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The Friona Star

READ THE LOCAL NEWS IN The Star

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY

Vol. 16

FRIONA, PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1941

No. 51

COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

I read somewhere recently that on October 4th, 1940, there were 85 human deaths caused within the United States, and that 1496 other persons were seriously injured and about \$700,000.00 worth of property was destroyed, wholly by automobile casualties, and that the rate of death from said causes, ran about 100 per day during that year.

If that statement was correct, this would amount to the almost staggering massacre of 36,500 human bodies in one year. Almost, if not quite, equalling the death rate for any year in our history. This is something appalling to merely think about.

I am not definitely certain as to where I read the statement, but it occurs to me that it was in the National Publisher, and that the same item or editorial called upon all newspapers to do their utmost along the line of our defense program, in eliminating, or at least, partly decreasing this great and needless slaughter of human life.

It occurs to me, as I understand the statistics usually given with such statements or reports, that they show that the great big majority of these mishaps have been due to the negligence, carelessness or inefficiency of the driver of one or both the cars concerned in the smash-up, and, if true, goes without saying that all, so caused, can be eliminated by the proper precautions of such drivers. There is positively no doubt left as to the reality of that fact.

There is a driver's slogan which I have read—"If you drink, don't drive; if you drive, don't drink." This might be paraphrased to read something like this, "If you are inefficient, don't drive; if you drive, be sure you are efficient." Other words, such as careless, negligent, or ignorant, might be also substituted, for all these disqualifications are just as disastrous to human life on the highways as that of strong drink, and they should be just as carefully guarded against, if we are to cut out this almost wholesale massacre of humanity.

I do not know that the Friona Star has ever taken any definite stand against this needless, but heart-rending, destruction of human life, except through the stuff that I have written in this column; but I do know that I have very frequently used the column to warn my friends of the danger of carelessness while driving on our highways, especially when driving off our streets onto the highway. Of course, I do not know whether any of my friends (and all the people in the world are my friends, so long as they treat me honorably and honestly) have ever read any of my warnings, but surely some of them have done so.

At least, I am aware that many people who do not live at Friona, have read them, since they have written me about it. And I have received a number of specially printed "Courtesy Cards", and "Safety Certificates", from various safety organizations, with the information that they were given in appreciation of what I had done for the promotion of "safety" on our highways.

I have also been reading quite a lot in our newspapers and magazines, and hearing over the radio, about our vaunted "American Freedom", and in one place I read about four kinds of "freedom", viz: "freedom of speech", "freedom of the press", "freedom of worship", and "freedom of peaceable assembly", all of which includes a lot of "freedom". But, there is one sort of "freedom" which many of us assume, and which we have no moral or legal right to assume or practice, and that is the "freedom" to endanger the lives of our fellowmen, and which we do, through our inefficiency, carelessness or ignorance, in many ways, but more especially in our driving of automobiles on the public highways.

We are constantly warned about safe-guarding our freedom of speech and our freedom of the press, which of all moral rights, we seem to hold most dear; but we are not so frequently nor so urgently warned against the practice of that other freedom which I have named, and which we have no legal or moral right to even assume: that of endangering the life of our fellowmen through our carelessness, inefficiency, or ignorance.

(Continued on Page Four)

F.H.T. Girls Go To Camp

The T. H. T. girls plan to take their annual trip to Las Vegas, New Mexico, sometime in August. They plan to spend four days this year instead of three, and are planning to take about twenty girls. This trip is always looked forward to and worked hard for, so the girls that get to go are quite lucky.

The way of determining who will get to go is worked out by a "point" system. Each time a girl in the club does some work for the club, she gets a certain number of points. At the end of the year, it is determined how many points are required for a girl to be eligible, and those who do not meet the requirements strive to work harder next year.

The camp will be conducted in regular camp style. Following is the days' schedule:

6:30, Call to rise (Taps).
6:30, Breakfast Committee begins meal, girls clean up camp.
7:40, Breakfast.
8:30, Morning Hike.
11:00, Lunch is begun.
12:00, Lunch.
1:30-2:00, Rest.
2:00-5:00, Recreation.
5:00, Supper is begun.
6:00, Supper served.
7:00-10:00, Play Hours.
10:00, Lights out.

In the day's schedule for recreation, we have hikes, swimming, k-daking, horseback riding, and baseball. In our play hour at night, we have games for groups or couples; freestyle games, such as checkers, etc. The girls are looking forward to a grand time.

Killed One Of His Pets

George McLean had the misfortune to kill one of his pets that was mentioned in last week's issue of the Star.

It seems that in making a lid for his home, one of the spiders had included a weed seed in the materials from which the lid was made, and this seed produced a small weed, about three inches high, which had grown since George had been in to visit his pets, and seeing the weed, he struck at it with his hoe to get it out of the way, before he noticed that it was on the lid or trap door to home of the pet, and in doing so, he cut the spider's head off.

On examination, George found that there was a small loop built to the under side of the lid, which the little pet must have used in closing the door and holding it in place, for the two front feet of the spider were hooked into that small loop when he struck it with the hoe.

Dr. McReynolds Moves Office

Dr. R. J. McReynolds moved his office last week, from the Warren building on Sixth Street to what is commonly known as "The Parr" building on Main Street, and the office is now located in the small building adjoining the residence.

Dr. McReynolds has purchased this entire property, including the residence, in which he is living. He plans to add to and rearrange the building until it will be in readiness to be used as a local clinic or sanitarium, where he can treat patients in need of hospital treatment.

Summer Band Schedule

The summer band school, which will begin Monday, July 14, will run on the following schedule:
8:30-10:00, High School Band.
10:00-11:30, Grade School Band.
11:30-12:00, Beginners and Twirling.

Again let me remind those who are interested in purchasing the covers, see me as soon as possible at the beginning of the school, so we can complete arrangements for these.

Harley Bulls, Director.

Miss Jean Crawford departed Tuesday for Rockwall where she will visit with her sister, Mrs. George Atkins, and family.

Baseball News

DIAMOND SPARKLES, NO. 6 & 7
By Ed White

The Friona Cardinals won two games, played on the local diamond, Sunday, beating Nazareth 12 to 5 in seven innings, due to the fine pitching of E. Williams, as he gave up only seven hits and struck out eight. F. and P. Brookfield, Carson and Schlenker were the star hitters for Friona in that game; and Heiman for Nazareth. P. Brookfield got a 3-base hit and Carson a home run.

In the second game, Friona shut out the Tucumcari Cats, due to the fine air-tight pitching of big P. Brookfield. He allowed six hits, but kept them well scattered, not allowing Tucumcari to score. The Tucumcari Cats had a very fast team, but lost by the score of 8 to 0.

Renner did some fine fielding in right field, and W. Williams, at short stop, Carson did some fine catching, as usual, as he is a mighty fine catcher.

Schlenker was the star hitter for the day, and scored the most runs. The Tucumcari Cats team is mostly Spanish players.

The Friona Cardinals have now won seven and lost one game. Tucumcari will play here next Sunday. It is expected to be a hard game, since Friona has played them fourteen innings at Tucumcari, to win by a score of 14 to 13, so it promises to be a hard battle.

Last Sunday's game drew a large crowd of spectators. Manager Anderson has the Cards playing some fine ball, and always has plenty of games matched. Batting averages will be published after the first ten games are played. Price Brookfield has allowed only one run to be scored in his past three games. He is also Captain of the All-American Basketball Team.

Floyd Brookfield has been the lead-off batter in the past two games. He has played first base and is doing a fine job of it. He has not missed a game nor an inning.

Box score for the Friona-Nazareth game:

FRIONA	AB	R	H	E
F. Brookfield, 1b	5	1	3	1
W. Williams, ss	3	2	1	0
Wilkins, lf	4	2	1	0
Carson, c	2	2	1	0
P. Brookfield, 2b	3	2	3	1
Lewis, 2b	1	0	0	1
Schlenker, cf	3	2	2	1
Sharp, rf	3	1	1	1
Renner, 3b	4	0	0	0
E. Williams, p	3	0	1	0
Totals	31	12	13	5

Score by Innings:

FRIONA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Friona	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	0	0	12	13	5
Nazareth	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	5	7	3	7	3

Box score for Friona-Tucumcari game:

FRIONA	AB	R	H	E
F. Brookfield, 1b	3	1	1	1
W. Williams, ss	3	1	2	0
Wilkins, lf	5	0	1	0
Carson, c	5	0	1	0
E. Williams, 2b	5	0	0	0
Lewis, 3b	3	2	1	1
Schlenker, cf	4	3	3	0
Renner, ss-rf	4	1	2	1
P. Brookfield, p	3	0	0	0
Lea, rf	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	8	11	3

Score by Innings:

TUCUMCARI	AB	R	H	E
Jomez, ss	4	0	2	0
J. Stephenson, lf	4	0	0	0
Graham, 2b	4	0	1	0
Demios, 3b	4	0	0	1
Atkinson, cf	3	0	0	0
Martin, cf	1	0	0	1
Robinson, 1b	4	0	0	0
Rockzrus, rf	4	0	2	0
G. Stephenson, c	3	0	1	0
Juan, p	3	0	0	1
Totals	34	0	3	3

Score by Innings:

FRIONA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Friona	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	0	8	11	13	3
Tucumcari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

Game Summary: Earned runs, Friona 4; Tucumcari 0. Base on Balls of Juan, 3. Left on base, Friona 11. Tucumcari 6. Wild pitch, Juan 1. First base on error, Friona 3. Tucumcari 2. 2-base hits, Schlenker, Renner 2, Graham and G. Stephenson. Hit by pitched ball, by Juan, P. Brookfield and F. Brookfield. Struck out, P. Brookfield 7, Juan 6. Time of game, 2 hours. Umpires, Magness and Dan Woody.

Soldier Home For 4th

ARTHUR BRANNON HOME ON PASS

Arthur Brannon, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Brannon, and who is now stationed with Troop "A", 1st. Med. Squadron, at Fort Bliss, Texas, was home on a pass for the Fourth of July holidays.

Arthur favored the Star office with a few minutes visit and stated that he is liking his army life very well. He was accompanied by his uncle, Mr. Lee.

Several of the local boys who are now in Uncle Sam's Army, either as selectees or enrollees, came home, either on passes or furlough, to spend the Fourth of July holidays with relatives and friends.

Among those whose names the Star was able to learn were: Private Willard H. May, of Fort Sill, Oklahoma; and Pvt. Edwin C. May, of Fort Bliss, Texas, sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Harper, who were here on passes.

Jimmie Haile, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Haile, who volunteered for the service and is now located with the 15th Observation Squadron, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He is home on a fifteen days furlough.

Another of our local boys, who was here for the Fourth is William D. (Bill) Hamlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hamlin, a selectee, stationed with Co. "C", 111th Med. Rgt., at Camp Bowie, Texas. Bill was home on a pass. He has received his second promotion since his induction into the army, and is now a High Private, and has received two \$15.00 a month salary raises.

Ira Benger, who enlisted several months ago with the Air Corps, and who is stationed near Santiago, California, is home for a short visit with relatives.

Ira has finished his course of training in the air service, and is now promoted to the position of instructor.

Comrades Report

The Comrades, young people's organization of the Congregational church, met Saturday, July 6th.

Various committees were appointed to serve for the following six months. The regular weekly meetings will be postponed until the last of July.

Nancy Ruth Shackleford, Reporter.

Small Farm Building Burned

A fire last Saturday afternoon, on the farm of P. T. Schlenker of the Rhea community, caused the total loss of a small camp house and its contents, when an oil stove that was being used in it, exploded.

The small building was occupied by Mr. Schlenker's farm help, Mr. Parker, pending the completion of a more commodious building to be used for that purpose, and Mrs. Parker was doing the week's ironing, when the explosion occurred. She at once seized the baby and escaped from the flames with one extra dress for herself and two for the baby, being the only property saved from the fire. The building was totally consumed.

Friona Weather

The weather for the past week has been decidedly warm and has been doing a lot toward the ripening of the wheat crop, but owing to the heavy dews at night and occasional showers scattered over the territory, farmers have not been able to do much harvesting in the forenoon any day until Tuesday, when the sun came up clear and began shining at once, thus drying the dampness away before noon, and this also was true of Wednesday.

If this fair and warm weather continues a few more days, combines will begin running both day and night until the harvest has been completed.

Lazbuddy will also play here Sunday afternoon, making another double-header. Don't miss this game.

Mrs. G. Cranfill was seen in Farwell, Texas, Monday.

Olton Lions Here This P.M.

The following letter has been received at the Friona Star office, from the Olton Lions Club, which reads as follows:

Olton, Tex., July 7, 1941

Dear Sir: Please be advised that "THE INDIANS ARE COMING"—No, Not exactly that, but the LOUDEST and WILDEST bunch of Lion COWBOY Boosters are to enter your city.

Yes Sir. We will be there at 4 p. m. July 11th, 1941, in the interest of creating a friendlier spirit of cooperation, and at the same time WELCOME you and the citizens of your city and community to attend one of the best Rodeos in the West.

This is the 11th Annual Lions Rodeo, and is to be on the 15th and 16th of July, 1941. Nothing is being spared to offer you everything in order to make your visit a pleasant one.

Hoping to see you promptly at the time stated above, we are, Yours very truly,

OLTON LIONS CLUB.

It is hoped that all our people who can do so, be on the streets on the day and at the hour named, to greet and welcome, and show a neighborly spirit to our neighbors from Olton.

Here Harvesting Wheat Crop

Mr. and Mrs. Buford Taylor and daughter, of Mineola, arrived here last week and are engaged in harvesting their wheat crop, grown on their land west of Friona and north of Bovina.

They are also accompanied by their little niece, Jonnie Dean Hicks, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bethel Hicks.

Petit Jury Called July 21st.

Since there is no petit jury to be called for the first week of the Parmer county July term of district court, which will convene here on Monday, July 14th, attaches at the local clerk's office released the second week petit jury on Monday.

The following men are expected to be on hand at the courthouse at 9 o'clock, on the morning of July 21.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| D. F. Mann | A. J. Moorman |
| H. C. McCoy | Claud Heath |
| Elmo Dean | Cecil Atchley |
| R. L. Douglas | Willard Bewley |
| E. D. Chitwood | L. T. Camp |
| D. W. Carpenter | G. P. Meissner |
| L. M. Grissom | Fred Barker |
| J. O. Glover | Roy Beardain |
| Dick Gerles | Lee Jones |
| H. C. London | Stacy Queen |
| J. R. Thornton | Marty Ezell |
| Chas. Balmun | Jim Griffith |
| John West | O. F. Lange |
| C. C. Steelman | Robert Rundell |
| Ernest Lee Smith | W. M. Norton |
| R. G. Barron | J. H. Martin |
| Clifford Leake | C. A. Norton |
| Alvin Kreigel | Bill Eberling |

Enlisted In Air Corps

John Blackburn, who has been chief clerk at the Blackwell Hardware & Furniture Store for the past few years, last week enlisted in Uncle Sam's Air Corps, and departed on Monday of last week to take up his new duties.

A card from John to the Star office states his address as: John Blackburn, A. C. R. C., Platoon No. 12, Earlsdale Field, La.

In a letter to J. A. Blackwell, received Monday, he stated that he was liking his work very well, so far as he had received experience, and that it was not so hot down there, but he said he would be getting lazy if they did not get more for him to do pretty soon. He asked that the Star be sent to him there, which will be done.

Visiting Friends Here

Mrs. Tom Waters, of Greenville, arrived here Saturday morning of last week for a visit of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stanley.

Mrs. Walters is an old-time friend of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley. She plans to remain about a week.

Farmer John Sees Things

By F. W. REEVE

The rumor is, that farmers, who are not eligible for wheat selling cards, have a move on foot to process their own wheat. The supposition is, that there is still an open market on flour.

This method of fighting the New Deal smacks of bush-whacking tactics.

Vacation Bible School Monday

Monday Morning, July 14, 8:30 o'clock. Place, Baptist Church. We will begin our annual Vacation Bible School next Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. We are extending a cordial invitation to all children from four years to sixteen. We mean all who care to attend are hereby urged to come and be with us. Two full weeks of good times for all who come. If your child has not had the privilege of vacation school this year, let him attend the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Truman Loyd will have charge of Intermediates. Mrs. Wallace Rogers will have charge of Juniors. Mrs. Othelia Bennett will have charge of Primaries. Perhaps Miss Imogene Roberson of Hereford will have charge of the Beginners. All will have plenty of helpers. Mrs. Wilson will have general supervision of hand work. Come on and really enjoy our school with us. There will be interesting hand work, but we will major in Bible Study for all. So, come and be with us and we will do these good.

Joe Wilson, Pastor.

Friona Harvest Progressing

The wheat harvest at Friona is now, beginning to get under full headway, and as soon as the heavy dews cease to fall at night, the work will get in full swing with combines running both day and night, and the local elevators will be equipped with both day and night crews.

Judging from what can be gathered at random, it seems that the yield will average around 20 bushels per acre, with some going higher, and, perhaps, a few crops running lower.

The wheat is reported to be of good quality, but the amount of moisture content is hindering a considerable amount of testing No. 1.

Barley is reported by those who have grown it, to be running from 50 to 60 bushels per acre, and of good quality. Not much heard from oats yet.

Visiting Son and Brother Here

B. Lange and daughter, Mrs. Percy Hagemier, of Llano, arrived here last Saturday for a few days visit with their son and brother, O. F. Lange, and family.

Mr. Lange has visited Friona on former occasions and has a goodly number of good friends among his Friona acquaintances, who are always pleased to meet him again, but the weight of his eighty years keeps him from getting about as freely as formerly. The extent of their stay has not been determined as yet.

P. T. A. To Open School Library

The Friona P. T. A. will have charge of the Friona School Library from now until the opening of school. The library will be in charge of Mrs. Grace Hart, and will be open at the High School building this Saturday, July 12, and will be open each Saturday following, from 2:00 until 7:00 p. m.

Books from the Grade School may also be obtained at the High School at the same time each Saturday.

No matter if you are a little over-tired. Go and have your waist measured Friday evening at Methodist church. Just 1c an inch.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Drake and Mr. C. Jones were business visitors in Muleshoe, Friday.

The Strumpet Sea

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

CHAPTER XIII—Continued
—14—

Peter's boat in fact drew near; and when he saw them watching, Peter called: "Well, Mary, you saw something today!"

She felt suddenly pity for him, thinking how crushed he would be when he knew the truth about his fatherhood, knew himself disowned by Captain Ira Corr.

"That was fine," she told him. "Wonderful!"

"You have to know how to handle 'em," he said complacently. "There's more to whaling than bull luck. Dick isn't the only man aboard can kill a whale. Where is he?"

"Gone to change his clothes," Mary said; and as the boat came alongside George added:

"His arm's bruised. The flukes hit him."

Peter laughed. "Probably rubbing liniment on it," he said. He swung up to the deck. George called to Corkran:

"Great job you did!"

Corkran shook his head apologetically. "I went in too high with the lance, sir. Over his shoulder blade. If I'd got him right he wouldn't have sunk."

"Good job, just the same," George insisted. He and Mary went aft with Peter.

Mary told George: "I'm worried about Richard. I'll see if he's all right." George nodded, and she went below.

Richard was in the common room, by the desk; and he had stripped off his shirt. When she appeared, he looked across at her in an abashed way. She saw his bewildered eyes, and then he said as though ashamed of his own weakness:

"Darned arm's broken, Mary!"

"Broken?" she echoed.

He extended his left arm for her to see.

She saw that it was swollen between elbow and wrist, already beginning to show a dark, discolored bruise. Also it was twisted in an unnatural way, the hand in the wrong position, as if put on by an awkward workman. Her breath caught with pity, and she touched his arm lightly. His eyes followed her fingers as they approached; but when they touched his skin, his eyes leaped to meet hers, and for a long moment their glances held, as though each had been startled by some distant sound.

She tried to speak, and shook her head without knowing she did so, and ran to the foot of the companionway and called: "George! Peter! Richard's arm's broken. Come quick!"

George was beside her in an instant. Richard was leaning against the desk, grinning in rueful apology. "Makes me kind of faint," he said. "Takes the pith out of me." His lips were white with pain. Peter came below, asked sharply:

"What's the matter?"

George said: "His arm's broken."

Richard tried to laugh. "Funny," he said. "Joke on me."

Peter took the arm in both hands, feeling it, pressing with his fingers. "It's broken all right," he decided. "I can feel the ends scrape together."

Richard drawled: "So can I. Don't play with them unless you get a special lot of fun out of it, Peter. It's no fun for me."

They all smiled. Mary could not speak. Richard was so strong and splendid, to stand thus weak and broken now. Her eyes burned with unshed tears.

George reflected helplessly: "All I know about broken bones is to keep them quiet till you get a doctor."

Mary whispered: "Can't we go into port, somewhere?"

No one answered her. Their minds were dulled by this emergency. It was Richard who suggested calling Isaiah and Hiram. Isaiah volubly assured them that he had set more broken arms than you could shake a stick at.

"You go make a splint, Hiram," he told the carpenter. "What we want is a couple flat pieces of cedar, 'bout so long and 'bout so wide."

Hiram went to obey, and Mary to tear some of her own garments into bandages. When they set the broken bone, she bit her lip, watching Richard's arm twitch as they tugged at his arm. Isaiah and Peter held the arm stretched in position while Hiram laid on the splints and bound them in place and when the thing was done, Isaiah nodded in satisfied approval of his own work.

"There ye be!" he said. "Month from now, Cap'n, you won't know it ever happened."

Richard protested: "A month?"

"A month anyways. Yes, sure."

Mary asked: "Shouldn't he have a sling?"

Isaiah shook his head.

Richard grinned at his own plight.

"Well, a fine lot of use I'll be around here for a while," he said. "Peter, you're going to have to handle things."

Peter nodded carelessly. "Sure," he agreed. "I'll look out for you."

Before noon they sighted whales again; and Peter lowered, and Corkran got two irons home handsomely. Peter himself lanced this whale as easily as killing a chicken, and he came back to the ship drunk with swaggering with a new sense of power.

The blubber and the bone were

safe aboard by dark that night; and a great moon rose to silver the slippery, stained decks and pale the glare of the fires under the trypots.

They had buoyed the whale which sank, and while they were cutting in and trying out this new kill, they stayed near the buoy. On the second morning they saw the dead whale afloat, swollen with gases. They brought it alongside too. Despite the steady work, everyone aboard was in good humor; for one more whale, Richard said, would fill their last casks. They finished trying out, stowed the oil, scrubbed ship, cruised daily to and fro.

But their luck did not repeat itself; they went day after day vigilant and yet without success. On a steady westerly they moved down again offshore for a while; and inaction began to weary them and fret the patience of every man aboard, till at last Richard decided to put in to Talcahuano.

"We might strike oil at the Cape Verdes," he said. "And if we don't, we've done well enough. It's time to be getting home."

There was, Mary would find, a surprising lot to be done by way of refitting. Richard warned her that rounding Cape Horn they were sure of cold weather; and she saw the sailors in their spare time on deck busy with mending and patching, preparing warm clothing for the high latitudes. And in the landlocked harbor of Talcahuano the ship herself put on a new dress. Her old sails, patched and repatched and dingy with smoke, were unbent. The rigging was tested and repaired where repairs were needed, and freshly tarred. Richard bought beef

to understand that Peter—or any other man—might love her; and she was woman enough to forgive Peter.

But she was sure at last that, loving her, he would never have stolen her pearls.

Who, then? Feik might have taken the pearls before he and Barbo left the ship at Talcahuano; and Mary hoped he had! If he had them, they and the thief were gone. But of the men still aboard, there remained only Rannels. Mat Forbes' harpooner was a fat young man, with a deceptive fatness that had strength behind it. There was something shifty about Rannels.

Thinking of Rannels made her suddenly afraid, and as much to reassure herself as from any real conviction, she decided that Peter had found the pearls and had put them in some place of greater security. But when she asked him whether this were true, he shook his head.

"I've never seen them since you showed them to me," he declared. "Where were they hidden?" She told him, and he listened, frowning soberly. "I'd have thought they'd be safe there," he admitted. "Did Richard know about them?"

"He knew I had them, but not where they were," she added. "I hope it was Feik. I hope he's got them, hope they're gone."

Peter chuckled. "I don't," he protested. "I liked the look of them. If anybody gets them, I'd like to be the one. I'm betting they're still aboard."

"I think we ought to tell Richard," she decided. "If they're aboard, whoever has them, it might mean trouble. But I don't want George to know about them unless he has to."

Later she reported the disappearance of the pearls to Richard. He said good-humoredly: "Shucks, you probably took them yourself, hid them somewhere else; and now you've forgotten where."

"You must think I'm an idiot!" She was at once hurt and angry.

"Sure you didn't?"

"Of course I'm sure."

"Then it was probably Feik," he decided. He frowned. "Now, I'm wondering if that barrel of ambergris is still in the cabin stores. I'll have a look and see."

The ambergris was safe, and nothing new happened to alarm them; but there was after that day an added vigilance in Richard's manner. He kept a more watchful eye upon the men, and went out of his way and outside any real need to keep them busy. He was forever shifting sails, trying this way and that to get greater speed out of the Ventura.

In the end it became necessary to tell George about the pearls. Mary and Richard and Peter were apt to discuss the pearls whenever two or all three of them were together and out of reach of other ears; and a man less sensitive than George must have seen that he was excluded from some secret which they shared. He was for a while too proud to confess that he saw this.

But in the end he questioned Peter. "I've had an idea you, Mary and Richard have a secret between you."

Peter laughed. "Secret? You can't keep a secret aboard ship. No. Don't you worry, George!" he urged. "Richard's all right, and so's Mary. Of course, it would go to any man's head the way she looks at him; but they'll be all right once we're ashore."

George said after a moment: "I trust Mary, and Richard too, of course. Only I've wondered, sometimes."

"Here, I'll show you you're wrong," Peter spoke easily; he took George by the arm, led him across to the other side of the deck and forward, so that they would approach Richard and Mary unseen, from behind. "We'll get near enough to hear what they're saying," he proposed.

But George stopped. "No," he said curtly. "I'm not a spy!" Before Peter could urge him, he called to Mary, still some distance from them.

He called her name, and there was a note of warning in his voice. That call startled her, made her turn with guilty cheeks; for when she had followed Richard forward, she was thinking of his forbearance toward Peter, and when they were alone, on sudden impulse she said: "Isaiah told me Peter's not really your brother, Richard."

He said in a low tone: "I'd have Isaiah whipped for that, if he weren't old enough to be my grandfather."

"Everyone will know when we get home," Richard shook his head. "No, they won't! Not even Peter, if Isaiah and Hiram keep their mouths shut. I'm going to have the lawyers tear up Father's will, or else I'll take Peter in as partner. He can run things ashore."

"I haven't even told George."

"Don't," he urged. "If Peter knew about it, it would knock him all to pieces, Mary."

"I won't, of course. I noticed in the log one night that your father never called Peter his son; and he always did you. He was pretty proud of you, of course."

(TO BE CONTINUED)



Peter laughed. "Secret? You can't keep a secret aboard ship."

cattle and had them butchered and the meat salted down; he bought biscuit and molasses, tea and coffee; and fruits and vegetables were brought aboard. Richard himself went to a physician, who found it necessary to break his arm afresh and reset it to prevent a malformation; and in the reaction from that ordeal, and in a rising impatience to be at home, he decided to forego the chance of another whale. So the bricks of the try-works were thrown overboard, the pots stowed below, the sheathing on deck and at the gangway removed; and early in December, stripped and fit, the Ventura was ready.

Feik and Barbo left them at Talcahuano. Feik's illness had passed within a few days; but the two islanders found a chance to sign on the Nancy Drake, a bark bound westward, which had put in here for repairs after a rough time off the Horn. So Richard paid them off, and he did not fill their places. To work ship he had men enough. Soon after noon one day the Ventura put to sea.

The next morning Mary rose and went on deck to view the day as though it were something new and beautiful, never seen before. She was completely happy; but before the day ended, her world had changed.

She was in her cabin alone, George and the others all on deck; and she began to put her things in order, as though it were already time to pack to go ashore. So doing, she remembered the pearls Jarambo had given her.

And looking for them, found they were gone.

CHAPTER XIV

The loss of the pearls did not in itself grieve Mary; but the manner of their going had alarming implications. Whoever had stolen them was by the very fact of his guilt made potentially dangerous to the ship and to them all. Peter knew of the existence of the pearls, knew they were somewhere aboard; and he could not be surely crossed off the list of suspects. Certainly he held himself to no strict rule of honorable conduct, since Mary came aboard the Ventura he had wooed her who was George's wife.

Yet this consideration, which might have damned him, actually persuaded Mary at last that he was innocent. She was woman enough



FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE

by Roger B. Whitman
(© Roger B. Whitman—WNU Service.)

Dampness in Wallpaper.

QUESTION: We have no basement. Bricks of our fireplace are on a cement foundation four feet square and 18 inches in the ground. Moisture seeps up and dampens the wallpaper on either side of the fireplace opening. Before repapering, how can this be corrected?

ANSWER: As the fireplace is new, it is quite possible that the trouble will end when that mass of concrete has dried out. Continuous burning of a fire in the fireplace will speed up the drying. Oilcloth on the walls under the wallpaper should be one answer, but will not be necessary after the concrete and brick-work have dried out.

Finish for Cellar

QUESTION: I wish to finish off a cellar, and on the walls I plan to use white cement. Can you advise me as to what to use to tone the white cement to an ivory or cream? Can you also recommend some inexpensive finish for a cement floor?

ANSWER: Special mineral colors are used for coloring concrete walls, and the material is available in fairly large containers. You can get a prepared cement composition paint which is colored and will also act as a dampproof. This can be obtained at most of the mason material yards. Casein paints are also used for the purpose. The least expensive method of finishing a basement floor is painting with special paint of either synthetic resin or with a rubber base. Asphalt tile makes an ideal floor covering for basement floors and is not very expensive. This should not be confused with linoleum.

A Building Plot

QUESTION: I am planning to build a four-room house on one floor. I have found a building plot at a very desirable location, but am afraid that it is mostly rock and will be expensive to excavate for a cellar, etc. Is it more expensive to cut through rock for a foundation? While I don't need a cellar, I am afraid of dampness in the floor. Is it possible to build a house without a cellar, that will not be damp?

ANSWER: It is more costly to cut through rock than to dig out the soil. Many small houses are now built without cellars. If a concrete floor is properly laid and the necessary precautions taken against dampness, you should have no trouble with dampness. The Portland Cement Association will send you free bulletins on this subject. New York office at 347 Madison avenue; Chicago office at 33 West Grand avenue.

Damp Cellar Walls

QUESTION: The cement block walls of my basement are very damp during hot weather from condensation. I am advised that lining the room with insulating boards, leaving a one-inch dead air space, would overcome the trouble. Would there be enough dampness to cause rotting?

ANSWER: Condensation will be prevented by any kind of a lining to keep the air out of contact with the cold masonry. For protection against moisture, coat the masonry with hot tar or liquid asphalt before putting up the furring strips and insulating board. If there are leaks or seepage through the concrete block walls, these should first be made watertight by patching. Iron cement would be useful for this.

Cellar Floor

QUESTION: We wish to paint our new cellar floor for the first time, but before painting it we would like to know how to fill in the cracks that have shown up in it.

ANSWER: Widen the cracks with a cold chisel, making them at least one inch deep. The under part of a crack should be made as wide or wider than the surface. The edges should be made rough for the new cement to bond. Clean out all loose particles of sand and cement. Soak the interior surfaces of the cracks with water, then pack in hard with a stiff well-mixed mortar of one part portland cement and three parts clean sand. Keep damp for several days.

Wood Floor Over Concrete.

QUESTION: Would it be advisable to cover the cement floor of a basement with a wood floor?

ANSWER: That will be all right if you first cover the cement floor with a layer of waterproofing; for instance, a thickness of heavy waterproof felt stuck to the cement with tar or asphalt. The wood floor can then be laid, either on wood strips, or better yet, in a bed of asphalt cement, known as "mastic." An alternative would be asphalt tiles, laid on the cement in a bed of asphalt. These tiles can be had in colors. The job can be done by any experienced linoleum layer. Asphalt tiles are not to be confused with linoleum.

Washington Digest

Russian Help Welcomed Despite Communist Bogy



Problem of Defeating Hitler Held Paramount; Dykstra Returns to Wisconsin University; Train 1,520,000 Defense Workers.

By BAUKHAGE

National Farm and Home Hour Commentator.

WNU Service, 1343 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—It was one of those Washington mornings when the clouded sky above lets in the damp, heavy heat and an aching glare on wall and pavement even though it shuts out the sun itself. The German armies were smashing through Poland and into the Ukraine. With the Luftwaffe roaring eastward for a change, British bombers were blackening skies and shaking the earth of northern France and industrial Germany.

A British military and economic mission, we knew, was sitting down with the Soviet leaders in Moscow, offering them utmost aid in their fight against Germany.

The papers were crying over a drop in American airplane production, still reporting strikes in defense industries and, very casually, at his press conference, the President had announced that the United States would aid the Soviets as much as possible.

Later, I sat in the office of a perturbed government official.

"How," I asked, "can you reconcile to the American people the anti-Communist feeling in this country and aid to Russia?"

He paused and looked out over streets, black with staggered shift of government workers on their way home—in another hour there would be another echelon of hurrying men and women, in another hour, another—recruits in the army of defense.

Americans Dislike Communism.

Finally, he spoke: "Of course," he answered, "that is the problem we have to face. We know that most Americans feel as unsympathetic towards Communism as they do towards Nazism. And the subversive activities of the Communists in this country have aroused strong hatred against Moscow. Our attitude on that score has been plainly stated."

Then my friend quoted the statement made by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, shortly after Hitler's speech declaring war against Russia.

Mr. Welles had stated: "... doctrines of Communistic dictatorship are as intolerable and as alien to our own beliefs as are the principles of the Nazi dictatorship... but the immediate issue that presents itself to the people of the United States is whether the plan for universal conquest... which Hitler is now desperately trying to carry out, is to be successfully halted or defeated."

Then the man across the desk from me said: "In other words, when your wagon gets stuck in the mud, you don't look too closely at the man who helps pull you out."

What the government would like, I suggested, would be to have the Nazi gingham dog and the red calico cat eat each other up.

"Perhaps," he laughed, "that would be the best solution. But it isn't as simple as that. The pup seems to have so much stronger jaws, in this case, that we believe it might be wise to furnish the cat with an extra claw or two."

The trouble, I suggested, is selling that idea to the American people. He agreed; but he added that there were certain things which ought to be understood in regard to subversive Communist activities in this country.

Subversive Activities Overestimated.

"Let's take for granted," he said, "that we would have nothing to do, if we could help it, with the fellow who is helping us pull our wagon out of the mud. But we do want to get the wagon out, so there isn't much choice."

"Now, as things are today, a Communist is not likely to do as much harm as we may fear," the official went on. "There are three reasons for this statement: In the first place the government has subversive activities under much better control than is generally known."

"In the second place, pressure is now being brought to bear effectively on the labor unions to promptly remove all members of any subversive organizations from their memberships."

"Thirdly, in all probability, now that Russia needs our help, the Party line will probably order any

obstruction of the American defense program to cease. Communist leaders here have already indicated that this is their new program.

"And then, it can be definitely stated that the Communist situation in this country has never been as bad as certain publicity-seeking gentlemen have painted it," the government official seated across the desk concluded.

Dykstra Returns

To Wisconsin University

C. A. Dykstra, president of the University of Wisconsin, has gone back to his campus and his cloistered halls beside that shining lake in the Middle West. He did a historic job here in Washington, as director of the Selective Service system and first head of the National Defense Mediation board, two great jobs that required all, as Stevenson put it, that a man has of fortitude and delicacy.

Mr. Dykstra, as readers of this column know, did not get his knowledge of men and government solely from books. He was a successful city manager of Cincinnati, he held positions of civic responsibility in Cleveland, Chicago, and Los Angeles. But he was chosen to head the draft because of his deep and sympathetic understanding of American youth. When he left Washington, I asked Mr. Dykstra for an exclusive two-paragraph valedictory, just for the Western Newspaper Union readers. This is what he said about his experience as head of selective service:

"My experience with selective service convinced me that the young men of America are neither soft nor indifferent. They can be counted upon to give a good account of themselves. Moreover, public acceptance of selective service has proved to be much more favorable than was anticipated."

Dykstra is an optimist, but not one who can't see the hole as well as the doughnut.

"My experience on the Mediation board," he told me, "makes me optimistic that labor and management are developing a better understanding and a more co-operative approach to a developing industrial jurisprudence. On the whole there has been a minimum of recalcitrancy on both sides. The appointment of Davis is absolutely right."

Train Workers

For Defense Industry

One record of achievement in the defense program has come out over a hundred per cent better than promised, and you hear very little about it. Much of the credit goes to a little, dynamic man, from out where the tall corn grows.

He is John Studebaker of Iowa, commissioner of education, and he is the drive behind the federal program of training for defense industries.

Commissioner Studebaker promised congress last October that the vocational training groups of the nation would produce 700,000 workers trained for service at lathe or bench by June 30, 1941. He now reports that 1,520,000 have actually been trained. Moreover, although the one-third more than the regular program was undertaken, the cost of the Washington end was only about 1 per cent, and less money was used for the entire project than congress had originally appropriated—an achievement in these days!

The average cost of training, per man hour, was 21 cents, and 97 per cent of the total amount of money spent in the training was spent in the local community. That was part of the Studebaker idea—keeping the training decentralized—using the local schools, shops, equipment and teaching force—leaving the running of the program to labor, industry, and the local school officials. This not only proved efficient but it served to bring labor and industry together on a thousand advisory committees which were formed all over the country. Labor and industry each furnished 3,500 members of these committees. The rest were made up of consultants. Five hundred systems provided the machinery to carry out this task, and they worked 24 hours a day to do it.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

When Mayor LaGuardia of New York city forgot about the farmer in drawing up the plans for civilian defense, department of agriculture officials immediately protested. As a result the farmer will have a chance with the rest of the civilians. Just remember the city folks had to get a cow for the Bronx zoo, just to prove to Gothamites milk doesn't come out of a tree like rubber.

All the tall tales don't come out of Washington. It is reported that in Montezuma, Ga., Mrs. Christine Baldwin planted some Paul Neyron roses last fall which bloomed heartily in the early spring. A short while later, according to the Hoschton (Ga.) News, she found the rose bushes were covered with blackberries.

Can you beat that?

Plenty of Excitement in U. S. War Games



At the left Blue army tanks crash through the Red army's lines amid a smoke screen to pave the way for an infantry attack in the war games near Hillsboro, Tenn. In picture at right steel-helmeted soldiers wearing gas masks and carrying bayoneted guns—members of Co. B 101st infantry—plunge through smoke screen laid down by gas officers during successful "attack" on an objective hill at Camp Edwards, Mass.

Empire of Reds, and Leader in Nazi Drive



A graphic illustration of the vastness of Russia is presented by this map of the Soviet Union with an outline of the U. S. superimposed on it. Russia comprises over 8,000,000 square miles; the U. S. only 3,026,789. Initialed areas identify various republics included in the Soviet Union. Inset: General Von Blaskowitz, Nazi hero of Polish campaign, who leads in Hitler's drive on Stalin's armies.

Looking for a Place Out of the Sun



Although they may be looking at life through rose colored glasses, these girls from Venice, Calif., are looking at the beach through much darker ones. These beach sirens are not in disguise. They are simply displaying the various types of sun glasses available.

British Ambassador Inspects Liberty Bell



Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, and his wife are shown examining the Liberty Bell in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. The bell, which cracked in 1835 while being rung for the death of John Marshall, was tolled on July 4, 1776, on the proclamation of the Declaration of Independence.

'Ash Trays' of War



Once ash trays and fountain pens were made in this London factory. Now King George finds it is making parts of field telephones, seats for fighter planes, etc. Thus is industry being adapted to war effort. The king enjoys a joke as he examines some of the equipment.

'Foul' Practice



Practicing to avoid low blows, Al Davis tied trousers to his punching bag while training for return bout with Fritzie Zivic. Davis was banned for roughhouse tactics in previous bout with Zivic, but reinstated, and given army leave of absence for the bout.

FARM TOPICS

HOT HAY MOW IS FIRE HAZARD

Spontaneous Ignition Cause Of Large Losses.

By W. C. KRUEGER
(Extension Agricultural Engineer,
New Jersey College of Agriculture,
Rutgers University.)

United States farms suffer a loss of more than \$15,000,000 annually from the spontaneous ignition of hay in barns. Foresighted farmers can take several steps to guard against this menace, and one of the most important is to inspect their mows frequently during the two to six-week period immediately following storage—the most critical period for fires.

Legume hay, such as alfalfa, the clovers, and soybeans, is particularly susceptible, although the firing of other hay materials stored chopped or unchopped is not uncommon.

The wetting of hay due to leaky roofs or through open doors or windows and the slower heating of especially dense and green material may result in dangerous heating months after crop placement.

The temperature in hay mows may be determined quickly and easily by means of a homemade thermometer probe. This consists of a small diameter pole, preferably round, having a thermometer fitted in a groove just above the sharpened end. Since probe holes left in the hay may conduct air to hot spots and encourage combustion, as few holes as possible should be made and these should be plugged with a similar sized stick between readings. The plugs serve as markers for subsequent readings in the same location.

Temperatures under 150 degrees Fahrenheit may be considered safe but above this point the hay should be inspected frequently, since dangerous situations may develop. Temperatures above 175 degrees are definitely critical. Fire Department standby service should be arranged, and when temperatures approach 190 degrees it is time to consider removing the hay from the barn. It is well first to remove all tools, implements, and livestock, however, since the action of removing hay and admitting oxygen to hot spots may result in ignition and flash fires.

Disinfectant Help Cure

Calves With Foot Rot

Calves often get infected with foot rot when they are allowed to run in yards that are low, dirty and muddy. This is an infectious disease which usually starts in a crack between the toes.

Lameness is the first symptom. The foot swells and the flesh at the base of the hoof and between the toes becomes very sensitive. The infected foot should be washed with a tincture of iodine and bandaged to keep it clean. It is sometimes necessary to soak the foot twice a day in a disinfectant solution and to trim away the diseased or infected tissue. The calf should be kept in a clean, dry place until all signs of the disease have disappeared.

To prevent the occurrence of this infection, keep yards and lots clean and well drained. If a low, wide box of lime is placed so the calves will have to walk through it in going to and from the barn, it will aid in preventing this trouble.

Japanese Beetle Traps

Chiefly for 'Scouting'

Traps for Japanese beetles, now widely utilized by federal entomologists, are not intended primarily as beetle destroyers. These traps are for "scouting." They are baited with a mixture of chemicals that attract beetles from a distance, and are set to give information as to the presence or absence of beetles in the neighborhood.

The bureau of entomology and plant quarantine does not recommend beetle trapping as desirable for individuals. The bait is likely to attract beetles from a considerable area, but many of these beetles may not enter the trap, with the result that the lawn or garden near the trap may have more beetles than it would without a trap—although neighbors at a distance may have fewer. To be effective, trapping should be systematic and on a community basis, covering a square mile or more—and the larger the area the better.

Stomach Worms

To treat sheep for stomach worms, the North Carolina State College Extension service recommends drenching them with the following solution: Dissolve four ounces of copper sulphate (blue stone) in one pint of boiling water, then add enough water to make a total of three gallons. Next add three ounces of a 40 per cent solution of nicotine sulphate (Black Leaf 40). The three gallons makes enough to dose 100 mature sheep.



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK.—The army could use a few top-flight Broadway playwrights, particularly those who have had war experience. But it

Army Impresario already has its own David Belasco. **Injects Realism** War games, **Into War Games** to condition our new army of 1,400,000 men for real combat now provide the utmost in dramatic realism. There are machines to simulate faithfully the screaming of Stuka bombers; there will be the roar of gunfire— with blank cartridges, of course; there will be parachute attacks, machine gunning from airplanes, and every possible device to keep the boys from forgetting that "they're in the army now."

Gen. Lesley James McNair, chief of staff of general headquarters, a small, keen, alert man who seems omnipresent in the army camps, is the impresario in this the army's biggest and most serious venture in applied theatricals. He has had long experience in war games and has convincingly portrayed them as invaluable rehearsals for the real thing, not only for the unconscious, reflex conditioning of nerves and sensitivity to the now heightened tumult of war.

When the nucleus of a general headquarters staff was formed July 25, 1940, General McNair was put at the head of it. That subsequently placed in his hands the intensified and expanded war-training maneuvers, far exceeding anything ever before attempted, and last September he took over the entire training program of the rapidly increasing army.

It is regarded as an undertaking of the utmost importance and President Roosevelt recently promoted the army Belasco from major general to the rank of temporary lieutenant general. His knowledge of war is by no means confined to make-believe. He fought with the field artillery in France and won the U. S. Distinguished Service medal and the French Legion of Honor. He is a native of Minnesota and was graduated from West Point in 1904.

THIS writer went to the wedding of a young woman friend a few weeks ago. The bridegroom was a tall, loose-garbed, bespectacled

Perchance Radio young man with an enchanting grin and a thick thatch of brownish hair. The bride told us he was a scientist. We should have known that he was Russell Varian, the inventor, with his brother Sigurd and several other associates, of the Klystron radio generator which American technicians say is better than anything the British have in their new plane-spotting system and which has made blind-flying, in fog or night, like a trip around the block in a baby-carriage.

Russell Varian worked his way through Stanford, odd-jobbing for the professors. His brother Sigurd was a flight captain with the Pan-American Airways on Mexican and Central American routes. One day Russell got a letter from Sigurd in which Sigurd said he was tired of ramming around in fog and night and they ought to get together and work out a radio beam which homing planes could really follow. Russell thought that was a good idea, so Sigurd brought him his savings of \$4,000 and the boys set up a workshop at Halcyon.

Their facilities just wouldn't do. Dr. David L. Webster, head of the department of physics, at Stanford, provided a laboratory, gave them effective aid in every possible way and made them research associates of the university, but the university could provide no funds. Sigurd's \$4,000 dwindled to \$47. The young men were living sketchily when the Klystron came through. A representative of the Bureau of Civil Aeronautics put them in touch with the Sperry Gyroscope Co. Sperry hurriedly plunked down a check for \$25,000 and built a laboratory for Russell in Garden City, Long Island.

Russell came to New York. His radio beam had guided him straight to Miss Jane Martinson, a comely research worker in biochemistry, niece of Miss Bessie Beatty of the current radio team of "Betty and Bill." It was a case of love at first sight on the part of both. Hence the wedding, just a fortnight later, in the East Nineteenth street residence of Adolph Berle, now occupied by Miss Beatty. Bride and bridegroom, both tireless hikers, had their outdoor togs ready for a long vacation and honeymoon tramp through New England.

Home Lessons Cure for Dance-Floor Apologies



Learn Steps From Diagrams.

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The grape gains its purple tinge by looking at another grape.—Juvenal.

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Tension and Ease
Straining breaks the bow, and relaxation relieves the mind.—Syrus.

WNU—H 28—41
Unknown Future
A wise God shrouds the future in obscure darkness.—Horace.

The Strumpet Sea

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

CHAPTER XIII—Continued
—14—

Peter's boat in fact drew near; and when he saw them watching, Peter called: "Well, Mary, you saw something today!"

She felt suddenly pity for him, thinking how crushed he would be when he knew the truth about his fatherhood, knew himself disowned by Captain Ira Corr.

"That was fine," she told him. "Wonderful!"

"You have to know how to handle 'em," he said complacently. "There's more to whaling than bull luck. Dick isn't the only man aboard can kill a whale. Where is he?"

"Gone to change his clothes," Mary said; and as the boat came alongside George added:

"His arm's bruised. The flukes hit him."

Peter laughed. "Probably rubbing liniment on it," he said. He swung up to the deck. George called to Corkran:

"Great job you did!"

Corkran shook his head apologetically. "I went in too high with the lance, sir. Over his shoulder blade. If I'd got him right he wouldn't have sunk."

"Good job, just the same," George insisted. He and Mary went aft with Peter.

Mary told George: "I'm worried about Richard. I'll see if he's all right." George nodded, and she went below.

Richard was in the common room, by the desk; and he had stripped off his shirt. When she appeared, he looked across at her in an abashed way. She saw his bewildered eyes, and then he said as though ashamed of his own weakness:

"Darned arm's broken, Mary!"

"Broken?" she echoed.

He extended his left arm for her to see.

She saw that it was swollen between elbow and wrist, already beginning to show a dark, discolored bruise. Also it was twisted in an unnatural way, the hand in an awkward position, as if put on by an awkward workman. Her breath caught with pity, and she touched his arm lightly. His eyes followed her fingers as they approached; but when they touched his skin, his eyes leaped to meet hers, and for a long moment their glances held, as though each had been startled by some distant sound.

She tried to speak, and shook her head without knowing she did so, and ran to the foot of the companionway and called: "George! Peter! Richard's arm's broken. Come quick!"

George was beside her in an instant. Richard was leaning against the desk, grinning in rueful apology. "Makes me kind of faint," he said. "Takes the pith out of me." His lips were white with pain. Peter came below, asked sharply:

"What's the matter?"

George said: "His arm's broken." Richard tried to laugh. "Funny," he said. "Joke on me."

Peter took the arm in both hands, feeling it, pressing with his fingers. "It's broken all right," he decided. "I can feel the ends scrape together."

Richard drawled: "So can I. Don't play with them unless you get a special lot of fun out of it, Peter. It's no fun for me."

They all smiled. Mary could not speak. Richard was so strong and splendid, to stand thus weak and broken now. Her eyes burned with unshed tears.

George reflected helplessly: "All I know about broken bones is to keep them quiet till you get a doctor."

Mary whispered: "Can't we go into port, somewhere?"

No one answered her. Their minds were dulled by this emergency. It was Richard who suggested calling Isaiah and Hiram. Isaiah volubly assured them that he had set more broken arms than you could shake a stick at.

"You go make a splint, Hiram," he told the carpenter. "What we want is a couple flat pieces of cedar, 'bout so long and 'bout so wide."

Hiram went to obey, and Mary to tear some of her own garments into bandages. When they set the broken bone, she bit her lip, watching Richard's mouth twitch as they tugged at his arm. Isaiah and Peter held the arm stretched in position while Hiram laid on the splints and bound them in place and when the thing was done, Isaiah nodded in satisfied approval of his own work.

"There ye be!" he said. "Month from now, Cap'n, you won't know it ever happened."

Richard protested: "A month?"

"A month anyways. Yes, sure!"

Mary asked: "Shouldn't he have a sling?"

Isaiah shook his head.

Richard grinned at his own plight. "Well, a fine lot of use I'll be around here for a while," he said. "Peter, you're going to have to handle things."

Peter nodded carelessly. "Sure," he agreed. "I'll look out for you." Before noon they sighted whales again; and Peter lowered, and Corkran got two irons home handsomely. Peter himself lanced this whale as easily as killing a chicken, and he came back to the ship drunk with swaggering with a new sense of power.

The blubber and the bone were

safe aboard by dark that night; and a great moon rose to silver the slippery, stained decks and pale the glare of the fires under the tryposts.

They had buoyed the whale which sank, and while they were cutting in and trying out this new kill, they stayed near the buoy. On the second morning they saw the dead whale afloat, swollen with gases. They brought it alongside too. Despite the steady work, everyone aboard was in good humor; for one more whale, Richard said, would fill their last casks. They finished trying out, stowed the oil, scrubbed the ship, cruised daily to and fro.

But their luck did not repeat itself; they went day after day vigilant and yet without success. On a steady westerly they moved down again toward Juan Fernandez, working offshore for a while, and inaction began to weary them and fret the patience of every man aboard, till at last Richard decided to put in at Talcahuano.

"We might strike oil at the Cape Verdes," he said. "And if we don't, we've done well enough. It's time to be getting home."

There was, Mary would find, a surprising lot to be done by way of refitting. Richard warned her that rounding Cape Horn they were sure of cold weather; and she saw the sailors in their spare time on deck busy with mending and patching, preparing warm clothing for the high latitudes. And in the landlocked harbor of Talcahuano the ship herself put on a new dress. Her old sails, patched and repatched and dingy with smoke, were unbent. The rigging was tested and repaired where repairs were needed, and freshly tarred. Richard bought beef

to understand that Peter—or any other man—might love her; and she was woman enough to forgive Peter. But she was sure at last that, loving her, he would never have stolen her pearls.

Who, then?

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cattle and had them butchered and the meat salted down; he bought biscuit and molasses, tea and coffee; and fruits and vegetables were brought aboard. Richard himself went to a physician, who found it necessary to break his arm afresh and reset it to prevent a malformation; and in the reaction from that ordeal, and in a rising impatience to be at home, he decided to forego the chance of another whale. So the bricks of the tryposts were thrown overboard, the pots stowed below, the sheathing on deck and at the gangway removed; and early in December, stripped and fit, the Ventura was ready.

Feik and Barbo left them at Talcahuano. Feik's illness had passed within a few days; but the two islanders found a chance to sign on the Nancy Drake, a bark bound westward, which had put in here for repairs after a rough time off the Horn. So Richard paid them off, and he did not fill their places. To work ship he had men enough. Soon after noon one day the Ventura put to sea.

The next morning Mary rose and went on deck to view the day as though it were something new and beautiful, never seen before. She was completely happy; but before the day ended, her world had changed.

She was in her cabin alone, George and the others all on deck; and she began to put her things in order, as though it were already time to pack to go ashore. So doing, she remembered the pearls Jarbo had given her.

And looking for them, found they were gone.

CHAPTER XIV

The loss of the pearls did not in itself grieve Mary; but the manner of their going had alarming implications. Whoever had stolen them was by the very fact of his guilt made potentially dangerous to the ship and to them all. Peter knew of the existence of the pearls, knew they were somewhere aboard; and he could not be surely crossed off the list of suspects. Certainly he held himself to no strict rule of honorable conduct, since Mary came aboard the Ventura he had wooed her who was George's wife.

Yet this consideration, which might have damned him, actually persuaded Mary at last that he was innocent. She was woman enough

to understand that Peter—or any other man—might love her; and she was woman enough to forgive Peter. But she was sure at last that, loving her, he would never have stolen her pearls.

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QUESTION: I am planning to build a four-room house on one floor. I have found a building plot at a very desirable location, but am afraid that it is mostly rock and will be expensive to excavate for a cellar, etc. Is it more expensive to cut through rock for a foundation? While I don't need a cellar, I am afraid of dampness in the floor. Is it possible to build a house without a cellar, that will not be damp?

ANSWER: It is more costly to cut through rock than to dig out the soil. Many small houses are now built without cellars. If a concrete floor is properly laid and the necessary precautions taken against dampness, you should have no trouble with dampness. The Portland Cement association will send you free bulletins on this subject. New York office at 347 Madison avenue; Chicago office at 33 West Grand avenue.

QUESTION: The cement block walls of my basement are very damp during hot weather from condensation. I am advised that lining the room with insulating boards, leaving a one-inch dead air space, would overcome the trouble. Would there be enough dampness to cause rotting?

ANSWER: Condensation will be prevented by any kind of a lining to keep the air out of contact with the cold masonry. For protection against moisture, coat the masonry with hot tar or liquid asphalt before putting up the furring strips and insulating board. If there are leaks or seepage through the concrete block walls, these should first be made watertight by patching. Iron cement would be useful for this.

QUESTION: We wish to paint our new cellar floor for the first time, but before painting it we would like to know how to fill in the cracks that have shown up in it.

ANSWER: Widen the cracks with a cold chisel, making them at least one inch deep. The under part of a crack should be made as wide or wider than the surface. The edges should be made rough for the new cement to bond. Clean out all loose particles of sand and cement. Soak the interior surfaces of the cracks with water, then pack in hard with a stiff well-mixed mortar of one part portland cement and three parts clean sand. Keep damp for several days.

QUESTION: Would it be advisable to cover the cement floor of a basement with a wood floor?

ANSWER: That will be all right if you first cover the cement floor with a layer of waterproofing; for instance, a thickness of heavy waterproof felt stuck to the cement with tar or asphalt. The wood floor can then be laid, either on wood strips, or better yet, in a bed of asphalt cement, known as "mastic." An alternative would be asphalt tiles, laid on the cement in a bed of asphalt. These tiles can be had in colors. The job can be done by any experienced linoleum layer. Asphalt tiles are not to be confused with linoleum.



FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE

by Roger B. Whitman
(© Roger B. Whitman—WNU Service.)

Dampness in Wallpaper.
QUESTION: We have no baseboard. Bricks of our fireplace are on a cement foundation four feet square and 18 inches in the ground. Moisture seeps up and dampens the wallpaper on either side of the fireplace opening. Before repapering, how can this be corrected?

ANSWER: As the fireplace is new, it is quite possible that the trouble will end when that mass of concrete has dried out. Continuous burning of a fire in the fireplace will speed up the drying. Oilcloth on the walls under the wallpaper should be one answer, but will not be necessary after the concrete and brickwork have dried out.

Finish for Cellar.
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A Building Plot.
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Wood Floor Over Concrete.
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Plenty of Excitement in U. S. War Games



At the left Blue army tanks crash through the Red army's lines amid a smoke screen to pave the way for an infantry attack in the war games near Hillsboro, Tenn. In picture at right steel-helmeted soldiers wearing gas masks and carrying bayoneted guns—members of Co. B 101st infantry—plunge through smoke screen laid down by gas officers during successful "attack" on an objective hill at Camp Edwards, Mass.

Empire of Reds, and Leader in Nazi Drive



A graphic illustration of the vastness of Russia is presented by this map of the Soviet Union with an outline of the U. S. superimposed on it. Russia comprises over 8,000,000 square miles; the U. S. only 3,026,789. Initialed areas identify various republics included in the Soviet Union. Inset: General Von Blaskowitz, Nazi hero of Polish campaign, who leads in Hitler's drive on Stalin's armies.

Looking for a Place Out of the Sun



Although they may be looking at life through rose colored glasses, these girls from Venice, Calif., are looking at the beach through much darker ones. These beach sirens are not in disguise. They are simply displaying the various types of sun glasses available.

British Ambassador Inspects Liberty Bell



Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, and his wife are shown examining the Liberty Bell in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. The bell, which cracked in 1835 while being rung for the death of John Marshall, was tolled on July 4, 1776, on the proclamation of the Declaration of Independence.

'Ash Trays' of War



Once ash trays and fountain pens were made in this London factory. Now King George finds it is making parts of field telephones, seats for fighter planes, etc. Thus is industry being adapted to war effort. The king enjoys a joke as he examines some of the equipment.

'Foul' Practice



Practicing to avoid low blows. Al Davis tied trousers to his punching bag while training for return bout with Fritzie Zivic. Davis was banned for roughhouse tactics in previous bout with Zivic, but reinstated, and given army leave of absence for the bout.

FARM TOPICS

HOT HAY MOW IS FIRE HAZARD

Spontaneous Ignition Cause Of Large Losses.

By W. C. KRUEGER
(Extension Agricultural Engineer,
New Jersey College of Agriculture,
Rutgers University.)

United States farms suffer a loss of more than \$15,000,000 annually from the spontaneous ignition of hay in barns. Foresighted farmers can take several steps to guard against this menace, and one of the most important is to inspect their mows frequently during the two to six-week period immediately following storage—the most critical period for fires.

Legume hay, such as alfalfa, the clovers, and soybeans, is particularly susceptible, although the firing of other hay materials stored chopped or unchopped is not uncommon.

The wetting of hay due to leaky roofs or through open doors or windows and the slower heating of especially dense and green material may result in dangerous heating months after crop placement.

The temperature in hay mows may be determined quickly and easily by means of a homemade thermometer probe. This consists of a small diameter pole, preferably round, having a thermometer fitted in a groove just above the sharpened end. Since probe holes left in the hay may conduct air to hot spots and encourage combustion, as few holes as possible should be made and these should be plugged with a similar sized stick between readings. The plugs serve as markers for subsequent readings in the same location.

Temperatures under 150 degrees Fahrenheit may be considered safe but above this point the hay should be inspected frequently, since dangerous situations may develop. Temperatures above 175 degrees are definitely critical. Fire Department standby service should be arranged, and when temperatures approach 190 degrees it is time to consider removing the hay from the barn. It is well first to remove all tools, implements, and livestock, however, since the action of removing hay and admitting oxygen to hot spots may result in ignition and flash fires.

Disinfectant Help Cure Calves With Foot Rot

Calves often get infected with foot rot when they are allowed to run in yards that are low, dirty and muddy. This is an infectious disease which usually starts in a crack between the toes.

Lameness is the first symptom. The foot swells and the flesh at the base of the hoof and between the toes becomes very sensitive. The infected foot should be washed with a tincture of iodine and bandaged to keep it clean. It is sometimes necessary to soak the foot twice a day in a disinfectant solution and to trim away the diseased or infected tissue. The calf should be kept in a clean, dry place until all signs of the disease have disappeared.

To prevent the occurrence of this infection, keep yards and lots clean and well drained. If a low, wide box of lime is placed so the calves will have to walk through it in going to and from the barn, it will aid in preventing this trouble.

Japanese Beetle Traps Chiefly for 'Scouting'

Traps for Japanese beetles, now widely utilized by federal entomologists, are not intended primarily as beetle destroyers. These traps are for "scouting." They are baited with a mixture of chemicals that attract beetles from a distance, and are set to give information as to the presence or absence of beetles in the neighborhood.

The bureau of entomology and plant quarantine does not recommend beetle trapping as desirable for individuals. The bait is likely to attract beetles from a considerable area, but many of these beetles may not enter the trap, with the result that the lawn or garden near the trap may have more beetles than it would without a trap—although neighbors at a distance may have fewer. To be effective, trapping should be systematic and on a community basis, covering a square mile or more—and the larger the area the better.

Stomach Worms

To treat sheep for stomach worms, the North Carolina State College Extension service recommends drenching them with the following solution: Dissolve four ounces of copper sulphate (blue stone) in one pint of boiling water, then add enough water to make a total of three gallons. Next add three ounces of a 40 per cent solution of nicotine sulphate (Black Leaf 40). The three gallons makes enough to dose 100 mature sheep.

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK.—The army could use a few top-flight Broadway playwrights, particularly those who have had war experience. But it already has its own David Belasco. War games, to condition our new army of 1,400,000 men for real combat now provide the utmost in dramatic realism. There are machines to simulate faithfully the screaming of Stuka bombers; there will be the roar of gunfire—with blank cartridges, of course; there will be parachute attacks, machine gunning from airplanes, and every possible device to keep the boys from forgetting that "they're in the army now."

Gen. Lesley James McNair, chief of staff of general headquarters, a small, keen, alert man who seems omnipresent in the army camps, is the impresario in this the army's biggest and most serious venture in applied theatricals. He has had long experience in war games and has convincingly portrayed them as invaluable rehearsals for the real thing, not only for the instruction imparted but for the unconscious, reflex conditioning of nerves and sensitivity to the now heightened tumult of war.

When the nucleus of a general headquarters staff was formed July 25, 1940, General McNair was put at the head of it. That subsequently placed in his hands the intensified and expanded war-training maneuvers, far exceeding anything ever before attempted, and last September he took over the entire training program of the rapidly increasing army.

It is regarded as an undertaking of the utmost importance and President Roosevelt recently promoted the army Belasco from major general to the rank of temporary lieutenant general. His knowledge of war is by no means confined to make-believe. He fought with the field artillery in France and won the U. S. Distinguished Service medal and the French Legion of Honor. He is a native of Minnesota and was graduated from West Point in 1904.

THIS writer went to the wedding of a young woman friend a few weeks ago. The bridegroom was a tall, loose-garbed, bespectacled young man with an enchanting grin and a thick thatch of brownish hair. The bride told us he was a scientist. We should have known that he was Russell Varian, the inventor, with his brother Sigurd and several other associates, of the Klystron radio generator which American technicians say is better than anything the British have in their new plane-spotting system and which has made blind-flying, in fog or night, like a trip around the block in a baby-carriage.

Russell Varian worked his way through Stanford, odd-jobbing for the professors. His brother Sigurd was a flight captain with the Pan-American Airways on Mexican and Central American routes. One day Russell got a letter from Sigurd in which Sigurd said he was tired of ramming around in fog and night and they ought to get together and work out a radio beam which homing planes could really follow. Russell thought that was a good idea, so Sigurd brought him his savings of \$4,000 and the boys set up a workshop at Halcyon.

Their facilities just wouldn't do. Dr. David L. Webster, head of the department of physics, at Stanford, provided a laboratory, gave them effective aid in every possible way and made them research associates of the university, but the university could provide no funds. Sigurd's \$4,000 dwindled to \$47. The young men were living sketchily when the Klystron came through. A representative of the Bureau of Civil Aeronautics put them in touch with the Sperry Gyroscope Co. Sperry hurriedly plunked down a check for \$25,000 and built a laboratory for Russell in Garden City, Long Island.

Russell came to New York. His radio beam had guided him straight to Miss Jane Martinson, a comely research worker in biochemistry, niece of Miss Bessie Beatty of the current radio team of "Betty and Bill." It was a case of love at first sight on the part of both. Hence the wedding, just a fortnight later, in the East Nineteenth street residence of Adolph Berle, now occupied by Miss Beatty. Bride and bridegroom, both tireless hikers, had their outdoor togs ready for a long vacation and honeymoon tramp through New England.

Home Lessons Cure for Dance-Floor Apologies



Learn Steps From Diagrams.

"THE Excuse-me's"—this unhappy pair of dancers should be called. Every other step they take in the smart Westchester brings crushed toes, bumped knees and a flood of apologies.

Such accidents don't beset your dancing if you practice steps at home. Then you glide easily along, make a hit with your partners. And simple to learn steps from diagrams. Begin with the Open Two-Step from the Westchester shown here.

Have fun at dances, win admiration! Our 32-page booklet gives diagrams and directions for basic steps and variations of the waltz, Westchester, fox-trot, shag, rumba, Samba, Conga and tango; also the Peashody and Lindy Hop. Tells how to lead and follow; combine steps. Send your order to:

READER-HOME SERVICE
635 Sixth Avenue New York City
Enclose 10 cents in coin for your copy of HOW TO DO THE NEWEST DANCE STEPS AND VARIATIONS.
Name
Address

Influence of Beauty
The grape gains its purple tinge by looking at another grape.—Juvenal.

BEAT HEAT
Dust with cooling Mexican Heat Powder. Dust in shoes. Relieves and eases chafe, and sunburn. Great for heat rash. Get Mexican Heat Powder.

Tension and Ease
Straining breaks the bow, and relaxation relieves the mind.—Syrus.

Unknown Future
A wise God shrouds the future in obscure darkness.—Horace.

If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove waste that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole body suffers when kidneys lag, and diuretic medication would be more often employed. Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warn of disturbed kidney function. You may suffer nagging backache, persistent headaches, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel weak, nervous, all played out.

Use Doan's Pills. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won world-wide acclaim than on something less favorably known. Ask your neighbor!

The Friona Star

JOHN W. WHITE
Editor and Publisher

Subscription Rates:
One Year, Zone 1 \$1.50
Six Months, Zone 1 \$.80
One Year, Outside Zone 1 \$2.00
Six Months, Outside Zone 1 \$1.25
Entered as second-class mail matter, July 31, 1925, at the post office at Friona, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.
Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Friona Star will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher. Local reading notices, 2 cents per word per insertion. Display rates quoted on application to the publisher.

JODOK

(Continued from Page 1)
Friona has been really fortunate in not having had more traffic crashes than it has had, but of the few that I can call to mind, it occurs to me that they are traceable to either the carelessness, inefficiency or ignorance of our own people who were parties to the crash. This would indicate that not enough time had been spent by those drivers in thoroughly qualifying themselves as drivers before volunteering out upon the highways.

I do not know whether any sort of a course in training for highway safety has ever been introduced into our schools or not; but, if this has not been done, it occurs to me that it will be a mighty fine course to be placed upon the curriculum of our schools for future qualifications of our young people. It just "pears as though" it seems rather futile to train our young people in the methods of making for themselves a comfortable and easy life, unless they know how to safeguard it against these needless, but predominant hazards of highway travel.

It has been suggested that it would be a wise act on the part of our city fathers to have one of those highway signal or warning lights placed over the highway in Friona, at its intersection with Main street. One of those "winkety-blinkety" lights like they have at Hereford and Canyon. That is probably a good idea, for although the highway at that point is fairly well lighted by the beautiful Neon signs of the filling stations there, the winking lights will more likely attract the attention of auto drivers, since Neon signs have become so common.

There still seems to be plenty of weeds in Friona—just as many as there has been, in fact, more, for there does not seem to have been any of them cut down, and they are all larger. Weeds are a scourge to hay fever sufferers, and a good roosting place for flies and mosquitoes, but still, we have them with us.

They form a deep fringe of green about as high as the top of an automobile, along each side of our streets and alleys, and on nearly all vacant lots, and on some that are not vacant, but our people seem to enjoy them, or, at least, very few of us are doing anything to get rid of them.

It has been suggested that the City should buy a good mowing machine, and allow our street boss to drive along the side of each of the streets and alleys, cutting the weeds that are growing there. Then the City might loan or hire it to all citizens, who have weeds upon their lots, whether vacant or otherwise, and get rid of the weeds there also. Not a bad idea, it seems; but how many of us would avail ourselves of such an opportunity to get rid of our weeds? Yea, verily! How many?

I want to express my personal appreciation to Mr. Willie Osborn and his helpers—if he has any—for the beautiful appearance of the grounds surrounding our High School building. The grass has been planted and cared for there until a perfect sod has been formed, and this has been so carefully cut with the lawnmower that it resembles a lovely green plush carpet covering the entire grounds.

The trees that were so badly broken by the heavy ice storm last winter have all been nicely pruned and are starting another beautiful top of limbs and leaves, which promise to be even prettier than the original growth was, so that they help in giving beauty to one of the prettiest, if not the prettiest, small town campus in the country.

There is a nice row of trees surrounding the Grade School building, also, with a double row along the front walk, shading each side of the broad concrete walk, which extends the full length of the school grounds from Eighth Street to the Highway, and forming what I have often been pleased to call "Lovers' Lane". But if permissible, I would like to make one suggestion concerning this stretch of pretty walk, and that is that a

C. J. Price Had Appendectomy

Mrs. C. J. Price, nee Miss Margaret Goodwine, who had been here for a week visiting her mother, Mrs. Minnie Goodwine, and her brother and sisters, received a message Saturday evening informing her that her husband, C. J. Price, would undergo an appendectomy at their home city, Vernon, some time during Saturday night.
She at once made preparations to depart for her home to be with her husband during his illness. She was accompanied by her sisters, the Misses Lola and Floy Goodwine, Miss Lola driving them through in her car.
The sisters, who returned to Friona Sunday reported that the operation had been performed before they reached Vernon, and that Mr. Price had stood it well and was doing nicely when they left Vernon. No further word having been received indicates that his condition is satisfactory.

Former Resident Visiting Here

D. D. Taylor, of Arkansas City, Kansas, arrived here on Saturday of last week for a few days visit with his brother, E. E. Taylor, and family, whose farm home is several miles northwest of town.
D. D. or "Dan" as he is better known here, was formerly a resident of this community, but moved away in 1917, and has made very few visits here since.

He took time to favor the Star office with a few minutes visit Tuesday afternoon, as he was departing for his Kansas home.

Miss Irene Gates, of O'Donnel, spent a part of this week here as the guest her college mate, Miss Ruth Reeve.

Last Cocked Hat

President Monroe was sometimes called the "last cocked hat" because he was the last of the Revolutionary Presidents to wear the hat of that period.

'Aluminum Lung'

Experimentations with a new type, portable "aluminum lung," weighing 40 pounds is being made at Pierce County hospital, Tacoma, Wash.

Picnic Sandwiches

Chopped raw celery, spinach or cabbage, seasoned to taste, and whole wheat bread make wholesome and delicious picnic sandwiches.

Composition of Egg

The edible part of an egg consists of water, 73.7 per cent; protein, 13.4 per cent; mineral, 1 per cent; fat, 10.5 per cent.

Whey Contains Vitamins

Vitamins and other food values are in whey, a by-product of cheese and commercial casein, according to chemists.

Vermiculite

The only commercially profitable deposits of vermiculite, a hydrated mica, occur in North Carolina.

First Luxurious Hotel

The Palace hotel, in San Francisco, built in 1875, was known as America's first luxury hotel.

What a Bore is

A bore is a man, who, when asked about his health, tells you all about it.

Self

Self is what you are when you think nobody is looking.

Few of the limbs along this walk be pruned off, as they are now hanging so low that people cannot pass under them, without doing some very low bowing, which they are forced to do at those spots, whether they are meeting anyone or not.

There is another public plot of land near our city, which is yearly becoming dearer and more precious to more and more of our people, and deserves the best attention that we are able to give it, and that is our little cemetery, a mile and a half northeast of the city.

It is almost a mark of disrespect to those of our dear ones who lie sleeping there, after they have reached the point of being unable to care for their own surroundings, to allow them to lie there in a thicket of weeds and other unsightly growths. They did not like such surroundings while they were with us and why should we force them to be thus surrounded since they have passed away? Is it not just too bad?

The local Post of American Legion is deserving of much praise for the efforts its members have put forth each year to have this work done by voluntary contribution, and I understand there will be an effort made a little later by the cemetery officials. Let us each see that we do our part of this work.

Go To Church Sunday

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

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.

UNION CHURCH (Congregational)

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

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

YOUNG WOMAN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE

The Young Woman's Society of Christian Service met Tuesday afternoon at 4:00 at the home of Mrs. Neva Rayburn, with five members and one guest present.

The business session was led by Miss Dorothy Matlock. Plans were made for the "Waist Party", which will be Friday evening, July 11, at 8:30, at the Methodist church and all young people are invited to attend.

"Stewards of the Kingdom" was given by Miss Wynona Simpson. Reporter.

AMERICAN LEGION NEWS

On account of such a busy time, the American Legion has decided to postpone the election of officers for the Friona Post until Saturday, July 19th, at 3:00 p. m.

I want to urge all members that possibly can, to be at this election, please, for we have to attend to this and get it over with this month. Foister Rector, Commander, Post 206.

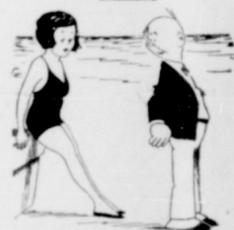
MONTHLY LEGION MEETING

The American Legion Monthly meeting of the 18th district, will meet at Clarendon, July 16th. Legion and Auxiliary of Clarendon will be host. Feed at 7:30 p. m. Short business meeting and a big dance following.

J. M. Thompson, 18th District Commander.

Mrs. B. W. Chenoweth, of Dallas, spent a part of last week at Friona, looking after land interest west of Friona.

OPPORTUNITY



Henry—Would you take a dare?
Edith—Er—this is so sudden.

His Rake-Off

My Johnnie threw a brick that hit A neighbor on the head
That patient right to bed.
That doctor got a great big fee—
As well the doctor might—
And then he gave my Johnnie half
Which was no more than right.

A Tie?

The list of prize winners at a recent picnic was announced as follows:
"Mrs. Smith won the ladies' rolling pin throwing contest by hurling a pin 75 feet."
"Mr. Smith won the 100-yard dash."

And the Lights

Sally—I don't like some of these modern dances. They're nothing but hugging set to music.
Dzudi—Well, what is there about that to which you object?
Sally—The music.

AMERICAN LEGION NEWS

By Roy Price

The local units of all Veterans Organizations will soon be electing their officers for the coming year. These posts and camps, in every community, form the backbone for the national groups. Already, many posts have named their leaders. The American Legion department hopes that each will have an active part in these selections; also the delegates to the conventions, this coming August. We believe the delegates at previous meetings have used the utmost of good judgment. There's a grave responsibility.

Never in the history of the Legion is the responsibility greater than at this time, to follow service buddies. We are going through the days that confuse the best of men—in fact, the attention of every citizen is engaged by fast moving events, which leave most people in a whirl of uncertainty.

It has never been more necessary than now, for us who love the organization, to go out and secure the best talent in our Post for leaders. While our nation is moving closer and closer to the brink of another conflict with a foreign foe, new moves will be made by these enterprisers for the coming year. Old objectives will be overlooked and new ones made. It is these things of importance to our comrades and dependents, which we do not want to overlook and let them become a danger of loss. Veterans must never lose sight of their main objectives, and it will require the ablest of assistance to steer our responsibilities.

As our nation mobilizes our man power, industries and agriculture, and the spirit to meet the growing crisis, veterans will be faced with problems which have never before confronted them. Their roll will be intensified with only those possessed of natural leadership, and the finest qualifications to push the fight to the best for all our buddies and the public as well.

The rank and file will always follow good leadership, and that is why we believe in good leadership. Whether we like it or not, this country of ours is now faced with the greatest threat in its history. Youth is today being faced with a greater menace than in any previous war in history. The people will, at this time, have the burden of the greatest financial budget they have ever faced.

There is going to be plenty of blood and sweat in this conflict before it ends, unless we all put our shoulders to the wheel and push. We are, today, operating under a national emergency, and at this same time we had more strikes and work stoppages than at any other time in our history; forcing our boys to march with broom sticks for rifles, airmen without any planes, seamen without ships. Some things have gone too far. Abuses and guarantee privileges to unions and factories must stop and all bear the burden alike.

We need no one to tell us the labor element is as loyal as others. These wildcat leaders and unlawful strikes and lockouts must be stopped.

Buddies, we are faced with the problem of electing our officers and delegates to the convention at Fort Worth in August. We have to do this in July. We want everyone, who will help in this election, or anyone who has a favorite. I mean by this, a buddy who will really get into the harness and work—give up some time and do things for the legion and the community. Meeting nights, 2nd and 4th Tuesday nights.

New Devices

Two new devices are an electric razor that operates on a pocket-size dry battery and a machine that separates good seeds from bad ones.

Bobber for Night Fishing

John Schott, of Scranton, Pa., has invented a bobber for night fishing, declares the American Magazine. It flashes when a fish is hooked.

First Electrocuting

William Kenmiller was the first criminal to die in the electric chair. This was on August 6, 1890, at Auburn prison, New York.

Birds Have Keen Vision

Birds can see a tiny insect at a hundred yards. The human eye can hardly see it at one yard.

No License Needed

Wyoming, South Dakota and Louisiana do not license automobile drivers.

Jugs as Headstones

At Jugtown, N. C., potters use jugs as headstones in their cemetery.

Gentleman

A gentleman is one who can disagree without being disagreeable.

Farm News

MEN OVER 28 SUBJECT TO ARMY DEFERMENT

General J. Watt Page, State Selective Service Director, today announced that all Texas' local boards have been instructed to defer induction of men who, on July 1, 1941, had reached the age of 28 years.

General Page said that National Selective Service Headquarters has been assured by Congressional leaders that the age provisions of the bill to defer men who had attained the age of twenty-eight years on or before July 1, 1941, will be passed in substantially their present form, since there is no difference of opinion as to the merits of these provisions of the bill.

As the bill is now written, General Page pointed out, such men will be subject to discharge if inducted on or after July 1, 1941.

"Based on the statements of Congressional leaders and the provisions making the bill retroactive to July 1, 1941, for discharge, Texas' local boards have today been informed by State Headquarters that the induction of all men who had attained the age of twenty-eight years on or before July 1, 1941, shall be postponed for a period of thirty days, pending final action on the bill."

"Of course, in the event the bill is not passed," General Page added, "such men will be subject to induction in the normal manner upon the expiration of the period of postponement."

In Texas, it is estimated, approximately 400,000 of the 825,429 men who registered last October are affected by this order.

USE OF COTTON CREDIT SLIPS IS EXPLAINED

Because merchants cannot give cash change in Cotton Stamp transactions, and since all Cotton Stamps are printed in 25-cent denominations, how will retailers handle sales normally involving change?

Eric Rushing, Chairman of the Farmer County Cotton Industry Committee, said that this situation was very effectively and simply handled by means of "Cotton Credit Slips."

To clarify the situation, he cited several examples. "Suppose," Rushing said, "a Cotton Stamp customer purchases 60 cents worth of cotton merchandise. An alert merchant would probably suggest 15 cents worth of additional cotton items that the customer could use to advantage. The customer could then give the merchant three 25 cent stamps. But assuming that the customer did not wish to get more than his 60 cent purchase at the time, the merchant would accept either two 25 cent stamps and 10 cents in cash, or three 25 cent stamps—giving the customer a 15 cent credit slip for the difference due him."

"These Cotton Credit Slips," he added, "are issued by the individual stores and are good for the purchase of 100% American cotton goods at the same store in the future. From the merchant's standpoint, the use of these credit slips tends to bring the customers back to the stores from which the previous Cotton Stamp purchases were made."

"Accordingly, those merchants who, through aggressive merchandising and advertising, attract both Stamp customers and the general public, have an additional opportunity through the credit slips of their Stamp customers. Wide-awake retailers will take advantage of this opportunity for increased business. While at the same time helping our country solve a serious problem involving our Number 1 crop—cotton."

FARMERS CAN'T DO IT ALL

Fred S. Sexauer, president of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, recently said this: "Farmers cannot raise defense food at low prices in the face of shortage of help and rising costs. Farmers should be patriotic, but patriotism does not consist of letting labor leaders tie up munitions, arms and supply industries, and expect to get continually higher wages and shorter hours."

Agriculture, in short, can't be expected to make all sacrifices. They must be shared by other groups. If general price levels continue to go up, due to higher labor and other costs, the price of farm-produced must follow the trend.

You can easily afford to an inch for your waist measure. Money for a good cause, anyway.

Herman Goodson, who has been helping on the E. M. Sherrieb farm, left for Hereford, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Reed and children, of Pampa, Texas, spent the weekend here with friends and relatives.

If you do not know what your waist measure is, go and be measured, Friday evening at the Methodist church.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS AND RETAILERS OF MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

Manufactured meat food products offered for sale, or sold in Texas, must be properly labeled, made from clean, wholesome edible material, and kept from contamination and deterioration.

Adulterated Meat Food Products
Title 12, Chapter 2, Art. 707 (Section "c"), Criminal statutes of Texas provides that an article shall be deemed to be adulterated in the case of food: (Paragraph 1) "if any substance has been mixed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength". Manufactured meat products shall contain no fillers or binders when the quantity of such present will constitute adulteration as determined by courts of jurisdiction.

(Paragraph 2) "if any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article". Meat substitutes must not be used in meat products unless such package or unit of such products bears a label plainly indicating the contents of the product, and that it is a "compound", "imitation", or "blend". (Art. 708 P. C.)

(Paragraph 4) "if it be mixed, colored or powdered, coated or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed". Artificial color may not be used in or on meat products to conceal filth, fillers, by-products, offal and other foreign substances. Products packed in artificially colored casings and products containing artificial color should bear a label plainly stating that fact.

(Paragraph 6) "if it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of an animal or vegetable unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter". Animals having symptoms or signs of disease must not be slaughtered for food. Plants must be kept clean, equipment and containers used for preparing or conveying food must be kept clean and sterilized. (Art. 700b P. C.)

Misbranded Meat Food Products
Title 12, Chapter 2, Article 708 (Section "b"), Criminal Statutes of Texas provides that an article shall be deemed to be misbranded in the case of foods: (Paragraph 1) "if it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article". A complete list of ingredients composing imitation products should be shown on the label in the order of their preponderance.

(Paragraph 2) "if it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser . . .". Meat or products bearing false or unauthorized inspection stamps or legends will be considered as violating this law. Uninspected meat must not bear inspection stamps.

(Paragraph 4) "if the package containing it or its labels bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substance contained therein, which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular, provided that an article of food which does not contain any added poisonous or deleterious ingredient shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded . . .". In the case of articles labeled, branded, or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations, or blends . . . Imitations must bear labeling showing that the product is an imitation and the name of the product imitated. Artificial color simulating the color of meat will be considered as a deceptive device.

Penalty: (Art. 717 P. C.) Any person who violates any provision of this law "shall be fined not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$200.00"

Title 11, Chapter 3, Art. 4470, Civil Statutes of Texas provides in part that "any article of food or drug that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this law shall be liable to be condemned, confiscated and forfeited by a suit to be brought in the district court of the county where said article of food or drug is located."

Bureau of Food and Drugs
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Austin, Texas

SANTA FE RAILROAD NEWS

The Santa Fe Railway System carloadings for the week ending July 5, 1941, were 25,064 compared with 24,423 for the same week in 1940. Received from connections were 7,851 compared with 5,597 for the same week in 1940. The total cars moved were 33,965 compared with 30,020 for the same week in 1940. The Santa Fe handled a total of 35,238 cars during the preceding week of this year.

The Colonel's wife sent the following note to Captain Brown:

"Colonel and Mrs. White request the pleasure of Captain Brown's company to dinner on the 20th."

His reply gave her quite a shock. It read:

"With the exception of two sick men, Captain Brown's company have very great pleasure in accepting your kind invitation."

Santa Fe Magazine.

Want Ads

LOST OR STRAYED—From my farm, 11 miles northwest of Friona, on or about Thursday, July 3rd, 1 black barrow and 1 large sow, black with a few white spots on her. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of these hogs, kindly notify R. R. Lee, 24d-51.

FOR SALE—One of the best small stock farms in Eastern New Mexico. Located in the south part of Roosevelt County. This farm is well improved and well watered. 148 acres in cultivation; balance fine grass land. Price, \$10.00 per acre, and owner retain part of mineral rights. Owner would also like to sell stock and equipment. Can give reasonable terms to responsible parties. M. A. Crum, Friona, Texas.

Electrolux Refrigerators
also
Norge and G.E. Electric Lines.
Water Bags Tarps
Harvest Supplies.

BLACKWELL
Hdw. & Furn. CO

FOR SALE—Good 5-gallon Jersey milk cow. Been fresh about 30 days.
Buchanan Implement Co.

Scents Find New Uses

Like to keep your clothes closets smelling fragrant? Then you'll want to look into the clothes-closet perfumes that are being offered in several downtown stores. These come in four different scents, two of them particularly nice for a man's quarters—cedar and pine; and two that will appeal more to women—lavender and gardenia. The procedure is a simple one—you simply pour this perfume into a small pottery wall bracket and forget about it; the holder is porous enough to allow the perfume to permeate the air for weeks and weeks before the scent will have to be renewed.

Home Demonstration News

LIVE AT HOME CLUB

Members of the Live-at-Home demonstration club met in regular session at the home of Mrs. O. B. Moyer on July 2, with seven members and three visitors present. We will meet with Parmerton club July 9, at Mrs. W. A. Stephens' home, at 2:30.

After a short business session was held, a shower was given Mrs. Moyer, who is moving away. We deeply regret losing such a faithful member from our club.

Refreshments were served to Mesdames Rolan, O. B. Moyer, Dennis Robards, Rosa Terry, Claud Osborn, C. P. Warren, Everett Talbot, Glenn Taylor, E. E. Taylor; Miss Elvira Talbot and Helen Taylor.

We will meet with Mrs. Dennis Robards, July 30.

FARMER WOMEN AND GIRLS TO SHORT COURSE

Twelve Farmer county girls and women, belonging to 4-H and home demonstration clubs, have made definite plans to attend the annual Short Course sessions at College Station, opening on Sunday, July 13th.

Mrs. A. B. Vassey, of Bovina, Mrs. J. H. Harris, of Midway, and Mrs. Russell O'Brien, of Lakeview, and also council representative, are the Farmer county women who will be on hand for the adult meeting.

These women will depart from Lubbock on Saturday morning, July 12, at 6 o'clock, officials have announced, and will complete the trip to College Station that same day.

The adult course opens on Sunday and continues through Tuesday, with the women to leave College Station Wednesday morning. A sight-seeing trip to Galveston has been planned, but it was not learned here whether or not the local representatives would make the additional trip. If they do, they will not return before Saturday, otherwise, they will arrive in Lubbock Wednesday evening.

Girls Leave Tuesday
The eight girls who will represent the county 4-H clubs will leave on Tuesday morning, at 8:30, from the courthouse in Farwell. The trip down will take two days, with the group attending the 4-H meetings, and leaving for home on Saturday.

In the group from Farmer will be: Mary D. Christian, council representative, of Oklahoma Lane; Frankie Hammonds, senior Oklahoma Lane; Eobbie Lou Kent and Louise Donaldson, junior Oklahoma Lane; Dorothy

Official Statement Of Financial Condition Of The FRIONA STATE BANK

at Friona, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1941, published in the Friona Star, a newspaper printed and published at Friona, State of Texas, on the 11th day of July, 1941.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, on personal or collateral security	\$ 90,780.00
Overdrafts	814.44
Securities of U. S., any State or political subdivision thereof	63,551.51
Other bonds and stocks owned, including stock in Federal Reserve Bank	5,000.00
Banking House	3,510.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,200.00
Cash and due from approved reserve agents	43,106.71
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check on demand	7,261.54
TOTAL	245,224.20

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	25,000.00
Surplus Fund	15,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	4,000.00
Reserve for Contingencies	3,000.00
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check	1,802.87
Individual Deposits subject to check, including time deposits due in 30 days	134,150.03
Public Funds, including Postal Savings	45,533.63
Time Certificates of Deposit	16,737.67
TOTAL	245,224.20

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Parmer. We, Mrs. Rubye McLean, as President and C. E. McLean, as Cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

MRS. RUBY McLEAN, President

C. E. McLEAN, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, A. D., 1941.

EIROY WILSON,

Notary Public, Parmer County, Texas.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

BOB McLEAN

ADA McLEAN

LOYDE BREWER

Directors.

Sue Cummings, Lakeview; Elsa Helms and Wynelle Brown, of Rhea; and Mrs. W. H. Alderson, sponsor.

Miss Elsie Cunningham, demonstration agent, has announced that she plans to leave here on Thursday of this week, and will reopen her office on Monday morning, July 21.

Gordon To Attend
County Agent Jason O. Gordon will leave here the last of the week for the meeting, but stated that, due to the harvest rush, he doubted that any of the 4-H club boys, or committee members would be able to attend. Agent Gordon will return on Saturday, July 19th.

Mrs. C. Carl Dollar, who is attending college at Canyon, took advantage of the Fourth of July holiday season to come over and spend from Thursday evening until Sunday afternoon at the manse with her husband, Rev. C. Carl Dollar.

THE BLACK SOCIAL AND STUDY CLUB REPORT

The Black Social and Study Club met on Thursday afternoon of last week, at the home of Mrs. W. A. Smith. The President, Mrs. W. A. Smith, presiding.

After a short business session, Mrs. Jim Black gave a short talk on "Flag Etiquette." After an hour of jokes and fun and social life, a delightful salad course was served to: Mmes. T. J. Pressley, W. H. Price, Ralph Price, George Wylly, Joe Blewett, H. H. Elmore, Jim Black and Clyde Hays.

Reporter.
Mr. and Mrs. Emil Clinin, of near Cincinnati, Ohio, called at the E. M. Sherrieb home, last Thursday.



DEDUCTION

"Say, ma!" said little Johnny. "I think our ash man is a real good Christian man."

"What makes you think that?" inquired his mother, in some surprise. "Well," said Johnny thoughtfully, "the other day when he came to Mrs. Smith's house next door, he picked up their wooden barrel and raised it over his head to dump in his cart, and then the bottom dropped out and the ashes fell all over him."

"That was too bad," said his mother in a tone of sympathy, "but what has that to do with his being a good Christian?"

"Oh!" said the little fellow, "he then just sat down in the gutter and told God all about it, while he cleaned himself."

Mixup

A smart young thing got into the bus and stood—the seats were all taken. Immediately a gentleman arose, but before he could utter a syllable, she said:

"Thank you very much, I would just as soon stand."

The gentleman raised his hat and said: "I—"

Before he could proceed the young lady repeated her preference for standing.

"I—" he began again.

No, she would stand.

"Please," shouted the gentleman, "I am only trying to get out."

SALESMANSHIP



Buyer—You've placed all the large berries on top.

Grocer—Yes, that saves you the trouble of hunting through the box.

It's Funny

How A Few Square Meals Will ROUND Out A Figure That's Why Your Cow Will Round Out A FULL PAIL OF MILK When She's Fed G'n GOOD GROUND FOOD. WE DO THE GRINDING.

J.A. GUYER'S FEED MILL

FRED WHITE

For
Auto Electrical Service
REAL SERVICE
Batteries Magnetos Lights
Exide Batteries. Delco Batteries
GENUINE PARTS FOR CAR, TRUCK OR TRACTOR
At Truitt Building On Sixth Street.

FARM SALES

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

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

MEMBER
AUCTIONEER'S ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA

[Phone 55 Friona, Texas]



That "Homey" Feeling

Is Just What You Have, When You Are Seated IN OUR STORE

Refreshing Yourself With Some Of OUR CHOICE ICE CREAM

Sherbets or Cold Drinks

While here, you are just a member of OUR LARGE FAMILY OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS And WE Take Great Pleasure In Serving You.

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

City Drug Store
The Rexall Store

DON'T

GET "HET" UP ABOUT THE WAR
But "Keep Cool" in one of OUR "Made-To-Order" SUMMER SUITS

They are Light, Cool, Attractive, Servicable, and The Latest In Style And Fabric.

We Do Your Cleaning, Pressing and Mending.

CLEMENTS' TAILOR SHOP

Roy Clements Proprietor

Former Resident Visited Grandmother Here

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Clinin, of near Cincinnati, Ohio, former residents of this locality, stopped for a very short visit at the Mrs. Minnie Goodwine home, Saturday afternoon.

The Clinins were on their way to California to visit Mr. Clinin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Clinin, who were also former residents of the Friona community, being among the pioneer settlers of Friona, and well known by all our older or pioneer settlers.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Coffman and son, of Farwell, were Friona visitors Sunday.

Waist Party at Methodist Church, Friday evening, 8:30. You are invited.

The young ladies will appreciate telling you your waist measure, and will do the measuring for 1c an inch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Guyer called on Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Schlenker, of the Rhea community, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Guyer and Mrs. Schlenker are sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McNitt, of Sharon Springs, Kansas, spent Friday and Friday night of last week, here as the guests of Mrs. McNitt's grandmother, Mrs. Minnie Goodwine. Mrs. McNitt was formerly Miss Lucile Clinin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Clinin, of Tulla. Mr. McNitt is County Agent at Sharon Springs. They departed Saturday morning for Tulla, where they would spend Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clinin, departing for their Kansas home, Sunday evening.

Visiting Brother Here

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sherrieb, of Mahoning, Pennsylvania, who have been touring Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska, are spending this week with his brother, E. M. Sherrieb, and family.

On leaving here they will return to their home in Mahoning. They visited this part of the country four years ago.

SEEMS EVERYBODY'S SAYING **FIRST BECAUSE IT'S FINEST!**



Every Day... in Every Way...

Save with a **CHEVROLET**

QUALITY QUIZ	YES	NO	NO
90 H.P. VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE	YES	NO	NO
CONCEALED SAFETY STEPS	YES	NO	NO
VACUUM POWER SHIFT AT NO EXTRA COST	YES	NO	NO
BODY BY FISHER WITH IMPROVED TIGHTENING	YES	NO	NO
UNITIZED KNEE-ACTION	YES	NO	NO
BOX GIRDER FRAME	YES	NO	NO
ORIGINAL DESIGN NO SHAFT VENTILATION	YES	NO	NO
TYPICAL MATIC CLUTCH	YES	NO	NO

And get this big satisfaction along with your savings... the satisfaction of knowing that your Chevrolet brings you all the necessities and most of the luxuries of cars costing hundreds of dollars more... the satisfaction of knowing that your Chevrolet is the leading car in popular demand—first again in '41 for the tenth time in the last eleven years!

ONLY CHEVROLET HAS ALL THESE QUALITY FEATURES

EYE IT—TRY IT—BUY IT!

REEVE CHEVROLET CO.

SAVE ON PURCHASE PRICE

SAVE ON GAS

SAVE ON OIL

SAVE ON UPKEEP

Write World History in Washington

Envoys of Warring Nations Confer Daily in State Department

WASHINGTON. — A dingy, dimly-lit corridor in the state department is the crossroads where world historymakers meet.

Their footsteps echo across its black-and-white marble floor as they call on Secretary of State Cordell Hull or Undersecretary Sumner Welles. They are prime ministers, foreign ministers, defense ministers, as well as lesser diplomats. They all seek United States aid in a troubled world.

Across the polished desktops in the rooms off the corridor these men discuss state secrets, often in low tones. Their conversation may involve lend-lease aid for "nations resisting aggression," assistance for moving goods across perilous seas to a friendly nation, or loans to help a "good neighbor." Then, again, they may talk of military problems, American use of Far Eastern fleet bases, defense of the Western hemisphere, action against unfriendly espionage or propaganda.

Convoys Drop In

Australian Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies dropped in as he wings his way from shattered London to his quiet homeland; Chinese Foreign Minister Quo Tai-Chi calls en route from bombed London to bombed Chungking; The Netherlands Foreign Minister Eelco Van Kleffens is on his way to inspect East Indies defenses; Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King discusses joint Canadian-United States defense problems; Latin-American collaboration is taken up with Argentine Foreign Minister Ruiz-Guinazu, go-

ing home from his former diplomatic post at the Vatican.

Frank Aiken, Eire's defense minister, seeks guns and ammunition to "poke in the nose" any nation which touches his homeland. Diplomats from invaded governments file a protest, for history and "the record," against the aggressors.

Most frequent visitor is Lord Halifax, Britain's ambassador and still a member of the war cabinet. He calls several times a week, stays an hour at a time. He freely gives reporters his impressions of the war in a soft-spoken voice. German correspondents avoid these meetings.

Halifax does not meet Gaston Henry-Haye, Vichy's ambassador. Nimble-witted attendants see to that. When minor members of the French and British embassy staff meet they are invisible to each other. Such is the power of protocol, or perhaps caution.

Germany's Charge d'Affaires Hans Thomsen avoids the risk of unpleasant contacts. He never comes in. When he protested the seizure of Axis ships he sent the note by messenger, at night. It was left at a guard's desk at the entrance door. Italy's diplomat left his protest quietly, without discussion, in an obscure office.

'Jeep' Ride Is Cheap Ride



Private Lyle Weymouth collects only a smile from Betty Lane, as he assists her to alight from one of the army's new combat cars, called "jeeps" by the soldiers. She and her two friends, Doris Vance and Tita Baum, were on their way to work at the North American Aviation plant, at Inglewood, Calif., when they were given this military escort.



BOBBY COON WISHES HE WASN'T SO FAT

UNC' BILLY POSSUM wasn't the only one who had listened to the voices of Bowser the Hound and the other dog as they followed somebody's tracks. And he wasn't the only one who had grown more and more uneasy as he listened. No, sir, he wasn't the only one. Bobby Coon had heard those voices quite as soon as had Unc' Billy, and with very much the same feelings. But while Unc' Billy wisely decided to stay right where he was on the chance that those bothersome dogs might not be following on his tracks after all, Bobby, with equal wisdom, decided to run. Something inside told him that his tracks were the ones that those dogs were making such a fuss about and that the farther he could get into the Green Forest the safer he would be. You see he too, suspected that there were men following those dogs, and it was this that made him uneasy and worried. If he had been sure that the dogs were alone he would have laughed at them, for dogs cannot climb trees.

"The deeper I can get into the Green Forest, the darker it will be for there the trees grow closer together and the moonlight cannot get in between them as it does here," thought Bobby as he ran down the Lone Little Path and finally turned off toward the Laughing Brook. He meant to cross the Laughing Brook and keep right on toward the deepest, darkest, most lonesome part of the Green Forest where his big cousin, Buster Bear, had his home. He felt that he would be safer there.

Now Bobby Coon, like Unc' Billy Possum, was very, very fat. Oh, my, yes! He was very, very fat. He was even fatter than Unc' Billy Possum. For weeks and weeks Bobby had had splendid living. There had been so many good things to eat that Bobby had done very little but eat. And because he never had had

to go far to get these good things he had taken very little exercise. Now, you know when you eat a great deal and don't exercise you are just naturally bound to grow fat. It had been so with Bobby Coon. He was so fat that he was actually roly-poly. It made him grunt just to walk fast. As for running, why, he hadn't even thought of running for ever so long.

But he must run now. There was no help for it. He must run as fast as ever he possibly could or those dreadful dogs would be right at his heels and he would have to climb a tree before he reached the dark, deep part of the Green Forest. Of



Now Bobby Coon, like Unc' Billy, was very, very fat.

course he could go to his own hollow tree, but to do that would be to tell where he lived and he just couldn't do that. Puff, puff, puff! Never had running been such hard work before. Huh, huh, huh! It seemed to Bobby as if he never would be able to get a full breath again. Puff-huh, puff-huh, puff-huh. What a long way it was to the Laughing Brook! Why wouldn't his legs go faster as they used to do? What was the matter with him, anyway? He wasn't half way to where he wanted to get and here he was so tired that it seemed as if he couldn't take another step.

"Bow, wow, ow, wow!" How loud and terrible that sounded! Bobby hurriedly looked behind him. There were those two dreadful dogs right in plain sight! He never in the world could reach the Laughing Brook before they caught him.

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear me! I wish I wasn't so fat!" panted Bobby Coon as he looked for a good tree to climb.

(Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.)

Arab Collects 20 Suits In France; 21st Unlucky

VICHY.—Colonial dispatches from Algiers told the tale of Abdullah, the Arab who was demobilized from the French army 21 times without being mobilized once. He made a profession of getting out, and might have gone on doing it indefinitely if prosperity hadn't turned his head.

Twenty times, with the aid of false papers, he was demobilized, and each time he drew the usual 1,000-franc bonus. On the proceeds he bought 20 suits, 100 ties and other apparel. Police knew no Arab ever had such a wardrobe legally. They shadowed him, and as he was being demobilized the twenty-first time they arrested him. And he was wearing a Croix de Guerre.

Interned Soldier Wants Peanut Butter

MONTREAL, ONT. — Arthur Hook, 22-year-old private in the Grenadier Guards who was captured by the Germans during the fall of France, wrote to his father here and requested that he be sent some peanut butter. "I practically dream about eating the stuff and they don't serve it here," Hook told his father.

New Mexicans Win Fight For Water for Dry Farms

HOPE, N. M. — Man's fight to carve fertile farming fields from the dry, dusty desert lands of this southeastern New Mexico country is nearing a final victory after a 38-year battle.

A new \$60,000 retard dam on Penasco river, nine miles west of here, soon will be storing up valuable irrigating water to supplement the rest of the state's conservation system for this section.

The new structure, 482 feet long, with a maximum height of 32 feet, will increase by 1,500 acreage feet the supply to almost 3,200 acres of cultivated land which not so many years ago was arid.

When the new dam begins storing up the water of the Penasco, a struggle which began in 1903 to obtain a water storage or detention structure to supplement to failing irrigation water supplies, will have ended. About 40 farm families will be benefited by the additional water.

Financing of the structure was made possible by \$50,000 in federal funds and \$10,000 raised by the Hope Water Users' association and by merchants in nearby towns.

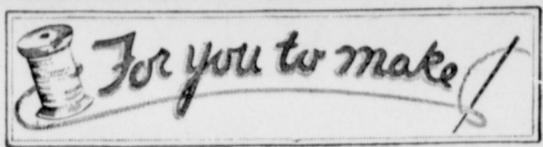
Minute Make-Ups By V. V.



Before putting on your dust-proof gloves for outdoor work, of course, you cream your hands thoroughly. And here's another trick—dig your nails across a cake of damping soap. This will be an added protection against grimy nails—just in case a wee mite of dust does see through.

Town Is Pondering Use Of \$800 Bank Deposit

PERRY, N. Y. — An \$800 deposit has been lying idle in a bank for the past 22 years waiting for the town of Covington to find a use for it. The money was raised by Covington residents in 1919 when a rumor spread that American soldiers in France would have to pay for their own transportation home. The rumor proved false so the fund was left on deposit in the bank, and gathered interest in the meanwhile.



Pattern 2797.

EASY stitchery—a little time—and this appealing panel is ready to be hung up—a brightener



To improve the flavor of stewed prunes, cook a slice of lemon and a cinnamon stick with them. A speck of salt added to any fruit sauce helps bring out the flavor.

When eggs are to be poached or otherwise served whole, it is advisable to break each one separately into a small dish or saucer before putting it in the cooking utensil. Such a procedure keeps the yolks and whites intact.

Because berries mold easily they should not be washed. Instead, they should be sprinkled in a thin layer in a shallow pan and stored in the refrigerator. They may be washed before they are served.

Window screens may be washed with a hose.

To make paper thin sandwich slices, use a very sharp knife and cut with a sawing motion. Cream the butter until soft, then place a dab on the bread and spread it with silver knife. Add filling and arrange sandwich fashion. Buttering both slices of bread helps prevent the filling from soaking in.

Cook linked sausages in a covered frying pan over a low fire. The fat will then cook out so slowly that the links will keep their shape and all the flavor will remain in the sausages.

Add about a third of a cup of cooked crisp bacon to the regular muffin batter. This addition makes a delicious muffin.

When polishing hardwood floors be careful not to use too much wax. Put on too thick, it is hard to polish. Let the wax remain on the floor for 24 hours and it will be much easier to polish then.

for any room. Even the beginner will find this simple and pleasant to do.

Pattern 2797 contains a transfer pattern of a 15 by 20 inch hanging; illustrations of stitches; color chart; materials required. Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
82 Eighth Ave. New York
Enclose 15 cents in coins for Pattern No.
Name
Address

Stamping Coins

The pressure required to stamp the design of United States silver coins varies tremendously with the size of the coin itself. A dime requires from 35 to 45 tons, a quarter from 60 to 100 tons, a half-dollar from 100 to 110 tons and a dollar 160 tons.

MOROLINE HAIR TONIC

Right of Government The divine right of kings may have been a plea for feeble tyrants, but the divine right of government is the keystone of human progress, and without it governments sink into police, and a nation is degraded into a mob.—Benjamin Disraeli.

INDIGESTION

Gas trapped in the stomach or gut may act like a hair-trigger on the heart. At the first sign of distress smart men and women depend on Bell's Peppermint Cure for relief. If the PEPPERMINT CURE doesn't give relief—return bottle to us and receive DOUBLE MONEY BACK.

Binding Virtues Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtues.—Bishop Hall.

MIDDLE-AGE WOMEN

HEED THIS ADVICE!! Thousands of women are helped to go smiling thru distress peculiar to women—caused by this period in life—with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—famous for over 60 years. Pinkham's Compound—made especially for women—has helped thousands to relieve such weak, nervous feelings due to this functional disturbance. Try It!

Good Instinct A good man, through obscurest aspirations has still an instinct of the one true way.—Goethe.



First Be Prepared Do not fly until your wings are feathered.

Chester the Pup



GRANITE-SKULL had his boss over for supper again last night. It's getting to be a habit, but the boss says there's no one in the country that knows how to fix pot roast and noodles like Charlene. That guy's the stingiest bloke in the world. He's so tight he wouldn't spend a Confederate nickel to see George Bernard Shaw all dressed up in an Indian suit, standing on his head and whistling "Yankee Doodle" with a mouthful of soda crackers. He doesn't like me, and while they were eating supper I chewed a hole in his hat and the big scissor bill chased me around the table with a stalk of celery. He upset the pepper and everybody started to sneeze. The boss sneezed his false teeth up against the wall.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Dachshund Thinks He Will Be Dashin'



This bogus "Hot Dog" seems to be contemplating a wild dash for freedom, as he views his position with alarm. His expression appears to reveal his uncertainty about the appetites of the four bathing beauties who hold him, on the beach at Seaside, Ore.

MINERS PAN MONTANA STREAMS FOR SAPPHIRE GEMS

HELENA, MONT.—Montana, the land of the shining mountains, may become an important cog in the nation's defense machine because of a little-known and long-ignored stone—the sapphire.

The gem, cousin of the diamond and exceeded only by it in hardness, abounds in the gravel bars of streams where miners once panned fortunes in gold.

Men who "dug for gold in the

rain and cold" are gone and mining camps are ghost towns, but the war in Europe may fill the treasure state's mountains again—this time with sapphire hunters.

Because they are much cheaper than diamonds and only a little less hard and resistant to wear, the sapphire is widely used in watches, scientific instruments of all kinds, gauges and airplane and navigation instruments.

Once Montana sapphires began to assume some importance in the Swiss watch industry, but demand collapsed when a Frenchman devised a better "mousetrap"—a synthetic sapphire—in 1931.

For seven years Montana stones were forgotten. Then came the war and the Western world was deprived of the French synthetic by the blockade. Then, too, it was proved the imitation stone was inferior to the

natural sapphire for many industrial uses.

In 1938 prospectors and miners began to heed the increasing demand for the blue gem and once more began to work the bars and gravel beds that once produced the famous Yogo sapphires. Today electrical manufacturing companies and makers of scientific precision instruments are turning to Montana for a supply of blue stones.

YOU ARE AN INFLUENTIAL PERSON

The merchant who advertises must treat you better than the merchant who does not. He must treat you as though you were the most influential person in town. As a matter of cold fact you are. You hold the destiny of his business in your hands. He knows it. He shows it. And you benefit by good service, by courteous treatment, by good value—and by lower prices.



The Washington Merry-Go-Round

DREW PEARSON & ROBERT AYLEN

MORE ON 'HESS-MESS'

Following the outbreak of the Nazi-Russian war, European capitals buzzed with reports of a German offer to Britain to make peace, then turn their united forces against Soviet Russia. These reports were not empty rumors; they were absolutely true.

Behind them is a story of the most audacious and astounding Nazi intrigue of the war to date. Its opening scene was the sensational Hess "flight" to Britain; its closing paragraph the "surprise" Nazi declaration of war on their ally, Red Russia.

The inner details of this brain-reeling plot are not yet unraveled and all of them won't leak out until the history books are written. But authorities have pieced it together and it is now possible to get the main outlines.

Hatred of Communists.

Following the victorious Balkan campaign which made Germany master of Europe, powerful military-Nazi elements, always hating the Communists, began urging peace with Britain in exchange for a British-German coalition against Russia. After a bitter struggle inside the Nazi party, Hitler sided with the anti-Red group and the wheels were set in motion to line up the British.

It was realized that they would have to be approached in such a manner that they could not doubt the authenticity of the Nazi plan. So Hess was chosen for this mission. Not only was he the one man in Germany closest to Hitler, but he was also known for his hatred of Communism. And before the war he had had contacts with the British nobility.

So Hess, not flying alone, but accompanied by several guiding planes; and not taking off from central Germany as reported, but from Norway, made his dramatic descent on the estate of the Scotch duke of Hamilton.

Hess' Message.
The message brought by Hess in substance was as follows:

(1) Britain and Germany would enter a coalition as the chief partners in a new Axis; (2) Italy would be placated with some minor possessions of France, which would be stripped of its empire; (3) Germany would retain a free hand on the whole of the continent, with Britain helping to establish that free hand by joining Germany in conquering Russia.

The British government's answer was to incarcerate Hess and immediately notify Washington and Moscow of the plan.

The subsequent chain of events is history. Darlan and Laval were among the first to get wind of the scheme, and rushed to Hitler offering complete "collaboration." This drew withering denunciations from President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull.

Britain, which for months had been trying to make up its mind to attack in Syria, launched an offensive with Free French forces to seize this strategically vital region. Then on June 15, British intelligence got wind of quiet German withdrawals of air and other forces from French bases. This was why the British took the initiative in their continuous day and night bombing raids wreaking havoc on key German centers.

Russia Fearful.

Fearful of attack and anxious to appease in all directions, Moscow abandoned its stiff-necked coolness to Japan and hurriedly signed a pact in order to ensure at least temporary tranquillity on its eastern border. Simultaneously Stalin abandoned his traditional behind-the-scenes role and actively assumed the reins as premier of Russia. Russia began massing 160 divisions on its western borders.

It was at this time that Ambassador John Winant returned to the U. S. A. at the request of Prime Minister Churchill in order to give President Roosevelt a complete fill-in and to deliver categorical assurances from Churchill that Britain will never make peace with Hitler.

Note—The British government was so sure Hitler would attack Russia that Churchill was able to prepare and deliver his history radio address only 18 hours after Hitler invaded Russia.

CAPITAL CHAFF

Sentiment is increasing in several states for a "Federal Union of Nations." The North Carolina legislature has memorialized congress to undertake an international federal union now, and Representative Woodring of Pennsylvania is proposing the same to the Pennsylvania legislature.

One of the strongest foes of war in President Roosevelt's inner circle of defense advisers is Bernard Baruch, head of the 1917 War Industries board. Baruch believes the U. S. is not prepared to wage large-scale military action.

Telling newsmen about his inspiration of a new powder plant in Tennessee, OPM Director General Knudsen remarked, "They are turning out the stuff in great shape," and nonchalantly pulled out of his pocket a stick of dynamite. Most of the reporters, pop-eyed, nervously doused their cigarettes.

Kathleen Norris Says:

Pamela Wants to Be Popular

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)



There's one girl and one man who are breaking my heart.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

PAMELA wants to be popular. She works downtown in a lawyer's office; she gets good pay; she maintains a bachelor-girl establishment with another girl; she is 26, pretty enough, smart above the average, but not popular.

"My manner isn't shy, because I take good care it shan't be," writes Pamela. "But way deep down in I'm shy. I know men like my looks, but a lot of them are shy, too, I guess—except the married ones. The only attention I've ever had is from married men, and that doesn't mean much. The younger men in our office, and I could fall in love with at least three of them, will stop at my desk to dictate a letter, ask me if I've seen this picture or that, recommend a good murder story if they see a book on my desk, and then pause by some other girl's desk for three or four words that drive me perfectly mad with bewilderment—and I suppose jealousy. I mean they will say to some really less-attractive woman, 'Fun at that crazy restaurant last night, wasn't it?' or 'Crazy about the new hairdo,' or 'How about Tuesday, honey?'"

Too Tense Among Men.

"Why don't they do that to me? But of course I know why. I know I'm stiff, awkward, stupid with men. I clear my throat and get red and say things I don't mean to them. My clothes are right, but they're just a little TOO right. Clean, neat, dowdy, correct. When I ought to shut up I giggle and chatter and when I ought to break a silence I can do nothing but swallow and stammer. But girls like me, and I know I amuse them, and as I say married men always seem to understand me and I can talk to them.

"Now, what I can't understand," the letter goes on, "is the sort of girl who attracts men and always has lots of attention. They seem to make no effort. Brainless little fools who can't spell are trotting off for lunch with the nicest men in the office; murmuring and blushing and having a glorious time.

Resents Being Overlooked.

"There's one—I didn't mean to get this far, but I may as well admit it—there's one girl and one man who are breaking my heart. The man is my immediate boss, but in a corporation as enormous as this that doesn't mean he's so very high. But he's sweet and big and clean and smart and I like him terribly. The girl is named Lola, she's an uneducated, noisy little thing with badly dyed hair in a wild mop, but whatever she is or isn't he likes her, and she can actually play fast and loose with the dates he tries to make with her; maybe she can go tomorrow night, maybe she can't. If he marries her she will wreck his life, leave him in a few years and take his child with her, and it seems as if I couldn't bear it. Why WILL men fall for girls like that, and never see other girls who really have background and education and code and the love of home and family behind them?"

Well, that's an old, old problem, Pamela, and until men solve it Reno will continue to be flooded by pretty, empty-headed little wives who think nothing of breaking vows and ruining children's lives.

Girls' Uneasiness Affects Men.

Your predicament is not a new one, either. You say your manner is not shy, but shy or not it is awkward and uneasy, and that infects men instantly with something of the same discomfort.

Perhaps you think too much of the

PROBLEMS OF A STENO

Both single and married men pay her attentions during working hours. Pamela is puzzled by reactions of men in the office where she works. She writes Miss Norris to ask if she says the right things to become popular with certain men. And she wonders why girls less attractive than herself, receive more attention from the most desirable men. Kathleen Norris answers Pamela with her usual helpful advice and clarity of thought for any social problem.

impression you are making on them, and too little of the innate qualities that your manner represents. Charm is an elusive thing to describe, because it means very real qualities, it means heart, soul, mind, character, training, self-discipline. With enough of these things any woman is equipped to face life and its changes confidently; she KNOWS she will find friends, win the man she wants, make a success of herself.

Cultivate Charm.

But in your case I wouldn't worry about these casual and temporary conquests. Ignore them for the time being, and devote yourself to the cultivation of charm. Get interested, genuinely, in life, and life will get interested in you.

Charm means personal freshness, pleasantness of manner, alert understanding and sympathy for everyone about you. It means that when you are sitting at your desk, idle for a moment between tasks, you are half-smiling; it means that you keep up with your reading on current topics and keep away from tactless controversy and loud-voiced expression of opinion. If you happen to be made of crusader stuff that is of course something else again; crusaders rarely have charm.

To attract the man you like to you make no visible effort. But whenever you get a chance to speak to him have something to say that will immediately draw his attention from the fact that he and that rather standoffish Miss Brown are actually talking together. Years ago a certain shy little member of my family used to start off to dances after asking me seriously: "Tell me three things to say to my boy." Think of three things to say to yours. If it is only, "Weren't you caught in that downpour yesterday?" or, "Is this new time schedule going to mean you have to take an earlier train from Pelham?" or "Did you hear the nice news of the Smith baby?" it will answer the purpose. And if, after a monosyllabic reply you have to begin again, plunge in courageously. "My sister and I were in Brooklyn when that storm started, my mother lives over there. You know, in the Library neighborhood. We live in town, but Mother expects us every Saturday—" and so on, easily and carelessly, just as if you were talking to a woman, until he picks up the conversation again.

Act Friendly—Unembarrassed.

If the shy woman, who feels stiff and tongue-tied with men, could only remember that talking to a newly met man is just like talking to a new woman acquaintance, her whole manner and attitude would change. Girls like Pamela never dread meeting other women; they know that their approach will be friendly and unembarrassed. Try that same friendly lack of embarrassment upon the man you want to attract, Pamela; try it on all men. And at the same time deepen your own character into kindness, interest, understanding of those about you, and by the infallible magic of charm you will not only get your man, but everything else you want in the world.

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



M-02-B

HERE is the peasant flavored Basque silhouette which junior girls have taken to so widely in the past few months. Barbara Bell interprets the popular new fashion in a one-piece frock. Typically basque, with the long top fitted through the waistline and gathered at a bustline to emphasize feminine curves. The full skirt is attached at the hipline. Order Pattern No. 1402-B for yourself today and be the first in your community to wear the new, youthful basque fashion. Shows off the best features of the young

girl's figure and has a fresh appeal of complete femininity.

The pattern can be made up in the new flower printed cottons—chintz, percale or broadcloth. And in soft batiste, lawn, voile or dimity. It's cute, too, in gingham, seersucker or calico. It's a real summer frock, adaptable to any summer materials.

Pattern No. 1402-B is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19. Corresponding bust measurements 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37. Size 13 (31) requires 4 1/2 yards 25-inch fabric without nap. 10 yards of ric-rac braid are needed for trim. Send your order to:

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

Kool-Aid
Makes 10 BIG THIRST QUENCHERS

Day by Day
Let us be thankful that life comes to us in little bits—one day at a time with its duties. We can at least accomplish that much.—Colonel de Burgh.

MINOR BURNS
Mentholatum will quickly soothe the injury and promote healing.
MENTHOLATUM
COMFORT

Swift Growth
Report, that which no evil thing of any kind is more swift, increases with travel and gains strength by its progress.—Vergil.

"The Self-Starters Breakfast"



helps keep me ready to go!

AL MCKILLIE
Fireman

"The Self-Starters Breakfast"
A big bowlful of Kellogg's Corn Flakes with some fruit and lots of milk and sugar.
It gives you FOOD ENERGY! VITAMINS! MINERALS! PROTEINS!
plus the famous FLAVOR of Kellogg's Corn Flakes that tastes so good it sharpens your appetite, makes you want to eat.

Premature Genius
It seldom happens that a premature shoot of genius ever arrives at maturity.—Quintilian.

Fruit of Labor
It is not by saying "Honey, honey," that sweetness comes into the mouth.—Turkish Proverb.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. What is a chuck-will's-widow?
2. When it's 11 a. m. in Omaha, what time is it in Galveston, Texas?
3. Where are the Plains of Abraham?
4. What does a mace symbolize in legislative houses?
5. How does the world's record for running and ice skating 100 yards compare?
6. Who did Sir Walter Raleigh plot to place on the British throne in place of James I?
7. In what state is Harper's Ferry, the scene of John Brown's raid in 1859?

The Answers

1. A bird. (So called from its note.)
2. 11 a. m.
3. Canada (Quebec).
4. Authority. A mace is a staff or mallet.
5. The record in both cases is 9.4—identical to the split second.
6. Arabella Stuart.
7. New York.

If you bake at home, use FLEISCHMANN'S FRESH YEAST

RICHER in VITAMINS
The Household Favorite of Four Generations!

Common Friendship
Friendship is like rivers, and the strand of seas, and the air, common to all the world; but tyrants, and evil customs, wars, and want of love, have made them proper and peculiar.—Jeremy Taylor.

It is not by saying "Honey, honey," that sweetness comes into the mouth.—Turkish Proverb.

Here's How *Richard H. Johnson* puts it:

GIVE ME THAT PRINCE ALBERT CRIMP CUT FOR SPEEDY ROLLING! NO SIFTING OUT OR BULGING—AND P.A. SMOKES DRAW RIGHT, TASTE RIGHT—MILDER, YET RICHER—IN PAPERS OR PIPES!

70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every pocket 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!



PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE
B. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Write World History in Washington

Envoys of Warring Nations Confer Daily in State Department.

WASHINGTON.—A dingy, dim-lighted corridor in the state department is the crossroads where world history-makers meet.

Their footprints echo across its black-and-white marble floor as they call on Secretary of State Cordell Hull or Undersecretary Sumner Welles. They are prime ministers, foreign ministers, defense ministers, as well as lesser diplomats. They all seek United States aid in a troubled world.

Across the polished desktops in the rooms off the corridor these men discuss state secrets, often in low tones. Their conversation may involve lend-lease aid for "nations resisting aggression," assistance for moving goods across perilous seas to a friendly nation, or loans to help a "good neighbor." Then, again, they may talk of military problems, American use of Far Eastern fleet bases, defense of the Western hemisphere, action against unfriendly espionage or propaganda.

Convoys Drop In.

Australian Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies dropped in as he wings his way from shattered London to his quiet homeland; Chinese Foreign Minister Quo Tai-Chi calls en route from bombed London to bombed Chungking; The Netherlands Foreign Minister Eelco Van Kleffens is on his way to inspect East Indies defenses; Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King discusses joint Canadian-United States defense problems; Latin-American collaboration is taken up with Argentine Foreign Minister Ruiz-Guinazu, go-

ing home from his former diplomatic post at the Vatican.

Frank Aiken, Eire's defense minister, seeks guns and ammunition to "poke in the nose" any nation which touches his homeland. Diplomats from invaded governments file a protest, for history and "the record," against the aggressors.

Most frequent visitor is Lord Halifax, Britain's ambassador and still a member of the war cabinet. He calls several times a week, stays an hour at a time. He freely gives reporters his impressions of the war in a soft-spoken voice. German correspondents avoid these meetings.

Halifax does not meet Gaston Henry-Haye, Vichy's ambassador. Nimble-witted attendants see to that. When minor members of the French and British embassy staff meet they are invisible to each other. Such is the power of protocol, or perhaps caution.

Germany's Charge d'Affaires Hans Thomsen avoids the risk of unpleasant contacts. He never comes in. When he protested the seizure of Axis ships he sent the note by messenger, at night. It was left at a guard's desk at the entrance door. Italy's diplomat left his protest quietly, without discussion, in an obscure office.

'Jeep' Ride Is Cheap Ride



Private Lyle Weymouth collects only a smile from Betty Lane, as he assists her to alight from one of the army's new combat cars, called "Jeeps" by the soldiers. She and her two friends, Doris Vance and Tita Baum, were on their way to work at the North American Aviation plant, at Inglewood, Calif., when they were given this military escort.



BOBBY COON WISHES HE WASN'T SO FAT

UNC' BILLY POSSUM wasn't the only one who had listened to the voices of Bowser the Hound and the other dog as they followed somebody's tracks. And he wasn't the only one who had grown more and more uneasy as he listened. No, sir, he wasn't the only one. Bobby Coon had heard those voices quite as soon as had Unc' Billy, and with very much the same feelings. But while Unc' Billy wisely decided to stay right where he was on the chance that those bothersome dogs might not be following on his tracks after all, Bobby, with equal wisdom, decided to run. Something inside told him that his tracks were the ones that those dogs were making such a fuss about and that the farther he could get into the Green Forest the safer he would be. You see he too, suspected that there were men following those dogs, and it was this that made him uneasy and worried. If he had been sure that the dogs were alone he would have laughed at them, for dogs cannot climb trees.

"The deeper I can get into the Green Forest, the darker it will be for there the trees grow closer together and the moonlight cannot get in between them as it does here," thought Bobby as he ran down the Lone Little Path and finally turned off toward the Laughing Brook. He meant to cross the Laughing Brook and keep right on toward the deepest, darkest, most lonesome part of the Green Forest where his big cousin, Buster Bear, had his home. He felt that he would be safer there.

Now Bobby Coon, like Unc' Billy Possum, was very, very fat. Oh, my, yes! He was very, very fat. He was even fatter than Unc' Billy Possum. For weeks and weeks Bobby had had splendid living. There had been so many good things to eat that Bobby had done very little but eat. And because he never had had

to go far to get these good things he had taken very little exercise. Now, you know when you eat a great deal and don't exercise you are just naturally bound to grow fat. It had been so with Bobby Coon. He was so fat that he was actually roly-poly.

It made him grunt just to walk fast. As for running, why, he hadn't even thought of running for ever so long.

But he must run now. There was no help for it. He must run as fast as ever he possibly could or those dreadful dogs would be right at his heels and he would have to climb a tree before he reached the dark, deep part of the Green Forest. Of



Now Bobby Coon, like Unc' Billy, was very, very fat.

course he could go to his own hollow tree, but to do that would be to tell where he lived and he just couldn't do that.

Puff, puff, puff! Never had running been such hard work before. Huh, huh, huh! It seemed to Bobby as if he never would be able to get a full breath again. Puff-huh, puff-huh, puff-huh. What a long way it was to the Laughing Brook! Why wouldn't his legs go faster as they used to do? What was the matter with him, anyway? He wasn't half way to where he wanted to get and here he was so tired that it seemed as if he couldn't take another step. "Bow, wow, ow, ow, wow!" How loud and terrible that sounded! Bobby hurriedly looked behind him. There were those two dreadful dogs right in plain sight! He never in the world could reach the Laughing Brook before they caught him.

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear! I wish I wasn't so fat!" panted Bobby Coon as he looked for a good tree to climb.

(Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.)

Arab Collects 20 Suits In France; 21st Unlucky

VICHY.—Colonial dispatches from Algiers told the tale of Abdullah, the Arab who was demobilized from the French army 21 times without being mobilized once. He made a profession of getting out, and might have gone on doing it indefinitely if prosperity hadn't turned his head.

Twenty times, with the aid of false papers, he was demobilized, and each time he drew the usual 1,000-franc bonus. On the proceeds he bought 20 suits, 100 ties and other apparel. Police knew no Arab ever had such a wardrobe legally. They shadowed him, and as he was being demobilized the twenty-first time they arrested him. And he was wearing a Croix de Guerre.

Interned Soldier Wants Peanut Butter

MONTREAL, ONT.—Arthur Hook, 22-year-old private in the Grenadier Guards who was captured by the Germans during the fall of France, wrote to his father here and requested that he be sent some peanut butter. "I practically dream about eating the stuff and they don't serve it here," Hook told his father.

New Mexicans Win Fight For Water for Dry Farms

HOPE, N. M.—Man's fight to carve fertile farming fields from the dry, dusty desert lands of this southeastern New Mexico country is nearing a final victory after a 38-year battle. A new \$60,000 retard dam on Penasco river, nine miles west of here, soon will be storing up valuable irrigating water to supplement the rest of the state's conservation system for this section.

The new structure, 482 feet long, with a maximum height of 32 feet, will increase by 1,500 acreage feet the supply to almost 3,200 acres of cultivated land which not so many years ago was arid.

When the new dam begins storing up the water of the Penasco, a struggle which began in 1903 to obtain a water storage or detention structure to supplement to failing irrigation water supplies, will have ended. About 40 farm families will be benefited by the additional water.

Financing of the structure was made possible by \$50,000 in federal funds and \$10,000 raised by the Hope Water Users' association and by merchants in nearby towns.

Minute Make-Ups By V. V.

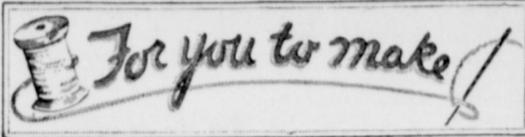


Before putting on your dust-proof gloves for outdoor work, of course, you cream your hands thoroughly. And here's another trick—dig your nails across a cake of damping soap. This will be an added protection against grimy nails—just in case a wee mite of dust does seep through.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Town Is Pondering Use Of \$800 Bank Deposit

PERRY, N. Y.—An \$800 deposit has been lying idle in a bank for the past 22 years waiting for the town of Covington to find a use for it. The money was raised by Covington residents in 1919 when a rumor spread that American soldiers in France would have to pay for their own transportation home. The rumor proved false so the fund was left on deposit in the bank, and gathered interest in the meanwhile.



Pattern 2797.

EASY stitchery—a little time—and this appealing panel is ready to be hung up—a brightener



To improve the flavor of stewed prunes, cook a slice of lemon and a cinnamon stick with them. A speck of salt added to any fruit sauce helps bring out the flavor.

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The pressure required to stamp the design of United States silver coins varies tremendously with the size of the coin itself. A dime requires from 35 to 45 tons, a quarter from 60 to 100 tons, a half-dollar from 100 to 110 tons and a dollar 160 tons.

MOROLINE HAIR TONIC

Right of Government The divine right of kings may have been a plea for feeble tyrants, but the divine right of government is the keystone of human progress, and without it governments sink into police, and a nation is degraded into a mob.—Benjamin Disraeli.

INDIGESTION

Gas trapped in the stomach or gut may act like a hair-trigger on the heart. All the first signs of indigestion—smartness and bloating—warn you to take a dose of the first-aid medicine known for acid indigestion. If the FIRST AID does not relieve your indigestion, return bottle to us and receive DOUBLE MONEY BACK, 25c.

Binding Virtues Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtues.—Bishop Hall.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN 38-52 yrs. old

HEED THIS ADVICE!! Thousands of women are helped to get out of distress peculiar to women—caused by this period in life—with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—famous for over 60 years. Pinkham's Compound—made especially for women—has helped thousands to relieve such weak, nervous feelings due to this functional disturbance. Try it!

Good Instinct A good man, through obscurest aspirations has still an instinct of the one true way.—Goethe.



First Be Prepared Do not fly until your wings are feathered.

Chester the Pup

By GEORGE O'HALLORAN



GRANITE-SKULL had his boss over for supper again last night. It's getting to be a habit, but the boss says there's no one in the country that knows how to fix pot roast and noodles like Charlene. That guy's the stingiest bloke in the world. He's so tight he wouldn't spend a Confederate nickel to see George Bernard Shaw all dressed up in an Indian suit, standing on his head and whistling "Yankee Doodle" with a mouthful of soda crackers. He doesn't like me, and while they were eating supper I chewed a hole in his hat and the big scissor bill chased me around the table with a stalk of celery. He upset the pepper and everybody started to sneeze. The boss sneezed his false teeth up against the wall.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Dachshund Thinks He Will Be Dashin'



This bogus "Hot Dog" seems to be contemplating a wild dash for freedom, as he views his position with alarm. His expression appears to reveal his uncertainty about the appetites of the four bathing beauties who hold him, on the beach at Seaside, Ore.

MINERS PAN MONTANA STREAMS FOR SAPPHIRE GEMS

HELENA, MONT.—Montana, the land of the shining mountains, may become an important cog in the nation's defense machine because of a little-known and long-ignored stone—the sapphire.

The gem, cousin of the diamond and exceeded only by it in hardness, abounds in the gravel bars of streams where miners once panned fortunes in gold.

Men who "dig for gold in the

rain and cold" are gone and mining camps are ghost towns, but the war in Europe may fill the treasure state's mountains again—this time with sapphire hunters.

Because they are much cheaper than diamonds and only a little less hard and resistant to wear, the sapphire is widely used in watches, scientific instruments of all kinds, gauges and airplane and navigation instruments.

Once Montana sapphires began to assume some importance in the Swiss watch industry, but demand collapsed when a Frenchman devised a better "mousetrap"—a synthetic sapphire—in 1931.

For seven years Montana stones were forgotten. Then came the war and the Western world was deprived of the French synthetic by the blockade. Then, too, it was proved the imitation stone was inferior to the

natural sapphire for many industrial uses.

In 1938 prospectors and miners began to heed the increasing demand for the blue gem and once more began to work the bars and gravel beds that once produced the famous Yogo sapphires. Today electrical manufacturing companies and makers of scientific precision instruments are turning to Montana for a supply of blue stones.

YOU ARE AN INFLUENTIAL PERSON

The merchant who advertises must treat you better than the merchant who does not. He must treat you as though you were the most influential person in town. As a matter of cold fact you are. You hold the destiny of his business in your hands. He knows it. He shows it. And you benefit by good service, by courteous treatment, by good value—and by lower prices.

It's A GOOD AMERICAN CUSTOM

PEANUTS FOR JUMBO

Feeding peanuts to the elephant is a good American custom that probably started when Crowninshield's elephant made its historic bow in Salem, Mass., in 1796.

Another national custom is enjoyment of the full, fine flavor of America's most popular cigar—King Edward. For real smoking pleasure, try a King Edward today.

2 for 5c

KING EDWARD CIGARS

WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

DREW PEARSON & ROBERT ALLEN

Washington, D. C.
MORE ON 'HESS-MESS'

Following the outbreak of the Nazi-Russian war, European capitals buzzed with reports of a German offer to Britain to make peace, then turn their united forces against Soviet Russia. These reports were not empty rumors; they were absolutely true.

Behind them is a story of the most audacious and astounding Nazi intrigue of the war to date. Its opening scene was the sensational Hess "flight" to Britain; its closing paragraph the "surprise" Nazi declaration of war on their ally, Red Russia.

The inner details of this brain-reeling plot are not yet unraveled and all of them won't leak out until the history books are written. But authorities have pieced it together and it is now possible to get the main outlines.

Hatred of Communists.
Following the victorious Balkan campaign which made German master of Europe, powerful military-Nazi elements, always hating the Communists, began urging peace with Britain in exchange for a British-German coalition against Russia. After a bitter struggle inside the Nazi party, Hitler sided with the anti-Red group and the wheels were set in motion to line up the British.

It was realized that they would have to be approached in such a manner that they could not doubt the authenticity of the Nazi plan. So Hess was chosen for this mission. Not only was he the one man in Germany closest to Hitler, but he was also known for his hatred of Communism. And before the war he had had contacts with the British nobility.

So Hess, not flying alone, but accompanied by several guiding planes; and not taking off from central Germany as reported, but from Norway, made his dramatic descent on the estate of the Scotch duke of Hamilton.

Hess' Message.
The message brought by Hess in substance was as follows:

(1) Britain and Germany would enter a coalition as the chief partners in a new Axis; (2) Italy would be placated with some minor possessions of France, which would be stripped of its empire; (3) Germany would retain a free hand on the whole of the continent, with Britain helping to establish that free hand by joining Germany in conquering Russia.

The British government's answer was to incarcerate Hess and immediately notify Washington and Moscow of the plan.

The subsequent chain of events is history. Darlan and Laval were among the first to get wind of the scheme, and rushed to Hitler offering complete "collaboration." This drew withering denunciations from President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull.

Britain, which for months had been trying to make up its mind to attack in Syria, launched an offensive with Free French forces to seize this strategically vital region. Then on June 15, British intelligence got wind of quiet German withdrawals of air and other forces from French bases. This was why the British took the initiative in their continuous day and night bombing raids wreaking havoc on key German centers.

Russia Fearful.
Fearful of attack and anxious to appease in all directions, Moscow abandoned its stiff-necked coolness to Japan and hurriedly signed a pact in order to ensure at least temporary tranquillity on its eastern border. Simultaneously Stalin abandoned his traditional behind-the-scenes role and actively assumed the reins as premier of Russia. Russia began massing 160 divisions on its western borders.

It was at this time that Ambassador John Winant returned to the U. S. A. at the request of Prime Minister Churchill in order to give President Roosevelt a complete fill-in and to deliver categorical assurances from Churchill that Britain will never make peace with Hitler.

Note—The British government was so sure Hitler would attack Russia that Churchill was able to prepare and deliver his history radio address only 18 hours after Hitler invaded Russia.

CAPITAL CHAFF
Sentiment is increasing in several states for a "Federal Union of Nations." The North Carolina legislature has memorialized congress to undertake an international federal union now, and Representative Woodring of Pennsylvania is proposing the same to the Pennsylvania legislature.

One of the strongest foes of war in President Roosevelt's inner circle of defense advisers is Bernard Baruch, head of the 1917 War Industries board. Baruch believes the U. S. is not prepared to wage large-scale military action.

Telling newsmen about his inspiration of a new powder plant in Tennessee, OPM Director General Knudsen remarked, "They are turning out the stuff in great shape," and nonchalantly pulled out of his pocket a stick of dynamite. Most of the reporters, pop-eyed, nervously doused their cigarettes.

Kathleen Norris Says:

Pamela Wants to Be Popular

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)



There's one girl and one man who are breaking my heart.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

PAMELA wants to be popular. She works downtown in a lawyer's office; she gets good pay; she maintains a bachelor-girl establishment with another girl; she is 26, pretty enough, smart above the average, but not popular.

"My manner isn't shy, because I take good care it shan't be," writes Pamela. "But way deep down in I'm shy. I know men like my looks, but a lot of them are shy, too, I guess—except the married ones. The only attention I've ever had is from married men, and that doesn't mean much. The younger men in our office, and I could fall in love with at least three of them, will stop at my desk to dictate a letter, ask me if I've seen this picture or that, recommend a good murder story if they see a book on my desk, and then pause by some other girl's desk for three or four words that drive me perfectly mad with bewilderment—and I suppose jealousy. I mean they will say to some really less-attractive woman, 'Fun at that crazy restaurant last night, wasn't it?' or 'Crazy about the new hairdo,' or 'How about Tuesday, honey?'"

Too Tense Among Men.
"Why don't they do that to me? But of course I know why. I know I'm stiff, awkward, stupid with men. I clear my throat and get red and say things I don't mean to them. My clothes are right, but they're just a little TOO right. Clean, neat, dowdy, correct. When I ought to shut up I giggle and chatter and when I ought to break a silence I can do nothing but swallow and stammer. But girls like me, and I know I amuse them, and as I say married men always seem to understand me and I can talk to them."

Now, what I can't understand, the letter goes on, "is the sort of girl who attracts men and always has lots of attention. They seem to make no effort. Brainless little fools who can't spell are trotting off for lunch with the nicest men in the office; murmuring and blushing and having a glorious time."

Resents Being Overlooked.
"There's one—I didn't mean to get this far, but I may as well admit it—there's one girl and one man who are breaking my heart. The man is my immediate boss, but in a corporation as enormous as this that doesn't mean he's so very high. But he's sweet and big and clean and smart and I like him terribly. The girl is named Lola, she's an uneducated, noisy little thing with badly dyed hair in a wild mop, but whatever she is or isn't he likes her, and she can actually play fast and loose with the dates he tries to make with her; maybe she can go tomorrow night, maybe she can't. If he marries her she will wreck his life, leave him in a few years and take his child with her, and it seems as if I couldn't bear it. Why WILL men fall for girls like that, and never see other girls who really have background and education and code and the love of home and family behind them?"

Well, that's an old, old problem, Pamela, and until men solve it Reno will continue to be flooded by pretty, empty-headed little wives who think nothing of breaking vows and ruining children's lives.

Girls' Uneasiness Affects Men.
Your predicament is not a new one, either. You say your manner is not shy, but shy or not it is awkward and uneasy, and that infects men instantly with something of the same discomfort.
Perhaps you think too much of the

PROBLEMS OF A STENO

Both single and married men pay her attentions during working hours. Pamela is puzzled by reactions of men in the office where she works. She writes Miss Norris to ask if she says the right things to become popular with certain men. And she wonders why girls less attractive than herself, receive more attention from the most desirable men. Kathleen Norris answers Pamela with her usual helpful advice and clarity of thought for any social problem.

impression you are making on them, and too little of the innate qualities that your manner represents. Charm is an elusive thing to describe, because it means very real qualities, it means heart, soul, mind, character, training, self-discipline. With enough of these things a woman is equipped to face life and its changes confidently; she KNOWS she will find friends, win the man she wants, make a success of herself.

Cultivate Charm.
But in your case I wouldn't worry about these casual and temporary conquests. Ignore them for the time being, and devote yourself to the cultivation of charm. Get interested, genuinely, in life, and life will get interested in you.

Charm means personal freshness, pleasantness of manner, alert understanding and sympathy for everyone about you. It means that when you are sitting at your desk, idle for a moment between tasks, you are half-smiling; it means that you keep up with your reading on current topics and keep away from tactless controversy and loud-voiced expression of opinion. If you happen to be made of crusader stuff that is of course something else again; crusaders rarely have charm.

To attract the man you like to you make no visible effort. But whenever you get a chance to speak to him have something to say that will immediately draw his attention from the fact that he and that rather standoffish Miss Brown are actually talking together. Years ago a certain shy little member of my family used to start off to dances after asking me seriously: "Tell me three things to say to my boy." Think of three things to say to yours. If it is only, "Weren't you caught in that downpour yesterday?" or, "Is this new time schedule going to mean you have to take an earlier train from Pelham?" or "Did you hear the nice news of the Smith baby?" it will answer the purpose. And if, after a monosyllabic reply you have to begin again, plunge in courageously. "My sister and I were in Brooklyn when that storm started, my mother lives over there. You know, in the Library neighborhood. We live in town, but Mother expects us every Saturday—" and so on, easily and carelessly, just as if you were talking to a woman, until he picks up the conversation again.

Act Friendly—Unembarrassed.
If the shy woman, who feels stiff and tongue-tied with men, could only remember that talking to a newly met man is just like talking to a new woman acquaintance, her whole manner and attitude would change. Girls like Pamela never dread meeting other women; they know that their approach will be friendly and unembarrassed. Try that same friendly lack of embarrassment upon the man you want to attract, Pamela; try it on all men. And at the same time deepen your own character into kindness, interest, understanding of those about you, and by the infallible magic of charm you will not only get your man, but everything else you want in the world.

PATTERNS

SEWING CIRCLE



1402-B

girl's figure and has a fresh appeal of complete femininity.

The pattern can be made up in the new flower printed cottons—chintz, percale or broadcloth. And in soft batiste, lawn, voile or dimity. It's cute, too, in gingham, seersucker or calico. It's a real summer frock, adaptable to any summer materials.

Pattern No. 1402-B is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19. Corresponding bust measurements 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37. Size 13 (31) requires 4 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric without nap. 10 yards of 2 1/2-inch braid are needed for trim. Send your order to:

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

Day by Day
Let us be thankful that life comes to us in little bits—one day at a time with its duties. We can at least accomplish that much.—Colonel de Burgh.

Swift Growth
Report, that which no evil thing of any kind is more swift, increases with travel and gains strength by its progress.—Vergil.

Premature Genius
It seldom happens that a premature shoot of genius ever arrives at maturity.—Quintilian.

Fruit of Labor
It is not by saying "Honey, honey," that sweetness comes into the mouth.—Turkish Proverb.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

- The Questions**
1. What is a chuck-will's-widow?
 2. When it's 11 a. m. in Omaha, what time is it in Galveston, Texas?
 3. Where are the Plains of Abraham?
 4. What does a mace symbolize in legislative houses?
 5. How does the world's record for running and ice skating 100 yards compare?
 6. Who did Sir Walter Raleigh plot to place on the British throne in place of James I?
 7. In what state is Harper's Ferry, the scene of John Brown's raid in 1859?
- The Answers**
1. A bird. (So called from its note.)
 2. 11 a. m.
 3. Canada (Quebec).
 4. Authority. A mace is a staff or mallet.
 5. The record in both cases is 9.4—identical to the split second.
 6. Arabella Stuart.
 7. New York.

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Equipment for the Careful and Correct Weighing, Testing and Grading, and Our
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HEALTH NOTES

AUSTIN—Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, states that infantile paralysis is largely a summer disease. Although cases may occur during any time of the year, over half the total number of cases occur from July to October. Through June 30, thirty-one cases of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) have been reported to the State Health Department from city and county health officers of the State.

Direct contact between persons form the chief factor in the spread of infantile paralysis. Because of the seasonal prevalence of the disease, flies and other insects have been suspected of conveying the virus or germ. Insect transmission has not, however, been scientifically demonstrated. Although animals are subject to paralysis, they are seemingly not susceptible to the human type of this paralytic disease. Carriers are difficult to determine, and this fact makes it advisable to reduce to a minimum all human contacts during any outbreak of the disease.

Early symptoms of infantile paralysis are headache, fever, vomiting, drowsiness and irritability, followed by stiffness in the neck and back. Prompt medical care, early recognition of the disease, and reporting of cases to local health authorities make possible the use of preventative and control measures.

After the acute state of the disease has passed, and the patient is permitted to walk, it is most important that the affected part of the body not be fatigued. The secret of rehabilitation lies in the continuance of professional medical care, and large doses of patience.

Children under five years are most susceptible to the disease, and all children under twelve should be watched for suspicious symptoms. Your family physician should be called immediately if infantile paralysis is indicated. Local health authorities should be contacted immediately, and the patients isolated for at least twenty-one days.

Children should not visit homes where the disease or symptoms of the disease exist. Promptness in diagnosis of poliomyelitis is one of the most important factors in its control measures.

Not Anxious

There was a knock at the kitchen door. When Mrs. Smith opened it, there stood a lanky youth, black as the ace of spades.

"Good mawnin', ma'am," he said. "I is lookin' fo' somebody that wants somebody to do sump'n. You all doan know nobody that wants to hiah nobody to do nothin', does you?"

Measure

"That new hat makes your face look short, dear."

"Well, it's made my husband's face long enough, anyway."

HURRY FELLERS



"Hey, Jimmy, come quick, the open season's here."

A RAINY FOURTH A Poem. By Gertrude Short

Another holiday has been ruined
By rain once more;

A picnic lunch and a party
Had been planned for four;

But the clouds are still gathering
And the rain still falls,

And the thunder is roaring loudly
And lightning coming in fiery balls

Pain in the distance I hear a train
Roaring down the track,

And the sound of a car engine
Grinding away — wheels mud
packed.

The traveling is very bad;
But to think this thought I'm glad
That our boys are not tramping in
the rain,

Fighting and dying for victory in
vain.

One hundred and sixty-five
Years ago today

Our forefathers were down
On their knees to pray.

That day a very sacred document
Was signed,

Which ended a fear that cannot be
defined.

Today the people of Europe hold that
same fear.

But we're safe in a home with our
loved ones so dear.

Let's not think of this day
As spoiled by the rain.

But sing out our thanks
In a joyous refrain.

Y. W. S. C. S. TO SPONSOR WAIST PARTY

All young people of the commu-
nity are invited to attend the "waist"
party that is being sponsored by the
Young Woman's Society of Chris-
tian Service, Friday evening, July 11,
at 8:30, at the Methodist church.

Admission of 1c for each inch you
measure around the waist. Proceeds
to be used for Christian cause.

Inconsiderate
"I'm in an awful mess," confessed the Gay Blade to his Bosom Companion.

"How come?"

"Well I just received a letter from a man who threatens to shoot me if I ever go out with his wife again."

"Better cut her out, old man," cautioned his friend.

"I don't mind that," moaned the other, "but now I will have to break four dates I have this week, and all because he didn't sign his name."

Mind Reader

The "thought-reader" placed his hand on the man's head, and then struck him a fearful blow on the nose.

When the man got out from under the chair and asked the thought reader what he had hit him for, he replied:

"Just as I placed my hand on your head you thought I was a fool, and I don't allow any man to think that."

For This Warm Weather

There Is Nothing Better For Keeping
Your MEAT And Other Foods In A
Fresh And Healthful Condition,
Than A Box In

OUR COLD STORAGE
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Economical and Convenient. We Invite Your Inspection.
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We now offer \$150.00 cash burial insurance
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For Sale:

1 '39 Model, 9-ft Cut Baldwin Combine.
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ALL PRICED TO SELL
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B. T. Galloway



Women are now talking about the wonderful
advantages of the CP Gas Range. The conven-
iences and cooking results are simply amazing.

West Texas Gas Company

Chopin's Interlude

In July, 1831, when Chopin was in Stuttgart, he received word that Warsaw had fallen. The Russians were in possession of the city. The composer was profoundly moved. To give vent to his emotions he composed "Revolutionary Etude" for the piano.

Just Common Sense

Someone has said that the science of dietetics is just common sense and the discoveries about nutrition can still be reduced to "protective" foods—fruits, vegetables and eggs, of which milk is usually considered the most important, according to nutritionists.

French Mountain

Mount Blanc, (White mountain), located in France, near the Italian border, about 40 miles south of Lake Geneva, is the highest mountain in Europe, outside of the Caucasus, rising 15,782 feet above sea level.

All Have Black Hair

All Japanese have black hair; they dye it from an early age with Camellia bark. They have clean hair; wash it only once or twice a year but clean it with a fine wooden comb.

Term, 'Stretch-out'

The term, "stretch-out" is of textile origin, and refers to the "stretching-out" of a worker and his dollar of wage over more machines and more output.

Your Young Pullets Will Soon Be Needing A GOOD HOUSE For Roosting AND LAYING

If You Are To Get The Earliest And Best Production
From Them. See US For Plans For Buildings, And How To
Get The Funds

For Building, Payable On Easy FHA Monthly Installments.

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O. F. Lange - Manager

JUST HOW SAFE

Is LIFE INSURANCE, In These
Unpredictable Times?

That question cannot be answered precisely; but this
much seems SURE:

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Is As Safe As Any Other Investment. There Is No
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The hotter we are, the more we sweat,
The more we sweat, the dirtier we get.
But no dirty laundry has come to us yet.
That was not washed in a jiffy and made clean, you bet—
At

HOULETTE'S HELPY - SELFY LAUNDRY

"We take the work out of wash."
E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

For Sale:

One New Truck
and
Several New and Used
Pick-ups.

Reeve Chevrolet Co.

POISON GASSES

Are keeping Europe and its people in a State of Misery,
But The Gas We Use, Is

PANHANDLE GASOLINE,

Which, with other PANHANDLE products, brings your
PROFITABLE JOURNEYS AND PLEASANT
EXPERIENCES

See US For Parts.

Friona Independent Oil Co.