuse for depriving the people of authority over their local affairs, especially since this particular act of centralization would hamper rather than aid the oil industry in meeting its defense obligations."

It appears to us that the time has come when the people should demand that their public officials leave the business of the people within reach of the people and not in the hands of one man. If you believe this way, write your State Senator and your Representative today and tell him to vote against an appointive oil and gas commission.

Mrs. Buford Hughes departed for Oklahoma, Saturday, to visit for a few weeks with her daughter.

Rev. Lenneman, of Oklahoma City, Superintendent of the Middle South District of Congregational Churches spent Sunday night here with Rev. and Mrs. C. Carl Dollar, coming here from Springlake and going on to Oklahoma City, Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wilson visited at Amarillo, Monday.

HAVE FOUR SONS IN ARMY

In reading the newspapers, one frequently finds an article reciting the fact that such and such a family, or Mr. and Mrs. So-and-So have so many sons that are subject to the selective draft, and have been or will be called to the military service of our country, and all of which is worthy of consideration and the highest respect and honor, and the Star is calling the attention of its readers to the fact that Friona has a family that has four sons already in the regular army, and have been for several years, and there are two other sons that are subject to the selective draft.

These parents are our esteemed citizens, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Baker, who have been residents of Friona for the past fifteen years or longer. Following is a list of the names of these sons and where each is now located:

George F. Baker, the eldest of the family, and better known here at his home town as "Frank" Baker. He holds the rank of First Lieutenant, Quarter Master Corps, and is now located at Camp Hulen, Texas. His home address is Friona, Texas. The date of his first enlistment was March 28, 1929, at Amarillo, Texas, in Quarter Master Corps at Fort Clark. He was inducted into service September 25, 1940, at San Antonio, Texas, and is now located at Camp Hulen, where he is Property Officer of the Quarter Masters department. Serial number 0-319461. Frank was married about a year ago to a former Friona girl, who attended the Friona high school, Miss Joan Clinkscaler.

The next to enlist was Oliver W. Baker, who first enlisted on February 18, 1931, to Feb. 17, 1934. Discharged as Pvt. 1st, character, excellent. His second enlistment was Feb. 18, 1934, to Feb. 17, 1937. Discharged as Sgt., character, excellent. His third enlistment was Feb. 18, 1937, to Feb. 17, 1940. His fourth enlistment was Feb. 18, 1940, which enlistment he is now serving. During these four enlistments he has been assigned to Battery "A" 82nd P. A., Fort Bliss Reception Center. On Feb. 11, 1941, he was transferred to Co. "B", Fort Bliss Reception Center Fort Bliss, Texas, by order of 8th Corps area. Promoted to 1st Sgt. by SO No. 21. Prior service, 10 years and 16 days on March 6, 1941.

The third to enlist was Elmer I. Baker, who enlisted on March 6th, 1931, and was assigned to Co. "G" First Infantry, and assigned to Fort Warren, Wyoming. He was promoted to Private First Class, March 29, 1932, and was appointed Corporal April 12, 1933. Was appointed Sergeant Aug. 8, 1935, and First Sgt. Feb. 25, 1941. He was transferred from Co. "G" 1st Inf. at Fort Warren, Wyo. to Co. "B" 61st Training Bn. Camp Wolter, Texas, Feb. 13th, 1941. No time lost under Article of War, 107. All discharges, character excellent.

The fourth son to enlist was Arthur B. Baker, who enlisted at Fort Clark March 14th, 1931, Serial Number 6236589. He has now served ten years, and has just been assigned to the Co. Services Command at Fort D. A. Russell, at Marfa, Texas.

This army record of four sons in one family is surely something that, not only his parents, but the entire community, has a just right to be proud of.

They Never Change

"The average female is just now crazy over hats. If she hasn't got a soft felt with a rakish crown and a thievish-looking brim, she is crazy to get one."
When do you think this was first printed? On October 26, 1874, in the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Human Drums

Little Betty and Junior had attended a talk by a returned missionary.
"What did he tell you about the heathen?" asked their grandma.
"Oh, he said that they were often very hungry, and when they beat on their tom-toms, it could be heard for miles."

Hail Brittania

Rector—Good morning, Brown, I hear you have a son and heir?
Brown—Yes, sir. Our household now represents the British kingdom.
Rector—How is that?
Brown—I am English, my wife's Scottish, the nurse is Irish, and the baby wails!

A SPOT STORY

What the West Texas Chamber of Commerce calls the showdown in its long campaign for equalizing the Texas freight level with the favored North and East apparently is at hand. The Railroad Commission of Texas has announced hearing for further testimony on its order of May 15, 1940 in which the commission prescribed a vertical reduction of approximately 15 per cent in rates on all goods moving within Texas on class rates. The carriers, opposing the order, have asserted that it will cost them a minimum of \$15,000,000 a year.

The hearing has been set for Wednesday, March 12. At the weekend it was still undecided whether the sitting will be in Austin or Dallas.

J. S. Bridwell, WTCC President, and D. A. Bandeen, regional chamber manager and executive secretary of its affiliate, the Freight Rate Equality Federation, have been in Austin the past week organizing the WTCC-FREP case for retention of the May 1940 order. They have announced the reemployment of E. P. Byars as rate expert. Byars represented the two organizations in the original two weeks hearing of midsummer 1939 out of which came the rate reduction order last May.

The commission's prescription for lower transportation charges in Texas was promptly attacked by the carriers—60 rail and 93 motor transport lines, who employed 15 leading law firms and otherwise prepared for battle on a big scale. Last June 26 this powerful coalition won a respite on petition for reconsideration and rehearing to allow them to present new testimony.

The carrier's resistance of the order is based on contention that freight tonnage in Texas has slipped while operating expense has not. The WTCC-FREP plea is that economic changes, if they have occurred, similarly affect the carriers throughout the nation; that if losses have occurred, similar losses are being taken by the producers, shippers and consumers of goods moving in transportation; that the only principle is that of reasonableness and equality of Texas rates in comparison with rates in other sections of the country, and that the relationship of unreasonableness of Texas rates has not changed. The WTCC argues that it is, above all us, wrong in principle to fluctuate freight rates with fluctuating changes in business conditions—and finally, that freight revenue due largely to movement of goods in national defense markets are now steadily increasing instead of decreasing.

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe Railway System (including for the week ending March 8, 1941, were 17,896 compared with 17,344 for the same week in 1940. Received from connections were 7,234 compared with 5,367 for the same week in 1940. The total cars moved were 25,060 compared with 22,711 for the same week in 1940. The Santa Fe handled a total of 24,712 cars during the preceding week of this year.

CLASSIFICATIONS GIVEN FOR JUNIOR STOCK SHOW

(From State Line Tribune)
With the date for the seventh annual Farmer County Junior Fat Stock Show—March 21, 22—only a week in the offing, complete classification details for entering animals at the show were released today by officials.

Sponsored yearly by the Friona Chamber of Commerce, where the show is held, the exhibit customarily attracts the majority of good stock in the county, and plans indicate that interest will be even more manifest this year, as entries are being held to calves, swine and sheep, in order that all boys may pen their exhibits in the Friona school bus barn.

With the announcement that a free public entertainment program will be held in lieu of the banquet on Friday night, March 21, county schools are being asked to provide short entertainment features.

This change was made in order that all persons of the county could attend the get-together for the show, officials have indicated, being of the opinion that the small charge heretofore made for the banquet had kept some interested persons from availing themselves of the opportunity to attend.

Judges Named

Judges have also been named by the group in charge of the show. It was announced today, with Monroe May, Castro county agent, accepting the job of ranking swine and sheep entries.

Mr. Coty, formerly an Amarillo meat packer, is being sought to take over the classification of the calves and rated in market style—prime, choice, good, etc.—on each animal, the association is seeking a judge who will know all merits for this type of rating.

The show is open to any boy who is enrolled in 4-H or FFA club work in Farmer county, whether or not he lives within the boundaries of the county.

Miss Elsie Cunningham, home demonstration agent for Farmer county, stated this week that no plans were being made to stage a woman's exhibit in connection with the show this year.

"Most of the ladies whom I have contacted just at this time are too busy to devote any time to arranging a woman's division, and as I will be out of the office several days this week, I doubt that we will plan any kind of exhibit," she stated Tuesday.

Classification for entries is shown below:

Swine Division

Class 1—Fat Pig (160 lbs. or more) Any breed.
Class 2—Fat Litter (five or more pigs in litter, averaging 160 lbs. or more) Any breed.
Class 3—Sow and Suckling Pigs (must have at least five pigs in litter).

Class 3a, Berkshire; 3b, Chester White and O. I. C.; 3c, Duroc-Jersey; 3d, Hampshire; 3e, Poland-China; 3f, Spotted Poland-China.

Class 4—Open Gilt (any age, 160 lbs. or more).

Class 4a, Berkshire; 4b, Chester-White and O. I. C.; 4c, Duroc-Jersey; 4d, Hampshire; 4e, Poland-China; 4f, Spotted Poland-China.

Class 5—Bred Gilt (weighing 160 lbs. or more).

Class 5a, Berkshire; 5b, Chester-White and O. I. C.; 5c, Duroc-Jersey; 5d, Hampshire; 5e, Poland-China; 5f, Spotted Poland-China.

Class 6—Sow (any age).

Class 6a, Berkshire; 6b, Chester-White and O. I. C.; 6c, Duroc-Jersey; 6d, Hampshire; 6e, Poland-China; 6f, Spotted Poland-China.

Beef Calf Division

Class 10—Fat Calf (all breeds). Classification show, animals will not be ranked 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.

Sheep Division

Class 20—Fat Lambs.
Class 20a, Rambouillet; 20b, Muttons (all others).

Class 21—Pen Fat Lambs (3 in pen).
Class 21a, Rambouillet; 21b, Muttons (all others).

The prize list and other last-minute details will be available next week.

RHEA HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB

The Rhea H. D. C. met Tuesday, March 4 in the club room. Present were Mesdames Ralph Wilson, Floyd Schlenker, Cordie Potts, Tom Hurs, Elmo Dean, Charlie Calaway, Clarence Dixon, Simpson, Robert Calaway, Albert Drager, Charlie Rogers, Henry Reynolds, Kenneth Houlette, and Travis Brown; Misses Amelia Schlenker, Louise Drager and the agent, Elsie Cunningham.

The president, Mrs. Floyd Schlenker, called the meeting to order and all club business was taken care of. The meeting was turned over to Miss Cunningham, who gave a very interesting demonstration on roasting beef.

She first discussed the electric roaster which she used, and also gave some good points on cook stoves. "Always cook your roast to suit your family's taste, regardless of the time given in the recipes. If your family likes its beef rare, do not cook it so long; if they like it brown and well-done, cook it until you have it to suit their taste. Different cuts of meat require different ways of cooking. A rib roast needs no pan for the ribs make the rack. Wipe the roast off good with a damp cloth, and if you want a dry roast, do not cover but cook in dry heat. If you like it moist and juicy, cover and keep the steam."

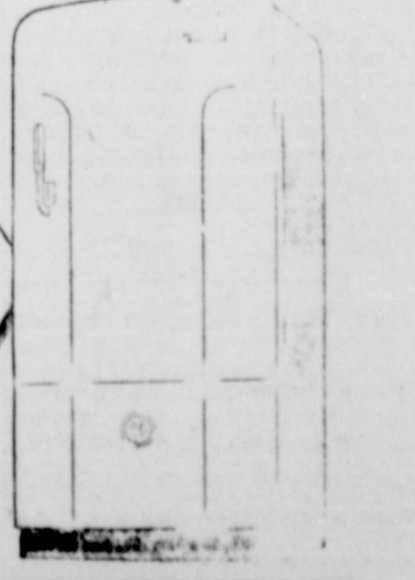
Refreshments of sandwiches were served from the roast prepared in it," says Miss Cunningham. All spare moments were filled in by the club women cutting, sewing and knitting for the Red Cross demonstration.

The next meeting will be March 18 in the club room. A report on the landscaping demonstration given at the John Crim home by Miss Sadie Hatfield, extension specialist in landscaping, will be given by Mrs. Charlene Calaway and Mrs. Travis Brown. Everyone be on hand.

Two Real Bargains
1 8-ft. 1940 Model Frigidair
1 Used Grano
Both Priced to SELL
Reeve Chevrolet Co.

If Dollar Day comes 'round again, You'll find us working wid it: We'll give you something worth the mon. Last week, we surely did it.
HOULETTE'S HELPY - SELFY LAUNDRY
"We take the work out of wash."
E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

Westinghouse
NEW "AMERICAN SPECIAL"
Full 6-foot Family Size... with thrifty "Economizer" Mechanism, All-Steel Cabinet, "Santalloy" Super Freezer, quick-release ice trays, many other features.
Only \$122.95
Texas-New Mexico Utilities Company



Presenting
a Distinguished Addition
to the Chevrolet Line for '41
NEW CHEVROLET
SIX PASSENGER SEDAN WITH
NEW FISHER
Fleetline
Body
A distinguished, ultra-fashionable addition to the Chevrolet line for '41 featuring a swank new Fleetline Body by Fisher... Landau type rear-quarter panel... Custom-quality broadcloth upholstery... Luxurious carpeting... Rich wood-grained moldings... New "Silverstyl" dash and instrument panel... Sparkling new window reveals... Fisher ventilation at rear windows as well as at front... "3-couple roominess," including abundant head, shoulder and leg room.
AGAIN CHEVROLET'S THE LEADER
YOU'LL FIRST BECAUSE IT'S FINEST



GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:

Washington, D. C.

ITALY'S 'POWER'

Before his sudden foray by his right flank on western Europe and when there was still some speculation as to whether he would not team up with Italy and strike France by his left flank, Hitler is reported to have said that he didn't even want Mussolini to enter the war—that with Benito neutral he didn't need to worry about that sector, but if Il Duce came in he would have to detach 30 German divisions to protect him.

There was good sense in that. The French general staff had somewhat the same idea about Benito. The only offensive they had planned against Hitler was to strike Mussolini and they expected it to be a joyride. Before that could develop, Adolf had sideswiped them on the other side and Benito took what he thought was his opportunity.

The world knows the result. Hitler was right the first time. Reports make it clearer daily that he has simply had to appoint himself receiver in bankruptcy for busted Benito, with all the risks and responsibilities that the job implies. Italy has become a vassal state to Germany and, for however long it may last, it is a fact worth remark that Hitler has thereby restored approximately the boundaries of the Empire of Charlemagne in which the inclusion of Italy according to the great world historian Dupuy "lost thereby its independence for 10 centuries."

As a modern war power, Italy simply doesn't exist and, in comparison with the rest, hasn't existed in our time. No nation can really be formidable in modern war without owning or having access to three great industries—chemical, metallurgical and manufacturing. Italy has had none of these. She is just a long salient stuck out into the Mediterranean where she is as vulnerable and uncomfortable as a sore thumb.

Once, as a great sea power as well as a great land power, she ruled the world, but that was when it was principally a Mediterranean world and when armies meant little more than massed muscular man power. Even then she was dependent on the rest of the world for nearly all her metal and most of her food. Her principal value to Hitler was her threat to North Africa, a bottle neck in the Mediterranean, and such naval and military materials and munitions as she had accumulated through the years.

Her equipment has been proved obsolete, the threat to North Africa is over and, so far as she is concerned, the bottleneck has been broken. Benito was the worst bargain that Adolf ever bought. Now that bargain is his baby and the care and policing of it is going to take a considerable part of his military, naval and air power that he may need desperately elsewhere.

PRIORITIES

There is a report in Washington that we are going to have to stop making electric washing machines and later electrical refrigerators because of the aluminum shortage.

This is said to be because of the priorities of delivery that will have to be given to certain munitions industries. O. K., they must not be held up for lack of anything, if, as, and when they need it. But in granting a priority the OPM or the priority board has a much greater obligation than just channeling the entire outflow of a strategic material to Factory A or Factory B at its demand—especially if the effect is to close up a normal industry employing many people.

A priority order should govern not only total quantity of delivery but time of delivery. It is up to the government control to get the strategic material to the user exactly as it is needed. But it is also up to that control in rationing a scant supply to see to it that there is no hoarding and no ordering far in advance of time of use.

The very first thing that should be done in the application of drastic rationing is to explore every stock pile in this country. Nothing of this sort has been done. It could be worked on a rough random check through the insurance companies. It could be done more thoroughly and accurately by a questionnaire dragnet. Leon Henderson would know how to do it better than anybody I know—and get the answer in the quickest way.

Another activity for which government control is responsible before it moves to unnecessary upsets and deprivations, is to set up a unit to explore the possibilities of conservation and substitution.

Practically nothing has been done along these lines. Simple dogmatic priority is very effective but, without assuming full responsibility for these other safeguards, it is a sort of "easiest way" that may lead to some very unpleasant aftermaths of recrimination and bitter resentment. I have been so roundly criticized for even referring to World War experience on these matters that I am getting gun shy. I don't know to what I could better refer, but since it irritates the customers I am trying to restrain myself.

Doctors Store Blood Plasma For Emergency

Program Prepares to Aid Victims of Disasters On Short Notice.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Large scale collection of blood plasma by the American Red Cross for the United States navy and army will be the proving ground for the development of a nationwide network of hospital blood banks, Dr. Charles R. Drew, medical supervisor of the plasma division of the Blood Transfusion association, predicts. He says this program was instituted to acquire stores of dried and liquid plasma both for the armed forces and for use in disasters involving civilians. Plasma can be substituted for whole blood in transfusions for treatment of many cases of injury, shock and illness.

"In case of need, the program could be expanded rapidly to reach thousands of donors in major cities," Dr. Drew explains. "As the technique and facilities for blood and plasma collection improve, the use of plasma, or serum, undoubtedly will increase. Plasma banks and blood banks are being more and more widely used in hospitals throughout the country."

Stored in Philadelphia.

"At the present time, blood for the national defense plasma program is being collected only in New York City," Dr. Drew continued. "The blood is being sent to laboratories in Philadelphia for processing into dried plasma." Dried plasma is easier to store and transport than the liquid form. It is less susceptible to infection because the moisture necessary to most bacteria life has been withdrawn. Dried plasma is restored to liquid form before it is administered in transfusions. Both liquid and dried plasma may be stored for long periods of time, even several years. Neither form requires "typing" to an individual patient's requirements when drawn from a supply made up of plasma from many individuals.

The Presbyterian hospital blood bank is representative of modern blood plasma banks. The "vault" is a special Westinghouse refrigerator, developed by the Times Appliance company, to meet the association's requirements. "A constant evenly distributed temperature and absence of vibration is essential in the plasma technique," Dr. Drew said.

Maintain Even Temperature.

Special controls of the Presbyterian blood bank refrigerator maintain the temperature within one-tenth of one degree of 39.7 degrees Fahrenheit, the ideal cold point for blood and plasma storage.

The heart of the blood bank is the pooling room, a glassed-in cubicle in which the plasma is drawn off after the corpuscles have settled. The Presbyterian hospital pooling room is bathed in the bacteria-destroying rays of three Sterilamps. One Sterilamp casts a curtain of ultraviolet rays between technicians and containers and tubes with which they draw off and bottle the plasma.

Specifications of this refrigeration, Sterilamp and air conditioning equipment for blood banks, have been recommended to the National Research Council which is acting at the request of the navy, army and public health administration.



A trained technician is shown drawing plasma from a bottle of blood. Ultraviolet rays from three Sterilamps protect the blood plasma from bacteria in the air during the process.

Electrically Cleaned Air Helps Machine 'Breathe'

AKRON, OHIO.—Enough electrically cleaned air to meet the normal breathing requirements of 50,000 persons is being supplied continuously to ventilate a new 75-ton electrical machine for the Ohio Edison company.

The air is cleaned to keep dust and dirt out of the windings of a new synchronous condenser which regulates voltage and current on power lines.

Consumer Income Continues Rise

LaSalle Map of Business Conditions



By L. G. ELLIOTT
President, LaSalle Extension University

More people are at work in factories and are earning more money than at any time in this country's history. Incomes of consumers are steadily rising, and the larger amounts of money in circulation keep the products of industry and agriculture moving at a more rapid rate.

Retail trade in all parts of the country is from 12 to 14 per cent higher than it was last year at this time. Volume of sales is increasing in rural districts and small towns, as well as in the larger cities.

Prices of many farm products have continued to rise. Even those prices that have declined recently are, for the most part, higher than they were a year ago. Prospects are that the increased purchasing power of consumers will keep prices and cash farm income above the average of last year.

Many farm products are being used in increasing volume.

Production of milk and dairy products has made a new record and indications point toward a continued high level as long as consumer demand remains steady or increases. Farm prices of dairy products have been the highest in four years, and income from dairying is expected to be the largest in a decade. Prices for poultry and eggs are also higher this year than they were last year.

Exports of industrial products, especially war materials, are large, while those of agricultural products continue to be small. Unless con-

ditions abroad change considerably these trends are likely to continue for some time. Larger domestic demand and the government farm program will do much, to keep up farm prices even though surpluses in many products are large.

Prospects for 1941 crops are good because precipitation in most parts of the country was above average during the winter. Exact estimates of the probable harvest cannot be made this early in the season, but the outlook now appears favorable. Farmers are planning to have about the same total acreage in cash and feed crops as they planted a year ago. Government payments are expected to be about the same in 1941 as they were last year. Good crops and rising prices will probably push farm income to the highest level in many years.

Woman 'Railroader' Marks Fifty Years Of Active Service

"... I must make good ... I must keep this job."

Fifty years have passed since a young girl, Katherine Loretta Connell, repeated these words to herself on the way to her first day of service in the employ of the Union Pacific railroad at Omaha, Neb. She has kept that pledge made to herself and now is believed to be the oldest woman employee in point of service on the railway's entire service.

Early this month she passed that fiftieth milestone and recalled some of her early impressions of railroad work in those days.

"It seems as though it was only



Katherine L. Connell (left) as she appeared when she started work for the railroad 50 years ago, and (right) as she looks today.

yesterday when I went to work," she says.

In those days the company's headquarters in Omaha employed about 500 persons and in her tenure of service she has watched this number grow to nearly 2,000.

Especially does she remember her first salary of \$35 a month as freight car mileage clerk, which was a "very comfortable" salary in those days, Miss Connell recalls. She has worked under seven immediate superior officers, her present position being in the company's auditor of equipment service accounts office.

Supervisory Positions.

She has held supervisory positions with the company since February 1, 1900, when she was appointed head clerk in the statistical bureau. For 24 years she was a head clerk, and since 1932 has been assistant bureau head.

Her life belongs to the romance that is railroading, for her father too, was an employee of the Union Pacific. He died shortly after her birth, of a cold, contracted on the job.

It was after this that a company official promised her widowed mother that as her children grew up they would be given work, if they desired, with the railroad. Years later the official kept his promise and Katherine went to work.

Her mother dying 16 years ago, and a brother Pat more recently, Miss Connell has been left without kin except for two nephews. But she finds comfort and great companionship both in her work and in a wide acquaintanceship of friends. She is active in several Omaha business and social organizations.

Bloodstone's 'Powers' Considered Miraculous

NEW YORK.—Ancient legends gave the wearer of the birth gem for March, the bloodstone or jasper, a wide choice of miraculous powers, ranging from calming the wrath of dictators to stopping a nosebleed, according to Natural History magazine.

Among alleged qualities of the bloodstone is that its owner will be believed, whatever he may say.

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



dressy for general wear—that will accent the curves and belittle the waistline of practically any figure. This design (8867) is one of those gracefully simple basics that you'll want to make up in more than one version: The deep V of the neckline is a perfect background for jewels or a cluster of flowers, so that you can vary it endlessly with different accessories. Detailed sew chart included.

Pattern No. 8867 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material without nap. Mail your order today to:

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

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

If dirt becomes ground into waxed floors moisten a cloth with turpentine and rub well into floor until wax is removed, then wax and polish.

Baking soda will keep the baby's bottles sweet. After sterilizing bottles, shake in a little soda, fill with cold water and let stand until bottles are used.

Smoky Rooms—You can quickly clear the air in the living room by leaving overnight a tablespoonful of ammonia in a bowl of water.

Soup is usually better if allowed to stand overnight, giving the flavors a chance to blend.

Potatoes to be french fried will be more crisp if allowed to stand in cold water for half an hour before frying.

Best for Juice and Every Use!

You can see and taste the difference in California Navel Oranges—natural golden color, more vitamins and minerals—"extras" from all-year sunshine, fertile soils and scientific care.

Richer, golden juice with more vitamins and minerals in every glass! Seedless, tender slices and sections for salads and desserts! Perfect fruit for lunch boxes and bedtime snacks!

Look for "Sunkist" on the skin. This trademark of 14,000 cooperating growers assures you of fruit that is "Best for Juice—and Every Use!" Order several dozen for economy.

SEEDLESS

Sunkist

CALIFORNIA NAVAL ORANGES

IMPORTANT! RED BALL ORANGES packed by the growers of Sunkist are a dependable grade of juice-full, richly flavored California oranges. Rely upon them to give full satisfaction. Look for the trademark on the skin or tissue wrapper.



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK—Robert A. Lovett, New York banker and World war flying ace, gets the news spotlight as a possible aviation production czar, after two months' service with the war department in which he has shown extraordinary capacity for slashing red tape and getting things done. His father, Judge Robert S. Lovett, was head of the war industries board in the World war.

Young Financiers Are Spinning Our Defense Wheels

When he was summoned by the war department, Mr. Lovett withdrew from the New York banking firm of Brown Brothers, Harriman and Co. A few months earlier, the also comparatively young James V. Forrestal, Mr. Lovett's friend, and bracketed with him among the up-and-coming young financiers, left the presidency of Dillon, Reed and Co. to become undersecretary of the navy. Years before, their Wall Street running mate, Averill Harriman, had moved into the Washington picture and just now appears to be pegged as the liaison between British and American business in the hastening crisis.

There is a complaint from the bankers themselves that bank money is on the sidelines in the defense crisis, if that's what it is, but at any rate the bankers are in the line-up, particularly the younger set, serving the army, the navy and the department of state, as above and in many other instances.

They let by-gones be by-gones. Mr. Harriman was an early convert to the New Deal, while Mr. Lovett is dead-set against it. But that's all water under the bridge.

Mr. Lovett and Mr. Harriman are both small-town boys, the former from Huntsville, Texas, and the latter from Beacon, N. J. Mr. Lovett, rather slight in stature, good-looking, an easy-going, tactful executive, was graduated from Yale in 1918 and pursued postgraduate business studies at Harvard in 1920 and 1921. Then he took over where his father left off in running the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, the Oregon-Washington and the St. Joseph and Grand Island railways, picking up a few important industrial directorates on the side and keeping everything moving nicely.

The Wall Street battalions of youth provide evidence of the many tributaries of specialized skill and experience feeding into democratic defense effort.

ALCHEMY brought on chemistry; astrology led to astronomy and now the forked hazel twig to "dowsing" ground leads to the discovery by one of the world's most distinguished geophysicists

Orchids Not Gold Diggers, but the Horsetail Finds It

that the horsetail plant of the meadows locates gold, and perhaps stores up a bit for all comers.

Dr. Hans T. F. Lundberg of Toronto is the scientist. He is a widely famed mining engineer of Swedish birth and education. Experimenting with various means of locating metals deep in the earth, he worked through Sweden, Norway, Finland, Belgium, France, Germany, Spain, Mexico, Canada and the United States. His success with "electrical prospecting" methods was sufficient to gain for him the gold medal of the Swedish Engineering academy in 1925, and to locate 14 profitable mines. But he needed a more accurate method and kept on the tail of the horsetail.

The more gold in the ground, the more in the horsetail, with even infinitesimal quantities to be detected by the spectroscope. Dr. Lundberg calls it the "geobotanical method." Furthermore, suburbanites may get in on the profits, even if they don't find a gold mine. A ton of horsetail, Dr. Lundberg figures, would yield 4½ ounces of gold worth \$157.50 at current gold prices. This back-to-the-land movement may come off yet.

Dr. Lundberg was born in Malmö, Sweden, in 1893. He was graduated from the Royal Institute of Technology at Stockholm and later was a professor there. He came to Brooklyn in 1923, and formed the Geophysical Exploration Limited, which, exploring many countries, took over where the Willow-Wythe left off. He is highly certified in his profession and a member of many scientific societies.

Incidentally, miners always look for iron wherever they find orchids. One would think they would be the gold-diggers.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by
CARTER FIELD

News "leak" about sending planes to Pacific fleet may have been intentional . . . Control of press unlikely to protect military secrets.

WASHINGTON—Back in the days of the first World war, just after this country had gotten into it, this writer was informed that a Cleveland archeologist named Gates had written Secretary of War Newton D. Baker about a secret German wireless station near Mexico City, which was flashing information about our military and naval preparations to Berlin.

This writer, then correspondent for a newspaper very critical of Baker, asked the secretary about it at a press conference. Baker admitted he had received the letter, had referred it to the state department, but that nothing had been done about it.

Long after the war, the writer and Baker spent an evening together and hashed over many of their rows of bygone days.

"Why don't you do something about that Mexican wireless?" the writer asked.

"I knew all about it before Gates wrote me," said Baker. "But what you didn't realize at the time was that I wanted Germany to get the news of our military preparations. I knew the Germans underestimated what we could do. The facts were all calculated to undermine their morale, destroy their confidence, and hence shorten the war. So the last thing I wanted to do was to interfere with any good channel they had for communicating the facts to Berlin."

All of which is recited now because it may have some application to an existing situation, which is causing a lot of worry to the editorial writers of the country, if not to the administration itself.

INTENTIONAL 'SLIP'?

For it is the cold judgment of this writer that the testimony of Chief of Staff Marshall, with regard to the transfer of planes to the Pacific fleet, is of a piece as to administration motive with this Baker story of 1918.

If this is a correct interpretation, then the joke is on the Japanese espionage service in this country, for it means that our own high administration officials, far from fearing that the Japs would get a certain bit of information, were concerned lest they should miss it!

Doesn't it seem reasonable that the more certain the Japanese are that the United States fleet is ready to back up Secretary of State Hull's warning of a year ago about the preservation of the status quo in the Far East, the less apt the Japanese are to start a fight?

The saber was rattled without even the possibility of forcing a loss of face by the Japanese!

Strive to Protect Military Secrets

Suggestions are pouring in on the White House as to how to solve this business of preventing the newspapers from publishing information of military value to this country's enemies—or, since we are not at war, it might be more accurate technically to say information knowledge of which by certain foreign nations would be adverse to this country's interests.

None of them, so far as this writer has been able to learn, go to the heart of the problem.

All the criticism so far has assumed that the spies or secret agents of foreign governments, or their embassies or legations for that matter, get their information from the newspapers. Now this assumption, flattering as it may be to newspaper writers and publishers as individuals, is too childish for words.

What this government should do to protect its secrets is a problem, but certainly the answer is not so simple as to stop the newspapers from printing them.

AIRCRAFT TO PACIFIC

Let's look at what actually happened in this much talked about incident. Chief of Staff Marshall talked to a senate committee in executive session. Somebody who heard him "leaked" to news writers, whereupon some of the things he said were printed next morning. The ticklish part of this was that the United States was rushing fighting planes to its Pacific fleet.

Now assume for a moment that there had been no leak to the newspapers. Suppose it was a dark secret until General Marshall took the senate committee into his confidence. Here you would have a group of senators—15 or 18 in number—hearing a startling piece of information.

Does anyone have the slightest doubt that this story would have been told at a dozen dinner parties that night? Does anyone doubt that the Japanese embassy would have heard it before midnight? Less important stories than that get round much faster than that in Washington.

Household News

By Eleanor Howe



LET'S BE VENTURESOME—TRY IT!
(See Recipes Below)

ADVENTURES IN COOKING

"I get just as much 'lift' out of a new recipe as I do out of buying a new hat"—so stated a homemaker recently and her statement set me thinking. After all, why shouldn't we women enjoy a new recipe?

Given a brand new, unusual and different recipe to prepare the making up of that recipe becomes a challenge, almost a game. Can we make it up correctly? Does the recipe suggest a new cookery process, one which perhaps we have never tried before?

How is the new dish going to taste? Are we going to be really proud of it when we take it to the table? Is the family going to like it? Adventure in cooking—that's just what it is, and that's why I like new recipes; that's why I like to suggest new recipes to you.

Today's assortment (given below) is centered around a number of new ways to prepare various kinds of sausage. Far too often, I fear, we think of sausage as something to serve for breakfasts or light suppers; we fry it, serve it and that's the beginning and the end of all the thinking we do about it.

So let's be venturesome and try these recipes. The list contains a number of my personal favorites. I am sure both you and the family will enjoy them.

Sausage Stuffed Cinnamon Apples.

(Serves 6)

- 2 cups sugar
- 1 cup red cinnamon candy
- 1/2 cup water
- 6 apples
- 18 small link sausages

Cook sugar and water and cinnamon candy to a thick syrupy consistency (236 degrees). Core apples and remove peeling from top half of each apple. Place peeled side in hot syrup and cook for 5 minutes. Remove from syrup and place three uncooked link sausages in center of each apple. Then place apples, peeled side up, in baking pan. Pour remaining syrup over them and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) approximately 40 minutes.

Thuringer Sausage With Apple Rings.

(Makes 4 servings)

- 8 Thuringer sausages.
- 1 No. 2 can whole kernel corn (2½ cups)
- 2 tablespoons butter
- ½ teaspoon salt
- Few grains pepper
- 1 tablespoon pimiento (finely cut)
- 2 tart cooking apples
- 3 tablespoons butter

Place Thuringer sausages in skillet with sufficient water to cover bottom of pan.

Cook for about 20 minutes, turning occasionally, until water has evaporated and sausages are tender and brown. Drain corn and place liquor in saucepan. Heat until it has evaporated to about one-half. Add corn and heat, then mix lightly with butter, salt, pepper and pimiento. Meanwhile, wash apples and cut into ¾-inch slices. Pan-fry in butter over medium heat. Turn when brown on one side and brown on the other. To arrange plates, place two sausages, two apple slices and a serving of corn on each plate.

Sausage Waffles.

- 2 cups pastry flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 2 eggs, separated
- 1¼ cups milk
- ½ cup melted butter
- ¾ cup bulk pork sausage

Mix and sift all dry ingredients. Beat egg yolks thoroughly and add milk to them. Stir milk mixture into the dry ingredients. Add melted butter and sausage and fold in the well beaten egg whites. Bake as waffles in a hot waffle iron until crisp and brown. Serve with maple syrup.

Sweet Potato and Puritan Sausage Cakes.

Parboil 5 sweet potatoes. Peel and cut in half lengthwise. Place ½ of the slices in a buttered baking pan.

Adventures in Cooking

Everyone likes to adventure in cooking and that's just the opportunity that comes to each homemaker when she tries out a new recipe. The best part of the adventure, however, comes about when the recipe makes the man of the family look up and with both pride and appreciation in his voice pronounces the whole meal a tremendous success.

The 10¢ recipe book, "Feeding Father," contains a large number of brand new recipes, each so different that making them up is an adventure—so good that eating them entirely merits and begets the gratification of the man of the family. Send today—this offer may be eliminated at any time. To get your copy, send 10 cents in coin to Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Ask for the cook book, "Feeding Father."

Make ½ pound of pork sausage up into flat sausage cakes. Place one sausage cake on each sweet potato slice and top with a second sweet potato slice. Fasten with a toothpick. Brush with melted butter and salt lightly. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for approximately ½ hour.

Porcupine Sausage Balls.

- 2 tablespoons butter
- 1 small onion, chopped
- 1 green pepper, chopped
- 2½ cups canned tomatoes
- 1 tablespoon sugar
- 1 pound bulk pork sausage
- ¾ cup uncooked rice

Melt butter in frying pan and brown onion in it. Add chopped green pepper, tomatoes, sugar, and salt. Cook until green pepper is tender. Make the sausage into small balls and roll in the uncooked rice. Place in greased baking casserole and pour the tomato mixture over the sausage balls. Cover baking dish and bake 1½ hours in a moderate oven (350 degrees).

Sausages in Pastry Blankets.

(8 sausage rolls)

- 1½ cups flour
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ¾ teaspoon baking powder
- ½ cup shortening
- 3 tablespoons cold water (approximately)
- 8 pork link sausages

Sift together the flour, salt, and baking powder. Blend in the shortening. Then add just enough water to form a dough, mixing lightly. Roll out and cut into 8 oblong pieces, each sufficiently large to wrap around one link sausage. Place individual sausages (well pricked) on individual pieces of pastry; fold ends over and roll up. Place, folded side down, on a baking sheet. Prick crust with a fork. Bake in a hot oven (425 degrees) for about 30 minutes. Serve very hot.

Sausage Stuffed Tomatoes.

(Serves 8)

- 8 large firm tomatoes (uncooked)
- 1 pound country style pork sausage
- ½ cup soft bread crumbs (buttered)

Remove stem end of tomatoes. Scoop out the center and sprinkle lightly with salt. Form sausage into eight balls and place one ball in each tomato. Top with buttered bread crumbs. Place tomatoes in a shallow baking pan, bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for 45 minutes (approximately).

Ham Stuffed Baked Apples.

(Serves 6)

- 6 large tart apples
- 1½ cups baked ham (cut in small pieces)
- 1 teaspoon whole cloves
- 2 tablespoons butter

Cut a ¼ inch slice from stem end of each apple and remove core carefully. Scoop out, reserve apple pulp, and leave apple shell about ¼ inch thick. Combine ham and apple pulp (cut fine) and fill the apple shells. Top each shell with a clove and dot with butter. Place in a baking pan, add ¼ inch water and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for about one hour.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



NOTE: There are many other illustrated ideas for gifts and bazaar items in numbers 2 and 4 of the series of 32-page booklets which Mrs. Spears has prepared for our readers. She will mail copies to readers who will send name and address with 15c in coin for each booklet ordered. Just address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, New York
Enclose 10 cents for each book ordered.
Name _____
Address _____

THESE moody young ladies with their sun-tanned faces, gay bandannas and sparkling button eyes will stand out among pot holders with less personality. Also, you can have fun making them. You won't need a stamping pattern. Just follow the directions in the sketch to change the faces from gloom to joy by easy stages.

Baste the tan piece for the face to a cotton flannel interlining with a line of basting exactly through the center up and down and another crosswise through the center. The two pieces for the bandanna lap one inch below the top of the up-and-down line. Their lower ends come one-half inch below the ends of the crosswise line. Stitch these in place. The one-inch buttons for the eyes are spaced two inches apart and the tops are one-fourth inch above the crosswise line of basting. The top of each mouth is 1½ inches below this crosswise line.

Danger-Proof Jails

Building a modern prison is one of the most difficult constructional jobs, for the convict of today is a scientifically minded fellow who bursts his way out with tools and explosives. Hack saw artists have to be curbed by laminated bars of hardened steel let into concrete walls. Magnetic traps are built into walls, doors and windows, to detect smuggled tools. In some cases sensitive speaking tubes are added, which betray liquor smuggling through the whisky-tainted breath of prisoners.

Even apparently innocent fixtures in cells, such as coat hooks, must be made strong enough only to hold a jacket, but never so strong that a prisoner can commit suicide by hanging himself. And all fittings must be so designed that in no circumstances can they be used as weapons.

DEPENDABLE

CLABBER GIRL

BAKING POWDER

Unsurpassed for Any Baking Needs

Seeking Truth
If you seek truth, you will not seek to gain a victory by every possible means; and when you have found truth, you need not fear being defeated.—Epictetus.

Friendship Slow to Grow
Real friendship is a slow grower, and never thrives unless grafted upon stock of known and reciprocal merit.—Lord Chesterfield.

FERRY'S DATED SEEDS

For the color and beauty you've always wanted

Buy them from your local dealer

Lips a Door
Lips are no part of the head, only made for a double-leaf door for the mouth.—Lily.

True Kindness
To friend and e'en to foes true kindness show; no kindly heart unkindly deeds will do.

You will be proud to wear this beautifully-designed patriotic emblem

This colorful, dignified, patriotic emblem is the most appropriate pin you can wear today. This pin has been made available exclusively by Van Camp's. It is yours with 3 Van Camp's labels and one dime. Get your supply of Van Camp's products at your grocer's, today!

TEAR OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON, TODAY

Van Camp's Inc., Dept. V, Box 144
New York, N. Y.

I am enclosing one dime and 3 labels from delicious Van Camp's products. Please send me the beautiful patriotic pin as illustrated.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

HIGH PRICES

Do Not Go WITH ADVERTISING

Advertising and high prices do not go together at all. They are extremely incompatible to each other. It is only the product which is unadvertised, which has no established market, that costs more than you can afford to pay.

Whenever you go into a store and buy an item of advertised merchandise, it doesn't make any difference what you are getting more for your money—more in quality and service—than you would get if you spent the same amount for something which was not advertised.

A Firm's Good Will
 Is Often Its Most Valuable Asset.
 And that is what We Always strive to protect
 By Fair and Honest Dealings with
 ALL OUR PATRONS.
 WE ARE ALWAYS PLEASED TO SERVE YOU.
Santa Fe Grain Co.

EACH TYPE
 Of Human Beauty has Its following
 But No One prefers the Drab or Repulsive. So it is with
Your Home
 And the Buildings that Surround It.
 Let US help You to Remodel, Repair or Redecorate Your
 Home, so that It may become
A Thing Of Beauty
 And an Attraction to All Who see It.
 Everything for the Builder
Rockwell Bros. & Co.
Lumbermen
 O. F. Lange - Manager

An Iowa Newspaper man won the 1940
"Tall Tale" Contest
 But--
Panhandle Gasoline
 And Other PANHANDLE Products and
MANSFIELD TIRES
 Have won the HIGHEST Approval of ALL who use them.
 WE SELL THEM AND DELIVER WHEN YOU
 WANT THEM.
Friona Independent Oil Co.
 Sheets Brothers, Proprietors

NO AMERICAN,
 No matter what his job or place in life, can be immune
 from Economic Forces at play within the Nation
 If You Are NOT Insured
DO IT NOW
 While You Can Derive
 THE GREATEST POSSIBLE PROTECTION
 At The Least Possible Cost.
 OUR POLICIES WILL FIT YOU, AND THERE ARE
 NONE BETTER.
Frank A. Spring Agency

1901 1941
E. B. BLACK CO.
 Furniture and Undertaking
 Prompt Ambulance Service
 We now offer \$150.00 cash burial insurance
 at low cost.
 Hereford Texas

What? Amateur Contest. When? Friday night, Mar. 21. Where? School Auditorium.
 Mrs. Goldie Griffiths and Mrs. J. B. Luske were business visitors at Hereford, Tuesday.
 Zach Malone made a business trip to Amarillo, Wednesday.
 Your attendance at Amateur Contest will be appreciated, March 21.
 Here's a good cause Amateur Contest Friday Night, Mar 21
 Ray Matthews, a former Friona boy, but now of Burbank, Calif. is becoming a reader of the Friona Star, with last week's issue.

A. A. A. NEWS HEALTH NOTES

This office now has information and instruction regarding the 1941 Supplementary Cotton Program and for the convenience of cotton farmers of the county the general outline of the program is being given.
 In order to be eligible for the cotton stamps the cotton farmer must plant less than the 1940 planted acreage of cotton or the 1941 cotton acreage allotment whichever is the smaller. The payment to the farmer will be computed from the acreage reduced from the smaller of the two figures mentioned above. Payment will be computed at 10c per pound on the normal yield for the farm, times the acreage reduced. Payment to an owner-operator will not exceed \$25.00 for each farm, nor more than \$50.00 to any person, regardless of the number of farms that person owns or operates. If a farm is owned by one person and operated by another, both interested persons are eligible to receive \$25.00 from that farm, provided sufficient acreage is reduced. In cases where two persons are interested in the cotton crop, this cotton payment will be divided in the same manner as the cotton is divided. Payment will be made in COTTON STAMPS, which may be used to purchase cotton goods at any retail store.
 Any reduction in cotton acreage under this program will have no effect on the cotton acreage allotment to the farm in following years. In order to be eligible for this payment, the farm operator must file in the county ACA office a statement of his intentions to reduce cotton acreage under this program. All cotton farmers should file this intention statement even if they do not intend to reduce cotton acreages in 1941, since the payment would be made if the acreage were reduced, whether by accident or purposely, provided the intention statement is filed. These intention statements will be available to farmers at the time the farm plan sheet is signed.
 By Garlon A. Harper, Secretary, Farmer County A. C. A.

FARM SECURITY NEWS

Frank Seale, rehabilitation supervisor, Ermon A. Miller, assistant rehabilitation supervisor, and Miss Wynona Swopton, home management supervisor for the Farm Security Administration in Parmer county, recently returned from Amarillo, where they attended a district meeting to discuss the FSA's Water Facilities Program.
 Mr. Seale said that he had received additional authority to recommend for approval water facilities applications from farm families in all parts of the county.
 "Funds in the form of loans to farm families are available," Mr. Seale said, "for the installation of facilities for farmstead and livestock water developments."
 "Facilities which may be installed, repaired or developed," he continued, "are cisterns, wells, ponds, tanks, springs, or seeps."
 "Appurtenances for the use of water, such as windmills, stock troughs, storage tanks, bathroom fixtures (including minor house repairs), sinks, pipe, towers, necessary labor, garden fences, windbreak tree plantings, milk troughs and so forth are also included," he said.
 It was emphasized, however, that no irrigation systems, other than the one acre maximum per farm unit, are authorized, except in the Rita Blance Drainage, Coldwater Palo Duro Watershed, and Mustang-Movement-Seminole Area.
 Mr. Seale said he expects scores of farm families in Parmer county will improve their water facilities as a result of this program.
 Farmers and farm women interested in obtaining complete information about this program should immediately contact Mr. Seale, Mr. Miller, or Miss Swopton at the county Farm Security office in the court house at Farwell.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced examinations for the positions described below. Applications will be accepted at the Commission's Washington office not later than the closing dates specified. The salaries are subject to a 3 1/2 per cent retirement deduction.
 Junior engineer, all branches of engineering, \$2,000 a year. This examination has been announced because of the increasing need for junior engineers in national defense work. Qualified persons who do not have eligible ratings under previous junior engineer examinations held by the Commission within the past year are eligible to apply for this position. Applications should be filed with the Commission, Washington, D. C., not later than March 31, 1941.
 Instructor, mobile laundry, various grades, with salaries ranging from \$2,000 to \$2,900 a year. Questions for this examination are available at the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. All information as to the requirements for these examinations, and application forms, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners at the post office or customhouse in any city which has a post office of the first- or second-class, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

AUSTIN—"Tuberculosis like cancer, may be called an undercover disease. Its ability to harm and kill is based on the amount of time it has at its disposal to undermine the system before it is discovered. This factor which only in part can be influenced by public health measures, is one of the biggest stumbling blocks to a further drastic reduction of tuberculosis deaths," states Dr. W. Cox, State Health Officer.
 Formerly, tuberculosis occupied the undeniable position of number one in causes of death. Through the years it has gradually relinquished its position, and in Texas now is in sixth place. However, between the ages of 14 to 45 it still holds first place. Even at that, this means that during 1939, latest year on which complete Texas mortality figures are available, 3,911 persons in the State were its victims; and this, despite the fact that never before has science been so well equipped to fight tuberculosis successfully as it is today.
 The majority of persons suffering with undetected tuberculosis usually have themselves to blame for their ignorance of their illness because, despite consistent loss of weight, faulty digestion, poor appetite, and loss of strength or the existence of tired feeling in the afternoon, they fail to bring their condition to the attention of a physician. Not only is early detection the best guarantee of curing the disease, but it also serves to protect others in the family by removing the dangers surrounding the unrecognized contact case.
 Modern tuberculosis treatment in homes and sanatoria has been a boon to thousands and a protection against the disease to thousands more. However, personal cooperation, in the form of taking one's earliest suspicious symptoms to the family doctor or a check-up, needs to be more generally applied if the fight against this devastator of life is to show marked progress.
 The medical profession, public health officials, and lay agencies are doing their best to prove the value of this point upon every one. It is hoped that in the not too distant future it will be more widely accepted.

YOUR HAPPINESS

And Prosperity, Depend, To A Large Extent, On The Service You Get From Your Magneto, Battery And Lights. **OUR BUSINESS IS TO MAKE THEM SERVE YOU PROPERLY.**

FRED WHITE
Auto Electrical Service

At Truitt Building On Sixth Street.

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



FARM SALES

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

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

MEMBER
AUCTIONEER'S ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA

Phone 55 Friona, Texas

WE WILL CLEAN AND PRESS

3 SUITS OR DRESSES FOR \$1.00

CLEMENTS' TAILOR SHOP

Roy Clements Proprietor

"A New Broom Sweeps Clean," and A New Mill Grinds Fine

We Now Have Our New Mill Fully Installed and THAT IS JUST WHAT IT WILL DO.

It is a "Bear Cat," and we are now prepared to give our customers the BEST to be had in the line of **FEED GRINDING**

J.A. GUYER'S FEED MILL

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

THE RECORD... Facts That Concern You

No. 24 of a Series



A few weeds grow in every garden

Among the thousands of decent law-abiding beer retail establishments in America there may be a few disreputable "joints."

While it is the brewers' responsibility to brew good beer and the retailers' responsibility to sell beer under wholesome conditions, nevertheless the brewing industry is concerned about these undesirable places and wants them cleaned up.

We want them cleaned up because they endanger your right to enjoy good

beer... and our right to make it.

We want them cleaned up because they endanger the 31,165 jobs and \$22,076,182 payroll created by beer in Texas since re-legalization. Beer contributed \$2,273,968.64 last year in taxes in this state.

These benefits are worth preserving. You can help us, if you will, by (1) patronizing only the reputable, legal places that sell beer and by (2) reporting any law violations to the duly constituted law enforcement authorities.

BEER...a beverage of moderation

