

## Witherspoon Being Urged for Judgeship

The appointment of James W. Witherspoon, present district attorney, to succeed Judge Reese Tatum, deceased, as judge of the 69th judicial district, was being urged by friends of the Hereford district attorney here this week.

In a telegram to Governor O'Daniel, all the county officials and members of the Parmer County Bar Association asked that Witherspoon be elevated to the position left vacant by Judge Tatum.

Endorsement of Witherspoon came after Ernest F. Lokey, local attorney who aspired to the job, withdrew and joined other local officials in endorsing the Hereford man. Witherspoon is also understood to have the endorsement of the Deaf Smith Bar Association and the county officials.

Should Witherspoon succeed in landing the appointment, the Governor will also be called upon to name his successor as district attorney. And in this connection, Parmer county has as aspirant to the job, J. D. Thomas, local lawyer and former county attorney, has openly announced that he would be a candidate to succeed Witherspoon.

Local officials give it as their opinion that Witherspoon's successor, should he be elected to the bench, would not be forthcoming for several days, explaining that it could be the prerogative of the district judge to "conscript" a district attorney until one is named by the governor.

## Roy B. Ezell Comes Out for Co. Treasurer

The Tribune is authorized to announce the candidacy of Roy B. Ezell for reelection to the office of county treasurer of Parmer county, and his announcement appears in the political announcement column this week.

In the words of Mr. Ezell, he has "tried to make a hand" in the position the voters of the county have honored him with in the past and "I'll be in there doing my best in the future."

Mr. Ezell came to Parmer county 23 years ago. Until he was elected to the position he now holds, he made his home at Bovina, where he "went broke in the cow business" and has followed various lines since that time. He solicits your vote and influence on the pledge to give the best of his services in carrying on the duties of the office, and will appreciate your consideration in the forthcoming July primary election.

## Schlenker Seeks Return As Co. Commissioner

F. T. (Floyd) Schlenker, for 33 years a resident of the Rhea community, this week makes his public announcement as a candidate for reelection to the office of county commissioner of precinct No. 2, Parmer county.

As a mere lad, Mr. Schlenker came to Parmer county with his parents back in 1906 and has resided in the Rhea community since that time.

In making his announcement, Mr. Schlenker expressed the confidence that the experience he had gained in the office in the past would qualify him to serve his constituency even better in the future. Any consideration shown his candidacy will be gratefully appreciated.

### KEPT IN OFFICE

Miss Ruth Boyd, local home demonstration agent, stated the first of this week that due to the inclement weather of the past week, she had been unable to meet with several of the clubs over the county. She added that she would be in the office the major part of this week, and as soon as road conditions improved would continue individual club work.

### VISITS AGED MOTHER

Mrs. A. F. Parker of three miles north of this city, returned home last week from Rockwall, Texas, where she spent the holiday season with her mother, Mrs. A. L. Willis, age 87, of that city. Mrs. Parker said that there were six surviving children in the family, all of whom were present with their mother during Christmas.

## Commissioners Set Official Salaries

At the regular meeting of the Parmer county commissioners court, held here Monday, the first meeting of the new year, the chief item of business was the setting of salaries for the various county officials for 1940.

All salaries were left at the same figure that has prevailed for the past few years with the salaries being set on a monthly basis as follows:

*Judge	\$130.00
*Clerk	125.00
Treasurer	115.00
*Sheriff	83.33
*Attorney	50.00
Home Demonstrator	50.00
County Agent	108.33
Janitor	60.00
Auditor	30.00
Health Officer	30.00
Commissioners	100.00

Officers marked thus \* above indicate that their salaries are supplemented by fees. The salaries of the county home demonstrator and the county agent are also supplemented by funds from the Extension Service.

## Jennings Enters Race To Succeed Himself

Yielding to the many solicitations on the part of the people of his district O. M. Jennings today authorized the announcement of his candidacy to succeed himself as county commissioner of precinct No. 4, in Parmer county.

In making his announcement Mr. Jennings said he would make the race for reelection on the record he has made as a county official, and will appreciate your earnest consideration of his candidacy.

He has been a resident and taxpayer of Parmer county for the past 18 years, living in the Lazbuddy community, where he established his home on moving to this county. His announcement will be found in the political announcement column of The Tribune this week.

## Moving Equipment to Bovina Underpass Job

Resident Highway Engineer W. H. Garrett, who is at present making his headquarters at Dimmitt, was here on official business Tuesday and announced that construction equipment to be used in the building of the Bovina underpass was being moved on the ground.

Mr. Garrett could not state definitely when actual work on the underpass would get under way except to say "right away" when this question was put to him.

The contract for the construction of the underpass was let to Coke & Braden, Amarillo contractors, on December 19, and they have been given 170 working days to complete the job, Mr. Garrett said.

### FRANK AVERY HOME

Frank Avery returned home the first of the week after sending 18 days in Amarillo, where he was receiving treatment. Mr. Avery says that his recent trip to Amarillo proved to be of little benefit to him.

## Judge Reese Tatum Claimed by Death



DEATH CLAIMED one of the Panhandle's outstanding jurist early Sunday morning when Judge Reese Tatum, for 23 years judge of the 69th judicial district, died at a hospital in his home town of Dalhart. Judge Tatum had the distinction of holding the high office over the long period without ever having had an opponent in a political race.

## Energize Part of REA Lines in Parmer County

With a large part of the Rural Electrification lines in Parmer county being energized during the past weekend, workmen this week turned their attention to the completion of the entire project at an early date.

Weather conditions, since two days before Christmas, have been a serious handicap to linemen in setting meters and transformers, but REA officials stated early this week that with improved weather conditions the entire county project should be ready for service within a short time.

Meanwhile efforts to secure a number of additional extensions over the county were being pushed, and the indications are favorable for a number of short extensions being made over Parmer county, officials said. Already extensions amounting to 93 miles have been contracted for by the consumers, it was claimed.

H. V. Hennen, project manager, is quoted as saying that the REA officials in Washington are desirous that extensions amounting to at least 140 miles be secured before being submitted to them for approval. Local officials expressed the belief that the extensions might be raised to this figure.

All of the extensions, if granted, would be confined to Parmer county in the opinion of Mr. Hennen, who says that Deaf Smith county is "pretty well covered" and there is no need for extensions in that area.

### MASHED FINGER

Ernie Hughes is nursing a badly mashed finger on his left hand this week as a result of getting it too far down in the throat of a sausage mill while grinding sausage.

### BACK AT WORK

Miss Eunice Graham, Farwell home economics instructor, returned to her duties at the school on Thursday of last week, after being absent the first of the week due to a broken ankle which she sustained during the Christmas holidays. She is making her rounds on crutches, but reports considerable improvement of the broken member.

## Sanitation Program Offered to County

County Judge Lee Thompson revealed this week that WPA funds in the amount of \$8,845.00 had been allocated Parmer county for the purpose of advancing a county-wide sanitation program.

The funds are available to be used as labor costs in the construction of sanitary outdoor toilets on private property and septic tanks on public property. Material bills cannot be paid from this fund, but must be provided by the individual or unit where such sanitation projects are constructed.

WPA labor is to be used in the building of the toilets under the present set-up. Judge Thompson explained, however, that all WPA workmen were now employed on road projects in this county and it would be left up to the district WPA supervisor whether or not he wishes to transfer a part of the present crew to toilet and septic tank construction.

### Lost Village Found

Drouth dried up an artificial lake near Chambon, France, revealing a lost village on the bed.

### HILLS RETURN HOME

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hill returned home the latter part of last week after spending several days in Dallas and Mineral Wells, where they received injuries in an automobile collision which cost the life of E. Cranfill, father of Mrs. Hill, during the Christmas holidays. Mr. Hill is able to be back at his place of business, while Mrs. Hill is at home, nursing an arm broken in two places.

## Winter Weather Still Has Section in Grip

Continued cold and wet weather still holds this section of the country in its icy grip with little indication that there is much permanent relief in sight.

Winter moved in on this section of the state two days before Christmas and since that time there have been very few hours when the thermometer climbed above the freezing point, with the nights over the past weekend registering the coldest weather of the season.

The seven-inch snow received here during Christmas week had barely disappeared when another snow, amounting to three inches, fell here on Friday night. The snow was considerably heavier over most of the rest of Parmer county, reports indicate, with a total snowfall of 12 inches and upwards being reported from the north, east and southeast extremes of the county.

The moisture content received here by the snows has amounted to 1.09 since the wet spell began, J. C. Temple reports.

Country roads have been rendered almost impassable over the county, but state highway traffic, although slowed down by the ice-covered pavements of last week, has continued to flow through this section.

The dirt road of Highway 86 from Bovina to the county line on the east, has been kept open and Resident Highway Engineer W. H. Garrett reported it in splendid condition on Tuesday. Continuous blading of this piece of dirt road has kept it open, Garrett explained.

The cold, wet spell could not have come at a more opportune time, in the opinion of farmers. Following a full season of beautifully warm Fall weather, all farmers were up with their crop harvesting and "had their house in order." The moisture will be worth many thousands of dollars to the wheat farmers of the county.

## Bank Deposits Near Peak of 1929 Level

In common with most of the banks over this section of the Southwest, the Security State Bank of this city has more money on deposit than at any period since the boom days of 1929, the official statement, published this week, reveals.

Only once since the bank was organized has the financial condition been above that of the present, G. D. Anderson, active vice president, revealed today. That was back in the fall of 1939 when the deposits amounted to a mere two thousand dollars more than was on deposit at the close of business December 31, 1939. Deposits at that time, according to the official statement, amounted to \$409,451.68.

Revealing a still healthier financial condition of the local institution is the fact that the loans are at a low ebb with only \$154,597.67 being shown in the statement.

Commenting on the continued rise in the deposits during the past few years, Mr. Anderson gave it as his opinion that the FDIC, which guarantees deposits up to \$5,000.00, undoubtedly has played a prominent part in bringing hidden money to the surface.

## Local Farm Club Names New Officers

At the regular meeting of the Farwell Farm & Civic Club, held on Monday evening, new officers for the ensuing year were chosen with Olen Schleuter being elevated to the presidency, Ray Ford named as vice president, and Chas. Bieler retained as secretary-treasurer.

The election of officers followed a social hour, during which time members were privileged to hear President Roosevelt's Jackson Day address, which was broadcast over a nationwide hook-up.

U. S. Gets Sand from Belgium  
Much of the sand used in manufacturing glass in America is imported from Belgium.

District Judge Reese Tatum, prominent pioneer Panhandle jurist, died in a hospital at Dalhart, his home town, at 3:45 Sunday morning, January 7th. He was 66 years of age.

Judge Tatum succumbed to a heart attack, induced by ptomaine poisoning and bronchial pneumonia.

He had been judge of the 69th judicial district, of which Parmer county is a part, since 1917 when he was appointed to the office by Former Governor James E. Ferguson upon the death of Judge W. B. Hill.

For 23 years he had served as judge of this district, and in all that time, never had an opponent at the polls.

The death of Judge Tatum cast a shadow of gloom over Parmer county, for he always referred to Parmer as his "pet county" and he was exceedingly popular throughout the county.

In addition to casting its shadow of gloom, his death also threw official circles into somewhat of a whirl. The Parmer county district court was scheduled to convene here on Monday morning. His death caused the postponement of court here for the first week and county officials expressed the belief today that proceedings would not be resumed until the second week of the regular three-week term, opening next Monday.

Petit jurors who reported here on Monday were excused and members of the grand jury were recessed subject to call at any time during the court term.

Judge Tatum's successor will have to be named by Governor O'Daniel and local officials expected some action on this appointment before the close of the present week.

Funeral services were held for Judge Tatum on Monday afternoon at Dalhart, with burial being made there. Members of the Parmer County Bar Association planned to attend the funeral in a body, but were prevented from doing so by the sleet-covered condition of the highways and a heavy fog, which held automobile traffic to a snail's pace, and the local delegation turned back home after reaching Bovina.

## Deadline Nears on Local Tax Payments

Tax Collector Earl Booth this week called attention to the rapidly approaching deadline on 1939 tax payments and reminded taxpayers of the county that all 1939 taxes—county, state and school—would become delinquent on February 1st, 1940.

Delinquent penalties are added at the rate of one percent a month until July, 1940, when the penalty is increased to 8 percent and interest charges at the rate of one-half percent per month starts, attaches at the tax collector's office explained.

Quite a number of the larger taxpayers of this county took advantage of the special discounts offered during the last three months of 1939, the records reveal, and as a result of these early payments the collections on current taxes are in better shape than they have been in recent years.

Figures released through the collector's office this week revealed that only 465 poll tax receipts have been issued thus far as compared to 1297 issued last year. Officials called attention to the fact that 1940 gives every promise of being one of the most interesting election years in recent times and warned that poll tax receipts are absolutely necessary before an otherwise qualified voter may participate in any election.

Both men and women are required to pay poll taxes unless they are exempt for under or over age, in order to have a vote in any kind of election. Unpaid poll taxes become a lien on any real or personal property.

Persons who become 21 years of age between January 1, 1939, and the day of the primary or election in which he or she intends to vote do not have to pay a poll tax, but they do have to obtain an exemption certificate from the collector's office before February 1st.

Persons who were 60 years of age January 1, 1939, are not required to pay a poll tax. Those who have moved into the county since January 1, 1939, are required to secure an exemption certificate.

Car tags for 1940 cannot be purchased before February 1st and must not be placed on the cars before March 1st. All cars and trucks operated on the highways must have 1940 plates on April 1st.

In a little more than 4 months of the cotton export program, sales and exports of cotton were 982,000 bales—more than the total export of cotton from the United States during the entire 1938-39 crop year.

## Tribune Will Accept Funds for Finnish Relief

At the request of Ex-President Herbert Hoover, made to a large number of newspapers in the United States, and relayed through Capt. J. F. Lucey, prominent Texas independent oil operator, the State Line Tribune will participate in the sponsorship of a nationwide move to raise funds for the relief of Finland.

Mr. Hoover's request that W. H. Graham accept the local chairmanship was received here yesterday. Capt. Lucey was associated with Hoover in the Belgian Relief Drive in 1914 and advises that plans similar to the Belgian Relief Program will

be used in raising funds for the present campaign.

The State Line Tribune will receive and acknowledge contributions from its readers and forward such contributions once each week to the Finnish Relief Headquarters for Texas, which Capt. Lucey has opened in the Baker Hotel, Dallas. Funds so secured from all over the state, will be forwarded from the state headquarters to the national headquarters of the Finnish Relief Fund in New York.

Those desiring to contribute through The Tribune are requested to address their contributions to the

Finnish Relief Fund, care of The Tribune, Farwell. All contributions will be acknowledged in the columns of The Tribune.

With the acceptance of chairmanship by W. H. Graham, of a committee of Farwell citizens to assist in raising these funds, in addition to inspiring unsolicited contributions, it is believed that Parmer County will quickly give evidence of local sympathy for the Finnish cause with impressive contributions.

No expense is incurred in the solicitations and donations are deduc-

table from income tax statements. Phenomenal evidences of popular response to the Finnish Relief Fund appeal are showing up all over the nation. In Dallas, more than \$6,000 has been acknowledged in less than two weeks. Walter Wanger, movie producer, has volunteered his entire staff to work with Ex-President Hoover until January 15th to help raise funds.

Those persons desiring to make contributions in person rather than by mail may leave them at the office of The Tribune.

# EAST AND WEST

BY TALBOT MUNDY

TALBOT MUNDY—WNU SERVICE

CHAPTER XXI—Continued.

The Bengali backed away from Norwood. He looked three shades paler. He was trembling. The Maharajah's right hand seized the drumstick of the golden gong. He raised it.

"No," said Norwood. "Not yet, please, Your Highness."

The Maharajah stared. He seemed uncertain whether to feel flattered or offended. He laid down the drumstick and resumed the tapping on the desk with his fingernails:

"I become nervous," he said, "without my tonic. This is very bad for my nerves. Captain Norwood, how did you know about this?"

Norwood answered without looking at him. He was watching the Bengali and the white-clad servant: "I didn't know. I guessed it. Both of you, go and stand over in that corner, with your backs to the wall!"

The servant obeyed promptly. He went down on his knees in the corner. He put his hands together and held them in front of his face. The Bengali backed away slowly, watching Norwood's eyes. He backed until he reached a bookcase. Suddenly he snatched a stamp album and hurried it at the goblet. Norwood caught the album in his right hand, by one leaf of the cover. He set the goblet on the desk, without spilling more than two or three drops. Then he closed the album carefully and gave it to the Maharajah. The Maharajah petted it, stroked it:

"My collection of Cape of Good Hopes! My triangular black!" He glared at the Bengali. "You vandals! Now I know you are guilty! Why did you throw it?"

The Bengali had recovered some of his presence of mind: "It was at him I threw it. By his touch he has defiled your drinking goblet! He is a bribe-taker! I suspect him of having tampered with your tonic. What has he put into it? I advise Your Highness not to taste it!"

The door behind the screen opened, closed again, and the Maharanee appeared. Norwood bowed to her, but she took no notice of him. She went straight to the Maharajah, knelt beside his chair, and whispered. He grumbled at her, sotto voce. She continued whispering. At last he nodded. She stroked his right hand, murmured traditional phrases of respect and left the room. She didn't even glance at the Bengali.

"I need my tonic," said the Maharajah. "I am becoming more nervous each minute."

"Whiskey and soda should be a good prescription for that," said Norwood. "I'd have brought a flash if I had any sense. I didn't think of it."

"I have never defiled myself with whiskey," said the Maharajah. Norwood kept his eye on the Bengali: "If you had never drunk anything worse than a scotch and soda, they wouldn't be betting in Kadur bazaar that you'll be dead by midnight. Any money on it, doctor? What odds did you get?"

The door behind the screen opened again. The Maharanee reappeared, veiled. She was followed by Lynn, and then Rundhia. Rundhia looked startled. He shot one penetrating glance at the Bengali, then at Norwood, then at the Maharajah. He made a very obvious effort to recover self-possession.

"Captain Norwood," said the Maharanee, "why did you wish to see me?"

"About this," said Norwood. He hadn't time to reply decently. He had noticed that Rundhia was trying to signal the Bengali through the opening under the desk, so he got in the way. As soon as Rundhia had stood up again, Norwood spoke:

"Rundhia, here's something for your bruised face. Come and drink it."

Lynn stared with parted lips from one man to the other. Rundhia glanced at her; he looked stung, scared, sullen. Norwood hadn't looked at Lynn once since she entered the room.

The Maharajah pointed the gong drumstick at the Bengali: "Stand still," he commanded. "If you are unable to stand, you may sit—on the floor—where you are."

"Rundhia," said Norwood, "how about a trial by ordeal? You have accused me, behind my back. I accuse you, to your face, of an attempt to poison His Highness. What do you say? Shall we share this drink together? You drink half. I'll drink what's left."

"You are the last man I would drink with," Rundhia retorted.

Norwood laughed. He thrust his right hand into his tunic. "Steady, Rundhia! Keep your hand away from your pocket. I have you covered.—Lynn! Reach into Rundhia's hip-pocket and put his pistol on the desk!"

Lynn stared—resentful, alarmed, puzzled. Parted lips. Wide blue eyes. Frowning.

Norwood repeated the order: "Lynn do as I tell you!"

Lynn felt in his pocket. She laid an automatic on the table:

"Rundhia," she said, "I didn't think that of you."

"Rundhia!" said the Maharanee. She had unveiled her face.

Lynn spoke again: "Rundhia, you came to offer Captain Norwood something else than that, didn't you. Where is it?"

Rundhia snarled: "Tell him to put his own pistol on the desk."

"I haven't one," said Norwood. He reached for Rundhia's pistol, jerked it open and broke it.

There came a knock at the door. The Maharanee rearranged her veil. Norwood stepped aside, keeping his eyes on Rundhia, who was biting his lip. The Maharajah tapped the gong with his fingers. The door opened. The anteroom attendant spoke rapidly in his native tongue. The Maharajah looked like a frightened sheep. He nodded, speechless. The attendant bowed in the Resident and closed the door behind him. Norwood, still holding the goblet in his left hand, reopened the door and jerked his head at the Bengali:

"Get out!" he commanded.

The Resident stared. He almost forgot to bow to the Maharajah. He

watched the Bengali leave the room. Then he looked at Norwood again and raised his eyebrows.

Norwood spoke sotto voce: "Did my man follow you?"

"Yes," said the Resident.

"All right then. The doctor won't get far."

"You surprise us," said the Maharajah. "We are overburdened with joy by this visit. But what does it mean?"

The Resident looked comfortless: "I am at a loss for an answer! Captain Norwood sent me a sort of SOS. He—"

"May I speak?" asked Norwood.

The Resident answered: "I think you'd better, if His Highness—"

"Yes, please," said the Maharajah.

"Rundhia," said Norwood. He held up the blue goblet in his left hand, almost as if he were going to drink a toast: "Let's hear your accusation. What have you against me?"

Rundhia eyed him sullenly: "Nothing," he answered. "I don't know you."

Norwood smiled: "Very cautious of you, Rundhia. I am really alive."

The Resident also smiled. He started everyone by saying:

"Rundhia, there is a conversation on record. Of course, only my version of it. But I refused, you remember, to treat it as confidential. I made a memorandum of it."

Rundhia swallowed what was left of his dignity. He was looking beaten. He spoke as if the insolence had all oozed out of him:

"I forget what I said. I withdraw it anyhow. I have already written this."

He groped in his inside pocket, avoiding Lynn's eyes, although Lynn looked sympathetic. He produced an envelope, strode past Lynn and offered it to Norwood. Norwood waved it aside and jerked his head toward the Resident.

The Resident accepted the envelope, and bowed to the Maharajah: "You permit me?"

"By all means. I am fascinated."

Lynn was watching the Resident. He had opened the envelope. He read the letter. He passed it to Norwood:

"Is this satisfactory to you, Norwood?"

"It's entirely up to you, sir. I accept it if you do."

The Resident stepped forward and laid the letter in front of the Maharajah: "Will your Highness please read that and, if you see fit, witness it? I have a gallant officer here in need of a rebuttal of some secret accusations that might ruin his career."

The Maharajah read, stared at the Resident, stared at Rundhia, stared at Norwood, reached for his fountain pen and signed.

Rundhia recovered a bit of his insolence. "Are you satisfied?" he demanded.

"No," said Norwood. "Not yet." He reached for the goblet—raised it, sniffed it, smiled at Rundhia. Then he looked straight at Lynn.

Lynn was watching the Maharanee, but she seemed conscious of Norwood's stare. Rundhia whispered to her, but she took no notice.

"Rundhia," said Norwood, "I will ask you two questions. Answer whichever you please. What is in this goblet?"

The Maharanee pulled herself to her feet, picked up her cushion and went and knelt at the Maharajah's left hand, so that she could watch Rundhia:

"Rundhia," she said, "answer!"

Rundhia said nothing; he glared at Norwood. Lynn turned in her chair to watch Rundhia's face. Norwood spoke again:

"You don't answer the first one? Very well, here's the other: why did you sign that retraction? I didn't ask you for it. Who did?"

Rundhia was silent.

"Speak!" said the Maharanee. She had unveiled her face. She was looking at Lynn.

Rundhia glanced at Lynn. Lynn looked suddenly straight at Norwood and spoke with such constrained emotion that her voice sounded fiercely angry:

"Captain Norwood, I asked Rundhia to write that. If it isn't what you wanted, you may blame me."

Norwood's lips moved toward a smile, but he saw her embarrassment, so he checked it. He looked straight in her eyes for several seconds before he looked at Rundhia again:

"Substitute question, Rundhia! You didn't answer that one. How much did you charge for this retraction of your accusation against me?"

Rundhia had had time to consider. He sneered: "I wrote that as an act of magnanimity. Was it wasted on you?"

Norwood glanced quickly at Lynn. "No, no, Rundhia, it wasn't wasted. But tell us all what is in this goblet. I could have it analyzed. Perhaps you would prefer to consult that Bengali doctor before you answer? Question a bit awkward? Your trouble is that you can't guess how much I know, can you? Can you guess why I let the Bengali leave the room? Any chance that he betrayed you? Rather drop the question? Very well, answer the other: how much or what did you charge, and to whom, for the magnanimous retraction of your accusation against me? I insist on an answer."

Rundhia spoke sullenly: "Nothing. No one. I don't even know what you mean."

Norwood looked at Lynn. Her lips moved. He was in time to check her:

"Please say nothing! I want Rundhia to tell it—Rundhia, choose. I won't wait all night. Account for the contents of this goblet—or else answer: what promise have you exacted—from whom?"

The Maharanee spoke in a strained voice: "Answer him, Rundhia."

Rundhia was silent. Lynn stared. He avoided her eyes.

"If I should have to mention this goblet again," said Norwood, "I will ask His Highness the Maharajah to summon the guard. What promise have you exacted from whom as the price of your signing that retraction?"

"There was no price."

The Maharanee was looking at Lynn. She spoke suddenly: "Run-

dhia, speak like a man! There was a promise!"

Rundhia stared at his feet. He had the grace to speak as if he were ashamed. He almost mumbled: "I release her from the promise."

Norwood looked at Lynn steadily: "Do you accept that?"

"No I refuse. Is this your vengeance? It's cruel. Doesn't the retraction satisfy you?"

Norwood smiled at Lynn and made a reassuring gesture. Rundhia stared; he looked astonished. The Maharanee stood up. Norwood spoke:

"Lynn, did Rundhia tell you that I tore up your letter? He lied. Your aunt gave it to me less than an hour ago. It reached her by mistake in the wrong envelope."

"I confirm that," said the Resident.

Lynn stood up and waited for Rundhia to speak. He didn't.

"Rundhia," she said, "did you hear that?" Then, turning: "Thank you, Captain Norwood."

"Just a misunderstanding," Norwood answered. "I will explain it later."

Lynn shook her head. Her eyes met his but she made no reply. She left the room by the door behind the screen. The Maharanee followed her. Silence.

The Resident wiped his face with the handkerchief: "Steady, Norwood," he said. "Steady." He spoke aloud to the Maharajah:

"Does Your Highness wish—"

"I wish for tranquility! I do not care to know any more!"

"Carry on!" said the Resident. "Careful!"

Norwood raised the goblet, this time in his right hand: "You don't deserve this, Rundhia. You're a blackguard." He glanced at the Resident: "You agree, sir?"

The Resident nodded. The Maharajah stared, fascinated. Norwood spilled the contents of the goblet on the floor.

The Maharajah turned to Rundhia:

"Leave the room. Never return." Rundhia moved toward the door behind the screen, but the Resident jumped out of his chair. Rundhia began to hurry. Norwood was too quick. He shoved the screen in Rundhia's way. It banged against the door and the noise almost made the Maharajah scream.

"Your Highness," said the Resident, "in Prince Rundhia's presence, I take this opportunity to inform you that I have written to His Majesty's advisers, strongly recommending them to exercise their veto in the matter of Prince Rundhia's succession to the throne of Kadur."

"You have already written?"

"I have mailed the letter."

"I resign," said Rundhia sullenly. "You and your veto may go to the devil."

"May I speak to Your Highness alone?" asked the Resident.

The Maharajah scowled at Rundhia: "Go out that way!" He pointed to the door into the anteroom.

Rundhia walked out. Norwood followed. He overtook Rundhia at the head of the stairs, and Rundhia turned about and faced him:

"I sincerely regret," he remarked, looking straight into Norwood's eyes, "that the men who fired at you, missed."

"Yes, you had rotten luck. Rundhia. What will you do—go to Europe? The Riviera? That's crowded with might-have-beens who insisted on hitting below the belt. D'you know, Rundhia, if I had even suspected you of having put one over on Lynn Harding, I would have let you hang. You know, they hang even princes who play at your game." He laughed. "No, Rundhia, no. You will walk ahead of me down the stairs. I know that trick."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## English Abbey Built 800 Years Ago Now Up for Sale

Rufford Abbey, 800-year-old English estate, is being put up for sale, London papers report. The estate contains 18,700 acres and includes the abbey, founded in the reign of King Stephen, partly rebuilt in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries and an ancient deer park of more than 500 acres.

It also includes the whole or greater part of the villages and parishes of Old Ollerton, Eakring, Wellow, Bilsthorpe and Ompton, as well as parts of Walsby, Eganton, Edwinstowe, Farnsfield, Kirtton, Blidworth and Tuxford.

The estate comprises about 70 farms, 38 small holdings, four licensed houses, including the famous Hop Pole at Ollerton, many private residences and shops, nearly 2,000 acres of woods and plantations, and hundreds of cottages.

One of the most famous estates in the dukeries, Rufford abbey never has been in the market before, and its forthcoming sale will be one of the outstanding transactions of recent years in real estate. Lands at Rufford were recorded long before Domesday, but its history as an ab-

bey began in 1148, when Gilbert de Gaunt, Earl of Lincoln, founded an abbey there, dedicated it to the honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary and colonized it with Cistercian monks from Rievaulx abbey.

The abbey lands increased, and from the earliest times the monks enjoyed special privileges in the surrounding Forest of Sherwood. The abbots became rich enough to entertain royalty, and September 18, 1290, Rufford received the first of many subsequent royal visitors; Edward I passed a night there and sealed a variety of documents.

The rich abbey attracted the attention of Henry VIII's commissioners when he was considering the dissolution of the monasteries and in 1537 he annexed the abbey and gave it and all its lands to George, earl of Shrewsbury, with whose descendants it ever since has remained. Thus began Rufford abbey's 400-year existence as a country house.

The chapel of the abbey was the scene of the wedding in 1574 of Charles Stuart, younger brother of Darnley, and Elizabeth Cavendish

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D., Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

### Lesson for January 14

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#### THE PROBLEM OF FORGIVENESS

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 18:21-35. GOLDEN TEXT—And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.—Matthew 6:12.

Christianity and forgiveness belong together. Among the religions of the earth Christianity stands out as the one true faith because it properly and adequately meets the problem of sin. In Christ is provided forgiveness for sin, cleansing from all unrighteousness, a new birth by which one enters into a life of holiness and power.

Since these things are true it would seem to be almost unnecessary to urge God's children to be of a forgiving spirit. But as Bishop Ryle says, "It is a melancholy fact that there are few Christian duties so little practiced as that of forgiveness. It is sad to see how much bitterness, unmercifulness, spite, harshness and unkindness there is among men." Surely these things ought not so to be.

I. The Extent of Forgiveness (vv. 21, 22).

"How long do I have to stand it?" is the question of the human heart untouched by the spirit of Christ. The injustices of life, the offenses of our fellow men against us, all seem to pile up until the burden is about to crush us. What is the answer to man's cry?

The Jews had an answer. Three times is enough. Forgive once, yes. Again, yes. But the third time, no. Peter was big-hearted enough to more than double that allowance of mercy. He was willing to forgive not just two or three times, but seven times. The point to be kept in mind, however, is that whether forgiveness means three times or seven times, if there is a limit, it is a matter of reckoning, of keeping books, and of ultimately bringing down our judgment upon the heads of the offenders.

The spirit of Christ swept all of that aside. He said that one should forgive 70 times seven. In other words, Christian forgiveness is to be untrusting, unlimited, to know no weariness and have no boundaries. If one really forgives it is because he has a forgiving spirit and that spirit is not exhausted by use, but rather grows by exercise.

A word of caution is in order at this point. Let no one suppose that our Lord's instruction means that offenses against the law of the land or against the good order of society are to be overlooked and condoned. It relates to the cultivation of a personal spirit of forgiveness, the laying aside of revenge, of malice, of retaliation which do not become the Christian.

II. The Motive of Forgiveness (vv. 23-34).

Two motives are given in our text, the first being that since we ourselves are daily and hourly in need of forgiveness at the merciful hand of God, we should in turn be merciful toward those who sin against us. Compared with our offenses against the law of God, we know that the misdeeds of our neighbors against us are mere trifles. Remember what God has done for you, and then when you are tempted to be hard and ungracious with your brother, remember the mercy of God.

The second motive is the remembrance that a day of judgment is to come. There is always a time of reckoning ahead even as was the case with these servants. Remember not only what God has done for you and is doing for you, but what you must yet expect Him to do in that day of judgment.

III. The Importance of Forgiveness (v. 35).

A man dealing with his fellow man is apt to think that it is merely a matter between man and man. We are not dealing with a straight line between ourselves and our brother (that was Peter's error), but with a triangle at whose apex is God Himself. If I expect God to forgive me, I must let that same forgiveness flow out to my brother. If I deal with him as though God had nothing to do with the matter, then I must not try to count God's forgiveness into the picture when I stand indebted before Him.

Here again we express a word of caution. Let no one suppose that our redemption in Christ is contingent upon what we do toward our brethren. "For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God; not of works, lest any man should boast" (Eph. 2:8, 9). Nor does the truth of our lesson mean that we are somehow going to bargain with God, trading a bit of our forgiveness toward others for His forgiveness of us. God is not interested in such transactions. But it does mean that if you cannot or will not forgive, you may well consider whether you are a Christian at all.

#### Angry Words

Seest thou a man that is hasty in his words? There is more hope of a fool than of him.—Proverbs 29, 20.



#### Calling His Bluff

Husband—It's money, money, money. The next time you mention money to me I'll leave you. Wife—How much?

#### Paired

"Tell me at once, doctor, is it a 'him' or a 'her'?" "It's a 'them.'"

The heroes who put out fires aren't the only ones. How about the heroes who get up early these mornings and start them?

#### YES, WHO DID?



Editor—Have you ever read proof? Applicant for Job—I don't believe so. Who wrote it?

#### A Bookworm

Jones—I must find another tailor. This one reads too much. Smith—Reads too much? "Yes. Every letter he writes to me begins, 'On going through my books!'"

#### There Are Times

"Cyril, you've got a pug nose. Do they run in your family?" "Only in cold weather."

#### Verbatim

"Look here, one of your reporters has misquoted me!" "Yes, so I see. I believe the speech should have started, 'I—er—that is, I think—er—I—er—ahem.'"

## CLOTHESPIN NOSE

Has a cold pinched your nose shut—as if with a clothespin? Lay a Luden's on your tongue. As it melts, cool menthol vapor rises, helps penetrate clogged nasal passages with every breath...helps relieve that "clothespin nose!"

LUDEN'S 5¢ Menthol Cough Drops

#### Best Beloved

It is a good thing to be rich, and a good thing to be strong, but it is a better thing to be beloved by many friends.—Euripides.

## WEARY DESPONDENT GIRLS:

Crying spells, irritable nerves due to functional "monthly" pain should find a real "woman's friend" in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

#### To Be Pitied

If our inward griefs were seen on our brows, how many would be pitied who are now envied!—Metastasio.

## CONSTIPATED?

Don't Let Gas, Nerve Pressure Keep You Miserable

When constipated two things may happen. FIRST: Accumulated wastes swell up the bowels and press on nerves in the digestive tract. This nerve pressure often causes headaches, a dull, lary feeling, loss of appetite, and dizziness. SECOND: Partly digested food starts to decay forming GAS, bringing on sour stomach, acid indigestion, and heartburn, bloating you up until you sometimes gasp for breath. Then you can't eat. You can't sleep. Your stomach is sour. You feel tired out, grouchy, and miserable. BALANCED Adierka containing three laxatives and five carminatives gives you DOUBLE ACTION. It relieves that awful GAS almost at once, and usually clears the bowels in less than two hours. No waiting for overnight relief. Sold at all drug stores.

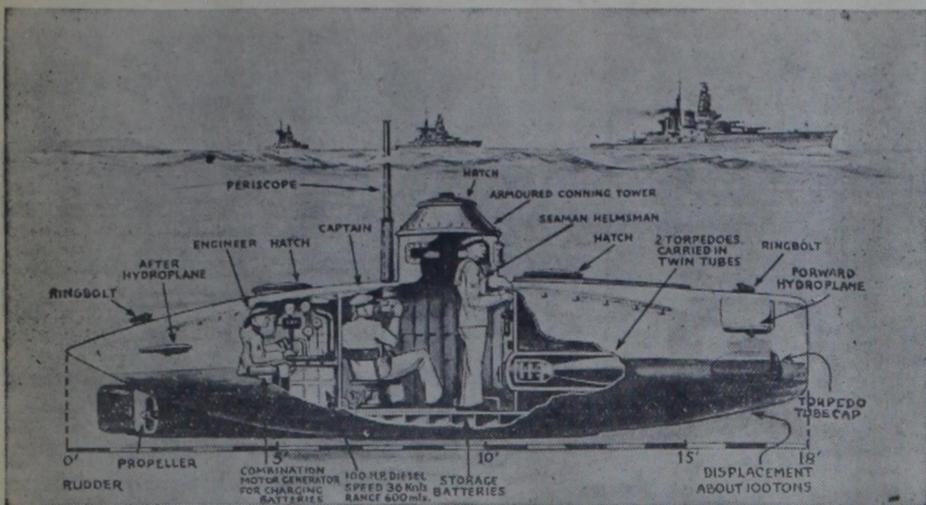
## MERCHANTS

### Your Advertising Dollar

buys something more than space and circulation in the columns of this newspaper. It buys space and circulation plus the favorable consideration of our readers for this newspaper and its advertising patrons.

### LET US TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT

# Pocket Submarine May Be Powerful Jap Sea Threat



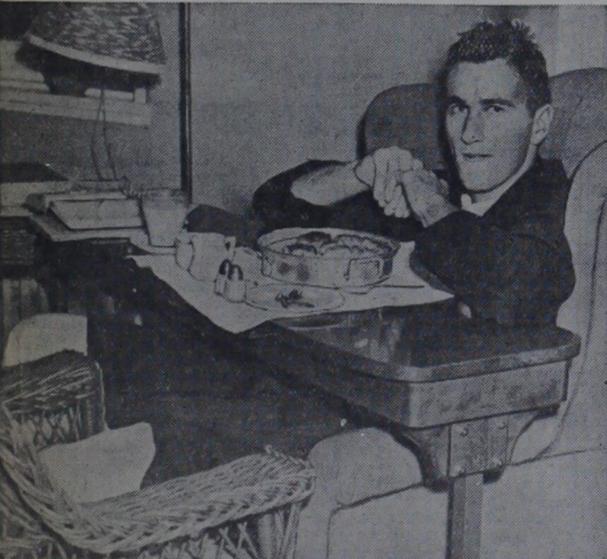
According to reports reaching London from Tokyo, the Japanese navy finally has put an off-reported three-man submarine into mass production. Dispatches say the boats are being turned out in mass production at a cost of \$5,500 each. The craft, depicted here by an artist, measures 18 feet overall. The average modern submarine is 30 feet in length. Its displacement is 100 tons, compared to the usual 2,500 tons. It is reported that the new boat can submerge to an almost unbelievable depth of 1,800 feet. It carries only one torpedo. But one torpedo has a potential nuisance value of millions of dollars.

## To Assist President in World Peace Problems



Hopes for world peace on the part of President Roosevelt have resulted in two recent far-reaching moves. First was the President's appointment of Myron C. Taylor, left, former head of United States Steel, as this country's representative to the Vatican to work with Pope Pius for peace. Second was his invitation to religious leaders to confer with him. Invitations went to Rabbi Cyrus Adler, center, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and to Dr. George A. Buttrick, right, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Archbishop Spellman of New York City was expected to be named as representative of Catholics in the peace conference.

## Princeton's Grid Hero Goes Home



Don Herring, young Princeton football hero who lost his left leg as the result of an injury in the Harvard game this fall, is shown in a Princeton, N. J., hospital just before going home to his family. Cheerful as always, Don sees a good future ahead for a man with one leg "who can take it." The leg was amputated several weeks ago after doctors fought a losing battle to save it.

## Hawaii's Official Greeter at Work



A royal Hawaiian welcome is given Jack Dempsey by Duke P. Kahanamoku, famous swimmer and official greeter, and a bevy of Island belles as the former heavyweight champion disembarks at Honolulu. The beverage, incidentally, is pineapple juice.

## Battles Machine



State Sen. James A. Noe of Louisiana, close friend and aide to the late Huey Long, and now a candidate for governor, has promised to break up the political machine founded by the "Kingfish." Noe broke with the other "heirs" following Long's death and is given credit for instigating and leading the present graft investigation in the state.

## Sky Beauty



Mona Friedlander, beautiful 25-year-old London girl, was selected among the eight British women pilots who will ferry new army planes from factories to airdromes.

# Floyd Gibbons'

## ADVENTURERS' CLUB

HEADLINES FROM THE LIVES OF PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELF



### "A Ride With the Reaper"

WELL—one way to have an adventure is to go on an automobile ride with Jeannette E. Lowitt of Arverne, N. Y. Jeannette's driving would thrill you. It might even paralyze you. Like the old patent medicine ads used to say, it invigorates the healthy, cures the lame and the halt, and brings the dying back to life.

Jeannette started out on her adventure without any automobile at all. As a matter of fact, she wasn't even properly equipped for walking. She didn't have any shoes on. It was a stifling August day in 1930. Even Rockaway Beach was without the slightest sign of a breeze. Jeannette was lying down in her room when suddenly the hot, muggy air was torn by the most piercing agonizing scream she had ever heard. And from then on, things happened thick and fast.

Jeannette jumped out of bed and ran to the door. In front of her house was a crowd of people. In the midst of them was Mrs. Levin—a summer visitor—holding a tiny infant in her arms. "My baby! He's dead!" she was crying. And as Jeannette sprang down the steps she heard the frantic, white-faced mother explaining that while she had left the child alone for a minute it had picked up a bottle of camphorated oil and drank it.

### Jeannette Starts Trip to Hospital.

The baby lay in the woman's arms motionless—stiff. His little eyes bulge and his lips were blue. Without a word Jeannette grabbed him and started running—running toward the doctor's office, two blocks away. She was still barefooted. The burning sun made her head throb. Perspiration drenched her body. But she sprinted the whole way and burst into the doctor's office, her heart pounding madly.

The doctor was in his back office, operating on a man's foot. Blood soaked cotton was strewn over the operating table and more blood was dripping into a pail that hung beneath the patient. "I can't stop," he said. "This man has a hemorrhage. What's the trouble?"

At that point the child's mother, who had followed closely behind Jeannette, came bursting into the office. "My baby!" She wailed. "He's dead! He's dead!" The doctor dropped the needle he was holding, snatched the child from Jeannette's arms and ran into the bathroom.



Without a word Jeannette grabbed him and started running.

Opening the hot water faucet in the bathtub he held the baby under it. A minute passed. There was no sign of life. "Jeannette," he whispered. "He's gone. Look—he's foaming at the mouth. Rush him to the hospital. Take my car—it's outside. The key is in the ignition. My patient will bleed to death if I leave him."

Jeannette picked up the child again. She dashed out into the hall and stumbled over the prostrate body of Mrs. Levin, who had fainted. She couldn't even hold the child while Jeannette drove to the hospital. How could she manage alone? She rushed to the street—lost a few precious seconds trying to get the baby's stiff, outstretched arms through the narrow door. With the child on her lap she lost more valuable time trying to find the starter. She found the starter at last. The motor roared. The car started. She was off—turning the corner and putting on speed—racing down the boulevard toward the hospital, at Beach Eighty-fourth street, just over the tracks of the Long Island railroad.

There was traffic on the streets, but Jeannette made good time. She did, that is, until she came to the railroad crossing near Hammel station. As she was about to cross, the gateman blew his whistle and held up his hand. The crossing gate began to lower. Jeannette screamed. "Wait! Let me through!" But the gates kept right on falling.

Jeannette gripped the steering wheel and stepped on the gas. The car shot forward. It bumped onto the crossover just under the gates—got into the middle of the tracks—and stalled!

The gateman cursed. Jeannette jammed her foot viciously down on the starter—but the car didn't start. Then, for the first time, Jeannette lost her head. They made cars then, with two kinds of gear shift, and suddenly she had forgotten which type this was. She sat fumbling with the gear lever while, down the tracks, a train was rapidly narrowing the distance between it and the car.

### Agony of the Moment Lives With Jane.

The gateman yelled. "Get the h— off these tracks." Jeannette paid no attention. He ran over and screamed in her car. A crowd was gathering. Frantically, Jeannette kept trying to start the car. Her teeth were chattering—and she says she'll never forget the agony of that moment.

The gateman had raised the gates half-way. The crowd was screaming to her to get out of the car and run. Then, suddenly, the motor caught. Jeannette jerked the shift lever into what she thought was first speed.

It wasn't. It was reverse. The car shot backward with a force that made the baby's head strike the steering wheel. It hit with a resounding thud and it looked like a catastrophe, but it was just what the doctor ordered.

The car shot back off the track, and at the same time, something happened to the child. I guess the doctor would have called it regurgitation or some other swell sounding word, but in plain English—well—the baby just chucked up. An avalanche of half digested string beans and potatoes landed in Jeannette's lap. And along with it came the CAMPHORATED OIL.

A few minutes later in the hospital, Jeannette lay on the floor and cried hysterically while doctors worked over the baby with a stomach pump. If the doctors even noticed Jeannette, they didn't give any sign of it. The baby was the important one. Jeannette was only the one who saved his life.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

## Rigid Air Safety Code Beneficial to U. S. Aviation

One reason for the supremacy of American aviation over foreign rivals is supplied by estimates that this country's commercial air transport companies spend 500 per cent more each year on research, maintenance and inspection than all the rest of the world's airlines.

Rigid safety standards are applied to even seemingly minor items of air equipment by aviation inspection crews. An example of their unusual requirements is found in a report on the development of a new type of plane refuelling hose now in use by major oil companies having refuelling contracts at airports from coast to coast.

Five years of research by scientists of the B. F. Goodrich labora-

tories went into the perfecting of the new hose which incorporates safeguards against two peculiar aviation problems. A special compound of synthetic rubber was developed for the hose to prevent the natural rubber—which has a tendency to disintegrate in contact with gasoline—from passing into the motors. The new compound is said by technicians to be completely gasoline-proof.

Stranded stainless steel wire was also woven into the hose in order that static electricity which might have been generated by the friction of air on the plane's surfaces in flight might be conducted harmlessly to the ground through the wire, which is attached to couplings on the field.

## Youthful Tailored Two-Piece Frock

SEASON in and season out, the whole year round, you need a two-piece tailored suit-frock like 1875-B. It's ideal for business, classroom wear and general spectator sports. The collarless neckline, besides being very smart, gives you a chance to indulge your fancy for sports jewelry and scarfs.

The skirt is full and circular, and of course you can wear it with your lingerie blouses, too. The jacket-blouse has unusually



attractive bodice detailing, with stitched seams emphasized by two little flat pockets, placed just where slim figures need them! It is fitted in to hug the waistline, and the shoulders are gallantly squared, to make it look even more slender. Tweed, velveteen, flannel and wool crepe are excellent materials for right now; by all means repeat this later in faille or flat crepe.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1875-B is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Corresponding bust measurements 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38. Size 14 (32) requires 4 3/4 yards of 39-inch material. With long sleeves, size 14 requires 4 3/4 yards of 39-inch fabric.

For a pattern of this attractive model send 15 cents in coins, your name, address, style, number and size to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1324, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill.

## Beware Coughs That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to loosen germ laden phlegm, increase secretion and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. No matter how many medicines you have tried, tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding that you are to like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

**CREOMULSION** for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

No, No, No Never volunteer for nothing under no circumstances.—Wirkus.

## OUT OF SORTS?

Here is Amazing Relief of Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels. **Nature's Remedy** If you think all laxatives act alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. So mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation. Without Risk get a 25c box of NR from your druggist. Make the test—then if not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. **NR TO-NIGHT** Get NR Tablets today.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

WHEN you see the specials of our merchants announced in the columns of this paper you can depend on them. They mean bargains for you.

They are offered by merchants who are not afraid to announce their prices or the quality of the merchandise they offer.

# Poultry News

Laying Quarters  
Turkey Hints

**Producing Clean Eggs**  
A good deal of time and hard work in the egg room "sanding off" dirty eggs can be saved by getting at this trouble before it begins. If ever the old saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" applies, it does here. A few minutes and a little effort in changing nesting material and gathering eggs frequently will save a lot of time.

An abundant supply of clean nesting material is the first prerequisite to clean eggs. Frequent gathering will prevent excessive breakage and will help preserve interior quality as well. Every time an egg is broken it means that the rest of the eggs in the nest must be cleaned.

### Use of Eggs in Industry

Eggs are used in the manufacture of soap, ivory, pharmaceutical preparations, paints, glue, and varnishes. They are used as a fixing agent for pigment colors, as an adhesive, sizing for paper, by bookbinders in gilding books, in photography, in making printer's ink, in clarifying wines, in textile dyeing, and in tanning leather.

An egg has approximately the same food value as 8.5 ozs. of milk.

### Keep Laying Quarters Dry

A bird, as well as a human being, cannot do its best if its living quarters are damp and uncomfortable.

Factors which influence the amount of moisture in the poultry house are outside humidity, condition of roof, capillary rise of water through the floor, the ration fed, rate of egg production, slopping from waterers, and condensation of moisture due to inadequate ventilation. Most of these factors are under the control of the poultryman. Winter weather is particularly hard on roofs, so it is important to watch for leaks and repair them when they occur. Damp dirt floors

may be replaced by concrete ones, under which it is desirable to have at least an 8-inch cinder fill and a layer of water proof paper. Adequate ventilation and the use of deep, absorbent litter such as peat moss, shredded cane, or oat hulls, will lessen the danger of condensation of moisture, while slopping from waterers may be prevented by the use of properly designed fountains.

### Intestinal Tract

Many disease organisms live in the intestinal tract of a normally healthy bird without any apparent harm to the bird or to the flock, provided all are in good health, show external evidence of vigor, and are housed and fed properly. Yet, when closely confined indoors, a few birds with less than normal vigor may be responsible for starting an infection which may destroy not only the poor birds, but the good ones as well.

Unthrifty pullets are often the carriers of parasites, and even if housed separately, should be wormed and deloused if they are infested.

### Turkey Hints

As soon as possible after marketing, the grower should round up all equipment such as feeders, waterers, perches, and other things, repairing those that need fixing and then setting all away for the next season. This plan is followed closely by the bigger turkey growers but not so often by the smaller farm growers. If everything is set away carefully, it eliminates a lot of extra work when the new crop of turkeys in 1940 is ready to use the equipment.

Clean up all droppings and litter from the turkey roosting places as soon as the marketing is complete.

Build a laying yard for the brooders if they have been allowed the free run of the farm. You'll get more and better eggs in 1940.

### CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO

The average citizen of this country last year smoked 41 cigars, 1,225 cigarettes, 1.45 pounds of smoking tobacco and used .9 of a pound of snuff.

These are the per capita figures on tobacco prepared by the United States Agricultural Marketing Service and announced by Purdue University agricultural specialists.

On this consumption, Federal and State governments during the past fiscal year collected taxes totaling \$580,159,206, based on the consumption of 7.17 pounds of tobacco by each individual.

### SOAKING THE RICH

You cannot soak capital without soaking labor at the same time. They are bound together. One is essential to the other. The success of one means the success of the other. The destruction of one means the destruction of the other. It is a false friend who leads the poor man to believe that capital be unreasonably taxed or soaked without injury to him. In prosperous times labor does not receive the largest share of the profits of industry; therefore, in depression times it is right enough that capital should bear a larger share of the burden.

### ARAWAK INDIANS

A people whom Columbus discovered, the Arawak Indians, now have a memorial. Casts of the carvings of the Arawaks, who inhabited the island of Jamaica when Columbus found it in 1494, have just been made. The Arawaks were a weak, undersized people, highly primitive in some ways but among the greatest of Indian artists. Their wood carvings were not their only contributions to art—they were skillful weavers and stone masons.

### ENVISIONS RETURN OF GLACIAL EPOCH

Evidence of the formation and breaking up of glaciers in the geological period just preceding the present one indicates that we are living in a cold, dry epoch that will probably be succeeded by one in which glaciers thousands of feet thick will again scour the temperate zones from the polar regions, Sir George Simpson, British meteorologist, reported.



# Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY, Editor, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.



### HAPPY NEW YEAR!

HELLO, THERE:

How are all my little friends in the great Southwest? Wish I could look into your homes today and see just how you are starting off this brand new year. What fun that would be! But, since I cannot do that—the next best thing is to talk to you through the Boys' and Girls' page of your home town newspaper.

The past year has been one of sunlight and shadow. Many hearts have been saddened by another cruel war. Yet, here in America, we can still be thankful and happy because of our continued peace and freedom.

For Aunt Mary 1939 was a happy year. Many opportunities came for her to serve her fellow man and woman and to make new friends.

So come, one and all, let us throw back our shoulders, take a deep breath of pure fresh air and welcome the New Year bravely and wholeheartedly.

Let's make the best of what we have, and maybe more will be added to us.

I close this little greeting with a poem that expresses the wish I have for YOU during the coming year:

"Pray the prayer of a friendship true,  
May peace and joy abide with you.  
Wherever you are, whatever your sphere  
May be you happy throughout the year."  
With love,  
(Signed) AUNT MARY.

### GRATEFUL TOMMY

Here is a little story I have written especially for the children of the Southwest. I do hope you like it.

No doubt all of you have heard of Johnny Appleseed, that kindly man who planted thousands of apple trees along the Ohio Valley long ago. You remember how these seeds grew into fine apple trees. Seeds from these big trees grew other seeds that today give shade and fruit to men and women. Well, the boy I am going to tell you about was something like this fine gentleman. This boy's name was "Tommy Kindeed."

He lived in the crowded slum district of New York City many years ago. You have heard how many poor people live there in such squalid conditions. Tommy was a cripple. He had not always been thus handicapped—as he used to be able to run and play with the other boys. The street was the only place they had for games. They didn't have broad fields and lovely yards as we do here in the Southwest. One day a drunken driver came dashing down the street where the youngsters were playing. Tommy was caught under the wheels of his car. A serious spine injury resulted that doomed him to the life of an invalid.

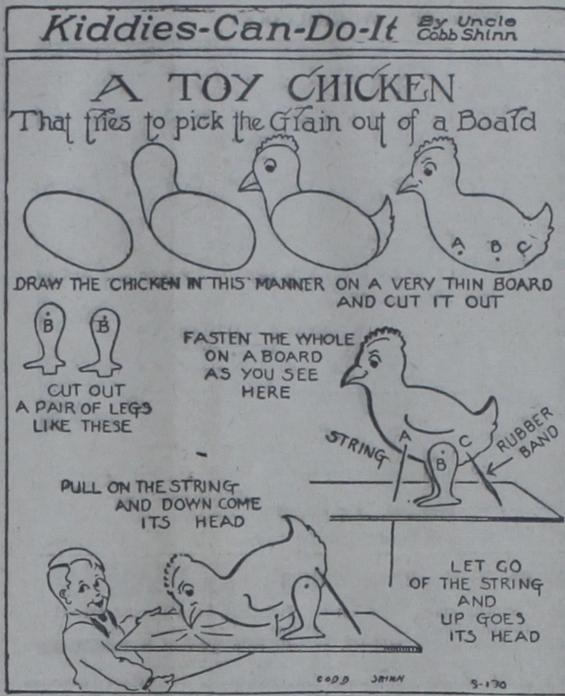
Two years later, in the spring, Tommy was selected as one of a group of underprivileged children who were taken to the country for a two-week stay. Here for the first time he saw tall stately trees and gorgeous flowers, and his heart was filled with joy. Each day there came to the camp a kindly old lady who told them stories of adventure. The one thing Tommy liked best of all was the way she said, "I'm grateful," each time anyone was kind to her.

After he had gone back to the city he kept hearing the haunting words, "I'm grateful—I'm grateful!" But Tommy would say to himself, "What have I to be grateful for, indeed?" Then he thought of his kind patient mother, the little playmates who came in to see him, and most of all—the wonderful trip to the country.

One day he had an exciting idea. He decided to ask his little friends to gather all the bits of colored paper they could find, as well as string and wire, and bring them to him. In a few days he had a large pile of them beside his bed. Then with his mother's scissors he began to fashion the colored bits of paper into flowers, as best he could. To be sure the first ones were very crude. Then as he patiently worked with petals, wiring them together, he began to create things of real beauty.

One day, as his mother was leaving for work, he asked her to take him to sit on the lower step next to the street. "But I will be gone all day Tommy and you will get so tired," his mother objected. "If I get tired Big Tom will bring me up," he assured her. Big Tom lived on the top floor and no one knew much about him—except that he was gentle—never refused to do a kind deed.

With this assurance Tommy's mother took him to the lower step. His frail little body



A CIGAR box, rubber band, three nails and a sharp knife is all the material you need to make this chicken. The illustration shows you just how to cut out and place each piece to make this toy chicken.

was so light she didn't mind carrying him. After his mother was gone Tommy began to watch the people go by. In his hand he clutched many of his choicest paper flowers. By and by a little girl passed and she was crying. "Little girl—little girl," Tommy called to her. She turned a tear-stained face toward him. "Here," he said. "May I give you one of my flowers?" "I'm grateful, you know."

At the sight of the pretty colors a little smile came to her face and, grasping the treasure in her hand, she said, "Thank you, I don't mind now so much, I broke my doll."

Soon a very tired looking lady came by and Tommy offered her a flower, too. She gave Tommy a cookie from a sack that she carried. So all day long Tommy gave away his flowers and always he said, "I'm grateful." A few of the people gave him something in return but all of them gave him a smile. When his mother returned from her work Tommy was very tired and had not one flower left; but his eyes were shining with happiness.

For several days he again worked hard making flowers. He begged his friends to bring him more paper and more wire.

Soon he had a basket full of flowers, and again he asked his mother to take him down stairs as before.

This went on all summer as Tommy made and gave away flowers. Many people came to know and love the little crippled lad. One day Tommy was sitting on his accustomed step when a well dressed man came slowly up the street. Bent slightly forward, he walked with his hand behind his back—the lad knew at once he must be very unhappy. "Mr., oh Mr.," he called. The man didn't seem to hear. He called again and again. The man was almost past him. Tommy felt he MUST speak to the man, "Oh, Mr., in the gray pants," he cried at the top of his voice.

The man raised his head and looked back. He saw Tommy waving to him. "Me," he questioned. "Did you call me?"

"Yes, sir. I want to give you one of my flowers."

"Give—You mean sell me one. No I don't want any," he snapped.

"No—no, I DO mean give—I love to give—I'm grateful—you know," Tommy stammered. He had never seen anyone just like this before. "I thought you might like to have—I'm grateful," the little lips were trembling with fear.

"You're grateful," said the man, "grateful for what?" This was the first time anyone had asked him this question.

"I'm grateful that I got to go to the country—that I got to see real flowers," the words just tumbled out.

"Well—well—of all things," the man cleared his throat and whisked a dollar out of his pocket. Tommy put up his hand in protest. "I don't want your money, sir, honest. I just love to share my flowers because—because I'm grateful."

"Oh! Oh! thank you—thank you," the man mumbled as he turned sharply and walked down the street.

The lad was sure there were tears in his eyes.

Several days later as Tommy was sitting in his accustomed place a wind began to blow fiercely. The lad grew colder and colder. Time and again he called for Big Tom but his voice was drowned by the wind. He was too proud to ask strangers to carry him up the long flight of stairs. By the time his

(Continued top next column)

mother arrived he was chilled to the bone. The next day his face was hot. He coughed often and cried with a pain in his chest. The kindly neighbors each brought in their favorite remedies—none seemed to help. Then in desperation his mother took stock of the fast dwindling dollars in the jar behind the clock. She MUST call a doctor.

Pneumonia was the verdict. Then followed long days and nights of caring for the sick child—her only child. At last it was Thanksgiving eve—but Tommy's mother wasn't thinking of the holiday. The doctor had said the crisis might come that very night. She could only hope and pray.

Friends had shared what little they had with her. Tired and anxious, the little mother sank into a chair by her son's bedside. She scarcely heard a gentle knock at the door. Again came the knock, this time a little louder. "Come in," she called, thinking it must be Big Tom. Cautiously the door opened—a strange man, his arms laden with many bundles, came in: "Pardon me, they told me the boy who gives away flowers lives here," he said as he smiled at the startled woman.

"Yes, he does. But he's very sick." The mother was greatly confused. Laying his bundles on the table the man walked to side of the bed and looked fondly at the lad. Turning back to the anxious mother he hastily brushed a tear from his eye. "He's a very sick little boy. How long has he been so ill?" was the kindly question.

The mother then told him all about her boy's tragic illness and how tonight would see the crisis. The man then told her of how he had lost his only child the very day Tommy had given him the paper flower. He spoke of how the simple little gift had given him much comfort, and that as he had looked upon its simple beauty there was born in his heart the longing to bring happiness to others as this lad had brought to him in his unselfish way. He told her of his large estate in the country, and that he planned to provide there a home where unfortunate children from the city could go and see real flowers. Just then Tommy opened his eyes and looking at his mother, smiled weakly. As she laid her hand on his forehead she found it was cool and moist and without fever. "Go to sleep, dear," she whispered. "It's alright now."

Standing with his hand on the door, the new friend promised to return on the morrow to, as he put it, "plan our big adventure, Tommy and I. We will plan that home where little folks can press tiny noses against soft petals, and learn to know what our little boy meant when he said, 'I'm grateful.'"

### RECIPE FOR NEW YEAR

Do you need a recipe for a happy 1940? Here it is:

Take 366 days, trim off all old memories of hate and discord and wash thoroughly in plenty of love and courage. Cut these days into 25 parts each. Cook only one day at a time. Be sure the fire is hot with enthusiasm for this wonderful business of living and be sure the kettle is bright with hope.

Season each kettleful with kindness for somebody else, with patience for the small trials that come up, and a bit of extra endurance when needed. Add a little each of meditation, earnestness, and willingness. Serve with smiles, bits of praise, and plenty of heart warming joy.

### A VANISHING BIRD

The Interior Department says the wild turkey is a vanishing bird. Early American writers tell of seeing flock after flock, some composed of hundreds of the birds. Now they're classed as extinct in some districts, rare in others.

### NEW LAMP LIGHT

BURNS LIKE ELECTRIC ONE. Price \$2.50, but will send on part payment of \$1.50. Send for pamphlets on how to care for our light, and how to make money with it.

Electrical Effect Light Co. 1410 Robin St. Houston, Texas.

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U. S. PATENT LAWYER

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A. S. KIRKEBY  
Managing Director

### KIRKEBY HOTELS

### GREAT AMERICANS

The United American Magazine says:

"In this day when the old world is aflame with war, it is well to think back to the great men who have made possible the liberty which we Americans enjoy. It is at such times as these when we realize how precious is that liberty for which these great Americans fought and suffered. George Washington was called 'the Sword of the Revolution,' Thomas Jefferson 'the Pen of the Revolution,' and Patrick Henry, 'the Tongue of the Revolution.' It was Patrick Henry who, at the Richmond, Va., Convention in 1775 supported, against strong opposition, the resolution for an organization of militia to put the American Colony in a state of defense, excoriating the British for their warlike-preparations against the Colonies and reproaching the opposition for their meek submission. It was here that he made what was probably the greatest speech of his career. Beating his breast in unrestrained passion, he closed his harangue with the immortal cry, 'Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!'"

### NEW LAMP LIGHT

BURNS LIKE ELECTRIC ONE. Price \$2.50, but will send on part payment of \$1.50. Send for pamphlets on how to care for our light, and how to make money with it.

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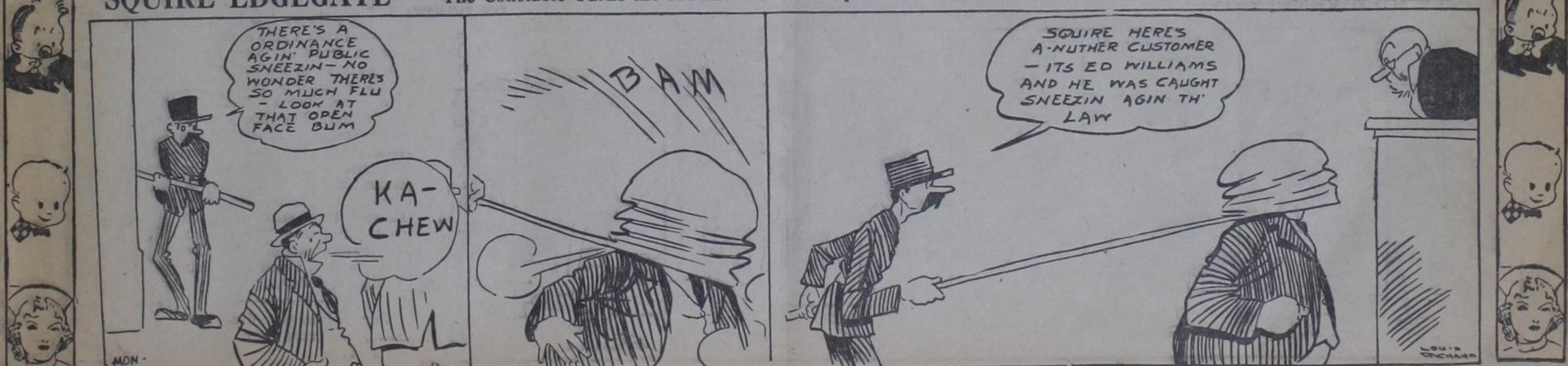
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ligently Solved  
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### SQUIRE EDGEGATE—The Constable Turns the Muffler On and Keeps a Safe Distance!

BY LOUIS RICHARD



The State Line Tribune

Entered as a second class mail matter at Farwell, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

W. H. GRAHAM, Editor and Owner

Per Year \$1.50

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

Health Notes

By Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—Prevalence of colds and pneumonia at this season has prompted Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, to outline generalized preventative precautions against the disease in the hope of reducing its incidence in Texas.

"Most of us know how serious pneumonia is, but not every one realizes that it is particularly dangerous for babies and young children. A child under one year of age who has pneumonia is very much more likely to die than an older child," Dr. Cox warned.

"Through the use of a new drug and serum, doctors and health workers hope to save many lives this year, which would have been lost in the past. The State Health Department is cooperating with the medical profession of Texas in using this drug to best advantage in treatment of pneumonia.

"Improvement in treatment will save many, many lives, but more could be saved if children and adults were protected against contraction of pneumonia in the first place.

"A few simple precautions should be followed: no person with a cold should be allowed to handle or even come close to a baby. The rule should apply to relatives as well as friends. If the mother, or other person taking care of the baby, has a cold, she should wear a mask and be especially careful about washing her hands before touching the baby.

"Children in general good health are in a much better position to fight off an infection than those not in the best condition. The best and surest way to secure good health for a child is to keep him or her under the regular supervision of the family physician.

"In short, secure good general health by having the child under regular supervision; do everything possible to prevent colds; if a cold does develop, do not use any medicines or 'drops' except under a doctor's or-

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The State Line Tribune is authorized to make the following political announcements, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary in July:

For Sheriff-Assessor-Collector: EARL BOOTH.

For County Judge: LEE THOMPSON.

County Commissioner, Pct. No. 2: F. T. (FLOYD) SCHLENKER

County Commissioner, Pct. No. 4: O. M. JENNINGS.

For County Treasurer: ROY B. EZEELL.

Parents; if the child seems ill, call the doctor without delay."

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Dear Farmer:

Just at the time we are about to start a new year in farming perhaps you are wondering if it will pay you to try to comply with the 1940 Agricultural Conservation Program. Perhaps you are one of those farmers who planted most of the farm to wheat for the 1939 year and made a very good crop, or maybe you were not one of those farmers but wish you had been. Perhaps you are one of the farmers who have been with the AAA program since the first cotton plowup. Perhaps you are one of those farmers who have never complied with any of the different AAA programs. It makes no difference which one of these you are. The 1940 Agricultural Conservation Program was set up for you and you should look closely into the program before you decide to stay in the program or stay out of the program.

In general outline the 1940 program is very much like the 1939 program. Mainly the only difference is that you have your allotments out much earlier and, therefore, know what to expect earlier in the year. Your wheat allotments were issued to you in July, your cotton allotments have already been issued to you, and you may expect general acreage allotments within the near future. We believe that since the requirements for compliance with the program have been furnished you earlier that you will be more satisfied with the program.

In the past there has been much dissatisfaction with payments being

made several months or a year after compliance has been effected. It appears that no longer will this be a criticism of the program because some 1939 Conservation checks have already been received and a large percent of these payments will be received within the near future.

Of course, a major part of the AAA program is crop control. However, this is not the only phase of the program. Perhaps the most important accomplishments of the program is in soil conservation and a more balanced system of farming to eliminate the hazards of a one crop farming system. Every farmer should know that the AAA program offers substantial payments for contour farming, terrace construction, protection of the soil from wind erosion, and other soil building practices. We feel that this is the long time value of the AAA program.

The Range Conservation Program offers adequate payments for construction of wells, storage tanks and dams, and for contouring range land or for reseeding range land by deferred grazing. These practices may be combined with the regular farm worksheet on small farms but on large ranches should be worked out with a separate range worksheet. This program offers payment or part payment for helping build a range into a more valuable grazing land. This is the most simple and one of the most satisfactory parts of the entire AAA program.

Wheat farmers are offered crop insurance which is based on the past history of wheat production on the farm. This insurance program is so constructed that over a period of years the farmer will neither make nor lose money by participation in the insurance program but will have an insurance which will smooth out the bad years and allow the farmer to have a reserve to fall back on for these low production years.

It is impossible to completely outline the AAA program in a short time. The program has grown to such an extent that it covers nearly all different phases of farming. Each part of the program is constructed to fit the needs of the majority of the farmers. There are some which may not be able to get the most benefit from the program however, it will be well worth your time to look into the provisions of the program and try to fit the program to your individual farm. Your committeeman will be glad to explain the entire program to you at any time you desire.

Very truly yours,  
Garion A. Harper, Secretary,  
Farmer County A. C. A.

NICKEL TABLET

COLLEGE STATION—All the average farmer needs to keep a farm record is a nickel tablet, a lead pencil and a little time.

In big businesses, an accountant designs the forms and systems, a bookkeeper records transactions, and the manager interprets the records. A farmer, as Tyrus R. Thum, economist in farm management with the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service, points out, must do all three.

Timm recommends this system for the farmer: On or around January 1, make a farm inventory to include all the farm property, equipment supplies, and so on. Each item should be appraised at market value.

During the year, keep records under four different heads—cash farm expenses, cash farm incomes, total crop and livestock production, and products from the farm used in the home.

At the end of the year, take another inventory. The system will give a complete picture of the farm business for the year.

Success in farming, the economist holds, is achieved not by doing unusual things but by doing the usual things well. The catch comes when a farmer tries to find out whether or not he has done the usual things well. Some sort of a record is necessary to check on the efficiency of the various farm enterprises.

Local county agricultural and home demonstration agents have available aids in starting simple farm records



FOR RENT—Newly decorated 5-room farm house with about ten acres native pasture and fenced hog pasture, barn, chicken house, garage and other out-buildings. Located 2 miles northeast of Wilsey Switch on highway. Rent reasonable. Write S. H. Withers, 3204 East Pine St., Wichita, Kansas. 7-3tp

In 1931 and 1932, although the South did not suffer any large loss in cotton exports, the price of cotton went down to 5 cents a pound and the average income per family from cotton and cottonseed went down to \$216.

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DENTIST  
MULESHOE, TEXAS

Ray Barber  
AUCTIONEER  
Efficient—Reliable  
HEREFORD, TEXAS.  
See State Line Tribune for Dates

EDW. KERSTEN  
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Leave Sale Dates at the  
State Line Tribune  
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turn to  
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- SAM HOUSTON COFFEE 25c  
1 lb. with cup and saucer
- GALLON PICKLES 45c  
Glass jar, each
- PINEAPPLE—Sliced or crushed 35c  
White Swan, No. 2 size, 2 for
- WHITE SWAN OATS 15c  
Large size pkg.
- SNOW DRIFT SHORTENING \$1.06  
6 lb. pail for
- PINEAPPL EJUICE 29c  
White Swan, half gallon
- CEREAL DEAL 25c  
Post Toasties, Post Bran, G. Nut Flakes, 3 for
- MACARONI or SPAGHETTI 25c  
Skinner's, 3 pkgs. for
- PAPER NAPKINS 19c  
Assorted colors, 3 pkgs. for
- NORTHERN TISSUE 26c  
4 rolls for
- BLACK PEPPER 5c  
Schilling's, 2 oz. can
- IODIZED SALT 15c  
2 boxes for
- DREFT or OXYDOL 22c  
Your choice, each
- BAKING POWDER 22c  
Clabber Girl, 32 oz. can
- STRINGLESS GREEN BEANS 15c  
White Swan, No. 2 size
- CONCHO PEAS 11c  
No. 2 can, each
- WHITE SWAN CORN 11c  
No. 2 can, each
- TOMATOES 20c  
No. 2 can, 3 for
- CRACKERS 15c  
2 lbs. for
- WHITE SWAN SALAD DRESSING 29c  
Quart jar for
- FRESH BOLOGNA 25c  
2 lbs. for

We handle only the very best in Fresh and Cured Meats. If quality means anything to you our prices will always be found in line.

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Grocery & Market



BRICK CHILI

Home made, its good, lb.

20c

- 1 Gal. Blackberries,
- 1 Gal. Peaches
- 1 Gal. Prunes, \$1
- All 3 for

COFFEE

- Schilling
- 1 lb. 25c
- 2 lbs. 49c

COMPOUND

- Vegetol
- 4 lbs. 40c
- 8 lbs. 79c

P-NUT BUTTER

- Qt. jar
- 27c

Pancake and Waffle FLOUR

- Self rising, 3 lb. pkg.
- 14c

Pure Grape JAM

- White Swan, 4 lb. jar
- 53c

SYRUP

- White or golden, for cooking, gallon
- 59c

- POTTED MEAT—8 cans for 25c
- VIENNA SAUSAGE—4 cans for 25c
- SKINNER'S MACARONI—3 for 25c
- BAKING POWDER—K C, 50 oz. can 39c
- LAUNDRY SOAP—Crystal W. 5 bars 19c

SPUDS—No. 1, 10 lbs. 19c

BANANAS—Dozen 15c

BREAD, ROLLS, DO-NUTS 25c  
3 for

WE BUY YOUR CREAM AND EGGS  
FOR CASH OR TRADE

- BREAKFAST BACON, 100% 24c  
Sugar Cured, lean, sliced, lb.
- "SHONUF" GOOD SAUSAGE 35c  
Pure pork, 2 lbs. for
- BOLOGNA—2 lbs. for 25c
- OLEO—1 lb. 15c
- PORK CHOPS—Lean, 2 lbs. 35c
- BACON SQUARES, 15c  
Sugar cured, lb.

FOOD ROBERTS STORE



No wonder Phillips 66 Poly Gas starts cold motors faster ... gives quicker warm-up ... and reduces winter driving costs! Why? Because it is higher test. Yet Phillips 66 Poly Gas costs no more ... since Phillips is WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCER of natural high test gasoline.

**HIGH TEST**  
**Sensational**

**He Walks Eight Miles a Day**



ENOUGH men and women to fill a small city are lifting the face of the New York World's Fair and streamlining it for 1940. Trucks and official cars whiz around its busy streets, and four restaurants and half a dozen sandwich stands feed the army of 2,000 still on the grounds. Few exhibits hum with as much activity as the huge Ford Exposition, where a staff of seventy-nine are getting things shipshape for the Spring opening. A procession of great machines march out. New machines and new exhibits start marching in after Christmas. In this picture a Ford maintenance man is way up under the

eaves. He is one of nine men—three to an eight-hour shift—who walk constantly from one end of the building to the other, with emphasis on the vast attic. Every six minutes each man checks in by telephone from one of the eighteen stations. He walks eight miles a day, part of it on catwalks among the rafters. One trip around takes an hour and means climbing 296 stairs. These men watch for fire, roof leaks and check conditions of the entire building and equipment. Their twenty-four-hour patrol system, whether the Fair is open or not, is typical of the care with which the Ford Motor Company maintains its dynamic exhibit.

**'39 Movement of Cotton Products Sets Record**

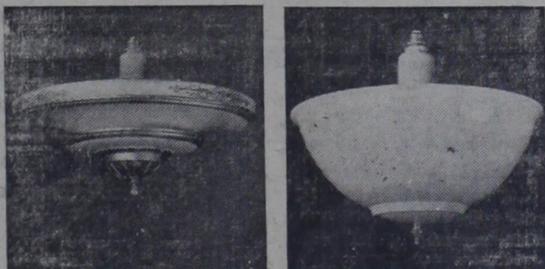
NEW YORK—The movement of U. S. cotton products from mills to consumers during the past year has established an all-time record. Claudius T. Murchison, president of the Cotton Textile Institute, said today. "Today the cotton manufacturing industry is continuing to run at full, double-shift capacity to meet delivery specifications for orders on hand," Murchison pointed out. "An insistent call for goods has resulted in a tremendous decline in cotton mill inventories during the past three months, as effects of the 'use more cotton' movement became evident." As an outstanding example of the cooperation of business in this movement, Murchison cited recent cotton usage statistics furnished the Cotton Textile Institute by a large chain store organization. Approximately 4,000,000

cotton feed bags purchased during the past year by this organization, the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, were estimated to have required the output of 4,000 acres of cotton. The A & P report, Murchison said, pointed out that growing and processing this cotton provided a week's work for approximately 14,400 people. The organization reported also that cotton bags used for feed are easier to handle, cleaner and have a higher resale value than bags made of foreign materials, he said. Earlier in 1939, the A & P shifted from jute to cotton bags for the 1,500,000 barrels of flour consumed annually in its bakeries. Murchison added. For the flour, the organization uses more than 2,500,000 large bags each year. The labor required for producing these bags, including that of raising the cotton, making it into cloth and making the cloth into bags, was found to provide a week's work for approximately 18,600 per-

**After the Usual CHRISTMAS "LET-DOWN"**

Does your living room seem dull and drab? Does your kitchen cry for more life? Do your hallways seem darker than usual? Then here's a tip:

Freshen the interior of your home with light conditioning. You'll be surprised how cheerful your home will look with proper light.



But regardless of beauty's sake, your eyes demand better light. Dollar for dollar, there's no better buy for light conditioning than either the Hemcolite, Renewalite, Visionaid or the Adaptalier. And penny for penny, the cost of lighting is your greatest bargain.

- Hemcolite . . . . . \$1.75
- Renewalite . . . . . \$1.95
- Visionaid . . . . . \$3.50
- Adaptalier . . . . . \$3.95

All units are complete with bulb. Pull chain sockets are 35c extra.

Any socket-type unit may be purchased for as little as 50c down and only one dollar a month.

Texas-New Mexico Utilities Company

sons, while the yield from about 5,000 acres of cotton is required. The "use more cotton" movement, Murchison pointed out, has been backed by numerous concerns. Early this year, intensive sales aid was given cotton producers by food chains and other retailers during National Cotton Week. More recently, he said, increased use of cotton bags has been reported by large bean shippers in Colorado and Michigan. American mills, the Cotton Textile Institute head declared, have taken a million bales more during the first eleven months of 1939 than during the similar 1938 period. "Private industry's expanding demand for cotton has done much to supplement the efforts of the government in aiding surplus-burdened cotton producers," he said.

**AAA AND PURCHASING POWER**

COLLEGE STATION—Purchasing power of American cotton during the life of the AAA program has averaged 20 million dollars greater per year than during the years immediately preceding the program, according to Jess H. Watson, state ACA committeeman from Newcastle. In support of his statement, Watson cited the 695 million dollar average annual purchasing power of cotton from 1933 to 1939 as compared with the 440 million dollar annual purchasing power from 1930 to 1933. Included in the increased purchasing power were the AAA payments, Watson pointed out, but the average annual purchasing power of cotton without payments, has been 582 million dollars under the AAA. This is 142 million dollars greater than during the low income years.

The purchasing power index, with 1909-13 equalling 100, has averaged 80 during the AAA years, Watson declared, compared with the average index of 51 from 1930 to 1933. Even without AAA payments, the average index from 1933 through 1939 was 67. Supplemented with AAA payments, the cotton farmer's cash income from his cotton crop since 1933 has averaged 383 million dollars, while in the three years prior to the AAA, cash income averaged only 581 million dollars, Watson pointed out.

"This means," Watson said, "that the purchasing power of cotton is better today than at any time during the depression years, but it is still short of the normal, or base period, of 1909-13. Payments to cotton farmers have been an important factor in increasing purchasing power, but it is interesting to note that even without Triple-A payments the purchasing power index is considerably higher than the years immediately preceding the launching of the federal farm programs."

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Farwell, Texas.

**1940 FARM PRICES UP**

COLLEGE STATION—A stronger consumer demand plus some improvement in price is in store for farm products in 1940.

This report was made by Zetha McInnis and J. A. Scofield, district agents of the Texas A. & M. Extension Service, who attended the national outlook conference sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Farm products will benefit only indirectly from war activity, for export demand for agricultural commodities will affect only a few items. The big lift will come through increased industrial activity, re-employed workers, larger national income, and a corresponding increase in demand for cereals, meats, fruits, vegetables, fibers, and other things the farmer produces.

The war has been partly responsible for the sharp jump in industrial activity in the last part of 1939 and has improved business prospects for 1940 as a whole. Business activity and consumer incomes would have shown some improvement in 1940 even if there had been no war, according to the report.

Cash income for agriculture should be materially higher in 1940 than in 1939 because a slightly larger total volume of farm commodities will be disposed of at somewhat higher prices.

Farmers and ranchmen are warned, however, that no "boom" is in prospect; any advances in price will be in moderation.

**AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHS EXHIBITED IN CANYON**

CANYON—There is beauty in the commonplace things of West Texas, but much of the beauty is not commonplace.

To a steadily increasing extent, plains residents are attempting to find and express in art form these human interest and pictorial elements. One of these ways—through amateur photography—is illustrated each year by the Panhandle-Plains Salon of Photography, and exhibit sponsored by the department of art and division of journalism at West Texas State College.

The second annual salon will be held at the museum of the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society here from February 15 through February 29. The deadline for submitting prints is February 10.

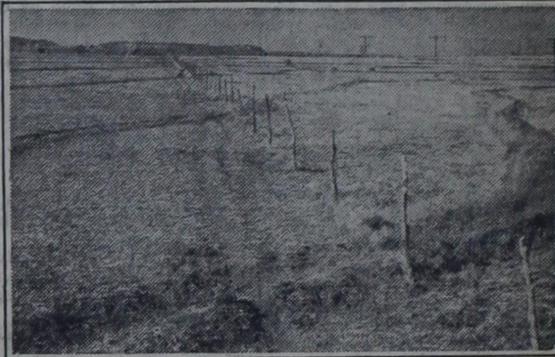
Full details of the exhibit are given in the official entry blanks which may be obtained from Olin E. Hinkle, Salon Director, Canyon, Texas.

The exhibit this year has two divisions. One is for amateurs who do all of the work, from planning the picture to developing, printing and mounting it. The other is for amateurs who at some stage of picture making, such as photo-finishing, had assistance or collaboration. The two divisions are not competitive.

Last year 99 beautiful prints were hung. It is required that entries be submitted on the official blanks. There is no entry fee.

Tribune Job Printing Is Best

**Grazing Control Improves Range**



Grass constantly eaten down and trampled by livestock has little chance of attaining a healthy growth and the bare soil soon becomes subject to wind erosion. An experimental grazing control plot on the Soil Conservation Service demonstration area at Trinidad is shown at right of fence. Livestock has been allowed to graze at regulated intervals and the grass has made a good recovery. Uncontrolled grazing on the land at left of the fence has left it bare and subject to erosion.

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**The State Line Tribune**



## Bovina Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Worthy of Washington, Arkansas, have moved to Bovina. Mrs. Worthy is a sister of Mrs. Buck Lloyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ayres and Mr. and Mrs. Charley Ayres are visiting their mother, who is seriously ill, at Frederick, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Lillie Rhodes attended business in Farwell, Tuesday.

Mrs. Verbin Isham is ill at this writing.

Reverend Muse of Oklahoma City preached at the P. H. church, Monday and Tuesday nights.

Reverend and Mrs. Howard returned home from Arkansas after spending the holidays with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Carpenter have gone to South Carolina to visit relatives.

A new parsonage is being erected by the Church of Christ at Bovina. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brannon, of Hereford, visited their daughter Mrs. Horace Darsey.

Mr. and Mrs. James Watkins, Imogene Horton and Roland Farmer, and George McKinney motored to Tahban, New Mexico, Sunday to attend business.

Mrs. Johnnie Vestal was confined to her bed most of last week due to illness.

Albert Bowers, of Texico, visited friends in Bovina, Monday.

Mrs. R. A. Hamlin was a visitor in Bovina, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Jesko of the Midway community, were in Bovina, Monday.

Leonard Gee returned from Oklahoma, Wednesday.

Lloyd McWhirter and Pete Vestal were visitors in Farwell, Monday.

Cash Richards is remodeling his home here in Bovina.

Jess Vestal was a business visitor in Clovis, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Parker visited his aunt and uncle in Amarillo.

Evela Phillips was a Clovis visitor, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rouel Barron and son and Troy Free returned from Childress and Turkey, Texas, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Englant are in Amarillo at this time taking treatments. They have been there about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Green are now residing in the Gaines apartments.

The Methodist ladies are planning to attend a training school at the M. E. Church in Amarillo, Wednesday.

rillo, Wednesday.

The County Council of Home Demonstration Clubs, which was scheduled to meet Saturday, was called off due to bad weather.

The Eastern Star met in regular session Thursday evening, January 4. Mrs. Travis Lloyd returned to her home, Sunday, from Childress, where she visited a week.

### Entertains With Party

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Parker entertained with a "42" party in their home last Tuesday night. Refreshments were served to 14 present.

### STARRING TURKEY

COLLEGE STATION—Designed to stimulate out-of-season consumption of the large supplies of turkeys still left on Texas farms is a folder, "Starring Turkeys," just issued by the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service.

Turkey, co-authors Jennie Camp and Nora Ellen Elliott, specialists in home production planning and food preparation, point out, is a substantial food that should be used more generally to give variety to the meat dishes served the family. At present prices, it is an attractive buy.

The folder contains directions for selecting the bird and for trussing and cooking. A number of recipes for stuffings, plus hints for carving and for glorifying the left-overs, are given.

The publication, listed as C-151, has been sent to the offices of all county agricultural and home demonstration agents, where it is available free upon request.

### PLEASANT HILL

The snow is nearly gone in these parts, but there is plenty of mud to show it has been here.

Those on the sick list this week were Mrs. W. P. Kays and Alvis Bell. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Martin motored to Lubbock for the weekend.

The A. J. Moormans have all been sick with the flu, but are better at this writing.

The Ladies club met with Mrs. Pauline Horton. Due to bad weather, the crowd was not as large as usual.

There is quite a number absent from school this week on account of illness.

## Healing Dimes and Dollars



Dimes and dollars contributed at the 1940 President's Birthday celebrations to fight infantile paralysis, January 30, will help heal thousands of American children afflicted with the crippling disease. Cities and towns throughout Texas are sponsoring balls and "March of Dimes" solicitations to aid such youngsters, as depicted by Bressler in one of his noted cartoons.

## Agricultural Workers Will Meet in Dallas Jan. 11-12

COLLEGE STATION—Members of the Texas Agricultural Workers' Association, only organization in Texas through which agricultural workers may meet on a common ground to discuss their problems and make their work for the welfare of the State's agriculture more effective, will gather for their thirteenth annual meeting in Dallas, January 12-13.

With an increase of more than 100 members over last year, the meeting is expected to draw a large attendance. Approximately 42 state and national leaders in agriculture and home economics will appear on the program, according to Maurine Hearn, district agent of the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service and secretary of the organization.

"How Agricultural Agencies are Meeting the New Situation" is the theme to be developed under the phases of: "Training Agricultural and Home Economics Workers," Margaret W. Weeks, Dean division of home economics, Texas Technological College, Lubbock; "Agricultural Research," A. B. Conner, director, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station; "Spreading Agricultural Information in the Field," H. H. Williamson, director, Texas Extension Service, College Station; "Agricultural Planning," Dr. Bushrod Allin, head, division of state and local planning, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.; "Physical Land Use," Dr. H. H. Bennett, chief, Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D. C.; "Rural Finance," Dr. W. W. Alexander, administrator, Farm Security Administration, Washington, D. C.; "Stabilizing Farm Income," R. M. Exans, administrator, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.; "Soil Conservation Districts," V. C. Marshall, chairman, State Soil Conservation Board, Temple.

Friday afternoon more technical phases of work in horticulture conservation, agricultural economics, animal industries, and the farm and ranch home will be discussed.

The 1940 merit award of the Association for distinguished service to Texas agriculture will be presented at a banquet on Friday evening.

Officers and directors for 1940-41 will be elected Saturday at the business meeting presided over by President Louis P. Merrill, Regional Conservator, Soil Conservation Service, Fort Worth.

The nation needs always to guard its agriculture so that agriculture can guard the nation.—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace.

## Guidance



May we take the responsibility of guiding you through the troubled time of bereavement? Our years of experience help us to serve you completely.

COMPLETE FUNERAL SERVICE

STEED MORTUARY

Phone 14 Clovis, N. M.

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

## SECURITY STATE BANK

at Farwell, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of December, 1939, published in the State Line Tribune, a newspaper printed and published at Farwell, State of Texas, on the 11th day of January, 1940

### RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, on personal or collateral security	\$272,811.70
Loans secured by real estate	9,890.00
Overdrafts	970.38
Securities of U. S., any State or political subdivision thereof	62,885.64
Banking House	5,580.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,420.00
Real Estate owned, other than banking house	1,100.00
Cash and due from approved reserve agents	99,801.24
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check on demand	10,114.05

TOTAL

464,573.01

### LIABILITIES

Capital stock	\$20,000.00
Income Debentures sold	13,000.00
Total Capital Structure	33,000.00
Surplus Fund \$5,000.00 Certified; \$7,300.00 not Certified	12,300.00
Undivided Profits, net	2,871.33
Reserved for dividends payable in common stock	2,000.00
Dividends Unpaid	950.00
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check	5,346.58
Individual deposits, subject to check, including time deposits due in 30 days	376,378.39
Time Certificates of Deposit	27,726.70
Other Liabilities: Debenture Retirement Fund	4,000.00

TOTAL

464,573.01

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF FARMER,—ss. G. D. Anderson, as Vice President, and David Harrison, 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.

G. D. ANDERSON, Vice President.  
DAVID HARRISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of January, A. D., 1940.

(SEAL)

B. N. GRAHAM,

Notary Public, Farmer County, Texas.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

J. H. HEAD  
G. W. BRUMLEY  
J. A. PITTMAN  
Directors.

### SEE US FOR...

White Rotary Sewing Machines, DeLavel Separators and Milkers.

Parts and Service for All Makes of Washers

Maytag Electric Shop

119 W. Grand Clovis

\$5.-LOANS-\$50  
Auto \$50 to \$250

Lawful Rates: -Under supervision State Banking Dept.

UNION CREDIT CO.

Barry Bldg. Clovis.

# NOTICE Tax Payers

Your 1939 taxes are now due and must be paid before the first day of February, 1940, to avoid penalty.

Both men and women are required to pay their poll tax. Unpaid poll taxes are a lien upon any real or personal property you may own, or come into possession of.

Those who were 60 years of age or more on January 1, 1939 are now required to have an exemption to vote; those who have moved into the county since January 1, 1939 are required to have an exemption; those who have become 21 years of age since January, 1939 are required to secure an exemption certificate during January, 1940, before they may vote in any of the elections during the year; no charge is made for those exemptions.

In 1940 automobile license fees cannot be paid before February 1st, 1940, but must be paid between February 1st and April 1st, 1940.

## Earl Booth

Sheriff, Assessor and Collector,  
Parmer County, Texas.

OIL



## A Year 'Round Cash Crop for Every Section of Texas

Twenty years ago only 30 counties in Texas produced oil. TODAY OIL AND GAS ARE PRODUCED IN 147 COUNTIES!

Ninety-eight additional counties are receiving the benefits of leasing and exploration activities.

Thus in 245 of Texas' 254 counties, business, government, tax collector, wage earner, farmer and rancher receive their part of the oil man's expenditures every month in the year.

Even the dry holes (52,000 drilled to date at a cost of a billion dollars) contributed their share of employment and wide distribution of money.

Last year land owners received 50 million dollars in lease rentals and bonuses alone.

In many counties where oil is a major factor, local government receives as much as 90% of its total tax revenue from the oil business.

Then, too, the State collects 45% of its tax money (exclusive of the gasoline tax) from the oil man. In 1938 this was 32 million dollars.

EVERY BARREL OF OIL PRODUCED IN TEXAS IN 1938 PAID AN AVERAGE OF 9.3 CENTS TAX.

This Advertisement Paid for by Various Units Of the Industry and Sponsored by

TEXAS MID-CONTINENT OIL AND GAS ASSOCIATION

# Local Happenings

E. V. Rushing was a business visitor in Big Spring, Texas, during the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wallace, of Hereford, spent Sunday visiting relatives and friends in Farwell.

Paul J. Sims, of near Friona, was business visitor at the local courthouse, Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Hancock, of Portales, visited in the G. D. Anderson home the past Thursday evening.

Tom J. Finley, district FSA supervisor, of Amarillo, was a visitor in the local office Monday afternoon.

Permanent Waves, \$1.00 and up. Mrs. W. F. Orr's Beauty Shop, Farwell.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Williams and family were here over the weekend from Trent, Texas, visiting and attending business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hicks report the arrival of their first grandson, born Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hicks of Amarillo, on Sunday, January 7th.

Bill Flippin, Friona auctioneer, attended to business and visited friends in Farwell, Wednesday afternoon of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Magness have returned from Vernon, Texas, where they spent part of last week visiting relatives and transacting business.

Miss Dorothy Grace Doose, of this city, departed last week for Lubbock where she is studying at Draughon's Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Thomas and daughter returned last week from Phoenix, Arizona, where they had spent Christmas holidays with relatives.

Miss Ivy Park, who had been here for two weeks visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Park, departed on Friday for her home in Los Angeles, Calif.

Miss Elizabeth S. Johnson, formerly of Dalhart, Texas, arrived here on Monday to take up her duties in the local FSA office, where she is employed as stenographer.

Mrs. F. J. Doose departed Wednesday morning for Lubbock, where she will join her daughter who is attending business college, and make her home in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Vincent have returned home after spending the holidays in Dallas and Childress visiting their parents. They reported very cold and bad weather there.

Thos. G. Moore, supervisor of the local FSA office, was back at work the first of this week, after having been confined to his bed several days with a case of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Butler, of Los Angeles, Calif., who had been vi-

siting relatives here and at Abilene, Texas, during the holidays, departed for their home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mose Glasscock returned last Wednesday from Wichita, Kansas, where they had spent the Yuletide and New Year holidays visiting and attending a family reunion of her relatives.

Miss Jennie Lee London returned the latter part of last week from New Orleans, La., where she was among the thousands of spectators who witnessed the Tulane-Texas A. & M. football game on New Year's Day.

**BRIDE-ELECT HONORED AT BREAKFAST**  
Mrs. Felix Williams was hostess at a ten o'clock breakfast, Saturday morning, in her home at Clovis.

The occasion was to announce the approaching marriage of Miss Martha Jane Williams to Mr. Auddie Barker, both of Texico.

A few intimate friends were present to wish Miss Williams happiness.

**P. T. A. WILL MEET ON THURSDAY NIGHT**  
The Farwell Parent-Teacher Association will hold its regular meeting at the school building on Thursday evening of this week, January 11th, at 7:30, it was announced by officials today.

At this time, Coach Johnnie Brown will present some of his grade students in a physical education demonstration, and Hamlin Overstreet, school trustee, has been slated to speak on "Preparing for a Job." Officials ask that all members of the association be on hand.

**BUFFET SUPPER HONORS MISS IRENE SACHS**  
Miss Irene Sachs was honored on her birthday, Sunday, when Miss Hazel Anglin entertained a number of friends with a buffet supper, at their apartment in Texico.

Tables were laid for foursomes, with placecards being dainty white cards tied with colored ribbons. A lovely two-course meal was served, following which the birthday cake was presented Miss Sachs.

The honoree received a number of handkerchief remembrances from those attending the social. Games were enjoyed following the meal.

Present were Misses Irene Sachs, Ruth Boyd, Ruth Slaughter, Wynona Swepton, Pat Bagley, DeAlva White, Abie Graham and Hazel Anglin. Mrs. D. W. Bagley, Mrs. Jason O. Gordon and Mrs. John Porter Mrs. Florence Wallace sent regrets.

**GIRL SCOUTS MEET TO ELECT OFFICERS**  
Monday afternoon, January 8, the Girl Scouts met at the school house with 20 present, to organize, elect officers and patrol leaders.

Joan Booth and Marilyn Claire Anderson were elected patrol leaders, with the club divided into two groups. As captain, Patty Jean Bagley was named; lieutenant, Billie Louise Sharpe; secretary, Joan Williamson; treasurer, Johnny Faye Hillhouse; scribe, Marilyn Claire Anderson.

Before adjourning, some of the

girls took tests allowing them to go into the second class Girl Scout achievement division. A meeting will be held at the Farwell school on Monday, January 15, at 4 o'clock, and all girls interested are invited to be present.

Attending the organization meeting were: Jean Ann Hart, Joan Booth, Johnny Faye Hillhouse, Jean Danner, Mary Bobst, Margaret Bigham, Patty Jean Bagley, Billie Louise Sharpe, Norma Jean Thomas, Cherry Ann Forrest, Edna Ruth Thomas, Estelle Cole, Patsy Ruth Danner, Barbara Ann Bobst, Maxine Ford, Theda White, Opal Williams, Joan Williamson, Marilyn Claire Anderson and the sponsor, Mrs. Jason O. Gordon.

### METHODIST CHURCH

E. J. Sloan, Pastor.  
Church School, 10 a. m.  
Morning Worship, 11. Subject, Second petition, Lord's Prayer, "Thy Kingdom Come."  
Junior choir sings, 6:30.  
Evening Worship, 7:30. Dr. Geo. W. Shearer will bring the evening message.  
We extend a cordial invitation to all to come and be with us in the church school. Also in the morning and evening worship services.

### CARD OF THANKS

Our many friends of Texico-Farwell will never know how deeply we appreciate the many kindnesses shown us in our recent bereavement. We never lacked for anything that willing hands were not ready to administer, and we want to use this means of telling you how grateful we are to each and every one.—Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cranfill, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Cranfill, Mr. and Mrs. General Cranfill, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hill, Mrs. J. B. Moss, Mrs. Eva Shockley.

### OKLAHOMA LANE AND WEST CAMP CHURCHES

We are well pleased with the work with our churches. They are kind to us and thoughtful of our needs, and they are cooperating with us in every way.

Our attendance is good and all expenses are paid promptly. Contributions are made regularly to missions, orphanage and other causes fostered by our local and general associations.

We have a fine group of young people at each church. At Oklahoma Lane we have singing following our preaching service on Sunday night. It is a joy to see the interest that is taken in the singing and to hear them sing. At West Camp our people have B. Y. P. U. on Sunday nights and they are doing a really fine work. Our young people are helping to take care of the financial obligations of the church.

We cordially invite everyone to attend our services. Our preaching days are: West Camp, 1st and 3rd Sundays, and Oklahoma Lane, 2nd and 4th Sundays. We have a good Sunday school at each church.  
R. N. Davis, Pastor.

### EXPRESSES THANKS

Frank Avery has asked The Tribune to express his grateful appreciation to his friends of the Texico-Farwell community who have been so thoughtful of him during his illness "I don't know how I could have gotten along without my friends," Frank admitted, "and I sure do appreciate their kindness."

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the kindnesses and services extended to us by our friends and neighbors in the death of our father and brother.—Z. Ruth Lust, Alberta Lust, Erick Lust.

### Reddick Will Speak at High School Press

CANYON—Prof. DeWitt Reddick of the University of Texas department of journalism will be the keynote speaker at the annual convention of the Panhandle High School Press Association in Canyon, February 3.

Prof. Reddick, who passed the final examination for the Ph. D. degree at the University of Missouri last month, will be heard in general assembly at 11 a. m. His subject will be "The Press and the Present World Crisis." Mr. Reddick, an authority on high school journalism, is the author of a new textbook on the subject.

Officers of the high school group include Miss Joan Shouse of Borger, president; Miss Bernice McClelland of McLean, vice-president; and Miss Laura Lou Fergusson of Canyon, secretary-treasurer. Olin E. Hinkle of West Texas State College is the association sponsor. The association is the largest school press group in West Texas.

High school delegates will have an active part in this year's program through sectional conferences during the day. An innovation this year will be a section on radio journalism. The opening session will begin at 10 a. m.

Britain has learned that half its bachelors buy chocolate twice a week.

### Mattress Making Will Be Demonstrated, 12

On Friday of this week, January 12th, an all-day mattress making demonstration is to be held at the Oklahoma Lane school building, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning. It has been announced by Miss Ruth Boyd, home demonstrator, and County Agent Jason O. Gordon.

This demonstration is being sponsored by the home demonstration club women and the farmers of the county, in an effort to promote the "Use More Cotton" program, it was announced. Commissioner T. E. Levy and Mrs. Lee Thompson, of the Oklahoma Lane club, will be in charge.

Of particular interest to visitors will be a display of unusual cotton articles, to which all those attending are invited to contribute. Highlight of this exhibit will be the first cotton mattress made in the county, by Mrs. Lee Thompson, in 1935.

All persons interested in learning mattress making are invited to try their hand during the day. Miss Boyd has asked that all those having needles for this work bring them to the demonstration, as she has only four.

At the noon hour, a covered dish luncheon will be served, and all attendants are asked to bring a dish for this purpose. It is believed that the demonstration will be concluded by four o'clock in the afternoon.

### NAMED TEXICO CHAIRMAN

Supt. L. A. Hartley, of the Texico school, has been named Texico community chairman, in the "March of Dimes" held each January in celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday, with the funds going to fight infantile paralysis. He has stated that "school day" will be held on January 26th. This (Wednesday) afternoon, Supt. Hartley is meeting in Clovis with other Curry county officials, to organize the drive.

### INSTRUMENTS FOR LOAN

Thos. G. Moore, head of the local FSA office, announced today that his office had three machines and sets of instruments for contouring which are available to any farmer in the county who wishes to do contouring. It is required that the borrower sign a receipt and give the acreage to be contoured, but no charge is made for the use of machinery or instruments, he added.

(ACTION) use a Tribune want ad

### Administrators To Austin for Meeting

Administrators of the Farwell school including Supt. Leo Forrest and H. Y. Overstreet, E. M. Deaton, Nelsov C. Smith, trustees, Supt. W. O. Cherry, Bovina, and County School Superintendent Lee Thompson, departed this (Wednesday) morning for Austin, to attend the annual administrators' meeting.

Supt. Forrest stated the first of the week that the principal reason for the trip was a conference with H. E. Robinson, state equalization director, pertaining to fuel, light and water cost apportionments for the local school, and the transportation problem will also be discussed.

The state apportionment for fuel and water is set at a certain amount per teacher, all over the state. It is pointed out that more fuel is necessary in this section, as compared to the warmer sections, and also that more water is needed to maintain the campus of the local school, in comparison to schools where rains are more frequent than in this locality.

Dr. Studebaker, of the United States department of education, will be the principal speaker of the meeting. The theme for the convention is "Democracy in the Public Schools" and is expected to be unusually interesting. The local party will return here Saturday.

### GAMES POSTPONED

Two scheduled games with the Bovina cage teams were called off at Farwell, Friday night, due to the fact that electricity was off locally. Also on Saturday night, the two Farwell boys' squads, slated to play in Hereford, cancelled their matches because of inclement weather. The Bovina games, as conference matches, will be held later in the season.

### HOLDING EXAMINATIONS

Both the Texico and Farwell schools are holding semester examinations this week, it was learned through Supt. L. A. Hartley and Leo Forrest, respective heads of the schools. The exams will be finished the latter part of this week, and semester grades given next week.

From 1929 to 1932 industry reduced its production 56 percent, keeping prices within 16 percent of what they had been in 1921. Agriculture on the other hand, reduced its production only 6 percent while prices dropped 63 percent.



Bring your prescriptions to us, where they will be filled accurately with pure drugs at moderate prices.

## RED + PHARMACY

★ FASHION PREVIEW ★



SOMETHING new, something graceful—a white silk marquisette, with three wide, airy tiers forming the graceful skirt, as shown in Harper's Bazaar for December.

### YOUR BEAUTY . . .

is important to you, your friends, and especially to us. When we do your hairdressing we want to be sure that you are satisfied, and that your friends will admire it. Our customers tell us that they are always being complimented.



### VANITY FAIR

Dial 2491

## FOR SALE

- The following good used farm equipment:
- 1—John Deere model T tractor on rubber.
  - 1—M-M model MTA tractor on rubber and complete with 4-row power lift lister.
  - 1—Allis-Chalmers model WC tractor on rubber.
  - 3—M-M 12-foot harvestors.
  - 1—Holt combine.

## HARTEX CO.,

P. O. Box 514 Bovina, Texas

# Mid-Winter SAVINGS

## JELLO

Any flavor, pkg.

4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c

## Syrup

Golden table, gallon

54c

## Crackers

Sunray, 2 lb. box

14c

## SOUP

No. 2 can, 3 for

25c

## COFFEE

ADMIRATION, 1. lb jar

22c

## PANCAKE FLOUR

AUNT JEMIMA, large pkg.

12c

## Salad Dressing

WHITE SWAN, Qt.

27c

## Brooms

4-strand, each

28c

## Grapefruit Juice

Individual sizes, 6 for

25c

## M'mallows

Marco, 1 lb. pkg.

12c

## Cookies

Bulk, Asstd, lb.

17c

# Osborne Mercantile Co.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH W. LaBINE

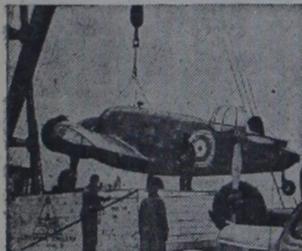
# U. S. Reacts to European War As Shipments Crowd Wharves; Ickes Warns Against 'Raiding'

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)  
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

## DOMESTIC: U. S. & the War

Major fear of congressmen who opposed the neutrality act last October was that its practical effect was to favor Britain and France, who control the seas, meanwhile shutting off U. S. munitions supplies to Germany. Released by the state department at year's end were substantiating figures: In November, first month of neutrality's operation, France received export licenses covering \$95,579,000 in munitions exports; Britain, \$14,970,000; Germany, none.

Meanwhile New York port officials felt for the first time the press of war shipments. Bedded down in the foreign trade zone on Staten island were bombers, trucks, trench



PLANE FOR BRITAIN  
Trench diggers, too.

diggers, corned beef and miscellaneous war exports valued at \$18,500,000, all awaiting empty allied freighters to carry them across the submarine-infested Atlantic.

Items: 60 fast Lockheed reconnaissance bombers, their bodies painted a dark brown and camouflaged with weird stripings; 1,500 Studebaker trucks and 1,000 White trucks, the vanguard of 6,000 to be sent to the war zone within the next two months (wired to many of them were crates carrying machine gun mountings, and spare parts); 13 trench diggers costing \$3,000 each and destined for the Western front, to be followed soon by 270 more.

At Washington, the annual report of Interior Secretary Harold Ickes focused attention on America's need for conserving her natural resources which he said were threatened by efforts to break down conservation programs in an attempt to reap quick war profits. What specific attempts he had in mind Secretary Ickes did not say, but it is well known that army and navy departments have ordered strict conservation of domestic sources of certain strategic materials.

## ESPIONAGE: Dies to Murphy

Much maligned during the two years his committee has investigated un-Americanism, Congressman Martin Dies of Texas has nevertheless managed to stir up trouble for Communist Earl Browder, Nazi Fritz Kuhn, Alien Harry Bridges, and many a lesser figure. For months the administration would not co-operate, but finally the justice department swooped down on Earl Browder, indicting him on false passport charges.

This month Attorney General Frank Murphy begins co-operating so completely that Martin Dies is shoved to the background. Opened in Washington was a special grand jury probe to study "direct evi-

## FORECAST:

### New Job:

Once U. S. ambassador to Italy, and an official of the state department since Woodrow Wilson's administration, Breckenridge Long is considered the best bet to succeed Joseph E. Davies as ambassador to Belgium. Davies has already taken over most of Long's present duties as head of the special department for repatriation of Americans living abroad.

### Goering Trouble:

The London Daily Herald reports on good authority that Adolf Hitler's No. 1 aid, Field Marshal Hermann Goering, has fallen in disfavor and is living at his shooting chalet at Schorfheide, planning a comeback campaign "on his own terms."

### Neutrality

Observers expect wholesale attempts to transfer U. S.-owned passenger and freight ships to registry of European neutrals, following the maritime commission's approval of a deal whereby eight U. S. Lines ships are sold to a Norwegian company for operation between New



LONG  
To Brussels?

dence" of planned sabotage by representatives of foreign governments in U. S. auto, airplane and munitions factories. At the same time Frank Murphy began probing anti-Semitic activities, using the income tax, passport and foreign agent laws as his weapons.

## THE WARS: In the West

Where Christmas left off, a violent blizzard began to stop all operations on the western front. Sidelights: Britain, expecting "real war" in the spring, ordered 2,000,000 more men prepared for army service. In Paris *Le Petit Parisien* published a report from Italy that Adolf Hitler was ready to quit as chancellor and purge his more radical Nazis to "convince the allies to make peace."

Only sea activity was the decision of Germany's freighter *Tacoma* to accept internment at Montevideo harbor rather than face capture by British ships waiting outside the harbor.

## In the North

Attack-and-repulsé tactics continued featuring the war between Finland and Russia, the Soviet suffering bitter losses on all fronts from Petsamo to the Karelian isthmus. Main reason, as usual, was cold weather, an ally of the skillful Finns. Most gruesome story:

Near Suomussalmi it was learned the outnumbered Finns had surrounded Russia's entire 163rd division, waited three weeks in bitter cold while the Soviet supply lines broke down, then attacked to find the Russians so weak and frozen they could hardly move. Trapped were most of the 18,000 men, thousands of them already dead.

Far from an optimist, Finland's President Kyosti Kallio knew such luck couldn't hold out. As new waves of Red troops were rushed to the front he appealed for foreign volunteers. Already on the way were 50,000 Scandinavians, with more to come.

## WHITE HOUSE:

### Appointments

As congress opened, President Roosevelt asked confirmation of his two most recent appointees:

Charles Edison, assistant secretary of the navy since January, 1937, and acting head of the department since last summer, chosen for full secretaryship.

Daniel W. Bell, former acting budget director, named undersecretary of the treasury to succeed John Hanes, resigned.

## TREND:

### Suppression

Freedom of speech and press suffered three times in two days:

At Cambridge, Mass., the city council voted to ban the words Lenin and Leningrad from all printed matter in the city, but the mayor refused to sign the measure.

At Chicago, President James C. Petrillo of the local federation of musicians demanded that two stage productions (*George White's Scandals* and *The Man Who Came to Dinner*) delete references to John L. Lewis, head of A. F. of L.'s arch foe, the C. I. O.

At Mexico City, the chamber of deputies voted to exclude all religion and religious instruction from schools.

## Rumors Behind World Headlines

York and Liverpool. Purpose of transfer: To escape ban imposed by U. S. neutrality law.

## Quints:

Resignation of Dr. Alan Roy Dae as a guardian of the famous Dionne quintuplets may pave the way for their return to the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliva Dionne.

## Strategy:

Both Republicans and Democrats (the latter in self-defense) will probably concentrate their major 1940 presidential campaign in the mid-western states, normally a G. O. P. stronghold. For this reason leaders of both parties are urging Chicago as convention city.

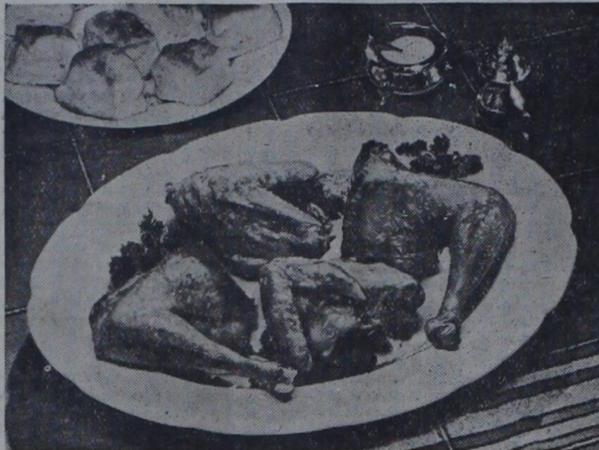
## Tragedy:

University of Nebraska's Dr. J. E. Weaver predicts that the most ruinous drought in history will strike the middle-western "dust bowl" next year. Already dry, the dust bowl received only temporary relief from light snows.

## Protest:

Agricultural business interests are planning a campaign to demand that the Farm Credit administration be removed from the hands of Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace, on charges that he recently expropriated control over FCA which result in loosened credit restrictions, thus endangering the investments of FCA stockholders.

# Household News By Eleanor Howe



## QUICK-FROZEN FOODS A WISE CHOICE (See Recipes Below)

### 'Sing a Song of Seasons'

In the not too-distant past, we sang a song of seasons in food—oysters in the "R" months; fresh vegetables in spring and summer; juicy berries in June, July, and August; and tender turkeys in the fall. But the newest method of preserving foods—quick-freezing—means "open season" on most foods at any time of year—fresh berries in January, oysters in June, and choice chicken or turkey whenever you choose!

Quick-frozen foods are harvested at the height of the season, when flavor and quality are at their best; freezing is done so close to the place where the food is harvested, caught, or killed, and the cleaning, cutting or slicing

are done so rapidly, that there is no chance for the food to lose its flavor and freshness.

Quick-frozen foods are a good tip for the homemaker who values her leisure and her manures! All the grubby preparation tasks are done before the freezing, so kitchen duty is practically cut in half! That means that frosted or quick-frozen foods are a wise choice when you're entertaining. By the way, you can use them for most of the recipes in my booklet, "Easy Entertaining." With quick-frozen foods to cut down the work and "Easy Entertaining" to give you menus and recipes that are practical and different, company meals are a simple matter!

### Cream Gravy.

Drain all but about ¼ cup of fat from the frying pan. Add ¼ cup flour and blend well. Gradually stir in 1½ cups of rich milk (or half milk and half cream). Cook over low flame, stirring constantly, until the gravy thickens. Season with salt and pepper, if desired.

### Asparagus With Lemon Butter Sauce.

1 package quick-frozen asparagus  
¼ cup butter  
1 tablespoon lemon juice  
Cook quick-frozen asparagus in boiling water, as directed on the package. Drain. Cream butter and add lemon juice gradually. Pour over the hot asparagus and serve at once.

### Red Raspberry Shortcake.

(Serves 4)  
1 box (10 ounces) quick-frozen red raspberries (thawed)  
½ cup sugar  
4 tablespoons water  
4 hot shortcake biscuits, split and buttered  
½ cup cream (whipped)  
Mix raspberries with ½ cup sugar and 4 tablespoons water and crush slightly. Let stand ½ hour, stirring occasionally. Spread raspberries on lower halves of hot shortcake biscuits; top with upper halves and additional berries. Garnish with whipped cream.

### French Fried Shrimp.

(Serves 4-5)  
1 package quick-frozen cooked and cleaned shrimp  
Seasoned crumbs  
1 egg  
1 tablespoon water  
Thaw the shrimp as directed. Dip in the seasoned crumbs, then in the egg beaten with the water and back in the crumbs. Fry in deep fat (380 degrees) for 2 to 3 minutes, or until the shrimp are well browned. Serve hot with tartar sauce.

### Deep Dish Blueberry Pies.

(Serves 4-5)  
1 package quick-frozen blueberries  
¾ cup sugar  
¼ teaspoon salt  
1 tablespoon butter  
Plain pastry  
Combine berries (it is not necessary to thaw them first), sugar, salt, and butter. Place in individual baking dishes (with no under crust). Cut rounds of pastry, slightly larg-

er than the tops of the baking dishes. Place a round of pastry on each baking dish, and pinch the pastry to the edge of the dish. Bake in a hot oven (450 degrees) for 10 minutes; then reduce the heat (350 degrees) and bake about 25 minutes longer.

### Shortcake Biscuits.

(Makes 4 large biscuits.)  
1 cup flour  
2 teaspoons baking powder  
¼ teaspoon salt  
2 teaspoons sugar  
2½ tablespoons butter  
¾ cup milk

Sift dry ingredients together. Cut in the butter and add milk gradually. Turn onto floured board and knead gently for about 5 seconds. Pat out, and cut into 4 large rounds. Brush with melted butter. Bake in a hot oven (450 degrees) for about 20 minutes. While the biscuits are still warm, split, and spread with softened butter.

### New-Fashioned Fried Chicken With Cream Gravy.

Thaw one quick-frozen chicken enough to separate; cut into pieces for serving. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and roll in flour. Melt fat in a heavy skillet, having the fat ¼ to ½ inch deep. Brown the chicken in this, turning frequently. Reduce the heat slightly and fry for about 25 minutes longer, turning frequently. Remove chicken to a hot platter.

It's fun to give parties when you've a copy of "Easy Entertaining" to guide you in every step—from planning your work to serving a delicious meal. Eleanor Howe's cook book, "Easy Entertaining," gives you menus and recipes for parties of every kind—from a Valentine luncheon to a reception for the bride. There are suggestions for children's parties, too—parties for teen age groups as well as toddlers. Send 10 cents in coin to "Easy Entertaining," care of Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and add a copy of this helpful booklet to your kitchen library.

### 'Just Good Food.'

Good food plays such an important part in the health and happiness of the family! In this column next week Eleanor Howe will give you some of her hints on planning and preparing really delicious foods—tricks in making pastry that's tender and flaky; a hint or two on roasting meats to just the proper turn; and suggestions for seasoning soups and sauces.

## TIPS FOR HOUSEWIFE

Lamp shades of painted tin combine well with pottery bases. Before adding sugar to cake mixture always sift through a fine strainer. For iced coffee you should be a little more generous with your coffee measure.

Mend leaks in gas or water pipes by winding long strips of cloth dipped in hot paraffin. Left-over sandwiches need not be discarded. Brush with melted butter and saute to a golden brown on each side.

One tablespoon of cooked oatmeal thoroughly beaten into the mixture for pumpkin pie saves one egg and cannot be detected.

Chill plates, dishes and glasses in which cold foods and drinks are to be served. The food and drink will stay cold much longer.

To remove ink from fingers, dip fingers and an unburned sulphur match in water. Rub the match over the ink spot until it vanishes.

When buying canned goods for emergency shelf, immediately write on the label the month, date, year and price. This enables one to use the older things first and so keep your stock fresh.

## DOLLAR MAKERS

# Ads, Telephone Make Excellent Sales Combine

By GEORGE T. EAGER

THE essence of good salesmanship is to make it easy for customers to buy. But despite the fact that the number of telephone calls made each day exceeds the number of letters written each day, many business men who advertise their goods or services, fail to list their telephone number in advertisements, circulars and letters.

A few days before last New Year's day the sales manager of an important book publishing company noticed a large display advertisement of a restaurant in the local newspaper of a small town in Pennsylvania. Although most of the space was used to urge customers to telephone their reservations for New Year's Eve, the restaurant failed to publish the very telephone number that customers were expected to call.

The sales manager had a good time showing the advertisement to business friends and commenting on the inefficiency of small town business men. His own duties

involved the advertising of a set of reference books selling for several hundred dollars a set, and directing a sales force of 80 salesmen to follow up the written requests for booklets describing the set. Many of these inquiries came from children who could not buy and were therefore a constant cause of annoyance and wasted effort.

In the midst of his scoffing at the restaurant advertisement that carried no telephone number, he suddenly realized that his own advertisements, circulars and letters did not feature the telephone number of his own local office. It was immediately added to his advertising. He discovered that telephone inquiries about the reference books came only from interested people and resulted in a high percentage of sales. He also found that although children may write for booklets they do not telephone for them. A cause of wasted effort and expense was thus eliminated by featuring the telephone number.

## SOLICIT VIEWS OF OUTSIDERS

EVERY successful business executive must necessarily devote a great deal of thought and attention to his business. He is generally thinking about it most of the time. But this intense interest leads him to see his business from the inside and to completely miss the outside point of view. He is like Yankee Doodle who, "could not see the town, it was so thick with houses."

The most important function of the advertising man in modern business is to supply this outside point of view—to see a business product or service as the customer sees it. It is the business of the advertising man to interpret the public to a business and to interpret a business to the public. A retail store, a bank, a laundry, a florist's shop—in fact, any enterprise that deals with the general public may have buried in it an interesting and appealing story that properly told would increase sales. Routine often keeps the very men responsible for its existence from appreciating its virtues.

It has been frequently observed that newspaper men and novelists who write most interestingly about the city are usually from the country. To their fresh point of view routine things become novel and vivid. Like the advertising man they have the outside point of view. (Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

## Word 'Cigar' Derived From Spanish 'Garden'

How did the words cigar and cigarette get into the language? It seems to be another old Spanish custom.

When tobacco was still a novelty the acme of hospitality was for a host to offer guests small rolls of home-grown tobacco for smoking, usually with the explanation "Es de mi cigarral" (it is from my garden). The word "cigarral" means an orchard or fruit garden. Strangers to the Spanish language came to regard the word "cigarral" as describing the gift rather than its place of origin. The word was soon shortened to "cigarro" and finally to the English "cigar." The word cigarette means, literally, a small cigar.

## Easy Afghan Smart Done in Two Shades

An afghan for a beginner! In two shades of a color, it's worked in single crochet, with rib stitch forming a herringbone design. Pattern 6505 contains directions



Pattern 6505

for making afghan; illustration of it and stitches; materials required; color schemes; photograph of section of afghan.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in coins to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th St., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

## Chinese Boy Thought One Letup Deserved Another

In a Shanghai bungalow shared by several young Englishmen, the Chinese houseboy had a perfectly round head which he kept shaved and polished like a billiard ball.

The young men were always taking pot shots at this tempting target with paper pellets or giving it a pat as they passed by. To all of which the Chinese said nothing.

One day they decided it was a shame to keep worrying the boy, so they called him in and told him they had decided to stop doing it.

He replied: "Thank you, masters. I very pleased. Now I not make your coffee with dishwater any more."

## Constipation Relief That Also Pepsin-izes Stomach

When constipation brings on acid indigestion, bloating, dizzy spells, gas, coated tongue, sour taste, and bad breath, your stomach is probably loaded up with certain undigested food and your bowels don't move. So you need both Pepsin to help break up fast that rich undigested food in your stomach, and Laxative Senna to pull the trigger on those lazy bowels. So be sure your laxative also contains Pepsin. Take Dr. Caldwell's Laxative, because its Syrup Pepsin helps you gain that wonderful stomach-relief, while the Laxative Senna moves your bowels. Tests prove the power of Pepsin to dissolve those lumps of undigested protein food which may linger in your stomach, to cause belching, gastric acidity and nausea. This is how pepsinizing your stomach helps relieve it of such distress. At the same time this medicine wakes up lazy nerves and muscles in your bowels to relieve your constipation. So see how much better you feel by taking the laxative that also puts Pepsin to work on that stomach discomfort, too. Even finicky children love to taste this pleasant family laxative. Buy Dr. Caldwell's Laxative—Senna with Syrup Pepsin at your drugist today!

### Up Again!

Our greatest glory consists not in never failing, but in rising every time we fall.—Goldsmith.

## 666 relieves misery of Colds LIQUID-TABLETS SALVE-NOSE DROPS fast!

WNU—H 2-40

### Granted Wishes

If a man could have half his wishes he would double his troubles.—Franklin.

## THE TRUTH SIMPLY TOLD

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

## DOAN'S PILLS

# 'Pressure Groups' Already Are Worrying Members of Congress

New Deal Agencies, Seekers After Justice and Promoters Of Various Movements Active as Usual; Old Age Pensions, Unemployment Insurance Not Neglected.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—About the time congress reconvenes each year, the national capital is deluged with what have come to be known as "pressure groups." It is a poor description. I believe most of them can be called "selfish groups" for the reason that the self-righteous individuals who lead (or promote) movements or causes or demands for justice usually have jobs of their own at stake.

They want to keep their followers happy, especially the saps who contribute hard-earned dimes or dollars so that their representative or their delegation may put up a good front in the city of Washington.

Any way, it is the open season for them, again. They are busier than a hive of bees. They are engaged in the annual invasion upon senators and representatives and among the numerous New Deal agencies, seeking justice, urging help for those whose liberties are being trampled into the mud, appealing for this and that and the other.

There are the usual spokesmen for corporations and groups of corporations. They, too, are seekers after justice. They are no more selfish than the lesser racketeers. Those fellows, however, have a different kind of stake in the results. The seekers after individual justice,

ber of seekers after justice in Washington.

It is astonishing to see the lengths to which some of them will go. For example, there is one great church organization that sought to force the census bureau to include in the forthcoming census certain questions that would have given that church a powerful leverage in the future administration of government affairs, according to well-authenticated reports. The church representative tried for weeks to high pressure the census officials into inclusion of three questions. He made some threats about the consequences of their refusal. The government attorney to whom the census officials submitted the question had the guts to say "no" and that was the census bureau answer.

It was a despicable thing, however, and illustrates the dangers inherent in the conditions I have tried to describe.

The old age pension movement and the unemployment compensation movement and the other "well-fare" movements are represented in full force.

### Other Groups Are Working For Gifts From Government

There are half a dozen other groups around town, working for one thing or another in the shape of gifts from the government. Nearly all of them have found something wrong with the present social security law, but they do not agree on what is wrong with it. The whole circumstance rather convinces me that maybe the law ought to be tossed overboard. I doubt that the federal government can ever administer such law. There probably is little possibility that any such law ever can be made workable on a national basis. Some of the dreamy New Dealers who conceived it have faded out of Washington officialdom already and have left their baby for somebody else to nurse to maturity. The one service they performed was to the New Deal finances, because the original program has brought six or seven hundred million dollars into the federal treasury—and it has been spent.

Organized labor has its representatives on the scene in a big way. Both the Congress of Industrial Organizations, which is headed by John L. Lewis, and the American Federation of Labor, which is headed by William Green, have national headquarters here. What is a poor politician going to do, however, when Lewis and Green are fighting each other and seldom, if ever, agree upon what changes must be made in the national labor relations act.

The labor row may get more than just an ordinary airing during the session of congress now under way.

I have written heretofore about the special house committee investigation of the National Labor Relations board. Exposures by that committee already have brought demands for the ousting of Commissioner Smith and Chairman Madden. Commissioner Leiserson, appointed only a few months ago, apparently is seeking to clean up the stinking mess, but the Lewis faction of labor which has dominated the board thus far is making Mr. Leiserson's job pretty difficult. There will be little consideration for the Green faction if Lewis can prevent it.

### American Legion Can Really Put on High Pressure

There is an offshoot of organized labor's setup here known as Labor's Non-Partisan league. I don't know what it is supposed to accomplish, but it has a press agent and a staff of "executives" and they all seem to get paid regularly.

The American Legion is getting active again. It wants more government money for the ex-soldiers, and make no mistake about it. The American Legion can really put on high pressure when it sets out to do the job.

I haven't scratched the surface in naming the pressure groups that are to be found here for the current session of congress. There are at least 50 business organizations and trade associations. The purposes of all are the same, namely, advantages for them. The advantages may be in the form of cash such as the pension petitioners and the Legion seek, or advantages that can be turned into cash after the methods of business. In any event, they are all headed down Washington-way. It seems to bode no good at all for the folks who are going to pay the bill, including a national debt that is now \$45,000,000,000 or more.

### 'PRESSURE GROUPS' BUSY

Harass members of congress with various causes.

May be tuning up for the coming campaign.

Many movements will not get very far.

Union labor and the American Legion active.

Bruckart doesn't believe it is possible so many new injustices could have arisen.

Few are able to analyze the situation.

those who urge maintenance of "civil liberties," etc., usually are concerned with keeping themselves in their jobs, while the seekers after justice for the corporations and business interests are trying to preserve their own material futures.

### May Be Just Tuning Up For the Election Campaigns

There is, however, something disturbing about this year's invasion. It seems to be utterly impossible that so many new injustices could have arisen within the last year. There always has been a considerable amount of this low form of high pressure around Washington, but the increased number of seekers after justice this year would seem to prove that the whole country has gone to pieces. It may be, of course, that they are tuning up for the election campaigns.

Seriously, however, few persons have been able to analyze the situation. Some suggest that the current trek of seekers after justice results from the fact that the national government has become the focal point for "relief" from everything since the depression fell upon us in 1930. Others feel that a sense of futility about life, itself, has crept into this country from the lands where dictators hold a human life to be nothing more than a chattel.

If either of these answers is correct, we have a dangerous condition on our hands. It is the defeatist attitude.

It represents a decaying civilization and national leaders had better wake up to what it means.

Now, lest someone charge me with having changed my tune from several years ago, I want to recall that I once feebly attempted to pin a senator's ears back for seeking legislation to make everyone register who visited a senator or a representative in behalf of legislation. He wanted to brand each one as a lobbyist. That senator was Hugo Black,



Hugo Black

who now writes binding legal opinions as a member of the Supreme court of the United States instead of blabbing for hours on the floor of the senate. I maintain that everyone has the right of petition to any government agency. What I am trying to do here, however, is to show that there are so many more "petitioners" now than heretofore and to find the reason for it.

### Many Seekers After Justice in Washington

Of course, most of these movements will not get very far. They will not get as far, in fact, as when I used to crawl under the corncrib for eggs out on the farm. But there are enough dissatisfied and discouraged folks throughout the country to pay the freight—and the hotel bills—for an extraordinarily large num-



## WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Word comes from London that Sir Seymour Hicks, who, last September, became official backer-up of British civilians, sailors and soldiers, is exploding laugh bombs all over the kingdom, which eventually may blow down the Siegfried wall like the trumpets of Jericho.

Sir Seymour, who had a similar job in the World war, is England's favorite light comedy actor, a leading producer and actor-manager, a writer of consequence and a rallying point for both masses and classes, as they both claim him as their own. He is 78 years old and last month celebrated his fifty-second year or the stage.

He started life as a call boy in a London theater. His next job was as an undertaker's mute, a hired mourner, sometimes filling in as an emergency pall-bearer and the like. He wore black well and did nicely in his new career, until his memories of the theater obtruded at an unfortunate moment. He was walking solemnly behind a hearse, when a distant band struck up a tune, which carried him back-stage again. He swung open the door of the hearse and called out, "The overture begins now, sir."

That shunted him right back to the theater, which, by all accounts, he never should have left. He has written and produced 64 plays and is the author of eight books of reminiscence, comment and criticism. He was knighted in 1935, and May-fair made a tremendous fuss over him, with similar cheers from the populace. In the World war he organized concerts and shows for the soldiers and kept up a drum-fire of spirited humor which rated him as the leading empire morale-builder.

### DINING with Henry F. Grady

many years ago, this writer noted that he had that old-time free-trade religion. He has never backslid. He is Secretary Hull's Jephthah, girded to smite the Ammonites hip and thigh as they assail the secretary's trade agreements program.

Mr. Grady, 57-year-old Celtic and incurably optimistic specialist in foreign trade, is assistant secretary of state and has taken over the job of expounding and putting forward the agreements. The law authorizing the plan will expire June 12, and the continuation of this trade policy will be an early and exciting kick-off in congress.

Mr. Grady, a San Franciscan, educated at St. Mary's university, Baltimore, is a man of encyclopedic learning in trade matters, a lecturer at many universities, the author of many books and treatises and a member of many learned societies. He boils down a mountain of data and statistics to his vehement insistence that, no matter how we may tinker with tariffs and quotas, the only helpful reality is the flux of good through the international bloodstream.

### THE Russian Baltic drive, side-tracked by the Finns, was, according to the meager evidence obtainable, the pet idea of Andrei Zhdanoff, frequently referred to in the last two years as Stalin's possible successor. Later news is that Stalin has other ideas about M. Zhdanoff's future, as the latter takes the rap for the debacle in Finland.

### Finns Hammered Wedge Between Stalin, Zhdanoff

He was designated secretary of the Leningrad Communist party committee on December 16, 1934. That made him a virtual dictator of the Leningrad district, the Pittsburgh of Russia. M. Zhdanoff has been particularly bitter against Britain, and several correspondents have attributed to him the disruption of last summer's negotiations of the allied powers with the Soviets.

He is 43 years old, a Revolutionist since 1912, when he left school to engage in agitation against the czarist government. Until 1917, he was chiefly occupied dodging the police and joined the army as a germ-carrier for the Bolsheviks. In the early revolutionary years, he was one of the leading organizers of party propaganda and was thrown into close association with Josef Stalin. It was the beginning of a beautiful friendship, which, quite possibly, the skiing Finns have dynamited. He is of a middle class family, one of the cleverest word-smiths of Red Russia.

(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

## HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Even Curtains.—If curtains will not hang evenly, slip a rod through the lower hems and let it remain a few days.

Seven drops of lemon juice added to a pint of cream before whipping it will cause it to beat up in less than half the time it would without the juice.

In making candy the materials should be collected ahead of time and a pan should be selected big enough to allow for boiling and thick enough not to scorch such ingredients as milk and chocolate.

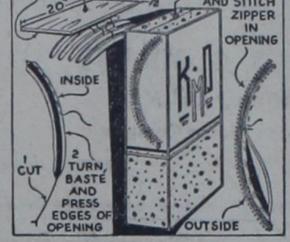
Almost all fruit stains may be removed by soaking them in boiling water. In case any member of the family upsets a cup of chocolate or tea, use cold water to remove the spot. In the case of coffee, pour boiling water from a height; brushing the stain with borax beforehand helps.

Removing Mud Spots.—Always allow mud spots to dry and then they can be quickly brushed or rubbed off without leaving any stain.

Suede shoes can be given new life by polishing with plenty of ordinary shoe polish and hard rubbing. They will be better for wearing in bad weather.

# HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



If you put it in a curved line, you will have a wider opening. NOTE: The Sewing Basket in every thrifty household should contain a copy of Mrs. Spears' Sewing Book 2, in which she illustrates the five standard methods of repairing all kinds of fabrics. Thirty-two pages to delight every lover of fine handwork. To get your copy send 10 cents in coin to Mrs. Spears, Drawer 10, Bedford Hills, New York, to cover cost.

## Strange Facts

Long Time Between—Highly Taxed Alky Compensation Laws

Several large American firms, one of which is the F. W. Woolworth company, pay their chief executives only once a year.

When purchased by any organization other than a hospital or a scientific laboratory, a 55-gallon drum of pure alcohol, which sells for \$15, carries a federal tax of \$235.

Florida has a law that forbids a married woman to manage a business until a court of inquiry has studied and passed upon her competency. Furthermore, she has to pay the cost of the proceedings.

How much the lens of a light-house intensifies light is well illustrated by the one in the Navesink station in New Jersey. This lens increases its 2,400-candlepower light 3,750 times, or into a 9,000,000 candlepower beam, which can be seen at a distance of about 25 miles.

While some states have not yet passed a workmen's compensation law, other states have been so liberal that they have granted workmen's compensation for such ailments as flat feet, writer's cramp and bedsores.—Collier's.

### A Good Mind

He that procures his child a good mind makes a better purchase for him than if he laid out the money for an addition to his former acres.—Locke.

FOR a GOOD TIME Any TIME... POP JOLLYTIME POP CORN... GUARANTEED TO POP AT YOUR OWNERS

## ASK ME ANOTHER

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

### The Questions

1. What is the supercargo on a ship?
2. Why do stars twinkle?
3. Can the speaker of the house of representatives cast his vote when there is no tie?
4. What is meant by on the quiver?
5. What is the difference between command and commander?
6. Can a President legally take the oath of office on a Sunday?
7. How many people live in what is known as the New York Region?
8. A doggerly is a low grogshop. What is a cattery?

### The Answers

1. An officer who manages the commercial concerns of the trip.
2. The twinkling is an illusion.
3. Yes, he has the rights of any other representative.
4. On the alert.
5. Command—to direct, have under control; commander—to seize arbitrarily, to force into service.
6. Yes. President Wilson did so.
7. This region, which includes all people living within a radius of 50 miles of New York city, has a population of 11,500,000.
8. A place where cats are kept.

### Confetti Popcorn

2 quarts pop corn 1/2 cup water  
2 cups sugar Vegetable coloring  
2 tablespoons butter 1 teaspoon flavoring

Divide pop corn into three equal portions. Combine sugar, butter, water, and coloring; bring to boil and cook until the syrup spins a thread (about 15 minutes). Add the flavoring. Pour over popped corn and stir until kernels are sugar coated and separated. Repeat process three times, using a different color and flavor each time; mix batches.

# ROLLIN' ALONG — WITH P.A.

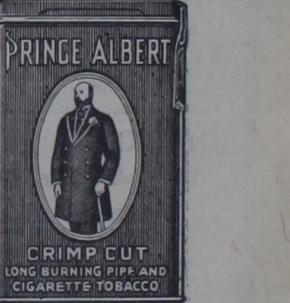
C. M. GOODWIN, JR. (left) ASKS D. D. JENKINS (right) ....



## FASTER ROLLING? YOU BET!

YES, indeed, "makin's" fans, Prince Albert nestles in your papers the way you like for speedier, neater rolling. It's "crimp cut." There's no bunching or blowing around. And what a tip in the facts below! Prince Albert BURNS COOLER — lets you enjoy rich, ripe taste, mellow goodness with MILD, "no-bite" smoking! That's real "makin's" pleasure — and plenty of it, too! Around 70 of those smooth "makin's" smokes in every P.A. tin. Get Prince Albert. (Treats your tongue right in a pipe, too.)

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!



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

# Prince Albert

THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

Copyright, 1940, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.



—1940—

Please call for your 1940 Ford Almanac!

**SIKES MOTOR COMPANY**

O. C. SIKES, Owner and Mgr.

Successor to Plains Motor Company

Phone 2361

Farwell, Texas

**Texico Tops Elida In Fast Game, 31-18**

Adding another victory to their string during the 1939-40 cage season, the Texico boys took a game over the highly touted Elida team, on the local court, 18-31, last Saturday.

Elida, rated as a coming young team, had lost by seven points to Clovis some two weeks past, and was expected to force Texico's hand, but the local boys proved they could dish it out as well as take it, and considerably raised their standing in the eyes of sports fans over Curry county.

In the opening half, Saturday night, the score was exceptionally close, with Texico finally pulling up to a 6-point lead as the second quarter ended, 14-8. However, in the last half, Texico turned on steam, and Elida, apparently rattled, fouled frequently and missed apparently sure shots.

Moore, Elida guard, played possibly the best game for that team, staying with J. D. Thompson, Texico ace forward, to hold him down to 8 points. This, however, left Beck loose for several craps, and he added up to 10 by sinking six free goals out of that many tries.

Savage, Elida guard, did good work as did Wall, center, who did a good deal of scoring. F. Thompson, guard for Texico, did good work the first half, but made innumerable bad passes in the final quarter.

The games which were slated to be held at Floyd on Friday night were called off, due to weather and road conditions over this section.

**Oklahoma Lane Teams Play Here on Friday**

Since the opening conference cage games were not played last weekend, against Bovina, the Farwell boys and girls will open their county bracket this Friday evening, when the Oklahoma Lane teams will play here.

Local sports fans who have seen both Oklahoma Lane and Farwell play in previous matches, are inclined to give the visitors the edge, however, the local boys have not been on the court recently, and may come out as a surprise squad.

The two girls' teams are believed to be about evenly matched, with some observers giving the Farwell team the benefit of the doubt, providing, of course, that the girls are up to par when the skirmish begins.

Time for the opening game is set at 7:30. Admission, 15 and 25 cents.

At least one-tenth of all people in the United States depend directly on cotton for their living.

**Local Teams To Play Field This Weekend**

Three cage games involving the Texico and Field first and second string boys, and senior girls teams, will be played on the Field court on Friday night of this week, according to Coach A. D. McDonald of the local school.

Field, so far as statistics are concerned, is more or less an unknown quantity in the senior boys' division, having defeated some teams which were also later defeated by Texico, but Coach McDonald added "you never can tell about a ball game."

The second string quintets for the two boys' teams are expected to be about evenly matched, officials indicated, with neither team boasting above-average strength.

As for the Field girls, no reliable "dope" has been received here. In Curry county, the championship is decided by percentage, and Texico now stands at the half-mark of .500 percent, having lost and won a game. Friday night will either push the locals up toward the top or definitely put them out of the running.

No games have been slated for Saturday night.

**Present Moisture Is Ideal for Tree Planting**

CLOVIS—Recent moisture has put the ground in excellent shape for tree planting, according to Karl Thieling, Soil Conservation Service Forester. Trees planted in the winter have given much better results on the Clovis Demonstration Project and other areas, when planting conditions are wet enough to allow the soil to be packed tightly around the roots at planting time. Soil conditions are now favorable for planting and farmers should take advantage of it by planting their trees early so that growth of roots can start when warm weather occurs. Results on the Clovis Demonstration Project show that trees planted in the winter of 1933 survived better and grew taller than those planted later in the season, particularly May and June. This has been found to be generally true in planting made over the high plains area.

Digging holes before planting is not necessary, and in fact is detrimental to the tree itself, in that earth exposed to the air is allowed to dry out to such a point that when thrown back on the roots at planting time leaves insufficient moisture to start root growth.

Observation shows that trees planted in holes as small as possible have survived the best.

Small trees, preferably not greater

**Of Interest to Farmers**

By Garlon A. Harper, Sec'y Parmer County AAA

During the past year much confusion has existed in regard to "layout" or non-depleting acreage. This is probably due to the fact that under the first AAA programs payment was made and compliance computed on the basis of the number of acres of such "layout" or "soil conserving" land. Under the present program this is no longer the case. PAYMENT OR DEDUCTION IS MADE ON THE NUMBER OF ACRES OF SOIL DEPLETING CROPS.

As most farmers very well know, special allotments are established for wheat and cotton. When either of these allotments are overplanted a penalty is incurred regardless of how much land may have been left out. In addition to these special allotments there is established a general acreage allotment for the farm. The sum of the cotton, wheat, and general acreage allotments is known as the total soil depleting allotment. For 1940 the average farm will have a total soil depleting allotment which is 77% of the cropland on the farm. Just so long as neither of the special allotments (cotton or wheat) is overplanted or the total soil depleting allotment is not overplanted the farm

will incur no penalty. This means that if a farm does not have planted all the cotton allotment to cotton the remainder may be put in general crops in addition to the general acreage allotment. The same applies to wheat and wheat allotment in that if the entire wheat allotment is not planted to wheat the remainder may be put in general crops in addition to the general acreage allotment.

One of the most important points is that "layout" land is only the difference between the total soil depleting allotment and the total cultivated acreage on the farm. Each farmer should be careful that he has not over-planted the total soil depleting allotment rather than try to carefully measure the "layout" land.

Hereafter only notices of the acreage of depleting crops will be furnished the farm operator. No mention will be made of "layout" land. If the farmer will devote his attention to trying to stay within the depleting acreage allotments the "layout" will automatically take care of itself. If you are in doubt regarding this matter see your local committeeman or talk it over with us when you are in the county office.

than 2 feet in height, are recommended for planting, and very good results will be had from trees even smaller. Small trees establish themselves better, and tests have shown that at the end of five years these small trees will have made a greater height growth than five or six foot trees that were planted at the same time. This is explained by the fact that to the small tree the shock in transplanting is not so great, and that root and top on the small stock is better in balance than the roots and tops of larger transplanted stock. Small stock can usually be purchased at less cost than larger stock.

Farmers and ranchers of Eastern New Mexico who are interested in windbreaks should be making their plans for planting as soon as possible. Planting stock can be obtained from commercial nurseries.

**CADETS WANTED**

FORT SAM HOUSTON, Texas—A War Department announcement received at Eighth Corps Area Headquarters today advises that applicants who will pass their examinations for Flying Cadet Training during December and January will be ordered without delay to one of the nine Civilian Flying Schools under contract to the Government. Cadets receive their primary flying training at these schools before entering upon the advanced phase of flying at Randolph Field, the "West Point of the Air," and Kelly Field, at San Antonio, Texas.

Dispelling the belief that it takes considerable time after applications are filed before they can enter flying schools, it was stated that every opportunity will be given to qualified men to start their courses either in February, March, May or June of 1940. To enter the Army as a flying cadet, candidates are required to be unmarried, to have attained their twentieth birthday, but not yet reached the twenty-seventh, and be able to pass the rigid physical examination. Two years of college training or more is another requirement, lacking this, the applicant must take

a written examination to establish his educational qualifications as equivalent to two years of college credits.

Applicants who can begin their training in February or March are advised to apply immediately in order to avoid the greater competition which will occur for the May and June classes.

Examining boards of Air Corps and Medical officers in the Eighth Corps Area are located at the following places:

Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Dallas Aviation School and Air College, Dallas, Tex.; Randolph Field, San Antonio, Tex.; William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex.; Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla.; and Lowry Field, Denver, Colo. Candidates seeking appointments as Flying Cadets may apply to any of the boards mentioned above, the Commanding General, Eighth Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, or any other War Department agency for full information.

**10-MILLION DOLLAR INDUSTRY**

COLLEGE STATION—Christmas trees have become a 10-million dollar industry in the United States, according to C. W. Simmons, farm forester for the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service, who points out that the Texas Christmas tree market may be a source of additional income to owners of farm timber. Cutting of Christmas trees on a commercial basis should be done primarily to improve the condition of the remaining trees, he says. Pines, eastern red cedar, youpons, and liveoak are among the Texas trees suitable for Christmas use.

Wheat producers holding loans on wheat stored in warehouses have until April 30, 1940 to repay them, since the Commodity Credit Corporation has extended loans on such wheat until that date.

Kinda seems like th' more effort a gal puts into catchin' a husband, th' less she'll put into keepin' him.

**FIGHT THAT COLD**

Don't let a cold get the upper hand of you during this wet weather . . . fight it with tried and proved remedies.

WE HAVE THEM!

**FOX DRUG STORE**

**ATTRACTIVE FOOD GIFTS**

COLLEGE STATION—Farm folk have a source of Christmas gifts that people living in town do not have, according to Minnie May Grubbs, district agent for the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service. A quart of pickled peaches, a jar of strawberry preserves, or some other delicacy from the pantry makes a nice gift. Small fruit cakes wrapped with the recipe on top, packages of home-prepared honey, jelly, shelled pecans, or persimmons are attractive gifts which do not entail much expense to the farm housewife.

**PHOTOGRAPHERS TO EXHIBIT**

CANYON—Entry blanks for the second annual Panhandle-Plains Salon of Photography at the museum here may be obtained from Olin E. Hinkle, director of the exhibit.

They also are available at Wilson Camera Store in Amarillo

The exhibit this year will be shown from February 15 through February 29. There are two classes of competition, one for advanced amateurs and the other for camera fans who do not do their own photo-finishing. No entry fee is charged. Full information is found on the entry blanks.

**Triplett Brothers**



Curry County's Oldest Merchants

Prices for Fri. & Saturday

- LIMA BEANS—Large size, 2 lbs. for . . . 16c
- CREAM OF WHEAT—Large pkg. . . . . 23c
- MOTHER'S OATS—Large pkg. . . . . 25c
- PANCAKE FLOUR—W S, 3 lb. pkg. . . . 15c
- WASHING POWDER—Magic, lg pkg. . . 17c

<b>Peanut Butter</b> Full qt. jar <b>24c</b>	<b>COFFEE</b> White Swan,	
	1 lb. <b>28c</b>	3 lb. <b>79c</b>

- SHOE POLISH—Jet Oil, bottle . . . . . 10c
- NOTE BOOK PAPER—3 pkgs. for . . . . 11c
- CRACKERS—A-1, 2 lbs. . . . . 18c
- CHEESE—Full cream, lb. . . . . 23c
- LETTUCE—Nice heads, each . . . . . 5c

<b>Peaches</b> Gallon can, 3 for <b>\$1.00</b>	<b>SYRUP</b> Pure Rib. cane, gal. <b>49c</b>
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- CABBAGE—Per pound . . . . . 23c
- CORN—W S, No. 2 can, 2 for . . . . . 23c
- RANCH STYLE BEANS—Tall, 3 for . . . 25c
- PEAS—County Kist, lg. can, 3 for . . . 25c
- HOMINY—No. 2 can, 2 for . . . . . 15c

<b>RICE</b> Fancy, 3 lbs. for <b>16c</b>	<b>Compound</b> 4 lb. carton 8 lb. <b>40c 79c</b>
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- SPINACH—W S, No. 2 can, 2 for . . . . 25c
- OYSTERS—No. 1 can, 2 for . . . . . 23c
- TAMALES—Nuckoll's, No. 2 can, 2 for 25c
- ASPARAGUS TIPS—W S, No. 1 can . . . 15c
- PEACHES—Concho, No. 2 1/2 can . . . . 15c

<b>Black Pepper</b> 1 lb. for <b>18c</b>	<b>Lamp Chim</b> No. 2 size, each <b>5c</b>
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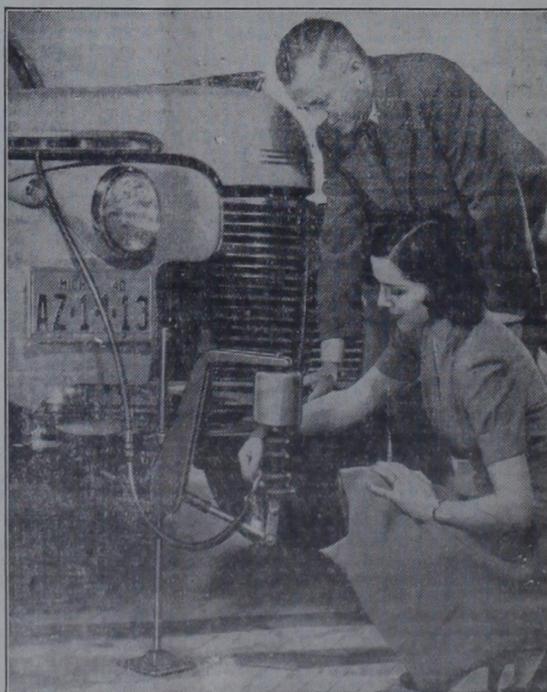
- PINEAPPLE—W S, No. 2 can . . . . . 17c
- SODA—1 lb. pkg., 2 for . . . . . 15c
- HY-PRO—Quart bottle . . . . . 14c
- SALAD DRESSING—White Swan, qt. . . 29c
- COFFEE—W P, 1 lb. pkg. . . . . 17c
- TOMATO JUICE—CHB, 15 oz., 2 for . . 15c

**Why We Do Sell So Cheap--**

<b>SPUDS</b> No. 1, 10 lbs. <b>18c</b>	<b>PEACHES</b> No. 2 1/2 can, each . . . . . <b>11c</b>
<b>SUGAR</b> 10 lb. cloth bag <b>50c</b>	<b>Primrose CORN</b> No. 2 can, each . . . . . <b>10c</b>
<b>COMPOUND</b> 8 lb. crt. . . . . <b>73c</b>	<b>CRACKERS</b> 2 lb. box . . . . . <b>15c</b>
<b>PURE LARD</b> 8 lb. crt. . . . . <b>69c</b>	<b>BREAD</b> Loaf . . . . . <b>8 1/2c</b>
<b>COFFEE</b> Maxwell House, lb <b>25c</b>	<b>HY-PRO</b> Quart bottle . . . . . <b>11c</b>
	<b>WHITE KING</b> 25c size, 10c size, all for . . . . . <b>23c</b>
	<b>OLEO</b> 1 lb. for . . . . . <b>12c</b>
	<b>Laundry SOAP</b> P. & G. or Crystal W., bar . . . . . <b>3 1/2c</b>
	<b>COFFEE</b> Bright & Early, 1 lb. . . . . <b>20c</b>

**STATE GROCERY AND MARKET LINE**

**Gearshift Vacuum Power Lifts Car**



Demonstrating the power developed by engine vacuum, Miss Evelyn Clark, of Detroit, is shown lifting a car by touching a finger tip to the valve of a specially-constructed lifting device. The regular vacuum cylinder used for the power gearshift has been removed from the car and attached, for the purpose of the demonstration, to a standard jack. The tube connects with the engine, and the vacuum developed by the latter does the entire work of operating the lifting mechanism—just as it does the work of shifting gears when the finger tip is applied to the steering column shift lever. John Wood, Chevrolet assistant chief engineer, is supervising the demonstration.

# THE STATE LINE TRIBUNE

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

FARWELL, PARAMER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1940.

NUMBER 8.

## NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



**COMMODORE IS HONORED**  
—Commodore H. H. Harwood, commanding the British squadron which chased the German pocket battleship into Montevideo, Uruguay, has been made a Knight Commander of the Bath, by King George. Others who were conspicuous in the engagement are also to be honored.



**HOOVER, LA GUARDIA AND VAN LOON CONFER**  
—Former President Herbert Hoover, left, Hendrick W. Van Loon, and Mayor LaGuardia of New York are shown as they conferred on the "Help Finland" mass meeting, to be held in New York City.



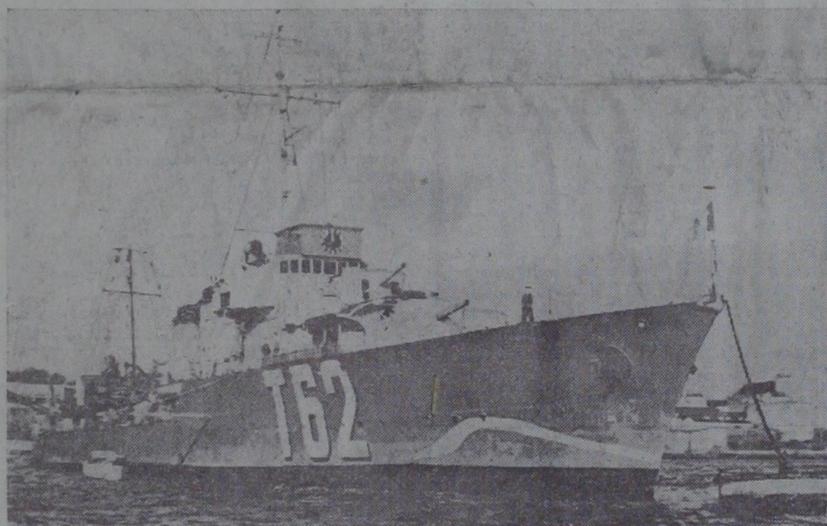
**SCOTTISH TROOPS TAKE OVER POSTS AT FRONT**  
—A member of a Scottish Highland regiment is pictured at his observation post in the British sector of the Western Front, after the British Expeditionary Force had taken up battle positions.



**ONLY WHITE STANDARD BRED TROTTER TRAINED**  
—"Snow White," shown with Miss Mary Webber, is the only pure white standard bred filly on record. She has been sent to Pinehurst, N. C., where she will be trained by Dr. H. M. Farshall.



**ARRIVES IN FLORIDA**  
—Countess Barbara Haugwitz, 5 and 10-cent store American heiress, is shown as she arrived to spend the winter at her home in Lake Park, Fla. The Countess is one of the first socially prominent persons to arrive for the season.



**FRENCH DESTROYER RETURNS HOME AFTER CREATING PLENTY OF HAVOC**  
—The French destroyer, "Siroco," is shown at its home base, somewhere on the French coast, after having returned to refuel, following an offensive which claimed two German submarines. Other recent casualties of the marine war include the German pocket battleship, Graf Spee, and the 32,581 ton Nazi liner, Columbus, both scuttled by their commanders rather than surrender or be captured by ships of the Allied fleet. Reports state all German merchant ships have received orders to attempt to reach Reich ports.



**VIOLENT GAS EXPLOSION RIPS UP FORTY MILES OF TEXAS PIPELINE**  
—One man was injured when he crossed the pipeline near Jolly, Texas, just as the forty-mile section exploded. He was Roy H. Drickly, who was driving his car down a highway that led over the line at the exact time when the blast occurred. Scene shows the car and part of the ripped-up road.

# SPECIAL RATE EXTENDED

UNTIL JANUARY 20, 1940

### OFFER No. 1

Either new or renewal subscriptions to the State Line Tribune, accepted at the rate of .....

**1.00**  
PER YEAR

This price applies to subscribers living in Parmer and adjoining Counties Only.

### OFFER No. 2

The State Line Tribune, and The Semi-Weekly Farm News, to the same address .....

**1.50**  
PER YEAR

This price applies to subscribers living in Parmer and adjoining Counties Only.

# THE STATE LINE TRIBUNE

# Texas in 1860-70 as Told by Pioneer Woman

By MRS. R. F. MAHOOD  
Stamford, Texas.

(Copyright, 1940, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

MRS. Mary Osborn, pioneer woman of Vernon, Texas, and a native Texan, was born in Collin county in 1850. Her parents, William G. and Mary Dewees, came to Texas in 1846 from the Old South and settled in Collin county. Land was cheap at that time and Mr. Dewees bought several thousand acres of the best Collin county blackland, paying only 50c an acre for it. Later he sold most of the land at a good profit.

Mrs. Osborn, as a child, can remember what North Texas looked like in the sixties and seventies.

"The level prairies," she said, "were beautiful, covered with grass waist high over which roamed great herds of wild cattle and wild horses, antelope and deer. There were no fences—just open range—and neighbors were few and lived miles apart. Little attempt was made to farm the land—most of the settlers devoting their time to rounding up and branding cattle or hauling freight in ox-drawn wagons from New Orleans to Texas points.

"My father," continued Mrs. Osborn, "was a building contractor. His work, frequently done far from home, would keep him absent months at a time. He was paid in gold for this work and when he returned home he would have a saddle-bag full of gold slung across his horse. Most of the money in circulation was gold—there was then hardly any currency or silver money. During the War Between the States we hid our gold in feather beds or buried it in the earth.

"I was just 11 years of age when the war broke out. Father enlisted to fight for the Southern cause and so did my

oldest brother, Matt. I can still see them as they kissed us all good-bye, leaving us in tears, as they rode away to war.

## When Women Did the Work

"That was a time when women really did the work. All the men folks were in the army except the old men. I used to ride horseback seven miles each day, driving our livestock to water. We had drouths in those days—worse drouths than now. We had one drouth that lasted 15 months. It started in 1861 and continued on through to 1862. Springs, wells and tanks dried up. The people had to haul water from Bertram Lake, the only water supply in a 30-mile area. We all went there to do the family washing. Sometimes there would be a dozen families washing there on wash-day, glad of the opportunity to get together. It was mighty lonesome after the men had gone to war and we couldn't hear from them and didn't know whether they were dead or alive.

"In the beginning of the war most people had plenty of clothes, but later they had only home-spun clothes. I learned to card, spin thread and weave cotton and woolen material. I also knitted stockings and socks. We women not only had to make our own clothes but clothes for the men in the army. We also made them quilts and blankets. Wagons were continually hauling things we women made for the Southern soldiers to their army camps.

## Food a Serious Problem

"Food became a serious problem as time went on. Women worked in the fields along with old men and young boys, raising wheat and corn. The first 'beef club' was in Civil War days. A neighbor would kill a beef and divide it among his neighbors. Next week an-

other neighbor would kill a beef and divide it among neighbors. Next week another neighbor would do likewise until, in this manner, we kept pretty well supplied with fresh meat. Then a few neighbors had hogs and chickens which they shared with other neighbors. The scarcest foods were sugar, coffee and tea. We made our own syrup and dried our own fruits. A year before the war ended you could get no sugar, no tea, no coffee at any price.

"Our social activities during and after the War Between the States were simple. We had to work so hard there wasn't much time left for social activities. But when we did get together everybody thoroughly enjoyed the occasion. Neighbors lived so far apart it was usually Sundays before we saw much of each other. But on Sunday we dressed up in our best home-spun clothes, rode to church horseback or in wagons, and after preaching got our dinner baskets together, spread out the food and invited all to help themselves. If a Confederate camp was near by we visited the camp, had preaching there and friendly chats with the soldiers. Nearly all the girls had a soldier sweetheart.

## Old-Time Camp Meetings

"Old-time camp meetings were popular when I was a girl. For 30 miles around people would come to these meetings. In summer camp meetings would last a week or two. Some families would spend a whole week at camp meetings, listening to the sermons and singing and praying. People took their religion seriously in those days. It was a compliment for one to say you were a 'good old-fashioned shoutin' Methodist, or Baptist or Presbyterian.' 'Schools were all pay schools in the sixties and seventies. There were no free schools anywhere. Tuition was \$5 a month for larger boys and girls and \$3 a month for smaller boys and girls. School term was from April to September. No school in winter months. We either rode horseback or walked to school. Most pupils walked, some walking as far as 3 to 4 miles each day to school from their homes.

"There was a vast difference between the school houses of early days and the school houses of today. The early day school house was usually a log or a plank house without ceiling or flooring. Seats were just wooden benches with no backs, and we had to sit up straight. If a pupil's shoulders slumped while sitting he or she would generally get a reprimand from the teacher. 'Teachers lived around among the patrons, a few weeks with one patron

Would the Russians attack Sweden and Norway and thus reach the Atlantic? (4) Would a Balkan attack bring in Italy, and on the Allied side?

In the world chorus of outraged protest against Russia—Germany did not join the other nations—the powers indicated they would aid the Finns, short of war. In that stand the United States joined. The League of Nations also took a stand against Russia by excluding it from League membership.

If she is able to continue her resistance for a long period, or even to administer checks and reverses to the Red Army, Finland may change the course of European history; and the great game of grab—by force or threat of force—may have been ended. For certainly the Red Army will have lost face if it fails to conquer Finland. Perhaps the Russian shadow will lift from the Balkans and Scandinavia; perhaps Sweden will be forced into the struggle. But if Finnish resistance collapses quickly much of the northern Baltic will be under Russian domination.

## Finland's National Resources

Nearly a tenth of the Finland area is lakes—60,000 of them. The land is rough, full of granite boulders, covered with forests of spruce and pine, which give Finland an abundance of material for wood products, notably paper.

Less than a tenth of Finland is arable, yet three-quarters of the population is rural. Farmers raise rye, oats, barley and potatoes and forage crops for the dairying industry. Other Finnish industries are iron and mechanical works, textiles, leather, rubber, fur and ceramics.

The historic route of invasion is along the isthmus north of Leningrad, where the Finns this time were prepared with a fortified line. The Russians pushed forward at several points here, also

(Continued on Page 5, column 1)

and a few weeks with another patron. They were not expected to pay for board and lodging.

## Married at 16

"I married William Herbough, my first husband, when I was just 16, an early age to take over the responsibilities of wife, but girls married early in pioneer days. If you waited until you were 24 to be married you were called 'an old maid.' There were mighty few old maids. I knew one, a good woman, whose sweetheart was killed in battle during the War Between the States. She remained single and true to his memory.

"There were Yankee soldiers in Texas during the war and some of them were gentlemen and some were not. One day while mother and I were bringing in a load of wood, driving an ox team yoked to a wagon, we saw four men dressed in Yankee uniforms riding horseback toward us. We were fright-

nor the devil! The leader smiled, touched his cap in salute and rode on, his men following him.

## 'Luxury Age'

"This should be called the 'luxury age.' Compared with what we women had when I started housekeeping it is really an age of luxury. We pioneer housewives had tallow candles for light, wood-burning fireplaces for heating and cooking, wells from which to draw water by ropes and buckets, wash-tubs to bath in, no running water, no hot water except what was heated in tin buckets or in pots, no refrigerator, no ice, no telephone, no mail delivery, all transportation either by horseback or wagon on dirt roads or just trails. In looking back on the past and comparing it with the present I feel that this generation of Texans has been wonderfully blessed. They live in the easy days—not the hard days—as lived the pioneers. They have come into possession of a rich heritage and should thank God for it."

Although frail in health, Mrs. Osborn's mental faculties are unimpaired. She is modern in thought and attitude, optimistic about the future of her State and of America. She doesn't believe in so much government aid for the people, is of the opinion that it takes away from them initiative and self-reliance. She deplores war. "I have lived, she said, 'through three wars—Civil War, Spanish-American War and World War, and have lost loved ones in all three wars.' Mrs. Osborn is the mother of 12 children—6 by her first husband and 6 by her second husband. Only 4 of the 12 children are now living. She has 22 grandchildren, 46 great grandchildren and 6 great-great grandchildren.



"No, sir, we fear neither man nor the devil!"

ened almost to death. The men stopped as they came near us and the leader asked: 'Aren't you women afraid to be out here all alone.' I shall never forget mother's reply. Pushing back her bonnet and holding her head high as she looked him straight in the eye she said: 'No sir, we fear neither man

and have lost loved ones in all three wars."

Mrs. Osborn is the mother of 12 children—6 by her first husband and 6 by her second husband. Only 4 of the 12 children are now living. She has 22 grandchildren, 46 great grandchildren and 6 great-great grandchildren.

# FINLAND Fighting Russia for Freedom

THE Soviet Union, launching its armed forces against the Republic of Finland, has brought new war to warring Europe, uncertainty as to the new wars' effect upon the three-month-old European conflict, adding further mystery to the enigma of Russian policy. The world stood, surprised and shocked, and the course of the struggle between Germany and the Allies has been temporarily overshadowed.

To the nations of Europe the Russian attack brought apprehension. While Germany professed "benevolent neutrality" toward the Soviets, Scandinavia, Britain, Italy and the Balkans were deeply concerned lest Russia's next step should be in a direction that would definitely menace them and their interests.

The United States, failing attempts to avert the Russo-Finnish hostilities, expressed openly and officially condemnation of the Russian resort to force. Furthermore, it recently extended a loan of \$10,000,000 to the Finnish government, and ex-President Hoover cabled Finland \$100,000 that private citizens of America had contributed to Finland's cause.

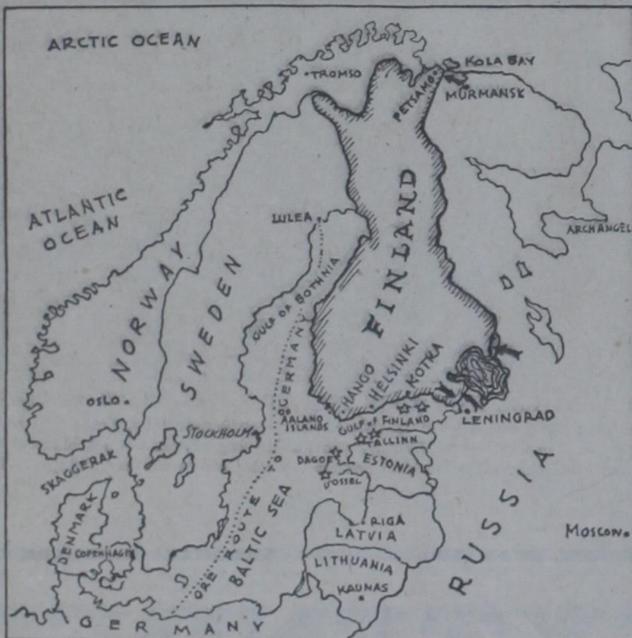
## Comparison of Fighting Forces

Russia has a standing army of 1,500,000 and 16,500,000 reserves—a total potential force of 18,000,000. Finland has a standing army of 29,300, about 260,700 trained reserves and a potential man-power of about 600,000. Thus Russia has an advantage over Finland in man-power of something like 30 to 1. But that doesn't come anywhere near telling the story.

Russia has a tremendous air force,

reputedly between 4,000 and 5,000 first-line planes. Some experts say they are not very good.

Finland has only 150 planes, and her one plane factory—near Helsinki—may prove an easy target for Russian airmen, even granting that they are as in-



The arrows indicate points where Red Army has been hammering at Finn frontier. Petsame is scene of furious fighting, as is Karelian Isthmus, northwest of Leningrad. Finnish cities are noted on map. Stars denote proposed Russian naval and air bases.

efficient as Linbergh says they are.

Russia has three battleships, each with a dozen 12-inch guns, backed up by plenty of cruisers, destroyers and submarines.

Finland has no battleships. All she has is two small coast-defense ships with 10-inch guns.

And yet, after weeks of fighting, it appears that the Finns are giving a good account of themselves, fighting like "madmen," as they had promised, each determined to kill at least five of the Russians for every Finn who had to die.

## Possible Motives for Invasion

The Russian action has raised questions like these: (1) Were the Soviets trying merely to protect themselves from possible future attack by the capitalist powers, or were they imperialists in Communist clothing? (2) Was the action approved by Germany or was it a potential threat to the Reich? (3)

# The Texas Safety Council

By M. E. GREGORY

Secretary of Texas Safety Council, 202 Allen Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

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COOPER has gone safety-conscious. This thriving little city of Texas' second smallest county, Delta, recently devoted a day to educational safety and the showing of educational films.

Principal speaker on the safety program was Pierce Brooks, president of the Texas Safety Council, runner-up in 1938 for Lieutenant Governor, who has devoted much of his time to the promotion of safety in Texas.

The day's events were under the direction of the Cooper Lion's Club. In observance of the day the business houses of the city closed and the schools were dismissed early.

Program arrangements were in charge of a Lion's Club committee, composed of E. J. Pharr, Henry Sparks, W. D. Hart and Alvin Welch, who is president of the club. Brooks and his Texas Safety Boys' band were luncheon guests of the Lions.

Two-reel sound pictures, "Death Takes No Holidays," was shown at a Cooper theater. First showing was for the business men, other showings for the elementary and high schools.

Brooks was introduced at the theater program by Wade Bledsoe and Gabel Templeton, school heads. In a brief talk he reviewed what had been done to promote safety by the Council in Texas in a few years. The organization, founded in 1933, now has more than 1,000 honorary members. It has organized 51 councils in various sections of the State.

## Concentrate on Junior Patrols

The Council's work is concentrated upon organizing of Junior Patrols. These patrols, composed of young students, serving only because of their sense of duty to their fellow-students, patrol streets and highways in the vicinity of schools, halt automobiles and escort pupils safely across streets. In addition, a junior patrol rides on each school bus transporting students to and from school. As a result of this one feature alone, the number of acci-

dents from school bus transportation has been sharply reduced. Also accidents at street and highway crossings in the vicinity of schools have been reduced.

"Perhaps one of the most constructive things the Council has yet done," Mr. Brooks said, "is the filming and showing of the two-reeler, 'Death Takes No Holidays.' This film is sent to various communities in Texas under the sponsorship of local civic clubs. There is no charge for it, no commercial advertising in connection with it, merely does it portray some of the things that cause accidents, their prevention, etc. So great is the demand for the films that already are booked far

in advance." Mr. Brooks is the record holder by the Texas Safety Council, giving credit mainly for its outstanding success to the self-sacrifice and vision of a few leaders.

Safety Campaigns Among Boys and Girls "The Council is an organization devoted to the promotion of safety in all its phases," Brooks declared. "The organization now is devoting much of its time to juvenile work through educational campaigns among the boys and girls of scholastic age."

"To accomplish results a safety organization must have the support and the co-operation of local civic organizations. Wherever we go we have received this whole-hearted support. Few are the places we visit that do not respond to organization of a local active and working council."

"There are no membership charges in this organization. All memberships and directorships are honorary and without salary. Safety nowadays, as generally understood, relates only to traffic, and it is true that this is the dominant and outstanding danger to both young and old, but there are other considerations. The whole safety field is our field. While all of us serve without remuneration, and will so continue, yet we know that it's worthy work, that it transcends all selfish interest. Some of the richest rewards that come to us in this life are not always measured by dollars and cents. We want to serve in a good

(Continued on Page 5, column 3)



PIERCE BROOKS, President Texas Safety Council.

# CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR  
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## Second Line of Defense Is Building

UNDER the slogan "Be a modern minute man," Uncle Sam is building a reserve army nearly 200,000 strong. A force of about 120,000 officers and 75,000 non-coms will be provided under the plan, the leaders and backbone of a second line of defense to be recruited after war starts, and built into a fighting machine behind the first line of land defense, the Regular Army and National Guard.

The accent in the slogan is on the word "modern," for through sad experience in 1917-18, the United States learned that a million men cannot "spring to arms overnight," as the late pacifist-minded Secretary of War William Jennings Bryan once said.

In the days of the original minute-men, citizens perhaps could become soldiers of a sort overnight. Every able-bodied man would simply get out his old squirrel gun, with which he was a dead shot, and march off with his neighbors. Used to living in the open, field service was nothing new to him, and there were enough Indian fighters around to act as leaders.

Today, however, not only are many millions of Americans unused to living the open and handling guns, but modern warfare is vastly different than in colonial days and requires thorough training to handle the complex mechanized equipment.

## U. S. Spending Cut Urged

Simultaneous pleas that Congress tighten its control of the government's purse strings and start a trend toward budget balancing were made recently by the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber of Commerce said the European war "has made it doubly important we should have a strong financial position as a first line of defense." It called for a "drastic overhaul" of Federal taxing and spending procedure.

The N. A. M. appeal for economy was the first item on a ten-point program for stimulation of business recovery announced by Howard Cooney, president. The program will be included in the organization's annual report.

Both statements were given added significance by a report of Secretary of Commerce Hopkins that buying based upon anticipation of European war orders has about run its course, at least for the present. Hopkins pointed out that November business activity was maintained at slightly higher levels than in October, to some extent at the expense of unfilled orders, but that there was a falling off of new orders.

"Congress, in the coming session," the chamber said, "faces the necessity of making a momentous decision—whether the legal debt limit shall be raised and deficit-financing continued or whether a course of retrenchment shall be inaugurated."

The chamber asserted "no supportable tax system could be devised" which

could sustain current expenditures.

The chamber proposed creation of an agency within Congress to be known as a Central Budget Committee, whose duty it would be to study the nation's revenues and recommend a total appropriation figure.

Demanding early revamping of the budget act, unchanged since enacted in 1921, the chamber sharply criticized this law for the powers it vests in the President to recommend expenditures far in excess of revenues.

"It should provide," the chamber said, "that an executive budget of expenditures be submitted that would not exceed the expected revenue, with, if need be, a supplementary statement as to additional expenditures for desirable items, provided that revenues could be found."

## Sovie. Backs U. S. Isolation, Dies Is Told

Jay Lovestone, former secretary of the Communist Party in this country, told the Dies Committee Investigating Un-American Activities that the policies of American Communists were dictated by Moscow.

Questioned as to why the American Communists were advocating a policy of isolation for the United States, the witness declared that was "pro-Stalin-Hitler propaganda."

He said Soviet foreign policy dictated that the United States should keep out of the European war because "the Hitler-Stalin bloc" knew this country would be on the side of the Allies if it entered the conflict.

In response to questions by J. B. Matthews, committee investigator, Lovestone said that, while he had no documentary proof, he felt sure the American League for Peace and Democracy was "nothing but a tool" of the Communist Party and the American Youth Congress and the American Student Union were subject to Communist control.

Lovestone, who testified he was deposed as general secretary of the party by Stalin in 1929 after being held virtually a prisoner in Moscow, was the committee's last scheduled witness. The committee's authority ended and further investigation of un-American activities by the Dies committee will not be resumed unless authorized by Congress.

## American Airplane Plants

There are forty-five airplane plants in the United States, twenty-three of which produce for the Federal government. There are thirteen aircraft engine companies, of which three turn out all the American engines of 1,000 or more horsepower. These fifty-eight plants are now producing about \$18,000,000 worth of equipment a month. By late spring they are expected to boost that production to \$50,000,000 a month. Their present capacity, according to the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, Inc., is 15,000

planes and 16,000 engines a year; within another year this capacity is expected to be increased to 23,000 planes and 36,000 engines.

Today planes are of all-metal construction, and a wide variety of new materials has been developed for them. Whereas the pursuit planes of 1914-16 weighed about 2,100 pounds and were powered by 200-horsepower engines that would run twenty-four hours without overhaul, today's pursuit ships weigh 11,000 pounds and are powered by 1,000-horsepower engines that will run 100 hours between overhauls.

Into these new planes go aluminum and magnesium alloys, stainless steel and beryllium—materials that can be readily bent, drawn and pressed into shape yet have tremendous strength and are extremely light in weight. Carbon steel nuts, nickel steel bolts, brass, bronze, lead and silver alloys are now in use.

Airplanes and aircraft engine plants of this country have on their books orders for more than \$500,000,000 worth of business. Thirty-five per cent of this represents United States Army and Navy business. France and England are building up their war forces with American-built planes.

## Plane Superiority Ahead for Allies

The Allies, as Supply Minister Burgin said in London recently, now have a new arsenal since lifting of the embargo against sale of American fighting planes to Britain. With American plants turning out bombers and pursuit planes for them, it would seem that the Allies are in a fair way not only to end Germany's superiority in the air, but to gain a decided superiority themselves.

In the months before the second World War, Great Britain and France ordered 1,490 planes from American aviation firms. About 610 of these had been delivered when the embargo automatically went into effect at the outbreak of war. In the meantime, work continued on the remainder with the result that repeat finds 880 planes virtually ready for shipment to Britain and France.

The Allies, it is reported, are now prepared to put in orders for as many as 8,000 planes, a number greater than Germany's present fleet of first line ships.

This report may or may not be true. The important thing to the Allies is that they now know they are able to turn to the United States and get as many planes as they are able to pay for, planes which are admittedly among the finest in the world.

This last point is important, particularly to the French, who have lagged far behind in plane strength because of the incompetency of a former air ministry.

Captured German pilots on the Western Front recently were quoted as saying that the Curtiss Hawk, a fast-climbing American plane in use by the

French air force, had proved to be far superior to the German Messerschmidt, with its speed of 360 miles an hour. That might have been a piece of propaganda, but nobody doubts the excellence of American fighting planes.

## Not a Tradition of the Sea

Since the scuttling of the German battleship Admiral Graf Spee and the suicide, at Buenos Aires, Argentina, of her commander, Captain Hans Langsdorff, his death has been widely publicized in Germany and in the United States as a brave deed in keeping with the "tradition of naval warfare," although Captain Langsdorff earlier had been criticized for not "going down with his ship."

The result of the circulation of the story of his "tradition" has been the receipt by the United States Navy Department of hundreds of inquiries as to whether or not there is such a tradition. The inquiries have come from newspapers, from patriotic societies, from citizens in all parts of the country, and the answers have been emphatically in the negative.

It is pointed out by naval officers that if there were such a tradition Admiral Raphael Semmes of the Confederate Navy would have gone to his death when his ship, the Alabama, was destroyed off Cherbourg by the Kearsarge in the War Between the States, and Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, then a captain, would have gone down with the Maine in 1898 when it was blown up in Havana Harbor.

In the World War the armored cruiser San Diego went to the bottom off Fire Island, N. Y., the victim of a mine. Her commander was Captain Harley H. Christy. Captain Christy was saved and was subsequently promoted.

Many other instances in the records of the United States Navy are evidence that no such tradition ever existed in the United States Navy.

It is true that an American naval commander is the last person to leave his ship when disaster, in peace or war, overtakes him. The commander must see that his men are saved, after which, if possible, he saves himself.

Officers of the United States Navy are convinced that Captain Langsdorff was a gallant officer, but few believe that he took his own life for "traditional" reasons. Something else, in their opinion, was responsible for his tragic end.

## Cotton Exports

Shipment of lint cotton to foreign countries from August to November, 1939, total 2,338,000 bales compared with 1,534,000 bales for the same period in 1938.

Exports to principal countries for the four months, compared with the same period last year, follow:

Destination	1939	1938
United Kingdom	791,000	193,000
Japan	298,000	345,000
France	243,000	241,000
Italy	149,000	114,000
Sweden	141,000	41,000
Canada	132,000	104,000
China	113,000	7,000
Spain	107,000	1,515
Netherlands	95,000	32,000
Belgium	80,000	44,000
*Germany	28,000	144,000
**Poland	5,000	59,000
*August and September. **August.		

## The Third Term

With the dawn of election year just around the corner, says Walter Buel, well known Washington correspondent, "some of the major minds of the Democratic party have convinced themselves that President Roosevelt will not be a candidate for a third term."

"It is well understood in Washington that those who think that way include Postmaster General James A. Farley, the most sagacious politician of his time. Election year is all but upon them, and nothing is settled. Both Democratic and Republican presidential nominations remain wide open; nothing has been determined as to dates and places for holding the conventions.

"The Washington grapevine carries every variety of gossip about what the President will or will not do. The story goes around that Farley has told the President he will not support him for a third term, war or no war, draft movement or no draft movement. "On its heels flies

a story that the President has given every encouragement to McNutt and that the white-haired Indian is the fair-haired boy of the White House.

"Vice-President John N. Garner, between deer hunts in Texas, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination, thus becoming the first avowed candidate whose friends pledge him to enter the 1940 convention contest whether the President runs or not.

"Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, on the other hand, while busily going about advertising himself as the original Democratic liberal, holds back from any commitment, presumably because he has no thought of running against the President if Mr. Roosevelt decides to be a candidate once more.

"All of this adds up to the basic truth that nobody knows yet what President Roosevelt will do.

"And this leads to the question of how soon the President will tell his fellow-Democrats his intentions."

## See Trade Increase in 1940

Dr. F. A. Buechel, University of Texas business statistician, predicted a bright outlook for industry and trade in Texas, at least for the first six months of 1940.

"With industrial production in the North and East at near record levels, and with the expectation that this rate of activity will be approximately maintained through the first six months of 1940 at least, the outlook for Texas industry and trade remains favorable," he said.

## Finn's Military Opinion of Russia

Webb Miller, United Press staff writer, while on the principal battle-front in Finland, where the war between Russia and Finland is progressing, talked with numerous Finnish commanders regarding capacities of the Soviet army as shown thus far:

Their observations may be summarized as follows:

1. The Russians have plenty of good artillery of all sizes, but in the opinion of one Finnish officer it has been "mishandled."

2. By Finnish standards the Soviet artillery marksmanship is definitely poor. (Incidentally, the Finns are famed for the accuracy of their artillery fire.)

3. Soviet artillery ammunition, Finnish officers and soldiers at the front testified, is of unusually poor quality and a considerable number of their shells fail to explode.

4. Soviet tanks seem to be modern and of good quality but the isthmus terrain is not conducive to their effective use.

5. The organization of Soviet attacks is regarded as second rate and is attributable by Finnish commanders to the Soviet army purge which has made officers hesitate to take responsibility for fear of the consequences should the action fail.

## 4-H Club Enrollment at Peak

From College Station comes the announcement that Texas 4-H club enrollment reached its highest peak in history during 1939 with 67,028 members, 32,696 boys and 34,332 girls. This was a gain of 10,000 members in one year.

Nationally, 4-H clubs have an enrollment of approximately 1,255,000 members. Boys among that number owned more than 280,000 head of livestock and produced \$250,000,000 worth of cattle and crops during the year. As many as 8,200,000 jars of food were canned by 4-H girls over the nation last year.

# Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnboro, Texas.

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THE New Year got off to a good start with a rousing reception. It always does. If noise had anything to do with making this New Year prosperous then 1940 will go down in history as a ripsnortin' success.

While celebrating the New Year the Old Year was snubbed. Seems Old Years are always blamed for whatever happens. If we gamble and lose the Old Year is blamed. If business is punk the Old Year is blamed. If taxes are high the Old Year is blamed. If opportunity knocks at the door and you don't open it the Old Year is blamed. Pity the Old Year! There's none to do it reverence.

I am going to live this New Year one day at a time. Last year I lived too many days at a time. But I'm not blaming last year, I just got my hindsight crossed up with my foresight. I was licked from the start with too many charge accounts and too many drouths. I could dodge the charge accounts but not the drouths. So I'm poorer and sadder, but a heap wiser.

A New Year means nothing to Father Time. He has seen millions of New Years roll into eternity. Even at that, time is precious if we value time. What seems funny is for a man who has all kinds of time on his hands to

say: "I don't have time!" The greatest waste in the world is waste of time. We waste it in vain pursuit of baubles, in foolish adventures, in riotous living, in frivolous chatter.

A hundred years ago people said the world was going to the dogs. People still say it, and will no doubt say it a hundred years from now. The world itself never will go to the dogs, but the people living on it will go to the dogs if they don't stop warring, killing, maiming and pillaging each other.

It is reported that an Iowa man fainted when another man walked up and paid him \$25 that he had owed for 25 years. If a certain man who has owed me \$25 for more years than I can remember should walk up and pay me the \$25 I wouldn't faint but would feel dizzy.

There's hardly a thing the radio programs fail to tell us—from how to eat, what to eat, to a surefire cure for rheumatism and stomachache. A young couple, marrying, can now turn on the radio dial and be told how to be happy though married, how to keep well, how to balance the family budget, how to get along with in-laws, how to save money by buying on the installment plan and how to make ends meet by making hash out of left overs.

A learned scientist says most snakes

and insects are non-poisonous and harmless—that being afraid of them is silly and just an old superstition. Maybe, but nothing is going to keep me from coming out of my pants when a scorpion gets inside and starts stinging.

The head of a great industrial institution says a hundred dollars is not money—it's a tool. Well, that's far from my experience. The last \$100 I made I had to use a lot of tools, including a plow, rake, hoe, cultivator, pair of mules and about 9 gallons of perspiration.

When alive you can get your picture in the paper but you have to die to get it on money or postage stamps. Seems you got to die to get famous. But who wants to die to get famous? I'd rather stay alive and know what I'm getting even if it's only a bowl of soup and crackers.

Great preparation is under way by Uncle Sam for taking the 1940 census. In 50 years I have been checked by five census-takers. The first taker asked a few questions, the second a few questions, the third more questions, the fourth more questions and the fifth was still asking questions when wife rang the dinner bell. They say the 1940 census takers will make a complete inventory of everything a man possesses—from wife and children to coat, pants, underwear and socks.

A social worker turns in a report which says that the human race is degenerating. How far gone the race is the report fails to state. Since the fall of Adam and Eve we have been told the human race is degenerating. But I notice the race is still able to sit up and eat three square meals a day. The human race may slip a cog or two, but it always comes up smiling, ready to take it on chin and vote more taxes.



"Was still asking questions when wife rang the dinner bell."

## The Great American Home



WHAT WAS HE, GRANPA — A HOME RUN HITTER ON THE STONE AGE BASE BALL TEAM OR SOMETHIN' ???

# BRIEF TEXAS NEWS---from Over the State

## GOOD FALL RUN OF SHRIMP

A good fall run of shrimp—best in years—is reported from Port Lavaca. More than 1,000,000 pounds have been quick-frozen and shipped to all parts of the United States.

## "FERDINAND" ARRIVES

"Ferdinand," 900-pound bull buffalo, and his mate arrived in December at the Dallas zoo. They are gifts from the U. S. wildlife refuge in the Wichita mountains of Oklahoma.

## TOTAL PENSION CHECKS

Actual old age assistance checks for the 12-month period, State Treasurer Charley Lockhart said, totaled \$18,355,299. The number of persons receiving pension checks for December were 121,341. Average check was \$8.75.

## TNG FIFTH LARGEST

Orders for enlistment of 1,400 additional men will make the Texas National Guard fifth largest in the United States. Additions will bring the personnel to 11,211 officers and privates.

## BAGS DOE WITH HORNS

Harper Herald: "Seldom, but it happens now and then, a hunter kills a doe with horns. Alvin Striegler, of Harper, killed a deer with three prongs which proved to be a doe. The animal weighed 126 pounds."

## DOG HERO GETS BRONZE MEDAL

The Texarkana Humane Society received a bronze medal for "Scooter," a three-year-old Spitz dog, who was credited with saving the life of Gene Downs, four years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Audra Downs of Simms, (Bowie county).

## WEDDING DAY CONFUSES YOUTH

Brownwood Bulletin: "Corporation Court Judge W. H. Gilmartin dismissed an over-parking charge against a youth at Fort Worth who said he 'went off to get a nickel to put in the parking meter on my wedding day and forgot where I left the car.'"

## TO STUDY DRUNKEN DRIVING

Appointment of a Statewide committee to investigate drunken driving has been announced by the Texas Safety Association. The drinking driver was charged by the association with responsibility for more than 20 per cent of 1,098 traffic deaths in the first nine months of 1939.

## PURE WHITE O'POSSUM

Bridgeport Index: "I. F. Bogy brought to the Index office the pelt of an o'possum that was pure white. The animal was caught in a trap by a son of Oscar Price, who lives northeast of town. He stated that the animal had pink eyes, or, in other words, was an albino."

## LARGEST COMMON-CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Seminole, (Gaines county), common-consolidated school district is the largest in the State and probably in the nation. It comprises 802 sections or about 513,280 acres and there are three oil pools within its boundaries.

## TALKS OVER PHONE FIRST TIME

Mexia News: "Mrs. Rebecca Holland, age 80, of Village Mills, (Hardin county), found real adventure when she came to Beaumont, talked over a telephone and saw skyscraper buildings for the first time in her life. Mrs. Holland, known to neighbors as 'Aunt Becky,' has lived all her 80 years on a farm, 35 miles from Beaumont, without once visiting this city of 60,000 population."

## MORE TEXANS BUY AUTOS

One-third more Texas families were riding in automobiles December 1, 1939, than on that date last year, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reported. Statistics showed passenger car sales for the year mounted to 58,348, with November registrations of 5,565. Purchases of low-priced cars, the bureau said, figured largely in the gain.

## BAGS TWO DEER IN TWO MINUTES

Hallettsville Tribune: "Hunting in Gillespie county on opening day. Dr. Lacy, of Fort Worth, killed a pair of buck deer within two minutes after he started hunting. And that's another record the State Game Department would like to know if it has ever been broken."

## TEXAS RICH IN BIRD LIFE

Texas, it is claimed, is richer than any other State in the number of birds and the variety and species. Approximately 700 species and sub-species have been listed by ornithologists.

## GRANDSON OF DEAF SMITH DIES

Dead at the age of 76, Camillo Tarin, grandson of Deaf Smith, Texas hero, was buried at Graytown, near San Antonio. Tarin was a native of San Antonio. A son and four daughters survive.

## \$30,000,000 WORTH OF EGGS

"The Texas hen sings to the tune of \$30,000,000 worth of eggs annually, with \$5,000,000 from dressed poultry in addition. Texas turkeys gobble \$8,500,000 worth annually, and altogether the poultry income is equal to that from a million bales of cotton," said H. H. Williamson, director Texas extension service.

## 4,543, TEXAS BOYS IN U. S. NAVY

"Texas' percentage of enlisted native-born men in the United States Navy far surpasses that of any other State, in proportion to population," said Lieut. Com. W. V. Michaux, Houston recruiting officer. Out of the 95,664 native-born enlisted men in the Navy, 4,543 came from Texas.

## 10-YEAR-OLD KILLS BIG BUCK

Texarkana News: "Jerry Mathis, 10-year-old son of Frank Mathis, of Texarkana, killed a 150-pound blacktail buck deer with a 30-30 rifle in the Davis mountains, near Van Horn. The boy made a 'running shot' at 200 yards. Mathis said his son had been shooting since he was 'knee-high to a grasshopper.'"

## 300 DOLLS IN COSTUME

Houston Chronicle: "Mrs. E. D. Fisher, of Goose Creek, has a collection of more than 300 dolls dressed in native and period costumes dating from 500 B. C. to the present. 'The collection includes the native dress of 36 nationalities and all of the costumes are fashioned in detail, carrying out accurately the period, style and color fancies on dolls of all sizes.'"

## CROCHETED U. S. FLAG

Still in process of being completed is a crocheted United States flag made by Mrs. M. E. Klingman, of Pharr, (Hidalgo county), which she claims is the only one of its kind in existence. The flag, size of regular crocheted bedspreads, is done in the red, white and blue of the nation's colors. A total of 13,600 yards of warp will have gone into the make-up of the flag when it is finished.

## \$7,747,000 TO TEXAS SCHOOLS

More than \$7,747,000 was mailed to Texas public schools in December as the first installment on the 1939-40 per capita apportionment of \$22.

## HEADLIGHT FATALITIES

Of 2,308 accidents reported by the highway patrol during the hours of darkness for the first 10 months of 1939, a total of 261 or 11.31 per cent had as a causative factor "blinded by the headlights of an approaching vehicle." A test by the patrol showed that 20 per cent of drivers do not dim lights when meeting oncoming cars.

## PROPERTY VALUATION INCREASES

Upturns in the value of rural and urban land, property of corporations, materials and manufactured products and cattle contributed to the principal gains which netted an increase of \$67,770,021 in ad valorem tax assessment this year, Comptroller George H. Sheppard said.

## TIES FROM RATTLESNAKE SKINS

Mrs. Minnie Brerup, of San Antonio, makes ties for men out of rattlesnake skins. Belts made out of rattlesnake skins are nothing new, but rattlesnake skin ties are a real novelty.

## NEW SUBSCRIPTION SWINDLE

The Amarillo Better Business Bureau reported that a slicker salesman had collected several annual subscriptions to the Congressional Record at \$3 each in the vicinity of Claude, (Armstrong county).

## FATHER AND SON IN COLLEGE

B. F. Roper, age 40, and his son, Wilbur, age 17, are both freshmen in the Stephen F. Austin College at Nacogdoches. Mr. Roper is a Methodist preacher and wants a college degree so he may become a licensed minister.

## MERCHANT IS SANTA CLAUS TO 6,000 NEEDY

Twenty-three employees worked all Christmas day passing out 18,000 gifts to 6,000 needy men, women and children who stood in front of the I. Rude store at 100 Elm street, Dallas. For 27 years, each Christmas, Mr. Rude has been passing out clothing free to the poor and needy of Dallas from his Elm street store. The gifts of merchandise included coats, vests, trousers, shirts, underwear, hats, shoes, etc.



CAT FALLS FROM PLANE, WALKS OFF FIELD—"Tom," official mascot at the Dallas, Tex., airport, fell asleep on the undercarriage of a plane. When it took off, "Tom" was way up in the air, and as the plane was landing, he fell from 250 feet. When pilot R. E. Hillsap landed, "Tom" was walking away.

## AIR-TRAINING PROGRAM

"Instructors and cadets at Kelly and Brooks Field, near San Antonio, will fly more than 21,000,000 miles next year in the stepped-up air training program," Colonel F. D. Lackland, commander of the air corps advanced training school, said.

## WHERE STATE TAX MONEY GOES

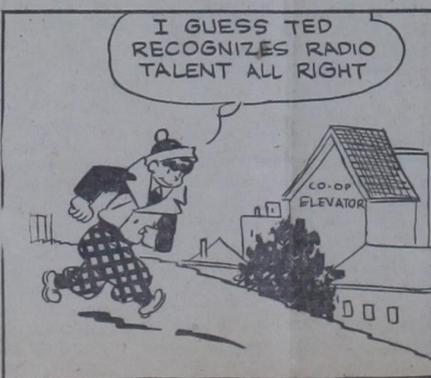
Four State departments—highways, education, public welfare and eleemosynary institutions—spent 89 cents of every tax dollar spent by the State, leaving only 11 cents for all other purposes combined.

Here's how State departments finished in amount of money spent for the State bookkeeping year ending August 21, 1939, according to Comptroller George Sheppard's annual report:

Dept.	Cents of each dollar spent	Total
Highway	.34	\$55,934,000
Education	.27 3-4	45,640,000
Welfare	.21 2-3	35,515,000
Eleemosynary	.05 2-3	9,257,000
Debt payment	.02 1-2	4,047,000
Regulation	.01 2-3	2,754,000
Judicial	.01 1-2	2,354,000
Administrative	.01 1-2	2,349,000
Development	.01 1-3	2,193,000
Law enforcement	.01	1,927,000
Health	.00 2-3	1,115,000
Legislative	.00 1-2	818,000
Parks	.00 1-5	364,000

## Corn Pun

## MAC



By Boughner

## 57 NEW OIL FIELDS

Fifty-seven new oil fields have been discovered in Texas in the first eleven months of this year, according to records kept by John Taylor, chief supervisor of the Railroad Commission's oil and gas division.

## WORLD'S MOST TATOEOED PERSON

Joe Simmons, who travels with a circus and is wintering in Port Arthur, is reported to have 4,871 different tatoo designs on his body. Joe makes a business of tatooing persons.

## SHIPPED MISTLETOE EAST

Mrs. R. W. Elliott, of Fort Worth, made Christmas money by gathering and shipping over 10,000 pounds of mistletoe to florists in New York City, Boston, Washington, Denver and other large cities throughout the nation. The Mistletoe was carefully packed in boxes weighing 7 to 17 pounds.

## BUYS 2,000-POUND METEORITE

San Angelo Standard: "W. S. Strain, curator of the museum of the Texas College of Mines at El Paso, has purchased a meteorite which weighed more than 2,000 pounds from Mrs. Widrow Payne, of San Angelo. The heavenly body crashed to the earth years ago on Mrs. Payne's ranch 36 miles south of Ozona, (Crockett county)."

## STATE DEFICIT REDUCED

State Treasurer Charley Lockhart's semi-monthly treasury statement on December 6 showed a decrease in the deficit in the State general revenue fund for the first time in many months. Prompt taxpayers were credited with reducing the deficit from \$23,812,583 on November 20 to \$22,437,103. Deficit in the Confederate pension fund was \$2,685,734. Confederate pension warrants issued prior to December, 1938, are paid.

## GRIDIRON MISHAPS

Surveying the injuries sustained in Texas schoolboy football, the Interscholastic League reported 79 injuries by each 1,000 of 19,375 players during the past weeks. In all, two deaths and 1,339 injuries were recorded.

## NEW GAME BIRD

The State Game Department announced recently it had released 200 wild Cuban guineas in South Texas in an experiment to determine if they will thrive there. Should the birds prosper, the department will release an additional 1,000 if they can be obtained.

## SELECTED LONELY BURIAL SITE

William Clarence Billings, wealthy oilman and rancher, of Laredo, (Webb county), selected a lonely burial site on a high hill in the rough chapparal country two miles from his ranch home. He died December 18th and was buried on the site.

## WPA PROJECTS EMPLOY 92,254

A total of 92,254 persons was employed in Texas on Works Projects Administration financed projects as of December 13, 1939. Of the persons employed in Texas, 4,061 were at work on Federal agency projects and 88,193 on WPA-operated projects. In Continental United States, a total of 2,108,472 persons was employed on WPA-financed projects.

## POSSUM KINGDOM DAM 80 PER CENT COMPLETED

Concrete work on the \$5,800,000 Possum Kingdom dam, on the Brazos river, near Grafford, Palo Pinto county, is 80 per cent completed. The dam, when completed, will be 165 feet high and 2,740 feet long, creating a lake of 990,000-acre feet. Contracts have been awarded for turbines, generators and control equipment, to be installed as soon as the structure is finished.

## HE STAGED HOLDUPS WITH TOY PISTOL

Thomas D. Pinkston, 18-year-old Dallas youth, was sentenced to five years in prison for two holdups with a toy pistol.

## GOOSE CRASHES AIRPLANE

While he was flying from Temple to Port Arthur a wild goose crashed through the wind-shield of Glen Parker's airplane and lodged, dead, on the ship's tail.

## KILLS 25-POUND WILD GOOSE

The State Game Department says that Jake Moody, of Lufkin, bagged a wild goose on the opening day of the hunting season at the K. P. Hunting Club in Trinity county that weighed 25 3/4 pounds.

## SKYSCRAPER WORKER DIES OF FALL FROM ONE-STORY HOUSE

After thirty years of carpentering atop the rising skyscrapers of Dallas, Leslie Boyd McCauley, age 58, president of the Dallas local carpenters union, died of a fall from a one-story house.

## SOUTH'S LARGEST WEATHER STATION

Fort Worth has been designated as headquarters for the largest weather-forecasting station in the South, employing 28 observers. The new set-up provides a 24-hour weather bureau service.

## ROPES 8-POINT BUCK DEER

Houston Chronicle: "Bud Evans, wild steer rider and rodeo performer from the Bar-O Ranch in Llano county, found his rodeo training to be an advantage in his ranch work when he successfully roped and mugged down a 2-year-old 8-point buck deer, which, as every one knows, is no small feat."

## WATERMELON SERVED AT CHRISTMAS DINNER

Emmett Merritt, city water superintendent of Beaumont, carved a 15-pound watermelon at his family's Christmas dinner, grown on the Bolivar Peninsula farm of Swinney Rotau. The melon was one of four planted September 2 and taken from the vines December 16.

## CATCHES GIGANTIC TURTLE

Port Isabel Pilot: "The first trunk back turtle seen at Port Isabel in several years, and one of the few of this species ever found in local waters, was caught just off the north jetty by Duane and Don Harrison and C. Squper of La Feria. The turtle measured over all more than six feet in length, over three and a half across its back, and weighed, after being dressed, over 500 pounds."

## FIRE LOSSES INCREASE

Marvin Hall, Texas Fire Insurance Commissioner, warned that fire losses in Texas are on a decided increase. "The fact that fire losses for the first 10 months of 1939 have shown a decided increase over the same period of 1938 demands the utmost effort to prevent fires. Deaths from fires have also shown an alarming increase," Hall said.

## 176,000 WELLS DRILLED FOR OIL

George C. Gibbons, executive vice-president of the Texas Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, said recently: "Oil or gas is produced in 147 Texas counties, with exploration under way in 98 others, leaving only nine of the 254 counties without oil exploration activity. From the discovery of oil at Nacogdoches in 1889 to January 1, 1939, a total of 176,000 wells were drilled, estimated to cost three billion five hundred million dollars, or more than half the value of the oil recovered. Of the total 176,000 wells, 49,961 were dry holes, 120,361 oil wells and 6,039 gas wells."

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**TRIBES STILL IN STONE AGE**

Other maps, besides Europe's, are being altered. The paleolithic map, used by archeologists to place the earliest evidences of human culture, has been changed, now that Stone Age culture has been discovered in Southern Albania. Paleolithic peoples are those who use rough, unpolished stone implements. They don't use metals. And don't think they've entirely disappeared from the earth. Many primitive tribes are still in their own stone age.

**LOCAL ANESTHESIA**

Local anesthesia, long regarded as useless in major operations, will have much greater utility under the system of a Russian scientist. Instead of just "deadening" a hand or a foot with novocaine, he renders large areas of the body insensitive to pain. Local anesthesia is comparatively new and still very much in the experimental stage. Instead of the commonly used drugs to produce a temporary nerve-paralysis, some doctors have even tried freezing, with ether, the spot to be cut. Ether evaporates so fast it draws all the heat from the skin.

**WHALING REVIVED**

Whaling has been revived by the descendants of the Bounty mutineers, on Norfolk Island in the Pacific. Using primitive equipment, they caught five big ones the past year. It's a wonder any whales at all are left. In fact, in most regions they are almost extinct. Because whale-bone has reached a peak price of \$12,500 a ton, and whale-oil hit \$200 a ton, the huge animals have been the victims of one of the most merciless hunts ever known—in one year, 13,000 were killed in the Antarctic alone.

**BACK TO PRIMITIVE HUNTING**

American hunters are reverting to the primitive. Game-chasers armed only with bows and arrows are becoming almost as efficient as gun-equipped huntsmen. Even State governments are recognizing the needs of the 500,000 bowmen registered in U. S. clubs. Wisconsin has just announced a month-long season during which, in 14 counties, deer can be hunted only by archers.

**MANGANESE**

Manganese, one of the most widely-used metals in the world, is being put to work in still another way. Europe, searching for light, strong armor for its soldiers, has found that alloys which include manganese are among the best. America imports practically all of its manganese and Russia is the largest producer of the metal. Dr. Sellards, head of geological department of University of Texas, said recently that he had discovered manganese deposits in the Davis mountains of West Texas.

**FINLAND FIGHTING RUSSIA FOR FREEDOM**

(Continued from Page 2)

tried to cut Finland in two up near the Arctic, not far from Finnish nickel and Swedish iron mines. But reports say that Russian forces have been driven back with heavy losses. Everywhere the Finns have fought back. Northernmost of the Baltic States, Finland has graduated to a leading part in a swift-moving sequence of European headline events. Starting from scratch 21 years ago, with nothing but debt and disorder, the little country has advanced to the point of being a sound and self-sufficient nation, tasting independence for the first time in a thousand years.

**A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh**

**Hard Hit**  
Dick—"What's the matter with Tom anyway? He looks terribly emaciated."  
Harry—"Oh, he's suffering from high blond pressure."

**Asking Too Much**  
Traffic Officer—"Pardon me, lady, but didn't you see me wave at you."  
Lady Driver—"Of course I did and didn't I wave back, what did you expect me to do, throw you a kiss."

**Not Taking Chances**  
"Sambo, I'll give you \$10 to have your picture made in the cage with that lion."  
"No, suh, Boss, not me."  
"He won't hurt you—he hasn't got any teeth."  
"Mebbe so, but I ain't goin' to be gummed to death by any old lion."

**H. O. K.**  
Hubby and friend wife were going over the budget. He ran across an item, "H. O. K. \$3," and another, "H. O. K. \$7."  
"My dear," he asked, "what are these frequent items, H. O. K.?"  
His wife replied, "Heaven Only Knows."

**Punished for Flirting**  
Modern Miss—"Did you ever flirt when you were young, mother?"  
Mother—"Yes, dear, I'm afraid I did."  
Modern Miss—"And were you punished for it?"  
Mother—"Well, I married your father."

**Grammar vs. Glamour**  
"Look at that," said the manager to the assistant manager, "I thought I told you to hire a new stenographer on the basis of her grammar."  
"Grammar? I thought you said glamour."

**Easing the Blow**  
A very valuable dog, owned by a wealthy woman, was run over by an automobile and killed.  
The policeman detailed a man to tell the woman of her misfortune.  
"But break the news gently," he said. "She thinks a lot of this dog."  
The man rapped on the mansion door and, when the woman appeared, he said: "Sorry, lady, but your dog's been run over—hurt so bad he's nearly dead—in fact he's dead, lying in the road hit by a car."  
Artist: "I'm putting your daughter on canvas."  
Mother: "Well, it wouldn't do any harm to put a little of the canvas on daughter."

**Late John D's Favorite Joke**  
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., tells us one of his father's favorite anecdotes:  
"One time father was chuckling over a story of a certain man who had imbibed rather too freely. Staggering around in this condition he stumbled and fell into a ditch partly filled with water. To the patrol officer, who came to help him out as he wallowed in the water, he said:  
"Offzer, I ken save self. You save women an' children."

**Looking for Stills**  
Sealy News: "A Texas State liquor agent went out one morning into the woods looking for stills. He was walking along when he came to a negro making a fire under a still.  
"The liquor agent then asked, 'Makin' liquor?' The negro replied, 'Ain't makin' water.'  
"The liquor agent then asked, 'Gonna sell it?' 'Ain't gonna give it away,' was the reply.  
"The negro looked up and seeing who was asking all the dumb questions, said, 'Lawdee, are you a State liquor agent?' 'Ain't no preacher,' replied the agent.  
"Gonna take me to jail?" asked the negro. 'Ain't gonna take you to church,' said the agent."

**Coming Politicians**  
Mother—"Why did you let Tommy Smith have your nice new football?"  
Bobby—"Cause he promised to make me Secretary of the Navy when he is elected President of the United States, that's why."

**What a Hint**  
Sailor—"I guess I'm just a little ripple in your life."  
Sweetie—"Well, if you feel that way about it, why don't you try to be a big wave?"

**Damages Enough**  
Mandy had been in a railroad accident and her friends advised her to sue the road for damages.  
"Lawzee me," she retorted, "Ise don't want no more damages, what Ise wants is repairs."

**The Boy's Answer**  
While crossing a railway bridge one afternoon, a small boy was astonished to see two freight trains crash head-on. He stood on the bridge and witnessed the crash.  
A few days later, the railroad officials learned that there had been an eye-witness to the accident and brought the boy to headquarters for questioning.  
"Now, then," said the official who was conducting the inquiry, "I understand you saw the two trains crash. Please tell us briefly what you saw and what you think of the accident."  
"Well, sir," answered the boy slowly, "I thought it was a rotten way to run a railroad."

**Low Down Trick**  
A lazy man was asked by his wife why he didn't dig the potatoes? He yawned a few times, stretched, got up and started digging. After digging a few minutes he went into the house and said he had found a coin. He washed it, and it proved to be a quarter. He put it in his pocket and went back to work.  
Presently he went to the house again and said he had found another coin. He washed the dirt off and this time it was a fifty-cent piece. He put it in his pocket.  
"I have worked pretty hard," said he to his wife. "I think I'll take a short nap."  
When he awoke he was not surprised to find that his wife had dug up the rest of the potatoes—and that she had found no coin pieces.

**Joke on Senator Glass**  
"The hardest I was ever sat down on," said Senator Carter Glass in the smoking room, while discussing a rebuttal that had just been given him on the floor of the Senate, "was at a farmers' gathering in a little village near Birmingham. I was addressing the gathering on a live issue that had an important bearing on Alabama agricultural interest. In the midst of my speech a man rose from the center of the hall and said:  
"I'd like ter ask yer a question about that."  
"I was in the midst of an important point and didn't want to be interrupted so I said: 'If you will kindly wait until the close of my talk, I will do my best to answer you.'  
"He persisted, however, which brought another man to his feet shouting: 'Sit down, you ass!'  
"An angry argument followed between the two disputants, when a third man got up and said:  
"Sit down, the two of yer; both of yer are asses!"  
"In a moment of impatience I turned to the three of them and said: 'There seems to be an unusual number of asses here tonight, but for heaven's sake let's hear one at a time.'  
"Whereat the first gentleman, pointing a long finger at me, replied: 'Well, you go on then.'"

**"Um-m...! I never knew Krispy Crackers had such delicious flavor"**

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**"CATCHING" A COLD**

By EDGAR W. BROWN  
Condensed from Saturday Home Magazine in Youth of Today.

Ninety-nine out of a hundred people know "a sure cure" for your cold, even though they can't get rid of their own, and all 99 of them are wrong! But don't give up hope. Scientists, who have been hunting a preventive—or a cure—ever since the birth of modern medicine, at last believe they are nearing the answer to the problem. It's an important problem, for it takes a toll of \$2,000,000,000 a year in the United States alone, in lost time and lost production.

The average person, male or female, has from two to three attacks a year. The normal American workman loses from one to three days of work annually because of colds, and indoor workers suffer even more, year after year, than do their brothers of the outdoors.

But regardless of occupation, doctors agree, colds are responsible for more suffering and greater loss of time and money than any other single disease.

Recent discoveries indicate that for the first time since the prehistoric cavemen first began to sniffle, we can look forward to a cold-less world.

Special encouragement is offered by members of the Illinois State research staff, who believe they have discovered the answer to the age-old question—Why do some people catch cold after sitting in a draught, while others don't?

If the body is chilled, their recent experiments revealed, the temperature of the membrane in the nose falls. In most people it soon rises again, even when the body is still chilled. But in chronic cold sufferers the nose temperature continues to fall, while in hypersensitives, chilling of the body makes the temperature of the nose go up. These changes in temperature, the doctors found, cause the membrane to swell. The result: stuffiness due to a cold.

As long as the temperature inside your nose remains normal, the doctors concluded, you will avoid catching cold, and the solution to the entire problem lies in toning up the circulation. Hot and cold baths, morning and evening,

plus dieting will reduce colds to a minimum, they assert. They would ban fried foods and greatly circumscribe the amount of sugar and starchy food you eat.

This new theory fits in with the belief long held by physicians that the reason you catch cold after sitting in a draught or getting your feet wet is because such actions alter the blood circulation and lower resistance.

Modern research has gone far in debunking many of the old beliefs and superstitions about colds. For example, alcoholic beverages are not good medicine for colds. It seems that drinking affects one's circulation, speeding it up too much. And when you have a cold, your object, of course, should be to get the blood moving at a normal pace.

Modern science prefers measures that will build up general health. Outdoor exercise, for example, is endorsed enthusiastically.

That doesn't mean, however, that you should go to extremes. Consider those human polar bears who chop holes in the ice and go swimming, while spectators shiver in the chill winter blasts. The average sniffer may ask, "Why don't they catch cold?" Well, the answer is, they do—unless they are in especially good physical condition. Even then, the shock handicaps the system in its fight against germs.

Now about those fresh-air fiends. Dr. Morris Fishbein, of the American Medical Association, reports that cold-air addicts and the hot-air fanatics seem to suffer from colds equally, and that a happy medium should be observed.

Here is what the Medical Information Bureau of the New York Academy of Medicine recommends that you do: Avoid extreme temperatures. Have room well ventilated.

Get adequate rest and avoid excessive fatigue.

Wash your hands before handling food.

Eat adequately, especially food containing Vitamins A and D, such as prunes, carrots, cod-liver oil, whole cereals, fruits and fresh vegetables.

Drink a considerable amount of liquids. Water mixed with citrus fruit juices and a little sugar is especially recommended. Exercise moderately.

**WOOD DOES NOT ROT**

Wood does not necessarily rot in the course of time, say experts in the United States Forest Service. Age in itself has nothing to do with deterioration. Decay is caused by the attack of a fungus and this may be repulsed either by saturating the wood thoroughly or keeping it too dry to sustain the growth of fungus. Tunnel workmen have found a log seven feet in diameter under the bed of the Yakima river in the State of Washington. Its age was estimated by the Forest Products Laboratory at 11 million years.—"Wood Fallacies."

**MIRAGES**

Mirages are created by air masses. A desert mirage is formed by a shallow layer of warm, rarefied air hanging low over the hot sand. This layer acts as a mirror and the water you think you see is merely a reflection of the sky on this layer of air. The unsteadiness of the heated air will give the appearance of shimmering water. Trees and vegetation far off can be reflected from the upper layer of warm rarefied air to the lower one, so that you have trees and a nice cool-looking lake right in the middle of an arid desert.

**VALUABLE MINERAL DISCOVERY**

Rich deposits of molybdenum have just been discovered in an Arizona mine. That's an important find, because the metal sells for \$3 a pound. It's used in strengthening steel, making it easier to draw into wire. But molybdenum doesn't stop there—it's replacing tungsten in electrical connections because of its high melting point.

**TASTELESS MEDICINE**

Do you hate to take medicine? Then rub your tongue with ice just before you take a bitter dose, swallow promptly, and, for all you know, you might have been taking sweet honey. The cold ice momentarily deadens your sense of taste.—Scott's Scrap Book.

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**THE TEXAS SAFETY COUNCIL**

(Continued from Page 2)

cause. We want to serve Cooper. We want to serve all Texas. So let's all unite now in a war which we can all indorse—a war on death from unsafe conditions.

**Pleads for Co-Operation of All Texans**

"In this great work we plead for co-operation of all Texans, regardless of

politics, or creed, or previous differences. It is a work in which all can unite and one that, when accomplished, will be a source of gratification to all who participate.

"There are those who say accident death toll in Texas cannot be minimized. We do not subscribe to that theory. True there are hazards in driving a motor vehicle, but education will overcome and reduce accidental death toll.

"We cannot believe that any driver wants to maim or kill an innocent child through his mania for speed. We cannot believe the menace of drunk-drivers will continue if we can vividly impress upon those who drink that, when in such condition, they should not operate motor vehicles. We hope, by picture and word, to educate motorists to drive slow and to look both ways when in the vicinity of schools.

"Another problem is the thoughtless driver. Some of these attempt to beat fast passenger trains at grade crossings. Surely they can be reached and convinced that a loss of two minutes in time is infinitesimal compared to the loss of their lives or the lives of dear ones.

"The problem is to get people to 'think, talk and act safely.' That's our program. It's all-embracing and eventually will get results. The life of one little child, or of one mother, or one father, in this great State, if they can be saved from the drunken, the careless or the thoughtless driver, is worth all the time and effort that any of us shall put into this work."

The Texas Safety Council State headquarters are in the Allen Building in Dallas.

# TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

More than 45 per cent of the 500,000 farms in Texas have no hogs to help keep the family in food, according to a recent farm census.

But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name. John 20:31.

"Old Mose," a veteran cowhorse on the E. V. Magill ranch west of Burnet, (Burnet county), lost his patience with turkeys sharing his meals recently and, as one gobber reached in to get a bite of corn, the horse bit his head off, then turned and watched the turkey flutter.

Texas must concentrate on breeding a plump, early maturing type of turkey in order to meet the competition developing in the Middle Western States, Geo. P. McCarthy, poultry expert of A. & M. College Extension Service, told a poultry association meeting recently.

Glenn Barrett, 14-year-old boy of the Newsome Club, (Camp county), has reported to his county agent, Weldon B. Morris, a sweet potato yield of 100 bushels of marketable yams per acre average off of 10 acres. He used 24 sacks of 4-8-6 fertilizer and made a net profit of \$641.10.

A Texas cotton crop for 1939 of 2,830,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight is forecast by the Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service, based upon indications as of December 1. This compares with 3,086,000 bales produced in 1938, and 4,077,000 bales the 10-year average.

Joe Evans, farmer of Deaf Smith county, says, "The silo is the cowman's weapon against feed shortage. Farmers and ranchmen who expect to show a profit at time of inventory have adequate silos to care for row crops. If it were not for my 2,100 tons of silage I would be forced to either ship my calves to the feed lots some 200 or 300 miles away or sell them to buyers at a tremendous loss."

The Bureau of Dairy Industry has information on almost 1,000 bulls that have been used in DHIA herds. Over half of these bulls sired daughters that produced less butterfat than their dams. This indicates that the average dairyman is taking a considerable risk when he selects a bull for his herd when little is known of the ability of that bull. Much of this risk can be eliminated if proved bulls are used.

While dressing a chicken in a Conroe, (Montgomery county), store, the butcher discovered one of the strangest collections of rubbish ever found in a chicken's craw. It included: 3 steel ball bearings, a button, several hooks and eyes, sharp stick pins, brass tacks, a small pewter toy cup with handle, a pewter bowl, 2 caps from tooth paste tubes, numerous pieces of metal of various sizes, large nail with head, a number of rocks, a bone and a piece of wire; also several lead bullets and 13 cartridge shells. The chicken was strong and perfectly healthy.

Gray foxes, formerly rarely observed except at night, are now frequently seen crossing Texas roads in the day time, Game Department biologists report.

Twin calves were born to a prize-winning Hereford cow owned by W. D. Harper, Jacksonville, (Cherokee county), stockman, being the first twin calves born to a Hereford cow in this section, so far as local reports are known.

W. J. Cruse, of Wichita county, is of the opinion that cotton burs are a very good fertilizer. He has been placing burs on his 3-acre irrigated tract for the past three years, and this year gathered six bales of cotton from that tract.

According to a report from the State Crop Insurance office, Swisher county has the largest insured acreage of wheat of any county in Texas. Approximately 90,000 acres are covered by the insurance. The 501 farmers who made application for protection have paid a premium either in wheat or cash equivalent to 123,322 bushels to insure a 1940 production of 542,560 bushels.

A new treatment to eradicate grub in the head of sheep is being increasingly used. Sheep are put on a restraint table, on their back, a 3 per cent Lysol solution is introduced into each nostril and forced through membranes of the nostril by means of a pressure tank. This gets most of the larvae which are lodged in the membranes, prevents them from going into the sinuses where they enlarge and do their damage.

Texas ranchers have established a new horse class and held their first "show" of palominos in Abilene the early part of December. A total of 240 palominos were entered in the show which included classes for heavy and light stallions, mares, geldings, colts, fillies, saddle horses and stock horses. Association President Howard B. Cox predicts an even greater interest in this horse class and show next year.

Campbell Sewall, of Houston, (Harris county), recently presented the registered saddle stallion, Squire McDonald, to the animal husbandry department of A. & M. College, according to announcement of D. W. Williams, head of the college department. Squire McDonald is a grandson of Lee Rose McDonald and out of a mare by Astral Peavine. The horse is a bay 3-year-old, and won first honors on the only occasion he has been shown.

"Slick spots"—areas where accumulations of salt prevent crops from growing—are increasing in size, intensity and number in Texas, says a report from the A. & M. Extension Service. They can be temporarily cured by application of humus forming materials, such as manure, leaf mold and straw. For a permanent cure, drain during winter months to let rains wash out salt, then follow with applications of large amounts of humus forming material.

Four hundred and eighty-nine containers of 51 varieties of canned products is one of the year's achievements of Mrs. Everett Kile, food supply demonstrator of the Fairview Home Demonstration Club, (Cooke county). She has also stored 50 pounds of dried peas and beans, raised 175 chickens of which she cooked and served 85 and canned 32 quarts, besides having a beef and hog to kill to further supply the meat needs for her family of two.

Evelyn Morgan, Morris county home demonstration agent, has recently conducted seven demonstrations on the "Preparation of Shrub Beds." Shrub beds should be plowed and made eight feet wide. Where the soil contains too much clay, gravel should be added. Leaf mold and barnyard fertilizer should be applied next. The beds are then left so that winter rains will help pack soluble food from the mulch down into the soil.

W. T. Womble, of the Pringle community, (Hutchinson county), made a nice net profit recently of \$703.50 on 100 Hereford steers purchased in September of last year. He paid \$50.65 per head, or \$5,065. He ran them on sudan pasture for two weeks, then switched them to volunteer wheat pastures, receiving \$5.50 per head or \$5,850, giving him a gross profit of \$785. After deducting expense of moving them home, interest on his invested capital and actual cost of pasture, he found a net profit of \$703.50.

Mrs. Will Cofield, orchard demonstrator for the Rural Granger Home Demonstration Club, (Williamson county), says it pays to plant an orchard even in the blackland section. Her orchard is 4 years old. The first year she bought 50 5-foot Eberta peach trees for \$2.00. In two years those trees produced 50 bushels of peaches. In 1939 they again produced 50 bushels. Forty were sold for \$1.50 per bushel. In 4 years the orchard has paid for itself in surplus fruit. The 1940 crop will be clear profit, and during the past two years the family has had all the fresh and canned fruit they could use.

According to M. K. Thornton, Jr., agricultural chemist of the A. & M. College Extension Service, many thousands of dollars "go up in smoke" because leaves are burned. Then in the summer gardens and flower beds "burn up" for lack of moisture. Mr. Thornton recommends raking leaves into a pile, wetting them down and leaving them to decay. The pile should be broad and flat-topped. It sometimes takes as long as a year for them to decay properly—to hurry the process, and to make really valuable humus, superphosphate should be added at the rate of one pound to 10 pounds of dry leaves and also one-half pound of some nitrogen fertilizer. Humus not only holds moisture, but it improves the physical condition of the soil.

R. A. Hall, superintendent of the Beeville Experiment Station, has found that Rio flax seed is a superior strain to be grown in South Texas.

At a one-day poultry short course conducted by George P. McCarthy, Extension Poultry Husbandman of A. & M. College, Bexar county poultry raisers were told that a good feeding is to have a supply of mash before hens at all times, to feed grain regularly night and morning according to the weather and number of birds. Plenty of clean water should be before the birds at all times; they should be supplied with green feed in the form of sprouted oats, soaked alfalfa or growing grain.



TEXAN WINS BIGGEST STEER AWARD

Mayfield Kothmann, 18-year-old Texan from Mason county, Texas, whose Hereford steer, Lucy Boy II, won the blue ribbon award for the grand champion beef animal at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago, was the first Texas boy to win this premier national livestock award.

L. E. Benignus, Waller county farmer, got very good results from a crop of cowpeas turned under green on 3 acres of corn, making a yield of 30 bushels per acre. The same yield of corn was obtained from land to which 75 pounds per acre of 20% super phosphate was applied. Although the peas cost 16 cents more per acre, the physical condition of the soil where they were planted is much better for the next crop, and the fertilizer value of the pea land is expected to show up more in crop production in 1940 than the land to which the commercial fertilizer was applied.

F. S. Gillham, Randall county farmer, has made more money on his feed and pasture crops with a small bunch of calves than from wheat, reports his county agent, W. H. Upchurch. Gillham's crops were planted broadcast, partly as cover to prevent soil blowing and partly to replant abandoned wheat land. According to Mr. Upchurch, Randall county farmers have followed such practice this year with the result that a good feed crop was harvested, and the soil stabilized with sorghum and sudan stubble.

J. H. McColloch, pasture demonstrator of the New Hope community, (Jackson county), has completed seeding his pasture in Bahia grass. Close observations show this grass will spread rapidly, is adapted to Jackson county soil and though cattle and horses graze it closely, it continues to thrive and spread.

Impressed by results obtained from pasture ridges constructed under the 1938 Range Program, F. L. Terry, Mitchell county farmer, is now planning to run over fifteen miles of ridges. He states that the grass has practically covered the ridges constructed last year, thus increasing the grazing capacity greatly in spite of the fact that only three inches of rain fell from January to May.

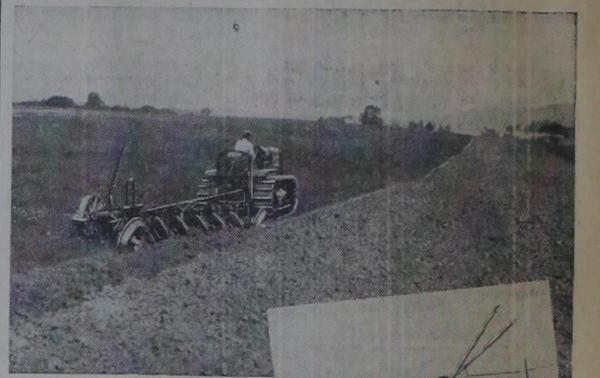
W. J. Isgitt, Madisonville, (Madison county), has produced 5,000 broilers through his modern battery brooder plant, according to R. H. Maxwell, county agent. These birds were finished in an average 10-week period, and averaged 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds per bird. Mr. Isgitt received 18 cents per pound for finished birds during the season.

W. L. Bierschwale, of the Noxville community, (Kimble county), in co-operation with county agent, Richard E. Homan, recently conducted a series of goat dipping demonstrations. Eighty pounds of sulphur to 800 gallons of rain water were used to which were added 3 quarts of pine tar oil cut by adding 2 quarts of water and half pound lye solution. Pine tar cut in this manner will readily go into the solution. The dip should be rather cold with a temperature of from 54 to 56 degrees.

G. K. Patterson, of the Buck Creek community, (Collingsworth county), says: "You sure can tell a difference in the production of maize where you use the milo blight resistant variety instead of the regular maize." Mr. Patterson planted 25 pounds of the milo blight resistant maize seed. Then some regular maize seed was planted in the same field on the same type of land and cultivated in the same manner. The milo blight resistant variety produced about 1,000 pounds per acre more than the regular maize seed.

A hog worth less than \$12 on foot will produce \$27.50 worth of products when killed and cured at home, according to Elmo V. Cook, Eastland county agent, who kept figures on one he killed and cured in a recent demonstration. A 215-pound hog costing \$11.80, produced 80 pounds of cured meat valued at \$20.00, 30 pounds of sausage worth \$6.00 and 2 gallons of lard valued at \$1.50. The cost of his curing mixture and seasoning was less than a dollar, but products not valued, such as liver, feet, ribs and bones were worth more than the curing mixture. The hog was cured, according to instructions in Extension Bulletin B-94, "Killing and Curing of Pork."

## DESIGNED to TAKE IT --and COME BACK for MORE



McCormick-Deering Disk Plows and Harrow Plows have two-fisted stamina built into every bolt and beam. They are designed to take hard, pounding punishment—season after season. That's one reason why McCormick-Deering is the popular choice of experienced farmers wherever hard plowing needs to be done.

When it comes to performance, McCormick-Deering Plows have everything it takes. Made of heavy-duty materials, and correctly balanced, these plows dig into the dirt and stay there until the job is finished. They do a good job of covering, even in tall and tangled trash.

Hitch on to a new McCormick-Deering Plow and be sure of satisfaction for a long time to come. Whether you need a big disk plow or harrow plow for heavy going or a high-speed moldboard model, you can find a plowing partner in the McCormick-Deering line to meet any soil condition. See the International Harvester dealer for a size and type that's right for your farm.

### INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

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## McCORMICK-DEERING PLOWS

With 5,000 acres in one field planted to sudan seed, and from which he is harvesting between 500 and 600 pounds of seed per acre, F. O. Masten, Cochran county farmer, claims to have the largest sudan patch in the United States. The seed is being carefully cleaned and shipped direct in carload lots to Eastern markets where it is sold at top prices, reports Masten.

Finis was written on one of the bloodiest chapters in cattle country history with the announcement by Gov. O'Daniel that no whole Texas county will be under both Federal and State tick quarantine after December 1. The original tick quarantine—designed to prevent spread of cattle fever—was placed on 198 Texas counties by Federal and State governments in 1906. After December only parts of five South Texas counties will remain on the quarantine list, virtually ending this battle in Texas.

Chickpeas, an agricultural product grown mainly in Mexico and California, that could be grown in Texas, are becoming more important as an item of export to the Latin Americas, according to a report by T. U. Purcell, agent in charge of Houston office of Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce. Chickpeas are grown on a small scale in the southern section of Texas, but could be grown extensively for export and local consumption, states Mr. Purcell.

Members of the Taylor-Jones DHIA are watching their production records more closely than ever before. With advanced feed prices a cow must produce over one-fourth more butterfat to show a profit than for the same period last year.

Texas peanut processing areas will be interested to know that the Department of Agriculture has developed a new way of removing peanut skins with low weight loss and no splitting and still have a nut high in quality. Nuts are dipped in a 1 per cent hot lye solution for moistening, then immersed in cold solution of hydrochloric acid, then rinsed in cold water.

Moth balls have found a new use as protectors of flower beds, according to J. F. Rosborough, horticulturist for A. & M. College Extension Service. Tulip lovers who want to protect their bulbs from rats and moles can place 2 or 3 moth balls close to each bulb with very satisfactory results.

Phosphorus is the fertilizer element that will return the highest dividend on more Texas farms, according to M. K. Thornton, Jr., agricultural chemist of A. & M. College Extension Service. The "big three" elements are nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, usually sold in combination in balanced or commercial fertilizer. Formulas, such as 4-8-4 refer to the proportions of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, in order.

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE - CALVES - HOGS - SHEEP TO BREEDLOVE COMMISSION CO. STOCKYARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS YOU'LL GET GOOD SALES AND SERVICE

**OD'S ENDS**

THE FIRST SYNTHETIC COAL-TAR DYE WAS AN ACCIDENT, OCCURRING IN A CHEMICAL EXPERIMENT TO SYNTHESIZE QUININE

**BOOM BAM CRASH**

THERE ARE 16,000,000 THUNDERSTORMS A YEAR THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

UNITED STATES LEADS THE WORLD IN CHEMISTRY... GERMANY, WHICH RANKED FIRST IN THE WORLD WAR PERIOD, HAS DROPPED TO THIRD PLACE, WITH GREAT BRITAIN IN SECOND

**THE SECRET OF WONDERFUL CHILI**

**IS IN THIS BOTTLE**

EASY TO MAKE WITH THE FAMOUS

**Gebhardt's EAGLE CHILI POWDER**

GOES TWICE AS FAR!

**GIRL PUBLISHES TWO NEWSPAPERS**

She was graduated from high school only last June, yet Joan Laverne Lynn is publisher of two weekly newspapers at San Carols and Belmont, California. She determines policies, writes editorials. She knows what it's like to have to meet a payroll every week.

"When I was graduated from the high school at Redwood City, Calif.," Joan, age 19, writes, "my father gave me the San Carols Bulletin and the Belmont Courier because he felt, as I feel, that newspaper work will be a career for me and that these two papers will be good training ground for me and that I will get experience by the trial and error system."

She's getting it. When she took over the papers, she decided they should have a "state affairs" page. She started it and then went to college to learn more about politics and economics. Thus, Joan usually operates the papers, as she says, by remote control.

"When I am in San Carols and Belmont," she says, "I watch production, write news, sell advertising, check circulation lists, etc."

The combined circulation of the two papers is about 2,300. To get them out, Joan employs four persons full time, about five more part time.

**SPECK IN YOUR EYE?**

Nothing is much more painful than a speck or cinder in the eye. Don't rub the eye. It may embed the object into the tissue of the eyeball, and that would call for expert removal. To remove the speck yourself, prop a mirror close to a strong light. Grasp the lower eye-lashes firmly, pull the lid down, and look for the intruder. Take the upper lashes and turn the upper lid back and search that region. When found, remove with the corner of a clean handkerchief moistened with a weak solution of salt water.—American Magazine in Youth of Today.

**FOR GRAY, WHITE OR BLONDE HAIR**

**Sayman's Vegetable Wonder Soap**

No danger of discoloring or streaking. Sayman's quick, creamy "shampoo" buds cleanse hair and scalp perfectly, help bring out its natural luster. Made from natural soap roots and pure vegetable oil. At your dealer's.

FREE SAMPLES

# HOUSEHOLD HELPS

MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

## BUSY WOMEN'S WORKBASKET

**First Prize Collection**

With the gift and bazaar season at its height, you'll find these blue ribbon tea towel designs the answer to your quest for what to give. They are quickly done, yet make prized gifts.

The joyful elephant, C8194, price 10c, brings you designs about 6 inches in size, one for each day of the week and an extra one for a pan holder.

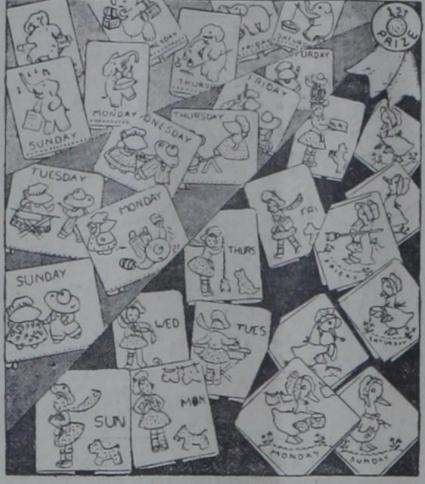
The companionable sunbonnet girl and overall boy, C8261, price 10c, will decorate another set of seven, and there is a panholder of each.

The wee Scotch lassie and her Scottie dog come next as number C8483, price 10c, with a matching panholder and seven day-by-day designs.

Madam Duck is a careful housekeeper as shown in the seven designs, C8672, price 10c. A panholder is included.

These sets come in NUMO hot iron transfers so you can stamp off several sets for yourself as well as extras for gifts. As number C8719, price 25c, you can make a big saving, getting all four sets including 28 tea towel and 5 panholder transfers.

Address all letters to Southwest Magazine, Needlecraft Dept., Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.



## WHEN YOU ARE SIXTEEN

This month I shall write about the most glamorous time of a young girl's life—the time she enters the magic portals of womanhood. If she has been properly trained and prepared she will go out to meet life's great adventure with joy and confidence.

Before 16 a girl should be prepared physically and mentally for her future. The wise mother usually makes it a firm rule that her daughter is to have no dates until she is 16, or even older. Mixed parties are fine, but not a real "date" and its subsequent "going with the boys." There are many other things to occupy a girl's time before she approaches the "date" age.

Too many young girls take beauty for granted. They disregard health rules, and there can be no beauty without health. They do not eat properly, stay up too late at night and fail to exercise. Usually they dab on a little rouge and lipstick (often the wrong shade and texture) and let it go at that. Finally, when they reach "sweet sixteen," they realize that nature alone is not always adequate to provide real beauty. Their hair may be straggly, dry and brittle. A few excess pounds may have accumulated here and there to mar their figure; the posture is bad and the complexion blotchy. All these defects might have been avoided by a little foresight and by a simple daily beauty routine.

Exercise is a "must" for the adolescent. It can be taken indoor or outdoor. Outdoor exercise can be: Tennis, horseback riding, hiking, swimming, bicycle, golf, basketball, field hockey, canoeing and volley ball.

Horseback riding is excellent training for good posture. It develops long flexible muscles over the entire body. More than that it keeps the shoulders back, head erect and the muscles of the stomach pulled in. It also stimulates circulation.

All sports have their special advantages. Fencing develops muscle co-ordination, while bicycling develops ankle and leg muscles. If you need development of some particular part of your body, choose the exercise that will correct that defect.

For those who cannot indulge in outdoor sports there are many gymnastic forms of exercise that can be performed right in your

own home. Twisting, bending and stretching at the waist line will remove excess fat at the midriff, or will help prevent it from collecting there. Walking is another good form of exercise. But remember to select exercise routines that you like best and for your own individual needs.

Young girls should learn to relieve any eye-strain caused by study or smoky rooms by bathing the eyes at least once a day with a boric solution. Dip a piece of cotton in a weak solution of boric acid and water and apply gently to the eyes.

At the 'teen age, brushing the hair at least 10 to 20 minutes a day is far more important than an up-to-the-minute coiffure. Start from the roots and brush up. This stimulates the roots of the hair and makes the hair look healthy and glossy. Avoid having too many permanents; keep the hair soft and lovely by weekly or fortnightly shampoos and constant brushing.

Cleanliness is a prime requisite for maintaining a youthful, clear complexion. A hit or miss rub with a washrag does not insure absolute cleanliness. Use a complexion brush, tepid water and mild soap. Scrub the neck, face and hands vigorously. Never remove blackheads by pinching the spots. This may leave unsightly blemishes. It is better to cleanse the face more frequently, using one of the good base pore cleaners. To help cure and prevent pimples and blackheads, it is most important to keep the intestinal tract clean at all times.

If your complexion is dry, apply a greaseless lubricating cream. There is a complete line of cosmetics designed especially for the "young skin."

Powder rouge is preferable to paste rouge for adolescents. Even this should be applied sparingly, and made to look natural.

While make-up is important at all ages, the 'teen age girl should concern herself more with establishing fundamentals for beauty, such as proper amount of sleep, exercise, proper diet, brushing the hair, walking erect and gracefully, keeping the fingernails polished and the skin scrupulously clean. New coiffures and the many shades of lipstick can be given attention later.

## MILADY LOOKS TO THE NEW YEAR

It is a rather strange sight to see women wearing straw hats in January and furs in August. But such are the dictates of fashion and, like so many sheep, we follow. Perhaps you are interested in spending some of your money for new clothes, so we are passing on to you a few hints direct from the "fashion front."

Some of the latest hats are called "colis au soldat," which is a French phrase meaning "packages to the soldiers." These hats were actually inspired by packages sent to the boys on the French front line. They are four-cornered turbans—some square, some oblong—of felt or straw. Scarfs of wool chiffon or bright silk keep them securely on the head.

The new restaurant frocks are endorsed in several pretty models. One is a black lace two-piece which has a military belt and pockets. Another is of sheer black wool made with a pleated skirt and finished with a transparent hem of black-spotted net. Net is also used for a deep transparent yoke and bands on the short sleeves of the bodice. A black patent leather belt gives it a smart note.

January is a good month to buy fur jackets and coats. Many lovely styles of jackets are being shown. You will see box jackets of copper, silver or pale blond fox presented for dressy wear, and ivory or snow-white phoque for sports. The phoque coats are accompanied by matching turbans which make smart companions for winter sport suits. A grand outfit for girls planning on entering the late term of college reminds one of costumes during the gay nineties. It is a chestnut brown wool, worn with a boxy overcoat lined with white sheepskin. A high sheepskin cap and a white knitted wool sweater complete the costume.

Double duty ensembles are stressed by many designers. To illustrate: A khaki tailor-made suit consists of a matching severely tailored skirt and redingote; the latter has removable musette pockets slung from a leather belt to give it a sporting air. A third part of this suit ensemble is a two-piece khaki dress, several shades lighter than the coat. When the dress is worn with the redingote minus the musette belt, the ensemble is suitable for afternoon.

## WE DINE

We would like to suggest as one of your New Year resolutions the firm resolve to make this a most healthful year. Health begins at the dining table. Remember, "the sum and substance of what we eat" is the result of what we eat. Feed your family a balance diet, well-cooked wholesome food, it pays good dividends. Nothing so adds to the

high cost of living more than doctor and hospital bills.

**Milk and Banana Pudding**

28 graham crackers, crushed fine  
3 bananas  
1/4 cup butter  
1/2 cup brown sugar  
Juice of 1/2 lemon  
1 cup milk  
1 egg, beaten.

(Continued top next column)

**FOOLPROOF at testing coffee**

**W. C. ENGLISHBEE**  
Coffee Broker

of New Orleans, has been grading and testing coffee for twenty years . . . he knows coffee THROUGH AND THROUGH.

**...HE SAYS** "I've been dealing in green coffees for a long time, and I'm in a position to see WHO buys WHAT coffees. I can honestly say that ADMIRATION has never bought anything but the very best of coffee—THE TOP OF THE CROP! That's why we who are in the coffee business know that ADMIRATION is TOPS in quality."

**Mr. Englishbee Is Right**

ADMIRATION'S famous among all coffee men for accepting only the TOP OF THE CROP.

Are you getting the **"TOP OF THE CROP"** in the coffee you are drinking?

Put a spoonful of ADMIRATION and one of the coffee you are now using in separate cups . . . note ADMIRATION'S even color. THEN pour boiling water in each cup. NEXT . . . sniff each cup—notice ADMIRATION'S richer fragrance! FINALLY . . . taste a spoonful of each—sample ADMIRATION'S mellow flavor. NOW you know what experts recognize in good coffee—ADMIRATION'S even roast color, its winery fragrance, its tangy, full-bodied flavor.

**Admiration Coffee**

A product of the Duncan Coffee Company

Copyright, 1939, Duncan Coffee Co.

Put layer of graham cracker crumbs on bottom of greased baking dish. Add layer of sliced bananas, little orange and lemon juice, brown sugar and dot with butter. Repeat until all ingredients are used. Top layer to be sliced bananas. Pour milk and beaten egg over all. Bake in oven (325o F.) 45 minutes. Serve with or without whipped cream.

**Bran Drop Cookies**

1 1/2 cups sifted flour  
2 teaspoons double-acting baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup butter or other shortening  
3/4 cup brown sugar, firmly packed  
2 eggs, well beaten  
1/2 teaspoon almond extract  
1/2 teaspoon vanilla  
1 cup broken nut meats  
1 cup raisins  
1 cup Whole Bran Shreds or Post's 40% Bran Flakes.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs and beat well; then flour, flavoring, nuts, and raisins, and mix well. Add bran and blend. Drop on ungreased baking sheet. Bake in hot oven (400o F.) 10 minutes. Makes 4 dozen cookies.

**Brownies**

3/4 cup sifted flour  
1/2 teaspoon double-acting baking powder  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
1/4 cup melted butter  
1 egg, slightly beaten  
1 cup sugar  
2 tablespoons water  
2 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted  
1 cup chopped Brazil nuts

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add butter to egg and mix well. Add sugar and water and beat 1/2 minute; then add chocolate and blend. Add flour and mix well; then add Brazil nuts. Bake in greased pan, 8x8x2 inches, in moderate oven (350o F.) 25 to 30 minutes. Cool slightly and cut in squares. Makes 2 dozen Brownies.

## HOW DEEP IS THE OCEAN?

The imagination delights in picturing the ocean as a vast abyss full of darkness and mystery. But in reality the ocean is relatively shallow—a mere film of water on the surface of the earth. A hand large enough to grasp our world would not notice the roughness caused by the Himalayas or the Andes, and it would be made only slightly moist by the 15,000-foot average depth of the Atlantic Ocean. Imagine that a liner sailing along the horizon suddenly sinks, and ask yourself how far she has to go down. Even though she is only a mile or two off the coast, you will probably picture the vessel as sinking down and down until she is a mere speck in the mud at the bottom. The actual fact is that she will have to sink only about her own height before touching bottom. Any map will prove this. You'll be astonished to see at what a great distance from the land the sea is only 120 feet deep. In fact, a steamer 300 to 400 feet long can easily touch bottom with one end while the other still juts above the surface. When the Oceana sank some miles off the coast of England in 1912, not only her masts, but the tops of her funnels remained above the surface when she had come to rest.

There are, of course, places in the ocean so deep that a ship must go a long way before coming to rest. Off the Philippine Islands bottom was found in 1814 by sounding at 32,112 feet, and in 1924 a Japanese survey ship failed to find bottom at 32,646 feet in the same locality. An interesting theory has been put forward that a ship sinking in such a depth of water would not go down to the bottom but would reach a point at which she would "hover," unable to go further. The theory is not an unlikely one in view of the fact that the tremendous pressure at great depths increases the salinity of the sea, therefore changing its specific gravity to such an extent that metal may "float" upon the lower strata of the water.—Boy's Own Paper (Eng.) in Youth of Today.

## ARMY UNIFORMS REMAIN OLIVE DRAB

Camouflage isn't confined to ships—the U. S. War Department has announced that army uniforms will not be changed to blue, as previously indicated, because olive drab is better protection from enemy eyes. Camouflage, the art of military deception, practiced by artists, gained prominence during the World War, but it's been attempted for a long time. Almost as soon as guns became a normal part of army equipment, imaginative generals set up dummy artillery to hide their actual artillery positions.

## MALE AND FEMALE FAT

There are more fat women than fat men, says a Chicago doctor. The ladies might howl at that, but the medico's findings are substantiated by numerous scientific studies. Fat isn't a danger to health until it reaches a great excess. Then it may be a de- warrant—as in the case of 4-year-old French girl who weighed 256 pounds. But the heaviest man on record, an Englishman, lived to be 40. He weighed 739 pounds.

## NEW GOAT BREED

Goats won't be made "the goat" by Tuskegee Institute, Georgia, which is trying to develop a new breed to aid the Southern farmer. Goat milk is nutritious and so people seem to like it. One authority claims more of the world's inhabitants drink goat's milk than cow's milk.

## LITTLE JULIUS SNEEZER



**HEDGECOCK**  
A TEXAS INSTITUTION

For in him we live, and move, and have our being. Acts 17:28.

**HEDGECOCK ARTIFICIAL LIMB & BRACE MFG. CO.**  
2827 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS  
OUT WHERE YOU CAN PARK