

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

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No. 41

## COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

I will not have a great deal to say on my own account this week, and maybe nothing at all, hereafter, but I have been so busy philosophizing out on the street corners, that I really have not had the time to record it in this weekly column.

What I mean by "Maybe nothing at all, hereafter," is that it may be that the Friona Star, may hereafter refuse to chronicle my cogitations and aphorisms, after this week, and I well know that no other paper will do so. So, there!

I was talking to John Guyer not long hence, and it was really a relief to learn that John has passed through a great many experiences very similar to my own. For instance, John used to live in a country where there were woods, or forests, in which grew many wild plants, some of them used for medicine, and some used for other purposes, just like grew near my old home.

There was ginseng, which we boys used to hunt and dig on Sundays, just for the fun of finding it and eating the roots of it, which we carried in our pockets through the week, and took a bite of it just whenever we felt the need of it.

Then there was what we called Indian turnip, which we dug and carried in our pockets, not for ourselves to eat, but to offer to some unsuspecting person who was not acquainted with the nature of this wild plant, the root of which had a most acrid and peppery taste, and would continue to bite one's tongue for hours after he had bitten it.

Then there was "blood root" or red puccoon, which had a root as red as blood and the juice of it was like drops of blood when we got it on our hands, and the only use we knew for it was to put it in a horse's feed in the spring to make him shed off nice and slick.

And there was the "golden seal" or yellow puccoon, which was good for sore throat or sore mouth, when a tea or tincture was made of it. And it really was good for sore throat, and would sometimes cure a most stubborn case of tonsillitis, when the tea or tincture was applied with an atomizer.

Then there was slippery elm, the inner bark of which was nice to chew, because the juice from it made the saliva in one's mouth as slippery as an elm. It did not taste bad either.

Then there was what we called Adam and Eve, that has a sort of turnip-shaped root, and when one bit into it, his teeth and tongue were soon covered with a stiff, sticky paste, which was hard to get off, and it was great fun to have some other boy take a bite of it.

Then there was the old gimpson weed, which grew voluntarily in every old abandoned hog pen, the seeds of which were known to be deadly poisonous, but any old cow was highly pleased to get into a patch of them and ruin those seed pods down by the mouthful, but which never hurt her nor her milk, nor caused her the least inconvenience, unless it was because she could not get any more of them.

But these were just reminders of those "good old days" and are of very little use to us now. Of course, if we had time after we had dug enough ginseng to do us until the next Sunday, we would go down to the old creek and fish a while, or take a swim in some good swimming hole.

But I also had a talk with George McLean, which was both interesting and instructive, for George knows of more old historical places in this country than any other person I know of, and if I should get relieved from chronicling the things I see and hear on the street corners, I am going to have him take me over into New Mexico some time this summer and let me see some of those historic places for myself. For then I will have plenty of time that I can spare from my street corner.

I am going to have him take me to an old abandoned town there, but has a number of stone houses still standing, some of them larger than any building in Friona, and of great historic value.

But as I said at the beginning, I will not have much to say of my own today, but will give place to

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## Canyon Boosters Will Visit Friona, May 5

A caravan of Canyon visitors, numbering from 175 to 200, will visit Friona at 12:05 noon on Monday, May 5th.

The caravan will make stops at Friona and Bovina in the forenoon, and will leave here for Muleshoe. They will disband at Plainview in the afternoon.

The goodwill caravan of cars and busses will leave Canyon promptly at 8 o'clock in the morning and will visit 14 towns during the day. The total distance of the day's trip will be 285 miles, which will be one of the longest trips ever attempted by Canyon citizens.

In the caravan will be the famous West Texas State College Buffalo Band, the Canyon High School Band, and the Canyon High School Drum Corps—the first organization of its kind formed in West Texas.

When the caravan reaches a town, the Drum Corps will hit the ground playing. The two bands will alternate in furnishing music.

Short talks will be made by President J. A. Hill of West Texas State College; Clyde W. Warwick, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and others. A welcome to the visitors will be extended by Mayor F. W. Reeve.

All citizens of Friona are asked to be on the streets to greet the visitors following the lunch hour. The caravan will remain for about 30 minutes, and the visitors from Canyon promise to furnish a lively program while here.

Citizens of Canyon have been making these goodwill trips for a number of years. They like to get together on a days' trip, to meet their neighbors and to tell them something of the growth and development of West Texas State College.

## 2-Ring Circus Here, Monday

The first and probably the only circus of the year will exhibit in Friona, Monday, May 5th. Dailey Bros. Circus is the title of the show and it will be sponsored by the Fire Department, and the circus grounds will be on Highway No. 60, at junction with Main Street.

Dailey Bros. Circus does not boast of its magnitude, but it does insist that it is a high class circus presented in two rings and on the hippodrome track, producing a program of almost two hours very different from that seen with most tented enterprises.

Due to the fact that all European arena stars fled to America to find work only to find that the number of shows on the road had been reduced, created a circumstance which made it possible for Dailey Bros. Circus to contract this cream of the circus for moderate prices. The motto of Dailey Bros. Circus is "never before so much, so good, for so little."

One reason for the intense thrilling quick performance seen with the Dailey Bros. circus, is the competition between the young feminine stars and the husky youths on the arena for the approval of the public. Never before has there been so many young people with a circus, and the score of girls are such account of their beauty and perfect figures they could win honors in any beauty contest. In addition to being beautiful, these maidens will demonstrate during the performance their remarkable courage and bravery as they execute so cleverly the difficult and dangerous stunts which will thrill the spectators.

The Fire Department is receiving a liberal share of the gross receipts from the afternoon and night performances and the boys are hoping for a profitable day with the circus.

The show will arrive here on Sunday, but exhibitions will not be given until Monday, and most of the city of tents will not be erected until Monday.

### FRIONA WEATHER

We have some more good weather to report this week, which is that of the splendid rains that visited our territory since our last report. Last Friday came up clear and bright, but ere the sun was up a heavy fog had overspread our territory, which later developed into a mist which was interspersed during the day with a drizzle.

Some moisture fell during Friday night and Saturday dawned with a heavy mist falling, which, during the forenoon developed into a drizzle.

## Parmer County Economists Organize Society

The Parmer County Home Economists Association, made up of all graduates in the field of home economics who reside in Parmer county, was organized the past Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Elsie Cunningham, in Farwell.

Miss Cunningham, county home demonstration agent, was elected president of the association. Mrs. C. R. Lovelady, homemaking teacher of Bovina high school, was chosen vice-president; and Miss Wynona Swepston, Parmer county home supervisor of FSA, was elected secretary.

The following committee chairmen were appointed: Miss Edith Berry, Texico homemaking teacher, program chairman; and Miss Geraldine Walker, Farwell homemaking teacher, social chairman. Mrs. Lovelady and Mrs. Ed Allen, teacher in the Bovina public school, were appointed to work up the by-laws and constitution for the organization.

Major purposes of this association are: (1) registration of Home Economists of the county in order to assist with the total defense program; (2) encourage membership in the Texas and American Home Economics associations; (3) cooperate with the Texas State Nutrition committee in disseminating information concerning nutrition to all homes in Parmer county; (4) cooperate with the various Texas Home Economics Association committees such as housing, consumer interest, and education for home and family life; (5) assist in writing a history of Home Economists in Texas; (6) cooperate with other local, state, and federal agencies in community programs.

The next meeting of this association will be held in Farwell the first Wednesday in June with Miss Geraldine Walker in charge. Home Economists from Roosevelt and Curry counties will be guests.

## New County Building Erected Here

### NEW COUNTY BUILDING ERECTED HERE

Judge David Moseley has just completed the construction of a new building here for the County, located near the east end of Sixth Street.

The building will be used for the purpose of sheltering the county's property such as road graders and maintainers and tractors.

### WILL SHOW "GONE WITH THE WIND"

Ray Landrum, proprietor of the Regal Theatre here, announces in his calendar for May, which is now being distributed, that he will have "Gone With The Wind" on the screen here on Wednesday and Thursday, May 21st and 22nd.

This is the show that has been attracting so much attention throughout the country during the past six or eight months, and for which high admission fees have been charged by the theatres of the larger cities and towns, and it is now being brought to our own little city, just as good as it was then, and at a modest admission fee.

If you have never had the opportunity to see this great picture, you should not fail to avail yourself of this opportunity to see it at your home theatre and in your home town.

Bill Cogdill was in town from his farm southeast of town, Monday. Bill has recently returned from attendance at a clinic at Roswell, New Mexico, where he had received a physical overhauling, which included the removal of all his teeth.

Bill was interspersed with sprinkles and an occasional shower during the day and developing into a rain during the night to the extent that Sunday morning showed a fall of five-eighths of an inch.

Showers and drizzles continued throughout most of the day Sunday, with more showers during the night and during Monday, and a real rain during most of Monday night, and a few sprinkles during Tuesday giving us, to date, a total fall of better than two inches of moisture, practically all of which went into the soil, owing to the fact that it fell so leisurely. Temperature, very spring-like.

## Letters From Our Soldier Boys

Several of the young men who have left Friona, either as volunteers or draftees, for the United States army, are receiving the Friona Star each week in their mail, and two of them the past week have written the Star office, expressing their appreciation of the fact. They also have given other information, which we are sure will be of interest to our readers, hence we are reproducing them in the columns of the Star this week for their benefit. These letters are from Privates Wilbur M. Meade and Louie Longmire. The letters follow:

Port Bliss, Tex., April 24, 1941

Mr. John W. White, Friona Star, Friona, Texas.

Dear Mr. White: Just a word to let you know how pleased I was to receive an issue of the "Friona Star". After reading your paper you still feel as though you were a part of Friona. I can really say that I have missed reading the Star, and am ready to get back to the habit of reading it again.

I'm in the Post Medical Detachment here at Ft. Bliss. It is a service organization, and the boys who belong to it seem to take a lot of pride in it. We will soon move into the new 1700 bed ward hospital. Certainly is going to be a nice place.

I am just about to finish my recruit training. Will be turned to duty in the next few days. Hope this letter finds you enjoying health and prosperity. With every good wish to you and yours.

Sincerely, Wilbur M. Meade, Post Medical Detachment, Fort Bliss, Texas.

Port Bliss, Tex., April 25, 1941

Dear Mr. White:

I cannot thank you enough for the Friona Star, which you have been sending to me the past weeks. It is like getting a letter from home, which is always welcomed by the boys here at Ft. Bliss. It makes our job easier to know how the folks at home are getting along.

Mr. White, this job I speak of—it's a great job, isn't it? It is one our fathers have done before us—a job that we are proud of—one that we know is for a good cause, peace and comfort here in this great country. Surely it must be the greatest thing in a man's life to know that he can lend a hand to his country and keep "Old Glory" sailing up there in the blue, where she belongs.

Hoping you and all the folks at home the best of health and happiness.

Your friend, Louie Longmire, H. O. Bty. 61st F. A., Fort Bliss, Texas.

The Star will be pleased to receive letters from the other Friona boys that are now in the service.

## Home From Colorado

Mr. and Mrs. Reeve Guyer arrived home Sunday noon, from Colorado, where Mr. Guyer had undergone an appendectomy about two weeks ago.

Mr. Guyer had been in Colorado, where he was employed by a mining company for the past several weeks, when he was attacked by the disease and placed in a hospital there. Mrs. Guyer was notified at once and departed immediately for her husband's bedside, but it was necessary to perform the operation before she arrived. He seems to be rapidly recovering his normal condition.

### LOCAL MINISTER IS STATE MODERATOR

Rev. C. Carl Dollar, pastor of Union Congregational church, and Mr. Otho Whitefield returned yesterday from Drummond, Oklahoma, where they attended the annual conference of Congregational Christian churches.

They report a good conference with some able speakers, among whom were Dr. Fred Field Goodsell, of Boston, and Dean Nicholas Comfort, of the University of Oklahoma. They also report that it rained on them all the way to Enid.

Mr. Dollar was made moderator of the Oklahoma Conference of Congregational Christian Churches for the conference year. There are only two Congregational churches in the Texas Panhandle and they are members of the Oklahoma conference.

A new residence is being erected on the vacant block just south of the grade school building, just north of the J. C. Wilkinson residence.

## Ball Season To Open Sunday

The season for the Friona ball club will open Sunday with the game with the Lazbuddy Wolves, on the Lazbuddy diamond. This promises to be a fine game for the Lazbuddy boys have always had a good team and one that is hard to beat.

Friona promises to be a fine team this season with the help of Wright Williams and Eddie Williams. Wright has been one of the star players of the 1934-35 team, and Friona has one fine catcher in Dave Carson, with Hulet Lea to be on hand to do relief catching. Big Price Brookfield, the All-American college basketball player, will be the pitcher, along with some help from Coach Williams and Wright Williams. Renner should be some better, as last season was his first season, when he made a fine record for himself, as did also Carl Schlenker.

There will be two or three new men out to try to make the team. Floyd Brookfield will be back. He did some fine hitting last season.

The team will be called the "Cardinals", this season. They have new uniforms, which will add to the appearance of the team. They also have a lot of new "home-run" bats, that they were badly in need of at the close of last season. They now have ten games booked ahead with all strong teams, that will be hard to beat. Be at the game Sunday at Lazbuddy.

### HAS JOINED FAMILY HERE

Mr. Joe Rotchslein, of Palm Springs, California, arrived here Sunday evening, where he joined his wife and children, who have been here for the past several weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will McCoy.

Mr. Rotchslein is a linotype operator by trade and holds a lucrative position with one of the large newspapers at Palm Springs. He plans to do some looking around during the few weeks he will be here before returning to California, and may decide to locate at some city of the Panhandle. He favored the Star office with a short social visit Monday afternoon. The Rotchslein children have been attending the Friona schools since their arrival here a few weeks ago.

## Successful Fishing Trip

A group of Friona men, which included Messrs. J. B. McFarland, Lonnie McFarland, Granville McFarland, Shine McFarland, Claude Osborn, Chas. E. McLean, Frank Spring and A. A. Crow departed on Thursday of last week for the Colorado river, near Burnett, for a few days' fishing.

They returned Sunday with about 150 pounds of nice channel catfish which furnished sufficient evidence of their success at fishing.

They rented a camp house near the river, in which they did their sleeping, and did their cooking out of doors when it was not raining too hard for them to keep their fire going.

Mr. McFarland stated that he was told that they had had, there, 60 inches of rain since the first of January and 110 inches since the first of last October. He said there was corn still standing in the field that they had been unable to gather on account of wet weather, and shocks of cane fodder also still in the field.

### THANKS FOR THE MESS OF GOOD FISH

We of the Star take this means of expressing our sincere thanks and appreciation for the dinner of excellent fish, that was given to us by J. B. McFarland. It was a part of the nice catch of fish that he and his companions caught while down on the Colorado river last week.

### RAYMOND BAKER HERE

Raymond Baker, son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Baker of this city, was here the early part of this week assisting in the Clements Tailor Shop.

He departed Wednesday afternoon on White Deer, where he has been employed for the past several months to finish up some work there before departing to enter the Army; he having volunteered for the period of one year several weeks ago, and has been notified to appear for final registration. He will leave for the army next Monday.

## Farmer John Sees Things

By F. W. Reeve

A look at America's agricultural and economic problems is apt to leave the farmer in a distressing quandary. Information that he receives from his government would lead him to feel that he had been discriminated against as compared to other American enterprises. Some supposedly scientific sources would convince him that he was the victim of too much development. That the machine age was ruining him, and that, without a Santa Claus the average farmer could never be self-supporting again. Yet, that same farmer's ambition is to buy more farm equipment and more land.

Farmers, and most thoughtful people in other lines of business, are free to grant that Agriculture is the very foundation upon which all American business is built. And people would be just about as unanimous in wishing that all farm people were prosperous and had lots of money to spend. The fact that country people are looked to for the nation's supply of food, clothing and shelter, makes them of first importance.

The consuming public must have the fruit of these people's effort; but grave doubts and misgivings are in the minds of that same consuming public, when it is asked to pay the farmer to destroy his cotton, boys and wheat. The inquisitive and doubtful minds cannot help but wonder if that really is a healthy business way for this backbone of the nation, the farmer, to stiffen and stabilize the economic structure of the nation.

Although the American people really and truly hate war, the payroll created by war hysteria make more sense than the experimentation of buying an economy of scarcity. From the people's standpoint, the taxpayer, plowing under cotton, never did make sense. But that might look like a lame measure, as compared with the possible plan of plowing under the boys. With sound, sane, Christian thinking, a better way out can be found.

After all the world's political maneuvering is over, when Europe is exhausted, broke and the flower of her young manhood destroyed, the American farmer's job will still be to feed and clothe her own industrial, commercial and transportation workers. She might be called on to make contributions to starving Europe, she surely could not expect to collect from sales to a craze-ruined world. But it might be cheaper to feed Europe to sanity than to shoot up her insanity.

The world looks screwy. About the healthiest thing a person can do to help his thinking is to take a look at America's own history. The pioneers, over on the Atlantic sea coast, were rich in natural resources. Games, fish, hides, were plentiful. They soon had an abundance of food stuffs, clothing materials, and supplies from nature; but the people were poor. An abundance of raw materials did not supply their needs. Their developing civilization demanded that this material be processed.

Processing, manufacturing, building and maintaining transportation, because these occupations offered reward, because the foundation stock, the American pioneers, demanded the services and were willing to pay for the products of these great American enterprises. The American industries have developed and are still developing, because the public, or the consumer, is willing to pay for the job.

To encourage and give impetus to the developing of the facilities and services, the farmer, in conjunction with many other progressive citizens, has frequently given subsidies, both direct and indirect, patent and trademark privileges, license to radio companies and like developments, is our national policy. The greatest federal systems in the world were promoted by liberal grants of land. The American policy of being willing to pay the price for development, has gotten results.

The difference between India and the United States is apparent. One has maintained her life with a stagnated, but intensified, agriculture. The other, blessed with equally as good possibilities, has developed industries, great transportation facilities, and a complicated economic system. That plan has made American agriculture the most envied in the world. Farm life in America would indeed be pitiful if it were not for all the other highly developed industries. And, let for let, American industrial interests might lose if the same condition as England. If it were not for her agriculture, as long as the farmer is able to produce the needed raw materials, there is

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# The Strumpet Sea

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

SYNOPSIS

George McAusland was 38 years old when he sailed from America to undertake his post as a missionary in the Fiji Islands. A crime he had committed in a fit of excitement had shattered all his confidence in himself. He felt forced to avoid pretty Mary Doncaster, who boarded the ship at Honolulu. She was en route to visit her parents, who were missionaries on Gilead Island. Mary was attracted by George's attempts to avoid her. One day George accidentally fell overboard. Mary unhesitatingly dove into the sea to rescue George. George is falling in love with her. When the boat approached her home on Gilead Island, they learned that Mary's parents had both died. George volunteered to take charge of the mission.

CHAPTER III—Continued

Mary nodded, a secret amusement in her eyes. "So, for our reputations' sake you think we ought to ask John Gale to marry us, and stay and work together? Is that what you want?"

"Yes."

"George," she urged smilingly. "Why did you decide you wanted to stay here? Honestly?"

Something for a moment rose in him, choking him. He came strongly to his feet; he cried in a sort of fury:

"Because I won't leave you here with Joseph Neargood!"

She nodded, seemed almost content, said gently: "Well, that will do for now, I think, George McAusland." Her eyes were laughing. "It isn't very much, perhaps? Most men would say more. But I think it's a lot for you to say. I'd lots rather be married to you than not. Shall I tell you why? It hasn't anything to do with duty at all."

She had come close to him.

"Or maybe you'd like to tell me why you don't want to leave me here with Joseph?" Her eyes were dancing, teasing him. "Tell me, George!"

He took a backward step, like one escaping he stammered: "I—don't know!"

Mary Doncaster smiled again, as if at a secret of her own. "Well, maybe you'll find out by and by," she decided. She touched his hand. "George, if you do find out, promise to tell me, will you? It's a thing a girl likes to hear."

George and Mary, all their possessions in trunks and bags and boxes on the ground about them, stood on the ledges above the landing place to watch the sunset put to sea.

But they did not wait to watch her out of sight. Willing hands had borne their gear away up the trail past the bathing pool toward Ephraim Doncaster's house; and when the ship yonder passed out of the roadstead George McAusland sneezed—that cold he had contracted when he fell overboard had lingered—and said awkwardly:

"Well, Mary, we'll want to settle ourselves before dark. Shall we go to the house?"

John Gale had married them that morning, on the after deck of the sunset, with canoes in a circle under her stern for audience, and the sailors watching from forward. Mary noticed that Corkran was not among the men there; and she was a little hurt by his absence, but she asked no question, lest George too be distressed.

CHAPTER IV

When they came into the house, since Mary had not been ashore before, she looked around with brimming eyes, recognizing familiar objects everywhere. She crossed, softly as though she might disturb someone sleeping, to look into her father's room; and she called George to her.

"This was Father's," she said. "And this is Mother's room, next to his."

He saw the two beds close together, the flimsy wall between. "Where did you sleep?" he asked.

"Over here." She led him across to the other bedroom in the opposite end of the house; and they stood in the doorway together.

"I think you'd better take your father's room," he decided. "I'll take this one. Then you can have two rooms to yourself, won't be crowded?"

She said in a soft surprise: "Won't you take Father's, and I'll be in Mother's, close beside you?"

He shook his head. "No. This arrangement will give us each some privacy, Mary."

She smiled faintly, amused and thinking she understood. "We won't have much privacy, George, at best. With no doors, no curtains, no shutters on the windows."

"We'll arrange something."

Now a girl came in carrying a gourd cut into the shape of a bowl, filled with a yellowish viscous stuff which she presented smilingly, placing it on the table set for meals. The girl was beautiful. There were two or three faint lines tattooed near her mouth and on her shoulder, and she wore blossoms in her hair. Mary told her husband:

"This is Ieni, George. Jarambo brought her to take care of us."

He looked dubious. "She's just a child, isn't she? Must we have anyone? Where's the kitchen, Mary? And what do we eat this with?"

Mary laughed. "Dip your finger in it, twist it around, and stick it in your mouth," she directed. "That's much the easiest way. It's too stringy and sticky for a fork or a spoon."

George nodded, and tried. "I don't care for the flavor," he decided. "I'd as soon eat glue!" Jarambo and Ieni stood beaming by. He looked toward the girl and said, lowering his voice as though by doing so he could avoid being understood: "Can we persuade her into a more civilized costume, Mary? What's that she has on?"

"They make the cloth by soaking some sort of bark—like flax—and beating it over a log. Tappy, they call it." She smiled. "But Ieni has on her prettiest frock, George, in our honor. Usually she won't be so dressed up!"

"Haven't you an old dress you can give her?"

"She wouldn't wear it."

"Try her and see."

"I will in the morning," Mary asserted.

He took her old room, she her father's, with the length of the house between them. Mary lay long awake, drenched in the night sounds half forgotten that had once been so familiar. Once she heard George sneeze, and she called softly:

"All right, my dear? Warm enough?"

"Perfectly!"

In the morning he appeared in the heavy black suit he had worn on the shipboard. The first shower of the day pelted on the thatch, thrummed among the palms, passed to leave a stifling humid heat behind. Mary was cool in white; in a dress she had worn in school which she now left unbuttoned at the throat, and



"I have my husband," she reminded him.

without petticoats or other foundation. George said in a low tone: "Your dress, Mary?"

"My dress?" She did not understand him.

"Button it," he said. "And—I think you have forgotten your petticoats."

She protested: "I've left them off, yes. You surely don't expect . . . George, you must realize how ridiculous you look, and how uncomfortable you will be in that heavy suit."

He said, almost pleadingly: "I'm a fool of course; but to keep my head here, I'm going to have to hold on to something, Mary. It's so easy to begin to live as these savages do, to lie around half-dressed, idle, useless, unless we hang on to our own ways of doing things." And he confessed: "If I were strong enough, I could let down my standards in some ways and still keep them in others; but I can't, Mary."

He added, half laughing at himself: "I know wearing this suit is foolish, but—I guess it's a symbol or something."

She would find always in him this humble consciousness of his own weakness behind any outward arrogance of certainty he might put on. She surrendered, and went to dress as he wished her to. From her own room she heard his voice raised angrily, and called a question, and he said:

"We can't have the house full of these people staring at us all the time, Mary. I'm trying to send them away. And when you come out, bring something for Jennie to wear."

She called to him:

"Don't scold so, George. You just frighten them. They're ready to love you if you give them a chance. After that, they'll do anything for you; but you'll have to go easily at first."

Those first weeks after her return to the island were for Mary pleasant enough. George maintained a reserve toward her which she waited for time to break down, but she had the delight of seeing him happy in these scenes she loved. He was full of questions, intensely interested in every aspect of the island life, going to and fro along the many trails that led to the thatch-roofed houses of poles built on rock platforms like their own. There were houses near theirs, and along the shore, and by the beach at the end of the bay. The beach ended on the farther side at a low cliff not easily to be climbed, which limited their explorations; but one night George spoke of the fact that there was a considerable traffic of canoes across the bay.

"I notice men going over to the other side and landing there," he

said. "But never any women. Why, Mary?"

She remembered the explanation from her childhood here. "Women never go in the canoes," she said. "Canoes are tabu for them. The men go over to the grove. I know Father never went over."

"Would they let me?"

She agreed to ask Jarambo. He was firm in saying no, but reticent in giving reasons. Mary told George: "I think they're entitled to some privacy, don't you? Just as we value ours?" He agreed not to force the issue.

But Mary was more curious than he. Jarambo's manner had puzzled her. She did not believe the Islanders had any secret temple consecrated to pagan rites, as George suspected; and she questioned Ieni.

What she heard was startling. Ieni said a white man with black hair lived across the bay, who had insisted that his presence there be concealed from George and Mary. The white man talked very loud and he had a talking bird. The white mountains the day after the sunset sailed, with the bird on his shoulder; and he now lived happily in a house above the cliff beyond the beach.

Mary recognized Corkran. He must have swum ashore from the sunset the night before the ship sailed, and Captain Keen had known the uselessness of trying to capture the deserter. She was disturbed, and angry too. Corkran's presence, and the manner of his life as Ieni described it, would make George unhappy.

But as a result of Ieni's story, Mary herself sometimes walked toward the beach alone, thinking she might encounter the sailor. So Mary had persuaded George to sleep for a while every afternoon; and sometimes she left him asleep and went abroad among these people who were her friends. It was on such an occasion that she saw the sailor again. Mary, emerging from the forest, saw Corkran on the sands, barefoot, in white pants and a ragged shirt, lying with his head in a girl's lap, watching the swimmers. Mary was near before he saw her. Then he came scrambling to his feet in some dismay and touched his forehead respectfully.

"Sorry, ma'am," said Corkran and looked past her toward the trail. "Is himself coming?"

"No, he's asleep."

"Don't be letting him know I'm here," he urged quickly. "It would bother him."

She nodded. "Yes, it would. Why did you desert the ship, Corkran?"

"Ma'am, when I knew myself and you would stay here, says I to myself: 'It's no place for the likes of them. They just might be needing a good fighting man some day.' So that night when the mate that was watching to see we were good little boys and stayed where we belonged looked the other way for a minute, I slid upside like an eel, ma'am; and into the jungle I went till the ship was gone. I know myself would not like my being about. You'll never be telling him?"

"I'd rather he didn't know," she agreed. "But you'd better keep away from the beach. He comes here sometimes."

"Aye, that I will. It was a careless chance I took today." A friendly impudence was in his tone. I knew you had been told I was here. I sent that word, so you'd know there was one to call on if you ever needed anyone."

"I have my husband," she reminded him.

"Aye, ma'am, and big and strong he is inside of him, in his heart and his head, ma'am. But sometimes a fist saves trouble and argument, and I'm stronger in the fist than himself will ever be." He said acutely: "You know, that little man has a hard time with himself, but there's stuff in him. He'll surprise us all one day, and never a bit surprised will I be!"

She smiled, deeply pleased. "I think so too," she agreed. "I like him too."

"We'll take care of him between us, ma'am," Corkran assured her. "You with him, and me here if I'm needed. But don't tell him I'm here."

"We'll not see each other again," she said.

"Only if you send for me."

George for some reason found it hard to learn the island tongue, so he could not yet preach to the Islanders. Mary sometimes thought he was homesick, because he often talked about his boyhood in Maine; and he liked to ask her about her years at school in New Bedford, about her uncle who was mate aboard the whaler, and her cousin, young Tommy Hanline.

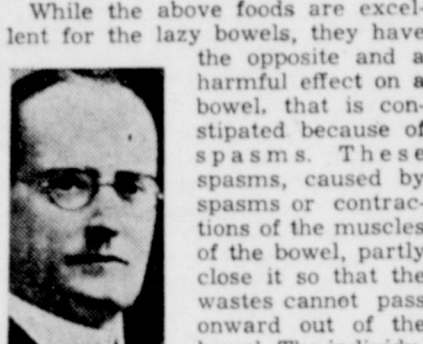
There were other occasions when George asked her questions about the Ventura, and about the men aboard her, and especially about Richard Corr. As though the secret thought in George's mind took shape in hers, she sometimes wondered whether she would have fallen in love with Richard if she had been older, if he had ever wooed her, if they had met again before she married George. Now of course it would never happen; but she smiled sometimes, remembering the dreams she had used to dream when she was a child and Richard already a man.

TO BE CONTINUED

## Coarse Foods Can Result in Serious Trouble

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON

AS CONSTIPATION is due in the majority of cases to a slow-acting or lazy bowel, home treatment for many years past has been the eating of coarse foods. This is good treatment because coarse foods such as whole-wheat bread, bran muffins, nut and fruit bread, oatmeal, tapioca, and bran all have much roughage. It is this roughage that slightly irritates the walls of the large intestine, causing more action.



Dr. Barton

While the above foods are excellent for the lazy bowels, they have the opposite and a harmful effect on a bowel that is constipated because of spasms. These spasms, caused by spasms or contractions of the muscles of the bowel, partly close it so that the wastes cannot pass onward out of the bowel. The individual is usually of the nervous or emotional type whose stomach and intestine are easily upset or subject to spasms (spastic). To give coarse foods in this case will cause spasms and constipation, and also diarrhea due to the great amount of irritation caused by the rough foods. This condition of a spastic bowel, with constipation alternating with diarrhea, is spoken of as a spastic colon and colitis.

**Coarse Foods Aggravate.**

While most of these cases are due to nervousness, or at least nervousness is the underlying cause, the condition in some cases has been greatly aggravated by coarse foods being eaten in large quantities in an endeavor to cure constipation. Some cases are kept in almost continuous spasm because, in addition to coarse foods, harsh purgatives are used. In acute cases of spastic bowel or colitis, nothing but milk or other liquids are used for a few days. In the usual or chronic case diet consists of cream, soft-boiled eggs, strained cereals, cottage cheese, butter, custards, plain cookies, white bread, orange juice, strained vegetables, cream soups, beef, lamb, chicken, and baked fish.

Remember, coarse foods are helpful when bowel is sluggish, but harmful when bowel is overactive with spasms.

## Use of Serums For Poison Ivy

AS THE poison ivy season approaches, victims of this type of allergy look around for some method of protecting themselves. As the symptoms of poison ivy are much like those of hives and food poisoning, it is natural that research workers and drug manufacturers should be experimenting with a serum to prevent attacks of poison ivy just as with hay fever, eczema and other allergic conditions.

The result has been various methods of using the vaccine or serum idea. This is, that a tiny amount of an offending food or other substance put under the skin or taken by mouth will cause the body to manufacture protective substances to overcome large amounts of the offending substances should they be eaten, or the body come in contact with them. While this idea or principle works out well in hay fever, asthma, eczema, stomach and intestinal upsets, it has not worked out so well in prevention of poison ivy.

Chewing the young leaves, taking "tincture" of poison ivy by mouth or by injection are methods used.

Dr. Leon Goldman, Cincinnati, in Journal of Medicine, states that the difficulty is due to being unable to measure the dose given that will prevent the attacks and yet not give the patient too severe a reaction. Research workers report most undesirable effects when leaves have been chewed, such as severe swelling of the tongue and lining of the mouth, which causes the patient to feel that he will choke to death. Even when the serum manufactured from poison ivy has been injected, there has been great skin irritation at and around the point where the serum was injected.

The lesson from the above is that, while injections for poison ivy appear to be effective in many cases, the proper doses in individual cases is at present hard to determine.

## QUESTION BOX

Q.—What causes chapped lips? What causes dark circles under the eyes?

A.—Chapped lips and dark circles under eyes may be due to lack of vitamins and minerals in the food or to a run-down condition. See your physician and get blood checked for iron and calcium.

Q.—Please advise the main symptoms of cirrhosis of the liver.

A.—Indigestion is main symptom of cirrhosis of the liver. Keeping bowels active is important.

## FARM TOPICS

### MILK VALUABLE AS CHICK FOOD

#### Starts Poultry on Rapid, Continuous Growth.

By WILLARD C. THOMPSON  
(Head of Poultry Department, Rutgers University)

Although nature probably never intended chicks to grow and develop on a milk diet, milk is nevertheless one of the best foods on which to start chicks on careers of rapid, continuous growth.

The best form in which to use milk for chicks is sour skim milk furnished as a beverage. The process of souring breaks down the milk solids into forms which are readily digested by chicks. The presence of the lactic acid in the intestines of the chicks is also advantageous. If every chick placed under brooders this spring could be made to drink sour skim milk every day during the first 10 weeks of its life the 1941 chick crop would show a remarkable growth and a very low mortality, other things being equal.

Furnish chicks a sufficient supply of sour skim milk preferably in stone ware or glass containers, every morning. Withholding water will force them to drink it. Always empty out whatever old milk may remain in the containers and thoroughly cleanse the utensils before refilling. There is so much water in sour skim milk that chicks really do not need water as well as the milk.

Sour skim milk seems to serve as an appetizer for chicks. By encouraging greater grain and mash consumption, it speeds up the rate of development.

Sour skim milk is a splendid supplement, particularly for broiler flocks. In places where skim milk is not available, the commercial condensed buttermilk products may be diluted and used as a beverage. Of course, buttermilk may be used in place of sour skim milk if it is more readily available and cheaper.

## AGRICULTURE IN INDUSTRY

By Florence C. Weed

(This is one of a series of articles showing how farm products are finding an important market in industry.)

**Oats**

An important industrial use for oat hulls was discovered by accident in 1922. Chemists were trying to improve the digestibility of oats as a cattle feed when they discovered furfural, a compound obtained from oat hulls. At first this was a laboratory curiosity, but soon many uses were uncovered.

Large quantities of furfural are obtained as a by-product in the manufacture of rolled oats and at times, cereal companies operate mainly to produce raw oat hulls as the raw material for furfural. This compound might also be obtained from straw of wheat and other grains.

At present, furfural is sold in tank lots for a germicide, a wood preservative, an improver of tobacco flavor, a solvent for dyes and leather dressing and in the refining of lubricating oils.

It is also possible to use furfural as a plastic compound. New methods are being studied to keep it from turning dark. It has been proposed as a material for a durable waterproof road when blended with soap, salt, lime, farm wastes and soil.

Several kinds of alcohol can be produced commercially from furfural and appear to have promise as solvents, plasticizers and wetting and cleansing agents in different kinds of manufacturing. It might also be used as a fuel for Diesel engines if it were not so expensive.

More familiar uses of oat straw are as a blanket in curing concrete roads, as banded in briquetted fuels and as poultry litter. The United States produces 25 per cent of the world's oats, valued at \$350,000,000.

## Agriculture News

The cost of raising a pullet and feeding her through the first production period is about \$2.25.

Turkey eggs should be gathered at least twice a day, and three or four times a day is better.

Flax is splendid as a nurse crop for red clover, alfalfa, lespedeza and grass. Sweet clover grows too well in it and will give trouble at combining time.

Fat brood sows do not produce the most vigorous pigs. The fat sow may farrow weak pigs which are more likely to be killed by overlying than are pigs in the litters of thinner, more active sows.

As a safety measure, every bull should have a ring put in his nose when he is about eight months old. A copper bull ring 2 1/4 inches in diameter will do while he is young, but by the time he becomes two years old, it should be replaced by a stronger gun metal ring.

## U. S. Civil Service Jobs Offer Chances for Many



HAVE you been thinking about the United States Civil Service, wondering if there's a spot you can fill, an opportunity for you?

There may be, for Uncle Sam needs clerks, typists, nurses, doctors, border patrolmen, machinists, guards and many others to carry on his work all over the country.

How to apply for a job, what rules you must follow are explained in our new 32-page booklet. Lists many U. S. Civil Service positions, stating requirements and salaries. Explains different types of examinations and how to apply. Send order for booklet to:

READER-HOME SERVICE  
635 Sixth Ave. New York City  
Enclose 10 cents in coin for your copy of GETTING A JOB WITH THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

## Restaurateur Believed Himself Well Supplied

The couple had enjoyed a meal in the restaurant. When the bill was presented the husband was horrified to discover he had come out without money.

Calling the proprietor, he explained the situation, ending up with:

"It won't take me long to slip home, and my wife will remain here as security."

"Pardon me," said the proprietor, "haven't you anything else?"

"Sir," snapped the customer angrily, "are you insinuating that my wife is not worth the \$1.50?"

"Not at all," the proprietor protested, "but I already have a wife!"

## Princes of India

The territories and incomes of the princes of India vary tremendously, says Collier's. There are 662 of them, and they range from the Nizam of Hyderabad, who rules over a rich area the size of Minnesota and has an annual income of \$25,000,000, down to the little fellow who rules over a poor village in the Simla hills and has an annual income of only \$500.

## MOROLINE HAIR TONIC

Cling to Certainty  
He is no wise man that will quit a certainty for an uncertainty.—Samuel Johnson.



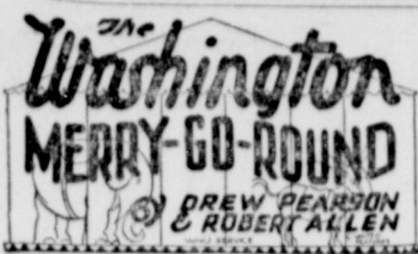
## We Can All Be EXPERT BUYERS

● In bringing you buying information, as to prices that are being asked for what we intend to buy, and as to the quality we can expect, the advertising columns of this newspaper perform a worth while service which saves us many dollars a year.

● It is a good habit to form, the habit of consulting the advertisements every time we make a purchase, though we have already decided just what we want and where we are going to buy it. It gives us the most priceless feeling in the world: the feeling of being adequately prepared.

● When we go into a store, prepared beforehand with knowledge of what is offered and at what price, we go as an expert buyer, filled with self-confidence. It is a pleasant feeling to have, the feeling of adequacy. Most of the unhappiness in the world can be traced to a lack of this feeling. This advertising shows another of its manifold facets—shows itself as an aid toward making all our business relationships more secure and pleasant.





Washington, D. C.

**NAZIS SHY OF MAGNESIUM**

Examination by U. S. experts of the captured Messerschmitt sent here by the British has uncovered one highly significant fact: The Nazis are now using only 1 to 200 pounds of magnesium in the construction of these famous fighter planes.

This low Nazi magnesium content is compared to the 400-500 pounds used in similar U. S. planes made of this featherweight metal, one-third lighter than aluminum. Our big bombers use as much as 1,000 pounds of magnesium. The more magnesium used, the lighter the over-all weight of the planes.

This is considered evidence that German magnesium production is not keeping pace with Luftwaffe requirements. If it were, the Nazis would certainly be using more magnesium in their planes, because of its extreme lightness and strength. Heavier metals increase the dead weight, reducing the ship's lifting power, speed and cruising range, all vital factors in aerial combat.

If, as the experts believe, German magnesium production is falling behind war needs, it is highly important. Under the Nazis, Germany took the world lead in the output of this strategic metal.

For years the United States lagged behind because of cartel agreements between magnesium and aluminum manufacturers, which kept down production. In 1939, U. S. magnesium production barely totaled 7,000,000 pounds. By 1940, as a result of frantic defense efforts, this was stepped up to 12,500,000 pounds, still far short of army, navy and aid-Britain requirements.

Large scale output of certain types of aircraft is being held up until several new magnesium plants get into operation. OPM plans call for an output of 75,000,000 pounds in 1942. If no hitches develop, the 50,000,000-pound mark may be reached by the end of this year.

**TEXTILE PROFITS**

When OPM Purchasing Chief Donald Nelson remarked at his press conference that textile prices were under scrutiny, his words went unnoticed in the press. But to textile insiders they sent cold shivers up the spine.

What Nelson did not reveal, but which they knew, was that his associate, Leon Henderson, defense price regulator, had quietly completed a survey showing that the mill margins (profits) are the highest in history. Henderson's figures show a jump in mill margins from 10.68 in June, 1940, to 16 in February, 1941, and still going up.

If the price paid growers for cotton had kept pace with that of textiles, it would be selling today at around 20 cents a pound instead of 10.71—its present figure. Informally, Henderson has warned textile leaders to watch their step, indicating willingness to allow them to put on the brakes themselves.

**TB PROTECTION**

At cost of less than a penny apiece, the navy is taking pictures of the lungs of all new recruits, to weed out the unfit before they become government charges for life.

Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, surgeon general of the navy, estimates that the pennies will save taxpayers many millions. Veterans' hospitals are full of TB cases from the last war—many of whom probably had the disease before they entered the service.

The new device takes a photograph on a 35-mm. film of a fluoroscope, replacing the larger and far more expensive X-ray picture. So revolutionary is the change that manufacturers of X-ray equipment opposed it for fear of losing business.

The navy did the pioneering in "mass chest surveys," but gives credit as the original pioneer to a Brazilian named D'Abreu.

**NO GLITTER**

No phase of modern defensive warfare, in which attacking planes must be checked, is considered more vital than the art of camouflage. The British long ago learned that one effective protection against daytime bombing of an army in the field was to make sure no equipment reflects the sun. The U. S. army is following this same sound rule.

All glitter has been ordered removed from military equipment. Even bayonets are being dipped in a special blue finish to prevent shine. The dull olive surface of staff cars, troop transport trucks and other vehicles was designed to this end. It blends with the landscape and is a safeguard against air attacks.

**MERRY-GO-ROUND**

Three years ago Hans Karl Heinz Sennhenn, young German immigrant, declared his intention to become a U. S. citizen and received his first naturalization papers. Under the Selective Service act that makes him a "declarant alien" and subject to draft. But now a clerk at the German embassy, Sennhenn is fighting being drafted on the ground that he is not a U. S. citizen and does not want to be one.

Mrs. Roosevelt's morning mail consists of 900 to 1,000 letters.

**Air Infantry Forms New Army Unit**

**Debar Troops From Landed Transport Planes to Aid Parachute Men.**

WASHINGTON.—An air infantry is to be developed by the army in addition to the parachute soldiers already under training, the war department announced.

A training circular embodies in detail the policies to govern the use of both the new air infantry and parachute troops. Both types of soldiers will as a rule be used in conjunction. The air infantrymen will embark from transport planes after these planes have landed.

The methods are largely adapted from the "vertical environment" employed by the German army in its recent invasions.

One of the first tests of the possibilities of a combination of parachute troops will be made soon in Georgia, it is understood. The assignment will be to seize control of a given area by surprising ground troops.

**Equipment Described.**

The equipment of the air infantrymen when they rush from the transport planes was described in the announcement as follows:

"Rifle, automatic rifle, pistol, sub-machine gun and grenade. Group weapons are the light and heavy aircraft gun, the Browning anti-aircraft machine gun, caliber 50; the 37 mm. and caliber .50 anti-tank guns, the infantry mortars and demolition equipment. Other armament will depend upon the probable employment of the troops, and may include 75 mm. howitzers."

Successful use of air infantry, to an even greater extent than parachute troops, will depend on complete advance organization, including meticulously accurate weather reports, and command of the air over the area to be seized.

Sabotage of enemy communications and installations will be a specialty of the air infantry. In addition, its function will be to signal its own air force to indicate targets for bombing. It will destroy bridges, warehouses and other objectives in offensive operations and create confusion and disorder among hostile military and civilian personnel. It will conduct delaying opera-

tions against an advancing enemy. The training circular points out that parachute and air-landing troops are extremely vulnerable to attack while in transit and particularly while landing. For this reason they must be strongly supported by combat aviation and when they move against a strong enemy their landing must be timed and coordinated to permit rapid support by advancing armored or other highly mobile ground troops.

**To Carry Radio Sets.**

"These troops must carry their own means of communication also," the announcement said. "They will have portable radio sets, aircraft signal panels and pyrotechnics. Whatever surplus cargo space remains in the air transport will be filled with supplies. The individual air soldier will carry one ration on his person. Other rations will be dropped as he lands.

"The importance of weather and terrain in air troop landings is stressed. Trained meteorologists should be available to make accurate weather forecasts for the longest practicable periods ahead.

"High winds, or releasing parachute troops too close to the ground because of difficulty in judging altitude accurately over broken terrain increases the hazard of parachute landings and may result in casualties and consequent loss of morale.

"The usefulness of these troops in defensive operations is also rec-

**Giant, Midget in U. S. Army**



Traveling in a narrow ditch path, a tiny bantam car runs completely under a huge four-ton truck. This incident took place at Ft. Benning, Ga., and shows the great range in the size of cars used by the U. S. army.

ognized, for they might be landed, equipped with demolitions, to harass or impede the enemy moving to attack.

"As for the training of these men, every practicable means for achieving realism is urged, together with continuous combined operations with combat aviation and armored and motorized units. Boldness and speed in execution is stressed."

**Sissy Huskies Balk An Army Experiment**

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA.—Thirty-five dogs, which the army sent on a long experimental mushing expedition, completed the trip by air.

A third of the way on their projected trek from Chukot barracks to Fairbanks, half the dogs became ill with distemper. The experiment was abandoned.

**Mother Bereaved by War Gives £150 to Soldiers**

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND.—Bombardier Gloves and Gunner Phelps of the Royal artillery were standing in a street of this town. A limousine pulled up beside them, and a middle-aged, fashionably dressed woman leaned out and thrust a packet into Phelps' hand. "Please take this, laddie, as a present for you and your friend," she said.

The machine sped away. The surprised Phelps opened the packet. Inside were 150 £1 notes (\$600) and this letter: "For a soldier serving his country. Today was my son's birthday. He was killed early in this war, and my husband was killed in the last war. The money would have been used as a birthday present for my boy. "Use it laddie, and God bless you. "From a broken-hearted mother."

**Airblitz Doesn't Bother Bossy**  
Bombing of Britain doesn't bother bossy. The American embassy in London reported to the commerce department that constant bombing and machine gunning "have had little or no effect on milk yields," although cattle have been selected as victims of air raids because of their tendency to herd together.

**Chester the Pup**

By GEORGE O'HALLORAN



UNCLE SEDGEWICK is a handy guy to have around the house. He's always willing to help with the work. In fact he insists on helping. The only trouble is that you have to do it his way. This morning he helped Charlene with the wash and before they were half through he had her madder than a Swiss yodeler with a split lip. She had half a dozen of Spindlepus' shirts in the wash machine and uncle dumped in a gallon of bleach, and when Charlene went to take them out all that was left were the buttons. He's as nearsighted as an owl at noon, too. I was dozing in the wash basket and the bug klunk picked me up and dunked me in the bluing and now I look like a Christmas tree ornament. He starched all the turkish towels and stockings. He even starched his beard by mistake, and when it dried it was so stiff he couldn't open his mouth.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)



**PETER TRIES A LITTLE WORK**

"Work," says Striped Chipmunk, "gives a zest to play."

"Work a little, play a little, for a happy day."

A GOOD example is like the measles—some one is sure to catch it. This time Peter Rabbit had caught it. He had caught it from busy Striped Chipmunk. And of all the little people of the Green Forest and the Green Meadows Peter Rabbit is the very last one that you would have expected to catch anything like that. Not that Peter doesn't like to follow a good example when he sees one. He was actually filled with a desire to work!

Now, you know Peter is happy-go-lucky. He was born that way. He doesn't like work—any kind of work. He prefers to spend all his time eating, sleeping and playing. He never could understand how Johnny Chuck could work so hard digging a house; he would use an old deserted house. He never could see why Chatterer the Red Squirrel wanted to nearly run his legs off just to store up a lot of nuts for the winter; he would eat what he could find each day and take what came. But after he had watched Striped Chipmunk scurry back and forth, back and forth, gathering brown nuts and filling his storehouse, Peter grew strangely thoughtful. He didn't know of anyone who loved to play more, or who was merrier, than Striped Chipmunk, and yet here was Striped Chipmunk working as if he thought it the finest thing in the world.

Peter watched, and as he watched he grew thoughtful. The longer he watched the more thoughtful he grew. Finally he went home, still thinking. It would be very nice,

very nice, indeed, to have a fine storehouse full of good things to eat when the weather grew cold and the snow so deep that getting about was hard work.

But Peter knew that he never could store up food that way. Still, the more he thought of the way Striped Chipmunk was working the more he felt a longing for work, too, and then an idea came to him—he would cut a lot of paths through that bramble-tangle on the edge of the



Peter couldn't understand what Sammy Jay was laughing at as he flew away.

Green Forest, and then he would not have to run for his life to the dear Old Briar Patch every time Reddy Fox or Old Man Coyote chased him.

Right away Peter started for the bramble-tangle on the edge of the Green Forest. When he got there he began to cut the brambles and vines off close to the ground where he wanted to make a path. Some he pulled out of the way, and others he cut again higher up. For a little he worked with great enthusiasm. It was fun to feel that he was doing as others were, working for the future. So he cut and he cut, and he pulled and he pulled, until he had an opening in the bramble-tangle big enough to get into. Then he stopped to rest. Work was so dreadfully tiresome! Presently he cut a few more, and then he stopped again for a little longer rest.

"It will be a splendid thing to have these paths cut all through here by the time winter comes," thought Peter, and sat still to think about it. You see, it was easier to think about it when he was perfectly still, and so, because it was such a pleasant thing to think about, he sat still for a very long time. Sammy Jay saw him sitting there with his eyes closed.

"Hi, Peter Rabbit! What are you asleep for at this time of day?"

"I'm not asleep!" exclaimed Peter, indignantly. "I'm working! I'd have you know that I am making ready for winter, Sammy Jay!"

And then, as he once more settled down to think of all that he was going to do instead of going right to work to do it, Peter couldn't understand what Sammy Jay was laughing at as he flew away.

(Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.)

**Minute Make-Ups**

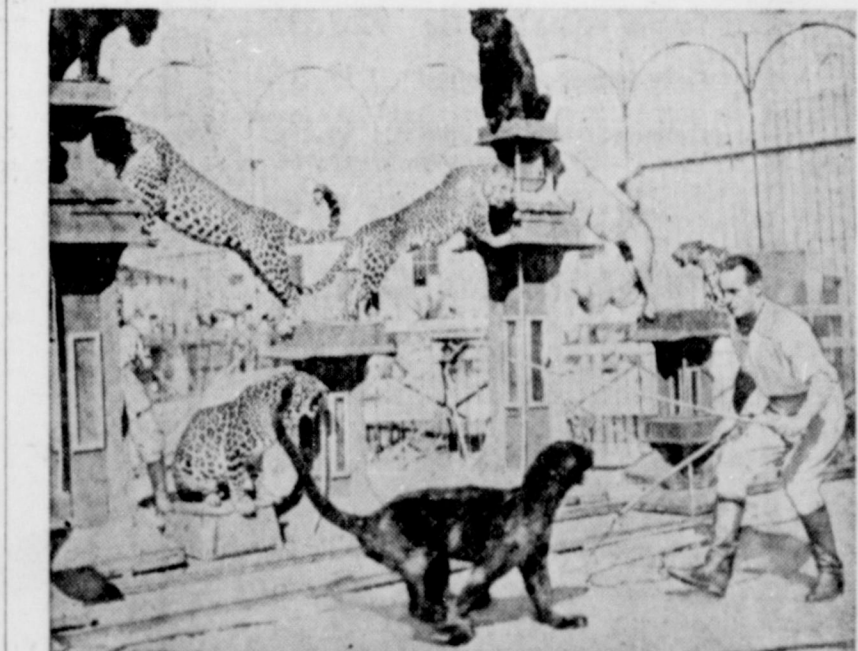
By V. V.



TROUBLE with powder jars in most fitted traveling cases is that your puff gets drowned in loose powder. So here's how to prevent all that. Cut a disc of heavy white paper to fit inside top of jar. Cut a smaller hole in center of disc. Puff gets just enough powder through smaller hole.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

**Misbehaving Lady Learns Manners**



Teaching a misbehaving lady to behave is all part of a day's work to Alfred Court of Sarasota, Fla. This lady is a black leopard being groomed for the Big Top. Her "friends" in the background don't seem very pleased with the whole affair.

**OLDEST FOSSIL OF 'SOCIAL INSECTS' DISCOVERED IN UTAH**

WASHINGTON.—The comb of an 80,000,000-year-old wasp nest—the earliest known relic of the social insects on earth—has just been added to the collections of the Smithsonian institution.

The fossil, dating from the upper Cretaceous geological period when the great dinosaurs were coming to the end of their dominance, may mark a significant turning point in the history of life. At about this

time, it is explained by Dr. Roland W. Brown of the United States geological survey who describes the specimen, there was a great evolutionary outburst of flowering plants that hitherto had occupied a minor place in the plant kingdom.

A few million years later, in the Eocene or "Jawn" age, they were to attain the dominance in the plant kingdom that they have held ever since.

It now seems likely, Dr. Brown says, that blossoms and social insects, indispensable partners ever since, developed at essentially the same time. Presumably the blossom with its pollen came first, but it would have been of little advantage to the plant and probably would have soon disappeared had pollen-carrying insects not come into the world at the same time.

This is also the first fossil evi-

dence of the development of "society" in the world—the partnership of great numbers of free individuals in building a home and providing a community livelihood. Ever since, in spite of the great social progress of man, this has been exemplified chiefly by the social insects.

The fossil was found by Dr. J. B. Reeside and Dr. C. E. Dobbin of the United States geological survey in southwestern Utah.



**Up to Specifications**  
Wimpus—You sure made a poor job of painting this door.  
Mrs. Wimpus—Well, you declared this morning that it needed painting badly.

**Nice Attire**  
"Now, miss, what gear were you in at the time of the accident?"  
"Oh, I had on a blue woollen sports coat, fur cap, gauntlet gloves and tan shoes."

**Good Reason**  
"Why is the bell ringing?"  
"Because I'm pulling the rope."

**BEHIND TIMES**



"How is it, Tom, you never married?"  
"Well I don't feel that I'm fitted to marry a modern woman. I can't cook nor nothing."

**No Laughing Gas**  
"What sort of time did you have at the dentist's?"  
"I was bored to tears."

**Quite Fitting**  
Thelma—Why do they call Ben, the Irish tenor, the "Thrush of Cork?"  
Glady—Don't you know? It's because nobody can drown him out.

**First and Second Class**  
Mrs. Gabley—Can you tell me who came over on the Mayflower?  
Mrs. Jabber—Yes. My ancestors and a few other people.

**Calling Her**  
Sally—Now that we're engaged, Sandy, you'll give me a ring won't you?  
Sandy—Certainly, Sally. What's your phone number?

**Can't Be Good**  
Shopkeeper (angrily)—What's the idea of throwing those shoes away?  
New Clerk—Well, I tried them on six people and they didn't fit any of them.

**RAZOR BLADES**

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE OUTSTANDING BLADE VALUE  
**KENT**  
Double Edge 10 for 10c Single Edge 7 for 10c  
"TAKING THE COUNTRY BY STORM"  
KNOWN FROM COAST TO COAST  
CUPPLES COMPANY - ST. LOUIS, MO.

**Misused Necessity**  
Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves.—Pitt, the Elder.

IS THERE A MILD  
ROLL-YOUR-OWN  
TOBACCO THAT ROLLS  
QUICK, EASY WITHOUT  
WASTE?

(By) **A. Arthur Clark**  
BELOW



MY REGARDS TO PRINCE ALBERT'S CRIMP CUT FOR FAST, SMOOTH ROLLING WITHOUT BUNCHING, KINKING, SPILLING OUT. AND THAT'S MILD SMOKING, TOO. NOT A BIT OF BITE IN P.A.'S RICH TASTE

**PRINCE ALBERT**  
70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every handy tin of Prince Albert  
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE  
B. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.



# The Friona Star

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Editor and Publisher

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Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Friona Star will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.  
Local reading notices, 2 cents per word per insertion.  
Display rates quoted on application to the publisher.

JODOK  
(Continued From Page One)

some copy that was written to one of my former neighbors and still a friend, E. O. Eneld, of Arnett, Oklahoma. He calls it "Homespun Stuff" and here it is.

### "Homespun Stuff"

The Prophet Isaiah exclaimed thus:  
"In that day the Lord will take away the bravery of their thinking ornaments about their feet, and cauls, and their round tires like the moon."—Isaiah 318.

The fashion of the women of his day worried the old man; men have always been worried by women's fashions, or pretended to be. The joke of it all is, that it doesn't seem to worry the women much—I mean the lamentations and the jibes and the wisecracks of the maids; they seem not to deter the gentle ones from their following at the devil, if such it be.

From my earliest recollections of going to church I have heard preachers wall and rail at the fashions and assail and flail the sisters and the daughters of Israel for their evil tendencies in that respect, and I've seen fashions march steadily forward, or downward, or hellward; or whatever direction they go. I remember seeing my mother and my aunt, while on the way to church, stop and each in turn, turn the others' long, dragging skirts up in the back clear up between the shoulders in order to get their respected bustles adjusted properly. I was then about six years old and I remember about that time that our saintly old pastor whose beard swept almost to his britches, berated the sisters sorely for following the fashion to the devil. About that time, also, the women wore hoop skirts, "round tires like the moon" and the men had to be careful lest they step on the train of the fair one's skirt and while the skirts were large—enlarged, I should say, and too large—just a lot larger than was necessary, the waist was as tight as Dick's hatband, as were the sleeves also. This tight waist was called a basque.

Preachers read their Bibles, prayed solemnly and lamented that the whole race, almost, was on the downward road, but up in New York there were manufacturers of clothing who could make money by introducing new fashions, and from Paris, where there were women of questionable reputation who would "try anything once", they could get the very latest styles. My mother and her mother began sheepishly at first to put less material into a dress, and by degrees got to where they could fashionably clothe a form in two and a half yards of percale, which formerly had required ten or more to properly adorn or to shelter from the elements and curious eyes. When the fashions started skimpy-wise, why, as we all know, they skimmed and they skimmed and they skimmed until it would take all the clothing from the backs of three females to make a stopper for a bathtub; and yet in spite of all this and in spite of all the sermons threatening eternal damnation, I think the women of this generation are about as good as any of the past, and it amuses me to see them placidly smear their cheeks, lips, and fingernails between seasons.

From hoop skirts to hobble skirts was but about two generations; from hats three feet across the brim to hats smaller than a hotel pancake on down to a cloth folded diaper was about the same time. Fashionists to understand, my mother wore a bundle to expand her dress behind, my daughters wear contraptions to expand them in front. My mother knitted her own stockings, which required the wool from how many sheep backs I don't know, and my daughters wear sheer hose, or none at all. Mother braided her hair, slept with a long nightgown and an outdoor night cap, and the undergarments she wore for one day would dress my whole feminine family all winter with some left over for a school bazaar. My sisters laid out their night you couldn't blow a flea in the one with compressed air. I saw one young lady who later married into our family faint in Sunday school, and when she was diagnosed by the elderly lady

## Go To Church Sunday

Church-going people are happier people. Let's make Sunday a day of rest and worship

### ATTENDED SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

A number of Friona people attended the New Mexico State Baptist Sunday School Convention, which was held at Clovis, New Mexico, April 22, 23 and 24. Among those in attendance on Wednesday were: Mrs. Emmett Day, Mrs. Wallace Rogers, Mrs. Carl Hall, Mrs. Piram Dobbs, Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. G. M. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. White, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Corcoran, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wickard, Mrs. W. A. Stephens, Mrs. Dennis White, Mrs. Cecil Talkington, Miss Wynona Simpson, Mrs. H. T. Magness, G. B. Buske and Rev. and Mrs. Joe Wilson.

The day was spent in conferences and hearing inspirational addresses by outstanding leaders of the denomination. Most of the out-of-state visitors were from Nashville, Tennessee.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness, help and liberal contributions shown us since our home was destroyed by a tornado on the 13th of April. We sincerely appreciated these loving favors. May God's richest blessings rest on each of you.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Wily.  
Mrs. Alta Wily.

### WOMEN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE

The W. S. C. S. met in the church, April 26th, for the monthly study program. After a short business session, conducted by the president, Mrs. Wright Williams, the meeting was turned over to Mrs. Will Osborn. Mrs. Osborn opened the study with a song, "Tell Me The Story of Jesus." Her subject was the "Stewardship of Teaching."  
We were dismissed by Mrs. A. A. Crow.  
Our next meeting will be a social, at the home of Mrs. Granville McFarland. Miss Lora Mae McFarland will give a sketch on the book, "Your Personality and God."

### Council Holds Meeting

Delegates' reports from the recent district meeting of home demonstration women, held in Plainview, were given at the meeting of the Parmer county council, in Friona, Saturday. Other than the reports, only routine business was taken up.

It was pronounced "corsetitis", that is to say, cinched down too tightly.

But back to Isaiah 3:18 to 21.  
"And—the Lord will take away—the chains, and the bracelets, and the mufflers, the bonnets, and the ornaments of the legs, and the head bands and the tablets, and the earrings, the rings and the nose jewels (AND) the changeable suits of apparel."

I think this prophesy has about been fulfilled because we don't see any, or not many, such things in use, although we do see bare legged women, in a snowstorm going serenely about. They don't seem to worry so long as we leave them to paint themselves red until their rivals turn green with envy, the ministers turn purple with rage, and their husbands and fathers turn blue when the bills are presented, but in closing, I may say that I think it yellow, in any man, except, of course, duly ordained ministers to assail them for their fashions' sake. Then anyway, it does no good. As long as designers, clothiers, importers and others can coin the feminine fancy and artistic eye into golden shekels in profits on "Ladies Ready To Wear, Marked One Third Off" there isn't one blessed thing we men can do about it except stand on the sidelines and watch the battalions of beauty and fashion on parade. The truth of the matter is, I like most of the show, and until I quit shaving, cutting my hair, shining my shoes, pressing my pants and wearing neckties, I think I'm about as "deep in the mire as they are in the mud."

My girl is cute,  
She's a beaut,  
Lips and nails are red  
And a rag is tied  
Kitty-cornered  
On her head.  
She is sweet—  
Can't be beat,  
And she's funny,  
Oh, I've got to make  
Some money  
For I know that I  
Will surely have to buy  
Those three-cornered  
Little garments—  
For her head.

## CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

### FRIONA METHODIST CHURCH "The Friendly Church"

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

### BAPTIST CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

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

### SIXTH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST

Sunday Services  
Bible Study, 10:00 a. m.  
Communion Services, 11:45 a. m.  
Young People's Training Class, 7:30 p. m.  
Prayer Meeting each Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

### UNION CHURCH (Congregational)

"The Church of Wide Fellowship"  
Sunday Services:  
Church School 10:00 a. m., Otho Whitefield, Superintendent.  
Morning Worship, 11:00 a. m. C. Carl Dollar, Minister.  
Young People's Society, 7:00 p. m., Miss Jacquelyn Wilkison, President.

"This church practices union, Has no creed, Seeks to make religion As intelligent as science, As appealing as art, As vital as the day's work, As intimate as home, As inspiring as love."

### TO PREACH AT SIXTH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST

Minister Underwood, from the Abilene Christian College, is announced to preach at the Sixth Street Church of Christ, this coming Sunday, at both the morning and evening hours.  
Brother Underwood will be accompanied by Mrs. Underwood. They come with a view to locating here as minister of the church. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

### STORK-O-GRAM

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clements, at Hereford, Monday, April 28th, a son, James Roy. Congratulations.

Mr. E. B. Whitefield, of the Lakeview community, returned home a few days ago from Hot Springs, New Mexico, where he had spent several days taking baths and other measures for his health.

### FARMER JOHN (Continued from Page 1)

still room for industrial development. Whenever farm commodities are over-produced, it is simply an indication that industrial development needs a tonic.

The idea seems to have flared up under New Deal sponsorship, that the industrial and business development is in competition with, and is stifling agriculture. But thinking of farm production as a foundation industry, then a surplus of cotton and wheat would indicate, industries are lagging behind. No one as yet has ever dreamed of America, with her needs and wants satisfied. It is work, production of nice things, useful things, things desired by the American consumer, that is vital to the farmer.

In order to get the picture scaled down to a size that is more easily viewed, let's suppose that Friona and Parmer county, through the use of subsidies, should promote a variety of good, sound, industrial plants. Suppose people of Parmer county processed their own cream, tanned their own leather and made their own shoes, made their own flour, used up their own cotton and promoted a variety of useful projects, who can doubt that under these suggested circumstances, Parmer county could prosperously support many more farmers?

### FRIONA WOMAN'S CLUB REPORT

"American Home" was the topic for the afternoon of the Friona Woman's Club, which met Wednesday, April 23rd, at the club house. Mrs. Baxter and Mrs. McFarland were hostesses.

After the business session, Mrs. Schlenker read to the club the report she will give at the convention in Amarillo. Our club report scored 95%, one of the best reports we have had.

An interesting paper, "We Are The Youth of the Land," was given by Mrs. Baxter. A talk on "How Much Freedom," was given by Mrs. Claude Osborn; and a paper, "Live One Hour at a Time," by Mrs. J. C. Wilkison, were enjoyed by the club. In keeping with "Clean-up" Week, we have had the club house grounds cleaned up and also planted some evergreens, given by Mrs. Kinsley, and Chinese elms, given by Frank Spring. The club appreciates these donations very much.

If anyone else has any flowers, shrubs or trees to give to the club, let us know and we will have them put out. We want to improve our grounds this year as much as possible.

The next meeting will be at the club house, May 14th, with Mrs. Maurer and Mrs. Treider as hostesses. This is next to our last meeting of the year and our president urges all members to be present.

### SELECTIVE SERVICE NEWS

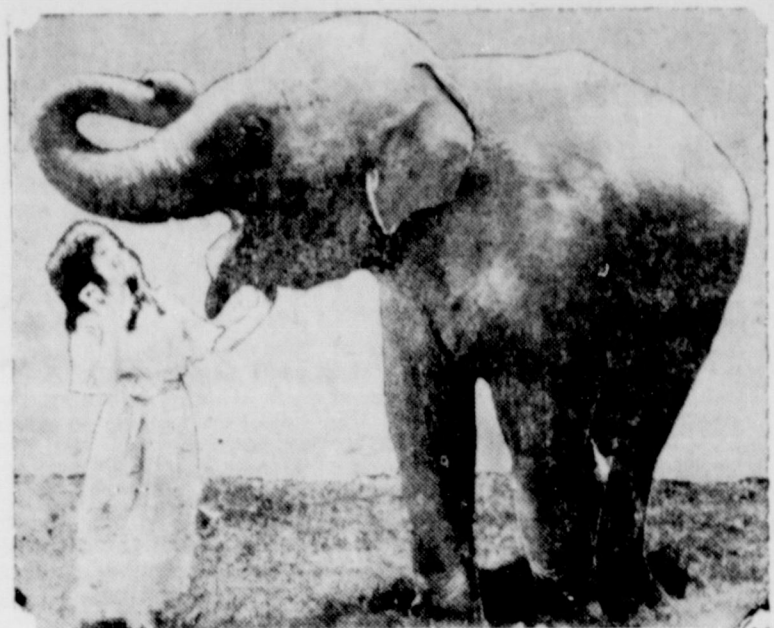
Members of the Parmer County Selective Service Board, in session here last Friday, announced that on the basis of figures revealed through the office of General J. Watt Page, state selective service director, Parmer county would be required to furnish only a few more men to fill the county quota for the first year. Members of the local board expressed the opinion that not more than ten additional draftees would be called from this county between now and July 1st to fill the county's quota for the first year. Already 26 men have been sent to military training camps from this county through the local board.

The Parmer county quota has been running at the ratio of about one man in every 1,000 called from the entire State of Texas, and with approximately only 8,600 yet to be inducted between now and July 1st, board members expressed the opinion that not more than ten, possibly only eight, more men would be required of this county between now and July 1st.

Two volunteers will leave here, Monday, to bring the county's induction figure up to the twenty-six.

Board members pointed out that unless this state quota figure is revised, there is hardly a possibility that more questionnaires will be mailed to registrants of this county before next Fall. Sufficient 1-A men are already on hand to care for anticipated quotas between now and July 1, it was stated.

Messrs. Heard Whitefield and Roy Eastep, of the Lakeview community, are spending a few days in Oklahoma, visiting an uncle of Mr. Eastep.



### CIRCUS ELEPHANTS ARE THIRSTY

When Dailey Brothers bring their

circus to Friona, Monday, May 5th, the local boys can enjoy carrying water to the big beasts, as did their daddies in the Good Old Days.

### HOME DEMONSTRATION NEWS

LET'S USE EGGS  
By Elsie Cunningham, Home Demonstration Agent.

Why Are Eggs Important?  
Because they contain Vitamin A to build up resistance; D, the sunshine Vitamin; (next to fish oils, egg yolks are the best food source); Vitamin G to maintain general health and vigor; iron to build red blood; protein to promote growth (eggs are one of the best sources for young children.)

How many do you need?  
One a day or at least three a week. How can eggs be introduced into the menu?

Try these recipes—  
Shirred Eggs: Cook in greased baking dish with milk or tomato juice, butter and grated cheese and seasoning. Arrange asparagus to separate eggs.

Scalloped Eggs: Alternate sliced hard-cooked eggs with cracker crumbs, milk and butter. Bake.

Creamed Eggs: Add quartered hard-cooked eggs to well cooked, seasoned medium white sauce.

French Toast: Dip 3 slices of bread in mixture of 1 beaten egg, 1/2 cup milk, salt and 1/2 teaspoon sugar. Brown toast on lightly greased grid-

die.  
Egg Sandwiches: Mash hard-cooked eggs and add seasonings, chopped nuts, pickles, relish. Add a dash of savory sauce.

Devilled Eggs: Blend mashed hard-cooked egg yolks with salad dressing, chopped nuts, pickles, relish. Add a dash of savory sauce.

Fruit Whips: Heat mashed, sweetened fruit pulp (3-4 cup) and fold into stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake or not, as desired.

### Sewing Machine Clinic

Does your sewing machine need a check-up? If it has not been cleaned within the last few months, more than likely it does.

The Live-at-Home Demonstration Club invites you to bring your machine in for its "spring tonic", May 6. The clinic will be conducted in the Rushing Building at Friona, beginning at 10:00 a. m.

L. W. McKnight, manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Agency in Lubbock, will be in charge of putting the machines in working condition. Miss M. E. Davis, also with the Singer Company, will give a demonstration on correct threading, tension and stitch regulation.

The afternoon will be devoted to a demonstration of "Fashion Aids" and "Slip-Covers."

## Never Run on Rim

When You Can Buy A Famous

DAYTON TIRE

600 X 16, 4-ply, for

\$6.00

AND PUNCTURE-PROOF TUBES,

At REEVE CHEVROLET.

## The EVERHOT

Square White Roaster \$19.95

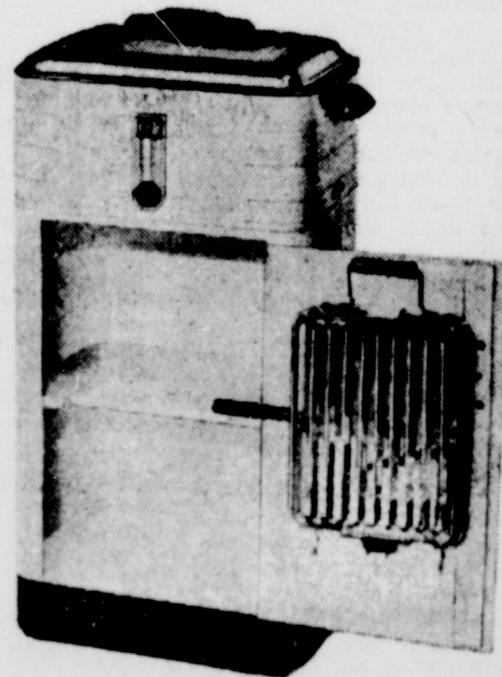
Fully Enclosed Cabinet 6.95

Complete Broiler Unit 3.95

THIS \$30.85 VALUE for ONLY

\$19.95 For May ONLY

Special Terms \$1.95 Down, \$2 Per Mo.



## See This Complete EVERHOT

Electric ROASTER that

ROASTS • BROILS • BAKES • STEWS • GRILLS • FRIES

... of Your Local Electric Dealer ... or

Texas-New Mexico Utilities Company



**Legal Notices**

Citation By Publication—Tax Suits  
THE STATE OF TEXAS

To The Sheriff Or Any Constable  
Of Parmer County—Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMAND-  
ED to summon J. G. Meyer, M. H.  
Schultz, William R. Taylor, Fred H.  
Harris, Geo. W. Sloan, A. Beischke,  
Tom Magruder, W. H. Bratton, Ger-  
hard Lux and his wife, Eva Lux,  
John Leek, Herman Krabbenhoft,  
Frank Ramsey, Oliver J. Hanson,  
Fryer T. Richardson, John Auchstet-  
ter, L. E. Sifford, V. C. Nelson, Henry  
Schultz, Henry H. Wallman, Herman  
Schutte, Joseph Zulek, Dan Dono-  
van, W. H. Lake, Will D. Sailer, Geo.  
G. Wright, Lyman Middaugh, all of  
whose residences are Unknown, Lee  
Magruder, whose residence is Higbee,  
Randolph County, Missouri, and the  
Unknown Owner, or Owners, and the  
Unknown Heirs of the above describ-  
ed parties and of the said Unknown  
Owner or Owners of the hereinafter  
described land by making publication  
of this Citation once in each week for  
two consecutive weeks previous to the  
return day hereof, in some news-  
paper published in your County, if  
there be a newspaper published there-  
in, but if not, then in a newspaper  
in an adjoining county, to appear  
at the next regular term of the Dis-  
trict Court, 69 Judicial District of  
Parmer County, to be held at the  
court house thereof, in the town of  
Farwell, Texas, on the Second Mon-  
day in July, A. D., 1941, then and  
there to appear and defend the suit  
filed in said court on the 5th day of  
April A. D., 1941, in cause numbered  
1124, wherein the State of Texas and  
the County of Parmer, including  
Lazbuddie Independent School Dis-  
trict No. 8 of Parmer County Texas, as  
State, are plaintiffs, and J. G. Meyer,  
John Leek, Henry Schultz, M. H.  
Schultz, Herman Krabbenhoft, Hen-  
ry H. Wallman, William R. Taylor,  
Frank Ramsey, Herman Schutte,  
Fred H. Harris, Oliver J. Hanson,  
Joseph Zulek, Geo. W. Sloan, Fryer  
T. Richardson, Dan Donovan, A.  
Beischke, John Auchstetter, W. H.  
Lake, Tom Magruder, L. E. Sifford,  
Will D. Sailer, W. H. Bratton, V. C.  
Nelson, Gerhard Lux and wife, Eva  
Lux, Lyman Middaugh, All of Whose  
Residences are Unknown; Lee Mag-  
gruder, whose residence is Higbee,  
Randolph County, Missouri, and the  
Unknown Owner or Owners, and the  
Unknown Heirs of the above describ-  
ed parties and of the said Un-  
known Owner or Owners of the here-  
inafter described land, are defendants,  
and said plaintiffs have impleaded  
Lazbuddie Independent School District  
No. 8 of Parmer County, Texas, as  
party defendant. As the taxes for  
said Independent School District No.  
8, Lazbuddie, is collected by the Tax  
Collector of Parmer County, Texas,  
such taxes for said Lazbuddie Inde-  
pendent School District is herein in-  
cluded, taxing units in said State, to  
appear in said cause and for each to  
file its claim for delinquent taxes  
against the property, or any part  
thereof, described in the petition of  
said plaintiff. The cause of action  
being alleged as follows:

That suit has been brought by the  
plaintiffs for the collection of delin-  
quent taxes for the years 1923, 1924,  
1925, 1926, 1931, 1934, 1937, 1938,  
and 1939, for the following amounts,  
exclusive of interest, penalties, and  
c.c.s., to-wit: \$34.06 for State taxes  
and \$110.15 for County and District  
taxes, together with interest, pen-  
alties and costs allowed by law.

Said taxes are due upon the fol-  
lowing described land or lots:

All that certain tract of land  
more particularly described as  
follows, to-wit: (50 & 91/100)  
Fifty and Ninety-One one hun-  
dredths acres of land situated in  
Parmer County, Texas, out of  
Capitol League Number 300  
described as the Fifty and nine-  
ty-one one hundredths acres  
South of the North eighty-five  
and six-tenths acres of the West  
half of Survey or Section Num-  
ber 104, Block H, in Thomas  
Kelley Subdivision as shown by  
plat of such Subdivision of rec-  
ord in the Deed Records of Par-  
mer County, Texas, in Book 5,  
pages 169 to 172, to which said  
record reference is here made for  
all purposes.

Plaintiffs allege a prior and con-  
stitutional lien upon said land for  
said taxes, interest, penalties and all  
costs allowed by law, and pray for  
the foreclosure of said lien and sale  
of said lands for the satisfaction of  
the same.

Each party to said suit shall take  
notice of, and plead and answer to,  
all claims and pleadings now on file  
and hereafter filed in said cause by  
all other parties therein.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you  
before said court, on the first day of  
the next term thereof, this writ, with  
your return thereon, showing how  
you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the  
seal of said court in the Town of  
Farwell, Texas, this the 5 day of Ap-  
ril, A. D., 1941.

D. K. ROBERTS,  
Clerk of the District Court,  
Parmer County, Texas.

(SEAL)  
By: DeALVA WHITE, Deputy.  
Issued this the 5 day of April, A.  
D., 1941.

Dr. R. J. McReynolds  
Announces  
The Opening Of His Office  
In Warren Building  
Friona Texas

**AMERICAN  
LEGION NEWS**

By Roy Price

Dear Buddies:

We need you in carrying on our  
work. We have recently been awarded  
the bell and gavel over the other 32  
posts in our 18th District for the  
good service and interest you have  
given for the third time. Only a few  
weeks until closing time for 1941  
members, and we want you to help  
carry good cheer to all disabled.

We have averaged four veterans in  
the hospital now for five months  
past. You may be next. Please re-  
member, every veteran should file a  
claim and let the hospital determine  
whether you have a rateable disability  
or not. In so doing, your family is  
better situated at your death.

Widows who married prior to 1938,  
and who have not remarried, are now  
eligible for death benefits, even  
though the husband did not get a  
pension, if a degree of service dis-  
ability can be shown. Children are  
eligible, even though widows are re-  
married.

Peacetime veterans and their wid-  
ows are pensionable, where service  
origin can be shown, by a law re-  
cently enacted. Headstones and bur-  
ial allowances, also. We now have  
two years in which to file death  
claims for settlements recently en-  
acted.

Please bear in mind the misconduct  
law is amended and those that come  
under that head are greatly relieved.  
Also those that had scars or minor  
gunshot wounds, mumps, and various  
other service connected, but long  
forgotten injuries, are now being  
cared for, and in many cases are el-  
igible for pensions.

Your honorable discharge is the  
greatest insurance policy you have,  
and bear in mind, if the family is  
cared for, when you are gone, you  
must have birth records, marriage  
certificates, divorces or all annul-  
ments filed, whether it be wife, step-  
child or own children, and place of  
birth.

The deadline for filing for the bon-  
us was January 2nd, 1940, and the  
period of the World War service is  
from April 16th, 1917 to November  
11th, 1918. Recently there has been  
some confusion on these dates; also  
a Buddie who was discharged from  
draft, does not constitute in law a  
man who is entitled to hospitaliza-  
tion. In order to be eligible, the Bud-  
die must have been signed to a com-  
pany or some activity in the service  
and receive the regular discharge.

Buddies, use good judgment when  
filing for these benefits. Do not have  
criticism in mind. You will be care-  
fully examined and a positive cor-  
rect examination made, or the reason  
why. The best treatment and  
doctors obtainable, and I am sure if  
you are halfway willing and honest  
you will agree. Use Form P-10 first,  
then P-22 and 526. You will note the  
difference unless you have a service  
connected disability, then you do not  
have to file these forms, but by all  
means, go to your nearest hospital  
for medical treatment. A postal card  
is all that is necessary.

Two or three affidavits are all  
that is usually required, but do not  
attempt these until you are positive  
what you are about to do. It might  
mean denial of your claim. Someone  
with experience is usually close. Have  
them go over the evidence and then  
follow the most acceptable lead, and  
by all means, when a claim is de-  
nied, DON'T file a claim of appeal.  
Ninety-eight percent of these are  
turned down. Get new evidence and  
ask for a new hearing in the office,  
denying claim first time.  
Meet with us on second and fourth  
Tuesday nights. Service cheerfully  
given to all.  
Roy Price, Adj. and Service.

FOR SALE—Twenty acres, located  
on good highway; fenced, well and  
windmill, five-room house, orchard  
and vineyard. Price: \$2,500.00. One-  
half cash; balance, reasonable terms.  
See us for cheap farm and ranch  
lands. M. A. Crum, Friona, Texas.

FOUND—on highway north of  
Lewis Baxter home, one truck tire.  
Owner may have same by calling at  
Star office and identifying the tire  
and paying for this adv.

FOR SALE—75 White Leghorn  
pullets, weighing from 1 1/2 to 2  
pounds. Price, 50c each. Mrs. E. H.  
Lewis, 7 miles north of Friona, Tex-  
as.

FOR RENT—480 acres row crop  
land, in West part of Deaf Smith  
county. See M. A. Crum, Friona, Tex-  
as.

D. K. ROBERTS,  
Clerk of the District Court,  
Parmer County, Texas.  
By: DeALVA WHITE, Deputy.

**DEFENSE SAVINGS BONDS AND  
POSTAL SAVINGS STAMPS**

The United States Defense Savings  
Bonds and Postal Savings Stamps  
will be placed on sale in the main  
Post Office at the opening of business  
on Thursday, May 1, as part of the  
national effort to make America im-  
pregnable.

Postmaster Sloan H. Osborn an-  
nounced today that plans are nearly  
completed for this community, along  
with thousands of others from coast  
to coast, to go its full part at the  
opening of the savings program. It is  
expected that the Mayor and other  
 civic leaders will be among the first  
purchasers of savings bonds and  
stamps here.

Postmaster General Frank C. Wal-  
ker, in a letter to Postmasters  
throughout the country, said that the  
help of local postmasters would be "a  
real service to the country". He  
transmitted the thanks of Secretary  
of the Treasury Morgenthau for the  
help that local postmasters had al-  
ready given in the sale of United  
States securities, and also Mr. Mor-  
genthau's thanks in advance "for  
the cooperation which he knows you  
will give to this new effort."

The new Defense Savings Bond is  
similar to the familiar "Baby Bond",  
which more than five billion dol-  
lars worth have been bought by more  
than two and a half million Ameri-  
cans since 1935.

A Defense Bond may be purchased  
May 1, or thereafter, for \$18.75. In  
ten years, this bond will be worth  
\$25.60. This is an increase of 33 1-3  
percent, equal to an annual interest  
return of 2.9 per cent, compounded  
semi-annually. Any time after sixty  
days from the date of purchase, the  
bond may be redeemed for cash, in  
accordance with a table of redemp-  
tion values printed on the face of  
the bond.

To spread investments widely  
among all the people in America, a  
limit of \$5,000 has been set on the  
amount of these bonds to be bought  
by any one person in one year. The  
bonds are in denominations of \$20,  
\$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, all of  
which are sold for 75 per cent of  
their maturity value and all of which  
mature in ten years.

For larger investors who can af-  
ford to purchase up to \$50,000 worth  
of bonds a year, the Treasury De-  
partment has issued two additional  
kinds of Defense Savings Bonds, but  
these will be sold only through banks  
and by direct mail from Washing-  
ton, D. C. They are intended for as-  
sociations, trustees and corporations,  
as well as individual purchasers.

For the smaller investor who wants  
to buy a Government Bond on ar-  
bitrary payment plan, the post office  
will have a new series of Postal Sav-  
ings Stamps, at 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1 and  
\$5. Each purchaser of any Savings  
Stamp higher than 10c will be given,  
free of charge, an attractive pocket  
album in which to paste his stamps  
until he has enough to buy a \$25  
bond or one of higher denomination.  
Thirty million of these albums are  
now being prepared.

The cover design of the albums is  
in color, featuring a United States  
battleship and an eagle bearing the  
American flag. On the back cover is  
a painting of the Minute Man statue  
by Daniel Chester French, which  
symbolizes the American citizen ever  
alert in defense of his country. The  
inscription is "America on Guard."

Secretary Morgenthau said that  
even a boy or girl who saved 10c to  
buy a Savings Stamp would help the

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**BLACKWELL  
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Modern - High Class  
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Surprising Sensations. Sensational Surprises.

**Youth and Beauty Compete for Honors**  
The Most Exhilarating Circus Program Ever Presented.

**The Greatest Entertainment Value**

Ever Offered in Circus History. Never Before So Much  
That Is So Good for So Little.

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Jests and Pantomime by Funny Clowns  
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Never Divides. Never Disappoints.  
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## WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK—Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the army air corps who has just arrived in England to serve as an official observer of the war, is about the only active officer remaining in active service who learned to fly under the personal supervision of Wilbur and Orville Wright at their school in Dayton, Ohio. Just two years previously the war department had accepted delivery of its first batch of airplanes and so his experience as a flier pretty nearly spans the complete period of army aviation.

Anyone who can recall the status of flying in 1911 will appreciate "Hap" Arnold's exploits in his first year of training as a young lieutenant, assigned to flight duty on the infantry, with a record of 140 flights, 29 hours in the air. In his second year of training he achieved honor as the first winner of the Mackay trophy awarded for excellence as a military pilot. In a day so blustery and cold as to keep all but 2 of 12 entrants out of the race he completed a 40-mile flight, originating at College Park, Md., at an average speed of 52 miles an hour.

Twenty-two years later he again won the trophy as leader of a flight of 10 twin-engine bombers from Washington, D. C., to Alaska and return. As early as 1911 he practiced aerial bombardment and war department records credit him with being the pioneer in the successful use of the radio for military purposes in an airplane.

Quite at variance with the outward semblance of this slightly built, silver-haired soldier with his diffident smile, is his forthright utterances and writings concerning the airplane as a war machine.

"The only way to prevent air invasion is to attack the invader with superior numbers and knock him out of the air." He has been preaching this for years, his concern having ever been for the constant procurement of thousands of new, improved combat craft, training of thousands of new pilots, enlistment of tens of thousands of ground crew men, swelling of aircraft plants and acquisition of vital raw material for future aircraft production.

Still an active pilot, mounting administrative duties have cut down his time in the air and restricted his activity in two hobbies—cooking and writing fiction. Boys who remember his "Bill Bruce" books, including "Bill Bruce at West Point," "Bill Bruce at Flying School," and other breath-taking juvenile works, will regret the recent idleness of his pen.

PRONOUNCED feeling of good-will toward a nation where she has been most hospitably received, sentiment born of local pride and a high sense of honorable presentment.

**Brazilian Senhora Christens Ship in Spirit of Good-Will**  
The gesture which Senhora Peixoto employed in breaking the bottle containing champagne over the bow of the new Moore-McCormack passenger liner, Rio de Janeiro, as it slid down the ways in the shipyard at Chester, Pa., the other day. So acting, she represented her husband, Commander Ernani Do Amaral Peixoto, governor of the state of Rio de Janeiro—for which the vessel was named—as well as her father, Getulio Vargas, president of Brazil.

A petite, vivid woman, who has made a delightful impression upon those concerned in making the current visit of the distinguished Brazilian pair the important hands across the sphere event, the Senhora holds a degree in law, the result of study at the University of Brazil, a profession, however, in which she has never practiced. Marrying soon after graduation she eventually became secretary to her father, a position she now holds. Her hosts in New York have found her a fluent speaker of English.

This acquirement has made her of value to her husband as an interpreter when our idiom and more involved diction carry him beyond his depth. No one, it seems, has yet found her at a loss on economic, social, or political questions—in fine she is a brilliantly accomplished woman. Practical, too. When it became clear that certain handwork arts in Europe no longer would be available to American buyers she founded the Fundacao Anchieta in Rio de Janeiro which gives free training in fine needlework to Brazilian women.

## Motley Army Joins English Fighting Force

Men From Many Nations Leave Homes to War Against Germany.

By ROGER SHAW  
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

WASHINGTON.—When the British beat Napoleon—the Hitler of his time—at Waterloo, only about half of the British army was actually British. The rest of Wellington's outfit was a strange mixture of peoples who thought they were fighting for their freedom. The list was a long one. It took in Dutchmen, Belgians, Hanoverians, Prussians, and men from Brunswick, Nassau, and Saxe-Weimar. The Hanoverians did well in the battle, but the Dutch, Belgians, and men of Nassau did very badly. After the battle, large groups of the latter were found playing cards miles back of the field of honor.

The King's German Legion was the best, and best known, of these foreign outfits under British leadership. The Legion was made up of refugees from all over the Germanies—a hodgepodge then under Napoleonic domination. The Legion served on every sort of front during the long war cycle, even acting as marines in various naval operations. They fought from the North Cape to the North African coastline, and campaigned against the Americans in 1812 and after. They were "owned," payed, and equipped by the British government, and they burned with hatred of the Hitler-like Bonaparte, who had turned their fatherlands into a "new order." The Legion, which made a specially distinguished record at Waterloo, contained Austrians and Netherlanders, as well as natives of the various little Germanies.

History tends to repeat itself, and in the year 1941 the King's Legion has come to life again in various forms. The old Legion was predominantly Germanic. The new Legion, or legions, are politically anti-Germanic, but they take in a wide variety of peoples. This time they include Dutch, Belgians, Norwegians, Danes, Poles, Czechs, "free" Frenchmen, and goodness knows what else. In such cases, their countries have been overrun, and England has become the refuge—the last white hope or chance. In fighting for England, these people feel they are fighting for their own lost countries, and against the common tyrant. Today the tyrant is A. H. and not N. B., but otherwise things are much as they were a century and a third ago. In England today, there are also anti-Fascist Germans, Italians, and Austrians, who swell the alien ranks of the King's Foreign Legion. This is not an innovation, either. Anti-Fascist Frenchmen served England against Napoleon in France in the early 1800s. In short, what we are witnessing—now as then—is an international civil war.

**50,000 Foreign Fighters.**  
Today there are something like 50,000 foreign legionaries serving the British empire. Strangely enough, this is just about the same size as the King's German Legion of antiquity. These foreign legionaries might, in a sense, be considered the composite army of the late lamented League of Nations. In many cases, their dummy governments are in London or Bristol, as well as their armed representatives. The king of Norway and the queen of Holland are among the foreign-legend rulers in the British isles, as was the black Ethiopian Lion of Judah until recently—i.e. Haile Selassie.



His country was seized by the Nazis in March, 1939, but this Czechoslovakian aviator fights on as a valuable member of the Royal Air Force.

### World's Largest Island Placed Under U. S. Protection

WASHINGTON.—When President Roosevelt announced that the United States would defend Greenland, he extended the scope of the Monroe Doctrine to the largest island in the world.

With a total area of 850,000 square miles, it is almost as large as the United States east of the Mississippi. More than three-fourths of this area is covered by an immense ice field. Eskimos greatly predominate



Men have come thousands of miles to fight beside the British in their war against the Axis powers. The Arab soldiers (left) are helping to defend Egypt, while the American aviators (center) and the gunner from India (right) do their part in England to keep Hitler's "Luftwaffe" in check.

sie. Poland and Belgium have ambassadors to the British government, and vice versa, while Norway, Holland, and the Czechs still maintain official ministers to the Court of St. James. General De Gaulle represents the "free" Frenchman, but he has no official standing with the French Vichy government.

The foreign troops in England wear British uniforms and use British equipment, except for the officers on leave in London. They wear their fancy native garb, which seems to bore the Londoners, to a marked degree.

The Dutch are really considered the most useful, and best liked, of England's exiled allies. The English and Dutch peoples are closely akin, and follow much the same pattern of behavior. The Dutch have presented the British government with close to a million tons of commercial shipping, and some small warships to boot. The Dutch East Indies, with their oil, rubber and tin, are still independent, and they have perhaps 60,000,000 inhabitants. There are very few Dutch soldiers in England—the Dutch army lasted only four days—but the merchant fleet and colonies make up the difference. Another 2,000,000 tons of Dutch shipping are now trading on their own in the faraway Pacific area.

**Norwegians Popular.**  
Second most popular with the English people are the Norwegians. Like the "Dutchies," they, too, are chiefly nautical in their contributions. Norway has supplied England with close to 1,000 ships—something like three or four million tons of shipping. Some lesser Norwegian warcraft also are co-operating with the British navy. These are mostly destroyers, minesweepers and armed whalers with perhaps the world's best crews. The Poles, "free" French, Belgians, and Czechs are not as popular in England as the kindred Dutch and Norwegians.

The Poles are the most numerous of the alien lot, and the most boastful. They have garrisoned Scotland, and are also serving in the royal air force. They have some ships with the royal navy, and a puppet government at London. Their commander has been Gen. Wladislaw Sikorski, a good man of comparatively liberal convictions, who was on bad terms with the reckless Polish dictatorship which reigned at the beginning of the war. The Czechs, close kith and kin of the Poles, are not very many. They are largely college men and armed intellectuals—as brainy as the Poles are militaristic. Just the same, the exiled Polish and Czech governments are planning a Czech-Polish federation for the sweet bye and bye after the war. Some of the Belgian politicians are actually petitioning to be taken into the British empire, with dominion status, after the shooting is shot!

These Belgians are very angry at their King, Leo, who is still in Belgium. They think, some of them, that he sold the Allies down the river—a claim which history may have a pretty hard time to substantiate. There are some Belgians in the royal air force, and elsewhere, including a few ultra-rich playboys. The "free" Frenchies are another story. The tactful British government has never known quite what to do with them.

If England is too kind to De Gaulle, who is none too popular at home, it may drive Vichy into the arms of Berlin. De Gaulle's Dakar expedition to West Africa was a terrible fiasco. De Gaulle himself is persona grata with Churchill, but not with many other Englishmen. At the same time, he tends to serve as a useful brake on the politicians and generals of Vichy. Further, the French colonies of Syria, North Africa, and Martinique, with their important armed forces, continue to be against De Gaulle, and for old Petain.

The Poles and Norwegians are reported as the toughest and most

vengeful of the King's foreign legionaries. The Polish attitude is perfectly understandable. Poland has been very badly treated. In the Norse case, the pro-English Norwegians hate the pro-German Norwegians, and carry this hatred to a degree. The other exiled groups seem somewhat surprisingly indifferent at times, when viewed through excited American spectacles. Just the same, if the invasion of England ever comes, these motley groups may be counted on to fight fiercely—and no holds barred. It's their last chance this side of paradise. "Paradise," in this case, means America.

### Plastics of Coffee Bring New Hope To Troubled Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO.—Brazil's greatest new industry is a demonstration of the world's most amazing scientific solution to an over-production problem. "Coffee plastics" from which Brazil may make homes and schools, war planes and even the industrial machinery of the future, is the answer of modern science to a surplus crop problem which threatened to engulf the whole economy of Brazil and impoverish millions of her people!

While all Europe goes coffee-less, Brazil's great coffee industry has warehouses bulging with the 198,000,000-pound surplus left over from last year. The National Coffee department also has on hand 1,436,160,000 pounds more, purchased from despondent coffee owners in 132-pound sacks for 10 cents each! Brazil has watched a total "sacrifice quota" of 9,280,811,892 pounds of coffee go up in smoke (1930-40) in a desperate effort to stabilize her most important industry. Only a scientific miracle, such as "Cafelite" will save the bumper 1940 and the greater 1941 crops from the same disastrous end.

**World Market Reduced.**  
With an annual production of 2½ billion pounds, and a normal over-production of 720 million pounds, the war has reduced world markets until the United States is now Brazil's only substantial customer. Add to this surplus the 805 million pounds which Europe would normally have bought this year, and you have a coffee problem that would give any country a headache!

Conditions in Brazil's great coffee states have been desperate. Groups of coffee planters petitioned for the right to uproot whole orchards of fine coffee trees, and coffee was selling on the New York Coffee exchange at lowest prices in history.

Looking ahead gloomily to the best coffee crop in years, Brazil may be literally drugged by her own coffee.

What is Brazil going to do?

**Plastics Possible Solution.**  
While secret preparations have gone on for months, in a "too-good-to-be-true" atmosphere, hope, doubt, and hope again has grown that the coffee plastics will really make all the magic things science says.

That the miracle of coffee plastics will save this wanton destruction of coffee money, has been the hope of every coffee planter and laborer, watching the great barn-like buildings rise on barren lands outside Sao Paulo, seeing great crates of machinery arrive from the U. S.

The new Cafelite is heat-resisting, and thus excellent for Brazil's warmer climate. It is noise-proof, and may save the nerves of Brazilians from the increasing racket of city traffic. It is proof against termites and other pests who destroy homes and furniture in warmer climates. It may be made in a whole range of lovely "bathroom" colors, or combined with other substances to imitate wood or wallpaper.

It was discovered by a clever young North American, Herbert Spencer Polin, while doing research for the American Coffee corporation, in his floating yacht laboratory and rushed to Brazil.

Plumbing fixtures made of coffee plastics would be a God-send for millions of Brazilians living in the far interior, and for cheap apartment homes too. Cabinets, electrical appliances, kitchen equipment, furniture, school and hospital equipment, perhaps whole homes and apartments of the future will be made out of surplus coffee!

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Increased U. S. aid to Britain likely in near future... Washington considers moving Interstate Commerce Commission to Chicago.

WASHINGTON.—How soon will we be "in the war"? That is the big question now in Washington. No longer "if," but "when." All this, of course, is unofficial. Officially the administration still keeps up the old pretense that it can keep out of it.

A certainty for the near future is the shipment of supplies across the Pacific and beyond, either via the Red sea and Suez or to Euphrates ports. This will take a lot of ships. It's a long round trip, and so takes a lot of bottoms to handle any quantity of cargo as compared with transatlantic service. Very soon now we will be releasing more small naval craft to Britain. As one looks back at the hue and cry raised on Capitol Hill about those small torpedo craft, which resulted in an order that they should not be turned over to the British, there is a serio-comic touch. It will be remembered that these little vessels were built on British blueprints. There never was any intention to use them for the U. S. navy until congress raised a fog about it.

Incidentally the boats were equipped with 18-inch torpedo tubes. Our naval experts don't like 18-inch torpedoes. We use 21-inch projectiles. We didn't have any torpedoes to fit these boats, and did not intend to have any.

**SMALL CRAFT VALUABLE.**  
So now that the smoke has cleared away these boats will probably be turned over to the British, and this time there may be some speeches by such senators as David I. Walsh of Massachusetts and Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, but it won't mean very much. Britain obviously needs these small craft, ideal for chasing submarines, very badly. So she will get them and others besides this batch, which was actually intended for her all the time.

Obviously little boats which can destroy submarines are ideal for convoys, a few of them being much better than a battleship. This is especially true because a battleship is such an important item in war that too much pains has to be taken to protect it. What Britain lacks are destroyers and other small craft to protect convoys.

The greatest need of all is bottoms to get the supplies through. Every time a little submarine chaser succeeds in eliminating one of these Nazi menaces it saves freighters from that moment on until the end of the war. Not only that, but every time a submarine fails to return to its base it has a certain effect on the morale of other U-boat crews.

### Consider Moving I. C. C. to Chicago

There is serious talk of moving the Interstate Commerce commission, lock, stock and barrel, from Washington to Chicago. The argument for the change is the real railroad center of the country—that individuals would find Chicago much more convenient, as far as time and expense are concerned. And finally, that there is no particular reason why the I. C. C. should be in Washington anyhow.

This is rather interesting at the moment for a larger reason. President Roosevelt is about to ask congress for another reorganization bill. It will be recalled that the President resents the notion that there are so many administrative boards and bodies in the government over which he has no direct control. Of course, in virtually all instances, he appoints the members in the first place, but that is not enough, in his opinion, for an integrated administration. He would prefer to have all these boards and commissions made a part of existing departments, so that their work would head up to him for final approval in important cases.

When the President lost his first reorganization bill fight the handwriting was very clear so far as congressional intentions were concerned. There never was a time when there was any chance that congress would pass the bill without listing some exceptions. One of these was always the Interstate Commerce commission. Another was the army engineers.

This time, under the guise of war emergency, there will be much less opposition to the President's wish for more power over these independent agencies, but it is thought that the ICC will be left free, as at present, even in the original request.

So far as moving the commission's headquarters to Chicago is concerned there will be plenty of wails from the personnel. Most of the ICC clerks have been on the job for years. They have their roots deep in Washington and will not like the idea of pulling them up.

But there is much to be said for the proposal, and if the transfer could be made gradually, it probably could be done with little hardship.

## Things to do



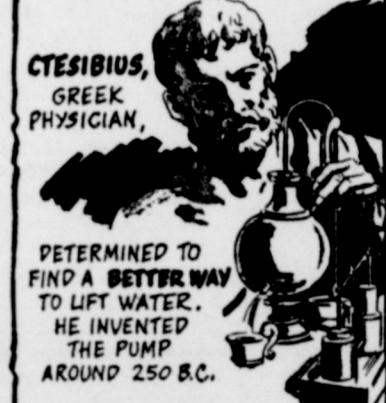
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A BRIGHT decoration in any room, this rug crocheted in our strands of string, candlewick or rags looks like a large chrysanthemum. Use two shades of a color, with white, gray, tan or three colors.

Pattern 6896 contains instructions for making rug; illustrations of it and stitches; materials needed; color schemes. Send order to:

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THE BETTER WAY TO TREAT CONSTIPATION DUE TO LACK OF PROPER "BULK" IN THE DIET IS TO CORRECT THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE WITH A DELICIOUS CEREAL, KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN... EAT IT EVERY DAY AND DRINK PLENTY OF WATER.

As One Thinks Man is only miserable so far as he thinks himself so.—Sannazaro.

## That Nagging Backache

**May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action**  
Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.  
You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.  
Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

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WNU—H 18—41

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# Chinapaces

CORNELIUS  
VANDERBILT, JR.

TOOK the New York Express from Chicago to Canton, Ohio. Train filled with young California Coast defense gunners being transferred from Camp Ord, California, to forts along the New Jersey coast. Canton, a city of 120,000, lies in the heart of the prosperous Ohio valley. It is the headquarters for Republic Steel, Hercules Motors, Timken Bearings, and is where the U. S. navy is constructing a huge arsenal and ordnance department. The cafeteria of the immense plant will have 2,000 employees. Hercules builds Diesels among other motors and is now constructing Suicide boats for the U. S. navy. Timken employs more than 8,000; Republic Steel nearby, double that number. In fact, a serious labor shortage is now facing the town—which six months ago had thousands on its WPA rolls.

Canton is also the last resting place of President McKinley. His tomb is built like Grant's tomb in New York and sprawls atop a high hill in the city park. It looked forlorn and lonely in the bitterly cold spring day I visited it. McKinley was assassinated, according to the guide, by a "fanatic who thought McKinley, like Lincoln, had sold out to the financial powers of the new era."

Picked up the Golden Arrow for an eight-hour jiggle back to Chicago. Passing through the Windy City, dined in the Anchorage at the Windemere with jolly Frank Luther and J. G. MacDonell. One of the most attractive hotel dining rooms in the Middle West, its lighting and dark green decorations made one think of candle-light. Albert U. Bori, the catering manager, has had an interesting career. Born in the Rio Grande, Do Sol in Brazil, he was educated with Dr. Ostraldo Aranh, former Brazilian ambassador to the U. S. and the present minister of the exterior; with President Vargas; and with Jose Antonio Floras de Acumbia, the present governor of the provinces. Bori has done some interesting things himself, for he is now the president and guiding genius of the Chicago Caterers association.

On later to the apartment of the brother of the editor of the American Weekly, J. B. Meigs, for the engagement announcement of Bonita Kay, prominent young radio star, and Dr. Leo J. Kosinski, former Northwestern football star. With their friends gathered around them, they turned on one of the new home record cutters, over which came the announcement of their engagement, clear and firm. Then the guests gathered around the machine, sang in harmony, and cut more records for their memory file. It was like taking home-movies. Dr. Irving B. Spiegel, who imitated Hitler's radio voice, Mussolini's news reels and Charles Laughton's movies, was exceptional.

Then took the Dixieland Flier of the Chicago and Eastern railroad. It is certainly well named—makes only three stops in 300 miles, which it covers in five hours—that's better than 60 per, which is going some for a daily steam train, without extra fare, on the Boulevard of Steel. Passing through Kentucky, this train was obliged to burn wood as well as coal because of the low content of Kentucky coal! Talked next afternoon on "Latin America—Nazi or Neighbor?" at the Evansville, Ind., Public Forum in the Central high school auditorium before several thousand persons. Had been preceded by Vincent Sheean, Commodore Ellsberg of the U. S. navy (retired), and Congressman V. T. Smith. Evansville, a city of more than 100,000 persons, is over 80 per cent populated by persons of German descent, 95 per cent of whom are anti-Nazi.

Drove on after the lecture to Louisville, Ky. Dined en route at the Swiss Inn at Tell City, named many years ago because it was settled by several hundred Swiss families. It is today the principal city in this section of the nation for factories producing high grade wooden furniture, radio cabinets, etc.

Noticed all along the Ohio and Missouri rivers the great work the federal government is doing in flood and sewer control. The entire countryside hereabouts for hundreds of miles has been revamped by a belt of steel and concrete.

Traffic lights in Cincinnati certainly cut the speed of traffic. It's the best method I've seen in the entire United States this year. Alternate lights blink in unison, therefore it is impossible to beat them.

**SEEING THINGS:** Sign above a bootery in Canton, Ohio—"Sure Shu-Store." Sign on a drinking glass in a Canton restaurant—"Romans they just live to eat, they'd stuff themselves from head to feet—Great Caesar's ghost, where are you now? How you would love the Purple Cow!" Sign in a Warsaw, Ky., drug store: "Be a wise duck—take care of that bill"; and in a roadside diner: "No Spiking, Please" (This because youngsters insist on crushing up aspirin tablets in bottles of Coca-Cola, creating a mild intoxicant.)

## Red-Checked Curtains

By G. CLEVENGER  
(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

SURELY there is no more diverting pastime when riding on a train than that of studying the passengers.

You soon know all about the stout woman in brown satin who sits across the aisle surrounded by a bird-cage, three suit-cases, a lunch box, a bulging string-bag and two cretonne pillows. Having listened all the way from Dodge City to La Junta, you learn that her son is to be married next week to a slipshod-uperty who works in an office; and that she is going on a week ahead of plans to have everything ready for housekeeping before the arrival of the bride.

"It'll be much easier," she's never failed to explain, "than tryin' to get things done after the wedding, with them a-billin' and cooin' around all the time. I brought along a whole trunk full of curtains and quilts and pictures—things I'll never use, or else am tired lookin' at. It takes a lot of money to set up housekeepin' and I want to 'save my boy every cent I can. I expect Junior's girl would rather have new things, never thinkin' about the cost. But if, when she gets there, I've got everything fixed up nice already, there ain't much she can say, now, is there?"

At La Junta there is a fresh influx of passengers.

One of these, a young girl bearing two bags in her newly gloved hands, pauses near you and says to the woman in brown: "Please, may I sit here?"

"Why, hello, you," she says to the bird.

"His name's Dicky," Mrs. Smith speaks up. "I raise 'em. This one's for my son Junior, in Trinidad. He's getting married and I thought Dicky would make his new home seem more like his old one. I'm going down there to set up housekeeping for him. His girl's been in an office all her life. I expect the only thing she knows about housekeeping is how to cook fudge."

"You may be wrong, you know," the girl interrupts. "Don't condemn her just because she's a business girl. I work in an office myself. And I'm getting married. Today. But I'm sure I can manage a cook-book and a check-book."

The woman looks the girl over appraisingly. "Well, you seem different. You look like you've got some sense."

"Maybe your new daughter-in-law has sense, too. Better not form your opinions in advance. Lack of understanding between in-laws wrecks a lot of marriages. I'm fighting that kind of battle myself—trying awfully hard not to resent my mother-in-law before I've seen her. It's wicked of me to mind her coming, isn't it?"

"When's she comin'?"

"Next week. That's why I'm getting married today. You see, Jack got a crazy idea that he wanted his mama there to fix up the house for us. As soon as I found that out I packed my bags and wired Jack after I was on my way. We'll get married this evening and I'll have a whole week before his mama gets there. It'll be too late, then, for her to fix anything."

"Oh!" Mrs. Smith colors up.

"You see, every girl has her dreams about the home she's going to have some day—even office girls," there is a mischievous twinkle in the young eyes. "Why, ever since I can remember I've had my mind made up about my kitchen curtains. If they aren't red-checked gingham, it won't seem like home to me."

"Red-checked gingham?"

"Yes, and the chairs and things with red trimmings. It won't cost much to have things the way I want them. I can do the work myself. I'll have plenty of time with Jack gone to the store all day."

"Oh." The face grows longer.

"And what did you say his name is?"

"Jack Smith. John Smith, really, but I call him Jack."

"Jack Smith!" Mrs. John Smith from Lesterville, Kansas, leans forward. "And where did you say he works? What town you goin' to?"

"Why—Trinidad."

"Oh!" The woman settles heavily into her seat and looks out of the window. A lonely ranch passes. Another. And another. Trinidad is called. The girl takes her bags off the rack. Her companion continues staring out the window. The girl looks at her.

"Didn't you say you were getting off here, too?"

"No. Albuquerque!"

"Albuquerque! But you said—"

The woman turns now toward the girl. Her eyes hold an expression that reminds you of a little dog you ran over in the street last summer. "I'm goin' on to Albuquerque—to visit my sister."

"But your son—"

"Oh, maybe I didn't tell you," Mrs. Smith forces a queer kind of smile, "but I'm visitin' my sister first." She reaches into her cavernous handbag, and brings out something that looks like a ten-dollar bill. "Here," she says, offering it. "Wedding present."

The girl draws back. "Thanks awfully—but I—I couldn't—"

"Yes, here." The woman stuffs the money into the palm of the little tan glove. "Takes it—to buy curtains with—red-checked gingham curtains."

## Prints Teamed With Plain Wools Tell Fascinating Fashion Story

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



DESIGNERS are in a mood to play with prints this season. Never in the history of fashion have prints been put to such different and fascinating uses. Anything and everything that can be made of printed fabric is being made. Perhaps the biggest splurge prints are making at present is their teaming up with monotone wools.

This teaming of print with plain is dramatically interpreted throughout all costume design but most notably in jacket suits, red-inked ensembles and in capes. While splashy huge-patterned prints play an important role in formal evening apparel and play clothes, neat, small prints are featured in smart daytime ensembles.

However, what these prints of tiny motifs and checks lack in size is made up in color. For instance, the latest fashion is to top red prints of neat design with red wool coats, jackets or capes—a fashion that is being used to a great extent in teenage frocks.

Red prints are the rage this season. Made up in dresses, they are variously teamed with black, navy, or as mentioned above, red. This trend is illustrated in the model shown to the right in the photograph. This dress featured by the Style Creators of Chicago in a recent display, is topped by a flower print red crepe with a thin black wool jacket, tailored to perfection. The pleated skirt and the hat that repeats the print of the dress are smart accents.

The youthful cape coat in dark wool, centered in the group, is made outstanding by the introduction of a silk print lining in the newly im-

portant fine check print, repeating the silk print check of the slim, pleated dress with which it is worn.

A youthful interpretation of the print with plain vogue is pictured to the left. This ingenue dress is of delft blue and white print crepe. The jacket, wearable over other things, is of blue rabbit's hair. Note that the sleeves are short, in keeping with the girlishness of the ensemble. There is a cunning little handkerchief of the print. This is one of those casual, intriguingly styled dress-plus-jacket outfits that is so universally likeable for general wear.

There is a new use of prints this season that is challenging the creative genius of designers. It is the idea of trimming with gay prints. You will see it carried out in pipings, bindings, appliques of print motifs, also bow trims of print bands. There is, for example, the dress with pleated skirt that is topped with a monotone jacket that is bound with an inch bordering of print, or possibly a mere binding—just enough to relate it to the dress with which it is worn. Another way of arriving at a "touch of print" for your costume is to have a hat and bag of print that will enliven monotone dresses and coats to the nth degree.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

### Plaid Accents



Here's how to add a note of gaiety to a navy suit that boasts an extreme mannish cut. Wear a plaid taffeta hat and carry matching accessories! Choose a wide-brimmed hat of plaid taffeta in red and soft blues. Over your shoulder, sling a matching pouch bag. Climax the plaid program with a handkerchief of matching plaid. It is the better part of wisdom to buy a simple one-color suit or coat, then depend on accessories to give it eye-dazzling chic.

### Hair Styles Reveal

**New Flower Motifs**  
A new vogue that probably will spread like wildfire is a cluster of flowers worn at each side of the head, balanced symmetrically. The flowers are caught to a ribbon band or to one of the new hairbands that fit to the head.

### Roses Take Spotlight In Many Fabric Designs

It's rosetime in fashionland. The most featured flower in fabric design, in hat trimmings and in smart corsages is the rose.

It is going to be a particularly "rosy" summer in cottons, because cottons this year are reminiscent of weaves that were favorites in the early 1900s. You will find roses blooming on waffle piques, on unbleached muslins, in mezzotint, on glazed chintz and on lawns and percales.

For party frocks, the newest materials are hand-painted sheers. A huge American Beauty rose, one painted on the bodice, one on the skirt, enhances the beauty of these sheers.

Don't overlook the cunning little sailor hats that are made to wear with the new tailored suits or cape costumes. You will be charmed with single rose trim that mounts right from the very front of the crown.

The latest evening corsage is a single long-stem rose.

### Cotton Fabrics Essential To Wardrobes, Supplies

A surplus commodity without which homemakers would be lost is cotton.

There are probably more cotton fabrics suited for more varied uses than fabrics made from any other fiber or combination of fibers. Cottons make up into at least 30 different fabrics suitable for dresses for women, girls and infants.

Without cotton, sheets, pillowcases, ticking and linings of comforters, curtains, draperies, upholstery materials, bath towels, hand towels and dish towels would disappear.

### Frisly Accents

Everybody's doing it! Wear the frilliest frilly-frilly neckwear ever. Regency trills, jabots, big sailor collars with frilled edges, yokes that are frilled.

## PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



slim-hipped line most becoming to large figures. The skirt has a gradual flare. It's one of those utterly simple dresses that has leads of distinction.

Pattern No. 1333-B is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires, with short sleeves, 2 1/4 yards of 36-inch material without nap; long sleeves, 5 1/4 yards. 1 1/4 yards braid or 1/2 yard contrast for neck fold. Detailed sew chart included. Send order to:

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## Household Hints

Remove seeds from dates with a sharp-bladed paring knife. Keep your fingers moistened with cold water to prevent dates from sticking. Store dates in covered jar in a cupboard.

A scrubbing brush with stiff bristles is invaluable when washing badly soiled collar bands, mud-splashed hems or other stains on white clothes. Lay the cloth smoothly on the washboard, wet the brush, rub it across a bar of soap, then scrub the garment with strokes of the brush.

Cream cheese mixed with a little chili sauce or catsup makes a piquant filling for sandwiches. They are especially appealing with a hot beverage.

To remove dandelion stains from washable materials, rub lard well into the spots, roll the material and let it stand half an hour or so, then wash with mild soap and warm water. Rinse well and repeat if the stains remain.

If you do not have a special board for pressing sleeves, here is a convenient substitute: Roll up a large magazine, fasten it with rubber bands and tuck it into the sleeve.

A large banana and two ounces of cream cheese mashed and mixed together makes a delicious spread for crackers.

## ASK ME ANOTHER

A Quiz With Answers  
Offering Information  
on Various Subjects

### The Questions

1. What are obiter dicta?
2. In Roman numerals, what is the meaning of "M" with a line over it?
3. Where are the sunniest spots in the United States?
4. Is the ghost shrimp transparent?
5. Are all roses fragrant?
6. Could Mount Everest be submerged in the Pacific ocean?

### The Answers

1. Incidental remarks.
2. One million.

3. The sunniest spots in the United States are in southwestern Arizona and southeastern California.
4. The ghost shrimp is so transparent that the beating of its heart may be seen through its shell.
5. Of the thousands of varieties of wild and cultivated roses growing throughout the world, not more than 50 are fragrant.
6. If Mount Everest (29,002 feet) were located on the Pacific ocean floor in the Philippines, its summit would be covered by 6,000 feet of water.

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## WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK.—Major Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the army air corps who has just arrived in England to serve as an official observer of the war, is about the only officer remaining in active service who learned to fly under the personal supervision of Wilbur and Orville Wright at their school in Dayton, Ohio. Just two years previously the war department had accepted delivery of its first batch of airplanes and so his experience as a flier pretty nearly spans the complete period of army aviation.

Anyone who can recall the status of flying in 1911 will appreciate "Hap" Arnold's exploits in his first year of training as a young lieutenant, assigned to flight duty from the infantry, with a record of 140 flights, 29 hours in the air. In his second year of training he achieved honor as the first winner of the Mackay trophy awarded for excellence as a military pilot. In a day so blustery and cold as to keep all but 2 of 12 entrants out of the race he completed a 40-mile flight, originating at College Park, Md., at an average speed of 32 miles an hour.

Twenty-two years later he again won the trophy as leader of a flight of 10 twin-engine bombers from Washington, D. C., to Alaska and return. As early as 1911 he practiced aerial bombardment and war department records credit him with being the pioneer in the successful use of the radio for military purposes in an airplane.

Quite at variance with the outward semblance of this slightly built, silver-haired soldier with his diffident smile, is his forthright utterances and writings concerning the airplane as a war machine.

"The only way to prevent air invasion is to attack the invader with superior numbers and knock him out of the air." He has been preaching this for years, his concern having ever been for the constant procurement of thousands of new, improved combat craft, training of thousands of new pilots, enlistment of tens of thousands of ground crew men, swelling of aircraft plants and acquisition of vital raw material for future aircraft production.

Still an active pilot, mounting administrative duties have cut down his time in the air and restricted his activity in two hobbies—cooking and writing fiction. Boys who remember his "Bill Bruce" books, including "Bill Bruce at West Point," "Bill Bruce at Flying School," and other breath-taking juvenile works, will regret the recent idleness of his pen.

PRONOUNCED feeling of good-will toward a nation where she has been most hospitably received, sentiment born of local pride and a high sense of honorable pre-ferment, is the distinguishing feature of the spirit of good-will which is the distinguishing feature of the spirit of good-will.

**Brazilian Senhora** orable pre-ferment, is the distinguishing feature of the spirit of good-will which is the distinguishing feature of the spirit of good-will.

A petite, vivid woman, who has made a delightful impression upon those concerned in making the current visit of the distinguished Brazilian pair an important hands - across - the - sphere event, the senhora holds a degree in law, the result of study at the University of Brazil, a profession, however, in which she has never practiced. Marrying soon after graduation she eventually became secretary to her father, a position she now holds. Her hosts in New York have found her a fluent speaker of English.

This acquirement has made her of value to her husband as an interpreter when our idiom and more involved diction carry him beyond his depth. No one, it seems, has yet found her at a loss on economic, social, or political questions—in fine she is a brilliantly accomplished woman. Practical, too. When it became clear that certain handwork arts in Europe no longer would be available to American buyers she founded the Fundacao Anchieta in Rio de Janeiro which gives free training in fine needlework to Brazilian women.

## Motley Army Joins English Fighting Force

Men From Many Nations Leave Homes to War Against Germany.

By ROGER SHAW  
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

WASHINGTON.—When the British beat Napoleon—the Hitler of his time—at Waterloo, only about half of the British army was actually British. The rest of Wellington's outfit was a strange mixture of peoples who thought they were fighting for their freedom. The list was a long one. It took in Dutchmen, Belgians, Hanoverians, Prussians, and men from Brunswick, Nassau, and Saxe-Weimar. The Hanoverians did well in the battle, but the Dutch, Belgians, and men of Nassau did very badly. After the battle, large groups of the latter were found playing cards miles back of the field of honor.

The King's German Legion was the best, and best known, of these foreign outfits under British leadership. The Legion was made up of refugees from all over the Germanies—a hodgepodge then under Napoleonic domination. The Legion served on every sort of front during the long war cycle, even acting as marines in various naval operations. They fought from the North Cape to the North African coastline, and campaigned against the Americans in 1812 and after. They were "owned," payed, and equipped by the British government, and they burned with hatred of the Hitler-like Bonaparte, who had turned their fatherlands into a "new order." The Legion, which made a specially distinguished record at Waterloo, contained Austrians and Netherlanders, as well as natives of the various little Germanies.

History tends to repeat itself, and in the year 1941 the King's Legion has come to life again in various forms. The old Legion was predominantly Germanic. The new Legion, or legions, are politically anti-Germanic, but they take in a wide variety of peoples. This time they include Dutch, Belgians, Norwegians, Danes, Poles, Czechs, "free" Frenchmen, and goodness knows what else. In such cases, their countries have been overrun, and England has become the refuge—the last white hope or chance. In fighting for England, these people feel they are fighting for their own lost countries, and against the common tyrant. Today the tyrant is A. H. and not N. B., but otherwise things are much as they were a century and a third ago. In England today, there are also anti-Fascist Germans, Italians, and Austrians, who swell the alien ranks of the King's Foreign Legion. This is not an innovation, either. Anti-Fascist Frenchmen served England against Napoleonic France in the early 1800s. In short, what we are witnessing—now as then—is an international civil war.

**50,000 Foreign Fighters.**

Today there are something like 50,000 foreign legionaries serving the British empire. Strangely enough, this is just about the same size as the King's German Legion of antiquity. These foreign legionaries might, in a sense, be considered the composite army of the late lamented League of Nations. In many cases, their dummy governments are in London or Bristol, as well as their armed representatives. The king of Norway and the queen of Holland are among the foreign-legendary rulers in the British isles, as was the black Ethiopian lion of Judah until recently—i. e. Haile Selassie.



His country was seized by the Nazis in March, 1939, but this Czechoslovakian aviator fights on as a valuable member of the Royal Air Force.

## World's Largest Island Placed Under U. S. Protection

WASHINGTON.—When President Roosevelt announced that the United States would defend Greenland, he extended the scope of the Monroe Doctrine to the largest island in the world.

With a total area of 850,000 square miles, it is almost as large as the United States east of the Mississippi. More than three-fourths of this area is covered by an immense ice field. Eskimos greatly predominate



Men have come thousands of miles to fight beside the British in their war against the Axis powers. The Arab soldiers (left) are helping to defend Egypt, while the American aviators (center) and the gunner from India (right) do their part in England to keep Hitler's "Luftwaffe" in check.

Poland and Belgium have ambassadors to the British government, and vice versa, while Norway, Holland, and the Czechs still maintain official ministers to the Court of St. James. General De Gaulle represents the "free" Frenchman, but he has no official standing with the French Vichy government.

The foreign troops in England wear British uniforms and use British equipment, except for the officers on leave in London. They wear their fancy native garb, which seems to bore the Londoners, to a marked degree.

The Dutch are really considered the most useful, and best liked, of England's exiled allies. The English and Dutch peoples are closely akin, and follow much the same pattern of behavior. The Dutch have presented the British government with close to a million tons of commercial shipping, and some small warships to boot. The Dutch East Indies, with their oil, rubber and tin, are still independent, and they have perhaps 60,000,000 inhabitants. There are very few Dutch soldiers in England—the Dutch army lasted only four days—but the merchant fleet and colonies make up the difference. Another 2,000,000 tons of Dutch shipping are now trading on their own in the faraway Pacific area.

**Norwegians Popular.**

Second most popular with the English people are the Norwegians. Like the "Dutchies," they, too, are chiefly nautical in their contributions. Norway has supplied England with close to 1,000 ships—something like three or four million tons of shipping. Some lesser Norwegian warcraft also are co-operating with the British navy. These are mostly destroyers, minesweepers and armed whalers with perhaps the world's best crews. The Poles, "free" French, Belgians, and Czechs are not as popular in England as the kindred Dutch and Norwegians.

The Poles are the most numerous of the alien lot, and the most boastful. They have garrisoned Scotland, and are also serving in the royal air force. They have some ships with the royal navy, and a puppet government at London. Their commander has been Gen. Wladislaw Sikorski, a good man of comparatively liberal convictions, who was on bad terms with the reckless Polish dictatorship which reigned at the beginning of the war. The Czechs, close kith and kin of the Poles, are not very many. They are largely college men and armed intellectuals—as brainy as the Poles are militaristic. Just the same, the exiled Polish and Czech governments are planning a Czech-Polish federation for the sweet bye and bye after the war. Some of the Belgian politicians are actually petitioning to be taken into the British empire, with dominion status, after the shooting is shot!

These Belgians are very angry at their King, Leo, who is still in Belgium. They think, some of them, that he sold the Allies down the river—a claim which history may have a pretty hard time to substantiate. There are some Belgians in the royal air force, and elsewhere, including a few ultra-rich playboys. The "free" Frenchies are another story. The tactful British government has never known quite what to do with them.

If England is too kind to De Gaulle, who is none too popular at home, it may drive Vichy into the arms of Berlin. De Gaulle's Dakar expedition to West Africa was a terrible fiasco. De Gaulle himself is persona grata with Churchill, but not with many other Englishmen. At the same time, he tends to serve as a useful brake on the politicians and generals of Vichy. Further, the French colonies of Syria, North Africa, and Martinique, with their important armed forces, continue to be against De Gaulle, and for old Petain.

The Poles and Norwegians are reported as the toughest and most

vengeful of the King's foreign legionaries. The Polish attitude is perfectly understandable. Poland has been very badly treated. In the Norse case, the pro-English Norwegians hate the pro-German Norwegians, and carry this hatred to a degree. The other exiled groups seem somewhat surprisingly indifferent at times, when viewed through excited American spectacles. Just the same, if the invasion of England ever comes, these motley groups may be counted on to fight fiercely—and no holds barred. It's their last chance this side of paradise. "Paradise," in this case, means America.

## Plastics of Coffee Bring New Hope To Troubled Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO.—Brazil's greatest new industry is a demonstration of the world's most amazing scientific solution to an over-production problem. "Coffee plastics" from which Brazil may make homes and schools, war planes and even the industrial machinery of the future, is the answer of modern science to a surplus crop problem which threatened to engulf the whole economy of Brazil and impoverish millions of her peoples!

While all Europe goes coffee-less, Brazil's great coffee industry has warehouses bulging with the 198,000,000-pound surplus left over from last year. The National Coffee department also has on hand 1,436,160,000 pounds more, purchased from despondent coffee owners in 132-pound sacks for 10 cents each! Brazil has watched a total "sacrifice quota" of 9,280,811,892 pounds of coffee go up in smoke (1930-40) in a desperate effort to stabilize her most important industry. Only a scientific miracle, such as "Cafelite" will save the bumper 1940 and the greater 1941 crops from the same disastrous end.

**World Market Reduced.**

With an annual production of 2½ billion pounds, and a normal over-production of 720 million pounds, the war has reduced world markets until the United States is now Brazil's only substantial customer. Add to this surplus the 805 million pounds which Europe would normally have bought this year, and you have a coffee problem that would give any country a headache!

Conditions in Brazil's great coffee states have been desperate. Groups of coffee planters petitioned for the right to uproot whole orchards of fine coffee trees, and coffee was selling on the New York Coffee exchange at lowest prices in history.

Looking ahead gloomily to the best coffee crop in years, Brazil may be literally drugged by her own coffee.

**What Is Brazil going to do?**

**Plastics Possible Solution.**

While secret preparations have gone on for months, in a "too-good-to-be-true" atmosphere, hope, doubt, and hope again has grown that the coffee plastics will really make all the magic things science says.

That the miracle of coffee plastics will save this wanton destruction of coffee money, has been the hope of every coffee planter and laborer, watching the great barn-like buildings rise on barren lands outside Sao Paulo, seeing great crates of machinery arrive from the U. S.

The new Cafelite is heat-resisting, and thus excellent for Brazil's warmer climate. It is noise-proof, and may save the nerves of Brazilians from the increasing racket of city traffic. It is proof against termites and other pests who destroy homes and furniture in warmer climates. It may be made in a whole range of lovely "bathroom" colors, or combined with other substances to imitate wood or wallpaper.

It was discovered by a clever young North American, Herbert Spencer Polin, while doing research for the American Coffee corporation, in his floating yacht laboratory and rushed to Brazil.

Plumbing fixtures made of coffee plastics would be a God-send for millions of Brazilians living in the far interior, and for cheap apartment homes too. Cabinets, electrical appliances, kitchen equipment, furniture, school and hospital equipment, perhaps whole homes and apartments of the future will be made out of surplus coffee!

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Increased U. S. aid to Britain likely in near future... Washington considers moving Interstate Commerce Commission to Chicago.

WASHINGTON.—How soon will we be "in the war"? That is the big question now in Washington. No longer "if," but "when." All this, of course, is unofficial. Officially the administration still keeps up the old pretense that it can keep out of it.

A certainty for the near future is the shipment of supplies across the Pacific and beyond, either via the Red sea and Suez or to Euphrates ports. This will take a lot of ships. It's a long round trip, and so takes a lot of bottoms to handle any quantity of cargo as compared with transatlantic service.

Very soon now we will be releasing more small naval craft to Britain. As one looks back at the hue and cry raised on Capitol Hill about those small torpedo craft, which resulted in an order that they should not be turned over to the British, there is a serio-comic touch. It will be remembered that these little vessels were built on British blueprints. There never was any intention to use them for the U. S. navy until congress raised a fog about it.

Incidentally the boats were equipped with 18-inch torpedo tubes. Our naval experts don't like 18-inch torpedoes. We use 21-inch projectiles. We didn't have any torpedoes to fit these boats, and did not intend to have any.

**SMALL CRAFT VALUABLE**

So now that the smoke has cleared away these boats will probably be turned over to the British, and this time there may be some speeches by such senators as David I. Walsh of Massachusetts and Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, but it won't mean very much.

Britain obviously needs these small craft, ideal for chasing submarines, very badly. So she will get them and others besides this batch, which was actually intended for her all the time.

Obviously little boats which can destroy submarines are ideal for convoys, a few of them being much better than a battleship. This is especially true because a battleship is such an important item in war that too much pains has to be taken to protect it. What Britain lacks are destroyers and other small craft to protect convoys.

The greatest need of all is bottoms to get the supplies through. Every time a little submarine chaser succeeds in eliminating one of these Nazi menaces it saves freighters from that moment on until the end of the war. Not only that, but every time a submarine fails to return to its base it has a certain effect on the morale of other U-boat crews.

## Consider Moving I. C. C. to Chicago

There is serious talk of moving the Interstate Commerce commission, lock, stock and barrel, from Washington to Chicago. The argument for the change is the real railroad center of the country—that individuals would find Chicago much more convenient, as far as time and expense are concerned. And finally, that there is no particular reason why the I. C. C. should be in Washington anyhow.

This is rather interesting at the moment for a larger reason. President Roosevelt is about to ask congress for another reorganization bill. It will be recalled that the President resents the notion that there are so many administrative boards and bodies in the government over which he has no direct control. Of course, in virtually all instances, he appoints the members in the first place, but that is not enough, in his opinion, for an integrated administration. He would prefer to have all these boards and commissions made a part of existing departments, so that their work would head up to him for final approval in important cases.

When the President lost his first reorganization bill fight the handwriting was very clear so far as congressional intentions were concerned. There never was a time when there was any chance that congress would pass the bill without listing some exceptions. One of these was always the Interstate Commerce commission. Another was the army engineers.

This time, under the guise of war emergency, there will be much less opposition to the President's wish for more power over these independent agencies, but it is thought that the ICC will be left free, as at present, even in the original request.

So far as moving the commission's headquarters to Chicago is concerned there will be plenty of wails from the personnel. Most of the ICC clerks have been on the job for years. They have their roots deep in Washington and will not like the idea of pulling them up.

But there is much to be said for the proposal, and if the transfer could be made gradually, it probably could be done with little hardship.



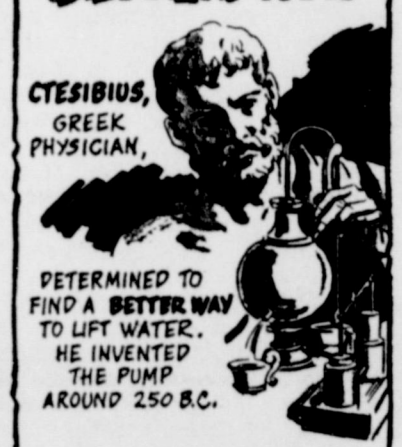
Pattern 6896.

A BRIGHT decoration in any room, this rug crocheted in four strands of string, candlewick or rags looks like a large chrysanthemum. Use two shades of a color, with white, gray, tan or three colors.

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PETERMINED TO FIND A BETTER WAY TO LIFT WATER. HE INVENTED THE PUMP AROUND 250 B.C.

THE BETTER WAY TO TREAT CONSTIPATION DUE TO LACK OF PROPER "BULK" IN THE DIET IS TO CORRECT THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE WITH A DELICIOUS CEREAL, KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN... EAT IT EVERY DAY AND DRINK PLENTY OF WATER.

As One Thinks Man is only miserable so far as he thinks himself so.—Sannazaro.

## That Nagging Backache

**May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action**

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headaches, dizziness, getting up night, leg pain, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!



WNU—H 18—41

## Facts of ADVERTISING

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

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

of bringing a profit to everybody concerned, the consumer included



# Going Places

CORNELIUS  
VANDERBILT, JR.

TOOK the New York Express from Chicago to Canton, Ohio. Train filled with young California Coast defense gunners being transferred from Camp Ord, California, to forts along the New Jersey coast. Canton, a city of 120,000, lies in the heart of the prosperous Ohio valley. It is the headquarters for Republic Steel, Hercules Motors, Timken Bearings, and is where the U. S. navy is constructing a huge arsenal and ordnance department. The cafeteria of the immense plant will have 2,000 employees. Hercules builds Diesels among other motors and is now constructing Suicide boats for the U. S. navy. Timken employs more than 8,000; Republic Steel nearby, double that number. In fact, a serious labor shortage is now facing the town—which six months ago had thousands on its WPA rolls.

Canton is also the last resting place of President McKinley. His tomb is built like Grant's tomb in New York and sprawls atop a high hill in the city park. It looked forlorn and lonely in the bitterly cold spring day I visited it. McKinley was assassinated, according to the guide, by a "fanatic who thought McKinley, like Lincoln, had sold out to the financial powers of the new era."

Picked up the Golden Arrow for an eight-hour juggle back to Chicago. Passing through the Windy City, dined in the Anchorage at the Windemere with jolly Frank Luther and J. G. MacDonell. One of the most attractive hotel dining rooms in the Middle West, its lighting and dark green decorations made one think of candle-light. Albert U. Bori, the catering manager, has had an interesting career. Born in the Rio Grande, Do Sol in Brazil, he was educated with Dr. Ostraldo Aranh, former Brazilian ambassador to the U. S. and the present minister of the exterior; with President Vargas; and with Jose Antonio Floras de Acumbia, the present governor of the provinces. Bori has done some interesting things himself, for he is now the president and guiding genius of the Chicago Caterers association.

On later to the apartment of the brother of the editor of the American Weekly, J. B. Meigs, for the engagement announcement of Bonita Kay, prominent young radio star, and Dr. Leo J. Koscinski, former Northwestern football star. With their friends gathered around them, they turned on one of the new home record cutters, over which came the announcement of their engagement, clear and firm. Then the guests gathered around the machine, sang in harmony, and cut more records for their memory file. It was like taking home-movies.

Dr. Irving B. Spiegel, who imitated Hitler's radio voice, Mussolini's news reels and Charles Laughton's movies, was exceptional.

Then took the Dixieland Flier of the Chicago and Eastern railroad. It is certainly well named—makes only three stops in 300 miles, which it covers in five hours—that's better than 60 per, which is going some for a daily steam train, without extra fare, on the Boulevard of Steel. Passing through Kentucky, this train was obliged to burn wood as well as coal because of the low content of Kentucky coal! Talked next afternoon on "Latin America—Nazi or Neighbor?" at the Evansville, Ind., Public Forum in the Central high school auditorium before several thousand persons. Had been preceded by Vincent Sheean, Commodore Ellsberg of the U. S. navy (retired), and Congressman V. T. Smith. Evansville, a city of more than 100,000 persons, is over 80 per cent populated by persons of German descent, 95 per cent of whom are anti-Nazi.

Drove on after the lecture to Louisville, Ky. Dined en route at the Swiss Inn at Tell City, named many years ago because it was settled by several hundred Swiss families. It is today the principal city in this section of the nation for factories producing high grade wooden furniture, radio cabinets, etc.

Noticed all along the Ohio and Missouri rivers the great work the federal government is doing in flood and sewer control. The entire countryside hereabouts for hundreds of miles has been revamped by a belt of steel and concrete.

Traffic lights in Cincinnati certainly cut the speed of traffic. It's the best method I've seen in the entire United States this year. Alternate lights blink in unison, therefore it is impossible to beat them.

**SEEING THINGS:** Sign above a bootery in Canton, Ohio—"Sure Shu-Store." Sign on a drinking glass in a Canton restaurant—"Romans they just live to eat, they'd stuff themselves from head to feet—Great Caesar's ghost, where are you now? How you would love the Purple Cow!" Sign in a Warsaw, Ky., drug store—"Be a wise duck—take care of that bill"; and in a roadside diner—"No Spiking, Please" (This because youngsters insist on crushing up aspirin tablets in bottles of Coca-Cola, creating a mild intoxicant.)

## Red-Checked Curtains

By G. CLEVENGER  
(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

SURELY there is no more diverting pastime when riding on a train than that of studying the passengers.

You soon know all about the stout woman in brown satin who sits across the aisle surrounded by a bird-cage, three suit-cases, a lunch box, a bulging string-bag and two cretonne pillows. Having listened all the way from Dodge City to La Junta, you learn that her son is to be married next week to a slipper-upper who works in an office; and that she is going on a week ahead of plans to have everything ready for housekeeping before the arrival of the bride.

"It'll be much easier," she's never failed to explain, "than tryin' to get things done after the wedding, with them a-billin' and cooin' around all the time. I brought along a whole trunk full of curtains and quilts and pictures—things I'll never use, or else am tired lookin' at. It takes a lot of money to set up housekeepin' and I want to 'save my boy every cent I can. I expect Junior's girl would rather have new things, never thinkin' about the cost. But if, when she gets there, I've got everything fixed up nice already, there ain't much she can say, now, is there?"

At La Junta there is a fresh influx of passengers.

One of these, a young girl bearing two bags in her newly gloved hands, pauses near you and says to the woman in brown: "Please, may I sit here?"

"Why, hello, you," she says to the bird.

"His name's Dicky," Mrs. Smith speaks up. "I raise 'em. This one's for my son Junior, in Trinidad. He's getting married and I thought Dicky would make his new home seem more like his old one. I'm going down there to set up housekeeping for him. His girl's been in an office all her life. I expect the only thing she knows about housekeeping is how to cook fudge—"

"You may be wrong, you know," the girl interrupts. "Don't condemn her just because she's a business girl. I work in an office myself. And I'm getting married. Today. But I'm sure I can manage a cookbook and a check-book."

The woman looks the girl over appraisingly. "Well, you seem different. You look like you've got some sense."

"Maybe your new daughter-in-law has sense, too. Better not form your opinions in advance. Lack of understanding between in-laws wrecks a lot of marriages. I'm fighting that kind of battle myself—trying awfully hard not to resent my mother-in-law before I've seen her. It's wicked of me to mind her coming, isn't it?"

"When's she comin'?"

"Next week. That's why I'm getting married today. You see, Jack got a crazy idea that he wanted his mama there to fix up the house for us. As soon as I found that out I packed my bags and wired Jack after I was on my way. We'll get married this evening and I'll have a whole week before his mama gets there. It'll be too late, then, for her to fix anything."

"Oh! Mrs. Smith colors up. "You see, every girl has her dreams about the home she's going to have some day—even office girls," there is a mischievous twinkle in the young eyes. "Why, ever since I can remember I've had my mind made up about my kitchen curtains. If they aren't red-checked gingham, it won't seem like home to me."

"Red-checked gingham?"

"Yes, and the chairs and things with red trimmings. It won't cost much to have things the way I want them. I can do the work myself. I'll have plenty of time with Jack gone to the store all day."

"Oh. The face grows longer. "And what did you say his name is?"

"Jack Smith. John Smith, really, but I call him Jack."

"Jack Smith!" Mrs. John Smith from Lesterville, Kansas, leans forward. "And where did you say he works? What town you goin' to?"

"Why—Trinidad."

"Oh! The woman settles heavily into her seat and looks out of the window. A lonely ranch passes. Another. And another. Trinidad is called. The girl takes her bags off the rack. Her companion continues staring out the window. The girl looks at her.

"Didn't you say you were getting off here, too?"

"No. Albuquerque!"

"Albuquerque! But you said—"

The woman turns now toward the girl. Her eyes hold an expression that reminds you of a little dog you ran over in the street last summer.

"I'm goin' on to Albuquerque—to visit my sister."

"But your son—"

"Oh, maybe I didn't tell you," Mrs. Smith forces a queer kind of smile, "but I'm visitin' my sister first." She reaches into her cavernous handbag, and brings out something that looks like a ten-dollar bill. "Here," she says, offering it. "Wedding present."

The girl draws back. "Thanks, awfully—but I—I couldn't—"

"Yes, here." The woman stuffs the money into the palm of the little tan glove. "Takes it to buy curtains with—red-checked gingham curtains."

## Prints Teamed With Plain Wools Tell Fascinating Fashion Story

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



DESIGNERS are in a mood to play with prints this season. Never in the history of fashion have prints been put to such different and fascinating uses. Anything and everything that can be made of printed fabric is being made. Perhaps the biggest spurge prints are making at present is their teaming up with monotone wools.

This teaming of print with plain is dramatically interpreted throughout all costume design but most notably in jacket suits, red-tinge ensembles and in capes. While splashy huge-patterned prints play an important role in formal evening apparel and play clothes, neat, small prints are featured in smart daytime ensembles.

However, what these prints of tiny motifs and checks lack in size is made up in color. For instance, the latest fashion is to top red prints of neat design with red wool coats, jackets or capes—a fashion that is being used to a great extent in teenage frocks.

Red prints are the rage this season. Made up in dresses, they are variously teamed with black, navy, or as mentioned above, red. This trend is illustrated in the model shown to the right in the photograph. This dress featured by the Style Creators of Chicago in a recent display, is topped by a flower print red crepe with a thin black wool jacket, tailored to perfection. The pleated skirt and the hat that repeats the print of the dress are smart accents.

The youthful cape coat in dark wool, centered in the group, is made outstanding by the introduction of a silk print lining in the newly im-

portant fine check print, repeating the silk print check of the slim, pleated dress with which it is worn.

A youthful interpretation of the print with plain vogue is pictured to the left. This ingenue dress is of delft blue and white print crepe. The jacket, wearable over other things, is of blue rabbit's hair. Note that the sleeves are short, in keeping with the girlishness of the ensemble. There is a cunning little handkerchief of the print. This is one of those casual, intriguingly styled dress-plus-jacket outfits that is so universally likeable for general wear.

There is a new use of prints this season that is challenging the creative genius of designers. It is the idea of trimming with gay prints. You will see it carried out in pipings, bindings, appliques of print motifs, also bow trims of print bands. There is, for example, the dress with pleated skirt that is topped with a monotone jacket that is bound with an inch bordering of print, or possibly a mere binding—just enough to relate it to the dress with which it is worn. Another way of arriving at a "touch of print" for your costume is to have a hat and bag of print that will enliven monotone dresses and coats to the nth degree.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

## Plaid Accents



Here's how to add a note of gaiety to a navy suit that boasts an extreme mannish cut. Wear a plaid taffeta hat and carry matching accessories! Choose a wide-brimmed hat of plaid taffeta in red and soft blues. Over your shoulder, sling a matching pouch bag. Climax the plaid program with a handkerchief of matching plaid. It is the better part of wisdom to buy a simple one-color suit or coat, than depend on accessories to give it eye-dazzling chic.

## Hair Styles Reveal

### New Flower Motifs

A new vogue that probably will spread like wildfire is a cluster of flowers worn at each side of the head, balanced symmetrically. The flowers are caught to a ribbon band or to one of the new hairbands that fit to the head.

## Roses Take Spotlight In Many Fabric Designs

It's rosetime in fashionland. The most featured flower in fabric design, in hat trimmings and in smart corsages is the rose.

It is going to be a particularly "rosy" summer in cottons, because cottons this year are reminiscent of weaves that were favorites in the early 1900s. You will find roses blooming on waffle piques, on unbleached muslins, in mezzotint, on glazed chintz and on lawns and percales.

For party frocks, the newest materials are hand-painted sheers. A huge American Beauty rose, one painted on the bodice, one on the skirt, enhances the beauty of these sheers.

Don't overlook the cunning little sailor hats that are made to wear with the new tailored suits or cape costumes. You will be charmed with single rose trim that mounts right from the very front of the crown.

The latest evening corsage is a single long-stem rose.

## Cotton Fabrics Essential

### To Wardrobes, Supplies

A surplus commodity without which homemakers would be lost is cotton.

There are probably more cotton fabrics suited for more varied uses than fabrics made from any other fiber or combination of fibers. Cottons make up into at least 30 different fabrics suitable for dresses for women, girls and infants.

Without cotton, sheets, pillowcases, ticking and linings of comforters, curtains, draperies, upholstery materials, bath towels, hand towels and dish towels would disappear.

## Frisly Accents

Everybody's doing it! Wear the frilliest frilly-frilly neckwear ever. Regency frills, jabots, big sailor collars with frilled edges, yokes that are frilled.

# PATTERNS

## SEWING CIRCLE



slim-hipped line most becoming to large figures. The skirt has a gradual flare. It's one of those utterly simple dresses that has leads of distinction.

Pattern No. 1333-B is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires, with short sleeves, 2 1/4 yards of 36-inch material without nap, long sleeves, 5 1/4 yards, 1 1/2 yards braid or 5/8 yard contrast for neck fold. Detailed sew chart included. Send order to:

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

## Household Hints

Remove seeds from dates with a sharp-bladed paring knife. Keep your fingers moistened with cold water to prevent dates from sticking. Store dates in covered jar in a cupboard.

A scrubbing brush with stiff bristles is invaluable when washing badly soiled collar bands, mud-splashed hems or other stains on white clothes. Lay the cloth smoothly on the washboard, wet the brush, rub it across a bar of soap, then scrub the garment with strokes of the brush.

Cream cheese mixed with a little chili sauce or catsup makes a piquant filling for sandwiches. They are especially appealing with a hot beverage.

To remove dandelion stains from washable materials, rub lard well into the spots, roll the material and let it stand half an hour or so, then wash with mild soap and warm water. Rinse well and repeat if the stains remain.

If you do not have a special board for pressing sleeves, here is a convenient substitute: Roll up a large magazine, fasten it with rubber bands and tuck it into the sleeve.

A large banana and two ounces of cream cheese washed and mixed together makes a delicious spread for crackers.

## ASK ME ANOTHER ?

A Quiz With Answers  
Offering Information  
on Various Subjects

### The Questions

1. What are obiter dicta?
2. In Roman numerals, what is the meaning of "M" with a line over it?
3. Where are the sunniest spots in the United States?
4. Is the ghost shrimp transparent?
5. Are all roses fragrant?
6. Could Mount Everest be submerged in the Pacific ocean?

### The Answers

1. Incidental remarks.
2. One million.

3. The sunniest spots in the United States are in southwestern Arizona and southeastern California.

4. The ghost shrimp is so transparent that the beating of its heart may be seen through its shell.

5. Of the thousands of varieties of wild and cultivated roses growing throughout the world, not more than 50 are fragrant.

6. If Mount Everest (29,002 feet) were located on the Pacific ocean floor in the Philippines, its summit would be covered by 6,000 feet of water.

## SPECIAL - BIG 11-OUNCE BOTTLE OF



# HINDS

HONEY & ALMOND CREAM

Regular \$1 size

limited time only -

49¢

## A CYCLE OF HUMAN BETTERMENT

ADVERTISING gives you new ideas, and also makes them available to you at economical cost. As these new ideas become more accepted, prices go down. As prices go down, more persons enjoy new ideas. It is a cycle of human betterment, and it starts with the printed words of a newspaper advertisement.

JOIN THE CIRCLE READ THE ADS



**FOR ENHANCED FEEDING**

**VIT-A-WAY**

**FORTIFIER**

LIVESTOCK

MEANS MORE  
NEAT-MILK POUNDS,  
BETTER LAMB, CALF  
GROWTH, LOWER  
MORTALITY

ASK THE MAN WHO  
FEEDS THIS ALL PURPOSE,  
RICHLY FORTIFIED MINERAL PRODUCT  
CONTAINING VITAMINS AND GLANDULAR  
ACTIVATING AGENTS  
It's the Modern, Scientific  
Way!

Sold and Recommended by

**SANTA FE  
GRAIN CO.  
FRIONA, TEXAS**

**SPRINGTIME EGG FESTIVAL**  
Week Beginning May 1, 1941

In cooperation with the International Baby Chick Association, and the poultry industry as a whole, Friona Feed and Produce is sponsoring the Springtime Egg Festival in Friona for the week beginning May 1, 1941.

The poultry industry is one of the most important farm industries in the United States, and it is the belief of Friona Feed & Produce that every individual in this territory should realize the value of the poultry industry, and the products it supplies.

Since eggs are an important source of nearly all valuable food elements, their increased use in the daily diet is recommended.

Housewives are urged to increase their use of eggs during the Springtime Egg Festival this week, and to try out new recipes in the serving of this delicious and highly nutritious food. Restaurants and grocery stores are also asked to cooperate by featuring eggs on their menus and displays.

**Hens Better Fed Than Most Humans**  
In connection with the Springtime Egg Festival being conducted this week, Friona Feed & Produce, Merit Feed Dealers in Friona, are talking about the present scientific methods of feeding poultry.

The average flock of laying hens are fed a much better balanced diet than most human beings. From the time they are hatched, most hens are given a feed that is scientifically balanced to provide them with every needed food element. Unlike human beings, their diet is balanced before it is served to them, and there is no chance of selecting the feed that appeals to taste, neglecting the feeds that contain high food values.

According to Friona Feed & Produce this is one of the reasons for the high quality eggs available to the public at all times.

Friona Feed & Produce, sponsors of the Springtime Egg Festival in Friona for the week beginning May 1, offer delicious recipes based on eggs. Because of the importance of the poultry industry to this section of the country, and the high food value of eggs, every housewife should make use of eggs in the daily menu.

Various nutrition experts suggest the use of an egg per day per person to obtain the excellent food values in eggs.

**HEALTH NOTES**

**AUSTIN**—The high prevalence of faulty dental conditions among draftees when they report for physical examinations is cited by Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, as emphasizing the need for early and regular dental care for children—both at home and under professional supervision.

Doctor Cox stated that dental disease has resulted in the rejection of as high as ten per cent of draftees for regular military service. He attributed these dental defects to failure of the draftees to avail themselves of dental care—even when properly advised—during childhood. Another probable factor was the period of economic depression during which a great deal of needed preventive dental service was allowed to go unattended.

"When the majority of the present draftees were of elementary school age there was little or no development of the present-day dental school health program. These programs, still not as nearly universal as they should be, aim at the double goal of educating the child in the importance of good teeth and securing needed dental care for the child from his family dentist or through school dental clinics. By the first of these two aims it is hoped that children will be led to continue regular dental care in their later years.

"Had the draftees received the initial care that results from this school program, the ill effects of the depression period would probably not have been so markedly reflected in the present day condition of their teeth. Every dental defect that results in the loss of a tooth had a small beginning. Had these and subsequent defects been noted early and corrected, the number of necessarily extracted teeth would have been materially reduced, with, in turn, reduction of the number of draft rejections because of dental defects.

"There is no cure for dental decay, once it is started, other than prompt corrective service by a dentist. It is believed that the efforts now being made to accustom the children to early and regular dental care will prevent the development of conditions similar to those that are now influencing the rejection of draftees. If it does this, it will also result in the improved health of our adult population whether or not a national emergency is faced.

"And good teeth in healthy bodies are as essential in normal as in emergency periods."

**SANTA FE RAILROAD NEWS**

Humming with activity, Santa Fe Railway shops are busily preparing equipment to move the 1941 wheat harvest which promises, at this time, to be the largest the Southwest has produced in years. President E. J. Engel announced today. While the harvesting is not expected to start for some sixty days, the Railway is conditioning its motive power, rolling stock and yard facilities for peak efficiency which will be required to move the big wheat crop in addition to the heavy traffic requirements of the National Defense Program, the rail executive explained. Every effort is being made to give the farmer every car of transportation that he needs. New and reconditioned freight cars are being turned out of the shops in great numbers and will be moved into the wheat belt well in advance of the harvest. At the Santa Fe's big Topeka shops alone, 48 newly rebuilt big-capacity cars come off the production line each week. Deliveries on orders for about 4,000 new fifty-ton-capacity box cars are being made daily. These cars will be placed in service before the marketing rush starts.

Other new equipment that is expected to be in service soon includes 10 steam locomotives and three additional 5400 horse power freight Diesel engines.

**Help Your Neighbor Club**

Help Your Neighbor club met April 24 in the home of Mrs. J. D. Stephens. Even though many were kept away by showers, the attendance was good. All members had done some good deed for the sick. At the close of the business session, the club quilted and embroidered a quilt top for the hostess.

A delicious dessert plate was served to Meses. Kenneth Houlette, Jake Johnson, Daniel, Ralph Simpson, Ralph Palmateer, Albert Drager, Bill McGolfing, Evans, Dennis, Kate Hurst, Kenneth Wise, W. H. Alderson, Earle Stephens, and the hostess, J. D. Stephens.

The club will meet next with Mrs. Kenneth Houlette, May 8. An all-day meeting will be held. Visitors and new members are invited.

**RECOMMENDATIONS ARE GIVEN BY SPECIALISTS**

In promoting the "Adequate Food and Feed" program in Farmer County, six recommendations were made by visiting specialists to members of the Farmer County Land Use Planning Committee, in session at Farwell the past Friday.

**Remember Mother!**  
**Mother's Day, Sunday, May 11th.**

Mother! The dearest name of All,  
That e'er from mortal lips may fall;  
Who suffered all the pain and care,  
That I, the joy of life might share,  
No cost for Her can be too great,  
No toil for Her can compensate,  
Naught that I can do or be,  
Can e'er repay Her love for me.

**FIND SOMETHING FOR HER**

In OUR Selected Stock Of  
Mother's Day Box Candies, Mother's Day Cards,  
Correspondence Cards, Stationery,  
And many other articles suitable for  
**A KINDLY REMEMBRANCE**

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

**City Drug Store**  
**The Rexall Store**

Let US clean those blankets and quilts for you—  
This heavy washing, we like to do—  
We'll have them cleaned and pressed and all  
Ready to lay away til fall. At—

**HOULETTE S HELPY - SELFY LAUNDRY**  
"We take the work out of wash."  
E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

**WHY**

Let half Your Food spoil during  
Warm Weather, when  
You can Buy A

**Celebrated FRIGIDAIR**

Six-foot Box, as low as

**\$116.75**

At **Reeve Chevrolet Co.**

**THE FINEST PROSPECT**  
**For A Good Wheat Crop**  
**That We Have Had For Many Years.**  
**Are You Going To Risk Yours To The**  
**Ravages Of A Hail Storm?**

Or Will You Protect It With A Dependable  
**HAIL INSURANCE POLICY?**

No Policies Are BETTER Than Those WE Write

**Frank A. Spring Agency**

**NAPOLEON**

Was a great Man, but You need a Great Fuel.  
And that is what You have in

**Panhandle Gasoline.**

And Panhandle Oils and Greases completes the Team.

When In Need of Repairs  
Come to OUR Stock of Parts for  
Car, Truck and Tractor. Also:  
**Mansfield Tires.**

**Friona Independent Oil Co.**

**OUR NEW**  
**Cold Storage**  
**Locker System**  
**FRIONA'S**

**Greatest Modern Achievement**  
**Will be Ready for the Use of Our People**  
**On or About,**

**May 10th, 1941,**

**Secure YOUR Reservation NOW,**  
**And be Sure of Your Share of this Great Modern**  
**Convenience, before All the Boxes are taken**

**T. J. CRAWFORD**  
**STORE**

**FRIONA,**

**TEXAS.**

**A. A. A. NEWS**

Again we should like to call your attention to the matter of transferring equities in 1938, 1939 and 1940 cotton which has been placed in the government cotton loan. Because of the recent rise in cotton prices, most cotton farmers may at this time have an additional equity in this cotton. Some time ago we requested all cotton farmers who transferred this equity to some cotton buyer to make sure that they received a copy of CCC Cotton Form R and that this form is properly signed, executed, and dated. Because of the fact that some buyers are not properly executing this form at the time they purchase the cotton equity from the producer, the Washington office is requesting that the producer's copy of CCC Cotton Form R be filed in the county office. This is being done for the protection of the producer and we should like to advise all cotton farmers that we will be glad to cooperate with them in seeing that they are properly protected along this line. The green copy of this CCC Cotton Form R should be forwarded to the County Agricultural Conservation Association office immediately after the sale. The form will be placed on file and will be available to the producer when needed.

There are still some wheat farmers who have overseeded their wheat acreage allotment not in excess of three acres or three percent and who have not at this time deposited the required fee for rechecking this wheat. This fee is a uniform requirement over the state and is necessary before the wheat may be rechecked to show that acreage which has been destroyed to bring the wheat within the allotment. We should like to urge all wheat farmers who have this situation to request a recheck immediately in order that their performance forms may be ready for the preparation of 1941 wheat parity applications which will be made at an early date.

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

**Agent Gives Calendar**

Miss Elsie Cunningham, home demonstration agent, has announced the following calendar of work for the next ten days:

May 1—10:30, Lazbuddy 4-H club, 1:40, Midway 4-H, 2:30, Midway home demonstration club.

May 2—Oklahoma Lane home demonstration club, afternoon meeting  
May 3—11:00, Bovina 4-H, 1:45, Friona Senior 4-H, 2:30 Friona Junior 4-H.

May 4—10:00, machine clinic, Friona; 1:00, Rhea 4-H; 2:30, Rhea home demonstration club.

May 5—10:30, Oklahoma Lane senior 4-H; 11:15, Oklahoma Lane junior 4-H; 2:30, Live-at-Home demonstration club.

May 6—2:30, Bovina demonstration club.

May 7—2:30, Hub demonstration club.