

PLANTING TIME

Clean and pure seeds only will grow.

Save money by cleaning.

The Friona Star

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY

Vol. 13

FRIONA, PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 14 1939.

No. 50

Hens grow from Chicks.

Chicks grow from Good Feed.

COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

I have often heard it said, that there are "ups and downs" in all lives and sorts of business, and I suppose that applies to the life of a city as well as to the life of an individual.

At any rate that seems to be the case with the city of Friona during the past few weeks, as it has lost a shoe shop and a jeweler's shop during that time and has gained a grocery store, a cafe, and a cream or produce station, and I presume the loss of the two former should be considered as "downs" and the gain of the three latter should be considered as "ups" and considering it from that standpoint, we, as a city, are a little on the "up-grade", as we have one more "up" than we have "downs."

Several weeks ago, I suggested that we, as citizens of Friona, should all put forth our individual efforts to make Friona the prettiest little city on the plains, and I suggested the planting of trees, flowers and shrubs, and gardens, and that this planting be supplemented by plenty of water and tilling, so that the said plantings should grow rapidly into things of beauty and usefulness.

However, so far as I can tell by casual observations, my suggestion has carried very little weight with the majority of our people, as there seems to be very little improvement along that line this year over the years that are passed, for a few have always tried to beautify their respective premises in such ways.

Then, another suggestion that I made, was the cutting of the weeds and noxious grasses along the curbs and streets that border our residence lots, and whether my suggestions had anything to do with it or not, I see that some of my neighbors have thus acted and have done a mighty good job of it.

If any of my readers have any doubt as to what I was referring to relative to weeds in their gutters, if they will take a look at the front of the homes of J. C. Wilkison (Wilk; for short), W. H. Warren and Mayor Reeve, they will get a good idea of what I mean, especially at Wilk's residence, for he has done a complete job of it.

I have frequently mentioned the fact that there are still lots of worthwhile jobs or lines of business that people could invent for themselves that would be a great public service and at the same time yield a comfortable living for the person doing the work. Well, it may not be possible for every unemployed person in Friona to invent a business or a trade for himself, but I do know these jobs have not all yet been invented or discovered.

And it makes me feel hopeful when I hear of any of our people thus providing for themselves a good trade or business, and one that fills a public need in our city, and I have just heard two of our progressive citizens preparing themselves, or making plans, to do just that. However, both of these men are already employed, but will have time to do these other things also, and by so doing will add to their already established incomes.

One of these will probably make his announcement in the near future, so that people will know of it and be ready to give him their patronage. The other, while he is already able to do creditable work in his proposed line, still feels that he needs a little practice on the job in order to add speed as well as more efficiency to his work, and both these lines of work, that I am referring to, will add a valuable service to the public, and at the same time lend prestige to our city by being a means of drawing more business to it.

I shall not mention either the names of these two men, or the line of business or work they are contemplating, for fear of embarrassing them by having calls for their product or work before they are quite ready for it, but I fully believe their plans may soon become established facts.

Well, it occurs to me that if these two men, each of whom are just ordinary people, can invent or discover a new line of business or a new trade for himself, there are many others who can do the same, without entering into competition with any of their neighbors and at the same time be rendering a public service, and

(Continued on page four)

Legion Convention News

By Johnnie Brown

WACO—One of the big jobs of putting over an American Legion convention these days is providing entertainment and care for an up and coming youth organization known as the Sons of Legion.

It has been conservatively estimated that 1000 members of that branch organization will come to Waco when Legion members hold their state convention here, Aug. 26-29. They will arrive on Saturday, opening day of the convention, and remain through Tuesday, the closing date.

During their stay here the youngsters will be camped, army fashion, on the Cotton Palace grounds. Tents for housing the various squadrons will be furnished by the national guard here.

Col. W. C. Torrence, Waco's city manager, will be in charge of the encampment. The registration fee, to cover housing, care, meals and entertainment for the Sons of Legion corps will be \$2 for each member. Any further information needed may be obtained by writing Col. Torrence at Waco's municipal building.

An expert dietician to see after the feeding of the youths and a nurse to care for those who need medical or first aid attention will be on the grounds throughout the convention, it was assured by the convention city corporation here.

Prizes will be awarded to winners of athletics contests and other contests to be held for the Sons of Legion during their stay here. Various other forms of entertainment, including band concerts and participation in the Legion convention parade, are being planned, it was understood.

SECOND WEEK PETIT JURORS NAMED

County Clerk E. V. Rushing released the names of those persons drawn to serve as second-week petit jurors on Tuesday morning of this week, with the regular number of 36 names on the list.

The July term of district court for Parmer county began on Monday morning, July 10, and it is considered likely that it will close in two weeks.

Following are the names of those drawn for second-week petit jurors: Lacy Hardage, Charlie Grey, E. W. McGuire, Frank Pesch, R. S. Tucker, W. J. Parker, Ray Landrum, Ronald Bergeron, Robert Vise, Olan Schleuter, Albert Smith, A. J. Jarrell, Levi Johnson, R. L. Chiles, Gordon McCuan, C. D. Gustin, J. A. Bowman, Rush Looney, L. E. McKillip, Cecil Atchley, E. E. Hughes, A. G. Thorn, Ed Masie, F. P. Billingsley, A. B. Wilkinson, S. L. Calaway, Ed Jesko, Karl Bender, J. H. Martin, Sam Sides, Don Eldridge, L. R. Vincent, Neal Eubanks

WHEAT HARVEST

The wheat harvest season, so far as the Friona territory is concerned, for the 1939 season is about, if not fully over, and farmers are now devoting their attention to the preparation of the land for the next crop. No definite estimate has yet been made on the average yield for this territory per acre, but the expressions are that something like 13 bushels will make a fair estimate.

While many fields yielded as much as 25 to 30 bushels per acre, there were many more, according to reports, that went as low as ten and twelve bushels per acre, and the big majority of the field did not go more than 13 to 14 bushels.

Farmers, however, are very grateful for this yield and the immense acreage of this territory will make total yield of something like a million and a half bushels or better.

The Star hopes to be able to give as near an accurate report of the yield and number of cars shipped from here during this harvest, as it is possible to secure.

NEW GROCERY STORE OPENED HERE

The room in the M. A. Crum building, which has been vacant since the Regal Theatre moved from it a few weeks ago, is again occupied as a grocery store.

The new stock was placed in and the store opened for business Monday, with Mr. P. Dobbs, formerly of Amarillo, in charge.

Senator Connally Performance Has Bill For Old Age Reporters Check Compliance

A. A. NEWS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Tom Connally of Texas has introduced in the Senate and expects to urge before that body the adoption of a proposal to secure two-thirds Federal participation in Old Age assistance payments up to a maximum of \$15.00, the State and Federal governments to continue to share equally above that amount, as at present. If enacted into the Social Security Act, this would have the effect of providing \$10.00 from the Federal government to match the first \$5.00 from the State government for federally eligible old age pensioners in Texas instead of the equal basis of contribution now in operation.

In explanation of his plan, Senator Connally said:

"Under the present law, the Federal Government pays to each State an amount equal to the average paid by the State to old age pensioners who are eligible and are on the roll under the State administration of old age assistance or pensions. The maximum limit is \$15.00 per month on the part of the Federal government, but there is no minimum fixed by the law. The result has been that in some states the Federal contribution has been out of proportion to the same contribution in other states. For instance, in Arkansas, the state contribution amounts to something over \$3.00 per month and, therefore, the Federal government pays to the eligible old age pensioners in Arkansas something over \$3.00 per month. However, in other states, such as Colorado and California and some of the richer states, the Federal government in some instances pays the full \$15.00 maximum limit and in some states pays an amount something less than the maximum limit. This situation has created a state of inequality in the amount of Federal contributions because of inability or unwillingness of some states to make substantial payments or contributions to eligible pensioners on the old age pension rolls. An anomaly is presented of the Federal government paying to eligible pensioners on the old age pensions rolls a little over \$3.00 in Arkansas and to a person similarly situated who may reside in Colorado \$15.00 out of the Federal treasury.

"To somewhat rectify this inequality, the amendment which I have offered provides that the Federal government shall contribute two-thirds of the payment to be made to eligible old age pensioners on the state rolls to an amount not exceeding \$15.00 (in other words, the Federal government would pay \$2.00 for each dollar provided by the State, or \$10.00 in Federal contribution to \$5.00 state contribution, to a maximum of \$15.00 under such proportion). It further provides that from \$15.00 up the state and the Federal government shall match payments equally as under existing law."

Senator Connally continued: "The purpose and the effect of the amendment, if adopted, will be to aid the states which have not adequate revenues to provide payments under existing law, and the states where there are relatively large numbers of old age pensioners in proportion to the remainder of the population. It is well known that in certain states of the Union that condition exists.

NEW PRODUCE TO OPEN HERE

According to information reaching the Star office, the Lubbock Poultry & Eggs, a Lubbock institution, has rented the J. G. Weir building, commonly known as the Corcoran Filling Station, at the corner of Main and Sixth Streets, and will open there a general produce station.

Just who will have charge of the business here is not definitely known, but will probably be some man from one of the company's other branch stations.

The building is being repaired and improved for both convenience and appearances.

Mr. and Mrs. Buford Taylor and small daughter arrived here last week for a visit with Mrs. Taylor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Saunders, and other relatives and friends. Buford formerly operated a cafe here.

Hot Race In Prospect For Senator

Max Boyer of Perryton, representative for several terms from the 124th district, composed of the ten most northern counties in Texas, will run for state senator from the 21st senatorial district to succeed Senator Clint C. Small. The Herald was informed this week.

Boyer told a friend that he was a candidate regardless of the field. He expects to run against State Senator Small, if he should announce for a fourth term; Curtis Douglass, Panhandle attorney if he should decide to make a second race, or any one else, according to this friend.

The Perryton man, who represents Hartley, Dallam, Sherman, Moore, Hutchinson, Hansford, Ochiltree, Roberts, Hemphill and Lipscomb counties at Austin, is said to be receiving considerable encouragement to make the race.

How strong the field will be is difficult to predict right now. Should Senator Small refuse to run for a fourth term, it is believed that G. H. (Jack) Little of Amarillo, and Eugene Worley of Shamrock, would also get in the race.

Little represents the 123rd district, composed of Carson, Armstrong, Randall, Potter, Deaf Smith and Oldham counties. He is in his second term, having succeeded H. K. Stanfield.

Worley has the 122nd district, composed of Gray, Donley, Collingsworth and Wheeler counties. Worley has been mentioned frequently as a candidate for speaker of the house.

Politicians are saying that Little and Worley would welcome the opportunity to run for state senator. It is said both men will have strong opposition in their districts, should they run for re-election. A more general race, it was pointed out, would take some of the fire off them and possibly help to get votes they otherwise would lose.

What influence Gov. O'Daniel would have in an election is to be seen. Opinion is that the governor intends to demand senators and representatives who will go down the line with him on old age pensions. It is understood that Little, Worley and Boyer stand high in that regard.

How well the people would take Worley as a candidate for reelection as representative and as prospective speaker, also is a matter of conjecture. Childress county in 1938 thought it had a chance to elect a man as speaker in Representative Alexander. But the voters of the 121st district composed of Motley, Cottle, Hall and Childress counties thought otherwise and nonnated R. A. Harp, who is now serving his first term.

Apparently the politicians wanting to run for state senator hope that Marvin Jones will resign his 18th district congressional post. Some believe that Curtis Douglass could clean the field for that race and such a victory would take him out of the picture as a prospective candidate for state senator.

Should there be several representatives running for senator, that would provide opportunity for a lot of faces in the state legislature. In the 123rd district, for instance, would C. W. Warwick or H. K. Stanfield former representatives, get back in the field again?

And in Panhandle there have been some who have urged Mayor W. T. Boyles, Carson county Democrat's chairman and immediate past chairman of the 31st senatorial district to enter the race for representative.

When Boyles was asked about such a suggestion, he waved it aside as a big joke—that he was not even interested.

With so many complicated angles it is believed by some that the regional races may hold the spotlight for interest in the 1940 primaries, or at least hold their own in interest with the campaigns for state and county office.

RETURNED FROM DIMMITT

Mrs. Kathryn Guthrie and her sister, Miss Eva Settle, returned Saturday from Dimmitt, where they had been employed for the past three weeks.

Mrs. Guthrie is the local correspondent for the Amarillo Daily News and the Clovis Evening News-Journal. She stated that she and her sister had completed the job for which they were engaged, and that she will be pleased to secure other employment here at Friona.

Performance Reporters Check Compliance

Performance reporters are checking compliance in the county for all crops. All wheat has been checked previously and at this time only cotton and general crops must be reported. However, any farmer who believes that there was some error in the report made on his wheat acreage should request the performance reporter to recheck the field when his regular compliance measurements are made. Again, we should like to call your attention to the fact that it is a requirement that the operator or his representative be with the reporter at the time the farm is measured. Each farmer should request the reporter to be sure that all soil building practices and layout land are shown on the map and the report.

It is very necessary that both the reporter and the farmer use every care to determine that the farm is measured correctly. Just as soon as the farm has been measured an application for 1939 Cotton Parity Payment may be made on cotton farms provided the cotton acreage allotment is not overplanted. You should remember that if the cotton is overplanted as much as one-tenth of an acre this Cotton Parity Application cannot be submitted for payment until the cotton is destroyed. Therefore, it will be to the advantage of the farmer to see that the cotton is shown correctly and thereby avoid delay in receiving 1939 Cotton Parity Payment. Another reason that special care should be used in measuring this year is that if the farmer does not believe the measurements to be correct and wishes a recheck there must be deposited by the farmer an amount to cover the expenses of rechecking this farm. This deposit will be refunded to the farmer after the farm is rechecked if it is found that the farmer was correct in believing the measurements wrong. However, if it is shown that the original measurements were not in error, this deposit cannot be refunded. Requiring this deposit is not a ruling by the County Office. This is a requirement from Washington.

This office has informed all reporters used by the office that all their measurements must be correct or they will not be used to measure farms in the county. We are very anxious that measurements this year be more reliable and more correct than those used in the past years and we are determined that these measurements will be reported to the farmer quicker and more correctly than before. I believe you can easily see that if this is to be done it will require your best attention and help when the performance reporter is at your farm.

JEWELER'S SHOP TO LEAVE TOWN

Roy Price, who has for the past decade, or nearly so, been operating a jeweler's shop here, informs the Star that he has about decided to move his equipment to his home on the farm near Black, and discontinue his business here.

This decision on Roy's part has come about from the fact that he has been unable to secure a suitable room for his shop here in Friona, at a rental fee that his volume of business can afford.

If Roy persists in this decision, it will cause a great deal of inconvenience to our people who need watch, clock, sewing machine and typewriter repair work done.

IMPROVING BUSINESS FRONT

J. A. Blackwell, of the Blackwell Hardware & Furniture Company, has had a crew of workmen employed during the past two weeks or more, at tearing away the old wooden porch and awning in front of the company's store building.

A beautiful white stucco finish now adorns the entire front wall of the building and a nice concrete walk has taken the place of the old wooden porch, and the store front is rapidly taking on a most modern appearance.

A FINE ARTS PROGRAM

A fine Arts Program will be given at the local Methodist Church Tuesday evening, July 18th, at 8:30 p. m. at which time Miss Ovas Potts will present a group of her pupils in recital.

The public is cordially invited to attend.

A Minute With CHARLEY DEE

OUR WOMEN FOLK

Last week I wrote on the theme of appreciation—of letting people know we feel grateful for what they do for us and ours. This subject is still bearing on my mind; but what I have to say this week is a little more specific in its application.

We are too prone to wait until Mother's Day or some special occasion to express our love for and appreciation of our mothers and wives and other women who mean much to us. We forget what they are doing for us and what they mean to us. We fail in our opportunities to make their burdens lighter.

The story of the negligent husband will bear repeating once more, I think. Anyway, maybe some of you have not heard it. A husband (an average one) attended a revival service and heard a sermon on appreciation. The minister said that husbands took their wives too much for granted—that they thought they had won their hearts and hands and there was no longer any need of showing affection for the wife. He said that just a little attention from the husband would work wonders in making the wife happy and her burdens lighter. This set the husband to thinking. It had been a long time since he had taken time to kiss his wife goodbye, or to try to look especially good for her sake, or to bring her some little gift. So on his way home he went by the barber shop and got a nice shoe shine, then to the drug store and bought a box of candy, and stopped by the florist's and purchased a dozen roses. With this cargo he wended his way happily homeward. His dutiful wife met him at the door. He thrust the candy and flowers upon her and planted a big kiss upon her lips and said fervently, "My darling, I love you. You are the best and sweetest wife on earth." To his amazement his spouse began to weep bitterly. "Why, darling, what are you weeping for? Why are you crying?" Said she, through her tears, "This has been a terrible day. Everything has happened. I burned up the cake I was trying to cook; the cat fell into the well; Jimmie cut his hand; badly; the cow got into the garden and spoiled the corn; and now, to climax it all, you have to come home drunk!"

Well, wouldn't some of our wives think we were intoxicated if we were to show them the niceties we used to show them? I'm afraid so, but wouldn't they be much happier?

My mother used to tell a story about a family she knew. The husband and father had become careless about doing the things he should do around the house, though he was very industrious in the fields. A number of times he had gone to the fields to plow or to hoe and had failed to leave any wood cut for the stove. The wife had left her rightful duties and broken up enough wood to cook dinner, with gentle hints to her husband that he should leave her some wood ready to burn. But several other days he failed to do his duty in this regard. Finally the woman's patience was at an end. Her husband came to dinner at the usual time. He fed his horses and came into the house. To his surprise there was no dinner on the table and his wife was sitting in a rocking chair. "Why, what is the matter, Emma? Why haven't you got the dinner done?" To which his wife calmly replied, "The dinner is on that big rock east of the house. I don't think it is done you, but that was the hottest thing I could find to cook it on."

It wouldn't hurt most of our husbands to help a little more around the house. We may think most of this is woman's work, but it would take lots off her "never-ending" tasks and she would appreciate it. She might even enjoy a few moments of leisure time each day. Several comic movies have been made on the old theme of women and men swapping work just for a trial. Of course, the troubles the men have trying to do the women's work are exaggerated in the movies, but if any man will try to keep house and cook and wash and iron, he will find that he will get into almost as serious predicaments as any husband has been into in a motion picture! I know. And I can't for the life of me understand how a woman can cook her beans and squash and carrots and cake all at the same time without burning some of them. That is a BIG job and it takes lots of alertness and energy. I'm glad to do a few little things to help out around the house.

If the husbands of any of you wives are a little bit changed by reading this article, I am glad. I won't charge.

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The DIM LANTERN

By TEMPLE BAILEY

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THE STORY THUS FAR

Young, pretty Jane Barnes, who lived with her brother, Baldwin, in Sherwood Park, near Washington, was not particularly impressed when she read that rich, attractive Edith Towne had been left at the altar by Delafield Simms, wealthy New Yorker. However, she still mused over it when she met Evans Follette, a young neighbor, whom the war had left completely discouraged and despondent. Evans had always loved Jane. That morning Baldwin Barnes, on his way to work in Washington, offered assistance to a tall, lovely girl in distress. Later he found a bag she had left in the car, containing a diamond ring on which was inscribed "Del to Edith—Forever." He knew then that his passenger had been Edith Towne. Already he was half in love with her. That night he discussed the matter with Jane, and they called her uncle, worldly, sophisticated Frederick Towne. He visited them at their home, delighted with Jane's simplicity. He told them Edith's story. Because her uncle desired it, Edith Towne had accepted Delafield Simms, whom she liked but did not love. She disappeared immediately after the wedding was to have taken place. The next day Jane received a basket of fruit from Towne, and a note asking if he might call again. Mrs. Follette, widowed mother of Evans, was a woman of indomitable courage. Impoverished, she nevertheless managed to keep Evans and herself in comparative comfort by running a dairy farm. Evans, mentally depressed and disillusioned, had little self reliance and looked to his mother and Jane for guidance. Edith Towne phones Baldy in answer to an ad. She asked him to bring her pocketbook. Jane calls on Frederick Towne in his elaborate office. He gives Lucy, his stenographer, a letter to Delafield Simms, in which he severely criticizes him. Unknown to him, Lucy and Simms are in love with each other. Towne takes Jane home in his limousine. She introduces him to Evans, who is jealous of Towne. Baldy goes to meet Edith Towne at her hiding place. He convinces her that she should return home and face her friends. She is interested in Baldy. Later they eat in a restaurant, where Edith sees several friends. She knows they will see to it that the news is spread.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

On this same afternoon little Lucy Logan was writing to Delafield Simms.

"It seems like a dream, lover, that you are to come for me in February, and that then we'll be married. And that all the rest of my life I am to belong to you.

"Del, it isn't because you are rich. Of course I shall adore the things you can do for me. I am not going to pretend that I shan't. But if you were poor, I'd work for you—live for you. Oh, Del, I do hope that you will believe it.

"The other day, Mr. Towne said in one of his letters that you had always been fickle, that there had been lots of girls, Eloise Harper before Edith. And I wanted to scream right out and say, 'It isn't true. He hasn't ever really cared before this.' But of course I couldn't. But I broke a pencil point, and as for Mr. Towne, who is he to say such things about you? I haven't taken his letters for the last three years for nothing. There's always somebody—the last one was Mrs. Laramore, and now he has his eye on a little Jane Barnes, whose brother found Miss Towne's bag and the ring. She's rather a darling, but I hope she won't think he is in earnest.

"And now, my dear and my darling, good-night. I wonder how I dare call you that. But I am always saying it to myself, and at night I ask God to keep you—safe."

CHAPTER VII

Jane, in Baldy's absence, dined on Sunday with the Follettes, in the middle of the day. In the afternoon she and Evans went for a walk, and came home to tea in the library. Stretched in a long leather chair, Evans read to Jane and his mother "The Eve of St. Agnes."

At the moment, Mrs. Follette was weighing seriously the fact of Jane as a wife for Evans. She was pretty as well as cheerful. Had good manners. Of course, in the old days, Evans would, inevitably, have looked higher. There had been plenty of rich girls eager to attract him. He had had unlimited invitations. Women had, in fact, quite run after him. Florence Preston had rather made a fool of herself. And Florence's father had millions.

But now—? Mrs. Follette knew how little Evans had at the moment to offer. She hated to admit it, but the truth was evident. Watching the two young people, she decided that should Evans care for Jane, she would erect no barriers. As for Jane, marriage with Evans would be, in a way, a rise in the world. She would live at Castle Manor instead of at Sherwood Park.

It was after five when Baldy telephoned triumphantly: "Jane, Edith Towne has agreed to go home tonight. And I'm to take her. I called up Mr. Towne and told him and he wants you to be there when we come. He'll send Briggs for you and we are all to have dinner together."

"But, Baldy, I don't know Edith Towne. Why doesn't he ask some of her own friends?"

"She doesn't want 'em. Hates them all, and anyhow he has asked you. Why worry?"

"I'll have to go home and dress."

"Well, you're to let him know at once where Briggs can get you. I told him you were at the Follettes."

Jane went back and repeated the conversation to Evans and his mother.

Mrs. Follette was much interested. The Townes were most important people. "How nice for you, Jane."

But Evans disagreed with her. "What makes you say that, Mother? It isn't nice. It will simply be upsetting."

"I don't see why you say that, Evans," Jane argued. "I am not easily upset."

"But with all that money. You can't keep up with them."

"Don't put ideas into Jane's head," his mother remonstrated, "a lady is always a lady."

But Jane sided now with Evans. "I see what he means, Mrs. Follette. I haven't the clothes. I haven't a thing to wear tonight."

"Oh, I wasn't thinking of your looks," Evans got up and stood on the hearth-rug. "But people like that! Jane, I wish you wouldn't go."

She looked up at him with her chin tilted. "I don't see how I can refuse."

"Of course she can't, Evans, don't be so unreasonable," Mrs. Follette interposed; "it will be a wonderful thing for Jane to know Edith."

"Will it be such a wonderful thing for her to know Frederick Towne?" He flung it at them.

Jane demanded, "Don't you want me to have any good times?"

He stared at her for a moment, and when he spoke it was in a different tone. "Yes, of course. I beg your pardon, Janey."

Mrs. Follette, having effaced herself for the moment from the conversation, decided that things between her son and little Jane Barnes might reach a climax at any moment. "I believe he's half in love with her," she told herself in some bewilderment.

As for Frederick Towne, she didn't consider him for a moment. Jane was a pretty child. But Frederick Towne could have his pick of women. There would be nothing serious in this friendship with Jane.

Jane called up Towne. "It was good of you to ask me," she said. "I am at the Follettes, but I'll go home and dress and Briggs can come for me there."

"Come as you are."

"You wouldn't say that if you could see me. I took a walk with Evans this afternoon and I show the effects of it."

"Evans? Oh, Casabianca?"

"What makes you call him that?"

"I thought of it when I saw him waiting for you at the top of the terrace. The boy stood on the burning deck—" he laughed.

"I don't think that's funny at all," said Jane, frankly.

"Don't you? Well, beg your pardon. I'll beg it again when I get you here. Briggs will reach Sherwood at about seven. I would drive out myself, but I've an awful cold, and the doctor tells me I must stay in. And Cousin Annabel is sick in bed with a cold, so you must take pity on me and keep me company."

Jane hung up the receiver. It would, she decided, be an exciting adventure. But she was not sure that she liked Frederick Towne.

Evans walked home with her. The air was warmer than it had been for days, and faint mists had risen. The mist thickened finally to a fog which rolled over them as if blown from the high seas. Yet the sea was miles away, and the fog was born in the rivers and streams, and in the melting snows.

They found it somewhat difficult

to keep to the road. They were almost smothered in the thick gray masses. Their voices had a muffled sound. Evans' hand was on Jane's arm so that they might keep together.

"Jane," he said, "I made a fool of myself about Towne. But honestly—I was afraid—"

"Of what?"

"That he might fall in love with you—"

"He's not thinking of me, Evans, and besides he's too old—"

"Do you really feel that way about it, Jane?"

"Of course—silly."

He could not see her face—but the words in her laughing lovely voice gave him a sense of reassurance.

"Janey," he said, "if I could only have you like this always. Shut away from the world."

"But I don't want to be shut away. I should feel—caged—"

"Not if you cared."

There was in his tone the huskiness of intense feeling. She was moved by it. "Oh, I know what you mean. But love won't come to me like that—shut in. I shall want freedom, and sunshine. I'll be a gull over the sea—a ship in full sail—a gypsy on the road—but I'll never be a ghost in a fog."

His hand dropped from her arm. "Perhaps you'll be a princess in a castle. Towne can make you that."

"Why do you keep harping on Mr. Towne? I don't like it."

"Because—oh, I think everybody wants you—"

And now it was she who caught at his arm in the mist, and leaned on it. "I'm not the least in love with Frederick Towne. And I shall never marry a man I don't love, Evans."

When they came to the little house they found old Sophy nodding in the kitchen. She always stayed with Jane when Baldy was away. So Evans said "Good-night" and started back.

He found the path between the pines, walked a few steps and stumbled. He sat down on the log that had tripped him. He had no wish to go on. His depression was intense. Night was before him and darkness. Loneliness. And Jane would be with Frederick Towne.

He had for Jane a feeling of hopeless adoration. She would never be his. For how could he try to keep her? "I'll be a gull over the sea—a ship in full sail—a gypsy on the road—never a ghost in a fog."

And he was just a ghost in a fog! Oh, what was the use of ever "climbing up the climbing wave"? One must have something of hope to live on. A dream or two—

How long he sat there he did not know. And all at once he was aware of a pale blur against the prevailing gloom. And then he heard Jane's voice calling, "Evans? Evans?"

He answered and she came up to him. "Your mother telephoned—that you had not come home—and she was worried."

She was holding the lantern up to the length of her arm. In her orange cloak she shone through the veil of mist, luminous.

"My dear," she said, gently, "why are you sitting here?"

"Because there isn't any use in going on."

She lowered the lantern so that it shone on his face. What she saw there frightened her. "Are you feeling this way because of me?" she asked in a shaking voice.

"Because of everything."

"Evans, I won't go to the Townes if you want me to stay."

He looked up at her as she bent above him with the lantern. She

seemed to shine within and without, like some celestial visitor.

"Would you stay, Jane, if I wanted it?"

"Yes."

He stood up. "I don't want it. Not really. I'm not quite such a selfish pig," his smile was ghastly.

She was silent for a moment, then she said, "I'm going home with you, Evans. Wait until I tell Sophy to send Briggs after me."

He tried to protest, but she was firm. "I'll be back in a minute."

She returned presently, the lantern in one hand and her slipper bag in the other. "I put on heavier shoes. I should ruin my slippers."

As they trod the path together, the light of the lantern shone in round spots of gold, now in front of them, now behind them. The fog pressed close, but the path was clear.

"Evans," said Jane, "I want you to promise me something."

"Anything, except—not to love you."

"It has nothing to do with love of me, but it has something to do with love of God."

He knew how hard it was for her to say that. Jane did not speak easily of such things.

She went on with some hesitation. Her voice, muffled by the fog, had a muted note of music.

"Evans, you mustn't let what I do make you or break you. Whether I love you or not, you must go on. You—your couldn't hold me if you weren't strong enough, even if I was your wife. And there is strength in you, if you'll only believe it. Oh, you must believe it, Evans. And you mustn't make me feel responsible. I can't stand it. To feel all the time that I am hurting—you."

She was sobbing. A little incoherent.

"And you are captain of your soul, Evans. You. Not anyone else. I can't be. I can be a help, and oh, I will help all I can. You know that. But—I love you like a big brother—not in any other way. If anything should happen to you, it would be dreadful for me, just as it would be dreadful if anything happened to Baldy."

"Janey, my dear, don't," for she was clinging to his arm, crying as if her heart would break.

"But I do care for you so much, Evans. I was frantic when your mother telephoned. I wasn't quite dressed and I made Sophy get the lantern, and then I ran down the path, and looked for you."

He stopped and laid his hand on her shoulder. Her weakness, her broken words had roused in him a sudden protective tenderness.

"My little girl," he said, "don't. God helping me, I'm going to get back. And you are going to light my way. Jane, do you know when I saw you coming towards me with that dim lantern it seemed symbolic. Hope held out to me—seen through a fog, faintly. But a light, nevertheless."

"Oh, Evans, if I could love you, I would, you know that."

"I know. You'd tie up the broken wings of every bird. You'd give crutches to the lame, and food to the hungry. And that's the way you feel about me."

He had let her go now, and they stood apart, shrouded in ghostly white.

"God helping me," he said again, "I'll get back. That's a promise, Janey, and here's my hand upon it."

She gave him her hand. "God helping us both," she said.

He lifted her hand and kissed it. Then, in silence, they walked on, until they reached the house.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Household News

By Eleanor Howe



KEEP COOL WITH REFRIGERATOR MEALS

See Recipes Below.

Refrigerator Meals

It's a smart stunt to get meal prepared out of the way in the cool of the morning. Knowing that dinner's ready and practically waiting to be served helps you to look and feel cool, calm and collected, and it leaves you free for "vacationing" during the hot hours of the day.

Here's a menu that can be prepared in the morning, almost down to the last sprig of parsley, so that it will be ready to serve at the appointed dinner hour with only a little additional work.

Pineapple Upside Down Loaf
Tomatoes Stuffed With Macaroni
Buttered Fresh Peas
Minted Pear Salad
Hot Biscuits
Strawberry Fluff

Biscuits.
(Makes 12-14 Biscuits.)

2 cups flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
¾ cup shortening
½ cup milk

Sift dry ingredients together and cut in shortening. Add liquid slowly. Turn dough onto lightly floured board, pat to ½-inch thickness, and cut in rounds. Place on greased cookie sheet. Brush biscuits with melted butter and store in refrigerator until 20 minutes before dinner. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees) for 15-20 minutes.

Pineapple Upside Down Ham Loaf.
Sliced pineapple
Whole cloves
1½ pounds ham (ground)
¾ pound veal (ground)
1 green pepper (minced) ½ cup
1 cup rice (cooked)
2 tablespoons onion (minced)
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 teaspoon salt
1 egg (beaten)
½ cup chili sauce or catsup
½ cup water

Dot several slices of pineapple with whole cloves. Arrange in the bottom of a loaf pan.

Combine meat, green pepper, rice, onion and seasonings. Add egg, chili sauce (or catsup) and water. Shape into loaf, and bake at 375 degrees for one hour. Turn out onto platter. Serve hot or cold.

Buttered Fresh Peas.
Simply place the shelled peas in a saucepan, partially filled with water. Set in refrigerator, then just before dinner, cook in this same water. For variety, sprinkle finely chopped garden mint over peas before serving.

Tomatoes Stuffed With Macaroni.
Remove the centers from the desired number of tomatoes and fill with cooked and seasoned macaroni, topping with slices of cheese, or better yet, if the refrigerator divulges some freshly kept, left-over macaroni and cheese, this may be used instead, with a buttered crumb topping. Chill until dinner time, then bake in a hot oven (400 degrees) for about 20 minutes.

Minted Pear Salad.
1 package 2½ mint-flavored gelatin
1 cup boiling water
1 cup cold water
¼ teaspoon salt
5 or 6 pear halves (canned)
Lettuce
Salad dressing.

Dissolve gelatin in boiling water, add cold water and salt. Let stand in refrigerator until cool. Dip pear halves in cold gelatin mixture and

arrange in ring mold. Place in refrigerator until set, and fill the mold with the cooled gelatin mixture. Chill until firm. Serve on large platter with a small bowl of salad dressing and lettuce for garnish.

Strawberry Fluff.
And for dessert, combine whipped cream, sliced strawberries and marshmallows cut in quarters. Place in sherbets and chill for several hours or overnight.

Get Your Copy of This New Book.
Just imagine being able to turn to a helpful little book for the answers to puzzling questions about home-making. Tips on how to save work while ironing, how to remove old paint and varnish from furniture, what to do when your net curtains tear and the budget just won't permit a new pair, the answers to these and many other questions will be found in Eleanor Howe's useful little book "Household Hints." Send 10 cents in coin to Eleanor Howe, 919 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and get your copy of "Household Hints" now.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

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(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Pure Cellulose Curtains
Look Like Rare Chintzes

Pure cellulose curtains that look like printed linens and rare chintzes are making home-decorating history for 1939. So low is their cost that an entire house can be redraped for less than \$10, and when the curtains are soiled they can be thrown away and replaced for a cost equal to or less than the cost of laundering.

Looking like vellum and feeling like fine percale, these materials are soft, pliable, with permanent drapability and "hand." They are available in a wide number of patterns and designs in rich, sunfast colors. Coming completely finished and ready to hang, with matching tie-backs, the drapes are sold in three lengths.

Little Niceties Make
Cheerful Guest Room

Summer guests will appreciate a cheerful guest room—one that has its own style furniture and not just miscellaneous discarded pieces. Essential as the bed itself are a chest of drawers for odds and ends, a smart vanity for the feminine visitor and a bedside lamp and table.

A chaise longue and some good books and magazines will help take care of those in between moments. Most important of all, for comfort's sake, are a good mattress and a good spring.

Logs for the Apartment
There are now fireplace logs suited to the apartment dweller. They are compressed under great pressure out of sawdust and shavings so that each log is bone dry, clean, uniform in size (4 by 12½ inches), and has no splinters. There is almost no storage problem, as each log burns for four hours, and a month's supply can easily fit into the closet along with the umbrella and galoshes. These logs give off a colored flame—blue, orange, purple or green—very much like fires made from driftwood.

Dining Bay Excludes Flies
If you want to eat outdoors in warm weather, but the flies make the meal a nuisance, how about adding a bay to your living or dining room? You can sit with windows on practically three sides of you, but by screening them, banish the annoying and unsanitary little insects.

Sealing Jellies
Paraffin used for sealing jellies should be "smoking" hot, since it sterilizes as well as seals. Tilt the glass in order that the melted paraffin may form a seal around the side of the glass as well as a covering for the top.

Plates Are Most Sought of the Steel Products

Plates of iron or steel are, historically, the oldest of the industry's rolled products; commercially, one of the leading tonnage products, and functionally among the most widely used and more indispensable.

In an ordinary year, three million or more tons of steel plates are produced, says Steel Facts. Major uses include the construction of ships, railroad locomotives and cars, oil tanks, gas holders, water tanks and a variety of other articles essential to modern industry such as floors for bridges and buildings, standpipes, etc.

Plates, sheets and strip steel are all flat rolled products, of different thicknesses and widths, and it is difficult to define exactly where one product stops and the other begins.

The two principal classes of plates are sheared and universal, the names deriving from the type of mill on which the plate was rolled.

Mills which have only horizontal rolls and produce a plate with uneven edges and ends are called sheared plate mills. Products of these mills must be sheared on all four edges to produce a rectangle.

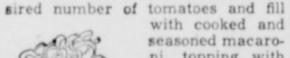
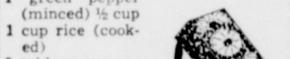
Universal mills have in addition to horizontal rolls, at least one pair of vertical rolls so placed as to roll

the edges of the plate straight and parallel. Some types of universal mills align plate edges with grooved rolls like the rolls of a bar mill.

Regardless of the mill on which they are finally rolled, all plates are rolled from slabs or slab ingots. Slabs, which are a semi-finished product rolled from conventional square or rectangular ingots, are always more than twice as wide as they are thick. Slab ingots are cast with their width greater than twice their thickness.

Both types of ingot are "broken down" by being put through a slabbing mill to reduce their cross-section, after having been heated slowly and uniformly in soaking pits. This heating operation must be done very carefully in order to prevent excessive scaling, which will injure the surface of the plate, and to insure proper grain refinement which enhances the ductility of the steel.

Life of Big War Guns
The war department says that the life of a big gun is 200 to 500 rounds. This does not mean, however, that the gun is absolutely worthless after 500 rounds, only that it has to be relined. A big gun would be considered a 14 or 16 inch gun.



Shall We Send Our Youth to War?

By HERBERT HOOVER

The Former President of United States Answers a Question That Is on Everybody's Lips.

(Condensed From August Issue of the American Magazine by Special Arrangement.)

THE American people are today tense with anxiety lest they be led into another great war.

And some of our people seem to be accepting glib talk of war as if it were something more good than evil. Truly many years have already gone by since we ceased to feed boys to the cannon. It seems difficult to believe that only about one-third of the living American people are old enough to remember the World war well.

We have urgent need today to recall the realities of modern war. And we have desperate need to take into our national thinking the gigantic yet invisible forces behind war which are again moving in Europe.

I am perhaps one of the few living Americans who had full opportunity to see intimately the moving tragedy of the World war from its beginnings down through the long years which have not yet ended. I saw it not only in its visible ghastliness, but I lived with the invisible forces which moved in its causes and its consequences. I am perhaps justified in recalling that experience.

Before the war I knew Europe—Russia, Germany, France, Italy, and England—fairly intimately, not as a tourist but as a part of their workaday life.

I was drafted in 1914 to preserve the lives of ten millions of people in Belgium and northern France who had been overrun by the German armies. Here was a service that by common consent was a sort of semi-official state. It covered not alone food, but the economic life of these people. It operated within the lines of a hostile army and moved through the blockade of a hostile navy. In that service I moved constantly in and out behind the trenches on both sides of the conflict. I witnessed the misery and backwash from war in their most hideous forms. My duties required that I meet constantly with high military and civil officials in England, Germany, France, and the neutral countries in contact with the invisible forces behind the war.

When America joined in the war I was asked by President Wilson to return to America to become a member of our American war council and to administer the food supplies of our country and for our Allies.

At the Armistice I was drafted back to Europe to direct activities of the Allied and associated governments to defeat unparalleled famine and pestilence, to restore economic life among both the victors and the vanquished. In this service I spread an organization of thousands of American men and women over 23 nations—many of them boiling with revolution. Our job was not alone the extension of a hand of kindness. Its purpose was to secure order out of which peace could be made.

Constant dealing with those many peoples and their officials brought a flood of knowledge of the political, economic, and social currents which sprang from the war.

I did not participate in making the peace. I was daily called upon for advice and information. And I observed its disastrous course. Subsequently, during a period of eight years in cabinet position I dealt with the troubled seas of unceasing political and economic storms the world over.

As President I dealt unceasingly to bring about reduction of arms, economic readjustment, and peace.

A year ago I spent some months in Europe with unique opportunity to discuss its problems with leaders in 14 nations.

That is 20 years of opportunity to observe European peoples and their leaders, with all the forces of good and evil in which they live, and to relate them to our American scene. The searchlight of this experience can well be turned upon some phases of the present scene.

What War Really Is. First, let me say something from this experience of what war really is. Those who lived in it,



HERBERT HOOVER
(From the drawing by Clarence Mattei.)

and our American boys who fought in it, dislike to recall its terribleness. We dwell today upon its glories—the courage, the heroism, the greatness of spirit in men. I myself, should like to forget all else. But today, with the world driving recklessly into it again, there is much we must not forget. Amid the afterglow of glory and legend we forget the filth, the stench, the death, of the trenches. We forget the dumb grief of mothers, wives and children. We forget the unending blight cast upon the world by the sacrifice of the flower of every race.

I was one of but few civilians who saw something of the Battle of the Somme. In the distant view were the unending trenches filled with a million and a half men. Here and there, like ants, they advanced under the thunder and belching volcanoes from 10,000 guns. Their lives were thrown away until half a million had died. Passing close by were unending lines of men plodding along the right side of the road to the front, not with drums and bands, but with saddened resignation. Down the left side came the unending lines of wounded men, staggering among unending stretchers and ambulances. Do you think one can forget that? And it was but one battle of a hundred.

Ten million men died or were maimed for life in that war. There were millions who died unknown and unmarked. Yet there are miles of unending crosses in a thousand cemeteries. The great monument to the dead at Ypres carries the names of 150,000 Englishmen who died on but a small segment of the front. There is an inspiring heroism for all time. But how much greater a world it would be today if that heroism and that character could have lived.

Humanity Suffers.

And there was another side no less dreadful. I hesitate to recall even to my own mind the nightmares of roads filled for long miles with old men, young women, and little children dropping of fatigue and hunger as they fled in terror from burning villages and oncoming armies. And over Europe these were not just a few thousands, but over the long years that scene was enacted in millions.

And there was the ruthless killing of civilians, executed by firing squads who justified their acts, not by processes of justice, but on mere suspicion of transgression of the laws of war. Still worse was the killing of men, women, and even children to project terror and cringing submission. To the winds went every sense of justice. To the winds went every sense of decency. To the winds went every sense of tolerance. To the winds went every sense of mercy. The purpose of every army is to win. They are not put together for afternoon teas. They are not made up to bring good cheer or

justice or tolerance. They are made up of men sent out to kill or be killed. Whatever the theory, the act that wins is justified in war.

And there were the terrors of the air. In a score of air raids I saw the terror of women and children flocking to the cellars, frantically, to escape from an unseen enemy.

Starving Women and Children.

In another even more dreadful sense I saw inhuman policies of war. That was the determination on both sides to bring subjection by starvation. The food blockade by the Allied governments on the one side, and the ruthless submarine warfare by the Central powers on the other, had this as its major purpose. Both sides professed that it was not their purpose to starve women and children. But it is a idiot who thinks soldiers ever starve. It was women and children who died of starvation. It was they who died of the disease which came from short food supplies, not in hundreds of thousands, but in millions.

And after the Armistice came famine and pestilence, in which millions perished and other millions grew up stunted in mind and body. That is war. Let us not forget.

We were actually at the front in this war for only a few months, but it cost us the lives of 130,000 men. It has placed 470,000 persons on the national pension list already. It has cost us 40 billions of dollars. And that represents more than just dollars. Today we have a quarter to a third of the American people below a decent standard of living. If that 40 billions of wealth had remained in America, these people would not be in this plight. A large segment of our people have already been impoverished for a quarter of a century. And the end is not yet.

We may need to go to war again. But that war should be on this hemisphere alone and in the defense of our firesides or our honor. For that alone should we pay the price.

The endless books tell us how the Great War originated. They do not agree. But some salient facts do stand out that are pertinent today. It began by a quarrel between three dictators—the czar of Russia and the emperors of Germany and Austria. They were competing for "power." France, a democracy, was dragged in because, out of fear of the dictators of Germany and Austria, she, a democracy, had made a military alliance with the czar. The British democracy was drawn in partly out of idealism to defend liberty, but also partly to save its trade and its possessions from too great a concentration of "power" on the continent. We finally joined in the war wholly out of idealism. I dodge no responsibility. I reluctantly joined in the almost unanimous view of our countrymen that America must go into

that war. We had been directly attacked. But, more important, I believed we could bring the endless slaughter to an end. I believed that with our singleness of purpose we could impose an enlightened peace; that we could make it a war to end war. I believed we could make the world safe for the spread of human liberty. If experience has any value to nations, there are in the wrecking of these hopes a thousand reasons why we should never attempt it again.

Prayer for Real Peace.

When President Wilson arrived in Paris, the common people of the world were praying for a real peace. There were good men there, and there were high aspirations. But there were also concentrated there the invisible forces of age-old hate and greed. Mr. Wilson met a determination to crush the enemy in a Carthaginian peace. He met the sinister demands for power. He met a greed for possession of world resources. Above all, he met with the pressures of populations and the unsolvable problems of European boundaries and economic life. He worked valiantly to combat the evil forces. He spread American idealism at the peace table. He argued and cried out for reason and justice—not because he felt that mankind must turn its face to the future and its back on the past. When Germans blame him, little do they know what Germany would have looked like had it not been for Woodrow Wilson.

To Mr. Wilson I criticized bitterly the provisions of the peace treaties before they were signed. I felt that instead of healing the wounds of the world they would spread disaster over a generation. I have before me a memorandum that I gave to Mr. Wilson two months before the treaties were signed, urging their lack of vision and the dangers to America. He won some victories for sanity. He helped some nations to freedom. He hoped that, with time for hate and avarice to cool, the League of Nations could reconstruct the failures of the treaty.

Americans will yet be proud of that American who fought a fight for righteousness although he partially lost. But he proved that American idealism and American ignorance of the invisible forces in Europe can only confuse the grim necessities of European peace.

What is happening today? Europe is suffering repeated earthquake shocks from the fault of the Treaty of Versailles.

But, beyond all this which is obvious, something else is moving. Europe is again engaged in a hideous conflict for power. Stripped to its bones, today the quarrel is much the same. Dictators in Germany and Italy rise to power on opposition to Communism, launched into their peoples by the dictator of Russia. Again the dictators are in conflict for power. Again France, a democracy, ties herself to the dictatorship in Russia. England becomes endangered should the dictators of Germany and Italy overwhelm France. And thus again begins this dreadful treadmill.

What is proposed? That we join to stop inevitable movements and readjustments of peoples; that we engage in ideological wars. Who will pay for it in blood and treasure? Our children.

The time may come when we could arbitrate the quarrels which arise in that game at some point before shooting begins. But if we sit in the game we shall never be arbitrator and we may be drawn into the shooting.

My sympathies are with the democracies. But the democracies of Western Europe have the resources to defend themselves. They comprise great empires of hundreds of millions of people with all the resources needed to secure their defense. Whether they preserve their democracies is a question of their own will.

America's Service.

America can be of service to the world. We can hold up the standards of decency in the world. We should hold that the basis of international relations should not be force, but should be law and free agreement.

The greatest immediate service that we can render is to join in economic co-operation with other nations to relieve the economic pressures which are driving the world constantly to instability. A great part of these pressures for war are economic. The greatest healing force that could come to the world is prosperity. There is a vast field for American action which is free from political entanglements. We should resume the conferences which were started under such good auspices by our country in 1932.

But, far beyond that, we can hold the light of liberty alight on this continent. That is the greatest service we can give to civilization.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Science Finds Possible Cure For Catarrh

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON

ONE of the meanest ailments with which mankind is afflicted is ozaena, or the dry form of catarrh. In addition to the catarrhal symptoms, there is a most offensive odor which makes it almost impossible for these patients to mix with other people.

TODAY'S HEALTH COLUMN

In 1937 Drs. Hector Mortimer, R. Percy Wright and J. B. Collip in an investigation of this ailment reported their findings in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. They were able to show that this ailment was due to an inherited constitutional condition just as in the case of sufferers with hay fever and some other ailments.



Dr. Barton

That there is a relation between the genital or sex organs and the nose has been known for years and by the use of hormones (estrogen) these research physicians were able to help a number of these ozaena patients by putting this substance up the nose.

As catarrh of the nose and throat is believed to be the commonest cause of deafness, the above named research physicians and Dr. D. L. Thomson now report in the Canadian Medical Association Journal the successful treatment of a number of cases of constitutional deafness by the application of these sex hormone substances up the nose.

Find Constitutional Cause.

The series investigated consists of 153 patients, of whom 94 are females and 59 males. The average age of the females is 37 years, the youngest 11 years of age and the oldest 74; in the males, average age is 38, youngest 9 and the oldest 76. It was found that not only may the two conditions—ozaena and deafness—be present in the same individual, but in one generation of the family ozaena may be found in certain members, whilst others have defective hearing.

The two points we get from this research work is (a) that there seems to be a constitutional condition present that makes these individuals likely to have ozaena or deafness or both, and (b) this very fact makes it possible for the same method of treatment—estrogen—applied to the lining of the nose to greatly help both conditions.

Notwithstanding these findings, these research workers state that they do not suggest that constitutional deafness is due to any lack of gland substance in the individual.

Waste Poisons Cause Biliousness

A physician called to visit a patient who had a "bilious" attack left this parting warning. "Remember, now, no food for 48 hours."

The patient promptly replied, "Don't worry about food, I don't want to ever see food any more." This distaste for food is just one more of nature's little ways of guarding us when we are sick. While food—liquid, soft, or solid—is now given regularly in many ailments, in the treatment of biliousness it is still considered wise to withhold food for 36 to 48 hours.

"The symptoms of a so-called bilious attack may come on more or less acutely. There is a feeling of mental depression, giddiness, headache, nausea or vomiting, loss of appetite or actual repulsion of food, spots floating before the eyes or other disturbance of vision, and a feeling of tiredness and no desire for mental or physical work."

While some of these bilious attacks are due to nervousness or emotional upsetments, most of them are due to poisons in the blood from wastes that should have been filtered out by the liver or thrown out by the bowel. Chronic infection of the teeth, tonsils, gall bladder, sinus, or other organs may gradually pile up enough poisonous material or wastes to bring on an attack. After this "explosive" attack which may rid the system of some of the waste or poison products, the patient may feel considerably better.

Food Not Digested.

"Imperfectly digested food which has undergone putrefaction in the bowel or poisonous material allowed to remain too long in the bowel (constipation) may be the cause."

Thus the condition may readily follow a badly digested meal. The first thought in the treatment of an attack is to avoid solid food for 24 to 48 hours, using sweetened water or fruit juices to maintain fluids in the system.

The old-fashioned remedy of a grain of calomel followed by a dose of salts is still good treatment.

The constant thought should be to try to avoid these attacks by eating less rich food, or eating four small meals instead of three large meals, and not eating at all or very lightly when under nervous strain or an emotional upset.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Our Presidents

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON was the oldest President when inaugurated. He was sixty-eight.

Zachary Taylor had never held any political office prior to his election to the Presidency.

The following Presidents were United States ambassadors: John Adams, Jefferson, Monroe, J. Q. Adams, Van Buren and Buchanan.

When Lincoln was inaugurated there were five ex-Presidents alive: Van Buren, Tyler, Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan.

Five Presidents, Madison, Monroe, Polk, Buchanan and Garfield, had the name James.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt was the last President to be inaugurated on March 4 and the first to be inaugurated on January 20.

LOST YOUR PEP?

Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels

Nature's Remedy
If you think all laxatives act alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. No acid, thorough, reliable, invigorating. Dependable relief from constipation, biliousness, tired feeling when associated with constipation.

Without Risk
If not satisfied, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair.

Get NR Tablets today.

ALWAYS CARRY

QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION

Easy to Understand

A good example is the best sermon.—Old Proverb.

COUNT THE EXTRA SMOKES IN CAMELS



By burning 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them—CAMELS give smokers the equivalent of

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK



TODAY'S big news in cigarettes means real smoking pleasure and more of it for SMOKERS! Read the results of scientific laboratory tests on 16 of the largest-selling brands:

1 CAMELS were found to contain MORE TOBACCO BY WEIGHT than the average for the 15 other of the largest-selling brands.

2 CAMELS BURNED SLOWER THAN ANY OTHER BRAND TESTED—25% SLOWER THAN THE AVERAGE TIME OF THE 15 OTHER OF THE LARGEST-SELLING BRANDS! By burning 25% slower, on the average, Camels give smokers the equivalent of 5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

3 In the same tests, CAMELS HELD THEIR ASH FAR LONGER than the average for the other brands.

Camels smoke cooler! Costlier tobacco, delicate in taste and fragrance. That's smoking pleasure at its best. Camels' added bonus. America likes a shrewd buy—America favors Camels!

CAMELS

COSTLIER TOBACCOS
PENNY FOR PENNY YOUR BEST CIGARETTE BUY!

The Friona Star

JOHN W. WHITE
Editor and Publisher

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One Year, Zone 1 \$1.50
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Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Friona Star will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher. Local reading notices, 2 cents per word per insertion. Display rates quoted on application to the publisher.

JODOK
every one that does this will be thinning the ranks of the unemployed. See?

I was reading a little booklet recently, which was entitled "Why Limit Yourself?" and it told of the author's experience in life, how he started life with no advantages whatsoever, save those which he made for himself, but he made the rule of his life to never refuse any honorable work that was offered to him, regardless of whether he knew a thing about the work or not. It so happened that each new opportunity was along a line of which he knew absolutely nothing, but he always accepted the offer, and at once set himself to learn and to master the business, which he unflinchingly did.

In other words, he did not limit himself to what he had already learned, but took it for granted that if he was able to learn that, he could also learn other lines of business, and as each succeeding opportunity was a step in advance of the one he was then occupying, he gradually climbed the ladder of success until he is now the acting administrator and guiding genius of one of the largest and strongest banks in the city of Cincinnati. And this reminds me of a stanza in one of Eddie Guest's poems, which reads as follows:

"You can do just as much as you think you can,
But you'll hardly accomplish more,
If you are afraid of yourself,
young man,
There's little for you in store;
For, failure comes from the inside first—
It's there, if only you knew it;
And you can win, though you face the worst,
If you only think you can do it."
Eddie Guest.

Well, as I have frequently stated—I do not know anything except what I hear on the streets or read in the papers, and judging by what I hear on the streets here at Friona, it occurs to me that, in spite of all the scurrilous attacks and defamatory epithets that have been heaped upon Governor W. Lee O'Daniel, he is still running good with our people, especially the rank and file of what are commonly known as "the common people" and his popularity with them is being increased, rather than decreased, thereby; and they constitute the overwhelming majority of the voters.

On the other hand, judging by what I read in the papers, and especially the headlines of the dailies and the more prominent weeklies, it occurs to me that he is still the underdog, so far as they are concerned, and that they still have their stingers out in his direction, for, although the articles concerning him may be primarily correct, they are captioned by headlines that are so worded as to have a tendency to create an impression that will be in revulsion to him and his official acts.

For instance—A headline reading as follows: "O'Daniel Vetoes Liquor Bill Aimed at Stronger Enforcement." The ordinary reader, on reading that headline and reading no further, is impressed with the idea that the Governor is favoring the liquor interests, while, in fact, his reason for vetoing the bill was that it contained an amendment that would make the present law more to the advantage of the liquor interests, or the "wets", than it now is, and would necessarily complicate its enforcement rather than simplifying it.

And there is another headline, which I read, which reads as follows: "Veto Ax Takes Funds Voted to State Schools," while, in reality, the education is hit lighter than any other of the State Institutions by veto, and many of them, in my humble opinion, needed hitting pretty hard, especially in the case of many of the department buildings and men to man them. It just occurs to me that we have already enough and to spare of many of those things, which the "Dear people" have to support by their taxes.

Now, no one can say that these headlines are telling an untruth, but they are telling only a part of the truth, and telling it in such a way as to cast insinuating reflections upon the Governor. It seems evident to me that, had the writer of these headlines not wished to cast a sly reflection upon Governor O'Daniel, he could have worded these said headlines in such a way as to have invoked approval of the Governor's action, and at the same time come nearer to giving a more truthful expression of the articles they captioned.

I am still for the Governor, and for the "under dog", but I must admit there was in my mind an appreciable resentment against him when I read those headlines, which was removed only by reading the articles which they foreshadowed. No untruth was written, but, you see—"So very much depends upon, The style in which it's done."
Author Unknown.

Now, I wish I were smarter and endowed with a much greater power of discernment than I be, so that I might be able to understand just why these little statements, so spiced with malice, are used when there are so many better and cleaner ways of expression, if it is not to cast some insidious reflection upon someone whom we do not like. Dumb though I be, this fact is plainly evident to me.

But, again judging by what I hear on the street corners, if all other localities are like Friona in that respect, these sly innuendos are creating more resentment toward the papers that are using them, than they are toward Governor O'Daniel, and as I have above mentioned, these people will cast the very large majority of the votes in the coming election.

I do not pose as much of a religionist and I am much more ignorant concerning the Bible than any free American should be, still I believe I am better posted on it than many of the people with whom I talk. But I heard last Sunday one of the best sermons on the origin, foundation, purpose and use of the Bible than I can remember ever having heard, and I consider such a sermon well worth the serious consideration of all believers.

And then came along my friend John Silvertooth and stopped for a little chat and the conversation turned to the Holy Scriptures, and John gave me a sample of his ability to quote scripture. I believe John can quote more scripture to the minute and do it faster and with less expression, than can any minister I have ever come in contact with.

John did not, at that time, quote all the scripture he knows, but when he ceased, he promptly gave me the impression that he reserved for himself the right to interpret this scripture as he thought best, and, in fact, after all, that is what we all do, to a greater and lesser extent, despite all the interpretations given by ministers and Bible scholars, and that is exactly what I do. I positively reserve the individual right to make my own interpretations, wrong though I may be; but I have as good a chance of being right as does any other fellow.

And as to my views regarding religion and religious denominations, I am heartily in accord with the sentiment expressed by Eddie Guest in one of his poems, entitled, "Religion," the first stanza of which reads as follows:

"When the talk turns on religion,
I have notions of my own.
Have my versions of the Bible
And the things I think alone,
And I've found them satisfying.
Found them comforting to me,
But I'll never lose my temper
If you chance to disagree.
For religion, as I view it,
Is a pathway to a goal
And is something to be settled
Between each man and his soul."

I would like to quote the other two stanzas, but space and time forbid.

CHARLEY DEE

From page 1

you a thing. Just fry a nice, tender chicken and invite me out to eat with you and hubby. You can address Charley Dee, care of the Friona Star. Thank you.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this method of expressing our sincere thanks to all the good people of Friona and community, and to all our many friends and neighbors for the many kind words and acts of help and sympathy in our bereavement caused by the loss of our beloved son and brother, David Hall Chiles.

- Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Chiles and children.
- Mr. and Mrs. Buck Chiles.
- Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Chiles.
- Mr. and Mrs. Helen Hines.
- Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cadell.
- Mr. and Mrs. Roy Manning.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

SIXTH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST

Church School, each Sunday at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching Services, 11 a. m. and p. m., each Sunday.
Young People's Meeting, 7:15 p. m. each Sunday.
L. C. Chapin, Minister.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL

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

Each Sunday :
Church school at 10 o'clock, J. M. W. Alexander, superintendent.
Church services at 11 o'clock, C. Carl Dollar, minister; Mrs. F. W. Reeve, pianist; Milford Alexander, chorister.

Young People's meeting held each Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.
Monthly business meeting, Monday night after each third Sunday.

PENTECOSTAL CHURCH NOTES

Pentecostal Order of Services
Sunday school each Sunday at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching Service each Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting each Wednesday night.
Rev. E. E. Houlette, Pastor.

FRIONA METHODIST CHURCH

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

BAPTIST CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

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

Notice of Services Summerfield Baptist Church

Sunday school each Sunday at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching each second and fourth Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
W. T. Legg, Sunday school director.
Thurman Atchley, B. T. U. director.
Rev. H. B. Naylor, Pastor, Evangelist.

Lazbuddy Baptist Church

Sunday school each Sunday at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching services each first and third Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
G. C. Tiner, Sunday school superintendent.

BAPTIST REVIVAL BEGINS SUNDAY 26

As was announced in last week's issue of the Star, a series of revival services will begin at the local Baptist Church on Sunday, July 23, the duration of which will be at least two weeks.

Rev. W. H. Clark, of Tulsa, will do the preaching, while the singing and music will be under the direction of Brother Ted Ewing of Brownwood.

The local pastor, Rev. Joe Wilson, and his congregation extend a cordial invitation for everybody to attend these services.

Miss Magaret McLain, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, is spending a few days here as the guest of her former school mate, Miss Ruth Reeve.

Miss Bonita Morehead, of Atlas, Oklahoma, visited Mrs. M. H. Reed over the weekend.

CHURCH of CHIST MEETING STATS SUN.

CHURCH OF CHRIST REVIVAL

As was announced in last week's issue of the Star, the revival meeting at the Sixth Street Church of Christ will begin Sunday and continue daily for at least one week.

Minister Carpenter will do the preaching and Singer Bost will lead the singing, and the public is most cordially invited to attend each and every service of the meeting.

Posters will be out announcing the subjects that will be treated during this series of services. Rev. C. L. Chapin is pastor.

REPORT OF G. A.

The G. A. met July 11th at the church and presented a program to the W. M. U.

Several songs were sung, then Mrs. Simpson led the prayer. The program was as follows:

Missions in the Southland, a talk by Mrs. Simpson.

Missions to the different races of People in the Southland, parts given by G. A. Girls.

The Different Steps toward being a Princess, by Imogene Newmon and Nila Jean Baker.

Following the program Mrs. Wilson gave a short talk and the services were dismissed by prayer.
Reporter.

Trace Unlucky Thirteen

Back to Norse Mythology

Are you one of those who would rather miss the most sumptuous meal than be one of thirteen at the table?

It is claimed that when 13 people sit down together at a meal, the first to rise will die within a year. This morbid suggestion was first met in Norse mythology; at a banquet in Valhalla, Loki, the God of Strife, attending as an unbidden guest, by guile contrived the death of Baldr, the God of Peace.

The fact that 13 sat down at the Last Supper has given the superstition tremendous reverential emphasis, asserts a writer in London Tit-Bits magazine.

According to ancient lore, numbers possessed sex; the odd being masculine and the even feminine. All the male numbers were supposed to be lucky, while the feminine were neutral; 13, however, broke the spell of good luck and was held to be definitely harmful. Scotland calls 13 "the devil's dozen."

So widespread is this feeling against 13 that in many towns no house in a street, no room in a hotel, is given this number. No superstitious gambler will back 13, or even enter the "Saloon" on the thirteenth of the month.

Horseshoe for Luck

One day the devil, who had heard of St. Dunstan's skill at shoeing horses, appeared and asked him to shoe his "single hoof." Recognizing his customer, the Saint agreed and after tying him up securely caused him so much pain that the devil roared for mercy. St. Dunstan refused to release him until the devil promised never to enter a building where a horseshoe was nailed up. So today we hang up a horseshoe for luck—taking care to put the points upwards lest luck run out at the opening, says London Tit-Bits magazine. Horseshoes were long considered a protection against witches, and lucky was the man or woman who in the course of his daily round picked up such a charm. The early Christians used to nail the shoe sideways, adding to its powers of luck the significance of the sacred letter "C."

Having Faith

If man has in all ages had enough to encounter, there has, in most civilized ages, been an inward force vouchsafed him, whereby the pressure of things outward might be withstood. Obstruction abounded; but faith also was not wanting. It is by faith that man removes mountains; while he had faith his limbs might be wearied with toiling, his back galled with bearing; but the heart within him was peaceable and resolved. Faith gave him an inward strength wherewith to confront a world of difficulty. The true wretchedness is here; that the difficulty remain and the strength be lost; that we have the labor and want the willingness.—Carlyle.

Silversmith Invented Dish Ring

The dish ring, often spoken of as the potato ring, was invented by the Irish silversmiths in the last half of the Eighteenth and early part of the Nineteenth centuries, writes a correspondent to the Los Angeles Times. These dish rings were ornamental stands for circular wooden bowls, and their use was to prevent the hot bowl from injuring the polished mahogany table. Tradition says they were used exclusively for holding bowls filled with potatoes, but it was the custom to place them in the middle of the table to remain during the entire meal, where they served as a receptacle for holding the various dishes.



Beginning Thurs., July 13
On All Spring and Summer Dresses,
Four Outstanding Groups
\$16.95 to \$19.75 Now \$10.95
\$14.95 Val. \$8.75
\$10.95 Now \$4.98
\$7.95 Now \$3.98
Wash Frocks in Nelly
Dons, Georgianias Regular
\$1.98 Now \$1.49
\$2.98 Now \$1.98
Blouses
Silks and Linen Lady
Regular \$1.98 and \$2.50 while they
last \$1.00
Bags
Regular \$1.50 Now \$.98
Whites, Blacks, Luggage
Batiste Gowns & Pajamas
Regular \$1.25 Now \$.98
FASHION DRESS SHOPPE



The Rush
Is Over, But We Are Still On The Job
SERVING YOU DAY AND NIGHT,
And We Are Always Happy When Busy.
It Is Our Pleasure to Serve You.
AGAIN WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR
LIBERAL PATRONAGE
Friona Wheat Growers, Inc.
Federal Licensed and Bonded
Warehouse

Free Press. AT THE START
ON SITDOWN STRIKE
Newspaper Publisher—Haven't we any murder stories today?
Foreman—No sir, no one's been killed.
Newspaper Publisher—Confound it! What's the matter with those thugs, anyway.
Aunt—In reference to this young man, don't let your feelings run away with you—there may be heart-break at the end.
Niece—Don't fear; the heart-break was applied at the beginning, auntie dear.

Bank Statement

Official Statement of Financial Condition Of The
FRIONA STATE BANK

at Friona, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1939, published in the Friona Star, a newspaper printed and published at Friona, State of Texas, on the 14th day of July, 1939.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, on personal or collateral security	\$ 98,624.35
Overdrafts	565.08
Securities of U. S., any State or political subdivision thereof	74,330.68
Other bonds and stocks owned	5,000.00
Banking House	3,920.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,630.00
Cash and due from approved reserve agents	66,028.60
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check on demand	5,751.33
TOTAL	255,851.58
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	25,000.00
Total Capital Structure	25,000.00
Surplus Fund	15,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	3,180.00
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check	8,423.22
Individual Deposits subject to check, including time deposits due in 30 days	189,931.20
Time Certificates of Deposit	14,316.66
TOTAL	255,851.58

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

BRUCE McLEAN, President.
C. E. McLEAN, Cashier.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

ESTER NOBLE
ADA McLEAN
RUBY McLEAN

(SFAL)
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, A. D., 1939.
FEROL COX,
Notary Public, Parmer County, Texas.

SUMMER BAND SCHOOL TO BEGIN NEXT MONDAY

Announcement was received from Supt. W. L. Edelman on Thursday morning to the effect that a summer band school would start at the local band room next Monday, July 17, at ten o'clock.

At this time, Harley Bulls, band director, will be on hand to take charge, and the school will continue regularly on a schedule decided by those interested, for a period of six weeks.

All those who have been in the Friona school band, or are interested in learning to play, are urged to be on hand at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Clemen, of Tulla, drove over Sunday morning and were dinner guests of Mrs. Minnie Goodwine and family, returning home in the evening. Their young son, R. G. Jr., had spent the previous week here in the Goodwine home.

Habits of Ant-Eaters

In tropical countries there are large mammals known as ant-eaters. To thrive in the ant-eating line it is necessary that the creature should be armed with powerful limbs for tearing open the nests, and also be immune from the bites and stings. So Nature has provided it with a long, worm-like tongue, coated with a sticky substance with which it is able to lick up large numbers of insects as they run about in the wreckage of their home. Some species of ant-eaters have no teeth, states a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine. In their place they have long, tubular jaws, for ants are small and need no biting; the length of the jaw assists them in their work, for they are able to stick it into crevices and holes in which the ants attempt to escape.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Beene, who were employed here and who had rooms in the A. O. Drake residence, departed for Seminole, Oklahoma, Sunday.

FARM SECURITY NEWS

FSA PERSONNEL CHANGE MADE

Mrs. Izora C. Matthews has been appointed as home supervisor of Deaf Smith and Castro counties with headquarters at Hereford, it was announced by the local Farm Security Administration this week.

Mrs. Matthews received her degree from Texas State College for Women and has worked as a county home demonstration agent for several years. The Farm Security program feels very fortunate in securing her for this position.

Mrs. Matthews will replace Miss Wynona Swepston in Deaf Smith county and Miss Eunice Florence in Castro county. In the future, Miss Swepston will have only Parmer county with headquarters at Farwell and Miss Florence will have Bailey county with headquarters at Muleshoe.

SANTA FE NEWS

A passenger on a train in 1938 was fourteen times safer than a bus passenger, and thirty-two times safer than a passenger on a regularly scheduled flight of a transport airplane, according to a recent statement made by J. W. King, Vice President operations and maintenance departments, Association of American Railroads. Mr. King added that a passenger on a railroad train last year was 544 times safer than the average for all types of airplanes. The number of train accidents on American railroads in 1938, as compared with train miles, was the lowest in history. It was one-third less than in 1937, and two-thirds less than in 1929.

Humor

Suitor (to prospective father-in-law)—I'd like to have your daughter's hand, sir.

Prospective Father-in-Law—What is your profession, young man?

Suitor—Why, I'm an actor, sir.

Prospective Father-in-Law (irate)—Well, get out before the footlights.—Wall Street Journal.

EXCEPT ONE THING



"Why do you refuse me? We're agreed on most things, aren't we?"
"Yes, on practically everything except marrying you."

New Definitions

A mandate is an appointment with a gentleman.

The Plural of a word means the same thing but more of it.

Relatives are people that sleep at your house overnight when they're on a trip.



EAT EGGS FOR STAMINA

In a study of American dietaries, representing a wide range of conditions both rural and urban, the amount spent for eggs was 5.5% of the total spent for food. In comparison to the amount of nutrition derived, this is too low by half. We need about one egg per day or approximately 30 dozen eggs per person per year, or about 11% of the food budget.

Eggs are protective foods. Both the yolk and white are rich sources of protein. An average egg of 70 calories contains about 60% of the protein in the white and 40% in the yolk. Raw egg yolk is easily digested but raw egg white often causes digestive disturbances. That is the reason that egg white is cooked just enough to coagulate the albumin, for then it, too, is easily digested.

Fat, and in general, the minerals in eggs are to be found in the yolk. The most important mineral is iron. While the amount is small, it is constant and in a very usable form. One egg furnishes about one-tenth of the daily iron requirement.

Eggs are a rich source of vitamins containing all except "C". This wealth alone would place them in the protective foods class without their other qualifications.

An egg is an egg whether it is taken into the diet straight or in combination. Eggs may be used in any

Ads

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE—One second-hand John Deere Combine, all in good running order. J. B. McFarland

FOR SALE - Or trade for property in or near Fort Worth, 320 acres improved farm, 10 miles west of Friona. One-half Federal Loan and Terms on the balance. Also 160 acres 2 miles west of Summerfield. W. F. Laurence, 407 West Magnolia Ave. Fort Worth, Texas. 47-4td

For Sale—495 acres improved farm, southwest of Hereford. Shallow water. Price, \$17.50 per acre. See us for bargains in Farm and Ranch lands. M. A. Crum. Friona, Texas.

For Sale. 2 I. H. C. One-way plows with 9-ft. cut and 24-inch discs in good condition. See W. B. Wright, Friona, Texas.

Gas Gas All Time

Mrs. Jas. Miller says: "Gas on my stomach was so bad I couldn't eat or sleep. Gas even pressed on my heart. Adlerika brought me quick relief. Now, I eat as I wish, sleep fine, never feel better."

ADLERIKA

CITY DRUG STORE

THIS HUSKY FELLOW

will end battery trouble for you



Here's what you get with this "Heavy Duty" Willard

1. EXTRA POWER. For radios, heaters, lighters, fans, etc.
2. QUICKER STARTS. Higher voltage means faster cranking and quicker starting.
3. LONGER LIFE. More miles and months of uninterrupted service, meeting without strain the extra demands of modern driving. Drive in and we'll show you how little more this battery really costs.

W. B. WRIGHT
Friona - Texas



LET YOUR LIGHT SO SHINE

If It Will Not Shine ----- Bring it to US
It Is Our Business to Make Them Shine, and to Do All Kinds Of

AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRICAL SERVICE

FRED WHITE

At Truitt Building On Sixth Street.

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

Friona Feed & Produce

We Want To Serve You.

Let us buy your Produce and sell you your Feed

A. A. Crow, Mgr. Phone 53

O. G'S CAFE

Good Food, Well Cooked, Carefully Served.

A COOL PLACE TO EAT.

Dine With Us Saturday Night, and

DANCE FREE.

Now Harvest Is Over

And it is time to build that House, Barn, or Garage that you have been needing for a long time.

Let us make you an estimate

On all your building needs. We can fill your orders from our complete stock.

F. S. Truitt Lbr. Co.

Friona's "Home Owned" Lbr. Co.

MEATS

Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Ice Cream and Cold Drinks.

BRING US YOUR CREAM AND EGGS

We Deliver Anywhere in the City.

A Phone Call will bring it to you.

Friona Supply Store.

THE LUBBOCK POULTRY & EGGS COMPANY

Has been serving the Friona Territory for the past 10 or 12 years, through the local produce dealers, but is now represented by

The Friona Poultry And Eggs Company

Which is located at the corner of Sixth and Main Streets, in the former CORNER FILLING STATION Building, and WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CONTINUANCE OF YOUR PATRONAGE

Friona Poultry And Egg Company

Cash buyers of Cream, Eggs, Poultry and Hides

flour, 1 1/2 cups milk, 4 hard cooked eggs, Paprika, 1/2 teaspoon salt.

Melt butter, blend in flour, salt, and gradually add milk; cook until thick, stirring to prevent lumping. Slice eggs, combine with white sauce and turn into serving dish. Sprinkle top with paprika.

Goldenrod Eggs are a variation of Creamed Eggs. Dice the egg whites and add to the cream sauce; pour over buttered toast. Press the egg yolks through sieve and sprinkle over all.

Meringues or Kisses
2 egg whites, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 2-3 cup sugar, 1/2 teaspoon vanilla, 1/2 cup pecans, coconut, etc.

Beat eggs to a stiff foam, add salt and gradually, the sugar. Beat until stiff. Add flavoring and fold in the nuts, coconut or whatever fruit is desired. Drop on a cookie sheet and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 12 minutes or until delicately browned.

Mrs. C. J. Price, nee Miss Margaret Goodwine, who has been with her husband the past few weeks, returned to the Goodwine home here Sunday. Mr. Price has a clerical position at or near Alamogordo.

Lee Euler departs for Denver, Colorado, Tuesday.

J. L. Biddle was a business visitor in Amarillo Tuesday afternoon.

First Football Game

Of the first football game played in America, there is no record. There is, however, record of the first intercollegiate football game in this country. This was played between Rutgers and Princeton, at New Brunswick, N. J., November 13, 1869. Rutgers won 6 goals to Princeton's 4. A return match was asked for by Princeton and the second game was played on November 20, Princeton winning this time with a score of 6 to 0. Earliest American football rules were patterned after soccer.

Goats Liked Coffee

There are 140 references to goats in the Bible. Legend has it that the goat was the discoverer of the stimulating properties of the coffee bean. An Arabian herder noticed one afternoon that the members of his flock were unusually playful after having nibbled at the berries of the coffee bush; the fellow investigated, being of an inquiring turn of mind, and thus coffee drinking began. Zo-roaster had a kind word for the goat. So did that other able thinker, the Gautama Buddha. So, for that matter, did Confucius.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by
CARTER FIELD

Roosevelt's three-billion-dollar lending program is destined for hard sledding... Many see in it all the earmarks of a pork-barrel bill... Good will gestures toward the La Follettes seen as part of third term maneuvers... Amendment of income tax law gaining in favor.

WASHINGTON.—The three-billion-odd-dollar "lending" program is destined for hard sledding. It has all the earmarks of a pork-barrel bill—in reverse. The political, though highly uneconomic, merit of a pork-barrel bill was that by gathering all the little groups that favored the different tasty local bits in it, a majority would be formed which could triumph over the more economy-minded legislators.

President Roosevelt and Marriner S. Eccles, the reserve board chief who has consistently favored more and bigger spending to get this country out of the woods, have picked up so many little groups of opposition in their lending bill that if it passes at all, even in expurgated form, it will be almost a miracle.

For instance, take the foreign loans question. If it faced a vote on its own merits alone in either house or senate it would probably be beaten. But there is something more. Senator Hiram W. Johnson is very proud of his name being attached to the law which forbids loans to any nations which have defaulted on their obligations to the United States. Now Senator Johnson is not given to filibusters. He has sympathized with lots of them, but he does not make long, time-consuming speeches.

But political-minded folks would rather have almost any other member of either house against them than Hiram Johnson, if he happens to feel strongly. He has a way of stabbing a hated bill with a quick sentence, delivered in his staccato manner, that almost always finds its way into the lead of every newspaper man's story of the debate.

Objects to Lending Money Abroad to Make Work Here

His "Praise be to God" after the administration's capitulation on the Supreme court enlargement bill was featured in all the newspaper accounts next day.

This is merely cited as an example. It happens all the time. He has one of the most caustic tongues on Capitol Hill, but his caustic sayings are rarely personal.

Johnson, of course, is outraged at the idea of lending a lot of the taxpayers' money to nations which have defaulted loans—even if they were not war loans. He does not approve the idea of lending money abroad to make work here.

Then there is the little matter of the high-speed toll roads. It comes within a few weeks after the bureau of roads submitted an exhaustive study of this whole situation to congress, a study which showed that not even the most promising of the superhighways could be expected to pay interest on more than a fraction of its cost.

Adding to the weakness is that there is not even one feature which appeals to the economy bloc, whereas the whole thing stirs up those who fought the idea of increasing the federal national debt limit.

Making Gestures of Good Will Toward the La Follettes

It is easy to underestimate the political importance, especially looking toward the now almost certainty that Franklin D. Roosevelt will seek a third term, of the recent administration gestures of good will toward the La Follettes. It just may turn out that Wisconsin's 12 electoral votes will mean the difference between four more years of Roosevelt and a Republican President.

Of course nothing will make much difference if the hope of the Republicans that the tide has turned against the New Deal is based on reality. But that is far from a certainty. Indeed recent polls would seem to indicate that the ups and downs of Roosevelt's popularity resemble a corkscrew more than the straight line the Republicans like to project.

Actually, in 1938, the Democrats carried the country—as far as electoral votes are concerned. That is why they carried enough states, had there been a presidential election, to have elected their ticket.

At a recent Washington dinner party a very prominent Virginian declared, over the coffee, that if Roosevelt ran for a third term the Old Dominion would go Republican. That particular gentleman is certainly far better qualified than the writer to judge Virginia sentiment, but the writer does not believe he is correct. It may be recalled that Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Texas and every one of the border

states went for Herbert Hoover in 1928, but it is mighty difficult to prove from that fact that they may do so again in the near future.

No Religious Issue Nor Prohibition Problem Now

In the first place, there was the religious issue, which incidentally was primarily responsible for Herbert Hoover's carrying New York as well as the southern states in question.

There will be no religious issue to drive the southern and border states away from the Democratic party if Roosevelt runs again.

Prohibition, which did figure some in 1928, will not be an issue.

But also important, though not generally appreciated, is that the men who led the revolt against Smith in the South, almost without exception, committed political suicide.

So it is really a fair assumption, and based on the best possible political logic, to count all the southern states for Roosevelt even if the third term issue is involved.

There are 135 electoral votes in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, Maryland, Missouri, and Oklahoma would give 34 more, making the total 169.

In the so-called Republican swing of 1938 New York went Democratic by more than 500,000 for both senators, both representatives at large, in fact for every state-wide office except governor. California also went overwhelmingly Democratic. These two states, with Wisconsin, roll up 81 more electoral votes which Roosevelt would not have to be unduly optimistic to count as sure for him—if the La Follettes are with him. That makes 250, and he would have to pick up only 18 scattering electoral votes to win the 286 necessary for election!

La Follette Amendment to Income Tax Law Gains Favor

The La Follette amendment to the income tax law, reducing exemptions, bringing in a much broader base, and of course increasing the tax every individual would pay because his exemption would be less, is going to become law eventually.

For the second time the senate has approved the idea, and then backed away from it for purely temporary emergency reasons. This time the first vote was 39 to 37 for the amendment. But when it was realized that the amendment had been adopted, and that this would delay passage of the tax bill until there could be a perhaps lengthy conference with the house, Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland changed his vote. This resulted in a tie, which defeats any amendment.

But the point is that the government must have the money. There is no possibility that government spending will decrease anything like enough to bring receipts and expenditures within striking distance in the next two years. It is now a demonstrated fact that there is a majority sentiment in the senate for the La Follette idea.

Senator Robert M. La Follette has been battling for five years for this tax law change. He is one of the very few men in public life who believes in government spending—big spending—but believes that the taxpayers ought to know they are paying for it. Most other public figures have been trying for that same five years to work out ways and means of raising all the money possible without the taxpayers knowing they are being burnt. Or, to put it more accurately, without the small-income group of taxpayers knowing they are helping pay the freight.

Many People Not Aware They Are Paying Taxes

As an evidence of how successful they have been there is the amazing result of a recent poll which shows that one-fourth of all the people asked—in the usual Gallup cross section—did not know they were paying any taxes, and that 40 per cent, two out of five, of the smaller-income group did not know they were paying any!

But a gradually increasing number of senators has come to the conclusion that the voters should know about taxes. Some even go further, to insist that knowledge that he is paying an income tax to the federal government makes a man a better citizen, gives him a sense of responsibility, and will make him take more interest in voting.

President Roosevelt until this summer has always opposed the La Follette idea. But the President has now come around to the Wisconsin senator's view, which leaves, as a matter of fact, very little difference between their economic theories, though the La Follettes have never let the Democratic party organization get away with much in Wisconsin. As for instance when they fought the re-election of Senator F. Ryan Duffy.

Roosevelt once told a friend—that was about four years ago—that "the La Follettes are our kind of people." Just recently Attorney General Frank Murphy extolled the whole La Follette family, holding that they were one of America's best political traditions.

Britain Prepares for Gas and Bombs, Hoping Civilization Will Win Next War

'ARP' Rushed to Save Civilians If Enemy Planes Arrive.

By WILLIAM LONGREN
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

LONDON.—Some day soon death may rain from the British heavens, a screaming, explosive death whose maker will then turn tail and hie for a hidden haven on the European continent. It will be war, an unfair conflict of helpless men against merciless planes and bombs. But England will be prepared—in a measure.

In the city which first felt aerial warfare from 1914 to 1918, last autumn's Munich crisis gave impetus to a matter-of-fact resignation that whatever happened, London must be ready to take it. During four days of frantic table-pounding in the capitals of Europe, the folks back home made deliberate, purposeful plans to evacuate 2,000,000 persons from London in two working days. Today, with the "air raid precautions" program going full tilt, even more could be evacuated. What's more important, a lot of the folks left behind would be safe.

Week-end Sport.

"ARP" has become a fetish with the Britishers, a hobby like golf or gardening to Americans. Over week-ends you'll find them building rock gardens over awkward-looking mountains in their backyards, beautifying the steel shelters to which they may some day flee before gas and shrapnel. You'll find them fitting gas masks and gas-proof uniforms, or studying an official book of regulations covering civilian behavior in time of emergency. They're taking the whole thing with good humor, mostly because they can't take it any other way. Britain must be prepared.

Children come first. When sirens scream their warning every teacher must rush her charges to railroad or subway stations, or maybe she must hide them in bomb-proof shelters until the raid passes. This is where the human element enters, a question of decision by those least able to decide; it is the weakest point of the entire ARP system and might bring needless tragedy if key personnel were to act on the impulse of excited emergency.

Infants, Cripples, Too.

Evacuated with elementary school children would be youngsters too young for school, accompanied by their mothers, and the physically handicapped. Men must stay, so must women whose children are old enough to care for themselves. Fur-



DARK DAYS AHEAD? A Londoner and his wife emerge from their bomb-proof shelter, equipped with gas masks as they would appear after a sudden air raid. The heap of cement balls would deflect any direct hit.

thermore children of 14 and over—out of elementary school—must share their parents' fate.

When the evacuation starts, be it before or after the first raid, arterial highways and express subways will be devoted exclusively to this one purpose, depositing a precious human cargo in outlying districts where bombers would not look for victims. If they secure gasoline beforehand, private groups can drive their automobiles to the country; it is estimated that 800,000 to 1,000,000 Londoners have made such extra-official arrangements.

The government is very explicit and exacting in its emergency regulations, which would place the entire nation under virtual military rule. For example, the following plan is outlined for children:

"They should go to school as usual. They should be dressed in their warmest clothing. They should be given an overcoat or mackintosh, hand luggage, a blanket if possible, food for the journey and an apple or orange, but no drinks in bottles. They should take their respirators."

Parents Can't Interfere.

To reassure worrying parents, the government points out that teachers accompanying the children in the evacuation process "will be in constant personal touch with them" after they arrive in the country. But parents are not allowed to intrude in the arrangements by accompanying their children to trains or subway stations. Instead notices will be posted at schools informing parents where each child has been sent, and the youngsters themselves will

be given a stamped postcard to mail their parents upon reaching safety.

The government offers no guarantee of complete protection; indeed it is very frankly admitted that the civilian population should be willing to take its share of risks while men in the field are giving their lives. Although every unnecessary person will be evacuated, it is hoped enough key personnel will remain to keep business moving as usual.

For adult refugees, a 48-hour ration of food will be supplied at railroads, where householders will be under compulsion to provide shelter, access to water and sanitary services. For housing both adults and children, people in the "reception areas" will receive about \$2.50 a week. Householders have already been located and catalogued by the government.

New Mask for Babies.

Standard equipment for every Englishman must of necessity be the gas mask, since it is the least expensive means of providing nominal protection. Between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000 of them were distributed during last September's crisis and in the following months, but not until recently was a method found to protect babies, who could not get air through filters and who could only be wrapped in blankets while parents rushed them to the nearest gas-proof chamber. Now the government has devised a six-pound gas-proof cylinder which looks much like a diver's helmet. Air is pumped in through the filter by bellows, which can be idle for as long as two minutes without inconveniencing the child.

The ideal ARP plan would provide a gas-proof, bomb-proof shelter for every civilian, but this has very logically been ruled out. Not only would the expected seven-minute warning provide inadequate time for all people to reach their shelters, but deep underground rooms would require years to build. That is why London's shelters are actually being constructed not for civilians but for such key personnel as doctors, nurses, police and ARP officials.

Give Emergency Instructions.

Nevertheless home owners in the big English cities are encouraged to make whatever arrangements they can. The government is concentrating on steel "backyard" shelters, 1,400,000 of which will be distributed by the end of this year. Strengthening and air-proofing of basements is recommended, while all factory owners employing more than 50 men are required to build underground shelters. Thousands of homeless people could be accommodated temporarily in the famous trenches dug under London's parks, while subway stations would serve a similar purpose as they did during Madrid's bombing. For emergencies the government tells people to place strips of brown paper over the windows as a method of combatting the effects of a bomb exploding just outside.

Paris is making similar preparations, but the more war-hardened Frenchmen place less emphasis on air raid shelters and more on special trains to evacuate citizens into the country. If war comes to Paris, no one knows where he will go, but a train will be waiting to take him somewhere. France could use more of the system England has devised, otherwise families will be helplessly split asunder.

Even art has its place in this scheme of things. During the hectic days of last September both London and Paris closed great cathedrals and museums, including the Louvre, and rushed priceless treasures to bombproof cellars. Some cathedrals removed expensive stained glass.

Which, coupled with ARP plans, offers evidence that Europe plans eventually to emerge from the next war, and that civilization will still have a place in the scheme of things. Encouraging, if true!

English Sparrow

The common (English) sparrow is the most numerous bird in England, both in town and country.

Cool, Easy Frocks For Midsummer Use



DO YOU go in—or rather out—for active sports? Then there's a place in your life for the pretty play frock (1767) with short tennis skirt, sunback, and bright bands of braid. A little short-sleeved jacket and head kerchief are included in your easy pattern. In pique, gingham or chambray, it will make your vacation smarter and gayer.

Cool Daytime Frock.

Are you looking for something cool, becoming and different for daytime? Then 1778 is just what you want! A square-necked, youthful basque frock, with circular skirt, upped sleeves and a tiny waistline, it will look summery and refreshing even on the hottest day, with your big hat and white shoes. For this, choose silk print, linen, gingham or lawn.

The Patterns.

1767 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 requires 5½ yards of 35 inch material without nap. 2½ yards of braid.

1778 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 40. Size 14 requires 4½ yards of 35 inch material with short sleeves. 1¾ yards of trimming.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1324, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

There's a Good Reason You're Constipated!

When there's something wrong with you, the first rule is: get at the cause. If you are constipated, don't endure it first and cure it afterward. Find out what's giving you the trouble.

Chances are it's simple if you eat the super-refined foods most people do: meat, white bread, potatoes. It's likely you don't get enough "bulk." And "bulk" doesn't mean a lot of food. It's a kind of food that isn't consumed in the body, but leaves a soft "bulky" mass in the intestines and helps a bowel movement.

If this is your trouble, you should eat a natural "bulk" producing food—such as one as the crunchy, toasted, ready-to-eat cereal—Kellogg's All-Bran. All-Bran is the ounce of prevention that's worth a pound of emergency relief. Eat it every day, drink plenty of water, and "Join the Regulars." All-Bran is made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

Speak for Literature

When men of learning are acted by a knowledge of the world they give a reputation to literature and convince the world of its usefulness.—Addison.

MEDICATED PROTECTION AGAINST CHAFE IRRITATIONS

Relieves by soothing—cools prickly heat rashes

MEXICAN HEAT POWDER

Relieves by soothing—cools prickly heat rashes

KILL ALL FLIES

Mixed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills flies, mosquitoes, gnats, house flies, and other annoying insects. Convenient—cannot spill—without soil or in any quantity. Lasts all season. Use at all times. Sold by all drug stores, 15¢ per tin. Write for literature to Daisy Fly Killer, 1515 W. 15th Ave., Denver, Colo.

DOANS' PILLS

WNU—H 28—39

Today's popularity of Doan's Pills, after many years of world-wide use, surely is 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 functional kidney disorder 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 may be warning of disturbed kidney function. You may suffer nagging backache, persistent headaches, attacks of dizziness, getting up at night, 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 untried ones favorably known. Ask your neighbor!

DOANS' PILLS



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—As Andre Maurois becomes an "immortal," it would seem that there ought to be honorable mention, or at least a simple garland of some kind, for Mme. Maurois. Here a few weeks ago, he explained how his wife, also a person of distinction, learned typing and stenography to keep his script flowing smoothly and legibly to the publishers. He writes only in long-hand, said to be quite as cramped and illegible as that of Horace Greeley, and she alone of all mortals can translate it. Seat No. 35 in the French academy might still be vacant but for Mme. Maurois.

He was born Emile Herzog, in Rouen. His literary divagation was the first short-cut to immortality in a line of ancestral woolen drapers reaching back to the year 900 A. D. He was a bachelor of arts at 15 and a doctor of philosophy at 18. He began work in his father's factory, but got right on the job as a philosopher and literateur, so, when he was assigned to the British as an interpreter in the World war, he could fill them in on Byron, Shelley and Keats, and did so. Later he explained Disraeli to the English, and, around the clubs, they bit their pipe-stems and admitted that this French chap knew a lot of things they hadn't even suspected. "Ariel, the Life of Shelley" put him in the big literary tournament in 1923, where he has been ever since.

He is slight in stature, dapper and fastidious, with his thinning gray hair deployed carefully left and right, gesturing only cautiously with the sensitive hands of an artist. He has an acute, skeptical mind, interested in politics only in its historic sweep. He weighs words like an apothecary and it is as a craftsman and finished wordsmith that he qualifies for the academy. With keen insight, he has explicated America on his numerous visits here, clocking us through the valley of despond. His latest appraisal found us moving out of national adolescence into fully rational, adult statehood. He hopes for the best, but is not a fuzzy optimist. The "decline of the humane ideal," he thinks, is the most disquieting trend of the modern world.

R. WALTON MOORE, of the state department, who will be 81 years old next February, like Mr. Chips, thinks the way ahead lies through the humanities. Mr. Chips showed he was no fossil when they tried to bench him, and no more is Mr. Moore—boarding the Pan American clipper for Europe.

He is amenable in old-fashioned behavior—a tall, quiet, gray, courteous Southerner—and alertly adaptable to all new devices of living. He is keenly interested in aviation, having taken many airplane flights along the Coast, and one on the German dirigible Hindenburg. The state department's participation in international arrangements for landing fields and the like has been in his hand.

In congress from 1919 to 1930 from Virginia, he was a colleague of Secretary Hull. President Roosevelt made him assistant secretary of state in 1933 and later counselor for the department. He is a bachelor, driving 15 miles to his work from Fairfax, Va. He looks as if he could end all war talk just by serving mint juleps all around.

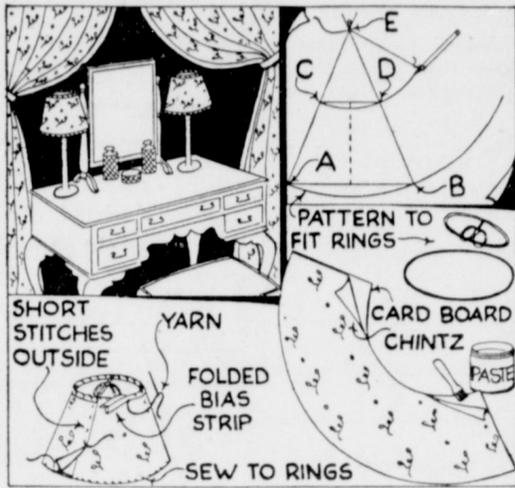
HERE'S a general who has saved more men than any single general ever killed. He leads expeditionary forces against armies of jungle germs—Dr. Victor J. Heiser of the Rockefeller foundation. He is in the news with his report on food research in India, in which experiments in animal feeding suggest new access to health and well-being for humans.

On May 31, 1889, his father sent him to the barn to turn loose the horse, with the Johnstown flood rising. He floated away on the barn, his parents drowned, and he kept on going—through Jefferson Medical college, 16 times around the world in his 50-year fight against disease. Until 1914, he was with the U. S. marine health service, then with the Rockefeller foundation. His fame blazed out three years ago with his book, "An American Doctor's Odyssey," and later publications.

(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



Make a pattern for chintz-covered lamp shades.

"DEAR MRS. SPEARS: I have a pair of lamps for my dressing table, and I would like to use some of my curtain material to cover plain shades. Can you tell me how this is done? C. H."

Here is a method that is shown for a living room lamp in Book 1. It may be used for a shade of any size. You will need the top and bottom rings from an old lamp shade. A cardboard foundation is cut to fit these, and the chintz or other fabric is pasted to the edge of this.

The AB line in the pattern diagram is as long as the diameter of the bottom ring. The dotted vertical line is approximately as long as the depth of the shade. The CD line is as long as the diameter of the top ring. Draw the diagonal lines to touch the ends of the AB and CD lines. Place a tack where they meet at E. Place a pencil through a loop in a string, as shown, and draw the bottom line of the shade making it as long as the measurement around the bottom ring plus a half inch. Shorten the string and draw the top to fit the top ring allowing for a half inch lap.

NOTE: Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator, and No. 2, Gifts, Novelties and Embroideries, are now 15 cents each, or both books for 25 cents. Readers who have not secured their copies of these two books should send in their orders at once, as no more copies will be available, when the present stock is sold. Your choice of the QUILT LEAFLET showing 36 authentic patchwork stitches; or the RAGRUG LEAFLET, will be included with orders for both books for the present, but the offer

Whatever Else Might Be Said—He Was an Optimist

The fight was between two heavyweights, Puncher Smith and Killer Jones. In the first round, Puncher hit the floor hard five times, and just before the bell went down for a full count.

The winner was rushed to the mike where he said a few modest words. By this time Puncher had come to, and staggered to his feet. The announcer coaxed him to say a few words.

Puncher tried to keep his knees from collapsing. He heard sounds like the chirping of thousands of birds. Then he said to the mike: "Ladies and gentlemen—this is the greatest fight of my career—and may the best man win!"

Identical Twins

Many cases where parents could not distinguish between their own twins are on record. Yet only 30 out of 100 pairs look, act and behave alike. Twins do suffer similar ailments. In England, a pair had toothaches at the same time, had identical teeth extracted. Another pair, living 100 miles apart, suffered rheumatic attacks at the same time. Twins often get identical ideas. One visiting Scotland bought a gift for his brother. Returning to England, he found his twin had bought a duplicate gift for him.—Washington Post.

may be withdrawn at any time. Leaflets are 6 cents each when ordered without the books.

Everyone should have copies of these two books containing 96 How to Sew articles by Mrs. Spears. Send your order at once to Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.



Competent Judge

Two burglars had broken into a tailor's shop and were busy sorting out some suits when one of them saw one marked \$65. "Bert, look at the price of that one," he said. "Why, it's downright robbery, ain't it?"

Casus Belli

Officer—Can you describe your assailant?
Victim—Of course I can; that's what he hit me for—describing him.

PINCHED HER



"Joan's bathing suit arrested everyone's attention."
"Yes, until she was arrested herself."

Home-Like

"No, thank you, I'll stay at home," said a man who had been invited to join a party visiting the zoological gardens. "My eldest daughter does the kangaroo walk, my second daughter talks like a parrot, my son laughs like a hyena, my wife watches me like a hawk, my cook's as cross as a bear, and my mother-in-law says I'm an old gorilla! When I go anywhere I want a change!"

Difference in Inches

Little Tommy was asked the difference between prose and poetry. He pondered a while and then said: "There was a young man named Rees, who went into the sea up to his ankles. 'That's prose,' he said, 'but if the water had been a few inches higher, it would have been poetry.'"

Two's company—three's a film plot.

Novelty

He was a gangster, and so crooked he couldn't shave with a straight razor. He stood in the witness box, his right hand raised. "Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?" droned the court clerk. The gangster grinned. "Soitenly," he promised. "I'll try anything once!"

Strange Facts

Regional Moods Ears to Hear With Who Is Perfect?

Motion-picture producers, wishing to adapt movies to different regional tastes, have been known to make pictures with two types of endings—a tragic one for the East and West coasts and a happy one for the Middle West.

Among the remarkable physical features that have been produced in animals through selective breeding are the enormous ears of the "lop-eared" rabbits. Some on record are six inches wide by twenty-eight inches long.

In at least 90 per cent of the American people, the left eye is nearer to the nose than the right eye.

An analysis of the 400 most important inventions and discoveries made throughout the world in the past 400 years shows that 95 per cent of them originated in four countries: United States, Great Britain, France and Germany.

Probably no man who ever lived has shot firearms as many times as a rifle tester in the Winchester plant in New Haven, Conn. During his 52 years on this job, he has tried out and approved about 2,500,000 rifles with approximately 17,000,000 shots.

The tropical American vine called the ceriman, *Monstera deliciosa*, bears a peculiar fruit that resembles a pine cone and is about a foot in length. This fruit deteriorates inch by inch as it ripens, and must be eaten as it matures, a period that extends over several days.—Collier's.

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

The Questions

1. Why is the speaker of the house of representatives so called?
2. What country is the Land of Cakes?
3. How big a trunk did the Charter oak have?
4. What is the oldest parliament in the world?
5. Is there a word descriptive of the feeling of annoyance one has in a noisy place?
6. About how much of the world's habitable land surface does the British empire cover?
7. Is there a tropical valley in Canada caused by hot springs?
8. How does Victoria falls compare with Niagara falls?
9. What is a pogonip?
10. Do Pacific salmon always return to the stream where they were hatched in order to spawn?

The Answers

1. The name was borrowed from British parliament.
2. Scotland is so called from its oatmeal cakes.
3. Nearly seven feet in diameter. It was in Hartford, Conn., and blew down in 1856. Its age

Crocheted Edgings For Every Purpose



Pattern No. 2002.

You'll want to crochet these edgings—they're all different widths—since they lend themselves to so many uses. Some are suitable for round doilies. Pattern 2002 contains directions for making edgings; illustrations of them and stitches; materials required.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

was computed to be nearly 1,600 years.

4. The Althing of Iceland is the oldest parliamentary assembly, having celebrated its 1,000th anniversary in 1930.
5. The word is dysacusia.
6. About one-fourth.
7. Many stories have been written about this legend. The hot springs exist but they have no effect upon the climate.
8. The chasm of Victoria falls in South Africa is only about one-half as wide as that of Niagara, but more than twice the depth.
9. It is a dense winter fog containing frozen particles, formed in the deep valleys of the Sierra Nevada.
10. In a great majority of cases, the returning salmon reach not only the same parent stream, but even the same small tributary. They die within a short time after spawning.

White Perjury

All falsehoods told on the witness stand are not punishable as perjury. When a lie relates to some immaterial matter, no crime is committed. Also, one who loses a case by perjury cannot sue the lying witness. Any prosecution for perjury belongs to the government in whose court the trial took place and is based not on the damage to the victim but on the abuse of public justice.—Collier's.

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 pepticizing 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 druggist today!

Escaped Deeds

Youth once gone is gone. Deeds, let escape, are never to be done.—Robert Browning.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 52), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells. Get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vivacity to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

To Spend Wisely

A fool may make money, but it takes a wise man to spend it.



NEW IDEAS

ADVERTISEMENTS are your guide to modern living. They bring you today's NEWS about the food you eat and the clothes you wear, the stores you visit and the home you live in. Factories everywhere are turning out new and interesting products. And the place to find out about these new things is right here in this newspaper. Its columns are filled with important messages which you should read.

AROUND the HOUSE Items of Interest to the Housewife

Removing Finger Marks.—Sweet oil will remove finger marks from varnished furniture.

To Ripen Pears.—Pears are ripe enough to serve when the flesh yields slightly under gentle pressure of the fingers. To hasten ripening, wrap the fruit in several thicknesses of paper and store in a room of moderate temperature. To retard ripening, place in the refrigerator.

Handy Duster.—The duster with a long handle is a convenience for the housewife who has a bad back.

When Jar Covers Stick.—To re-

move covers from preserve jars place the jar top downward in a dipper of hot water (not boiling) and allow it to remain five or ten minutes. Remove the jar from the dipper and insert a steel kitchen knife at different points under the rubber. This will let in the air. The cover then can be removed easily.

Aid to Golfers.—If the strap on your golf bag makes your shoulder sore, take a piece of old sheepskin and mount it on the strap with the wool inside.

Stippling Linoleum.—If your linoleum is showing signs of growing old, try painting and stippling it. First remove wax and grease. Then use a good floor enamel or paint, put on two coats, and stipple. A plain color shows footprints too easily.

Pink Mayonnaise.—Mayonnaise can be given a decorative pink by the addition of tomato catsup or cooked tomatoes.

Getting Ready to Can.—Zinc covers for fruit jars should be washed, then dipped in a solution of soda, dried, and allowed to sun for several hours.



QUICK QUOTES

CRUTCHES
"THERE are too many Americans advocating the construction of crutches to put under the arms of individuals and too few expounding the ideals which made America great."—U. S. Senator William H. King.

Jerry on the Job



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E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

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Afghan Hounds Depend on Sight Rather Than Scent

The Afghan breed, one of the purest and most ancient, is the product of natural development. But little known in this country, it belongs to the greyhound family. It has a long, silky coat with especially heavy feathering on the ear-tips, tail, legs, and top of the head, where it forms a kind of top-knot.

Early information on the breed is very meager and the Afghans themselves seem to have little knowledge of its origin. They claim with all seriousness, however, that Noah took a pair of these dogs on the ark.

This statement is, perhaps, not as fantastic as one might suppose, asserts P. Hamilton Goodsell in the Detroit News, for the breed is undoubtedly closely related to the Saluki, or gazelle hound, of Egypt, Syria and Persia which, in turn, is known to have flourished in the Near East from time immemorial.

It is difficult to determine which breed is the older, or whether the Afghan found its way west to become the Saluki or vice versa.

Suffice it to say that the type of the Afghan hound has not changed within the memory of man. They have been used in their native land for hunting for centuries, depending on sight rather than scent. They are used in couples, the male attacking the quarry at the throat, and the female, the hinder part. Their game consists of deer, jackal, fox, etc., and they have been known to bring down and kill leopards.

Violin Dimensions

Bachmann's Encyclopedia of the Violin gives a table showing the correct dimensions of the violin as established by Vidal; they represent the exact principal dimensions of a very fine Stradivarius, the Vuillaume or La Messie Stradivarius. These are as follows: Total exterior length of body, 14 inches; breadth across upper bouts, 6.9 inches; breadth across lower bouts, 8.2 inches; breadth across inner bouts, 4.3 inches; length of inner bouts, 3 inches; length from base of button to notch of F-holes, 7.6 inches; height of sides, upper bouts, 1.2 inches; height of sides, inner bouts, 1.2 inches; height of sides, lower bouts, 1.25 inches; length of the neck, 5.15 inches; length of finger board, 10.25 inches. A violin consists of 63 or 70 separate parts, and several varieties of wood are used, including maple or plane wood for the back, neck, ribs and bridge; spruce for the belly, the bar of the corners, the molds, linings and sound post; ebony or rosewood for the finger board, nuts, pegs, tail-piece and the tailpiece button which supports it.

Cracking the Whip

In Lincolnshire, England, are (or were) lands held by the following tenure: Annually, on Palm Sunday, the lessee comes into the local church holding a green silk purse, containing two shillings and a silver penny, tied at the end of a cart-whip, which he cracks three times just outside the church door and then three times again over the clergyman's head, then kneeling throughout the sermon, he presents the clergyman the purse as the sermon finishes—and the terms of his lease is fulfilled.

Regal Theatre

Friday Saturday

Lone Wolf's Spy Hunt
Warren Williams, Ida Lupino
3 Stooges in "Mutts to You"

Sun. Mon. Tue.

JESSIE JAMES
In Technicolor Starring
Tyron Power, Nancy Kelly,
Henry Fonda
"Villa e Blacksmith"

Wed. - Thur.

The Saint Strike Back
George Raft, Windy Barrie
"Hockshop Blues" - Sportscope

HEALTH NOTES

AUSTIN—"The beating Texas sun these July days is beginning to take its toll in heat prostrations, from reports reaching the Texas State Department of Health. A simple precaution to help prevent heat cramps and prostration is to add a pinch of ordinary table salt to each drink of water you take."

Laborers, mechanics, farmers and white collar workers whose work causes them to sweat profusely, are in danger of having their body salt content become deficient with resulting heat cramps or heat lag. Salt is a prominent constituent of sweat; the body loses large quantities of salt during hot days.

In industry, a method of preventing heat cramps is to take a tablet of pure salt or a mixture of salt and dextrose with each drink of water. Workmen whose duties require muscular exertion should be especially careful to add more than the usual amount of salt to what they eat and drink.

Salt deficiency may be prevented by taking salt in various ways. Where prepared tablets are not available, table salt may be used. Milk is a source of salt and will help to make up for the deficiency caused by sweating. Alcoholic drinks should be avoided.

Heat cramps are characterized by pains (cramps) in the abdominal region, headache, and in severe cases, nausea and vomiting. The body temperature remains about normal, likewise the pulse rate. Body salt losses occur without the knowledge of the individual until there is a deficiency; then various muscles begin to cramp.

Many Male Birds Attend

To the Domestic Duties

The females of most wild creatures attend to the rearing of the young. With some birds the duty of attending to them falls entirely upon the mothers, the males taking no further interest in domestic duties after the eggs are laid. But there is one notable exception, for the whole of the incubation of the eggs and rearing of the young falls to the lot of the male red-necked phalarope, according to Oliver G. Pike, F. Z. S., in London Tit-Bits magazine.

The males of warblers and finches and most birds of prey do their share of feeding the young, and they take turns on the eggs. In the past the handsome mallard drake deserted his mate directly the nest was made, but in recent years there have been many instances of the males remaining with their mates to help look after the young.

In other branches of nature there are remarkable instances of the males taking over the whole of the domestic duties. In Chile, a creature known as Darwin's frog takes charge of the eggs directly they are laid by the female. He transfers them to a pouch in his gullet, a special cavity which appears to have been made for this purpose, and here the eggs remain until the frogs appear. With most species the young go through several stages, appearing first as tadpoles, but with Darwin's frog the babies, when ready, hop out of their parent's mouth.

Cassowary Grotesque Bird

If the ostrich is one of the most grotesque and ungainly of birds, his near relative, the cassowary, which roams over New Guinea, runs him a close second. In the Tamrau mountains, says Collier's Weekly, this huge flightless bird occurs in a dwarf form about three and one-half feet tall and is covered with long, hairlike feathers. On the end of a scraggy, partly naked and brightly colored neck there is a silly-looking head composed of huge bill and eyes, horny rooster's comb and not much else. The natives raise young ones that they find in the jungle and are devoted to them.

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FORMER RESIDENT HERE

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

Forest Saunders, a former resident of Friona, but now of Tyler, is here this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Saunders, and other relatives and friends.

Forest was formerly employed by the City Drug Store, but left here three years ago, and is now working in a drug store at Tyler. He remarked that there had been a number of changes in Friona during the three years that he has been away; such as the new highway, the paved streets and the change in location of a number of the business houses, as well as in the ownership of some of them.

Mr. Saunders extended to us, of the Star, an invitation to visit him

The Santa Fe System carloadings for the week ending July 8, 1939, were 24,531 as compared with 25,961 for the same week in 1938. Received from connections were 4,885 as compared with 4,191 for the same week in 1938. Total cars moved were 29,386 as compared with 30,152 for the same week in 1938. Santa Fe handled a total of 33,053 cars during the preceding week of this year.

during the annual Rose Festival, that is held at Tyler, and which he says is one of the most beautiful sights ever beheld.