

BRYANT'S ROLLER RINK
Now Open For Business
Hours: 1 to 5 & 7 to 10, Evening
Week Days
1 to 5 Sundays
220 West Grand, Clovis, N. M.

New Mexico Roofing and Sheet Metal Co.,
Sheet Metal Work of all Kinds AND TANKS
121 West 1st St.
Clovis, New Mexico
13-4r

DR. J. W. HENDRIX
Chiropractor
15 Years In Hereford
Dr. J. H. Channer, Associate
X-Ray - Colon Therapy.
Other Valuable Equipment.
301 West 6th, Hereford, Texas
Phone 341

HEREFORD Wrecking & Parts Company
NEW & USED PARTS
AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
Phone 320
Hereford, Texas
13-4

ROBERSON
Battery and Electric Co.
Magneto, Generator, Starter,
Battery and Radiator
Service and Parts
Parnak Fences
Phone 284
Hereford, Texas
13-4r

Radionic Service
Dr. C. O. Warriner, of Clovis, New Mexico, has installed the latest
ELECTRO MATABOGRAPH (Radionic)
And Colon Therapy Equipment
We Invite Inspection By The Public
13-12r

1901 1940
Have Served You for Thirty-Nine Years and are Prepared to Render Better Service than Ever.
PROMPT AMBULANCE SERVICE DAY or NIGHT
Prices Same as in Hereford, Call—
E. B. BLACK CO., Hereford, Texas
FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

FARM SALES
Live Stock, Real Estate, Merchandise, Furniture and Automobile Sales
Col. W. H. (Bill) Flippin Jr.
AUCTIONEER
MEMBER AUCTIONEER'S ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Phone 55 Friona, Texas

WE GIVE YOU A FIT
That is FIT to wear, when we measure you for a fit in a suit made from
OUR CHOICE FABRICS AND STYLES
Cleaning, Mending, Pressing, Just Good Tailor Work.
CLEMENTS' TAILOR SHOP
Roy Clements Proprietor

IMPROVING STREETS
City Marshal, Roy Mann, assisted by Bob Pearce, has been scooping up the accumulated dirt along the street gutters, where it has become an obstruction to drainage, and hauling it and dumping it in places that need filling to effect better drainage. A good move on his part. Last week, Tenth Street was graded from Cleveland Avenue west to near the city's western bounds, which is an addition to the streets in that part of the city. James Bragg did the grading.

FUTURE FARMERS SET UP OBJECTIVES
The Friona FFA chapter has set up the following objectives for the year 1940-41:
1. Initiation of green hands, Nov. 6.
2. Have Father and Son banquet, Feb. 21.
3. Sponsor Chapel program.
4. Have FFA and FHT entertainment.
5. Sponsor Fat Stock Show, March.
6. Have two educational booths in downtown display windows.
7. Carry on an organized butchering and poultry project.
8. 25% or more of the crop loan, at least one certificate of merit.
9. Sponsor judging contests.
10. Plan for educational tour in summer of '41.
11. Place \$50.00 in the FFA Loan Fund during the year.
12. Have one news article about each objective completed.
A committee of three boys will be put in charge of each objective.

FRIONA 4-H CLUB REPORT
The Friona 4-H club girls met October 7, with Miss Boyd, with eight members present.
Officers were elected, with Mary Lou Barker as president; Margaret Hadley, vice president; Petrolia Scott, secretary; Marian Talbot, reporter; Juanita Rury, parliamentarian; Margaret Hadley, year book chairman; Roberta Parker, social chairman; and Neda Thornton, game leader.
Miss Boyd made a talk on making a tray. The finished tray will be shown at the next meeting.
Some of the girls who wanted to do so are going to knit for the Red Cross. We will now meet only once a month.
Marian Talbot, Reporter.

FUTURE HOMEMAKERS REPORT
The Future Homemakers of Texas club sent ten representatives to Canyon, Saturday, October 12th, to an Area Meeting, where 700 girls attended.
Those sent from Friona were: Doris Moody, Carol Dean Carter, Thelma Mae Bogress, Inez Ezell, Gertrude

FFA CHAPTER REORGANIZED
The Friona FFA boys met Wednesday night, October 9th, and elected officers for the year. Those elected were: President, Truitt Johnson; Vice President, Vernon Weis; Secretary, Doyle Cummings; Treasurer, Aubrey Cannon; Parliamentarian, John Renner; Historian, Merlin Schmidt; Farm Watchdogs, Burl Beene and Wayne Manderscheid (co-holders); Adviser, J. T. Gee, Executive Committee Chairman, Roy Tom Routh.
There were thirty-two boys present, and from all indications, this will be one of our most successful years in the history of the Chapter.

Short Jacquelyn Wilkinson Nancy Shackelford, Nova Wyly, Mary Jo Anderson, Ruth Helmke, and Miss Sanford.
They were entertained with a very interesting program, and series

Program
Tierra Blanca Association Worker's Conference
Friona Baptist Church
OCTOBER 24, 1940
10:00 A.M. Devotional Rev. Taylor Smithee
10:20 A.M. The Humanity of Jesus
Rev. W. H. Clark
10:50 A.M. The Deity of Jesus Christ
Rev. Roy Johnson
11:20 A.M. Special Song J. R. Stroble
11:30 A.M. Sermon Rev. R. Y. Bradford
Lunch
1:30 P.M. W.M.U. and EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETINGS
2:00 P.M. Song Service J. R. Stroble
2:30 P.M. Playlet. (Within Our State.) Friona
3:00 P.M. The Fall Roundup
Rev. W. E. Barnes

AMERICAN LEGION NEWS
NOTICE: To all World War veterans and their families, whether you belong to the American Legion or Auxiliary or not:
You are cordially invited to attend one social meeting of the American Legion and Auxiliary in Friona, at the Legion home, October 22nd, at 8:00 p. m.
All the ladies are requested to bring a "covered dish" lunch, as this is our customary way of putting our feeds thru, and we will all enjoy ourselves together.
Foister Rector, Commander Friona Post No. 206.

REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS AID DEFENSE
McNary and Martin Blocked Adjournment Effort Before Program Was Complete.
PREVENTED LONG DELAY
Two Leaders Paved Way for Needed Action Providing Arms.

New Deal efforts again to force an adjournment of Congress recall to mind that last June President Roosevelt brought pressure to send the national legislative body home. He declared he could see no good reason why Congress should not adjourn "except for the no doubt laudable purpose of making speeches."
This move was fought and blocked by House Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., and Senate Leader Charles L. McNary, now the Republican nominee for Vice-President. With other Republicans in Congress they believed it was the duty of Congress to be on the job in such critical times.
To the far-sighted statesmanship now can go much of the credit for the legislation setting in motion the long delayed national defense machinery. Had Congress adjourned in June when Mr. Roosevelt wanted to get rid of the legislators, there would have been a further delay of months in getting national defense preparations going and the country would be in a far more difficult situation.
For since that time Congress has enacted most of the legislation authorizing and appropriating money for the war ships, tanks, guns, and airplanes which Mr. Roosevelt now boasts are "on order." In addition Congress enacted the Conscription Act and the bill authorizing the President to mobilize the National Guard. It also passed the Alien Registration law and a bill taxing excess profits and liberalizing certain laws necessary for the expansion of industry.
Martin and McNary remain opposed to the adjournment of Congress because they believe the legislators, under our system of representative, republican government, should stay on the job when there is business to be done. They do not believe in "one man government" here any more than they approve of it in Europe.

McNary's Views On Farm Problem
American Market and Parity Price for Farm Products Will Be Party Goal.
A promise to the farmer that he will be assured of the American market for his products was made in an address delivered at Aurora, Illinois, by Senator Charles L. McNary, Republican candidate for Vice-President, and co-author of the McNary-Haugen bill.
Senator McNary said the Republican administration under Wendell Willkie "will further, and by every means, seek to enlarge the American market for farm products—both by improving the consuming power of city consumers and also by encouraging the industrial uses of farm raw materials. Thirdly, it will search for a formula for freeing the American farm price from the vagaries of foreign markets; putting the farmer on the same footing with other American producers, who sell at the American—not the world—price."
Senator McNary's speech sounded the keynote of the Republican campaign on the farm problem. He criticized the woeful failure of the New Deal to solve the farm problem in a permanent and effective manner. He said, "Actually, the basic farm problem is no nearer solution today than it was on March 4th, 1933. The New Deal has reached none of its fundamental objectives. Its farm program is a thing of shreds and patches; settling nothing, merely putting off the day of reckoning. If I did not believe that the New Deal's 'success' could be enormously bettered, I should not—as a farmer and a friend of the farmer—be standing before you today. If I thought that the best the Government of the United States had to offer the farmer was regimented subsistence and a permanent state of disparity, then I should despair for my country."
The speaker endorsed heartily the statement, made on several occasions by Mr. Willkie, to the effect that the present form of the farm program would be continued until something better could be developed. He said, "I know of no one who advocates withholding from the farmer the grants he now has—soil conservation, parity payments, crop loans, and other benefits—until the prolonged emergency is past and the farmer no longer is at a disadvantage. I have many farmer friends who are gravely concerned over the deficits which these benefits—together with all the New Deal's expenditures—are piling up for deferred payment. The farm population will pay its full share in meeting these bills. Furthermore, the administration of these vast paternalistic enterprises leaves much to be desired. The inevitable faults of bureaucracy—red tape, favoritism, confusion and delay—plague these enterprises. They should be decentralized. Costs should be reduced."
His direct statement giving his view on the relative merits of the New Deal administration of the farm program and the Republican policy was as follows: "The New Deal, satisfied with its farm program, sees the aggregate improvement it has been able to make in the farmers' lot a maximum aim. I see it as a minimum. I accept that program only as a stopgap substitute for something better until something better can be provided. And I assert, in full confidence, that the next administration will be able to provide something better."
In further explanation of the difference between the New Deal accomplishments and the aggressive Republican policy on the farm problem Senator McNary declared, "An administration worth its salt will strive for parity prices—not parity payments. It will seek to make our surpluses a blessing and not a curse."
Regarding the results of the New Deal farm program, the candidate said, "Surrounded by mountainous surpluses, or reserves, the farmer has been frozen into a dependence on the government. The New Deal, as everyone knows, did not invent the farm problem. Its offense lies in the fact that, ending agriculture ill of a functional disorder, it made the disorder chronic."
He continued, "Secretary Wallace has renounced the agricultural surpluses. You will, of course, recall that the great gluts of wheat, corn and cotton that still plague the New Deal began as plain surpluses. Then, in 1938, Mr. Wallace changed the name, but not the substance, to the 'ever-normal granary'—a condition which if not checked, seems on the way to providing ever-normal poverty for the farmer."

We Have an Unusually NICE STOCK OF Warm Leather WORK COATS
For Cold Weather, Comfort and Long Service.
Take a Look at Our Line of WOLVERINE SHOES
Always Everything in Meats and Groceries
T. J. Crawford Grocery
Friona Texas

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

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.

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

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

SIXTH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST
Frank McCowan, Minister
Sunday, Bible Study, 10:00 a. m.
Preaching, 11:00 a. m.
Young People's Meeting, 7:50 p. m.
Preaching, 8:00 p. m.
Wednesday evening prayer meeting, 8:00 p. m.
All are cordially invited to attend any or all of these services. There will be a singing contest each Wednesday evening for several weeks. All who are fond of singing are urged to attend.
The writer is of the belief that we, as a nation, need to get back to the old order of religion, as it was many years ago. It is possible that God will give to us a large amount of happiness, if we will only let Him. Mr. Citizen, are you interested in your town? If so, show it by going to church somewhere Sunday.

Why Not Try Going to Church for a Change? You'd Feel Better for Having Gone.

NEW MODERN TONE
Dinnerware
Pretty Pastel Colors
100 and 250 Each
32-Piece Set - \$3.29
BLACKWELL
Hdw. & Furn. Co.

FOR SALE OR TRADE One Leonard electric refrigerator. One Star gas range. Mrs. Earl Watkins, Friona, Texas. 11d

COTTON GINNING REPORT
Census report shows that 13 bales of cotton were ginned in Parnum county from the crop of 1940, prior to October 1st, as compared with 122 bales for the crop of 1939.
In Bailey county, 279 bales were ginned before October 1st in 1939, while 761 bales of the 1940 crop were ginned before the same date.

SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL AT BOVINA
The revival meeting at Bovina Church of Christ was brought to a successful conclusion Sunday night. Brother Frank McCowan, who conducted the meeting, wishes to advise all his friends that he will fill his pulpit at Friona Sixth Street Church of Christ, next Sunday, morning and night. A special sermon will be delivered Sunday morning, "Social Evils."
CALIFORNIA PRAISE WRITES THE STAR
The following letter from one of our highly appreciated readers in the far-off state of California, was received at the Star office this week:
Riverside, Calif., Oct. 10, 1940.
Mr. John W. White,
Friona, Tex.
Excuse me please, for being so negligent. Herein find \$1.00 bill toward the Friona Star. I anxiously await the Star each week and thank you for not leaving me out of the list.
Mrs. Minnie M. Sheldon.

T. J. Crawford Grocery
Friona Texas



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK.—Virginio Gayda, Italy's official writing wrist, pens a solemn warning to the U. S. A. In an editorial in his paper, *Giornale D'Italia*, he tells us not to misunderstand the Axis-Japan agreement and hints that we're in for bad trouble if we make a misstep.

Why Gayda should have been chosen to do the tough talking, or rather writing, for Italy all these years has been a puzzle to this onlooker. Not that he doesn't do it well, but it is so unlike him. I met him once at a tea party in Rome, in the studio of a British sculptor. One would have thought he wouldn't hurt a fly. That was soon after Mussolini took power. Tall, slender, fair-haired, with a small, silken mustache, impeccably dressed, Gayda seemed diffident and eager to please. He was then editor of *Il Messaggero*, which had been a strongly liberal paper, and he had made his political start in the general doctrinal zone of Mussolini's Marxist teachings.

But with the March on Rome he had done an about-face with Mussolini and was making his paper daily louder and fiercer. There was considerable embarrassment and shyness among the guests, as it wasn't safe for foreigners to mention Mussolini's name, and they engaged the suave Gayda in talk about art, Roman ruins, the glories of the Pitti and Uffizi, and the like.

Noting the signor's facile speech, I remarked to an old Scottish banker, standing by, that the editor seemed like a mighty smart chap. "Too smart for his britches," growled the old Scot. One never would have thought that some day he would be telling the U. S. A. where it got off.

A native of Rome, he began his newspaper career as central European correspondent for the *Stampa*, of Turin. He was in Russia when the World war started, entered the diplomatic service there and returned to newspaper work as editor of *Il Messaggero* in 1921. It was in 1926 that Count Ciano, Mussolini's son-in-law, discovered his penchant for ominous and threatening prose and made him the nation's editorial spokesman, as editor of *Giornale D'Italia*.

WHILE a talent for makeshift might not rate highly in a civilization assailed by deadly precision, it has certain advantages in a democracy as against the all-or-nothing techniques of absolutist government. The mechanics of the latter are such that when it is wrecked, it is an inert, busted machine in a ditch, while a democracy has an organic quality which makes it adaptive, allows improvisation, and perhaps enables it to grow new tissue and survive a deal of waste and muddling.

Col. Douglas L. Netherwood, commanding officer of the northeast anti-aircraft defense at Mitchell field, indirectly touches off this idea. Recruits for the anti-aircraft forces are wearing odd assortments of uniforms, sleeping in garages because of the lack of tents, and drilling without sufficient rifles or other equipment. To the worriers, Colonel Netherwood says:

"Shucks, we're doing all right, and I'm sure that the quartermasters will catch up on their outfitting soon. I drilled in my civilian clothes when I joined the army back in 1908, as a private after I graduated from college. I'm sure the young fellows we have out here at Mitchell field don't mind it any more than I did."

Colonel Netherwood was born in Birmingham, England, and, incidentally, the English are good improvisers and instinctive pragmatists. Their democracy came from adjustment and improvisation, rather than from the grand principles of the encyclopedists. However, Colonel Netherwood is no apologist for hit-or-miss preparedness.

In 1908 he entered the army, after his graduation from Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college. He has studied techniques of precision at the Army War college, the Army Industrial college and the Air Corps Practical school—with diplomas from all of them. He entered the signal corps and got his rating as a military aviator in 1917. In 1920 the aviation section of the signal corps was designated as the army air corps. He became a lieutenant colonel in 1935.

Intensive Preparations by Army Insure Proper Accommodations for Conscripts

By FRANK M. DAVIS

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Adequacy in the provision of shelter, hospital, and sanitation facilities is the keynote in army preparations for the induction of selectees made available for military service by the Burke-Wadsworth Act.

Both the National Guard and the selective service inductees will be brought into the federal service by increments, in order that full preparations may be made prior to their induction. By the time any particular group is brought in, all necessary construction will have been completed and adequate facilities provided to insure healthful and comfortable living conditions.

This principle will apply particularly in regard to clothing and hospital equipment. The present War Department procurement objectives will also insure a sufficient amount of material so that the training of the new troops can be conducted on the latest and most modern equipment.

The selective service system of mobilizing the manpower of the nation in case of an emergency has been a subject of continuous study since the last war. The idea of selective service which was put into effect at that time proved to be sound, and since then all plans have been devoted to smoothing out the wrinkles and making minor improvements in the system.

The procurement of the manpower authorized by the Burke-Wadsworth act is under the control of the director of selective service appointed by the President. The director has established a national headquarters and works through the governors of the states, who have appointed local boards composed of civilians—one board for approximately every 30,000 people. These local boards are charged primarily with the classification and examination of registrants as to availability for service. It is felt that members of such boards who are familiar with local conditions, who, in fact, are neighbors of the registrants, are much better qualified than any other agency to classify and judge the individuals who should be selected as the representatives of their communities in the army. The knowledge which the members of these boards have of each individual's status as to dependents, his work or profession, and his health, will go far toward insuring a fair and democratic operation of the system.

Army Requisitions States.

The army first exercises direct influence under the selective service act in requisitioning the various states for quotas of men to fill necessary military requirements as determined by the war department.

When a local board has been called upon by the state in which it is located to furnish a quota of selectees upon a certain date, the



First-class Private Vernon G. Fleury of the Seventeenth Signal Service company, Washington, D. C., samples the new "C" ration issued to the army for field service. It consists of vegetable and beef stew, which may be eaten either hot or cold, biscuits, sugar, and concentrated coffee.

Officers Attend Classification Course

WASHINGTON.—To insure the possibilities of a soldier conscripted into the United States army being assigned duties for which he is best qualified by previous experience, the war department is completing a special course conducted for 48 selected regular army and reserve officers. The classification system will follow the soldier throughout his military service so that, when he re-



A typical army camp to which neophyte-soldiers may be assigned is Camp Dix, N. J., pictured above, which was a training base during the World war. Extensive construction work is being carried on in this and similar army camps throughout the country so that facilities for housing the conscripts will be adequate when the influx begins. Right—"C" Battery of the 68th Coast Artillery maneuver an anti-aircraft gun at Potsdam, N. Y. Conscripts will be instructed in the manipulation of such weapons under the army's training program.



board will fill the quota by calling and assembling the necessary number of registrants in the order that their registration numbers are drawn by lot in Washington—provided, of course, that the men have been classified as available for immediate military service. The local board will give each man a physical examination and will accept for immediate service only those who are physically fit.

Before they are assigned to army units, the selectees will go through a careful sorting and selecting process. During the World war, before the problem of sorting manpower was solved, considerable time and effort were wasted because men were not properly distributed among the units in accordance with their military qualifications. For instance, one division was disrupted as many as four times by the transfer of men of certain qualifications to other organizations. The confusion and loss of time caused by failure to sort out personnel before assignment during the last war has caused the attachment of considerable importance to this phase of induction at the present time. Under the selective service act, a heterogeneous assortment of manpower will be received by the army. The accomplishment of the sorting process before the assignment of the men to organizations will lift a great burden from the tactical units which are concerned primarily with training. Consequently, the local board will send the group of selectees it has assembled, not to an army training camp, but to an induction station.

Induction Stations Important.

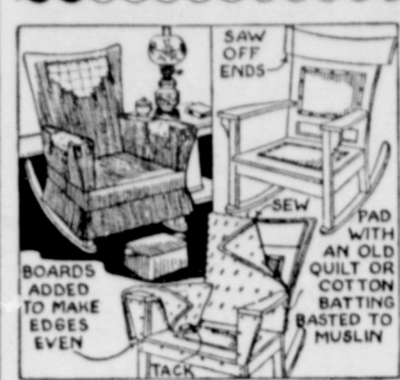
The basic purpose of an induction station is to give a detailed physical examination to the selectees; formally induct them into the military service, and then pass them on to the reception center. The induction stations will perform functions similar to those of the ordinary recruiting stations, and they will be so located as to expedite the processing of the selectees. Approximately 100 of these stations are distributed throughout the United States. It is planned to pass the selectees through the induction stations and on to the reception centers the same day that they arrive. If they arrive late in the afternoon, they will be kept overnight. If the induction station is located in a city, they will be cared for either at the station, or will be lodged in armories or hotels. If any of the men are found to be disqualified by physical defects at the thorough examination which will be given at the induction station, they will be furnished transportation back to their home towns at that time.

When they arrive at the reception centers, the selectees will have their first real contacts with the army. Their records will be completed, uniforms will be issued, an opportunity given to obtain government insurance policies, vaccinations and inoculations will be administered, and the men will be carefully sorted and classified for their first assignments in the army. Each man will be given a general classification test and will then be interviewed by an officer to determine the military duty to which he is best adapted. Information will be obtained as to the

turns to civil life, he may be more easily placed in a job suited to his abilities. Both the civil service commission and the United States employment service are co-operating. The officers assembled for the classification course were already specialists in this work. They have now been distributed throughout the army to supervise all classification activities.

HOW to SEW

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS



stitched chair set is in Book 4. All the steps in fitting and making slip covers are illustrated in Book 1. Booklets are 32 pages each, and will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c to cover cost and mailing. Send order to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Drawer 10 New York
Bedford Hills
Enclose 10 cents for each book ordered.
Name
Address

ONE day there came a letter with a rough sketch of the old rocker at the upper right. The last line of the letter said, "I will remove the rockers if you say so, Mrs. Spears, but I would like to keep them." Well, why not? There is nothing smarter now than things Victorian. Old oil lamps with flowered globes are being wired for electricity so, why not redesign this rocker along simple lines? Cover it with plain rep in a nice shade of blue perhaps, and give it a matching foot stool and a hem stitched linen chair set all tricked out in tassels?

Here is the result of that idea and the diagram shows all the steps that led up to it. Almost any old chair may be transformed with a slip cover if a little work is done first to build out or to saw off projections. Padding is also important, and open spaces under arms may be covered by stretching the padding tightly and tacking, as shown here.

NOTE: Directions for making the foot stool are in Sewing Book 3. The hem-

Long Service Fabrics

Fabrics made of evenly sized yarns give longer service than do those made of uneven ones, because with unevenly spun yarns, the thin places are likely to break easily when strain is put upon them.

Car Music is Banned

Radios and gramophones installed in cars have been banned in Calcutta, India. The traffic board believes the attention of motorists is likely to be distracted from the road by music.

Delicious energy builders...just heat and eat
...or serve cold...saves money...order, today, from your grocer.

Van Camp's Pork and BEANS
"Feast-for-the-Least"

General's Glory
The blood of the soldier makes the glory of the general.

HyPOWER CHILI CONCARNE
For HIGHER MEAT CONTENT
Made from Fine Kansas City Meat
BETTER MEAT MAKES BETTER CHILI
AT ALL GOOD GROCERS

Speech of Eyes
The eyes have one language everywhere.

GET VITAMINS YOU NEED...
AS YOU REFRESH YOURSELF!

Oranges can help you to feel your best
When you want refreshment, eat an orange! Or help yourself from the big family pitcher of fresh orangeade! "Hits the spot!" you'll say.

But that's not all. Oranges add needed vitamins and minerals to your diet. And fully half of our families, says the Department of Agriculture, do not get enough of these health essentials to feel their best!

The best way to be sure of getting all the vitamin C you normally need is to drink an 8-ounce glass of fresh orange juice with breakfast every morning. You also receive vitamins A, B₁ and G and the minerals calcium, phosphorus and iron.

There's nothing else so delicious that's so good for you. So order a supply of Sunkist Oranges next time you buy groceries. They're the pick of California's finest oranges.

Copyright, 1940, California Fruit Growers Exchange

Sunkist CALIFORNIA ORANGES
Best for Juice—and Every use!

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

Make More Profits
By Feeding
VIT-A-WAY
MINERAL FEED
Containing Fortified Minerals
A Scientific Mineral Feed, Fortified with Vitamins and Glandular
Activating Agents.
IT'S MORE THAN JUST A MINERAL FOOD
MANUFACTURED and GUARANTEED BY
TRANSIT GRAIN & COMMISSION CO.
Santa Fe Grain Co.

Health Notes

AUSTIN—With open season for colds at hand, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, suggests ways by which they can be avoided or reduced to a minimum. Here they are:

Number One: Keep yourself as fit as possible. Substitute the simpler and more nourishing foods for rich mixtures. Eggs, milk and other dairy products, fruits and green vegetables are rich in the vitamins that are a protection against colds. Add them to your diet. Drink several glasses of water daily.

Number Two: Dress according to the weather. Keep comfortably warm. Have a sweater handy or a warm coat to slip on when the days turn cold suddenly. Light a fire or turn on the heat if your house is damp and chilly. If you are a house-keeper—get your warm bedclothes cut—and use them.

Number Three: Avoid sudden chills. Change as quickly as possible to dry shoes and dry clothing if you are caught unprepared in a drizzling rain.

Number Four: Get some exercise in the open air every day—a brisk walk, if you can't do more than that. Hold your head up and breathe deeply as you walk. Keep your sleeping quarters and your working rooms well ventilated, and get plenty of sleep.

Number Five: Colds are catching. Don't go where people are coughing or sneezing. Wash your hands before eating.

Number Six: If your powers of resistance have been lowered and a cold "catches" you, don't fight it. You will save time and strength and get well more quickly if you go to bed, eat lightly, drink plenty of water and stay in bed until your physician says you may get up. Don't wait, either, until you are seriously ill to send for your doctor. Send for him promptly and follow his advice.

Number Seven: Don't give your cold to others. Have your own towel and drinking glass. Don't broadcast your germs. Don't sneeze or cough in your neighbor's face. Keep yourself well supplied with paper handkerchiefs and destroy them after using. Postpone visits to friends until your cold is non-communicable.

No Chain Is Stronger Than Its Weakest Link. Just so

No Automobile Is Stronger Than Its Weakest Impulse.
Be It Battery Or Magneto
WE MAKE THEM STRONG

FRED WHITE

Auto Electrical Service

At Truitt Building On Sixth Street.

Exide Batteries.

Delco Batteries

GENUINE PARTS FOR CAR, TRUCK OR TRACTOR

STRETCH YOUR FEED

By Grinding It, and thus add to Its Value

Have Your Seed Wheat Cleaned and Ready for Planting When the Rain Comes.

J.A. GUYER'S FEED MILL

IN ADDITION
To Our General Laundry Work, When There Rents Or Rips Or Buttons Off Men's Overalls Or Work Shirts, The Necessary Repairs Are Made WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE
HOULETTE'S HELPY - SELFY LAUNDRY
"We take the work out of wash."
E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

A. A. A. NEWS

The attention of all wheat farmers is called to new instructions regarding planted acreages of wheat which will be counted against the wheat allotment in determining the eligibility of the farm for wheat payment in 1941.

Wheat seeded with mixtures which the farmer intends to have not counted against the wheat allotment must check with the following points: (1) The grains other than wheat must be seeded at approximately the same time as the wheat. This is different from the time of seeding required in past years. This simply means that it will not be permissible to seed a mixture in excess acres of wheat after measurements are officially made by this office. (2) The amount of wheat seed in the mixture must be less than 50% of all grains seeded on the field by weight at the time of seeding. It is very likely that the State AAA committee will require seeding data in regard to this matter, therefore, it is suggested that the farmer keep the weight tickets of the barley or rye purchased for seeding in mixtures. (3) The grains other than wheat must mature in the same proportions as the wheat. In other words, a trace of barley or rye in the grain at the time of harvest will not be accepted. Because of these regulations, which are much more strict than in previous years, we urge all farmers who intend or have seeded grain mixture containing wheat to talk with their local committeeman in regard to this matter.

At this time, we have no indication that farmers will be allowed to destroy excess wheat in order to comply with the allotment. Therefore, all farmers who intend to comply should make a serious attempt to not exceed the allotment.

Volunteer wheat which is harvested or remains on the land after May 1, 1941, will be counted as seeded wheat and held against the allotment.

We will be glad to discuss this matter with any farmer who may have a question in regard to what acreage will be counted against the wheat allotment in 1941.

By Garion A. Harper, Secretary, Pomeroy County A. C. A.

FRIONA WOMAN'S CLUB

The Friona Woman's Club met for its Guest Day program, Wednesday afternoon, October 9th, in the Congregational church basement. The hostesses were Mmes. Dilger, Dixon and Pulks.

The basement of the church was beautifully decorated with fall cut flowers, green and gold colors predominating.

We were happy to have with us the Junior Club women, some new club members and several guests, each one registering in the Guest Book at the door.

We enjoyed very much a chaff talk by Mrs. L. F. Lillard, who drew for us a beautiful scene, and then turned the picture over to show us a cut of our new rock club house as it will look when finished.

A very interesting book review was given by our President, Mrs. M. C. Osborn, reviewing the book, "Stars of the Sea."

Music for the afternoon was arranged by Miss Swisher, voice teacher from Hereford. A solo by Miss Yvonne McFarland and also one by Miss Mary Nell Pulks was enjoyed very much. Attending were the following:

Mmes. J. E. Stover, Claude Osborn, W. B. Wright, Guy Bennett, Fred White, J. W. White, Buford Hughes, Erwin Johnson, H. S. Tally, A. W. Wood, Worth Weir, J. F. Miller, M. E. Malone, T. J. Priddy, J. E. Shackelford, V. B. Whitley, H. C. Wells, Pat Fallwell, Cy Patton, J. I. Dwight, S. H. Haile, Obie Sheets, J. C. Wilkison, Sloan Osborn, L. R. Baxter, Roy Stagle, F. W. Reeve, A. M. Boatman, Rosella Landrum, Pearl

ENTERTAINED WITH COVERED DISH LUNCHEON

Miss Yvonne McFarland entertained the members of the Church of Christ Young Folks Class, Sunday, with a covered dish luncheon. Everyone had a very good time.

Sunday morning, Brother Charles Goodnight, Minister of the Bovina Church of Christ, taught a very interesting lesson on "The Boyhood of Jesus." Sunday evening the class was dismissed in order that the members could attend services at the Bovina church.

Reporter.

NOTICE

The next meetin' of the Friona Parent Teachers Association will be held next Thursday night, October, 21th.



"I believe that the Federal government has a responsibility to equalize the lot of the farmer with



that of the manufacturer. If this cannot be done by parity prices, other means must be found—with the least possible regimentation of the farmer's affairs."

Would Not Pay for New Deal
In the calendar year 1938 the total income of all persons receiving \$5,000 and over was \$6,528,000,000. If all such income had been confiscated, it would have failed by one billion dollars to pay the Federal expenditures of 1938. It would not be sufficient by \$2,500,000,000 to pay the Federal expenditures of 1939.

WE WILL PAY
The Highest Cash Prices For Your
POULTRY, EGGS AND TURKEYS
TWO BLOCKS WEST OF
SCHOOL HOUSE
Cecil Malone

FOOT BALL SEASON!
SCORE A TOUCHDOWN
With Each Play By Using
PANHANDLE GASOLINE
Oils and Greases, and make the extra
Point With
HAMPSHIRE TIRES
We Sell 'Em We Deliver
Friona Independent Oil Co.
Sheets Brothers, Proprietor

SOME ONE HAS SAID:
The next thing to watch for is what SPAIN does. But Our
BEST THING TO WATCH FOR
Is to keep our cows and hens giving MILK and laying EGGS
This can be done by giving them plenty of
ECONOMY
Dairy Rations and Laying Mash. WE HAVE IT.
FARMERS PRODUCE
NAT JONES, Propr.
Phone, 39 0-0-0 Friona, Texas

VISITED RELATIVES AT CLAUDE a total of 16,473 miles, according to J. A. Gillies, general manager of the Santa Fe Western Lines.

Ed Massie, accompanied by his brother, Mrs. W. A. Massie, and his sister, Miss Anna Massie, drove over to Claude the latter part of last week for a few days visit with their son and brother, J. D. Massie, and family. Ed reports crop conditions there about as they are in this locality.

TEXAS LEADS

With 236,842 miles of railroad in the United States in 1939, the State of Texas leads all other states with

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe Railway System car loadings for the week ending October 12, 1940, were 22,438 compared with 23,261 for the same week in 1939. Received from connections were 7,617 compared with 6,936 for the same week in 1939. The total cars moved were 30,056 compared with 30,197 for the same week in 1939. The Santa Fe handled a total of 29,562 cars during the preceding week of this year.

Willard Anti-Freeze

\$1.00 Seller, Introduced at 80c
GAS, BUTANE AND FUEL-BURNING OIL STOVES

We Have A Few Good Used Coal Heaters

Radios, Cooking Utensils, Everything in Hardware

Haile's Hardware

"LINDEN" OPPOSES GETTING INTO WAR Mr. and Mrs. Hulet Lea and small son visited in Amarillo, Monday.

John Goodell and John White were Mayor Reeve was a business visitor at Farwell, Monday. at Farwell, Monday.