

Cherish the good things of faith,
and share them.

Appreciate human freedom and
defend it.

Look on all men as
brothers.

The Friona Star

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY

Ignorance is the basis of

intolerance.

Knowledge is the Cure.

Vol. 16

FRIONA, PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1941

No. 28

Don't Forget Lincoln Day Dinner and Red Cross Meeting in Farwell

COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

It is some times almost startling to consider what one may hear out on the street corners these days, regardless of the condition of the weather, especially as regards our position regarding war with Europe.

I do not know how it is in other places throughout the United States, but I actually hear people talk in a manner that makes me think they have almost lost confidence in their fellowmen in every way. And especially is this true in regard to our men in high positions in our governmental affairs and high finance.

One man said in my hearing, that he would not be much surprised if Mr. Willkie's trip to England would not result in a dead give-away of our government and its plans and financial condition. He said the President and the Secretary of State had opened all the books to him, and that he knows all about our relations with England and the other warring nations, and that he could very easily tell things that would mean our national ruin.

And he went even further and stated that it might be an understood thing between him and the administration, that he is to do such a thing. Well, it occurs to me that this is simply a case of the utter loss of confidence of a private citizen with our officials, even of the highest rank; and judging from what I hear on the streets and read in the papers, his feeling is shared with a very large portion of our citizens.

It further occurs to me that this is a most regrettable condition, to have our people lose complete confidence in the integrity of our officials and other influential men. And another thing that is even more regrettable, is the fact that there seems to be considerable grounds for the loss of this confidence, for we all know that politics often make strange bedfellows, and all too many of our politicians and public officials are more intent on feathering their nests financially and with gaining fame for themselves, than they are in doing even the best they know how to do, for the people as a whole.

Utter loss of confidence by the people in their rulers is a bad condition at any time, and during such troublous and, maybe, perilous times, it is most deplorable.

But, regardless of what either of the classes I have mentioned, may think, I find myself unwilling to perfectly coincide with them or either of them. I still have faith in the American people, and my love for the American plan of life is in no way diminished, but, when compared with other methods in other hands, I find it even greater than ever before.

I am far from having the full and overflowing confidence in our public men that some of my fellows profess, and neither have I lost utter confidence in them. I am far from believing that Mr. Willkie has any seditious thoughts in his mind, or that his motives are not of the highest patriotic nature. He may fall in what he plans to do or hopes to accomplish, but if he does, I sincerely believe it will not be for the lack of the highest motives and intentions. Neither can I believe that there was any compact for evil between him and the President and Mr. Hull, as motivating his present visit to Europe.

I realize the fact that I will be criticized both by the doubters and those of overflowing confidence for this kind of a stand. They will probably call me a "mugwump", or a human bat—You have read the fable about the bat, who during a war between the Beasts, on one side, and the Birds and Pows in the other, claimed that he was a bird, while the birds were getting the better of the battle; but when the tide of battle changed and the beasts appeared to be winning the day, the bat then claimed to be a beast. He just wanted to be on the winning side.

Well, I am neither a "mugwump" nor a bat, for I am as sincere a Republican as I have ever been, and I am that because I have had a greater admiration for the principles of that party, and have arrived at that conclusion through a process of my own thinking, and not "because my

(Continued on Page Four)

Lincoln Day Dinner Assured

Mention was made in last week's issue of the Star, of a proposed or contemplated "Lincoln Day" dinner, to be held here on February 12th, and it now appears that this has developed into an assured fact.

The dinner will be under the auspices of the local Post American Legion, and the Legion Auxiliary, the ladies of the Auxiliary to furnish the food, and the plates will be sold at 60 cents each.

The affair will be non-political and strictly patriotic, and is not intended as a money-making affair for anyone, but the proceeds of the dinner will go into the treasury of the Legion Auxiliary, and will later be spent on some worthy charitable cause.

Good speakers from other cities have promised to be present and address the banqueters or diners, on patriotic subjects. A good attendance is expected, as several plates have already been paid for by men at Amarillo and Clovis. All Friona people who can, and especially the business men of the city, are urged to secure their tickets and be present. Tickets will be on sale by Saturday.

Mrs. C. L. Rury and son, Jimmy, visited their husband and father, Tuesday, who is in the Veterans Hospital at Amarillo.

Our local shoemaker, C. E. Odell, was a business visitor at Muleshoe, Tuesday.

PARMER TEACHERS HAVE BANQUET

FRIONA WEATHER

The weather in and near Friona, during the past two weeks, has presented quite a variety of itself to our citizens.

On Tuesday of last week we experienced one of the fiercest dirt storms of the year, and the dirt fell fiercely a great part of the day. Many tons of real estate changed ownership on that day.

Following Tuesday's escapade the weather joggled along in a very satisfactory manner until Saturday when it again cut one of its windy capers and again moved a considerable quantity of real estate, and many farmers complain of serious damage to their wheat crops, and many of them were in the fields much of the week with lists and chisels in an effort to stop the changing scene.

It has not at any time been severely cold during these past two weeks, some nights not even showing any ice frozen, and so it continued until Wednesday, when we awoke to find the sky overcast with clouds and a very fine mist falling. Before noon this mist developed into a real rain, giving us two or three real showers, which were most sincerely appreciated by our people. At this writing (Wednesday afternoon) the sky is still heavily overcast with clouds and appearances are exceedingly good for a continuation of the forenoon showers. Just let 'em come. We are all willing. Permit us to say that the wheat not damaged by the wind and dirt last week, is looking mighty well.

CALIFORNIA PEOPLE VISIT HERE

On Thursday of last week, Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Weavil, of Bellflower, California, arrived here and remained until Monday, visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Weavil were on their return trip from a visit with Mr. Weavil's relatives in North Carolina where they had been for the past few weeks, and made the stop here to visit with Mrs. Weavil's relatives.

Mrs. Weavil was formerly Miss Rachel Reeve and spent several years of her girlhood here, and besides her relatives she has a large number of friends and former neighbors among the people of Friona and vicinity. She is a sister of Misses J. A. Guver and F. T. Schlenker, and Mayor Floyd Reeve. Leaving here Monday morning, they expected to reach their home in California by Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Ben Hendrickson and son, Ian, of the Oklahoma Lane community, visited here last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Williams made a business trip to Panhandle, Monday.

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INJURED LADIES IMPROVING

The two Friona ladies, Mmes. Fred Rogers and Harold Settle, who were severely injured in the automobile crash, near Roscoe, on the night of January 19, are reported as improving. It was stated that Mrs. Settle would be moved from the hospital on Thursday, but will not be able to be brought home for several days yet.

Mrs. Rogers was also reported as somewhat improved, but her condition is reported so serious that it will be several weeks yet before she can be removed from the hospital.

SALVATION ARMY EXPRESSES GRATITUDE

We, of the Salvation Army, do hereby express our sincere gratitude to and esteem for the people of Friona and community, for the very liberal manner in which they have favored our solicitor for supporting the work of our organization.

In return for this we pledge our organization to continue in the good work it has always been engaged in, and in extending its efforts for good in every way possible.

A. C. Bowley,
Corps. Sgt., Major.
(Major Bowley is the only authorized Salvation Army solicitor for Friona and territory, with headquarters at Plainview.)

PARMER TEACHERS HAVE BANQUET

Most of the teachers of the county attended a meeting of the Parmer County Unit of the Texas State Teachers Association, in Farwell, on Thursday evening, January 23. The meeting was held in the home economics building of the school. A very nice banquet was served by the girls of the home economics class, of which Miss Walker is instructor. The program comprised quite a few musical numbers, both instrumental and vocal, given by the music students and the girls glee club of the Farwell school.

Besides the teachers, there were several guests, mostly board members and husbands or wives of teachers. The guest of honor was the district administrator, Mr. Loflin.

Those from Friona attending the banquet were Mr. W. L. Edelman, Willie Boedecker, Miss Iris Westbay, Mr. "Tiny" Magness, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dollar, Mrs. Woodrow Toone, Miss Winifred McAllister, Miss Elizabeth Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmes, Mr. Virgil Elms, Mr. J. T. Gee, Miss Herta Meyer, Mrs. Pauline Scott, Mr. Ralph Griffiths, Mrs. Frank Truitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Williams.

CALLING MR. DIOGENES!

MINERAL WELLS, Texas—If anyone happens to see Diogenes, please direct him to Louis Gambrell, manager of the Baker Hotel here. Mr. Gambrell has received a letter which will point to a happy end to Diogenes' search. The letter, in feminine handwriting, came from a small Louisiana city and had a five-dollar bill attached. It read: "Dear Sir: Enclosed please find full amount to pay for damage done to a piece of your bedroom which, quite by accident, I was unfortunate enough to have caused while a guest at your hotel. The breakage was not itemized on my house bill, but, regardless of that, I would rather remunerate for same. Respectfully, (signed) A Former House Guest."

Mr. Gambrell first thought of framing the letter and bill, but, on the other hand, a five-dollar bill isn't doing any good in a frame. The odd part of it is that the Baker can find no recent record of any damaged furniture and no registration record of any guest from that particular Louisiana city. And so, from "way back, comes Conscience to gladden the Baker's conscience and intensify the hotel's faith in the honesty of humanity!

VISITED AT CANYON

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Drake, Mrs. Shorty Reese and children and Buster Johnson, drove to Canyon, Sunday afternoon and visited with Mr. and Mrs. Bud Miner.

Mr. Miner is a cousin of Mr. Drake and Mrs. Reese.

From Our Readers

A LETTER FROM FRANKLIN LILLARD

The Star is in receipt of a letter from Franklin Lillard, a son of Mrs. Carrie Lillard of this city. Franklin joined Uncle Sam's army about a year ago, and is now stationed at Honolulu, Hawaii. Franklin's many Friona friends will be pleased to hear from him, so we are giving his letter here, which reads as follows:

Honolulu, Hawaii, Schofield Bks. Jan. 12, 1941.
Dear John White:

For the past two weeks I have been receiving the Friona Star. Just who the very thoughtful person is, that has subscribed for the paper for me, is yet unknown. I had thought of sending for your paper several times, but hadn't got around to it. Of the two copies I have read, I have found it very interesting, as I always did while I was in Friona. All the boys in the barracks of the Veterinary Hospital, in which I am located, also read it. Of course, it is not as interesting to them as it is to me. I always enjoy the "Farmer John" column in the Star. I just thought I would let you know that I am receiving the paper and am reading it from first to last page, and I am sure I will enjoy it on through the rest of my enlistment in Hawaii. Along with this letter I wish to send my sincere wishes to you and my subscriber and wish you a very successful year of 1941.

Yours sincerely,
Frank Lillard.

Carl C. Maurer is the person to whom Franklin is indebted for the Star. A card was mailed to him informing him of this fact, but the small card was probably lost in the mail during the long journey.

TO ALL WOMEN OF PARMER COUNTY:

Thursday, February 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. there will be a meeting of all women of Parmer County who are willing to help sew or knit for European Refugees through the Red Cross of America.

This meeting will be in the County Court room of the Court house, Farwell, Texas.

We have furnished a number of quotas of garments needed, each with a time limit; the quota just given is for May 31 and call for knitted sweaters, shawls, mittens, socks and other garments, some to be sewed as women's skirts, dresses for both women and children.

It is hoped that the Junior Red Cross Associations will take part in this enterprise.

This is work greatly needed for war relief. Parmer County did not fail in the first world war. There are more people in need of clothing than was ever known before in the world.

None are too old or too young to help. Please come to this meeting to learn what is wanted and select what your community can best do.

Minnie O. Alridge,
Sec-Treas. Parmer
County Nat. Red Cross

Mrs. Frank Ayres, of Bovina, visited here, Thursday.

Paul Spring, who is attending Texas Tech at Lubbock, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Spring, and other relatives.

John R. Silvertooth was a business visitor at Canyon, Tuesday.

Carl C. Maurer, of the Maurer Machinery Company, made a business trip to Amarillo, Monday, having gone to secure a new motor for one of his trucks.

Schedule for County Basketball Tournament Given

AMERICAN LEGION NEWS

The American Legion will hold a registration day on February 22nd, for the purpose of registering all war veterans, and those that have had service. This is a part of our national defense program set by our President and the American Legion, and all veteran registrants will be rated as to occupations and all other qualifications one may have. A complete record of your services will be kept in the local Post and copies will be sent to headquarters for filing. As most of us are out of the age limit for service, there are a number of us still able to qualify for positions in the service where certain training is involved.

This registration does not mean we are again to be drafted into the service; but all have some kind of qualifications that is necessary in the case of a real emergency on the defense program. Your American Legion Post has and will have a complete file of your records, and these records will prove valuable in time of death, hospitalization, and in securing employment in the Civil Service or otherwise. If blanks arrive in time, you can, on the next meeting night of the Post, February 11th, register on that date. Watch your papers and assist in this registration, as this will be a state and national affair. Tell those you meet, and all veterans in Parmer County are requested to contact the Post at Friona, sometime during February, or on the 22nd.

We have just received a bulletin from the Civil Service Commission, urging all who want positions with the Government, to keep in touch with the Post and all bulletin boards at Government buildings. Close cooperation will be maintained through the local Post about once a month. Age limits are being raised and other easements granted. You might be eligible. There is real demand now for all kinds of skilled labor. You have a preference in many of these places.

Since the Veterans Administration has given the local post more leverage power, there are several things that we, as veterans, have to do. I have warned you men many times, and again let me insist on you filing your discharges, birth certificates and marriage certificates. Before any dependent can get benefits due them, this must be done. All veterans with sun or shrapnel wounds are urged to file claims whether this is disabling or not. Your widow cannot do this after death, along with many other things.

During 1940 the hospitals had a carrying load of some 78,000, an increase of some 1,200 for the year. A conservative estimate for 1941 is 86,000 patients. We also are now furnished with eighty-six veterans faculties in the forty-five states. Rules and regulations have to be met the same as in other business houses, and since through the efforts of all concerned, these benefits and rules must be respected if used.

The local Post, throughout the nation, has many very important rules and things to help each of you, who might need the services of the hospital and other things. If you never go to the post meetings, or received the newspapers of the American Legion, you cannot apply for these benefits in the manner in which they are intended. Going at this is simple and impressive if done right; otherwise, it is detrimental.

Buddies, it is time we were waking up, and letting that old prejudiced idea go free. Join your Legion Post. Your membership is strength and it is the only way in which we are able to carry on.

Roy Price,
Adjutant and Service Officer.

AMERICAN LEGION NEWS

The American Legion and the American Legion Auxiliary had its regular social meeting, Tuesday night, January 28th, with a very nice attendance. There were some that had never attended before; and also, Mr. Alden Mann and Mr. Greenfield, from Happy, were at our meeting. They are both Buddies of the American Legion, and Buddie Mann is Commander of the Second Zone of the Eighteenth District of the American Legion.

We had a "pot-luck" supper, and everyone seemed to enjoy themselves

At Farwell, February 13-15, Inclusive

Below is a schedule of games for the county tournament, as arranged by the superintendents and coaches of the county at a meeting Thursday night, Jan. 23, 1941.

Thursday Night, Feb. 13, 1941
6 p. m. Lazbuddy girls vs. Bovina girls.
7 p. m. Lazbuddy boys vs. Bovina boys.
8 p. m. Farwell girls vs. Oklahoma Lane girls.
9 p. m. Farwell boys vs. Oklahoma Lane boys.

Friday Afternoon, Feb. 14, 1941
1 p. m. Farwell girls vs. Lazbuddy girls.
2 p. m. Farwell boys vs. Lazbuddy boys.
3 p. m. Bovina girls vs. Friona girls.
4 p. m. Bovina boys vs. Friona boys.

Friday Night, Feb. 14, 1941
6 p. m. Farwell girls vs. Friona girls.
7 p. m. Farwell boys vs. Friona boys.
8 p. m. Oklahoma Lane girls vs. Lazbuddy girls.
9 p. m. Oklahoma Lane boys vs. Lazbuddy boys.

Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 15, 1941
1 p. m. Oklahoma Lane girls vs. Friona girls.
2 p. m. Oklahoma Lane girls vs. Friona boys.
3 p. m. Bovina girls vs. Farwell girls.
4 p. m. Bovina boys vs. Farwell boys.

Saturday Night, Feb. 15, 1941
6 p. m. Bovina girls vs. Oklahoma Lane girls.
7 p. m. Bovina boys vs. Oklahoma Lane boys.
8 p. m. Friona girls vs. Lazbuddy girls.
9 p. m. Friona boys vs. Lazbuddy boys.

If you are interested in this tournament and the games, and have no other printed schedule thereof, you might do well to clip this and lay it away for future reference to use during the tournament.

Jim Roy Roden, who is attending the Texas Tech college at Lubbock, spent the weekend here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Roden. Jim Roy was accompanied by one of his boy friends.

More than 150 passenger trains are operated daily across the Canadian and Mexican borders of the United States.

Approximately 2,000,000 gross tons of steel rails, sufficient to build a track 10,000 miles long, are normally laid annually in replacements in the railroads of this country.

Bud Armstrong, of Hereford, was a Sunday visitor in the home of his sister, Mrs. E. R. Day.

immensely, and we sure appreciated having these Buddies with us.

Our Membership Committee made a splendid report. The committee announced we have sixty members in our post, and still going strong. It is hard to tell where these Buddies will stop, as they seem to mean business. But so much the better, Buddies; let's show this Eighteenth District of the American Legion what we are made of, and that we are "One Hundred Per Cent" Americans.

Our next post meeting will be a business meeting and will be on February 11th, at 7:30 p. m. This is the date our membership drive ends, so everyone of you Buddies and auxiliaries be present on that night to see what happens. And to you Buddies that have not got your membership dues in, do so at your earliest convenience. This is your American Legion and we need your membership to carry on. And I believe you will find everyone agrees with me, that it is the best money you could ever expect to spend. We need you and you need us, and without you we may fall.

On Wednesday, February 12th, at 7:30 p. m. the American Legion and the Auxiliary will sponsor a Lincoln Day dinner. This is for everybody. We are expecting a large crowd and there will be lots of speakers from different places. This is not a political meeting. It is just a good social get-together. Everybody come. Don't forget the dates of the two meetings that I have mentioned above.

Hoister Rector,
Commander, Friona Post No. 207,
The American Legion.

CARMEN OF THE RANCHO

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

© Frank H. Spearman WNU Service

CHAPTER X—Continued

"I welcome the chance, senior, to lay your honorable words before Carmen and—I shall dare to say"—Dona Maria spoke the words with gracious charm—"I trust the matter may have a happy ending. Carmen is going to Monterey tomorrow to do some shopping. She means to ask you to take her. It will be best now to send Pedro with her. So, senior, for two or three days—patience!"

Bowie remained with some of his vaqueros along the river nearly all that day. Then, to kill time through the rancho supper hour, he rode over to Santa Clara and visited with Padre Martinez, who, poor man, had more trouble to face than his young visitor had—though it did not so seem to Bowie.

"This government," exclaimed the padre mildly, "they want to confiscate—secularize, they call it—every mission in California. What, Senior Bowie, becomes of my poor Indians?"

Bowie had little use for any Mexican government. "It is too bad, Padre. But no honest man ever came in contact with that bunch of grafters without getting robbed. I only wish it were in my power to help you. But I am a foreigner—an Americano, they call me. I insist I am a Tejano."

He supped with the padre and rode home later. He escaped seeing Carmen in this way and next morning took his saddle very early, after giving Pedro particular instructions for insuring the safety of his charge for the trip to Monterey. In the end Bowie told Pedro to take Sanchez along with him.

"But I can't find Sanchez," said Pedro. "He has been missing for a day."

"Missing? What do you mean?" Pedro could offer no explanation. "He rode into the hills yesterday morning. He has not returned."

"No matter," said Bowie. "Take one of the other boys. The Senorita must be carefully escorted."

Of what had taken place at Guadalupe the day before, Bowie knew nothing, though its events concerned him vitally.

Carmen was caught wholly by surprise. She listened carefully, but her cheeks mantled and her eyes revealed that she was startled. She caught her breath imperceptibly. For a moment she could not speak.

"Of course, dearest, it is a surprise," continued her mother. "Though not perhaps as great a one to us as it is to you."

As her first surprise died away Carmen's expression grew grave. "You no doubt will want time to think this over, my child," her mother went on. "Sleep over it tonight."

"Oh, my Mother," exclaimed Carmen, "that is not necessary."

"Not necessary? Is your mind so soon made up?"

The girl's face set in a fixed resolve. "What Senior Bowie asks is quite impossible, Mother dear. I will never under any circumstances marry an Americano. I do not wish to wound him unnecessarily. Say to him that Carmen has no thought of marriage; that she thanks him for his offer; that she feels honored by it, but as to marriage—no."

She spoke rapidly and as if determined to brook no discussion, yet her mother, who perhaps unconsciously inclined toward the bronzed frontiersman, persisted.

"Far be it from me, dearest, to seek to influence your decision—yet the ground of it does surprise me. Such unions not infrequently occur among us."

"Perhaps it is so, and perhaps they turn out well," admitted Carmen. "But with my feelings against them as brutal interlopers; their cold-blooded murder of the only man I would have married had he lived—Oh, these people are intolerable! Though I have nothing personally against Senior Bowie, yet he, too, is brutal. I saw it the other day where he would have dragged that drunken Fremont marauder to death."

Dona Maria perceived it was useless to argue. "As you will, Carmen dear. It is your future and you are well able to decide the question. Kiss me good night."

In the morning Bowie was in the saddle early. Carmen was on her way to Monterey when he got back to the rancho house. And Dona Maria sent for him.

"Oh, Senior Bowie," she began. "Carmen will not think of marriage. She insists she is too young. I remind her that her mother was married younger than she. Where do girls nowadays get their ideas? I can't understand it. But she seems determined not to marry. Believe me, dear Senior Bowie, I did my best, for both Don Ramon and I hold you in high esteem. Her decision was so hasty. I told her so. But she has grieved deeply over the murder of her sweetheart, Senior de Haro, at the hands of Americanos—she feels bitterly toward all Americanos. But give her a little time, senior. Young girls change their minds so easily. Do not lose courage."

Try as the kindly Dona Maria would to soften the verdict, she saw how bitter a blow it was to the Texan. He made no comment. But as he rose, not in hand, and so a few

words thanked Dona Maria for her kindness, she thought there was in his demeanor, despite his rough garb, a silent dignity that would move any woman to the respect from which affection must stem.

CHAPTER XI

About a week later Carmen's Aunt Ysabel appeared at the rancho for a visit. One evening just before dinner she, Carmen and Bowie became involved in a rather sharp conversation. Ysabel's sharp tongue had pricked the Texan's sensibilities. She said exactly what she pleased and had positive opinions. Some of these Bowie disliked but made little effort to oppose—his mind was filled with other reflections. Once or twice, indeed, he did openly disagree with her.

His objections precipitated a lively discussion between the two. Once, when this seemed to threaten the peace of the trio, Carmen intervened on Bowie's side. This resulted in a pointed reprimand from Tia Ysabel, who objected to a callow girl's expressing views on any subject.

Both Carmen and Bowie laughed this off. He noticed how pleasant it was to be laughing with her—then he hardened his heart. Carmen, too, found something agreeable in siding with her rejected suitor. After all—it was just a thought—perhaps she had decided rather quickly.

Following dinner, the embers of the fires of the conversation flamed in the living room. After mild efforts on the part of the peaceable host and hostess to check the heat of Auntie, they gave up, and Tia Ysabel held forth.

"Senior Bowie and I were talking about Mexico and Texas this afternoon," said Ysabel to Don Ramon.

"I hope you agreed on everything," responded her brother peacefully.

"If you said 'disagreed,' Senior Bowie and I could agree on one point at least. He is a very courteous antagonist, and I admire his sincerity. But I tell him—he is so much younger than I—that he has some things to learn. This republic of Texas, do you know what is behind it all, Don Ramon?"

"No, and to tell the truth, dear sister, I am not vitally interested to know."

"But you should be!" bristled Tia Ysabel. "I have been told that that republic has even sent emissaries to California to suggest that we join the insurgents. Can you imagine?"

Bowie, who had lighted a cigarette, gazed innocently and thoughtfully into the fire. "What's behind that Texas rebellion is this," continued the fast-tongued spinster. "A junta of proslavery American politicians cooked up a scheme to set up a slavery empire in the South, taking in Texas and Cuba, mind you, and splitting away from the United States. Spanish laws are so old fashioned and degrading that they forbid human slavery; hence these high-minded Texas patriots struck off the base shackles of Mexico and Spanish law so they could have a nice little slavery empire of their own! Well, Senior Bowie knew nothing of all this, but it is the truth. His heroes have clay feet."

Bowie sat unmoved. "Most heroes have," he said calmly. "Dona Ysabel states the Mexican side well; but it is only one side. The Americans could say something too."

"But would anybody believe them? Look at their record. Haven't they robbed everyone they could lay their hands on?" she exclaimed, biting off her words. "The poor Indians—how haven't they been plundered! Look at poor Mexico! Robbed of Texas. Now they try to lay hands on Mexican California! Heaven forbid! They will corrupt our people and ruin our civilization!"

"Ysabel!" protested Don Ramon with dignity. "Spare us. You seem to forget the presence of our own Americano."

Bowie raised his hand. "Pardon, Don Ramon," he interposed lazily, "if you refer by chance to me, I am not an Americano." A restrained but growing emphasis marked his words as he added, "I am a Tejano, a citizen of the republic of Texas—something quite different."

"Different," snapped Tia Ysabel, "but no better. A land of rebels—Texas!" she exclaimed contemptuously.

Bowie was hard to ruffle—outwardly. "Rebels, if you will," he retorted evenly. "But at the worst, rebels against a vile government. Our Tejanos should have marched every member of the disreputable junta. I would except only Santa Ana. He shouldn't be horsewhipped. He should be torn to pieces by wild horses. I beg, Don Ramon, that I may be excused," he added coolly. "I have orders to give for the round-up tomorrow."

His withdrawal left Dona Ysabel somewhat nonplused. But her resourcefulness did not desert her. "Certainly," she observed magisterially, "the young Tejano has spirit."

"You have hurt him, Ysabel," remonstrated Don Ramon.

"Hurt him," echoed his sister.

"No more than he has hurt me. He is positively abusive. He certainly does not need anyone to save his wounds. I should say he is quite able to take care of himself!"

A fortnight later, with a good part of the tall and hides marketed and normal days resumed at Guadalupe, Bowie spoke to Don Ramon in the office. "I've wanted for some time to take a trip up to Sutter's Fort. I have some old friends up there. I met a couple of them once at Yerba Buena, and I promised before I came to Guadalupe to pay them a visit."

"Of course, senior—whenever you like and stay as long as you like. Though we shall be very glad, indeed, to welcome you back."

"My stay will be indefinite, Don Ramon. I do not plan to come back."

"Not come back!" Bowie shuffled a bit; there was a tone of amazement and reproach in Don Ramon's words that made it hard for him to proceed.

"Not, at least, for the present, Don Ramon."

Don Ramon pleaded, but without effect. He sought his wife in consternation. Dona Maria listened but explained all before Don Ramon had done. "It is Carmen," she said, nodding regretfully. "No man—most of all, a man like Senior Bowie—could sit at the table day after day with a senorita he loved, after she had refused him, Ramon. You

couldn't expect it. It is too bad for us. But you argue with him in vain."

The final words somehow or other held themselves back until Bowie halted at the door, ready to ride away. Don Ramon with cordial protestations had said good-by; Dona Maria came out on the porch and down the steps toward Bowie. He slipped instantly from his saddle and stood before her, hat in hand.

"I know why you go, senior," Dona Maria said simply. "I regret it more than I am saying. Wherever you go you will have warm hearts at Guadalupe, interested in your welfare. And prayers will go up here a long time for your safety."

"You are much too kind, dear Dona Maria," replied Bowie steadily. "The happiest days of my life have been spent under your gracious roof. And if you ever feel a dire need—which God forbid—for my presence here, I shall come if I am alive."

Bowie left Guadalupe stonyhearted. His impulse was to put as many miles as possible between himself and the scene of his one great failure.

With his three ponies, that being as many as Don Ramon could persuade him to take, he rode to Monterey to talk to Larkin. The latter was in Yerba Buena. Bowie rode on up the peninsula to find him. The town was not so large as to make it difficult to happen on the Americano. He encountered him at Vioget's, and with him was a nervous and active young man who spoke with a foreign accent—Captain John A. Sutter.

Sutter looked at Bowie with the interest with which old Frederick William of Prussia would regard a likely recruit for his regiment of phenomenally tall grenadiers. In Bowie he saw precisely the type of frontiersman he wanted for his grandiose enterprise up the Sacramento River—youth, strength and a poise that promised resource under pressure.

The three men adjourned to a rear room where Sutter ordered Heidsieck, and the three sipped and chatted nearly the whole afternoon. Bowie tried two or three times to break away but could not. Larkin, despite Bowie's efforts to shut him off, told Sutter about Bowie's Indian affairs—the stories of which had long ago reached Monterey.

After this disclosure Sutter clung to Bowie like Mustard to a stog; nothing would do but that Bowie must come up to the fort. The Texan refused all offers of an immediate contract but, unable to escape otherwise, gave the magnetic adventurer a promise that he would visit him upriver within a few weeks.

Sutter had in his mind the apprehension that Bowie, in passing Fremont's camp which lay enroute, might be coaxed into joining his

scouts; but Larkin later assured him that his alarm was groundless since Bowie had no love either for Fremont or his expedition.

It did, in fact, come about that Bowie visited the Fremont camp on his way to the fort. Sutter had ingeniously made as sure as he could of Bowie's visit by taking the extra ponies up the river on his supply boat.

When Bowie appeared at Fremont's quarters he was promptly arrested as a spy, which did not increase his affection for the sensational adventurer. The guard that detained him attempted to disarm him. This proving embarrassing to his captors, they led him to Fremont's quarter. Fremont, busy, as usual, about nothing of importance, had no time to interview the spy. But while Bowie stood outside the tent, an armed guard on each side, two of the general's scouts came up.

One of these was stopped by the sergeant of the guard, who poured a story into his ear about the captive. "Who is he?" asked the scout, looking at the prisoner.

"That's what I don't know, but I suspect he's one of General Castro's spies; the country's full of 'em. He says he's from Texas. He gave up his rifle, but when I tried to take his pistol and his knife he got ugly. I didn't want no shooting round headquarters so I let him keep 'em."

The scout eyed the spy closely. "Well, if he's the man I think he is, I wouldn't want any shooting with him either."

He stepped forward and put out his hand for the spy to take. "Henry Bowie, what you doin' here?"

"You'd better tell me, Kit Carson, what you're doing here with this fool outfit."

"Shake hands, you old desert rat. This man," explained Carson to the crestfallen sergeant, "is a Texan. Why, man, he's from the Staked Plain. He's no spy. Get him his rifle, you bum . . . Henry," he ran on, "I heard you was out this way—kind of lookin' to run into you sometime, somewhere. Well, what you doin' for yourself? Huntin', I reckon. No matter what you're doin', Henry, I got a better job for you. And say, I heard you're totin' one of them new-fangled six-shootin' pistols."

"Where'd you hear that, Kit?"

"On the trail som'mers—don't know where. Let's see the contraption, Henry."

It was the first revolver Carson had ever seen. He looked, listened and examined the new firearm while men crowded around the two scouts, wild to see the new gun and get it actually in their own hands.

The upshot of the meeting was that Carson insisted on Bowie's waiting to meet Fremont; he had already gone into the tent with a word for the general's ear to acquaint him with the newcomer.

"I knowed that scout when he was a little shaver—everybody in Texas knows the Bowies. My brother Mose and this boy grew up together, you might say. Hates Injuns and greasers like pizen. If you can get him to trail South with us, he's worth a troop o' cavalry—knows the country, the folks, well liked and fights like a wildcat."

"Hold him," growled Fremont. "I'll get him."

Outside, when Carson rejoined Bowie, the talk went on. Carson talked eloquently of the importance of Fremont's campaign to California and its people and of the determination of every man in his ranks to fight to the death against any attempt of England to take possession of this prize of the Pacific coast. He promised fat pay.

Bowie smiled. "Kit, do you mean the kind of promises to pay he gives Californians every time he steals their horses and cattle?"

"Steals?" echoed Carson indignantly. "What do you mean?"

"That's what honest men call it. He took three hundred head of horses a few weeks ago from the Guadalupe Rancho. Nat Spear says the paper he gave Don Ramon ain't worth the ink on it. I heard all about it at Yerba Buena last week."

"To the devil with Nat Spear. I know he pays us boys and pays us well. And no soldiering, no camp work, Henry. We're scouts, and soldier boys wait on us."

Bowie listened with simulated patience; yet his tempter seemed to feel he was holding something back. Finally Bowie spoke. "That all sounds fine, Kit. But I'd like to ask you just one thing before I say more. Why did you shoot the unarmed De Haro boys when they were crossing the river to visit your camp?"

The blunt question took Carson aback. He seemed to color even under the bronze of his fine features. The two men were sitting frontier-fashion astride a fallen log. Bowie was looking straight into Carson's eyes.

"Henry, did you hear about that too? Darned sorry it happened, but we was in a box. The old man's orders was to take no prisoners. When I seen the boys and Berreyesa acoming I asked him flat out, Henry, what I should do. He come straight back with, 'Take no prisoners.' He'd got no room for prisoners. We'd been crowded pretty hard for two months. Everything had gone wrong. I had to obey orders, Henry, didn't I?"

TO BE CONTINUED

Wit and Humor



SOME SHIP

The sea was calm, and the captain decided it would be a good time to satisfy the cabin boy's desire to take the helm. He pointed out the North Star to the boy, and gave him explicit directions to steer toward it all the time.

For a while everything went well, but finally the young pilot got into difficulty. "Captain," he called, "I've passed that star. Will you please come and pick out another?"

Daffynitions

1. Handicap—A cap that is easy to put on. 2. Glad—To be happy; as "I am glad my favorite radio program is starting again." 3. Bedlam—A lamb in bed. 4. Ligament—Horse lotion. 5. Milliner—A rich man. 6. Pastime—Too late. 7. Adenoid—Disturbed; as "Adenoid me very much."

Naturally

The train was just pulling out of Fort Worth when a breathless lad dashed to the ticket window.

"Hurry up," gasped the boy. "A round trip ticket." "Where to?" "Why, back here. Where do you think?"

ARE YOU LEAVING?



"I'm afraid, Bridget, that we will not be able to live together any longer."

"Indade, mum, an' where is it yez do be goin'?"

Below

Father—Son, I want to talk to you. Your reports show you are not doing so well at school. You must do better this year.

Son—But, dad, my grades are passing—although they are a little under water.

Father—What do you mean "under water"?

Son—Below "C" level.

Unintentional

Miss Green, do let me help you to more pudding."

"Well, thanks," said the young woman, "I will take some more, but only a mouthful, please."

"Bella," said the hostess to the parlor maid, "fill Miss Green's plate."

Rich Boy

Cryeng—They say young James was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.

Holowynge—Well, he doesn't seem to have made much of a stir with it.

Hogs Came First

Doctor—You don't drink milk? Boy—Nope.

Doctor—Live on a farm and don't drink milk at all? Boy—Nope, we ain't got hardly enough for the hogs.

Just a Line

Harry—I told Mary that each hour spent with her is like a pearl to me.

Tom—What did she say? Harry—She told me to quit stringing her.

Suffering Husband

Mike—Helen's husband has been a sufferer for years, hasn't he? Pat—I don't know. How long have they been married?

NO CHOICE LEFT

Lord Algy—Why did you accede to your valet's demands? Lord Arthur—He threatened to strike and quit just when I was half dressed you know.

Sooner the Better

Two spinsters were discussing men. "Which would you desire most in a husband—brains, wealth or appearance?" asked one.

"Appearance," snapped the other, "and the sooner the better."

Mother Didn't

Father—There's plenty of time for our daughter to think about marriage. Let her wait until the right man comes along.

Mother—Why should she? I didn't.

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK.—In Goldfield, Nev., when the camp was going strong we staged a "battle royal," with 10 men slugging each other, the victory going to the last man to stay on his feet.

Denny Must Have Studied Decorum In Code Duello The referee was an old desert rat, who didn't like to stay out of a good fight. Somehow he got mixed up in the milling and flattened the three remaining contenders.

One wonders at the self-control of George V. Denny Jr., under similar provocation. With no holds barred and no punches pulled, America's Town Meeting of the Air is getting more like the battle royal and less and less like its antecedent chautauqua meeting. In the melee over aid to Britain, in which Verne Marshall was the storm center, it looked as though Mr. Denny might be pulled in any minute. But he wasn't, and with rising popular blood pressure and tensing vocal chords, he gives a marvelous weekly exhibition of keeping cool and watchful, and giving everybody a break. That was the main idea of the town meeting, which he organized, and now directs.

He began his New York career as an actor in Paul Green's "Pulitzer prize-winning" play, "In Abraham's bosom." In the University of North Carolina, he became a member of the "Carolina Playmakers." After his graduation, he was instructor for dramatic productions at Chapel Hill, which experience may have contributed to the uniformly good showmanship of the town meeting.

Mr. Denny was worried about the rising power of pressure groups, industrial strife, intolerance and other such matters, and these concerns directed him to an association with the League for Political Education, of which he later became director. The Town Hall of the Air was a natural extension of the work of the league, founded by Dr. Denny in 1935.

IT MAY sound far-fetched to link the Monday morning hangover with Britain's chances for victory, but such things can be, the way one thing leads to another these days. In the waning days of the prohibition era, Dr. Norman Jolliffe, an up-and-coming young New York medico, made a timely study of the bodily and psychological aftermath of bathtub gin. In translating "hangover" into "polyneuritis," he discovered that he was studying not necessarily alcoholism, but imperfect diet which lessened a man's capacity to stand up to his liquor.

These imperfections or inadequacies of modern diet led to studies of vitamins as possible correctives, with Dr. Jolliffe's later conclusion that plenty of B-1 would restore caloric unbalance caused by alcohol. He urged liquor manufacturers to slip a small jolt of crystalline B-1 in every bottle. It wasn't that he was trying to help citizens keep up with their drinking. He was just taking homo sapiens as he is and trying to give him a hand.

Perhaps Figs May Be Gathered From Thistles another these days. In the waning days of the prohibition era, Dr. Norman Jolliffe, an up-and-coming young New York medico, made a timely study of the bodily and psychological aftermath of bathtub gin. In translating "hangover" into "polyneuritis," he discovered that he was studying not necessarily alcoholism, but imperfect diet which lessened a man's capacity to stand up to his liquor.

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Moving on with their vitamin studies, Dr. Jolliffe and his colleagues find Mars just as durable as barleycorn, and an even tougher antagonist, with vitamins, again useful to buttress resistance. So here's the "Vitamins for Britain" committee, with Dr. Jolliffe participating in its effort to get "millions of vitamin tablets" over there to bolster the "Sceptered Isle" against the effects of narrowed and undiversified diet, nervous tension and heebie-jeebies. Is it possible that prohibition was a laboratory to turn up a trick to save democracy?

Dr. Jolliffe, a New Yorker, was graduated from the New York university medical college in 1926. His vitamin researches gained him membership in learned societies and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is chief of medical service of the psychiatric division of Bellevue hospital, and associate professor of medicine at New York university.

WHEN John D. Biggers was appointed to organize and manage the unemployment census in 1937, he invited criticism. "The more stones thrown the better," he said. He now has a job both more important and more vulnerable, as director of the production division in the new national defense office of production management. Mr. Biggers thinks the critical impulse is a sign of healthful public interest. Since 1930, he has been president of the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass company.

War Costs Half of Briton's Income

Government Now Taking 60 Per Cent of the National Turnover, Expert Says.

WASHINGTON.—The British government is now taking nearly 60 per cent of the national income of the United Kingdom, and about 50 per cent of it for war expenditures, according to a review by Thomas R. Wilson of the European section of the finance division, department of commerce, made public.

British tax returns are eight times as great as at the outbreak of the World war, the review states. The basic rate of British income tax is now 42.5 per cent, the highest in the nation's history, and the excess profits tax is in many cases 100 per cent. The British government pays from 2.5 to 3 per cent for the money it borrows.

A 3 per cent rate is paid by the British treasury on seven-year national defense bonds and a 3.17 per cent rate on 10-year national savings certificates not subject to income tax and cashable on short notice. A few months ago the British government floated a seven-year war loan at 2 1/2 per cent.

The Indicated Deficit.

The estimate for British war expenditures during the fiscal year to end March 31, next, is put at \$11,200,000,000. Of this, ordinary revenues will cover \$5,440,000,000, leaving a deficit of \$5,760,000,000. When ordinary expenditure is added, the deficit becomes \$8,424,000,000.

British national income for 1939 has been estimated as between \$20,000,000,000 and \$24,000,000,000.

All trades or businesses pay either a 5 per cent national contribution tax, if they are corporations, and 4 per cent if they are not incorporated, or the 10 per cent excess profits tax, whichever is higher. The return from these taxes is estimated this fiscal year to be \$280,000,000.

There is a purchase tax of 24 per cent on the retail price of specified luxuries such as furs, real silk, lace, china and toilet preparations, and 12 per cent on the retail price of such goods as clothing, footwear and domestic hollowware.

Student in Quiz Calls

Blitzkrieg a Dachshund

PHILADELPHIA.—Germantown Friends school conducts an information test every year to determine students' knowledge of the outside world. This year's examination revealed some interesting definitions. They were:

Blitzkrieg—a dachshund.
Ivory Tower—when a person is in love; also, a woman's neck.
Ideology—the study of idiots and the worship of idols to another.

Ferdinand the Bull—Don Quixote.
Skoda—Japanese building.
Author of Kitty Foyle—Darwin.
Ann Sheridan received two votes and Hedy Lamarr one as America's most prominent woman.

Twins Confuse a Judge

At Hearing in Missouri

FLEMING, MO.—Frank and George Poe, 74-year-old identical twins, tell this story about being called to testify in the Ozark town of Hermitage, Mo.

George was the first to get on the stand. He testified and stepped out of the court room. Frank followed him as a witness.

"Here, here," the judge said. "We can't have the same man testifying twice in this trial."

Courtroom attendants had to bring George back into the room to convince the judge he was wrong.

Jungle Babies Use Bottle



Animal trainer Captain Roman Proske feeds his three jungle babies at his cat farm near Nyack, N. Y. The three little tigers are survivors of two sets of twins born on the captain's farm. Their birth amazed zoologists because tigers seldom breed in captivity. They are perfectly harmless—now.

CZARINA'S FAVORITE ARTISAN ENJOYS WPA PROJECT WORK

EAST ST. LOUIS.—William Zander, said to have been at one time the favorite artisan of the late czarina of Russia, is now supervisor of a WPA metal crafts project in the old Douglas school. Zander, who once directed 400 craftsmen in making an elaborate gate for the winter palace of the czarina, now teaches 30 WPA men to make fireplace fixtures for state institutions. In speaking of the gate Zander

Since July the London government has been receiving deposits from the clearing and Scottish banks, repayable after six months and bearing 1 1/2 per cent interest.

Investments in U. S.

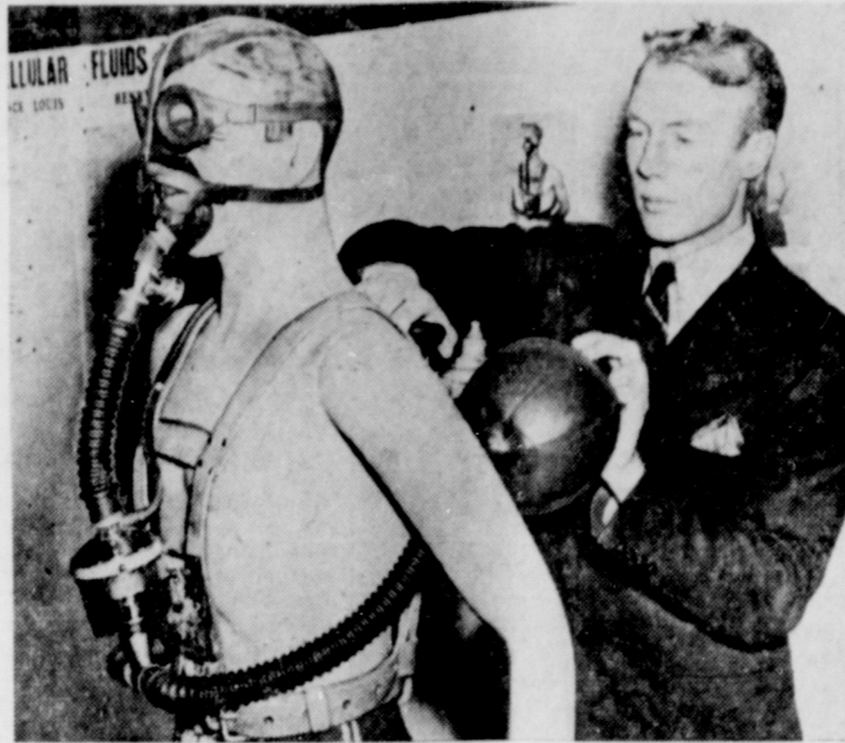
Gold production in the British empire during the 14 months ended November 30, 1940, is estimated at about \$900,000,000 and the dollar assets from its sale in the United States are apparently available to the British government.

It is estimated that at the beginning of the war total British long-term and short-term investments in the United States were worth about \$11,872,000,000. During the first year of the war \$150,000,000 of United States securities were liquidated on balance and by the end of last October \$229,000,000 of dollar balances had been withdrawn.

The British, the review notes, have large investments in other countries, some of which may possibly be liquidated in this country when and if needed.

At the end of 1938 Sir Robert Kindersley, London banker, estimated that British overseas capital investments totaled £3,692,000,000 of which £1,398,000,000 was in government and municipal securities.

Invents Portable Diving Apparatus



Christian J. Lambertsen, 23-year-old University of Pennsylvania medical school sophomore, displays the portable diving apparatus which he invented especially for rescue work. Using this equipment he has dived to depths of 30 feet and stayed down for more than an hour without any cables or tubes connecting him with the surface.



OLD MAN COYOTE TELLS WHAT HAPPENED NEXT

When things look black just grin and say: "It might be worse; there's hope always."

AND so there is. It may not seem so, but there is. Old Man Coyote didn't think so the time he was caught by two legs in terrible steel traps. No, sir, he didn't think so. He was sure there wasn't the least bit of hope. Things looked about as black for him as they possibly could. And yet there was hope, and things were not quite so black as they



"The man didn't even point his terrible gun at me," continued Old Man Coyote.

seemed. If they had been he wouldn't have been lying there stretched out by his home in the far corner of the Green Meadows, telling Sammy Jay all about how it happened he was lying on the Green Meadows instead of way out in the great, wide, wonderful West where he was born, and where his home used to be.

"When I found that I was caught and felt that terrible pain from those cruel steel jaws of the traps and the awfulness of being perfectly helpless I just didn't have a bit, not a tiny bit, of hope left," said Old Man Coyote. "There was that dog who had been chasing me when I stepped

into the traps, and who had been afraid to fight me when I was free. He thought I was helpless now and he was making ready to jump on me the first chance he got. And there was the hunter who had set those traps coming as fast as he could, and with him was his terrible gun. I just made up my mind that I would fight that dog the best I could until his master got there. Then, I felt sure, that terrible gun would go off with a dreadful bang, and that would be the end of me. But I would die fighting."

Sammy Jay shuddered. "How dreadful!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, it was dreadful," replied Old Man Coyote. "I don't know of anything more dreadful than not to have the least bit of hope. But I learned a lesson then that I have never forgotten, and that is never, never to give up hope, no matter what happens. That dog kept running round and round me in circles, looking for a chance to spring on me from behind. I kept jumping around so as to face him the best I could, and every jump hurt dreadfully because of those traps on my legs. Then the man came up and called the dog off. I felt sure then that the terrible gun would go off and that that would be the end."

"Did it?" asked Sammy Jay, dancing about excitedly.

Old Man Coyote looked at Sammy in the greatest disgust. Then he began to laugh.

"Do I look as if it did?" he asked. "Pray tell me, how I could be here now if he had made an end of me then?"

Sammy looked quite as foolish as he felt. Then he began to laugh, too.

"What a foolish question," he said.

"The man didn't even point his terrible gun at me," continued Old Man Coyote, quite as if Sammy hadn't interrupted. "Instead, he threw a rope over my head and before I could get it off he had pulled it tight. Then I began to choke and choke. Everything went black and blacker until at last I didn't know anything at all. You see, I couldn't breathe, and that is the most awful, awful feeling! The last thing I remember before everything went black and I didn't know anything was feeling as if I should burst trying to get some air.

"By and by, I woke up. The rope was gone from my neck and the traps were gone from my legs, but my legs were tied together so tight, that the pain was almost as great as from the traps. Of course, I was perfectly helpless, and I felt terribly weak and sick from the choking I had had. The man stood looking down at me and grinning; he seemed to actually enjoy seeing me suffer. I suppose it wasn't really that. He probably didn't think anything about that, but was grinning to think he had been smart enough to catch me. Then he put me in a sack and carried me away to his home. There he put a collar around my neck and chained me to a post, and there I was a prisoner."

Old Man Coyote stopped, as if that ended the story. Sammy Jay waited as long as he could. Then, very timidly for him, he asked: "If you please, what happened after that?"

"Oh, that's another story," replied Old Man Coyote.

(Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.)

5 Brothers Compose Crew on Navy Engine

DETROIT.—It is improbable that any man has given more sons to the navy than Clarence Bodine Sr.

His oldest son, Fred, 30, joined up 12 years ago and since has brought in his four brothers into the complete Bodine contingent.

The brothers comprise the full engine crew of the U. S. S. Duquesne.

PROTECTIVE MASK



This young housewife is shown adjusting her new mask before cleaning her house. The chemically treated guard for mouth and nose was designed for use in the home as protection against dust and other foreign particles.

Minute Make-Ups

By V. V.



TO KEEP your nails healthy and strong, give them this treatment two or three times a week: Soak your fingertips in heated cuticle oil—or even olive oil. For as many minutes as you can spare. This helps prevent splitting and breaking and also keeps the cuticle in condition.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Taxpayer Is Grateful As He Pays Off \$75 Tax

SALT LAKE CITY.—Melvin S. Pendleton sent a \$75.87 check to the Salt Lake county treasurer for taxes and added this note:

"It is a blessing and privilege to live in the United States of America and I thank the Lord that I am not paying taxes in Europe."

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Demand for workers in defense industries may bring inflation . . . British air marshal fears improvements in war planes bars mass production.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

WASHINGTON.—Tremendous demand for workers in the defense industries may be the straw on the proverbial camel's back that will produce such a strong advance in prices that inflation will be with us.

Despite all the possibilities for inflation which have existed now for so many years, and despite the frantic inability of investors to find anything that seemed a perfectly satisfactory "hedge" against inflation, prices have really not advanced.

Ever since the government commandeered gold, one of the stock questions for argument among economists has been: "Suppose you had \$100,000 to invest and were worried about inflation, what would you do with it?"

This question is more pertinent now than ever, and no one knows the answer.

Some people with a little money, and some with a great deal, have bought farms. Some have bought unimproved real estate, and some low-cost buildings. But with local taxes on the upscale everywhere, it is questionable whether, over a period of time, these "hedgies" will prove sound.

It would seem obvious that a bond selling close to, or above par, is NOT a good thing to have if inflation comes. The dollars will be worth less. Yet there has been no weakening of sound bond prices since the latest signs pointing to higher prices.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS RISE

It would also seem a certainty that money in savings banks would not be a good notion if one's dollars are to be worth less—yet there has been no falling off in savings banks deposits. Quite the contrary.

The demand for workers, and especially skilled workers, by the defense industries is practically certain to result in considerable wage advances.

Fatter pay envelopes may not have much logical connection with higher prices at the stores for everything one buys, but the two things go together; always have and probably always will.

In the period just ahead, moreover, there is another element calculated to bring about an advance of prices. This is the almost certain restriction, as the situation develops, of industries regarded as unnecessary to defense. This will naturally produce a shortage in the articles made by these industries, and this spells inevitable advance in the prices of those articles.

More direct, however, are the unavoidable effects on cost of production of nonmilitary articles. For if the defense industries are raiding others for workers, and the defense workers succeed in prying out wage increases, wage advances in the OTHER industries are inevitable. So that the basic cost of nondense articles will actually, though indirectly, be forced up by the defense industries.

Mass Production Of Airplanes Unlikely

The tremendous difficulty of applying automobile mass production methods to the building of airplanes for war purposes is such that in the opinion of Sir Hugh Dowding, British air marshal now on visit in this country, it is not likely to be surmounted.

Sir Hugh picked up a report from Detroit that the United States army had insisted on a change in piston rings and a pin just as the auto engine people had gotten squared away for production.

"That is a perfect illustration," he said. "You can put an engine on a block and run it for the required number of hours. It will function perfectly. Then you put that engine, or another precisely like it, in an airplane and send it up. Something may go wrong, which did not develop in the block tests. But if you find that the engine must be taken down, and new piston rings and pins put in after every flight, then obviously there must be a change in that engine."

"Obviously, there are always improvements and always changes. They will go on. The latest improvement may be the deciding factor in the battle in which that plane engages. But there are different varieties of change. One is essential. That is illustrated by the case of that engine with faulty piston rings and pins. Another might be illustrated by a change which would get 20 more horsepower out of an engine."

Sir Hugh was most interesting in his comments on why the much advertised Italian air force had been such a flop in the war. He laid it to two reasons. First, that the Italians as individuals had no stomach for the war.

The second was more military—Italian planes and aviators are definitely inferior to the British.

THINGS for YOU TO MAKE



Pattern No. Z9208

EASY hooking was the motivating force behind the creation of this beautiful pansy design in oval shape.

Z9208, 15c, brings the design in about 14 by 34 size on a hot iron transfer that will stamp to your burial. General hooking directions and instructions for making several inexpensive rug frames come with each order. Send order to:

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

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Grease the measuring cup before measuring syrup or molasses and it will not stick to the sides of the cup.

A window box of seasoning herbs is handy for winter cooking.

Ivy grows best in water in the house and in a glass vase through which light may reach roots.

If rubber gloves are sprinkled on the inside with corn starch or powder they will slip on more easily.

To revive frozen house plants, set in a cold closet in which the temperature is near the freezing point and let plants thaw out slowly.

To keep brown sugar moist and fresh, store in a covered container with a freshly cut piece of lemon.

Don't buy very large or very small vegetables. There is much waste in the small ones and the large ones have lost some of their flavor.

Beware Coughs That Hang On

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

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Lost for a Laugh
The most completely lost of all days is that on which one has not laughed.—Chamfort.

"IF MORE OLD PEOPLE

would use ADLERIKA they would feel better. I'm 70 and have had it on hand for 14 years." (L. M.-So. Dak.) For QUICK bowel action and relief from bloating gas, try ADLERIKA today.

AT YOUR DRUG STORE

Sorrows and Joy
Sorrows remembered sweeten present joy.—Pollok.

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!

DOAN'S PILLS

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MODERNIZE

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The Friona Star

JOHN W. WHITE Editor and Publisher
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JODOK

(Continued from Page 1)
father was one." Neither am I a bat, for I have not changed during the past eight years of absolute democratic rule, to be a democrat. It is true that I am enough like other human beings to like to be on the winning side, but it must be the side of my preference that is the winning side, if I am to be on it. Therefore, call me what you please, but I am neither "mugwump" or bat.

I have talked with many men, both republicans and democrats, who could never give any definite reason for their political views, and could not name any distinguishing principles between the two parties. They were what they were simply because someone else had told them to be or because someone else was of that particular persuasion. Then I have talked with others in both parties, whose only thinking had been one-sided and deeply grounded in prejudice, that there was no reason in their thinking. I long ago made it a rule to never discuss either religion or politics with men of either of these classes. It seems most pitiful to me to see a man who never does any thinking for himself; yet I doubt not that he is more worthy of esteem than the man who does all his thinking from a standpoint of pure prejudice alone.

I am still a great admirer of Peter Mollneaux, and, though I may differ from him in opinion regarding many matters, I have implicit confidence in the truth of his expressions, and I greatly admired his editorial in the January 25th issue of his magazine, "The Texas Digest." I would be pleased to quote here the entire editorial, but space and time will not allow; but I shall take both time and space to quote one paragraph of what he had to say regarding Mr. Wilkie, which reads as follows:

"As a party leader, Mr. Wilkie has taken a firm stand in the present crisis, and the future of the Republican party will be determined very largely by the extent to which he follows his leadership. He spoke plainly to a meeting of 1,600 Republican women from forty-one states in New York City last Saturday. 'I do not presume to speak for all the party,' he said. 'I speak as Wendell Wilkie to you, fellow-Republicans, saying what is in my heart and what I think will bring the Republican Party to full power in the American system of government.' And then he proceeded to warn them against blind opposition to the 'lend-lease' bill to give the President extraordinary powers in aiding Britain and in speeding up production for this purpose. 'Let me say to you,' he declared, 'that if the Republican party in the year 1941 makes a blind opposition to this bill and allows itself to be presented to the American people as the isolationist party, it will never again gain control of the American government. I beg of you—I plead with you—you people who believe as I do in our great system of government—please do not in blind opposition—please do not because of hate of an individual—and of all persons in the United States I have least cause to hold a brief for him—forget the critical situation which confronts us, in which America is part.'"

It occurs to me that, whether or not Mr. Wilkie is sincere or false; whether or not he is selfish or magnanimous; whether or not his plan is intelligent or simple; whether or not he succeeds or fails, we should at least consider the benefit of the situation to be any such, until we have proved him either innocent or guilty, before we unfalteringly condemn his words, actions and motives. Even a man charged with crime before a court of justice is considered innocent until he is proven guilty, and then, in the event of positive evidence of his guilt, must be given the benefit of the doubt.

I do not wish to be understood as wholly championing Mr. Wilkie's expressions and efforts, but I do get rather weary of the practice of jumping at conclusions, so frequently indulged in by the general public, and condemning a man before hand.

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.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL

CHRISTIAN CHARACTER is a SUFFICIENT TEST of fellowship and of Church membership.
The right of PRIVATE JUDGMENT and the LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE is a RIGHT and a PRIVILEGE that should be accorded to and exercised by ALL.

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.

THE WOMAN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE

The Woman's Society of Christian Endeavor met in the church, Monday, January 27th.

The president presided over the meeting. She conducted a responsive reading and read the scripture as recorded in John 1:5-8-7. The study, "Who Is My Neighbor?" was discussed by Mes. Williams, Osborn, and Hilton.

We closed by singing "Help Somebody Today," and were dismissed by Mrs. A. A. Crow. There were ten members present.

Reporter.

Beginning of Gas Lighting

"Gas for lighting had its beginning in this country in 1816 when Peale employed it to light his museum in Philadelphia and Baltimore. It was first supplied to private houses in Baltimore in 1820, and was introduced for street lighting in Boston in the same year, and in New York in 1823. Its first use in the Episcopal church was in St. Mark's and St. Bartholomew's churches in New York city in 1836. "Even in New York city the two principal chapels of Trinity parish were not equipped with stoves until 1815, the only defense that people had against the winter's cold being the tin boxes filled with coals that they brought from home. Anthracite-burning stoves were introduced in St. Peter's, Albany, N. Y., in 1823, but they did not prove satisfactory and the old box stoves had to be put back to supplement them. In St. Luke's church, New York city, a further step in the evolution of heating was made in 1830 when the stoves were moved from the body of the church, and an attempt was made to heat it entirely by 'flues from without.'"

case may be. I suppose my attitude is just a cropping out of my "sympathy for the under dog" idea.

I hear considerable talk of a proposed Lincoln Day dinner to be held here at Friona. As I understand it, the affair will be absolutely devoid of political influence or propaganda, and will be wholly patriotic in sentiment. And as I understand it, this patriotism will include every phase of patriotism from the nation down to the city and the humblest home, school or church.

It is proposed to have good and qualified speakers here to speak on the various phases of patriotism, and surely we, of Friona, and who are interested in the progress and welfare of our city, should make it a point to attend this dinner, which will be held in the Legion Hall. If ever we need a stirring-up on citizenship and community patriotism, it must be now, when some of us are ready to "throw up the sponge" and quit.

I just ran onto an old bit of poetry in Boyce House's "I Give You Texas" which I would be glad to quote her while on the theme of city patriotism, but have not the time, and then this sheet is just about full. Maybe I will have to wait another week, if "next week" ever comes.

Want Ads

WANTED—Woman for general house work and care of children. Must be settled and have patience with children. See Mrs. G. Cranfill, Friona, Texas. t-c-28

MY 5 CHILDREN

and I use ADLERIKA when needed; have kept it on hand for 20 years." (C. C. Moss.) ADLERIKA with its laxative and 5 carminative ingredients is just right for gas and lazy bowels. Get ADLERIKA today. CITY DRUG STORE

JOHN DEERE New and Used Tractors & Equipment. BLACKWELL Hdw. & Furn. CO. KANSAS PEOPLE HERE

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sears, of Leon, Kansas, and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Sears, of Paola, Kansas, arrived here Monday for a few days' visit with their friends and former neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McGlothlin.

W. A. Sears is publisher of the Leon News, at Leon, and R. H. Sears is his son. He is in the business of drilling oil and gas wells, and expressed considerable interest in the well drilling work in this locality. The gentlemen paid the Star office a very pleasant visit while here.

reek Word for Racetrack Means 'Fixing' in U. S.

The Greeks had a word for a race-track, but it took American ingenuity to change the Greek meaning to "fixing" a race or contest, according to the University of Chicago Press' new American dictionary. Hippodrome is derived from the Greek words "hippos" (horse), and "dromos" (course), but as early as 1868, the American Dictionary shows, it had come to signify a contest with a prearranged result. In 1875 a Chicago Tribune writer commented, "The ninth game between the Chicagos and Philadelphia was a disgraceful, hippodroming affair."

Another American-made word, probably more popular today because of last winter's forecasts of the weakness of the blitzkrieg, is "hindsight," which originally was simply the rear sight on a gun. First use of the word, referring to "the edges of the hind sight" of a firearm, was in 1843; more than 50 years later a writer asserted: "The Indians can't shoot now. They don't savvy a hind sight." Through this period the word also was part of a familiar phrase for striking or demolishing.

First use of "hindsight" as opposite to "foresight" was in 1866. C. H. Smith wrote, "But then you know a man's foresight ain't as good as his hind sight." "Gumption" is another American invention, meaning either shrewdness or initiative. In 1831 H. J. Finn wrote, in the American Comic Annual: "Your sturgeons (sic) never redoo'd a fracture by the rules of elbow grease and gumption."

The Atlantic Club-Book, in 1834, included the sentence: "D'ye think I'm a fellow of no more gumption than that?"

Eating Fish Keeps Body Slim, Authority Declares

Many people already know that fish helps keep one slim while maintaining the body's strength. Now no less an authority than Victor H. Lindahl, president of the National Nutrition society, backs up that fact in his popular book, "Eat—and Reduce."

"Fish is an excellent food, 'just loaded with food minerals from the sea,' the author tells in his work. "We can set aside heavy-handed custom, too, and serve fish on other days than Friday. Such a worthy food deserves to be eaten more frequently."

A study of any good calorie table reveals that fish, as a class, is low in this factor which is considered the main reason for creating fat. Yet, the Fishery Council reports, it has all the body building elements which keep one strong. This is due to the liberal amount of mineral, protein and vitamin matter in all fish and shellfish.

Weight is not the only factor considered in "Eat—and Reduce." Sluggishness usually goes with overweight and here again fish is good insurance against such a condition. It is light, is easily taken care of by the ordinary digestive juices and is ideal for those who must keep active right after meals.

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe System carloadings for the week ending January 25, 1941, were 18,332 compared with 16,587 for the same week in 1940. Received from connections were 7,282 compared with 5,411 for the same week in 1940. The total cars moved were 25,614 compared with 21,998 for the same week in 1940. The Santa Fe handled a total of 24,753 cars during the preceding week of this year.

Piano Student Should Build Firm Foundation

Serious students of piano have learned the value of the firm foundation. Not a foundation stone should be omitted in the early training lest in later years the pupil find himself hopelessly lost in the struggle to replace the missing stone. Carelessness in or lack of correct fundamental training; a lax or inefficient teacher; the performance of music beyond the pupil's capabilities—all these are the cause of many students becoming discouraged at the age when a capable and intelligent teacher attempts to take so-called "advanced" pupils back over a course in elementary fundamental technique.

There are other elements which need proper consideration early, such as development of memory, correct approach to the classics and thorough schooling in style as found in the various schools of piano playing; the meaning of a pure legato tone. In short, the serious student of piano must patiently drill and school himself to become master of the instrument. He must carefully watch every detail, however small, after it has been properly presented until it has been mastered.

Flashy performance does not of itself spell the artist. Beauty of tone, color and interpretation come only after an extensive technique has been both required and acquired. Standards of performance vary according to the taste and experience of the performer or mentor. Happy indeed is the pianist who early has been taught that all things should be taken in their stride. Those who would become artists must labor to reach the heights.

Flower Containers Are Important Accessories

Living-room accessories are tell-tale touches of an artistic hostess. And she realizes that flower containers are most important! Throughout the year, growing plants or cut blossoms always add a livable touch to any room.

Since the fireplace is usually a center of interest in the room, here is an excellent place to arrange plant groupings.

Crystal cornucopias, Wedgwood garden pots, Lenox urns in soft shades of dusty rose, sage green, golden yellow, white shell pottery, glazed pottery in chartreuse and peachblow, Myrtle wood vases, Chinese pewter and copper containers—all are designed for every style of hearth.

Here are a few hardy plants that will flourish in these containers: Wandering Jew, Philodendron, English, Kenilworth and grape ivy. Flowering plants include hardy fuchsia, new-growth honeysuckle and nasturtiums. Give them plenty of water and an occasional sunning and they will last for some time.

To soften the severity of a round, unframed mirror, place two decorative wall brackets on either side about one-third distance up from the bottom of the mirror. On these brackets use a pair of decorative containers with trailing ivy.

On a high Georgian mantel try a large pottery cornucopia on one end with variegated ivy trailing across the mantel. Complete the picture with a pair of lovely figurines at the other end.

Ready for Grandpa Mrs. Horner—Don't jab that clothes brush in the baby's face! What's the idea? Jasper—I'm just getting him in practice for kissing grandpa.

Big Improvement Boogy—Has Oscar changed much? Woogy—He thinks so. Boogy—How so? Woogy—He's always talking about what a fool he used to be.

Daffynition Teacher—Jasper, what is an adult? Jasper—An adult is a person that has stopped growing except in the middle.

Usually Do All things may come To those who wait; But when they do They're out of date

A Picnic Teacher—If I take a potato and divide it into two parts, then into four parts, and each of the four parts into two parts, what would I have? Little Emily—Potato salad!

Conceited "There goes the most talked-of man in town." "Really! That's new to me. Who talks about him?" "He does."

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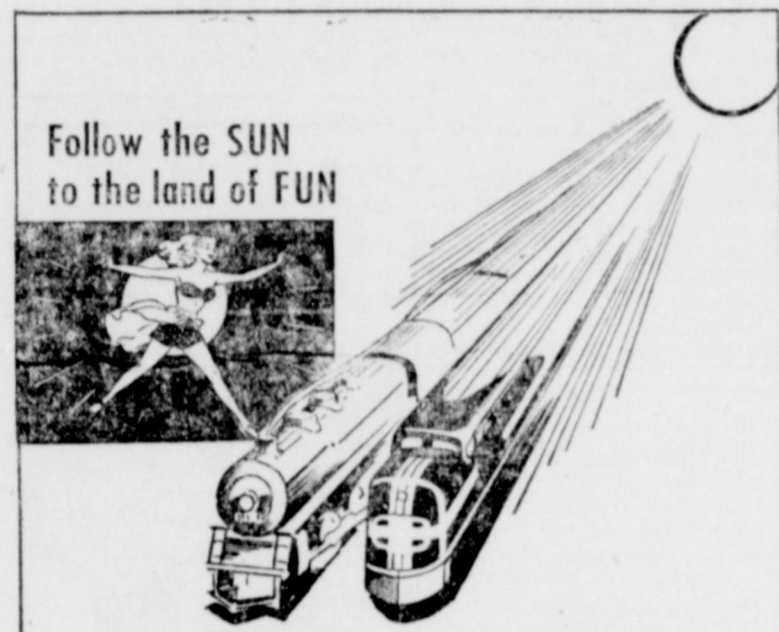
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Plan your winter trip to include Carlsbad Caverns, Grand Canyon and an Indian-detour through the Spanish-Indian Country of the great Southwest. Ask your local Santa Fe Agent for picture folders and other details.

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Hereford Texas

THE FRIONA WOMAN'S CLUB WORLEY APPOINTED TO COMMITTEES

The Friona Woman's Club met in regular session at the Club House, Wednesday afternoon, January 22nd, with Mrs. Guy Bennett and Mrs. Virgil Whitley as hostesses.

During the business session, Mrs. J. D. Buchanan acted as president, owing to the absence of Mrs. M. C. Osborn. The program for the afternoon was "Character Education." The quotation heading our program was, "Character Building is Done by Piece Work."

On account of sickness, several of our members were absent. Mrs. Shackelford gave a very interesting paper on "Change and the Child; New Parents for Old."

Answering to roll call were: Mmes. A. H. Boatman, J. D. Buchanan, Minnie Goodwine, J. A. Guyer, Buford Hughes, Erwin Johnson, R. H. Kinsley, O. P. Lange, L. F. Lillard, Joe Miller, S. L. McLellan, Bert Shackelford, Floyd Schlenker, Worth Weir, Fred White, J. V. Palks, J. C. Wilkison, W. B. Wright, and the hostesses, Mmes. Guy Bennett and Virgil Whitley. Also one guest and former club member, Mrs. Howard Wright, of Barnard, Kansas.

After a short social meeting, delicious refreshments were served by our hostesses. The next meeting will be February 12th, at the Club House, with Mmes. J. W. White and Fred White as hostesses.

We wish to thank again the people of Friona for their generous donations of different things for the club house, such as chairs, dishes, silverware, tables, stoves, grills on screens, and coathangers; and also free labor, helping us to finish up the house and furnish it for club meetings. Everything that has been done has been greatly appreciated.

Reporter.

Reserve and Discretion

Part of Lady's Make-Up

"It is impossible to dwell too strongly," says Decorum, "upon the importance of reserve and discretion on the part of ladies traveling alone. They may, as has been said, accept slight services courteously proffered by strangers, but any attempt at familiarity must be checked, and this with all the less hesitation, that no gentleman will be guilty of such familiarity; and a lady wants only gentlemen for her acquaintances."

"Once, when traveling from Chicago to Toledo, there were upon the same train a young lady and gentleman who were soon the observed of all observers. The acquaintance began soon after starting."

"By the time La Porte was reached he had taken his seat beside her. At Elkhart the personal history of each was known to the other. The gentleman here invited the lady to supper and paid her bill. Shortly afterward photographs were exchanged, they had written confidentially in each other's note books, and had promised to correspond."

"All this passed between them in tones so loud and with actions so obtrusive that they attracted the notice of everyone in the car, and many were the comments upon them. As daylight waned she sunk upon his shoulder to sleep while he threw his arm around her to support her. She was a foolish girl, yet old enough to have known better. He must have been a villain, thus to take advantage of her silliness."

Hubbard Cited on Chiropractic

The late Elbert Hubbard, one of the most brilliant writers of recent times, personally investigated the claims of chiropractic. He wrote in his book, "The Science of Keeping Well":

"Above all things, a good chiropractor has faith in nature. He does not make the proud boast that he cures people. He knows that it is nature that heals. All the chiropractor can do is put his patient in line with the healing forces of nature. Chiropractic never brings an adverse result. The chiropractor does not pin his faith in any single panacea. He simply knows the physical fact that a pressure of bone on the nerve brings about a condition where the telegraph system fails to act properly. With skilled hands he brings about right relationship and proper adjustment. He finds the cause and removes it. Chiropractors are not doctors of medicine."

Boys Harder to Rear

Most parents of boys and girls seem to think boys are the hardest to rear. Psychologist Peck studied 114 problem boys and 61 problem girls who had such problems as lying, stealing, gambling, swearing, drinking, bullying, inattention, restlessness, tattling, stubbornness. The average number of these problems among the boys was 4.14 per boy and 3.7 per girl. However, more than twice as many boys as girls were badly maladjusted and tangled up in their behavior.

'Thanks for Buck'

Frank Vance of Alturas, Calif., had tramped all day without sighting a deer. As he started for home, he saw a large buck, but quite a distance away. He fired and the deer fell. Vance was tired and he rested occasionally as he went to get the buck. But the animal was gone. Instead, there was a note: "Thanks for the buck."

NYA JOBS OPEN

There are openings for a number of boys and girls on the NYA rolls of Parmer county, Mrs. Chas. Lovelace, county welfare worker announced here today.

"The only requirement is that they must be between 16 and 25 years of age, unemployed and out of school," Mrs. Lovelace added, with the explanation that old ruling making it mandatory that they come from relief families has been discarded.

She said at present nine boys were employed in this county and were working under the supervision of the Highway Department maintenance crews, doing such work as burning weeds and cultivating trees along the state highways of the county. Several more boys of the county can be used in jobs of this nature, she said.

At present only two girls are on the NYA rolls in this county, but there are openings for a number of girls. The particular need at present, Mrs. Lovelace said, is for young ladies who can use the typewriter. But there are openings, such as work in school cafeterias, that might be developed, she added.

All NYA workers are required to put in eighty hours per month and the pay is \$16.00 per month.

Application forms may be obtained at the office of Mrs. Lovelace in the County Welfare office at the courthouse.

NYA NEWS

Applications for auditions for the second annual tour of the All-American Youth Orchestra, which is to be organized by the renowned Leopold Stokowski for a series of concerts in Mexico, Canada and United States, are now available. It was announced today by the Amarillo office of the National Youth Administration.

The deadline for filling in applications is set for February 10, 1941.

All applications from youth between sixteen and twenty-four years of age inclusive, are to be made on official application forms which are available at the area NYA office, 315 Amarillo Building.

On the basis of the qualifications listed by the applicant, the local committee will select musicians and notify them of the date and place of the area auditions.

Joe Langer and son, Fred, of Bovina, transacted business here, Tuesday.

Jerry King, of Bovina, visited here Saturday.

Miss Ruth Reeve, who is attending college at Canyon, came over and spent the week here with her parents, Mayor and Mrs. F. W. Reeve.

Messrs. Glenn Reeve and Harlan O'Rear, of the Reeve Chevrolet Company, were business visitors at Oklahoma City, Monday.

The work on the new addition to Jack Anderson's home is progressing nicely. The frame is up and inclosed, the roof is on and the floor laid, and the workmen, Messrs. White and Weis, are rapidly pushing the work to completion.

Mrs. L. L. Hill, Rev. and Mrs. Joe Wilson, Mrs. Lloyd Pope, Mrs. Joe Bell, all received dental treatment in Hereford, last Thursday.

Mayor F. W. Reeve, Postmaster Sioan Osborn and M. A. Crum were business visitors at the county capital, Tuesday.

Houdini's Library

By his will and a codicil thereto, Houdini the magician bequeathed to the Library of Congress his entire library, except his dramatic collection. There are 125 albums of clippings on Harry Houdini, 1,620 volumes and pamphlets, 167 volumes of periodicals on magic, 236 books and pamphlets and 134 volumes of periodicals on the psychic.

mitted to cast his ballot directly for the president. On the other hand, those favoring retention of the electoral college make powerful arguments in its behalf, pointing to tradition that has grown up around it.

The young Congressman was particularly fortunate in achieving a seat on the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation. This Committee and the Committee on Agriculture deal with many common problems pertaining to soil conservation and agricultural problems throughout the nation.

New Cold Food Locker Is Made for Home Use

Not all of the surplus of golden corn, luscious tomatoes and crisp string beans from Mrs. America's gardens will go into cans next year.

She'll put quantities of her finest vegetables, as well as a few choice pieces of beef or fresh pork, into her own frosted-food locker box. In this, they will be frozen quickly—to remain fresh and frozen, without loss of vitamin content, until she is ready to use them—perhaps after months and months.

The frosted food locker box for household use is brand new. It comes in one-barrel and two-barrel sizes, and to the 1,000,000 who have been using commercial lockers in central storage plants for several years, it needs no special introduction.

The deep-freezing locker gives, in the single-barrel size, 24 square feet of primary freezing surface. It is covered with white enamel, and the food compartment inside, in accordance with food laws, is covered with two coats of aluminum vegetable oil paint. Test models, in the Chicago area, operate on about one dollar's worth of electricity per locker per month.

A typical test family in Chicago buys 500 pounds of meat a year—buys it in huge quantities and stores it in a commercial locker, rented from a meat dealer.

Then, with the family-size, deep-freeze locker in their own basement, this family is able to make trips to the commercial locker less frequently. Meat can be brought home in large quantities and stored in the household locker.

Since it enables them to buy food in large quantities, even families who do not have space in commercial lockers will see the budget-cutting possibilities in the ownership of an individual deep-freeze unit for their home.

Cold Germs Increase

Cold germs doubled their activity last year, causing twice the average amount of coughing and sniffing, according to county health officer Dr. J. L. Pomeroy of California. The doctor blamed this high figure on the congregation of children in schools where the infection is easily spread. By eating nourishing foods, dressing to suit the weather and exercising daily in the open air, the possibility of catching cold may be reduced, he says.

As Long As America

Remains A Democracy, It Is Still

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New Automatic Direction Finding Device Determines Position of Airplane in Flight

By WILLIAM KELLER
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

CHICAGO.—The danger of commercial aircraft becoming lost because of inclement weather or faulty navigation has been practically eliminated by a revolutionary new invention. Location of a plane in flight is automatically recorded at ground stations by an automatic direction finding radio receiver developed by radio technicians under J. P. Cunningham, United Air Lines' director of communications.

Four years of study and experimentation were conducted under Cunningham and Sandretto, head of the company's radio laboratory, before the direction finder reached its present stage of perfection.

An amazing degree of accuracy has been obtained by the device. Cunningham reports that tests conducted over a period of more than a year reveal that better than 99 per cent of the bearings made by the new receiver proved to be accurate.

Entirely automatic, the receiver operates without any special assistance from the plane in flight. It is described as remarkably simple in operation.

Each time that a plane in flight makes its routine half-hour position reports, the receiver acts on the radio waves. Large antenna that form the heart of the instrument pick up these waves. This antenna is constantly being rotated by a motor.

Electric waves picked up by the antenna are transferred to a standard radio receiver which amplifies it into energy. This energy operates a moving pen which draws a line on a scroll chart that constantly unrolls beneath it. The pen traces the form of the wave in a vertical zigzag line which reveals the maximum and minimum strength of the signal.

All bearings are based upon the minimum signal, or "null," as it is called by radio engineers. The null is recorded when the revolving antenna is exactly at right angles to the direction from which the signal is coming.

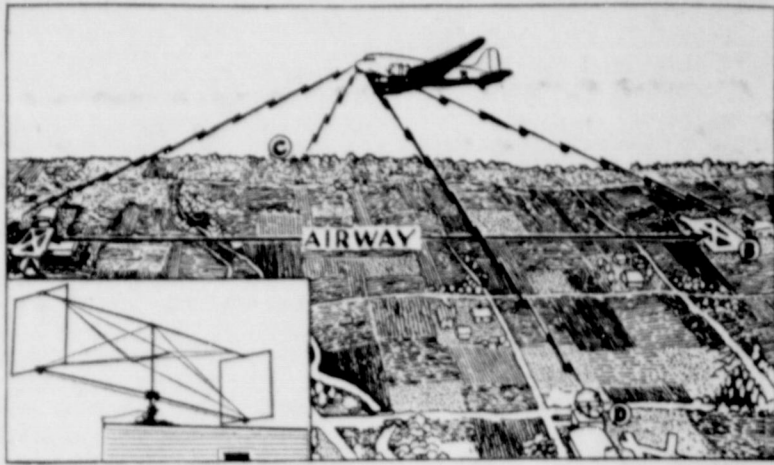
The null as shown on the chart form can be plotted exactly from a transparent plexiglas plate graduated in degrees which is placed over the chart. The radio operator can then read off the bearing of the airplane in degrees.

It is necessary for at least two stations equipped with the antenna and recorder to work together in triangulating a plane's position. This position is then immediately radioed to the pilot who uses the report to check upon his own navigation.

If three stations take bearings simultaneously from a plane in flight, lines from the stations are projected on a map. The exact position of the plane will be shown by the point on the map where the lines intersect.

"In practice," Cunningham explained, "we will use two or more stations simultaneously in receiving the reports from any given airplane. The bearings obtained by these stations will be electrically transmitted to our key dispatching posts on the transcontinental route. Where the bearings can be plotted on charts in a few seconds and we thus know the location of every plane within a mile or two.

"For practical purposes, with a



Operation of the new airplane location recorder is illustrated by this sketch. Ground stations equipped with the device automatically receive bearings on a plane every time its radio transmitter is used. By taking simultaneous bearings, stations A or B, which are on the airway, can determine the plane's position with the help of C or D which are off the airway. At the lower left is shown the revolving antenna which makes the high degree of accuracy possible.

swiftly moving object like an airplane, this is 100 per cent accuracy."

Cunningham added that the first station is now being installed at Salt Lake City. United Airlines expects to install about 20 to serve its entire system from coast to coast.

Finding directions by radio is not a new science. It was known in 1912 when radio was still in its infancy and was used at sea during the World War of 1914-1918. Pan-American Airways engineers subsequently developed a long range direction finding receiver. This receiver gave fairly satisfactory results over water where radio signals are more effective than land.

Unsatisfactory results were obtained about 1935 when the Pan-American system was tried out over land. Since then an antenna system that would operate over land has been sought by a number of radio manufacturers, the army and the navy.

Accurate results up to 80 per cent of the time were attained by a number of systems, but this was not considered sufficiently safe for use with passenger carrying planes.

Static interference was the fundamental cause of trouble with most of these direction finding receivers. It spoils signals and gives inaccurate nulls. Because United's device produces visual charts it is possible to weed out the bad bearings.

The army and navy are deeply interested in the receiver. It has been offered to other airlines in the United States.

Low-Income Families Use Housing Projects

WASHINGTON.—Nearly half of the families who live in the low-rent housing projects of the United States Housing authority have incomes of \$2.50 a day or less.

For these families that \$2.50 or less—the price of a decent hotel room to most Americans—must cover the daily cost of food, rent, clothes, and all the other things it takes to live. In some cases that daily income averages out to little more than a dollar.

A survey of the incomes of more than 12,000 tenant families released by USHA shows that 47.8 per cent earn less than \$899 a year. In the case of 2.6 per cent of the families the annual income is actually under \$400.

Only 7 per cent of the families—with many mouths to feed and in areas of unusually high living costs—have incomes of as much as \$100 a month, according to USHA Administrator Nathan Straus.

Behind Scenes in Radio War



With most of the popular music ruled off the air waves by the ASCAP-BMI radio war, a staff of Broadcast Music, Inc., musicians work overtime on new arrangements of musical classics. They are busy putting Foster, Schubert and Bach to swingtime to replace tunes copyrighted by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

11,000 Tax Bills to Face State Legislatures in 1941

CHICAGO.—Predicting that 80,000 bills will be introduced in the 43 state legislatures to meet in 1941, Mrs. Melville Muckleston, president of the National Consumers Tax commission, warned the nation-wide membership that "no fewer than 11,000 will be tax bills."

She added that "if the lawmakers run true to form they will enact laws to law more than 1,800 of the tax bills, or an average of 43 per state."

Scientific Research Increases in Petroleum Industry

PITTSBURGH.—Research in the petroleum industry has expanded 539 per cent in the past 11 years, Dr. William A. Hamor, associate director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, Pa., says in a survey reported in *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, journal of the American Chemical Society. The industry now ranks second in scientific research, having risen from seventh place.

About 26,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline were produced last year. This output could be increased if needed to over 40,000,000,000 gallons in a short while, according to Dr. Hamor.

'Gyp' Schools Rise To Offer Training For Defense Jobs

MINNEAPOLIS.—"Racket" trade schools are springing up all over the United States to take advantage of the anxiety of young men to secure quick training for defense jobs.

Like most rackets, the "gyp" job-training school is flourishing on a wave of popular enthusiasm for something legitimate, and is "muscling in" among the many legitimate schools for trade and vocational training.

The job of separating the good schools from the bad is complicated for the ambitious young job seeker by the fact that some new trade schools are entirely legitimate and have been established due to the fact that many older schools are already crowded to capacity and have long waiting lists.

High pressure salesmen for the "gyp" schools have already filched the savings and secured the contract signatures of thousands of ambitious young job seekers by "guaranteeing" jobs with the big airplane plants and other defense production industries, and by representing that their schools have "deals" with such companies to supply them with trained employees, according to a report by the Northwestern National Life Insurance company.

The situation has become so bad that major aircraft companies have been flooded with inquiries and complaints regarding "guaranteed placements" promised by such salesmen; several California companies have issued warning bulletins to the effect that they had authorized no such agreements, understandings, or guarantees. Chambers of Commerce in various defense industry centers are issuing warnings on the subject.

The report emphasizes that the two principal faults of the "racket" trade school are to oversell the opportunity in the first place and to undertrain in the second place. The report suggests simple tests which any youth can apply to the school he is considering, before he pays any money down or signs an application blank. He should demand a list of recent graduates of the school. He should get in touch with several such graduates, either by personal contact or by letter, and ask them the following three simple questions:

1. Was the course satisfactory?
2. Did it help you to secure a job?
3. Has it helped you win advancement in your job, or if you have been employed only a short time, do you feel that it is likely to help you win advancement?

In the case of a newly established school the prospective student should enlist the help of some older friend, to investigate the financial responsibility of the sponsors, the completeness of the equipment, and the previous connections of the instructors. Public school authorities can usually give helpful information about a local private school, and the report emphasizes that a legitimate school will welcome investigation.

The report also warns that a certain proportion of young men, due to individual tastes, mental characteristics, and personality type, could not be fitted to hold a job in a mechanical or technical trade. Therefore, the legitimate trade schools invariably examine the qualifications of the applicant and refuse to accept those who they feel cannot be successfully trained. The "gyp" school exercises no such selection, but accepts any applicant who can raise the amount of the down payment.

No matter how much you may disagree with him, or how sincerely you feel that the course he has followed and is following is dangerous to the very principles he is trying to uphold, you have to concede, that our third-term President is a great credit to our country in a troubled world.

Nobody could help being proud of General Pershing among the Allied commanders of the World War. No foreign general approached him in soldierly appearance and bearing. None was his superior in determination or professional attainment. None contributed more to Allied victory. It made you glad that you too were an American to see him in any contrast with soldiers of other nations. For every good quality of his is a characteristically American quality refined and brought to a peak of excellence. He looked American, talked American and acted American.

All this was especially apparent and must have been emphasized to the whole world throughout the day of his third inauguration. This column isn't going to go softy in its debate of what it thinks are Mr. Roosevelt's dangerous errors in these critical times, but there is surely no aspect of that in acknowledging a thrill of pride in the thought that I am a citizen of the same country of which he is President and that, in the face of a world so dangerous, this country has a leader of such commendable stature.



GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:

Washington, D. C.

ROOSEVELT THE LEADER

No matter how much you may disagree with him, or how sincerely you feel that the course he has followed and is following is dangerous to the very principles he is trying to uphold, you have to concede, that our third-term President is a great credit to our country in a troubled world.

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No matter what fate may have in store for Mr. Roosevelt—and for us—I think that for good or ill, he will also take his place in that company. As President of the United States I don't agree with him, but as a citizen of the United States I am proud of him just the same.

YOUR OWN GALLUP POLL

The lowering level of British dollar credits may be a reason for hastening some kind of provisions for granting credits or even gifts to England, so that her placing of orders here may not be delayed, thus delaying deliveries a year from now. But that is no reason for bum-rushing the "lease-lend" monstrosity through congress without ample debate.

That bill is very much more than an aid-to-Britain bill. It is an abdication of congressional war powers to the President and authorizes in him to engage in economic and partial military and naval war, for or in behalf of any nation anywhere in the world. That is not at all necessary for aid-to-Britain, which could be given to the full of whatever has been asked by her in a much simpler bill and without surrendering our constitutional form of government in favor of a one-man commander-in-chief of all our destinies. There is no popular demand for any such revolutionary action. There is popular demand for aid-to-Britain. Advantage has been taken of this to write a bill for a military dictatorship and then say: "This is aid-to-Britain—in the only way." That simply is not true. It is a cruel misleading of the public and a misuse of public opinion, as are many other aspects of this bill.

In this remark, our tendency to government by Gallup polls is somewhat responsible. During a recent five days in bed with flu, I had a chance to check up on my fan mail. It is full of sentiment for aid-to-Britain. It is overwhelmingly against our rushing into this war. As the points made in this column are beginning to be understood, it is increasingly against the bill. I believe if the bill is debated long enough to make clear what is going on here, it can never pass without amendments restricting it to the real popular purpose—aid-to-Britain.

No Gallup polls have brought out these distinctions. The questions, especially recently, have been increasingly phrased in such a way as to lead to answers looking to our greater and greater unnecessary involvement in war. Yet every poll posing the stark question of involvement results in resounding "no's," in overwhelming majority.

Here is an experiment that every American bewildered by these sinister developments can make for himself. Conduct your own Gallup Poll. When you hear from Washington (as you will because that is part of the pro-war propaganda) that the people overwhelmingly want this bill or something vastly more than aid-to-Britain, set aside a part of every day, to ask not only friends, but strangers, whether they want to go further than aid-to-Britain?

I can't guarantee the result, but from my mail most of our people don't want to go a step further than the preparation of an impregnable American defense and such help to beleaguered Britain as can be given without getting us into bloody war. Try it yourself. If you find the facts as my mail indicates, make yourself heard in Washington by exercising your constitutional right of informing your representatives in congress what their constituents think. These are critical days in the Battle of America. It is your battle for the future.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



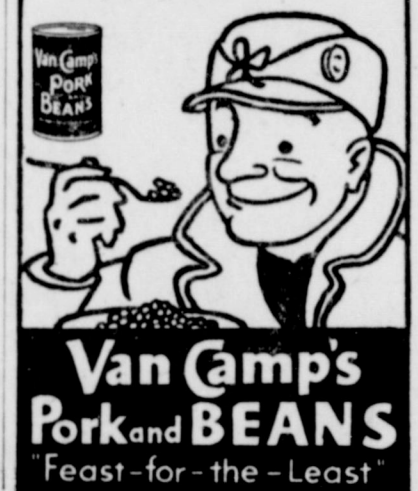
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Without Virtue
We do not despise all those who have vices, but we despise all those who have not a single virtue. —La Rochefoucauld.

Most delicious "bag" of the season... quick and easy to prepare... nourishing... economical... order, today, from your grocer.



The Dark Ages

Most historians place the period of the Dark ages between the time the western Roman empire fell in 475 A. D. and the discovery of the pandects—a systematically arranged collection of Roman laws—at Amalfi, Italy, in 1150, or a period of about seven centuries. The discovery of these laws led to a general study of Roman and Greek literature which overcame much of the intellectual darkness which had come with the barbarians who had spread over the continent from northern Europe.



Best for Juice

and Every Use!



You can see the deeper color and taste the richer flavor of California Navel Orange juice! You get more vitamins and minerals in every glass—thanks to year-round sunshine, fertile soils and scientific care!

Navel Oranges are grand eating too. They're seedless! Easy to peel and slice or section for salads and desserts.

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

Oppr. 1941, California Fruit Growers Exchange
Now "Holds Hopper's Hollywood"—Many CBS Stations—6-15 PM, EST—Mon., Wed., Fri.

SEEDLESS

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CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES

IMPORTANT! RED BALL ORANGES

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

The Washington MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON & ROBERT ALLEN

CONVOYS FOR SHIPS TO BRITAIN

WASHINGTON. — Advisers who have talked to the President during the last four months say that he has gone through a significant transition regarding aid to Britain, also regarding a more aggressive policy toward Japan.

Last August, for instance, Secretaries Stimson, Knox and Morgenthau, who have strong influence on international policy, wanted Roosevelt to bar all oil shipments to Japan. But the state department persuaded Roosevelt to the contrary.

Several months later, when the duke of Windsor flew to visit Roosevelt during his Caribbean cruise, the duke put up to him the desperate plight of British shipping and asked for American naval convoys to protect British ships across the Atlantic. To this the President gave an emphatic No.

It was at approximately the same time that the late Lord Lothian came back from England and submitted a list of the naval vessels Britain would need to maintain her lifeline of supplies from the U. S. A. The list included not only destroyers, but four cruisers of the Omaha class.

Lord Lothian did not actually ask for these ships. He merely listed the vessels which Britain desperately needed. But Roosevelt continued to shy away from the idea of convoying British ships with U. S. naval vessels.

Later certain White House advisers, including such powerful figures as Secretaries Knox and Stimson, pointed out that the British navy had lost a terrific toll of men, did not even have enough seamen to man the American over-age destroyers. What Britain needed was ships manned by the U. S. navy.

The British picture was also made depressing by the difficulty of finishing work on vessels in British shipyards. Two battleships of the King George class were launched last spring, but since then no ship of any importance has come off the ways. Reason is that the bombardment of Britain began in earnest last summer, and shipyards have been one of the main targets. Since the yards are exposed, they have suffered much more than factories. As a result, ships have been bombed, patched up, then bombed again.

Another development is that within the last 10 days in the Mediterranean, where the British have lost the equivalent of seven ships. The Southampton was sunk, the Illustrious was put out of commission, and five others damaged so badly that repairs will take two or three months. Repairs are difficult in the Mediterranean, because Malta is under constant bombardment and the naval base at Gibraltar is small. Meanwhile, German bombers, realizing that the strength of the British fleet in the Mediterranean is the key to victory, have taken over Italian bases and are raining destruction on the royal navy.

It was the succession of these developments which began to change Roosevelt's mind about U. S. naval convoys for British shipping.

Note—No commitments have been given the British, and no policy has been definitely decided for convoying British ships. But advisers believe the President will adopt such a policy if permitted by congress.

SCURRILOUS LITERATURE

Sensational feature of the forthcoming report of the senate campaign fund investigating committee was an expose of scurrilous literature disseminated in last year's hectic presidential battle. A 500-page "scrapbook" of exhibits has been assembled by Harold Buckles, committee investigator, from all over the country.

While partisans of both candidates resorted to this type of literature, more than 80 per cent of Buckles' collection is anti-Roosevelt. Also, of 466 typical exhibits, one-half are wholly anonymous or only vaguely identified.

The committee lists 135 such groups, of which 111 were pro-Willkie and 22 pro-Roosevelt. Only six of the 135 filed reports of their contributions and expenditures with the clerk of the house. This failure to report is a violation of the law and carries heavy penalties.

Dominant theme of the scurrilous literature is racial and religious prejudice. More than 60 per cent of the committee's exhibits harp on this, 10 per cent played up the war issue, and 15 per cent leveled foul personal attacks on the candidates.

Note — Committee investigators are of the private opinion that not less than \$10,000,000 was spent for this material.

MERRY GO ROUND

Sam Pryor, ball-bearing-tongued national committee man from Connecticut, is pushing lame-duck Governor Baldwin as successor to National Chairman Joe Martin. Some time ago Pryor had his own ambitions for the job, but was stopped dead by a blunt warning from mid-western leaders.

Franklin Field is a famous football gridiron; also the name of a man who urges more Good Neighborliness through private aviation.

LISTENING IN

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS
(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

JIMMY COSGROVE was always glad that he had learned the deaf and dumb alphabet, otherwise he might have missed one of the most interesting and happy adventures of his somewhat checkered career. As a boy and even to this date Jimmy and his deaf uncle were the best of pals, and it was because of this happy companionship that Jimmy had become so proficient in the art of silent conversation.

He was wishing his uncle had been able to accompany him that afternoon to the concert whither he had gone in search of ideas to eke out his newspaper column and to enjoy some good music at the same time. Jimmy was a rising young reporter on a big daily whose unusual abilities were making themselves manifest.

Jimmy was a bit grieved that his seat was beside two girls. He usually found that girls chatted about the latest thing in hats and frocks, crumpled numerous candy wrappers and otherwise disturbed the lonely silence of the auditorium.

But to his great interest, no sooner were the girls munching contentedly at the inevitable caramels without which no place of amusement was possible, than they started chattering like silent magpies on their hands.

Suddenly he became very interested. The two girls were talking about story plots, and the one nearest to him was telling her pal a most fascinating plot for a short story.

"I wish I felt I could do it justice," she said to the girl beyond, "and I shall certainly have a go at it—it would make a dandy movie, too."

"You just bet it would," thought Jimmy, "make a darned good movie."

After that, while an exquisite interpretation of the Meditation from Thais was being played, Jimmy's brain was off in the clouds chasing after the complete threads of the story he would have on paper before the dawn broke on another day.

E Fortunately Jimmy noticed, on the morning paper she still carried, the name C. Cooke, Warren Arms, Riverside drive.

After the concert Jimmy arose, and let the two girls pass him. An all-too-swift glance from the one who had occupied the seat beside him made him realize that the world could be a much more glorious place to live in if companioned one might be by a girl of her type.

All that night Jimmy sat under the proverbial candle light with the blackest of coffee beside him writing out the plot of that story.

Jimmy had no difficulty in getting a rather large check straight away for the story. And he demanded also early publication and that under the name of C. Cooke. The editor had looked a bit blank but the story itself was far too good to miss, so prompt publication was promised.

There was nothing more to be done for the moment except to enclose the check, payable to C. Cooke in an envelope and post it to the Warren Arms, Riverside drive. This Jimmy proceeded to do, and fell to wondering just what that fair and lovely girl would think when she received it.

"Not within a mile of the truth," decided Jimmy, and wished he might be there to watch her. Jimmy had succeeded in working up a great longing to know the girl better and then even better than that.

Cora Cooke most certainly had the surprise of her young life when she found the check in her mail with no other indication as to its origin than a penciled note accompanying it.

"Watch August Talebearer," was all she received by way of information.

Being a girl of swift action Cora was down at the editorial offices of the Talebearer before she had quite swallowed her breakfast.

The editor glanced at her card, took a good look at her and smiled. "The young rogue," was his half-muttered comment. Aloud he said, "That check is payment for a very fine story which will be published in a month's time. Jimmy Cosgrove, one of our brilliant young writers, brought it in and I supposed he was using a nom-de-plume. Now I begin to scent something else." He briefly outlined the story plot and Cora sat breathlessly listening.

"I'll just call up the young rascal and get him over here to explain," he added, for Cora's face was certainly a puzzle of bewilderment.

It wasn't ten minutes before Jimmy occupied a third side of the editor's desk and there was undoubted joy in his eyes.

"But I thought you were deaf and dumb," he said to Cora. "I listened in, at the concert Saturday, while you and your friend were talking—"

"Now, I say," laughed Cora, "would two deaf mutes be spending money to sit at a concert? Anyway, I am very, very pleased at what you have done and—I have a lot more ideas—" she added shyly, and if the editor scented romance—his scent was quite O. K.

Blood Tests For Cause and Cure of Cancer

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

BECAUSE the cause of cancer has not yet been found, many may wonder if all the time and effort that is being spent on cancer is worth while. As a matter of fact, the number of "supposed" causes that have been proved not to be causes is very large and that it will not be necessary to investigate them further is a great step forward.

TODAY'S HEALTH COLUMN



Dr. Barton

Dr. W. E. Ogen of Toronto, and his associates, by an examination of the blood were able to discover those who were likely to develop tuberculosis. That an examination of the blood might show those with cancer or likely to develop cancer is reported by Dr. O. S. Gruner, Montreal, in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. He describes the pattern characteristic of cancer, in detail, and points out that the more numerous and better the grouping of the lines, the more advanced is the cancer considered to be. "The fact that cancerous blood really produces differences which are uniform in kind is readily established even with a few dozen tests."

Dr. Gruner performed the crystallization on 122 patients in whom the existence of cancer had been proved, on 20 cancer patients who had been treated, on 33 patients without cancer, and on a considerable number of normal and cancer bearing animals.

Results of Test.

What were the results obtained by this examination? The results obtained on patients at Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, gave positive results in 110 of the 122 proved cases of cancer; that is, the readings were correct in 90 per cent of the cases. In 33 cases without cancer (apparently) one positive reading was obtained.

Of the 20 cases of cancer that had been treated, 11 were negative, that is, no cancer was then present.

Dr. Gruner states that if blood shows cancer present and yet it cannot be found, cancer may still be present. On the other hand, if the test is repeatedly positive, the patient should be watched carefully.

Iodine Powder For Running Ear

A "RUNNING" ear may not be regarded as a serious matter because as long as it continues to run—no backing up of pus or discharge—the condition may be considered "safe" and not likely to require a mastoid operation.

However, this continuous discharge from the ear often means a run down condition, and the discharge itself means that the body, in addition to its other work, is manufacturing a useless substance. To clear up this chronic discharge and so build up the patient's health is often a difficult matter.

Dr. M. D. Lederman and others blow a 1 to 2 per cent of iodine powder into the middle ear to clean up and dry up the discharge. Dr. Lederman in Laryngoscope now reviews his 20 years' experience with iodine powder (Sulzberger).

"The powder is made by mixing a solution of tincture of iodine with dry powdered boric acid and evaporating the solvent or liquid part. This leaves a brownish-colored powder which contains 1 or 2 per cent iodine, depending on the proportions used. The 1 per cent is first used in chronic suppuration (pus condition) of the ear. The cleansing is best done by absorbent cotton on tips of the applicators (instruments). After all the pus and liquid is removed, the middle ear cavity is wiped out with 95 per cent alcohol, then dried, after which the powder is blown in. This is repeated once a day to twice a week—depending on the quantity of the discharge—until the ear is dry. Irrigation or washing of the ear by the patient should be avoided, but if the patient must be away for a time, he may use drops of alcohol containing the powder. If the ear does not clear up with the weak (1 per cent) powder, the strong 2 per cent preparation should be used."

QUESTION BOX

Q.—Has any treatment similar to the nerve root injections for asthma been developed to relieve nasal stoppage?

A.—The injections for asthma are to deaden or anesthetize the nerves supplying the little tubes so that tubes will not tighten or close. These injections would not be of help for enlarged turbinates. Treatment for enlarged turbinates is a "shrinking" solution like salt or adrenalin, use of cautery to burn turbinate bones, or operation.



They Can See
Jim—I wonder why women pay more attention to beauty than brains?
Marion—Because no matter how stupid a man is, he is seldom blind.

American women feel war horrors—perfumes scarce. (Headline in newspaper.) Sentimentalists.

As They Come
"What's the difference between amnesia and pneumonia?"
"One comes in bottles and the other in chests."

No Favors
Nockby—I think it commendable that Jubbs is so impartial.
Dzudi—Yes; but he carries it too far. When we went hunting last week he didn't seem to care whether he shot the rabbits, the dogs or one of the party.

Trivial Cause
"What did your father die of?" the doctor asked a Negro who was being examined for life insurance.
"Ah don't know, boss," he replied, "but it wasn't nothing serious."

Other Interests
Two boxers were engaged in what appeared to be a hugging match.
A voice from the gallery shouted: "Turn out the lights. They want to be alone."
Came a second voice: "Leave the lights alone. I want to read."

Still Up
"Did you hear the step-ladder slip, mother?"
"Yes; I hope your father didn't fall."
"Not yet; he's still hanging on to the curtain rod."

Patterns SEWING CIRCLE



HERE'S a pretty new home frock that looks well on everybody from slim size 12's to stately size 40's. Made up in bright percale or calico prints, or in checked gingham, with ric-rac outlining the neckline and points of interest,

it looks fresh and gay as a morning-glory. And this is a thoroughly comfortable dress, too. The sash belt, tied in the back, enables you to adjust the waistline to exactly the snugness or slimmness you like. The armholes are easy. The skirt has sufficient width for walking comfort.

A glance at the little diagram drawing, showing pattern No. 1305-B cut out and ready to assemble, shows you how simply made it is. Merely straight, long seams, a few darts and gathers—that's all. Anybody can make it, quickly and easily.

Pattern No. 1305-B is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 40. Corresponding bust measurements 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 14 (32) requires 5 1/2 yards of 35-inch material, 1 yard trimming. 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
Address

Under Two Presidents

Only two men have been vice presidents of the United States under two different Presidents—George Clinton, who served under Jefferson and Madison, and John C. Calhoun, who served under John Quincy Adams and Jackson, says Collier's. Neither completed the two full terms, however, as Clinton died in office and Calhoun resigned, the only man to leave this position voluntarily in the history of this country.

Power of Faith

Given a man full of faith, you will have a man tenacious in purpose, absorbed in one grand object, simple in his motives, in whom selfishness has been driven out by the power of a mightier love, and indolence stirred into unwearied energy.—Alexander MacLaren.

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

The Questions

1. What is the rule of noblesse oblige?
2. What word has the opposite meaning of prolix?
3. What workman used a cant hook?
4. A horsepower is equal to how many watts?
5. How many deadly sins are listed?
6. What is the tallest living animal?
7. How much does a presidential inauguration cost?
8. Who designed the first submarine?
9. What is the area of continental United States?
10. Can persons freeze their fingers in temperatures above the freezing point?

The Answers

1. Rank imposes obligation.
2. Concise.
3. A lumberman (for turning logs).
4. One horsepower: 746 watts.
5. Seven: Pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, sloth.
6. The giraffe (the males sometimes attain a height of 18 feet).
7. The cost has varied from time to time. Congress appropriated \$35,000 for 1941 inaugural expenses—about \$7,000 less than was expended in 1937.
8. David Bushell, an American, designed a craft in 1776 called the Turtle, which tried unsuccessfully to sink the English warship Eagle anchored off New York.
9. The area is 3,026,789 square miles. Including territories and dependencies, 3,738,395 square miles.
10. Persons often "freeze" their fingers or toes, or suffer from frostbite, even when the temperature of the weather is well above the freezing point. This condition occurs through long exposure to a strong wind while wearing damp gloves or shoes.

Fortunately for Passenger No Rules Were Broken
As the west-bound express train thundered through the wayside station, a door burst open and a passenger fell out. Fortunately, he landed on a heap of sand, so, though badly shaken up, he wasn't hurt much.
The train shrieked to a stop and the conductor hurried to the side of the victim.
"Hurt bad?" he inquired.
"No, I guess not," replied the man, "but what'll I do now?"
"Let me see your ticket," said the representative of the railroad. When it was produced he examined it closely, then:
"It's all right," he said. "This ticket permits a break in the trip."

FEMALE PAIN

WITH UPSET NERVOUS SPELLS—
You women who suffer pain of irregular periods with nervous, cranky spells due to monthly functional disturbances should find Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound simply marvellous to relieve such annoying symptoms.
Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women to help relieve such distressing feelings and thus help them go smiling thru such "difficult days." Over 1,000,000 women have reported remarkable benefits. WORTH TRYING! Any drugstore.

Knowledge and Integrity
Integrity without knowledge is weak and useless. Knowledge without integrity is dangerous and dreadful.—Dr. Johnson.

USE FINE SWEDISH CHROME STEEL BLADES FULLY GUARANTEED
KENT 10c
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TO RELIEVE MISERY OF **COLDS** quickly use **666** LIQUID TABLETS SALVE NOSE DROPS COUGH DROPS

Price of Greatness
What millions died—that Caesar might be great!—Campbell.

Here's the good word from Ralph Lawrence:

I CAN SPIN UP PRINCE ALBERT 'MAKIN'S' SMOKES QUICK AS SLIDIN' DOWN A POLE — AND THEY'RE ALWAYS NEAT, STRAIGHT, FIRM. P.A. IS MELLOW, RICH-TASTIN', EASY ON THE TONGUE! IT'S THE MILD SMOKE!

70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every handy tin of Prince Albert
In recent laboratory "smoking bowl" tests, Prince Albert burned 86 DEGREES COOLER than the average of the 30 other of the largest-selling brands tested—coolest of all!



TRY P.A. IN A PIPE, TOO!
PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE
B. F. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

New Automatic Direction Finding Device Determines Position of Airplane in Flight

By WILLIAM KELLER
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

CHICAGO.—The danger of commercial aircraft becoming lost because of inclement weather or faulty navigation has been practically eliminated by a revolutionary new invention. Location of a plane in flight is automatically recorded at ground stations by an automatic direction finding radio receiver developed by radio technicians under J. P. Cunningham, United Air Lines' director of communications.

Four years of study and experimentation were conducted under Cunningham and Sandretto, head of the company's radio laboratory, before the direction finder reached its present stage of perfection.

An amazing degree of accuracy has been obtained by the device. Cunningham reports that tests conducted over a period of more than a year reveal that better than 99 per cent of the bearings made by the new receiver proved to be accurate.

Entirely automatic, the receiver operates without any special assistance from the plane in flight. It is described as remarkably simple in operation.

Each time that a plane in flight makes its routine half-hour position reports, the receiver acts on the radio waves. Large antenna that form the heart of the instrument pick up these waves. This antenna is constantly being rotated by a motor.

Electric waves picked up by the antenna are transferred to a standard radio receiver which amplifies it into energy. This energy operates a moving pen which draws a line on a scroll chart that constantly unrolls beneath it. The pen traces the form of the wave in a vertical zigzag line which reveals the maximum and minimum strength of the signal.

All bearings are based upon the minimum signal, or "null," as it is called by radio engineers. The null is recorded when the revolving antenna is exactly at right angles to the direction from which the signal is coming.

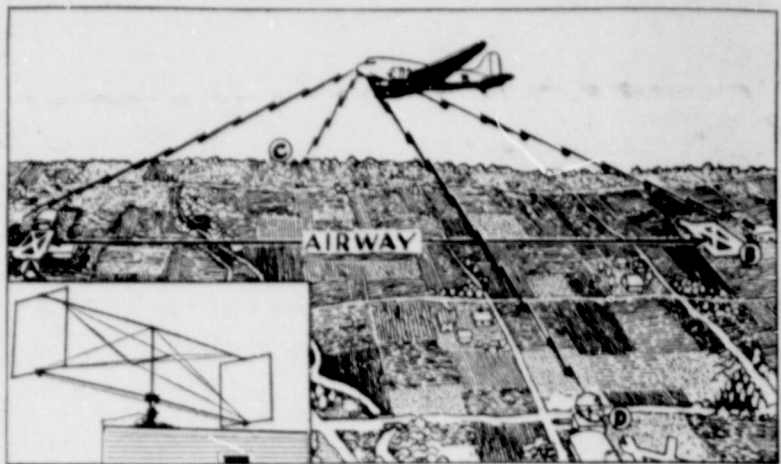
The null as shown on the chart form can be plotted exactly from a transparent plexiglas plate graduated in degrees which is placed over the chart. The radio operator can then read off the bearing of the airplane in degrees.

It is necessary for at least two stations equipped with the antenna and recorder to work together in triangulating a plane's position. This position is then immediately radioed to the pilot who uses the report to check upon his own navigation.

If three stations take bearings simultaneously from a plane in flight, lines from the stations are projected on a map. The exact position of the plane will be shown by the point on the map where the lines intersect.

"In practice," Cunningham explained, "we will use two or more ground stations simultaneously in receiving the reports from any given airplane. The bearings obtained by these stations will be electrically transmitted to our key dispatching posts on the transcontinental route. There the bearings can be plotted on charts in a few seconds and we thus know the location of every plane within a mile or two.

"For practical purposes, with a



Operation of the new airplane location recorder is illustrated by this sketch. Ground stations equipped with the device automatically receive bearings on a plane every time its radio transmitter is used. By taking simultaneous bearings, stations A or B, which are on the airway, can determine the plane's position with the help of C or D which are off the airway. At the lower left is shown the revolving antenna which makes the high degree of accuracy possible.

swiftly moving object like an airplane, this is 100 per cent accuracy."

Cunningham added that the first station is now being installed at Salt Lake City. United Airlines expects to install about 20 to serve its entire system from coast to coast.

Finding directions by radio is not a new science. It was known in 1912 when radio was still in its infancy and was used at sea during the World War of 1914-1918. Pan-American Airways engineers subsequently developed a long range direction finding receiver. This receiver gave fairly satisfactory results over water where radio signals are more effective than land.

Unsatisfactory results were obtained about 1935 when the Pan-American system was tried over land. Since then an antenna system that would operate over land has been sought by a number of radio manufacturers, the army and the navy.

Accurate results up to 80 per cent of the time were attained by a number of systems, but this was not considered sufficiently safe for use with passenger carrying planes.

Static interference was the fundamental cause of trouble with most of these direction finding receivers. It spoils signals and gives inaccurate nulls. Because United's device produces visual charts it is possible to weed out the bad bearings.

The army and navy are deeply interested in the receiver. It has been offered to other airlines in the United States.

Low-Income Families Use Housing Projects

WASHINGTON.—Nearly half of the families who live in the low-rent housing projects of the United States Housing authority have incomes of \$2.50 a day or less.

For these families that \$2.50 or less—the price of a decent hotel room to most Americans—must cover the daily cost of food, rent, clothes, and all the other things it takes to live. In some cases that daily income averages out to little more than a dollar.

A survey of the incomes of more than 12,000 tenant families released by USHA shows that 47.8 per cent earn less than \$899 a year. In the case of 2.6 per cent of the families the annual income is actually under \$400.

Only 7 per cent of the families—with many mouths to feed and in areas of unusually high living costs—have incomes of as much as \$100 a month, according to USHA Administrator Nathan Straus.

Behind Scenes in Radio War



With most of the popular music ruled off the air waves by the ASCAP-BMI radio war, a staff of Broadcast Music, Inc., musicians work overtime on new arrangements of musical classics. They are busy putting Foster, Schubert and Bach to swingtime to replace tunes copyrighted by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

11,000 Tax Bills to Face State Legislatures in 1941

CHICAGO.—Predicting that 80,000 bills will be introduced in the 43 state legislatures to meet in 1941, Mrs. Melville Muckelstone, president of the National Consumers Tax commission, warned the nation-wide membership that "no fewer than 11,000 will be tax bills."

She added that "if the lawmakers run true to form they will enact laws more than 1,800 of the tax bills, or an average of 43 per state."

Scientific Research Increases in Petroleum Industry

PITTSBURGH.—Research in the petroleum industry has expanded 539 per cent in the past 11 years, Dr. William A. Hamor, associate director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, Pa., says in a survey reported in *Industry and Engineering Chemistry*, journal of the American Chemical society. The industry now ranks second in scientific research, having risen from seventh place.

About 26,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline were produced last year. This output could be increased if needed to over 40,000,000,000 gallons in a short while, according to Dr. Hamor.

'Gyp' Schools Rise To Offer Training For Defense Jobs

MINNEAPOLIS.—"Racket" trade schools are springing up all over the United States to take advantage of the anxiety of young men to secure quick training for defense jobs.

Like most rackets, the "gyp" job-training school is flourishing on a wave of popular enthusiasm for something legitimate, and is "muscling in" among the many legitimate schools for trade and vocational training.

The job of separating the good schools from the bad is complicated for the ambitious young job seeker by the fact that some new trade schools are entirely legitimate and have been established due to the fact that many older schools are already crowded to capacity and have long waiting lists.

High pressure salesmen for the "gyp" schools have already filched the savings and secured the contract signatures of thousands of ambitious young job seekers by "guaranteeing" jobs with the big airplane plants and other defense production industries, and by representing that their schools have "deals" with such companies to supply them with trained employees, according to a report by the Northwestern National Life Insurance company.

The situation has become so bad that major aircraft companies have been flooded with inquiries and complaints regarding "guaranteed placements" promised by such salesmen; several California companies have issued warning bulletins to the effect that they had authorized no such agreements, understandings, or guarantees. Chambers of Commerce in various defense industry centers are issuing warnings on the subject.

The report emphasizes that the two principal faults of the "racket" trade school are to oversell the opportunity in the first place and to undertrain in the second place.

The report suggests simple tests which any youth can apply to the school he is considering, before he pays any money down or signs an application blank. He should demand a list of recent graduates of the school. He should get in touch with several such graduates, either by personal contact or by letter, and ask them the following three simple questions:

1. Was the course satisfactory?
2. Did it help you to secure a job?
3. Has it helped you win advancement in your job, or if you have been employed only a short time, do you feel that it is likely to help you win advancement?

In the case of a newly established school the prospective student should enlist the help of some older friend, to investigate the financial responsibility of the sponsors, the completeness of the equipment, and the previous connections of the instructors. Public school authorities can usually give helpful information about a local private school, and the report emphasizes that a legitimate school will welcome investigation.

The report also warns that a certain proportion of young men, due to individual tastes, mental characteristics, and personality type, could not be fitted to hold a job in a mechanical or technical trade. Therefore, the legitimate trade schools invariably examine the qualifications of the applicant and refuse to accept those who they feel cannot be successfully trained. The "gyp" school exercises no such selection, but accepts any applicant who can raise the amount of the down payment.

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GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:

Washington, D. C.

ROOSEVELT THE LEADER

No matter how much you may disagree with him, or how sincerely you feel that the course he has followed and is following is dangerous to the very principles he is trying to uphold, you have to concede, that our third-term President is a great credit to our country in a troubled world.

Nobody could help being proud of General Pershing among the Allied commanders of the World War. No foreign general approached him in soldierly appearance and bearing. None was his superior in determination or professional attainment. None contributed more to Allied victory. It made you glad that you too were an American to see him in any contrast with soldiers of other nations. For every good quality of his is a characteristically American quality refined and brought to a peak of excellence. He looked American, talked American and acted American.

All this was especially apparent and must have been emphasized to the whole world throughout the day of his third inauguration. This column isn't going to go so far in its debate of what it thinks are Mr. Roosevelt's dangerous errors in these critical times, but there is surely no aspect of that in acknowledging a thrill of pride in the thought that I am a citizen of the same country of which he is President and that, in the face of a world so dangerous, this country has a leader of such commendable stature.

No matter what fate may have in store for Mr. Roosevelt—and for us—I think that for good or ill, he will also take his place in that company. As President of the United States I don't agree with him, but as a citizen of the United States I am proud of him just the same.

YOUR OWN GALLUP POLL

The lowering level of British dollar credits may be a reason for hastening some kind of provisions for granting credits or even gifts to England, so that her placing of orders here may not be delayed, thus delaying deliveries a year from now. But that is no reason for bum's-rushing the "lease-lend" monstrosity through congress without ample debate.

That bill is very much more than an aid-to-Britain bill. It is an abdication of congressional law powers to the President and authorizes in him to engage in economic and partial military and naval war, for or in behalf of any nation anywhere in the world. That is not at all necessary for aid-to-Britain, which could be given to the full of whatever has been asked by her in a much simpler bill and without surrendering our constitutional form of government in favor of a one-man commander-in-chief of all our destinies. There is no popular demand for any such revolutionary action. There is popular demand for aid-to-Britain. Advantage has been taken of this to write a bill for a military dictatorship and then say: "This is aid-to-Britain—in the only way." That simply is not true. It is a cruel misleading of the public and a misuse of public opinion, as are many other aspects of this bill.

In this remark, our tendency to government by Gallup polls is somewhat responsible. During a recent five days in bed with flu, I had a chance to check up on my fan mail. It is full of sentiment for aid-to-Britain. It is overwhelmingly against our rushing into this war. As the points made in this column are beginning to be understood, it is increasingly against the bill. I believe if the bill is debated long enough to make clear what is going on here, it can never pass without amendments restricting it to the real popular purpose—aid-to-Britain.

No Gallup polls have brought out these distinctions. The questions, especially recently, have been increasingly phrased in such a way as to lead to answers looking to our greater and greater unnecessary involvement in war. Yet every poll posing the stark question of involvement results in resounding "no's," in overwhelming majority.

Here is an experiment that every American bewildered by these sinister developments can make for himself. Conduct your own Gallup Poll. When you hear from Washington (as you will because that is part of the pro-war propaganda) that the people overwhelmingly want this bill or something vastly more than aid-to-Britain, set aside a part of every day, to ask not only friends, but strangers, whether they want to go further than aid-to-Britain?

I can't guarantee the result, but from my mail most of our people don't want to go a step further than the preparation of an impregnable American defense and such help to beleaguered Britain as can be given without getting us into bloody war. Try it yourself. If you find the facts as my mail indicates, make yourself heard in Washington by exercising your constitutional right of informing your representatives in congress what their constituents think. These are critical days in the Battle of America. It is your battle for the future.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



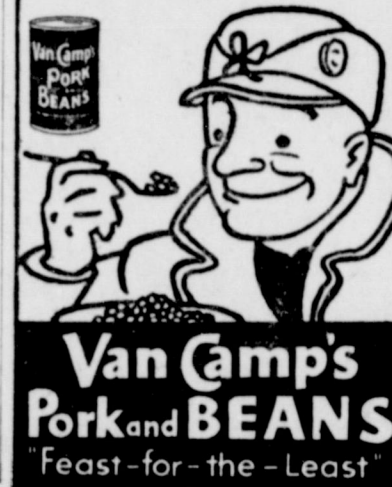
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—La Rochefoucauld.

Most delicious "bag" of the season... quick and easy to prepare... nourishing... economical... order, today, from your grocer.



The Dark Ages

Most historians place the period of the Dark ages between the time the western Roman empire fell in 475 A. D. and the discovery of the papyrus—a systematically arranged collection of Roman laws—at Amalfi, Italy, in 1150, or a period of about seven centuries. The discovery of these laws led to a general study of Roman and Greek literature which overcame much of the intellectual darkness which had come with the barbarians who had spread over the continent from northern Europe.



Best for Juice

and Every Use!



You can see the deeper color and taste the richer flavor of California Navel Orange juice! You get more vitamins and minerals in every glass—thanks to year-round sunshine, fertile soils and scientific care!

Navel Oranges are grand eating too. They're seedless! Easy to peel and slice or section for salads and desserts.

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

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IMPORTANT! RED BALL ORANGES

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

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON & ROBERT ALLEN

CONVOYS FOR SHIPS TO BRITAIN

WASHINGTON. — Advisers who have talked to the President during the last four months say that he has gone through a significant transition regarding aid to Britain, also regarding a more aggressive policy toward Japan.

Last August, for instance, Secretaries Stimson, Knox and Morgenthau, who have strong influence on international policy, wanted Roosevelt to bar all oil shipments to Japan. But the state department persuaded Roosevelt to the contrary.

Several months later, when the duke of Windsor flew to visit Roosevelt during his Caribbean cruise, the duke put up to him the desperate plight of British shipping and asked for American naval convoys to protect British ships across the Atlantic. To this the President gave an emphatic No.

It was at approximately the same time that the late Lord Lothian came back from England and submitted a list of the naval vessels Britain would need to maintain her lifeline of supplies from the U. S. A. The list included not only destroyers, but four cruisers of the Omaha class.

Lord Lothian did not actually ask for these ships. He merely listed the vessels which Britain desperately needed. But Roosevelt continued to shy away from the idea of conveying British ships with U. S. naval vessels.

Later certain White House advisers, including such powerful figures as Secretaries Knox and Stimson, pointed out that the British navy had lost a terrific toll of men, did not even have enough seamen to man the American over-age destroyers. What Britain needed was ships manned by the U. S. navy.

The British picture was also made depressing by the difficulty of finishing work on vessels in British shipyards. Two battleships of the King George class were launched last spring, but since then no ship of any importance has come off the ways. Reason is that the bombardment of Britain began in earnest last summer, and shipyards have been one of the main targets. Since the yards are exposed, they have suffered much more than factories. As a result, ships have been bombed, patched up, then bombed again.

Another development is that within the last 10 days in the Mediterranean, where the British have lost the equivalent of seven ships. The Southampton was sunk, the Illustrious was put out of commission, and five others damaged so badly that repairs will take two or three months. Repairs are difficult in the Mediterranean, because Malta is under constant bombardment and the naval base at Gibraltar is small. Meanwhile, German bombers, realizing that the strength of the British fleet in the Mediterranean is the key to victory, have taken over Italian bases and are raining destruction on the royal navy.

It was the succession of these developments which began to change Roosevelt's mind about U. S. naval convoys for British shipping. Note—No commitments have been given the British, and no policy has been definitely decided for conveying British ships. But advisers believe the President will adopt such a policy if permitted by congress.

SCURRILOUS LITERATURE

Sensational feature of the forthcoming report of the senate campaign fund investigating committee will be an expose of scurrilous literature disseminated in last year's hectic presidential battle. A 500-page "scrapbook" of exhibits has been assembled by Harold Buckles, committee investigator, from all over the country.

While partisans of both candidates resorted to this type of literature, more than 80 per cent of Buckles' collection is anti-Roosevelt. Also, of 466 typical exhibits, one-half are wholly anonymous or only vaguely identified.

The committee lists 135 such groups, of which 111 were pro-Willkie and 22 pro-Roosevelt. Only six of the 135 filed reports of their contributions and expenditures with the clerk of the house. This failure to report is a violation of the law and carries heavy penalties.

Dominant theme of the scurrilous literature is racial and religious prejudice. More than 60 per cent of the committee's exhibits harp on this, 10 per cent played up the war issue, and 15 per cent leveled foul personal attacks on the candidates.

Note—Committee investigators are of the private opinion that not less than \$10,000,000 was spent for this material.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Sam Pryor, ball-bearing-tongued national committeeman from Connecticut, is pushing lame-duck Governor Baldwin as successor to National Chairman Joe Martin. Some time ago Pryor had his own ambitions for the job, but was stopped dead by a blunt warning from mid-western leaders.

Franklin Field is a famous football gridiron; also the name of a man who urges more Good Neighborliness through private aviation.

LISTENING IN

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS
(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

JIMMY COSGROVE was always glad that he had learned the deaf and dumb alphabet, otherwise he might have missed one of the most interesting and happy adventures of his somewhat checkered career. As a boy and even to this date Jimmy and his deaf uncle were the best of pals, and it was because of this happy companionship that Jimmy had become so proficient in the art of silent conversation.

He was wishing his uncle had been able to accompany him that afternoon to the concert whither he had gone in search of ideas to eke out his newspaper column and to enjoy some good music at the same time. Jimmy was a rising young reporter on a big daily whose unusual abilities were making themselves manifest.

Jimmy was a bit grieved that his seat was beside two girls. He usually found that girls chatted about the latest thing in hats and frocks, crumpled numerous candy wrappers and otherwise disturbed the lonesome silence of the auditorium.

But to his great interest, no sooner were the girls munching contentedly at the inevitable caramels without which no place of amusement was possible, than they started chattering like silent magpies on their hands.

Suddenly he became very interested. The two girls were talking about story plots, and the one nearest to him was telling her pal a most fascinating plot for a short story.

"I wish I felt I could do it justice," she said to the girl beyond, "and I shall certainly have a go at it—it would make a dandy movie, too."

"You just bet it would," thought Jimmy, "make a darned good movie."

After that, while an exquisite interpretation of the Meditation from Thais was being played, Jimmy's brain was off in the clouds chasing after the complete threads of the story he would have on paper before the dawn broke on another day.

Fortunately Jimmy noticed, on the morning paper she still carried, the name C. Cooke, Warren Arms, Riverside drive.

After the concert Jimmy arose, and let the two girls pass him. An all-too-swift glance from the one who had occupied the seat beside him made him realize that the world could be a much more glorious place to live in if companioned one might be by a girl of her type.

All that night Jimmy sat under the proverbial candle light with the blackest of coffee beside him writing out the plot of that story.

Jimmy had no difficulty in getting a rather large check straight away for the story. And he demanded also early publication and that under the name of C. Cooke. The editor had looked a bit blank but the story itself was far too good to miss, so prompt publication was promised.

There was nothing more to be done for the moment except to enclose the check payable to C. Cooke in an envelope and post it to the Warren Arms, Riverside drive. This Jimmy proceeded to do, and fell to wondering just what that fair and lovely girl would think when she received it.

"Not within a mile of the truth," decided Jimmy, and wished he might be there to watch her. Jimmy had succeeded in working up a great longing to know the girl better and then even better than that.

Cora Cooke most certainly had the surprise of her young life when she found the check in her mail with no other indication as to its origin than a penciled note accompanying it.

"Watch August Talebearer," was all she received by way of information.

Being a girl of swift action Cora was down at the editorial offices of the Talebearer before she had quite swallowed her breakfast.

The editor glanced at her card, took a good look at her and smiled. "The young rogue," was his half-muttered comment. Aloud he said, "That check is payment for a very fine story which will be published in a month's time. Jimmy Cosgrove, one of our brilliant young writers, brought it in and I supposed he was using a nom-de-plume. Now I begin to scent something else." He briefly outlined the story plot and Cora sat breathlessly listening.

"I'll just call up the young rascal and get him over here to explain," he added, for Cora's face was certainly a puzzle of bewilderment.

It wasn't ten minutes before Jimmy occupied a third side of the editor's desk and there was undoubted joy in his eyes.

"But I thought you were deaf and dumb," he said to Cora. "I listened in, at the concert Saturday, while you and your friend were talking—"

"Now, I say," laughed Cora, "would two deaf mutes be spending money to sit at a concert? Anyway, I am very, very pleased at what you have done and—I have a lot more ideas—" she added shyly, and if the editor scented romance—his scent was quite O. K.

Blood Tests For Cause and Cure of Cancer

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

BECAUSE the cause of cancer has not yet been found, many may wonder if all the time and effort that is being spent on cancer is worth while. As a matter of fact, the number of "supposed" causes that have been proved not to be causes is very large and that it will not be necessary to investigate them further is a great step forward.

TODAY'S HEALTH COLUMN

Dr. W. E. Ogden of Toronto, and his associates, by an examination of the blood were able to discover those who were likely to develop tuberculosis. That an examination of the blood might show those with cancer or likely to develop cancer is reported by Dr. O. S. Gruner, Montreal, in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. He describes the pattern characteristic of cancer, in detail, and points out that the more numerous and better the grouping of the lines, the more advanced is the cancer considered to be. "The fact that cancerous blood really produces differences which are uniform in kind is readily established even with a few dozen tests."



Dr. Barton

Dr. Gruner performed the crystallization on 122 patients in whom the existence of cancer had been proved, on 20 cancer patients who had been treated, on 33 patients without cancer, and on a considerable number of normal and cancer bearing animals.

Results of Test.

What were the results obtained by this examination? The results obtained on patients at Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, gave positive results in 110 of the 122 proved cases of cancer; that is, the readings were correct in 90 per cent of the cases.

In 33 cases without cancer (apparently) one positive reading was obtained.

Of the 20 cases of cancer that had been treated, 11 were negative, that is, no cancer was then present.

Dr. Gruner states that if blood shows cancer present and yet it cannot be found, cancer may still be present. On the other hand, if the test is repeatedly positive, the patient should be watched carefully.

Iodine Powder For Running Ear

A "RUNNING" ear may not be regarded as a serious matter because as long as it continues to run—no backing up of pus or discharge—the condition may be considered "safe" and not likely to require a mastoid operation.

However, this continuous discharge from the ear often means a run down condition, and the discharge itself means that the body, in addition to its other work, is manufacturing a useless substance. To clear up this chronic discharge and so build up the patient's health is often a difficult matter.

Dr. M. D. Lederman and others blow a 1 to 2 per cent of iodine powder into the middle ear to clean up and dry up the discharge. Dr. Lederman in Laryngoscope now reviews his 20 years' experience with iodine powder (Sulzberger).

"The powder is made by mixing a solution of tincture of iodine with dry powdered boric acid and evaporating the solvent or liquid part. This leaves a brownish-colored powder which contains 1 or 2 per cent iodine, depending on the proportions used. The 1 per cent is first used in chronic suppuration (pus condition) of the ear. The cleansing is best done by absorbent cotton on tips of the applicators (instruments). After all the pus and liquid is removed, the middle ear cavity is wiped out with 95 per cent alcohol, then dried, after which the powder is blown in. This is repeated once a day to twice a week—depending on the quantity of the discharge—until the ear is dry. Irrigation or washing of the ear by the patient should be avoided, but if the patient must be away for a time, he may use drops of alcohol containing the powder. If the ear does not clear up with the weak (1 per cent) powder, the strong 2 per cent preparation should be used."

QUESTION BOX

Q.—Has any treatment similar to the nerve root injections for asthma been developed to relieve nasal stoppage?

A.—The injections for asthma are to deaden or anaesthetize the nerves supplying the little tubes so that tubes will not tighten or close. These injections would not be of help for enlarged turbinates. Treatment for enlarged turbinates is a "shrinking" solution like salt or adrenalin, use of cautery to burn turbinate bones, or operation.

THIS FUNNY WORLD



They Can See

Jim—I wonder why women pay more attention to beauty than brains?

Marion—Because no matter how stupid a man is, he is seldom blind.

American women feel war horrors—perfumes scarce. (Headline in newspaper.) Sentimentalists.

As They Come

"What's the difference between amnesia and pneumonia?"

"One comes in bottles and the other in chests."

No Favors

Nockby—I think it commendable that Jubbs is so impartial.

Dzudi—Yes; but he carries it too far. When we went hunting last week he didn't seem to care whether he shot the rabbits, the dogs or one of the party.

Trivial Cause

"What did your father die of?" the doctor asked a Negro who was being examined for life insurance.

"Ah don't know, boss," he replied, "but it wasn't nothing serious."

Other Interests

Two boxers were engaged in what appeared to be a hugging match.

A voice from the gallery shouted: "Turn out the lights. They want to be alone."

Came a second voice: "Leave the lights alone. I want to read."

Still Up

"Did you hear the step-ladder slip, mother?"

"Yes; I hope your father didn't fall."

"Not yet; he's still hanging on to the curtain rod."

Patterns SEWING CIRCLE



it looks fresh and gay as a morning-glory. And this is a thoroughly comfortable dress, too. The sash belt, tied in the back, enables you to adjust the waistline to exactly the snugness or slimmness you like. The armholes are easy. The skirt has sufficient width for walking comfort.

A glance at the little diagram drawing, showing pattern No. 1305-B cut out and ready to assemble, shows you how simply made it is. Merely straight, long seams, a few darts and gathers—that's all. Anybody can make it, quickly and easily.

Pattern No. 1305-B is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 40. Corresponding bust measurements 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 14 (32) requires 5 1/2 yards of 35-inch material; 1 yard trimming. Detailed sew chart included. Send order to:

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

Under Two Presidents

Only two men have been vice presidents of the United States under two different Presidents—George Clinton, who served under Jefferson and Madison, and John C. Calhoun, who served under John Quincy Adams and Jackson, says Collier's. Neither completed the two full terms, however, as Clinton died in office and Calhoun resigned, the only man to leave this position voluntarily in the history of this country.

Power of Faith

Given a man full of faith, you will have a man tenacious in purpose, absorbed in one grand object, simple in his motives, in whom selfishness has been driven out by the power of a mightier love, and indolence stirred into unwearied energy.—Alexander MacLaren.

ASK ME ANOTHER ?

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

The Questions

1. What is the rule of noblesse oblige?
2. What word has the opposite meaning of prolix?
3. What workman used a cant hook?
4. A horsepower is equal to how many watts?
5. How many deadly sins are listed?
6. What is the tallest living animal?
7. How much does a presidential inauguration cost?
8. Who designed the first submarine?
9. What is the area of continental United States?
10. Can persons freeze their fingers in temperatures above the freezing point?

The Answers

1. Rank imposes obligation.
2. Concise.
3. A lumberman (for turning logs).
4. One horsepower; 746 watts.
5. Seven: Pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, sloth.
6. The giraffe (the males sometimes attain a height of 18 feet).
7. The cost has varied from time to time. Congress appropriated \$35,000 for 1941 inaugural expenses—about \$7,000 less than was expended in 1937.
8. David Bushell, an American, designed a craft in 1776 called the Turtle, which tried unsuccessfully to sink the English warship Eagle anchored off New York.
9. The area is 3,026,789 square miles. Including territories and dependencies, 3,738,395 square miles.
10. Persons often "freeze" their fingers or toes, or suffer from frostbite, even when the temperature of the weather is well above the freezing point. This condition occurs through long exposure to a strong wind while wearing damp gloves or shoes.

Fortunately for Passenger No Rules Were Broken

As the west-bound express train thundered through the wayside station, a door burst open and a passenger fell out. Fortunately, he landed on a heap of sand, so, though badly shaken up, he wasn't hurt much.

The train shrieked to a stop and the conductor hurried to the side of the victim.

"Hurt bad?" he inquired.

"No, I guess not," replied the man, "but what'll I do now?"

"Let me see your ticket," said the representative of the railroad.

When it was produced he examined it closely, then:

"It's all right," he said. "This ticket permits a break in the trip."

Here's the good word from Ralph Lawrence:

I CAN SPIN UP PRINCE ALBERT 'MAKIN'S' SMOKES QUICK AS SLIDIN' DOWN A POLE — AND THEY'RE ALWAYS NEAT, STRAIGHT, FIRM. P.A. IS MELLOW, RICH-TASTIN', EASY ON THE TONGUE! IT'S THE MILD SMOKE!

70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every handy tin of Prince Albert
In recent laboratory "smoking bowl" tests, Prince Albert burned 86 DEGREES COOLER than the average of the 30 other of the largest-selling brands tested—cooltest of all!



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Where the Most Beautiful Valentines, Cards, Stationery, Fancy Candies and Many Other Appropriate

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

City Drug Store

The Rexall Store



HEALTH NOTES

AUSTIN—The public health value of immunization against diphtheria has been remarkably demonstrated in Texas in the last eight years, information by the State Health Department reveals.

The diphtheria death rate has steadily diminished during the period from 14.3 deaths per 100,000 population in 1932 to a tentative rate of 1.9 per 100,000 for the first ten months of 1940, according to Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer.

The 1939 cumulative deaths from diphtheria—1939 statistics are the latest on which final tabulations are obtainable—are 78 per cent lower than the 1932 total of 850 deaths.

The 14.3 rate per 100,000 in 1932 was high for the decade, and each succeeding year saw diminished rates to the decade low, 1940's tentative 1.9 per 100,000.

Dr. Cox attributed the very significant decrease in diphtheria deaths and prevalence to the increasingly positive effects of public health and greater appreciation by the parent of the child's well-being. Dr. Cox pointed out that "the increased attention to the well child, using periods when the child is well to protect against future illness, represents an intelligent approach by parents to the health needs of their children."

In the many areas of Texas served by full-time health services, the past four years have seen the immunizations of preschool children against diphtheria more than double in number. The influence of the full-time public health services in this matter cannot be considered minor. Diphtheria immunization has been a major public health platform in protecting the health of Texas children. The success of this program is indicated by a health survey based on a cross-section encompassing 145,000 school children in areas with and without public health services.

Children entering school in counties maintaining a full-time county health unit showed 69 per cent immunized against diphtheria as contrasted with 29 per cent where local health units were absent.

Dr. Cox reiterated that no child need have diphtheria, as it is one of the most easily prevented diseases. Every child six to nine months of age should be immunized with toxoid to develop immunity to diphtheria. Six months after immunization, a harmless skin test, called the "Shick" test, should be given to determine if the child has been given enough immunization to render him completely immune. If the test indicates that the child is not fully protected against diphtheria, additional immunization can be given, after which there need be no further fear of the disease.

Long Meals

A farmer, who went to a large city to see the sights, engaged a room at a hotel, and before retiring asked the clerk about the hours for meals.

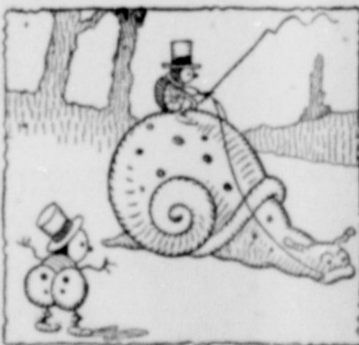
"We have breakfast from 7 to 11, dinner from 12 to 3, and supper from 6 to 8," explained the clerk. "Look here," inquired the farmer in surprise, "what time am I goin' to see the town?"

Sex Didn't Matter

Some gulls were following a steamer, and an Irishman said to his neighbor: "Sure, an' they're a nice flock of pigeons."

"They're not pigeons," said his neighbor, "they're gulls." "Well," said the Irishman, "gulls or boys, they're a nice flock of pigeons."

VEHICLE



Bug—Well, will you look, there is one of those old-fashion hansom cabs.

We've Seen It

"A new hat will make any woman excited," says a fashion expert. Especially if another is wearing it.

Like a Politician

Mrs. Dimwit—I can't find a single pin. Where do they all go to, anyway?

Dimwit (tauntingly)—It's hard to tell, because they're pointed in one direction and they're headed in another.

Not Reassured

Officer (in charge of rifle range)—Don't you know any better than to point an empty gun at me? Raw Root—But it isn't empty, sir; it's loaded.

A. A. A. NEWS

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has announced a supplemental cotton program in which many cotton farmers in the county will probably be interested. Detailed instructions and regulations in regard to the program have not been distributed to the county offices; however, we do have the general outline of the program which we are giving in a brief form in order that farmers of the county may consider the program when planning their crop planting operations.

The supplemental cotton program provides that any farmer who may want to reduce his 1941 planted acreage of cotton below the 1941 acreage allotment or the 1940 planted acreage of cotton, whichever is the smaller, may earn 10c per pound on the normal yield of the acreage reduced. This payment is issued to the farmers in the form of cotton stamps, which are redeemable in purchasing manufactured goods made only of cotton. Although there is a limit on the amount which may be earned in this program, this amount is enough to provide a substantial part of the average farm families' purchase of cotton goods. Any farm operator, sharecropper, or owner-operator may earn the equivalent of \$25.00 by such cotton reduction. Any owner who is interested in more than one farm may earn not more than \$50.00. For example, a farm on which the owner received one-half of the cotton harvested from the farm and the operator received one-half the maximum payment for supplemental reduction of cotton acreage might be earned by reducing the cotton allotment three acres.

When we have received additional instructions and regulations in regard to this program all farmers of the county will be immediately notified in order that they may take advantage of this supplemental cotton program if they desire to do so.

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



TALKATIVE

The customer settled himself in the barber's chair, and let the man put the towel round him.

"Before we start," he said, snappily, "I know the weather's awful, and that the dictators are a menace to the world. I don't care who wins the next big fight, and I don't bet on horse races. I know I'm getting thin on top, but I don't mind that. Now get on with it!"

"Well, sir," said the barber, "if you don't mind, sir, I'll be able to concentrate better on cutting your hair if you don't talk so much."

Predict Population Shift Back to Urban Centers

A shift of population back to urban areas is predicted by John R. Fugard of Chicago, treasurer of the American Institute of Architects.

Decentralization has been in progress for more than 20 years, it was pointed out by Mr. Fugard, who, as the representative of the institute and of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers, discussed, "What Is Happening to Our Central Business Districts?"

The refusal of financial institutions to look beyond the present and to lend aid in stopping or overcoming blight has further hastened this process of decentralization, according to Mr. Fugard.

"As taxes increase, along with increasing demand for public services, and as the tendency increases toward a more definite social security, together with a rise in median age, smaller family size, and the accompanying demand for more units of habitation of more compact and economical size," he said, "there will be a definite trend and ever-increasing shift of population back to urban areas, where economy of living, cheapness and efficiency of transportation, and proximity to employment are basic factors.

"Thus we may expect to see the dismal marginal areas of downtown districts again become producers of financial return through rehabilitation in form and function, and become properly planned residential areas where gracious and genial living conditions will obtain.

"Herein lies the challenge to planners, for it is only then that we may expect to see the permanency of downtown business areas become established and the process of decentralization halted.

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A NEW HOME

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Rockwell Bros. & Co.

Lumbermen

O. F. Lange - Manager

There was a young man went a courting, And he courted a whole season through; But the young lady said, she would never be wed, If she had all the washing to do.

So they took it to

HOULETTE'SHELPY - SELFY LAUNDRY

"We take the work out of wash."

E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

Mrs. T. B. Armstrong, of White, and Mrs. Curly Ausburn, of ney, who has been staying with South Gate, California. Mrs. Ausburn daughter, Mrs. E. R. Day, returned to her home Sunday. Silvertooth, of Friona.

Mr. and Mrs. Silvertooth have J. D. Buchanan and W. M. Warren were business visitors at Clifton, the birth of a grandson, born to New Mexico, Wednesday forenoon.