

THE MULESHOE JOURNAL

Dedicated to the Progress and Development of Bailey County and the South Plains of Texas

A SCRIPTA MANET—THE WRITTEN WORD ENDURES

MULESHOE, County Seat of Bailey County, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1940

VOLUME 18 NUMBER 39

Yellowjackets Lose Hard Game To Olton Last Friday By Score of 146 Play Fast Sudan Team Here Next

Last Friday at Olton the Yellowjackets lost a close game to the Olton Tigers. Olton led by the Hedges twins outplayed the Muleshoe boys the first half, but the last half of the game was all Muleshoe's. Two misplays, gave Olton two touchdowns and the game, the score being 14 to 6.

The Yellowjackets made 11 first downs to the Tigers' nine, but the Tigers had a little the upper hand, yardage game, making a total of 152 to Muleshoe's 146. Passes completed to touchdowns: Muleshoe 9, Olton none. Olton completed the 35-yard pass which put them in scoring position.

Boys who played hang-up ball for Muleshoe were Clark and Chitwood in the line. They smeared many of Olton's would-be plays before they got under way. Big James Warren made many gains from the blocking back position, taking the ball on spinners and hitting the center of the line, with Dick Standefer clearing the way.

Martin Oliver was injured the first half after picking three first downs for Muleshoe on his razzle-dazzle play. Other boys who booked Friday were Clifford Gordon in the backfield and Harry Walker in the line.

The Yellowjackets' troubles have just begun, for they are confronted with the difficulty of stopping the strong Sudan aggregation, Friday of this week at the local field. Sudan last week scored 20 points on the strong Morton team with less than five minutes to go. The game was scouted by Coach Haley and a number of his boys from Muleshoe, who say they really got an eye full.

Coach Haley has been working on a number of new plays and correcting mistakes that popped up at Olton. The spirit of the boys seem to be more determined than ever. They plan giving the Sudan team a grand reception Friday afternoon. After losing to Olton, the Yellowjackets will be out there trying to redeem themselves. Due to the rivalry between the Muleshoe and Sudan teams, a large crowd is expected to be on hand to witness the game.

Coach Haley says they will need the support of every man, woman and child in Muleshoe to win the game and urge a large crowd be present to cheer the team on to victory.

There will be a pep meeting Thursday night on Main street in Muleshoe.

Muleshoe Study Club Learn All About Old Mexico

Muleshoe Study club members met Thursday evening of last week with Mrs. Nona Blake Douglas. The president, Mrs. Mickey Velez, called the hour of the study by leading the club in saying the woman's creed, followed by the Lord's prayer.

After the roll call, which each member answered with her respective topic of the program, a continuation of the study of Mexico, was turned over to the chairman of the evening, Mrs. Jackie Tate.

"The United States Interests in Mexico and Mexicans in the United States," was given by Mrs. Inez Bobo.

Mrs. Nona Blake Douglas gave "Interesting cities in Mexico," which, included Puebla, Guadalupe, and Cuernavaca.

Mrs. Jackie Tate gave "The Pan American Highway."

The program was then turned over to the president who gave a very interesting account of the 7th district Federated club meeting at Plainview, which she and Mrs. Mary Hart attended.

After adjournment, cake with whipped cream and coffee were served to the following members: Mesdames Jane Beavers, Inez Bobo, Elizabeth Gardner, Drucilla Gowdy, Ida Ruth Holt, Blanche Lancaster, Leola Leman, Mickey Velez, Melba Moore, Jackie Tate, Jenette Waggon, Nona Blake Douglas, Marie Leman, Jo Woods.

President Clarence A. Dykstra of Wamsutter University accepted Saturday the post of director of selection service and it was expected efforts would be made to have the confirm his nomination by insasmuch as the draft registration started Wednesday.

Deaths of all deaths due to thin in his home.

TO ELECT RED CROSS OFFICIALS SATURDAY

A meeting of citizens will be held in the District court room here Saturday for the purpose of selecting a chairman and other officers of the Red Cross organization of Bailey county and to send a delegate to the district meeting at Amarillo Wednesday, October 23.

The Saturday meeting begins at 2:30 p. m., and all citizens interested in Red Cross work are urged to attend.

Mrs. C. A. Bickley Is Named Head Of Conference WSCS

Mrs. R. N. Hucabee returned Monday from a trip to Amarillo, Lubbock and Memphis. At the latter place she attended the Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Northwest Texas Conference, Methodist churches, which held a two-day session in that city. Mrs. Hucabee was offered an office in the conference, but refused that she have more time to devote to the local organization which, under her direction, is rapidly forming into efficient groups to take up the new work.

Bishop Ivan Lee Holt of Dallas was there to confer with pastors and officials of the conference relative to the coming annual meeting of the Northwest Texas Conference in Pampa, Nov. 15. He addressed the 350 delegates and visitors present Thursday afternoon and again at night.

Officials of the Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Northwest Texas Conference elected for the coming year were Mrs. C. A. Bickley, president, Abilene; Mrs. J. H. Rutherford, vice president, Stamford; Mrs. W. L. Butler, treasurer, Amarillo; Mrs. B. L. Cogdill, Littlefield, well known in Muleshoe was elected secretary of the Plainview district. Mrs. E. A. Reed, wife of the Methodist pastor at Plainview, was placed on the standing committee on "Spiritual Life."

The spring meeting of the organization will be held in Abilene at a date to be named later.

\$25 GIVEN AWAY HERE SATURDAY

The usual good crowd, augmented by several harvest hands and cotton pickers was in Muleshoe last Saturday for Trades Day, to take advantage of special advertised prices and with hopes of being financial beneficiaries of the commercial body.

Mrs. L. M. Day received \$10 award; Bud Cunningham, \$5; Emogene Caraway and Mrs. H. F. Laferly \$3 each, while Alvie Jennings and Mrs. Lige Bennett received \$2 each.

Another pot of \$25 has been posted to be given away next Saturday.

TOM MIX KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

Tom Mix, hard-riding star of the silent films and noted circus performer, was killed when his automobile went out of control and overturned 18 miles south of Florence, Arizona Saturday.

Mix, traveling alone, was en route to Tucson, Arizona.

The accident occurred on a detour skirting a road construction job. Mix was pinned under his automobile. He was dead when two highway employees discovered the overturned vehicle. The body was taken to Florence.

As the colorful star of scores of silent Western thrillers, Mix was the idol of millions of young Americans. In recent years he has been considered the featured performer in circulating exhibitions.

COTTON GINNINGS LEAD LAST YEAR

There was a total of 701 bales of cotton ginned in Bailey county from the 1940 crop, according to Connie Dupont, representing the U. S. Department of Commerce Census bureau, as compared with 279 bales for the 1939 crop up to October 1.

In Farmer county ginnings to date totaled 13 bales for the 1940 crop as compared with 122 bales to the same date last year.

There were 274 bales reported ginned in Muleshoe this year up to Wednesday noon.

Fires take a toll of around 10,000 deaths every year in the United States.

THE PRICELESS INGREDIENT



Mattress Making In West Texas Shows Great Increase

College Station, Oct. 15.—As many as 3,579 low income farm families in West Texas are going to sleep better this winter as a result of the United States Department of Agriculture's plan for providing surplus cotton and ticking for mattress making.

Of the 3,679 applications for mattress materials, 3,479 were filed by white families and 200 by negro families, according to reports released.

Lida Cooper, district agent for the A. and M. college Extension service, who supervises home demonstration activities in 19 counties of this area known as Extension District 2. Under the program the Extension service is charged with training rural leadership for supervision of the community mattress making centers, while the surplus cotton and ticking are provided by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation. Community supervisors do not receive pay for their services.

Regulations for the program provide also that, only farm families with a gross income of less than \$400 in 1939 are eligible to participate in the program, and eligibility is determined by county AAA committees.

There are 99 community centers in the district where mattresses are being made. Some are in schools, gins, vacant buildings, fair grounds, and cotton warehouses. Since the program was inaugurated in the district this spring, 1,474 mattresses have already been made and members of 2,444 families have worked in the centers.

In counties where there are no home demonstration agents, agricultural agents are charged with the responsibility of arranging the program's operation and actual training of the community chairman in the principals of mattress making is done by Miss Cooper.

Among the counties in District 2 and county extension agents who are assisting with local administration of the program are, Bailey, Miss Lillie Gentry.

LIONS CLUB WILL SPONSOR UNDERPRIVILEGED CHILDREN

"Approval was given by the Muleshoe Lions club of buying the war-surplus cotton to send a Bailey county child to the State school in Austin for underprivileged children," stated Dr. D. D. Lancaster, Lion president.

"This entails quite an expense to the club," he said, "but is taken care of by a special fund for this work made possible by revenue obtained from the Lion club carnival, and the program sponsored last Monday night at the high school."

At the regular meeting last Wednesday noon, Lion Horace Taylor, reported on the district zone meeting he attended in Dimmitt the previous Friday evening.

Routine business was also transacted at the meeting held in the dining room of a local cafe.

At 76, Bill Huggins is the father of a 20 child, Nellie. With a family of 12 at home, the second Mrs. Huggins uses a 24 1/2 pound sack of flour when she bakes bread—and she has to bake every third day.

Young Men Of Bailey County And Throughout Nation Manifest Patriotism In Registration

Everything was all set Tuesday night for the Government registration in Muleshoe and other designated places in Bailey county, chairman of the various boards and their assistants had all been appointed, according to chairman J. J. Williams, and early Wednesday morning draftees began pouring into the court house here eager to answer the questions propounded them, fill out the blanks and meet all other requirements pertaining to the measure.

It was variously estimated there would be between 600 and 700 men between the ages of 21 and 36 who would register, but, of course full report will not be available for publication before next week. All registrations were required to be made on Wednesday regardless of the lateness of the hour.

The draft measure provides for no exemptions of any person, such would register, but the law says coming within the province of the various draft boards. A man may be deferred for good reason, but he cannot be exempted. It is expected the Draft board, which holds its first meeting today, will be quite busy for the next five or six weeks as such and every individual case will be thoroughly investigated before decision is made.

The county clerks handle the registration, but the draft boards handle the conscription. The appeal board for this district will be located at Lubbock.

It was ruled last Saturday by Col. Julius Dornfield, Amarillo, chief of Inspection division Texas selective service, that a man's birthday came on October 18 and he was 21 years of age on that day, he was required to register. Should his birthday fall on October 17, and he is 21 on that day, he would not have to register. The law says draft age men are those who have reached the 21st anniversary of their birth.

Bailey county men appointed as chairman and who had charge of the registration in this county Wednesday were as follows:

Muleshoe, R. L. Jones; Progress, Wm. G. Kennedy; Fairview, A. R. Haley; West Camp, Wesley Herington; Mays, Mrs. Paul Sparkman; Slegal, Lonnie Arnold; Goodland, Henry Hanover; Maple, Rube Gathers; Watson, D. V. St. Clair; Harless Farm, L. A. Harless; Bula, O. G. Dickenson; Circleback, G. O. Sharmon; Longview, W. R. Carter; Baileyboro, V. B. Mays.

Two Liners Will Go To The Far East For Americans

In order to speed removal of Americans from the Orient, the State Department at Washington, arranged Saturday for the Manhattan and the Washington, two of the Nation's largest liners, to make special trips to the Far East.

The two vessels, formerly in the transatlantic service, have a passenger capacity of between 2,500 and 3,000 each. Secretary Hull said they would sail on their mission as soon as possible.

In addition, Hull said five other American passenger liners were now in the Pacific, a number of freighters were available for some passengers, and that efforts were under way to arrange for other ships to transport Americans from various Japanese and Chinese ports. Officials said there were about 16,000 Americans in the Orient.

A suggestion has been made, it was said, that the emergency vessels first make a series of shuttle trips between Honolulu and Far Eastern ports, leaving their passengers to be brought from the Hawaiian city to the mainland later. Officials said no action had been taken on the proposal and it was indicated that the department did not look on the idea with favor.

LIONS ROAR WITH LAUGHTER MONDAY

Wiley and Gene, radio team of KFYO, Lubbock, left the entire audience tapping their feet and humming a tune after their program at the High school auditorium last Monday night. The well rounded program also included Bunny Bratcher, accordionist, formerly with Gov. O'Daniel's orchestra, and W. E. Lavender, pianist.

This group was sponsored by the Muleshoe Lions club, and was very well received by a responsive audience. Wiley and Gene are well known here, not only by their daily radio programs, but through their popular recordings. Wiley, also, has appeared here as a member of Harley Sadlers troupe.

Mr. Lavender spellbound the audience with his mystifying magic, and was aided on the stage by local children.

1939 Study Club Has Program On "We The Parents"

Members of the 1939 Study club met in the home of Mrs. Jess Mitchell Thursday evening of last week for a program on "We The Parents."

Roll call was answered by each one expressing "Their Pleasure in Being a Parent." Many different reasons being given as to special pleasure derived from their children.

Leader of the program was Mrs. J. H. Farley, who gave chapter five of the book in a very realistic and interesting way. Mrs. Lud Taylor very efficiently discussed the adolescent age, with the problem of a parent in regard to revealing and answering the questions placed by young people about sex relationship.

Mrs. Jess Osborn gave an important interpretation of money in regard to allowances and extras given by parents to their children.

Mrs. Farley closed the program with her usual talented interpretation of the book she is asked to present.

A lively business session followed, at which time the resignation of Mrs. Leon McManis was accepted and Mrs. H. H. Carlyle voted in as a new member.

The group will meet next with Mrs. Ray Griffiths, October 24, at which time the last four chapters of the current book will be discussed and Mrs. Griffiths, Mrs. A. W. Copley and Mrs. Joe Damon, and the birthdays of all members whose anniversaries came within the three vacation months will be celebrated after the club is dismissed. A big surprise in the way of a program is promised at attending.

Mrs. Mitchell was assisted in serving refreshments at the close of the evening by Mrs. Perel Little, who was a guest for the program.

The successful farmer plans his work and works his plans.

100 Mattresses Are Completed In Bailey Co.

The mattress-making program is progressing nicely in Bailey county with approximately 100 mattresses being completed at the end of three weeks. These mattresses have been obtained from the surplus commodities corporation and are being supervised by home demonstration club women throughout the county.

Almost in every instance these mattresses have turned out to be good ones and for this reason, Miss Lillie Gentry, county home demonstration agent, has spent considerable time in encouraging those who make them to take good care of them. Mattresses made in this manner should be sunned and beat-up every day for two weeks before anyone ever sleeps on them. After that they should be sunned every week. One should turn a mattress from end to end and side to side so that the cotton will not get lumpy and the mattress will not sag in spots, said Miss Gentry.

\$20,603 MORE PARITY CHECKS ARE RECEIVED

During the past week there have been 228 more parity checks, totaling \$20,603.77 received at the AAA office here, according to J. C. Smith administrator for Bailey county.

This sum added to previous receipts, makes a total of \$128,589.24 received by the county's farmers, \$12,000 being the expected total payment.

PROGRESS 4-H CLUB BOYS HAVE MEET

Progress 4-H club boys have recently elected new officers as follows: Norman Levine, president; Garvin Pruitt, vice-president; Odus Pruitt, secretary-treasurer; Rex Kennedy, reporter.

There are 17 members in the club. One member is feeding calves for his project. Others expect to have projects before very long.—Reporter.

Program To Increase Draft Animals on Farm Inaugurated

Austin, Oct. 15.—A dual program aimed at increasing the number of draft animals on the farm and soil fertility conservation has been inaugurated by the Texas Horse, Jack and Stallion Breeders' association, according to R. R. Peoples, president.

Members of the association are being asked to petition the state AAA committee to recommend an amendment that will allow agriculturists five additional acres of soil conserving grains for each work animal, in addition to the present base feed allotment.

The association has just received assurance from the United States Department of Agriculture that if sufficient interest in the movement is shown that full consideration toward its adoption for the 1941 farm program will be given.

The movement dovetails perfectly with the program of the state department of agriculture, J. E. McDonald, commissioner, and also a director of the Texas Breeders' association, pointed out.

The state jack and stallion program under the supervision of the state department has succeeded in increasing livestock valuations in this state by over \$100,000 in the past five years, and any movement that will allow the farmer to grow additional feed stuff will only serve as an incentive to increase the number of head of draft animals. The state still has 25 stations available for the conservation of soil conserving grains and legumes and the natural enrichment of the soil by each animal estimated at \$30 a year are factors that cannot be overlooked, McDonald said.

Rescue

By ISABEL WAITT (McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

"HELP! H—ell-l-l-l-l!" Teddy Newman, patrolling his beat over the lonely Cape Cod dunes along the shore below the coast guard station, jerked towards the sound. It seemed to have come from the directly below him, yet for a moment he could see no one.

"Help!" Louder this time. Now Teddy could locate the head, bobbing like a cork, in the furious sea. Sprinting down the precipitous sandy cliff, he came with such momentum that his body was hurled perforce across the narrow beach into the oncoming breakers—past the drowning boy—no, girl. "She must be nearly gone," he thought, "or she would crawl in," so shallow was the water he found her lying in. A dead weight, the girl's slim figure hung limply in his arms. Gently Teddy laid her on the dry sand. She looked like a child; not twenty, surely. Her eyes were closed, but her heart, he was sure, he would find, was beating strongly.

Glancing around he saw a little farther down the strand the bleached end of what might at one time have been a broken mast. It would have to do. He carried the girl to it and tried to roll her on it. She struggled to sit up, reviving almost at once.

"Oh, save me! Save me!" she cried. Then, beholding the astonished rescuer, "Oh, you have saved me! That awful sea!"

"Do you feel all right?" asked the coast guardman. "I'm just a trifle cold. I'll be all right in a minute. You were wonderful to risk your life."

"But I didn't. You were washed ashore," he wrapped his coat around her. "Say, what are you doing way out here alone, anyway? Don't you know there's a dangerous undertow here? No bathing. Why don't you see with the others, over at the cove?"

The girl's blue eyes came back from the sea to meet Teddy's bluer ones. "I'll be frank with you. I came here because I'm through with the others. I came here to end all and then—and then when the great waves began to swallow me up I got scared and called. I guess I haven't much courage."

"You and your poor dumb kid. Don't you give up your life for a guy worth saving your life for?" "You're sweet," she said. "If I were rich I'd give you a big reward. As it is, Miss—"

"Betty Lyons."

"Miss Lyons. I have my night off next Friday. I'm going up to town. I came here by the Seaside and we take in a picture show. Can you walk back all right?" She was, he saw, fresh as a daisy. The recovery appeared startling in a would-be sea, both physically and emotionally.

Braving the curious stares of the Seaside piazza buzzards the following Friday, Teddy Newman learned that Miss Lyons was not in. Probably tucked herself too good for him. Stung, he started down the boardwalk toward the little main thoroughfare. A boy ran after him. "Know where Betty is," he volunteered. "She's gone to meet a fellow who saved her life."

"Which way did she go?"

"Across the jetty. I heard her telling Bud 'bout an hour ago."

The jetty! He saw it all in a flash. The girl had supposed he would walk over, along the dunes. Instead he had come in the cutter. If only it hadn't gone! That long stone jetty, he realized, would be under water at full tide. And little Betty would be in the middle of it!

It was just about to pull out when Newman signalled from the fishing pier near the Seaside. With frantic speed he jumped aboard and they headed across the bay for the long jetty. He could see a girl start a few steps forward, then hesitatingly, turn back. Except for the land end the ocean had crept over the rocks. Betty, in a pink frock, swayed precariously!

"Help! H—ell-l-l-l-l!" That instant she tottered into the murky depths. Seconds later, Teddy dived. He had her in his arms. Sturdy hands drew them aboard.

"Say, have I got to rescue you every time I see you?" he gasped.

"Oh, Teddy! You're right before the other men on the cutter, you're so wonderful! It's marvelous to be saved by a big strong man like you."

After a more I-think-you're-wonderful meetings Teddy Newman succumbed and asked her to marry him. It was then she confessed she'd faked the attempted suicide just to get acquainted with this handsome man she'd ever seen in a coast guard lifesaving drill.

"Pooh, you little devil! I knew it all the time," he grinned. "But it was darned lucky for you I happened along that time you were on the jetty."

Betty Lyons waited till she had her engagement—ring before she showed Teddy the silver cup she'd won as a swimming champion.

Beats Often

The wings of a hummingbird beat 55 times a second while it hovers in mid-air and 76 times a second in flight.

FARM TOPICS

HIGH-GRADE HAY SAVES FEED COST

Fertility Value of Legumes Is Also Beneficial.

By W. G. NEVENS (Professor of Dairy Cattle Feeding, Illinois College of Agriculture.) Producing and feeding high-quality hay is one of the best ways to lower live stock feeding costs.

To make the present conservation program of growing more acres of soil-binding legumes and fewer acres of soil-depleting cash crops more effective, high-quality hay for live stock feed and the poorer grades for bedding, which can be returned to the soil in the form of manure, should be used. On most farms material savings in the cost of producing live stock and the poorer grades result from feeding more high-quality hay and less grain for each animal unit.

Then too only high-quality legume hay sells for more than the value of the phosphorus, nitrogen and potassium it contains. The fertility value of alfalfa, clover and soybean hay is \$8 to \$9 a ton. This means that a profit is possible only on the highest quality when one is raising hay for market.

Quality in hay really means feed value. The factors which affect quality include maturity or ripeness, percentage of leaves, color, foreign material such as weeds mixed with the hay, soundness or condition, size and pliability of the stems, and the aroma.

From the standpoint of the chemist who analyzes hay samples, quality in hay refers mainly to its protein, carbohydrates, mineral and vitamin content. From the feeder's standpoint, the extent to which these nutritive elements are present is represented by the quality factors, such as maturity, leafiness, and green color, that can be judged by examining the hay.

New Cheap Treatment Preserves Fence Posts

Farmers in the past have been forced to shy away from pine, poplar and the like because of their woods when they selected trees for fence posts, but Parker O. Anderson, extension forester, Minnesota university farm, says that a new "retard" method of treatment is going to change all that.

It has been known for many years that if preservatives were used, posts would last much longer. Former methods of treatment were slow and expensive, however, and never received popular approval.

The new plan involves the use of a cheap preservative, zinc chloride, which is applied to green posts through a hole in the tightly stretched around the large ends of the posts. The preservative is measured and poured into the tubes while the posts lie at an inclined angle. Eight to 24 hours are needed for the liquid to seep into the wood and replace the sap.

Cheap, practical and efficient—the new method is bound to prove a big source of savings to farmers, says Anderson. By using it, abundant, fast-growing trees may be converted into posts that will last about as long as cedar. Cost of the materials used will vary with the variety of wood, also the size and condition that it is in, but for ordinary posts it averages about six cents each.

Wild Game on Farm Can Be a 'Pay' Crop

Farmers who support game on their farms are just as much justified in expecting some return from it as for their crops of oats, beef or corn, says Donald Hatfield of the University of Minnesota. He suggests farmer-sportsman cooperatives to protect the farmer against trespass abuse and to give the hunter more land to shoot over.

Michigan, Ohio and Iowa are some of the states whose cooperatives have been set up. By this plan, the farmer furnishes the land and game and the sportsman contributes cash either directly to the farmer or toward increasing the game supply.

The best plan, says Hatfield, is for several farmers to form an association aggregating not more than 4,000 acres in a solid block. Post the area and make rules regarding the number of hunters per unit of area. From one to three hunters for each 50 acres probably is the best number to start with. Keep the price low but high enough to support improvements.

Farm Notes

One ton of grain to each cow each year is a good general formula for dairy cattle.

Last year bankruptcies among farmers dropped to the lowest point in almost two decades.

If a cold chisel becomes mushroom-headed, reduce the turned edges with a grinder until the driving end is slightly smaller than the haft of the tool.

Recent Trends Of The Supply and Demand In Teaching

Recent trends of supply and demand in the teaching profession are revealed in a report made by Dr. D. D. Jackson, director of the teacher placement bureau at Texas Technological college. The report is part of a study being made by the Texas State Teacher's association.

Almost without exception teachers of all subjects are required to be able to do something in the extra-curricular field, such as coaching playground sports, directing clubs or leading some type of musical work, the survey shows.

Teachers are usually expected to teach a combination of subjects also, speech-English being the one in greatest demand. Practically all elementary teachers need to have a knowledge of public school music.

The bureau has received more requests for public school music teachers and band directors and for athletic coaches than it could fill. An over-supply of high school elementary teachers was shown.

Foreign language trends point definitely to Spanish. Eighteen requests were received for teachers in that subject, with only two asking for any other language, French.

Requirements for personal qualifications show that advanced age and marriage, especially when there are small children, are becoming great handicaps for employment. Men teachers are being employed increasingly in the elementary grades.

A total of 146 teachers were placed by the bureau between January 1 and August 28, this year, and 126 applications for positions are now on file. Home economics and vocational agriculture placements are made by those divisions. Over 30 of last year's graduates were placed in home economics departments and 14 in vocational agriculture.

About 1500 applications have been placed in teaching positions by the bureau since its organization in 1925—26. Most of the calls are from the north and south plains of West Texas, but requests have been received from New Mexico, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arizona and Kansas.

Charleston Claims Many 'Firsts'

Charleston was settled in 1670. Fort Johnson and Fort Moultrie, near Charleston, played decisive parts in the American Revolution. Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor, drew the first shot of the Civil war. Charleston claims more "firsts" than any city in the country, among them the first fireproof building in America, the first museum, first prescription drugstore, first regular steam railroad, first fire insurance company, first apartment house and first legitimate theater. The Charleston Chamber of Commerce, organized in 1773, was the first city chamber of commerce.

Taken to a forest fire by airplane and descending by parachute, a detachment of Russian parachute fire-fighters extinguished the blaze in less than two hours.

THIS BUSINESS OF Living

BY SUSAN THAYER



"THE SPARK OF LIBERTY"

There she stood on the platform before us—a woman, like the rest of us—yet different. For she had taken part in one of the most terrifying dramas the world has ever known. That explained the look of lasting sadness on her face and the emotion behind her low voice, as she spoke of her experiences in Europe this past year.

She was in Warsaw when that ancient city was bombed and told us what it is like to exist under that kind of attack. She was in the Balkans during several weeks of the winter in a hothed of international intrigue. She was in Holland when the holocaust descended upon the unprepared Dutch. And when the great German war machine swept through the low countries to Sedan—and victory—she was in Paris.

These days, she told us, were the worst in her whole life, as she waited with the rest of that great city for—they knew not what—hearing wild rumors about what was happening to their armies in the north. They came her flight from Paris along with hundreds of thousands of other refugees—the slow progress on the crowded roads—the hunt for food—the weary weeks in Bordeaux

where for nights she slept on the floor. Then the final agony when old Marshal Pétain announced the surrender of France.

No matter what happens now, she said, there is little chance for individual freedom in Europe for—no one knows how long. And if the idea of the value of the individual is to be kept alive it must be here in the United States. Armies, navies, airplanes are all very well and essential for protection in these frightful days. But the great thing that America can do for the world is to protect the spark of liberty and to continue to function on that "tripod of freedom," which is composed of representative democracy—civil and religious liberties and free private enterprise.

Only by clinging to these can we continue to guarantee each of our citizens the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" which is the very essence of the Freedom the whole stricken world will value again some day.

Honor Mrs. Millard Moore With Bridal Shower Wednesday

Wednesday afternoon of last week, Mesdames Beulah Carles, W. H. Kistler, C. C. Mardis, Charles Holderman, Anna F. Moeller and Miss Elizabeth Hardin entertained with a bridal shower, honoring Mrs. Millard Moore, the former Miss Neva Douglas, a recent bride, at the annex of the Methodist church.

The rooms were decorated with many flowers. Mrs. Holly Bucy played "Here comes the bride" as the bride entered. The gifts were on and around a table in the center of the room. The bride was seated at the table, presented with the bride's book and was assisted by her mother, Mrs. H. A. Douglas and aunt, Mrs. H. W. Jennings, of Clovis, in opening and passing around the gifts.

Refreshments were punch, cookies and candy. Those wishing the bride happiness were:

Mesdames Rufus Gilbreath, Mary Young, Lucille Rocky, Jim Burhead, Seaborn Moore, Bulah Carles, Marvin Caves, Fred Determan, Morris Douglas, Glen Stevens, Walter Moeller, Morris Childress, H. A. Douglass, S. C. Beavers, Holly Bucy, Ida Stone, C. C. Mardis, W. H. Kistler, Alta Holderman, Joel

Lee, Cotton Lee, Arnold Morris, R. N. Edwards, Buford Butts; Misses Helen Jones, Vivian Guthrie, Elizabeth Harden.

Mrs. L. N. Childress and Mrs. H. W. Jennings of Clovis, N. M., Mrs. Sam Randal and Miss Azleet Randal of Texaco.

Those sending gifts, Mrs. C. C. Jennings and Benard Davis of Clovis, N. M., Mrs. H. H. Carlyle, H. C. Holt, Horace Holt, Will Harper, J. W. Harden, H. A. Robb, Beulah Moherall, St. Clair, Earl Gilmer, Alex Paul, Neal Rocky, George Johnson, Opal Booth, Mrs. Irma Mitchell, Parrel Little, Clyde Holt, Bill Collins, Harold Weyer, Jackie Tate, Miss Estelle Bates, Evelyn Jennings and Bessie Lee Rollins.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" CLUB TAKE HUSBANDS TO CLOVIS

Friday night, October 11, Mrs. Jackie Tate, Mrs. Lucille Rocky, Mrs. Virginia Weyer, Mrs. Ruth Pierson and Mrs. Nona Blake Douglass entertained the members of the "As You Like It" club and their husbands with a trip to Clovis, N. M.

Reservations had been made at the Fox Drug store for refreshments. After eating, the party went to the State theatre to the show.

Those going were Messrs and Mesdames Sam Fox, Horace Holt, Cecil Tate, Dick Rocky, Harold Weyer, Finley Pierson and Morris Douglass.

Fairview Items

Rev. Todd will preach at his regular hour next Sunday. Everyone is urged to be present for Sunday school.

The singing class is having real good attendance now. Several singers have joined. The small children are taking good interest in singing. Everybody is invited to singing.

H. D. Club Meet

The home demonstration club met with Mrs. Juanita Meacham last Tuesday. 15 members and two visitors were present. It was regular time for Miss Gentry to meet with us, but she was unable to attend.

Two double blankets were presented to Mrs. Wayne Marlow. The club will meet with Mrs. Fields Tuesday, October 22.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Mrs. E. B. Williams, president; Mrs. Walter Rector, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Fields, assistant secretary-treasurer; Mrs. J. C. Ferrell, council delegate; Mrs. Bertha Kitchen, reporter.

Meeting adjourned, and sandwiches and cocoa was served to the following: Juanita Meacham, Pauline Meacham, Lane Lansford, John Gunnelt, Ray Whittington, Ruth Hunt, J. D. Witherspoon, Jodie Marlow, Nina Rector, Johnnie Williams, May Schuster, Fields, Jolley, Thelma Wallace, Dolle Wilson. Visitors were Miss Alene Gordon, Mrs. T. T. Owens of Wichita Falls, Mrs. Owens is Mrs. Meacham's grandmother. Visitors are always welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry Hooten and children of Lockney spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Everett Wallace.

Several people from here attended the singing at Eufaula last Sunday. John Davis returned home last Saturday. His health is very much improved.

General News As Reported From Over The U. S.

Wendell L. Willkie, described the New Deal Government Saturday night as "a liability to the American people" and said that "it does not help them to defend themselves—it prevents them."

The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia is en route to the United States Saturday with the first Americans to head their State Department's advice to get out of the Orient—about 100 wives and children of American business men.

France's monument of gratitude to her negro soldiers for services in the World War has been blasted on German orders, authorized sources disclosed Saturday.

German troops under command of a general of cavalry, accompanied by six officers wearing the red-striped trousers of the general staff, entered Bucharest Saturday and planted the swastika firmly and formally in the capital of Rumania.

High-strength steel wire is proving a better reinforcement in prestressing concrete beams than the steel bars ordinarily used and a reduction of around half the amount of steel usually necessary is possible.

THE RECORD... Facts That Concern You

No. 23 of a series.



WOULD YOU CUT DOWN THE APPLE TREE?

You'll probably find a few bad apples in a bushel of good ones. That's the way it is with beer retailing in America.

There are hundreds of thousands of wholesome, law-abiding beer retail establishments that sell good beer—the refreshing, appetizing beverage of moderation. At the same time, there is a handful of undesirable, anti-social taverns. Unfortunately, these few outlaw establishments bring discredit to the entire beer industry.

To protect your right to drink good beer, the Brewing Industry wants such anti-social retailers eliminated entirely. It has instituted a "clean-up or close-up" program—now in effect in some states and being extended.

We'd like you to know about this socially important program. May we tell you about it in an interesting free booklet? Write: United Brewers Industrial Foundation, 19 East 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

BEER—a beverage of moderation



DETERMAN-WILSON

Miss Lucile Marie Determan, daughter of Mrs. Regina Determan, and Kenneth Cecil Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wilson, were united in marriage at eight o'clock Thursday morning, October 12, at Sacred Heart rectory. Rev. W. A. Riechel officiated at the double ring ceremony.

Miss Mary Edna Alford, the bride's only attendant, was dressed wine color with hat to match, and accessories. Her carriage was of chids and gladiolus. Laverne Determan, brother of the bride, was

best man.

The bride wore a soldier blue costume suit, with hat to match and black accessories. Her corsage was of briar cliff and sweetheart roses.

The bride's mother wore Vernon green and the bride-groom's mother wore soldier blue. Both wore black accessories and corsages of tallman roses.

A wedding breakfast at the home of the bride was served immediately after the ceremony. Lighted tapers in crystal candlesticks and a large tiered wedding cake were table decorations. A profusion of fall cut flowers was used throughout the home.

Seated at the breakfast table were the bride and groom, Rev. Riechel, Mrs. Regina Determan, mother of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Wilson, mother and father of the groom, Mary Edna Alford and Lawrence Determan all of Amarillo; and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Determan and daughter Dolores June, of Muleshoe. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Gragg and daughter, Monta Kay, of Melrose, New Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hudspeth and daughter, Alynda Kay, of Dimmitt.

After the breakfast, the couple left on a wedding trip to points in New Mexico, including Albuquerque, Hot Springs, Carlsbad Caverns and El Paso. Following their return they will be at home in Amarillo.

The bride is a graduate of St. Mary's academy and Holmes school of shorthand.

The groom is a graduate of Texline high school and attended Amarillo Junior college. He is associated with Bob Crudington's Nash agency and garage.

Simple Simon

By JANE OSBORN
(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

FOOLISH to get down to your last gallon of gasoline. Kate Lawson knew it, but when you are down to your last quarter there is nothing else to do. Fortunately Kate managed to start her flivver, and once started she felt that she could get to town where—she had her month's allowance in her purse—she could get her tank full again. The important thing was not to stop on the way.

And Kate wouldn't have stopped if she hadn't been distracted by the sight of a dignified looking young man sitting on the edge of the highway with a fishing pole, the end of which dangled in a battered tin pail. The young man wore a fooscap and on his breast a placard bearing the words "SIMPLE SIMON."

Kate was so amazed that she slowed down—slowed down and stopped. Then she looked at the young man. A lunatic he must be, still he looked very intelligent, even dignified. She tried to start again but without success. Then she got out of her car.

"What are you doing?" she asked with much gentleness of the apparently harmless idiot.

"Fishing for a whale," he said without a smile.

"But really—" she repeated, "what are you sitting there for?"

"Fishing for a whale," said the young man placidly.

Kate, thoroughly frightened, jumped into her car.

"I'm harmless," he assured her. "I can help you perhaps. Fool procedure for a man of my age. But no one is looking. Is your battery dead?"

Much relieved Kate explained her difficulty, explained that she hadn't intended to stop but had slowed up to look at him. They were a mile from a gas station and the young man, laying aside his fooscap and placard, started out on foot to get some gas, leaving Kate guarding his pail and tackle. He was brought back by a rattling garage car, bearing the gasoline can. He had paid for the gasoline and the car service, of course, and when Kate protested he assured her that he had that privilege since it was his fault that she had stopped on the highway.

He looked at his watch. Some of the hazers would be along presently to get him and carry him back to college, but he'd take a chance and go with Kate. She'd take him. He'd probably get a double dose of it the next day, for not having waited, but what of that?

So Kate went a little out of her way to take him back—finding room in the car for the pail and rod. She wanted to know more about the young man, who seemed somewhat too old, too well poised, for the average freshman. But the young man volunteered no information. He did, however, ask Kate about herself, found out her name and where she lived, and asked permission to call and thank her in a day or so. Then he said he would tell her all about himself—that is, all there was to tell.

Kate's brother was a sophomore in the same nearby college and that evening she asked him all about the hazing.

He told her with some relish of some of the absurd tasks set the freshmen. "But there's one fellow named Simon—Simon Baldwin—he had to fish for whales in a pail—because his name was Simon," her brother explained. "That did seem rubbing it in a bit. I mean considering that he's an older man and a man of importance."

"Just who is this Simon Baldwin?" asked Jane. "I'd like to meet him."

"Swell chance," explained the brother. "He's much too influential to bother with college dances. Why he's one of the big Baldwins—no end of money—some pluck, I'll say, to come to college for a fellow like that."

Kate insisted on knowing all about it so her brother explained. At the age when other boys were going to college, Simon Baldwin was studying abroad—no regular university course—just studying languages and seeing the world. Then he came home and went into business—the big Baldwin works. He had done the big things there for a man of twenty-six.

"If you have any influence with your class, get them to stop the hazing," said Kate. Her brother objected that to do that would lead his classmates to suspect he was talking to the Baldwin millions.

"Tell them that he is a very good friend of your sister's," said Kate. "Mr. Simon Baldwin is coming to call in a day or so."

And somehow Kate's brother did get his classmates to stop hazing Simon Baldwin—and a few evenings later Simon called on Kate. Before the mid-term Kate and Simon were engaged.

"We'll just be married," said Simon, "and I'll give up here at college. I wanted to do it but I want to do this a whole lot more."

"Why can't you do both, Simon?" said Kate. "We could take a tiny house near college—and I could do the work—and maybe I could study a little too so as not to be too ignorant."

And that's the way they worked it out.

FARM TOPICS

SAFETY ON FARM IS 'HOMEMADE'

Rural Families Operate on Own Responsibility.

By M. G. HUBER
(Agricultural Engineer, Maine Extension Service.)

Safety on the farm is largely homemade. One of the reasons for so many accidents on the farm is the fact that rural families operate largely on their own responsibility. For city people at work or at home there are numerous safety precautions, and someone to enforce them. But the farmer to a great extent must be his own safety engineer. For most entirely his own disciplinarian.

S. H. McCrory, assistant chief of the bureau of agricultural chemistry and engineering in the federal department of agriculture, gives these reasons for the farm being a fertile field for accidents: Much work is done by individuals at some time in their own responsibility. Under the pressure of summer work there often are long hours in the field and chores done in a hurry after dark—both conducive to accidents.

He found that in spite of improvements, farm machinery is a top hazard in farm work. The older hazard of animals, such as untying bulls and kicking horses, is next. Last year, in Kansas, more than half of the accidental farm deaths were caused by machinery and animals.

But in checking hundreds of accident reports, he also found that most of them were caused by carelessness—by haste, by the use of makeshift repairs, by taking chances, by using machinery without guards and with guards removed.

The suffering, the loss of time and the actual cash cost of these accidents shows the need for avoiding them. It has been shown time and again that the well-ordered farm, with well-ordered activities, is good insurance against accidents.

AIRPLANE BUILDERS WANTED

Thousands needed in California and Texas. Good Pay, Steady Work, A Real Future

Special training in one of the oldest exclusive Aircraft Schools in Los Angeles, with a record of hundreds of trained men now profitably employed, qualifies you in six or eight weeks for a good Airplane factory job.

Full tuition \$87.50, only \$37.50 needed to enroll. Part-time job pays for room and board while training. Transportation arranged. Our more advanced courses prepare you for a better position. Part tuition payable after graduation. For qualifications and enrollment see—

Aeronautical Institute's Supervisor
At the HOTEL IN LEVELLAND
Saturday, October 19 to Thursday, October 24

TO RELIEVE MISERY OF COLDS

666 LIQUID TABLETS SALVE NOSE DROPS COUGH DROPS

Try "Rub-My-Tiss"—a Wonderful Liment

Dally MOTOR FREIGHT

OVERNIGHT SERVICE FROM DALLAS, FORT WORTH PLAINVIEW, DENVER AND AMARILLO
Phone, Fisher Franks

GRAIN BOUGHT, SOLD AND STORED

A GENERAL ELEVATOR BUSINESS
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED AND APPRECIATED

S. E. CONE GRAIN COMPANY
MULESHOE, TEXAS

FOR YOUR—COLD WINTER DRIVING!

You Should Have a—**GATES BATTERY**

A complete Guarantee, which is written on paper is given FREE with each purchase.

Also, you will find that—**GATES SAFETY TIRES**

are the most safe and dependable in cold, wet weather. A written guarantee is also given free from six months to two years on each Gates tire.

USE YOUR CREDIT AT THE R. L. Brooks Service Station
Muleshoe, Texas

Enjoy This New Way To Low-Cost AUTOMATIC GAS HEAT

Coleman
America's Fastest-Selling GAS FLOOR FURNACE

See Our Floor Furnace Demonstration!

E. R. HART CO.
Muleshoe, Texas

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Poultry Pest Control

Will Increase Profits

Lice and mites know all the tricks necessary to put a poultryman's books into a maze of red ink, but an entomologist at Michigan State college knows how to take care of the pests.

Two treatments a year, fall and spring, are recommended, although commercial poultrymen find that it often pays to take necessary precautions more frequently.

Remember that lice live on the birds and that mites inhabit the coop and the roosts, for this means that two separate treatments are required.

A simple control for mites after a coop is thoroughly cleaned is to spray the interior with half crack-case oil and half kerosene. The spray must penetrate cracks and crevices and cannot be applied with a paint brush.

Lice are controlled by treating the birds. The simplest method, says Dibble, is to place a thin line of nicotine sulphate on the clean perches just before roosting time. The body heat of the birds releases the nicotine which penetrates the feathers. This treatment must be repeated in 14 days but it will kill most all forms of lice. The repeat treatment is necessary to kill those that hatch from nits or eggs present at the time of the first treatment.

New Types of Plants Are Disease Resistant

Agriculture department scientists have opened new fields of adventure and exploration in the development of new type plants.

Their discoveries have been worth billions of dollars to American farmers. One of the most recent of these points toward the development of a disease resistant tobacco through the crossing of American types with others.

Not all plant scientists work over test tubes and microscopes in big office buildings. The department sends men all over the world in search of new kinds of plants. Others work in fields to adapt plants to American soil and climate.

Bureau of plant industry scientists returned four years ago with native tobacco seed and climate. Many of those crossed with American-type tobacco and the result has been amazing even to the scientists.

Rural Briefs

Lightweight barley can be fed profitably to hogs, it is pointed out by the South Dakota experiment station.

Family vegetable gardens are called "the most valuable area on the farm" by leading home economists.

Of the 13 minerals, required by the animal body, salt is the only one generally lacking in the farm animal diet.

AVOID ACCIDENTS

MOST ACCIDENTS CAN BE TRACED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO SOMEONE'S CARELESSNESS

Now that winter is approaching with its snow and ice, drivers should be sure their cars are in condition for winter driving

SUGGESTIONS
HEATERS, DEFROSTERS, ANTI-FREEZE
NON-SKID TIRES, BATTERIES, BATTERY CABLES
FAN BELTS, FOG LIGHTS

GULF PRODUCTS
JAMES REID
North Main Highway No. 7

LIVESTOCK AUCTION

WHERE BUYERS and SELLERS MEET

EVERY THURSDAY
Beginning Promptly at 1:00 P. M.

Everyone Invited to Attend. Farmers and Stock Growers Urged to Bring in Their Horses, Cattle, and Mules For Sale At Highest Prices

Plenty of Buyers Will Be Here To Bid Located in Big Sheeliron Barn North of Santa Fe Railroad

MULESHOE Livestock Auction
E. J. KILLOUGH, Manager. W. D. WANZOR, Auctioneer
Phone 135, Muleshoe

SPECIAL!

Tune Engine Completely \$1.95

Adjust—Distributor Points, Timing, Carburetor, Valve Tappets, Fan Belts, and Generator.

Clean—Air Cleaner, Battery Terminals and Spark Plugs.

Check—Coil, Condenser, Distributor, Voltage Control, Battery, Vacuum Control, Compression and Hose Connections, and Heat Control.

Tighten — Cylinder Head, Manifolds and Hose Connections.

All Work is Positively Guaranteed. Our Mechanics are trained by Schooling from Chevrolet Motor Division. There are changes made rapidly in the working parts of all later model Chevrolets that is what makes it so necessary that you have a Chevrolet Trained Mechanic to care for your car. He has a personal interest in you and your car, because his job depends on your complete satisfaction. Come in today the Valley Motor Company appreciates your patronage.

VALLEY MOTOR CO.
CHEVROLET SALES AND SERVICE
R. L. Brooks, Manager Muleshoe, Tex.

EDITORIAL AND FEATURE PAGE

THE MULESHOE JOURNAL

Entered as second-class matter at the Muleshoe Postoffice under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1919.

JESS MITCHELL, Editor. I. F. MITCHELL, Bus. Mgr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Bailey County, one year, \$1.50; Outside of County, one year, \$2.00.

Advertising that does not show in its text or typography that it is paid for must be marked as an advertisement. All local advertisements remain in this paper for the time specified or until ordered out. All notices matters not by whom nor for what purpose, if the object is to raise money by admission fee or otherwise, is an advertisement and when sent in for publication must be paid for at the regular advertising rate per line for each issue printed.

Obituaries, cards of thanks, and resolutions of respect will also be charged for at the same rate.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Muleshoe Journal will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.

In case of errors or omissions in local or other advertisements, the publisher does not hold itself liable for damage further than the amount received by him for such advertisement.

Editorial

Every Great Attempt is Glorious Even if It Fails

OUR PLEDGE

We pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States, and to the Republic for which it stands: One Nation, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all.

A THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK
Hated stretch up stripes; and love covereth all sins.—Proverbs 10: 12.

Love sought is good, but given unsought is better.—Shakespeare.

THIS FLAG OF OURS

In these present days of universal chaos, an ever-increasing number of Americans cling to the flag of this country in the belief that it is the only guarantee of human welfare and human dignity in a world beset by evil.

At such a time, it is particularly appropriate to envision what the flag might say to the citizens of the United States if it were suddenly gifted with a voice.

"I, as your flag, represent true democracy in the representative form. I am only 163 years old, but before I took form and became a reality, millions of people throughout the world had given up their lives trying to give me birth."

"If you would not fail me, you will preserve me in what I represent for you and those to follow. You are preserving me in only the fulfillment of your obligation to principle and justice and those who created me for you. They gave to you, through me, liberty and freedom and the opportunity for individual accomplishment—fair reward for services and the protection of the law in the rightful enjoyment of property legally acquired."

"I leave you with this thought: I, your flag, will mean just what you make me mean. I will stand for you and what you are and what you do. I can be no more and no less than the representative of your character, courage and nobility of purpose. I hope you will never forsake the things I stand for and I hope your acts will enable me always to hold my head high in any place on earth, proceeding always in the interest of justice, in the support of the will of God on earth, and in promoting the development of mankind in rightful happiness."

"May you never forget your obligation in return for your privileges—and remember, I shall be with you always, if you make me stay."

TANKS AREN'T RABBITS

As industry continues to do its part in our national defense program, and now that actual production is really under way, there are still Americans who are saying that things are going along too slowly.

and to organize. Great Britain will not take this privilege from them. And so our American labor lifts the decision against compulsory military training and is not going to put a cog into the machinery that will give this country the opportunity to defend its labor unions, if the need comes, but to uphold the right of all classes for representation which is vital in the blood of any nation.

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EDUCATIONAL REASONS

No matter the size of the town, whether it is a metropolitan center or only a country cross-roads, there exists in most areas today an organization of parents and teachers who have formed a group for the enrichment and better understanding of educational problems and advantages.

There are various needs and varied interests in each community it serves but through a national organization the Parent-Teacher association hold to a common purpose, that is, work together for the best in our schools.

This point: that there is no line drawn for social and financial position, each creed and nationality is given a fair show and that all children meet on a common ground is the center platform in the parent and teacher association. It offers its members an equal opportunity of self-expression, a voice in any opinion, share of the responsibility and a vote in the naming of officers for its government.

Any community that is served by this association usually finds an interesting movement under way, most of the time, to improve the community and enrich the schools for our children. Our readers in Muleshoe join in offering encouragement and we anticipate new fields for progress in the schools of the countryside.

ALTERING A DECISION

For many years past, labor has strongly objected to compulsory military training and for many years before that labor very strongly objected to war. Labor carries a heavy burden during any wartime as today's picture in London is explanatory enough.

The objection of unions to conscription is removed at this time for labor is looking about to see how necessary is preparedness. Labor realizes that Germany abolishes all unions of workmen and takes from them the right of independent action and speech, the wage and hour scale, where the labor works and even tells him what he can eat.

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

FOR EVERY DOLLAR PAID TO STOCKHOLDERS LAST YEAR, U.S. RAILROADS PAID NEARLY THREE DOLLARS IN TAXES

MILK IS COMPOSED OF 101 DIFFERENT SUBSTANCES—BUT NO CHEMIST HAS EVER BEEN ABLE TO MIX THE KNOWN CONSTITUENTS TOGETHER TO PRODUCE MILK AGAIN

TODAY THERE ARE CASES IN WHICH AMERICAN COMPANIES HAVE INVESTED AS MUCH AS A MILLION DOLLARS IN NEW PRODUCTION FACILITIES FOR DEFENSE WITHOUT A SIGNED ORDER FROM THE ARMY

26 YEARS AGO AUTO PLANTS EMPLOYED ONLY ABOUT 125,000 PERSONS—TODAY THE TOTAL IS 4,000,000

400,000 "JOB"

27,000 IT WOULD BE

THAT THE GIANT ELEPHANT IS AFRAID OF THE TINY MOUSE IS A FACT—BAD SIGHT AND ABILITY TO PROTECT EVERY PART OF HIS HIDE FRAME WITH HIS TRUNK MAKES THE ELEPHANT APPREHENSIVE OF ROBBERS, FEARING THEY WILL GRAB HIS FEET OR RUN UP ON HIS BODY

NO CERTAINTY HERE

NO CERTAINTY HERE

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At this time of the year, some folks wonder what colleges offer besides Saturday football games.

Pavement Pickups

Gilbert Wollard says the only time food hurts him is when he is paying the grocery bill.

There are a few folks in Muleshoe says Rev. Hamilton who never dally with the truth, in fact, they won't ever touch upon it.

"I always feel pretty smart," remarks Finley Pierson, "after listening to some of the dumb answers on those radio intelligence programs."

According to Mrs. Lela Barron, most all schools are finishing schools. They about finish up the bank balance.

Clyde Holt says life is just one tank of gasoline after another.

It has been noted by some prominent men in Muleshoe, names not mentioned, that the fellow who puts his foot down, often finds he hasn't a leg to stand on.

"A woman never knows what she wants," states Cecil Tate, "or else she wants what her neighbor has and she can't afford."

"You can't be nice," says Pat Bobo, "and that is why we have all-mony."

The Journal reporter was sitting in a restaurant the other day and heard two of Muleshoe's legionnaires discussing the draft, and then they began telling some of their experiences in the World War: "A bullet went in my chest right where my heart is and came out my back," said one veteran. "But man a bullet that went through your heart would kill you." "Oh, my heart wasn't there, it was in my mouth," said Clyde Taylor.

Rev. Huckabee tells the following on a former Methodist pastor, who had just lost his wife, and in consequence he wished to be relieved of his church duties for the weekend, so he sent the following message to his Bishop: "Dear Bishop: I regret to inform you that my wife has just died, and I would be obliged if you could send me a substitute for the week-end."

Francis Miller, who lives at Sudan, but comes to Muleshoe every few days, was telling about how cold it gets up at his Red River camp in New Mexico.

"That's nothing, on our trip last summer, where we stayed it was so cold the words came out of our mouths in pieces of ice, and we had to fry them to see what we were talking about."

They Say:

General Brett, Chief of Material Division, War Department: "The army would have been entirely out of luck if it had not been for the fact that industry was willing to take a chance. Today men have as much as \$1,000,000 over and above normal facilities invested in material and machinery, tools, and so forth, in anticipation of the work they are going to do for us, although they do not have a signed order."

Lawrence Sullivan, author: "We are, on the whole, a people of gentle spirit. We often tolerate much scuffling and jostling. But we have a very live nerve center which jumps like a toothache when encroachments threaten the fundamental securities of freedom. Among us, liberty is more than a word from the dictionary."

General Wesson, Chief of Army Ordnance: "We have had the finest cooperation. The spirit of American industry is absolutely fine and patriotic. . . . I do not think they are out to make any unreasonable sum of money."

NEEDLECRAFT CLUB HAVE BIRTHDAY REMEMBRANCE
Members of the Needlecraft Club met Thursday of last week at the home of Mrs. R. B. McHorse.

The birthday of Mrs. Jessie Wright was remembered and she received many lovely gifts from the members. Pollyanna gifts were exchanged by other members.

Delicious refreshments were served to Mesdames Lena Cook, H. A. Robb, Jessie Wright, Margaret Ann Swanson, M. G. Bass, Walter White, Marvin McHorse, W. E. Renfrow, and one visitor, Mrs. Alvin Farrell.

The club meets Thursday of this week (today) with Mrs. H. A. Robb.

Washington Snapshots

by JAMES PRESTON

The new axis pact may have been expected, but it certainly is stimulating Washington discussion of differences between America, virtually the last island of representative democracy, and a totalitarian world.

Particularly does the discussion in legislative circles revolve around how far this nation already has gone, and may progress in the future, toward centralization of powers in the government.

The basic difference between totalitarianism and representative democracy is that in the first the state is supreme and its citizens and their interests subordinate to it, while in the second the citizen is supposed to be the servant of the people rather than their master.

Using that yardstick to measure American trends, some legislators have been surprised. They have supported new powers piece-meal, but the total over-all result is surprising even to them.

For example, the government has power to destroy savings by fixing money values; power to fix wages, hours, old age pensions, re-ferendums, business practices, power to control farming methods, and so on. That is only a partial picture of the whole.

A friendly and beneficent government naturally would use these powers only for the benefit of the people. But the power to give a man high wages could be used to give him low ones; in short, existing "social" controls could be used to destroy virtually all the rights and privileges of the people.

It was the theory of HOLC and a lot of other new government bureaus that they would add to the "security" of the average citizen. But just look at the HOLC, for example. It has disclosed that in its Omaha area alone, it has lost \$5,178,000 on homes on which it had to foreclose.

The government also has had to foreclose on 32,000 farms.

The power to help farm and home owners has established. Its use has made the government the biggest home and farm owner in the world.

The United States mints report they are having trouble keeping up with the demand for small coins. The Philadelphia mint alone is now producing 4,200,000 pennies every 24 hours, and is still behind.

Mint officials say the reasons are the new national defense tax and better demand for representative money. The trouble is that "nobody has anything to spend of a higher denomination than a nickel or a penny."

Dies committee backers are happy. Despite all the critical remarks made about the establishment of its government, including the President, the House has voted another \$35,000 for the investigation of "un-American" activities.

Representative Martin Dies' supporters say the merit of his work is proved by the fact that this brings to \$235,000 the total appropriated for his investigation—the greatest sum ever granted a special House committee in the memory of the Dies Representatives.

The House evidently feels that it is getting its money's worth.

In another direction, House feeling is different. Its Appropriations Committee once "suggested" that the Labor Board should abolish its Economics Division. The Board instead just changed the name to "Division of Technical Service," transferred employees into the new division, and went ahead. The average salary of the transferred employees was \$3,100 a year.

Now, instead of "suggesting" the House has approved a section in a new bill directing that no money shall be spent to continue the division, by whatever name.

WOULD HAVE POTATO DEHYDRATION PLANT
Following considerable manifest interest in a sweet potato dehydration plant being located in Muleshoe, A. M. McSwain of Dallas last Saturday spoke at length on the subject at the Chamber of Commerce meeting.

The speaker went into considerable detail of his subject telling of sugar and starch products obtainable from sweet potatoes, the available market and of its worth to the farmers producing such crops and patronizing the dehydration plant. Many present expressed their favor of the proposition.

Indians Found Burn in Nuts
California Indians burned their nuts to obtain blue coloring, which they tattooed their faces.

SNAP SHOTS

Never start to make up an alibi until you first find out of what you are being accused.

So often the barber who talks all of the time is trying to cover up for a very dull razor.

The baby who didn't learn to talk until she was four is a woman who is making up for lost time now.

A young Muleshoe man remarked to his sweetie the other day: "We are going to have lots of children when we get married." "Sure," she replied, "six flower girls and a ring bearer."

When two Muleshoe women kiss each other it's frequently like a couple of prizefighters shaking hands.

It's always better for a Muleshoe man's wife to find a letter he forgot to mail than one he forgot to burn.

Journal Subscription, only \$1.50 a year

Community Packing and Storage Means Profits for the Farmer



The "Open Door" in the Background Leads to the Cold Storage Room.

HOW small community packing and cold storage for farm products can be operated by groups of neighboring farmers with profit is shown at the Electrified Farm at the World's Fair in New York, where a model plant is in operation. By this "share-the-cost" plan the investment by the individual farmer is really small compared with the resultant profit and convenience. In the community building at the Electrified Farm, sponsored by the privately operated electric light and power companies, visitors see the actual process of handling and packing fruit. The center of attraction for farm folk and city folk alike is the fruit cleaning and grading system. With precision that seems almost human, the fruit grader, for example, finds and drops out all "cider" apples before moving the perfect apples on to the cleaner. The apples pass under a power-driven, oscillating brush-cleaner, while simultaneously a rotary brush whisks them from below. The conveyor then rolls each apple over half a dozen times to facilitate hand-sorting for bruises or other defects. After they have been cleaned, the apples are moved on to a mechanical sorter which, with uncanny accuracy, separates them into three sizes, according to grade. Apples packed in this manner command a better market—and better prices. A new type of potato and onion cleaning and packing equipment is also shown in operation. Even the most tender of new potatoes can be graded on this electrically-driven equipment, for soft rubber rollers on the conveyor prevent bruises and skinning. Potatoes are sorted in four sizes, the largest being conveyed by a rotary or windmill "bagger" into 15-pound bags. Such selected potatoes are made ready for the consumer without rehandling. At the Electrified Farm is also shown how electricity can be profitably utilized in the farmhouse, dairy, workshop, barn, poultry house and greenhouse. An exhibit you cannot afford to miss at the Fair if you are interested in up-to-the-minute farm practices!

National Debt Worries Farmers

Prominent Farmer Says Debt and Third Term Are Big Issues.

The national debt is the big political issue among farmers according to Simon E. Lantz, nationally known breeder of purebred cattle at Congerville, Ill., and president of the Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association. "Some people say that since Wendell Wilkie has endorsed the principles of the New Deal farm program that there is no issue between the two presidential candidates so far as the farmer is concerned," said Mr. Lantz. "Most farmers know better. They know that on the debt and on the third term the cleavage between the two candidates is fundamental."

"Mr. Roosevelt, when elected in 1932, charged previous administrations with extravagance and pledged himself to a program of economy. What has happened? In the first three years of his administration the New Deal spent as much as the first twenty-four presidents combined had spent in the first 122 years of this government's life, and during that time we had several wars to finance."

"Mr. Roosevelt promised to place the cost of government upon the shoulders of those most able to pay. In 1939 the wealth of the nation was paying 69 per cent of government costs and the laborers, farmers and common people were paying 31 per cent. But last year we found that the wealth of the nation was paying only 39 per cent while the ordinary people were paying 61 per cent. That is how Mr. Roosevelt took care of the forgotten man and soaked the rich."

"It is beginning to come home to farmers that they are paying a large share of the waste of money in the Roosevelt administration, just as is everyone else. They are paying in the form of hidden taxes. For instance, on grains, there is a hidden tax of three cents on every loaf of bread. On a \$4.00 pair of shoes it is 79 cents."

"On large items which the farmer must buy the tax cost is tremendous. Deere & Co., manufacturer of farm implements, was compelled to pay almost \$900 per man in taxes in 1939 for every man they employed."

"The wastage and extravagance of the Roosevelt administration has placed in back twenty-five out of every 100 acres of farm land in the entire United States."

"I find farmers much attracted by the statement of Wendell Wilkie that he will make no changes in the present farm program except to improve it, that he will return the ten million unemployed to the payrolls and thus increase the purchasing power of the farmer's market, and that he will conduct the national defense program and the ordinary business of government on a business-like basis."

"With the wastage of the Roosevelt administration in mind and the threat of perpetuation of power through the third term, farmers are finding there actually are fundamental issues in the present campaign."

Mrs. Willkie Greet Rowdies With Smile

Mrs. Wendell Wilkie likes campaigning. It's fun, she says, and not half as fatiguing as she expected. Her first cross-country political campaign trip was "so interesting."

"The crowds are enormous and there's much interest in their faces—so much interest that it interests me to watch them," she said. Rowdism, throwing of eggs and other things at the presidential candidate and his party, do not disturb Mrs. Wilkie.

"There's been very little of it," she said. "On the whole, everyone has shown such enthusiasm. Of course, it is sad to see prejudices aroused to such an extent that people throw an egg at someone who has done nothing but smile at them."

No Farm Recovery Here

The major objective of the New Deal's foreign trade policy was to increase exports of American farm surplus. The dollar value of our agricultural exports, however, declined in that period 31 per cent in dollar value. In terms of volume our agricultural exports declined 36 per cent between the fiscal years 1932 and 1939. The volume of our cotton exports declined 58 per cent; wheat and flour exports 15 per cent; cured pork 22 per cent, and lard 56 per cent.

Who Will Pay It?

On March 4, 1940, after seven years of Roosevelt New Deal deficits, the Federal debt was \$42,380,000,000, an increase of \$21,145,000,000 since March 4, 1933, or 102.4 per cent. This was \$5,000,000,000 more than the total value of all farm land, buildings and livestock in the United States as reported in the 1935 farm census. If all the real property subject to the property tax in all States west of the Mississippi River could be sold for its assessed value, the total amount realized would not pay off the present Federal debt.

FARM TOPICS

FARM GROUNDS NEED ATTENTION

Trees and Shrubs Provide Best Landscaping Aids.

By JOHN H. HARRIS
*Extension Landscape Specialist,
Washington, D. C.*

Farmers and city people have different problems in beautifying their homes. In the city or town, space usually is limited, but long summer evenings allow time for the attention to annual and perennial plants that offer most flowers for the least space. On the farm, rush seasons in the fields mean long hours and little leisure at the very time flower gardens may be most in need of weeding, cultivating, and watering. But the grounds around the farm home are usually ample for more of the ornamented trees and shrubs than those of the town dweller.

These two sharp differences are worth considering when the farm family considers plantings to improve the home grounds. Planting a few shrubs each season, and adding a few more from time to time will soon make the home more attractive, and will conserve time in busy seasons.

Shrubs and trees will need good care and watering for two or three seasons, but after that, if they are well selected, good woody plants will practically take care of themselves. What work is needed can be done at odd times and when farm work is slack.

Drouth Years Favored

Weed Rivals of Crops

The "weed problem" on American farms has changed radically in the last generation, according to L. W. Kephart, in charge of weed research in the federal bureau of plant industry. From concern over cultivation of annual weeds in tilled crops, interest has shifted chiefly to the "noxious weeds," mainly perennials which have been spreading alarmingly.

Fifteen years ago the noxious weed areas did not greatly exceed 1,000,000 acres, Kephart estimates. Now these weeds have "taken" about 6,000,000 acres of good farmland west of the Mississippi, with crop production checked or prevented, not only on single farms, but in whole townships.

Two factors have played a great part in this spread, Kephart finds. Since 1930 an unusual series of dry years has proved extra favorable for seed production by the weeds. Economic depression increased farm tenancy and a general let-down in farm care. "The indications are," says Kephart, "that the present situation will not greatly improve and that noxious weeds will continue to increase, unless vigorous measures are taken to combat them."

The situation has roused many farmers. The federal seed law has been made more effective. Thirteen states have adopted new laws or revised old laws on weed control, and eight states are co-operating with the bureau of plant industry in weed-control research.

U. S. Wheat Insurance Is Expanded in 1940

Wheat growers of the nation took out more than two and one-third times as much "all-risk" crop insurance for 1940 as for 1939, the Federal Crop Insurance corporation reports. Increased grower interest swelled the number of contracts in force from 166,000 in 1939 to almost 380,000 in 1940. These are estimated to cover 11,000,000 acres, insuring farmers of income from at least 106,000,000 bushels of production.

There was increased enrollment in 1940 for all but two states in which insurance was offered. The greatest increase occurred in the major winter wheat states, where in 1939 growers did not have an opportunity to make use of advances from Agricultural Adjustment administration payments to finance premiums. Nebraska and Kansas both registered more than a 300 per cent increase, Nebraska going from 13,000 contracts in 1939 to almost 57,000 in 1940, and Kansas from 15,000 to 60,500.

Pennsylvania leads in crop insurance in the eastern winter wheat area with 5,900 growers in the program, an increase of 158 per cent. In the Far West Idaho leads with 6,326 contracts, an increase of 325 per cent.

Straw Erosion Control

If you have an old straw stack which you don't need for feed or for any other purpose, don't burn it, or just let it stand out in the field. You can make good use of the straw for erosion control. Straw—as well as pine needles, leaves and other mulch materials—can be made to save your soil. Soil savers have a part to play in gully control. "Seed it, fertilize it, mulch it and watch the grass choke the gully to death." The idea is worth trying.

Contrary to popular belief, the use of snuff is not dying out. Around 38 million pounds went to market in 1939.

Sixty years ago three out of every four farmers owned the land they cultivated. Today nearly half are tenants or sharecroppers.

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Specials For Saturday, Oct. 19th

CRACKERS, 2-lb. box	15
MACARONI or Spaghetti, 3 boxes	.09
COCOA, Hersheys, 1-lb. size	.14
LARD, 8-lbs. 73c; 4-lbs	.38
SARDINES or Mackerel, 3 for	.25
KRAUT, No. 2 cans, 3 for	.23
MUSTARD, quart	.10
PRUNES, gallon	.24
TOMATOES, No. 2 cans, 2 for	.15
OATS, 3-lb. box	.18
BREAD, 3 loaves	.25

MARKET SPECIALS

PORK Roast	15	WEINERS	.25
Pound		2 pounds	
CHEESE	.45	STEAK	18
Pasteurized, 2-lb. box		Fore Quarter, pound	

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Through the years, you are likely to have a growing need for friendly, helpful banking connection. Isn't it logical that the sooner you establish this relationship, the sooner you can start benefitting by it?

Muleshoe State Bank

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Clarence Goins, MULESHOE, TEXAS, Manager

LOCALS

- J. W. Godbehere of Dallas was here last Monday on business.
- Mr. and Mrs. Roy Skaggs of Portales, N. M., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Tate the last week-end.
- FOR SALE: Good residence in Muleshoe, \$300. \$300 cash, balance monthly. See R. L. Brown, 39-1c.
- Ralph Harvey of Dimmitt was here the first of this week looking for pasture land for grazing stock.
- L. Z. Anglin of Earth was here Friday of last week prospecting for a location.
- Ezra A. Lee of Brawley, California, was here the first of this week seeking a farmstead.
- J. N. Weaver of Shinnett was here on business last Monday and Tuesday.
- Hon. Harry Kimbrough, Amarillo attorney, was here the first of this week on legal business.
- Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Howard of Bowie were here on business the first of this week.
- David L. Watson, present owner of the new paper at Levelland, was in Muleshoe on business Monday.
- Fred Warren, prominent land owner of this county, was here on

- business the first of this week from Chicago.
- L. H. Stern of Lubbock was in Muleshoe on Federal cotton business Tuesday of this week.
- Stewart W. Watson, assistant in the Joe Alvarez tomato packing shed here, left last Friday for Ocala, Florida.
- Mrs. Hubert Rutherford of Tulsa, spent the week-end here the guest of her husband, manager of Cobbs department store.
- Mr. and Mrs. Cap Needham of the Progress community, are the proud parents of a new son, born Sunday morning at a Littlefield hospital.
- Miss Zoe McReynolds, who is attending Tech college, Lubbock, spent the week-end in Muleshoe, the guest of her father, Allen McReynolds.
- George Henderson of the Wilson community is in the Veteran's hospital at Amarillo having dental work done.
- Mrs. Margaret Jackson visited her sister, Mrs. M. E. Wolf at Littlefield Sunday. Mrs. Wolf being confined to her bed with neuritis.
- Mr. and Mrs. Ferrel Little were in Littlefield Sunday to have their baby examined at a hospital there. He was proclaimed improving.
- Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hart returned Monday evening from Temple, where they went for medical check up.

- Mrs. Eva Harris of Sudan, was in Muleshoe Monday attending the bridal shower given in honor of Mrs. Lester Garth, the former Miss Mary Holt.
- Miss Rosa Renfrow, student of Tech college, Lubbock, spent the week-end here the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Renfrow.
- Mrs. Dora McCarty, former Muleshoe citizen, now living in Lubbock, was here Monday looking after business matters and greeting former friends.
- Mrs. R. L. Hobbs and Mrs. Catherine McNeese and daughter were in Amarillo two days last week having eye examinations and treatment.
- Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Watson of Baileyboro community are the proud parents of an 8½-pound girl, born last Thursday at the local clinic.
- Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kirkland and family left Friday for Clifton where he will engage in the wrecking yard business. He ordered the Journal to follow him to his new home.
- Rev. and Mrs. R. N. Huckabee returned to Muleshoe Monday afternoon from Lubbock, where he held a revival meeting at the St. John's Methodist church the past week, which resulted in an addition of 49 new members.
- W. D. Wanzor, who can give the famed tobacco auctioneers cards and spades in the game of vocal bingo, has leased the P. E. Willeman ranch in the suburbs of Muleshoe. He enjoyed a birthday last week, the same day Columbus discovered America.
- Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Merriott and children, who have been here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Wenner left last week for their home in San Angelo. They were accompanied on their return by Mr. Wenner, who will spend several days visiting with them.
- Verne Weaver, Hank Gowdy, Corrie Gupron and J. J. Williams were in Amarillo Friday of last week meeting with the draft board there, and receiving instructions in regard to conducting the local draft.
- Rev. Heckshear, native of Denmark, and a graduate of the Baptist Theological seminary at Ft. Worth, spoke at the morning hour in the local Baptist church Sunday. He is a fluent speaker in seven languages and is leaving in a short time as a missionary to Greenland.
- Mr. and Mrs. Walter Faust and two children of Austin are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Glascock. They were accompanied here by Miss Lola Lipscomb, who is visiting friends here. She was former Deputy county clerk for Bailey county eight years and has many friends in Muleshoe.
- Mr. and Mrs. Irvin St. Clair were in Lubbock Sunday, attending the West Texas-New Mexico wholesale merchants market and purchasing new goods for their store. They were accompanied by Misses Evelyn Jennings and Bessie Lee Rollins. Also by H. G. Plummer who received medical attention while in Lubbock.
- Roy Wade of Littlefield was in Muleshoe Monday and stopped off to visit his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Jackson. He had just returned from Portales, N. M., in response to a message from his brother, Leslie Wade of Arkansas, who with his wife and family were visiting relatives near Arch, when his wife was suddenly stricken ill and died in a few hours.
- Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Copeland, Mrs. A. H. Knowles, Clarence and Claude Knowles returned home Thursday night from Preppert, where they attended the funeral services of T. J. Knowles, who died recently in a plane crash. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. Copeland. Miss Alice Knowles, daughter of the deceased, returned home with the Copelands for a visit.
- Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Smith were in Lubbock Sunday, where Mrs. Smith bought new fall supplies for Opal's Shoppe at the West Texas New Mexico market, held there the past week-end. They were accompanied by Mr. D. K. Smith and Mrs. Pat Kobo, the latter couple visiting Misses Twila and Wanda Parrel who are students at Tech college this year.
- Mrs. J. A. Teel of Wilson, Okla., Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Burns of Ringling, Okla., Mr. and Mrs. M. Stamps of Carlsbad, N. M., and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Harris of Sudan, were guests in the S. E. Little home here the past week-end, the occasion being the celebration of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Little's daughter, Mrs. Teel. The party left Monday morning for Hawley, accompanied by Mrs. Little and A. B. Suggs, who has been making his home here during the summer months, and who is returning to Oklahoma. The group visited with another son of Mrs. Little, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stamps and family at Hawley.

Treatment of Peptic Ulcer

By
DR. JAMES W. BARTON
© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

THERE was a time when a patient with ulcer of the stomach or small intestine (peptic ulcer) who finally got tired of "the same old diet and alkali powders" and decided to undergo an operation, expected to be thus "cured" of all ulcer symptoms.

Today both patients and physicians know that it is not the ulcer that has to undergo treatment but the patient himself. The fact is that the patient is just the right kind of an individual to grow or develop peptic ulcer, and unless he makes himself over (changes his habits of tense, nervous, worry and anxiety, nervousness, rapid eating, tendency to argue or quarrel) he is going to continue to develop ulcers.

As many of these ulcer patients just can't change their habits and disposition, they are given the kind of food the stomach or small intestine can handle easiest, together with alkali powders to overcome the high degree of acidity in the digestive juice in the stomach. Hence the "medical" treatment of peptic ulcer has been for years and still is "soft, bland diet and alkaline powders."

Use of Histidine.
Now just as an overweight individual will grasp for a "quick" method of reducing weight—a drug or gland extract—so are many ulcer patients now taking injections of histidine which in addition to relieving the pain of ulcer also allows them to eat just as they wish. And reports from physicians using these injections certainly prove that this method is much more pleasant than the "diet and alkali" treatment and much to be preferred to operation.

However, what about the results obtained from the histidine injections? The reports continue to show that when relief from pain and other symptoms are obtained by this method, nevertheless the ulcer often remains and would give trouble were the histidine injections discontinued.

Your Shape and Weight.
Just as no two faces in the whole world are exactly alike so also no two bodies are exactly alike. Fortunately, however, the different kinds of bodies are not large in number so that it is possible to put them into three main types.

Dr. Joel E. Goldthwait, Boston, in an address delivered to the Hospital for Joint Diseases, New York City, some time ago, stated that there are three types, the text-book (normal or average type), the slender type, and the stocky or thick-set type.

The slender type has a small skeleton or bony frame, with flexible joints, small muscles and a highly organized nervous mechanism or make-up. This type, adjusted for quick moving as well as quick fitting, should weigh as its normal fitting to twenty pounds less than the so-called normal.

The stocky or thick-set type has a heavy skeleton or bones, joints less flexible, muscles large with coarser fibers. This type should weigh from fifteen to twenty pounds more than the normal or text-book type.

I believe by studying these two types described by Dr. Goldthwait we can get a fair idea of why some are overweight, and others underweight.

For instance, a small intestine that is only ten feet long (in the slender type) will naturally be less able to absorb all of the food values than one of forty feet—some justification for the individual ease of growing fat, or the one remaining thin.

Further, "the slender, quick-acting individual should have a more rapidly responsive physiological mechanism (nerves and muscles responding to impulse-acting more quickly) than would be required for the slower-moving, heavier type. This being the case, the slender should be expected to be able to liberate the energy more rapidly, and is, therefore, the hyper (more than normal) glandular individual. In this type the basal metabolism (rate at which the body processes work) would be fifteen points above the zero as its normal.

The slower-moving or stocky type should have as its normal a basal metabolism of fifteen points below normal. Physiologists consider 100 plus 15, or 100 minus 15 as within normal limits.

Causes of Coughs
Not all coughs are caused by irritation of the throat, windpipe, bronchi or the lungs, says Collier's Weekly. A cough is often the symptom of indigestion, inflammation of the liver or disorders of the spleen pancreas or the kidneys.

Tuberculosis May Follow Flu

By
DR. JAMES W. BARTON
© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

WHEN a flu epidemic passes by we are all naturally grateful that, notwithstanding the great number of cases, there have not been as many deaths as in some previous epidemics, the one of 1918-1919 being particularly in our minds.

And yet just what the flu leaves in the way of general ill-health, chronic fatigue, chronic cases of heart disease, chronic inflammation of the sinuses and other ailments cannot be estimated.

For instance, influenza may be followed by pneumonia or pleurisy. "One-fourth of the total non-fatal cases of tuberculosis date the onset of the disease during the year following an attack of influenza and more than one-half of the cases are thus associated with either influenza, pneumonia or pleurisy."

Watch for These Signs.
In fact any infection or ailment that causes a run-down condition, or if the individual is not careful about watching sleep, exercise, food and fresh air, he becomes predisposed to tuberculosis.

"A patient is likely to acquire, or having acquired, at least may develop an active tuberculosis when he is anemic (thin blood); when he is underweight; when he has a tendency to recurrent or frequent colds, especially recurrent bronchitis; when he does not quickly recover from any simple acute infection, whether it is flu, measles, or whooping cough; when he does not recover quickly from pneumonia or pleurisy."

"A child is considered predisposed to tuberculosis if he is pale, has a tendency to eczema, or has enlarged tonsils or adenoids, especially if he has enlarged glands in the neck."

To Increase Weight.
"There is likely something wrong with the health of one who is either too thin or too fat. What we call normal weight is associated with a store of fat sufficient to give the body that reserve which we associate with a sense of well-being. Graceful contour can only exist when there is sufficient padding of fat beneath the skin to eradicate depressions and irregularities of surface, and to surround the kidneys helps to support them, and a normal fat deposit in the mesentery (the connective and fat tissue that holds the abdominal organs suspended from the spinal column) helps to keep the stomach and intestines in their proper position. A normal fat reserve is a great protection against cold. It is one evidence of a state of good nutrition."

When one reads the above statements from one of the foremost nutrition experts, Prof. E. V. McCollum, Johns Hopkins University, it would appear that the whole bugbear of so many men and women today, is really something that we should all try to accumulate.

However, just as too much fat is a menace to health, so also is a lack of "sufficient" quantity to supply the actual needs of the body from the standpoint of health and appearance.

"Proceeding the food intake will definitely decrease weight in every case—which may be dangerous to life if food is cut down too much—the increasing of food will not definitely increase weight in a great many cases. This means then that in trying to increase weight other factors besides increasing food must be considered.

Many underweights are worriers, anxious about everything, afraid to eat certain foods, afraid of constipation and so unduly purge themselves. "They are the restless, active and overconscientious people who habitually work beyond their capacity because their strength is so limited."

It has long been known that rest is as good as health, in building up weight, just as too much rest will put on weight in those who are trying to reduce weight by reducing the food only.

But in addition to physical rest, mental rest is necessary also in building up weight and so these thin individuals must learn to attain calmness of spirit also. This is why a holiday often increases weight in thin individuals, as they, for the time being, "leave their cares behind."

The thin individual in addition to making sure of mental and physical rest, should be examined by physician and dentist to make sure that there are no infected teeth or tonsils which may be sapping strength and preventing the normal increase in weight.

FARM TOPICS

UNWISE TO SAURE CREAM ON FARM

Market Value of Product Decreased by Process.

By D. R. THEOPHILUS

(Head, Ohio University Department of Dairy Husbandry.)

Apparently the mistaken belief prevails among some cream producers that sour cream yields a higher fat test than the same cream when sweet. This erroneous belief has led many producers to the undesirable practice of holding the cream on the farm at temperatures conducive to rapid souring.

When a can of cream is permitted to sour under conditions which cause the loss of moisture from the cream, the fat test increases. This increase in fat test is directly proportional to the weight of the cream due to the evaporation of moisture. The increase in the test, therefore, does not increase the pounds of fat in the can of cream. Less cream with a slightly higher test gives exactly the same total pounds of fat, since the amount of fat in the can remains constant. Sour cream contains no more fat than the same cream when sweet.

The producer, by keeping cream until it sours, gains nothing and really loses much. Souring lowers the quality of the cream and decreases the returns where the cream is purchased on the basis of quality, as it should be. Because it is more difficult to sample sour cream properly, the test may be inaccurate. The practice of allowing cream on the ranch or farm decreases its market value, reduces the returns to the producer, and is a detriment to the butter industry.

Test Quality of Silage

With Soap and Water

A simple soap and water test is a good aid in judging the quality of silage. If, after handling the silage, soap and water will remove the odor from the hands it is an indication that the silage has undergone the right kind of fermentation, says E. Woodward, of the federal bureau of dairy industry. If an unpleasant odor lingers after washing, it is an indication that the silage has been an undesirable butyric fermentation instead of the desirable lactic acid fermentation.

Ill-smelling silage is the result of two conditions: one is having the same time; high moisture and low acidity. Either high moisture and high acidity or low moisture and low acidity will provide the chemical conditions for desirable silage fermentation.

Apple Dropping

Many an apple grower has been thoroughly disgusted by a large portion of his crop dropping to the ground just before harvesting time, resulting in great financial loss, as pointed out in the case of Stayman, Winesap, McIntosh, and many of the early varieties. Apple growers will be heartened, therefore, to learn that scientists have developed a spray which promises to prevent to a large degree the dropping of apples immediately prior to harvesting. The drop on sprayed Stayman Winesap trees last summer amounted to 23.4 per cent, whereas on unsprayed trees the drop came to 61.4 per cent. With York Imperial, under the same conditions, the sprayed trees dropped only 14.1 per cent compared to 49.7 per cent for the unsprayed trees.

Rubber Tire Helps Raise Good Melons

If you want to raise an exceptionally fine hill of melons, sink an old tire in the ground, enrich the soil with well rotted manure, and plant the seed in the sunken enclosure.

The tire will help hold moisture, while in case of drought the hill can be watered. If big melons are wanted, the suckers should be pinched off the vines, but suckering is not practical for a large patch of melons, since suckering will not increase the number of melons.

As to watering melon hills, the critical time for watermelons is after the green melons have set on, and from then until ripening time.

It is best to plant the hills below the level of the ground, rather than in hills higher than the surrounding ground, so that water will drain toward the hills rather than away from them.

Erosion Causes Damage

Half of all the land in the United States has been damaged by erosion during the process is costing farmers of the nation at least \$400,000,000 a year in the removal of soil fertility, according to H. H. Bennett, chief of the soil conservation service.

"Across the farm and range lands of the country," Bennett says, "some 282,000,000 acres either have been ruined or severely damaged by soil erosion. An additional 775,000,000 acres is being eroded rapidly."

BEAVERS SPECIALS

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18 - 19			
GRAPES	.05	SPUDS	.15
Per pound		10 pounds	
ORANGES and Apples, dozen	.15		
GOLD Medal Oats, 3-lb box	.17		
FLOUR	Guaranteed 48-lb \$1.00; 24-lb .55		
JERSEY	.25	LARD	.35
Corn Flakes, 3 boxes		Compound, 8-lbs. 69c; 4-lb.	
PEACHES	.13		
"Wapoc" or "Concho" No. 2½ cans, in syrup			
CRANBERRY Sauce	.25		
17-ounce can, 2 cans			
P & G or Crystal White Soap, 3 bars	.10		
MATCHES	.19	TISSUE "White Fur"	.23
Full size carton		4-roll pkg. with 1 free	
SUPERSUDS	.49	BREAD	.15
3-2½c boxes		2 loaves	
Coffee, Folgers, 1-lb 25c; 2-lb	.49		
MARKET SPECIALS			
SAUSAGE	.25	BACON	.14
2 pounds		Squares, sugar cured, lb.	
BOLOGNA	11	OLEO	11
per pound		per pound	
We Appreciate Your Trade			

THRIFT SALE!

Nobody likes to pinch pennies or nurse rickles but it's just plain smart to be THRIFTY. So rally 'round these big bargains. Read and rejoice . . . come in and shop . . . for once in a blue moon values.

- ENAMELED WARE, Mugs, dippers, sauce pans, pudding pans, 10 bowls, each10
- CANNON TOWELS, 20x40-inch size, plain design, colored border15
- MAT, 27x46-inch, felt base, a real value, only25
- TUMBLERS, Crystal glass, modern design, 3, colored only10
- NEWEST HOSE, Pure silk, 4-thread with strain resisting tops59
- PILLOW CASES, 42x36-inches, carefully made, medium wt.15
- APRONS, fast colors, 80-square pearl, pretty and durable29
- PINAFORES, fast colors, for tykes aged 2 to 625
- HANKIES for men and women, stock up at these prices, 3 for .10
- MEN'S SOCKS, made with an eye to service as well as looks10
- GLOVES to work in of cotton flannel and Jersey, pair10
- COTTAGE CURTAINS, white voile, with colored designs39
- SLIPS, rayon satin or taffeta, tailored or lace trimmed49
- PERCALE DRESSES, for little girls, aged 1 to 629
- PANTIES, for girls in Celanese rayon, size 4 to 1215
- PANTIES, of heavy weight cotton, rayon stripe10
- PAPER NAPKINS, embossed design, 120 in package10
- CHIEFTELE RIGGS at a bargain, 22x30 inches, several colors, only49
- GLASS MIXING BOWLS, 4 beautiful pieces, 5½ to 8½ in., set25
- DUST PAN, green japanned steel, with rubber edge10
- SCOURERS, copper wire pot cleaners, 4-inch diameter, 3 for10
- WASTE BASKET, white with red lining, 11 inches tall29
- CANISTERS, 4 pieces, graduated sizes, set only45
- PITCHER, semi-porcelain with embossed flower design29
- ENAMELED WARE, red and white, 7-qt. dishpan, and many other large pieces, each25
- GLASS OVENWARE, pie plate with "Heat-quick" bottom10
- SCREW DRIVER, choice of blades10
- STEEL RULE, 6-ft. long, strong spring release, nickled case25
- APPROVED ELECTRIC CORDS, 6-ft. extension, of rubber19

WATCH FOR OUR BIG CIRCULAR
St. Clair Variety Store
MULESHOE, TEXAS

WEEKLY LAY SERMON THE GRAND PARADE

By JESS MITCHELL

There is nothing more impressive and inspiring than an army. Could one have stood upon some outstanding eminence and viewed the mighty legions of Sennacherib, Xerxes, Cyrus, Alexander, Napoleon and all the other great armies of past ages, it would have been a stupendous and incomparable scene.



But if I could put my eye to a massive scientifically constructed telescope such as the Davis model today has never yet manufactured, one of far wider lens than the 200-inch scope now being manufactured by the Corning Glass Co., of far greater light-gathering power than the scope in Yerkes observatory or the one located on the Davis mountains in Texas, and, planting my feet upon some nearby plain floating through this incomprehensible universe—then could I look off into the distance and observe the great multitudes, the innumerable hosts, the incalculable millions of souls marching from Time to Eternity—septillions, nonillions, decillions of them in the grand parade coming up before the ultra-magnificent grandstand of the Omnipotent Creator, it would be a scene that would tax the imagination, severely torture the ingenuity and absolutely break down all of one's power of calculation, for only a mind of omnipotent and infinite comprehension would ever be able to intelligently grasp and unravel such an inscrutable concourse of humanity.

They will come up from the north, from the south, from the east and from the west—people of all nations, all kindreds and all tongues. Some of them spoke English, some Spanish, some Italian, some Chinese; but they now all have accents and pronunciations of a celestial and universal language. Some came from the heights of the Himalayas, the Urals and the Andes, some from the valley of the Nile, the Euphrates and the Rhine, some from the steeps of Russia, from the Arctic circle or from equatorial climes, some from the broad wheat fields of Western America, the cotton fields of sunny southlands, some from the innumerable islands of the seven seas, some from palaces and prisons, the sky-scrapers and hovels, the gestapo and convict farms of many nations—people of innumerable interpretations of religious thought and action—all assembling upon the boundless parade ground of eternity before the Omnipotent Master of the Parade.

ages and give them a glimpse of the ultra-magnificence of the great parades of the universe.

The Bible in speaking of heaven and the great concourse of beings traveling that direction says they are a "great multitude which no man could number." I have no doubt as to the definiteness of that statement. Some one a few years ago with great ingenuity attempted to calculate how many human beings of this grand parade had already arrived in that land of eternity and he set the figure down as being twenty-seven trillion souls. That is a number incomprehensible to finite beings, yet I have little faith in the accuracy of that estimate.

Every 10 years in this country we take a census of the population. Only recently a census was completed and we found there were about thirty-two and a quarter million folks living in the United States. It is comparatively easy to determine how many people live in a certain city, a certain state, a certain nation, but it is difficult to determine the membership of any religious denomination, fraternal order or service organization; but to calculate with any assurance of even near correctness the number of souls composing the passing parade from Time to Eternity is an absolute impossibility and far beyond the realm of our inexhaustible yet limited mathematics.

No one knows for sure when the great nature under direction of Omnipotence began creating humanity. We have no idea, within several million years, when the breath of immortality was breathed into the soul of the first human being, or how long it has taken, nor doubtless will have for millions of years yet to come, any idea of the generations that will yet trod terra firma before the last trumpet shall sound, the graves of the resurrection day be broken open and the decillions of souls shall arise from their dusty couches of earth to greet the Lord of Life and Love on the sweet scented plains of a boundless universe whose vast extent we today can not begin to measure, nor even comprehend if it our many yardstick could finally bound it.

Had I the celestial-reaching field glasses of the Seer of Patmos, the mathematical acuteness of an Einstein, the astronomical keenness of a Piazzi, plus the theological ability of the greatest living religious scholar of today, and were my earthly eyes transformed and attuned to celestial vision so I might readily behold these multiplied millions of spirits arising as they travel onward, still I could neither calculate nor comprehend them; that is a task only Infinite could perform. I would put down my pen, push aside my typewriter, lay down my celestial visioned telescope and humbly exclaim, "A great multitude which no man can number." Tax to the very utmost all your powers of imagination, torture your ingenuity, arouse all your sympathetic emotional nature, bring to bear all the powers of your analytical capacities, yet one must finally acknowledge their inability and fall back upon the exclamation of the wise one of Patmos and merely exclaim "A great multitude that no man can number!"

I think that will be a rapturous moment when this grand parade of immortal beings comes within sight of the Plains Eternity, beholds the towers and castles of millennial immensity and their hearts and minds become illuminated with the presence of Omnipotence. Here on earth this parade of human beings has had exasperations innumerable. There have been wallings and dirges and debates untold; but in that grand day I think the faintest song will be a mighty symphony, the dulcetest utterance will be a resounding anthem, the combined joy of cherubim and seraphim will be only a dim echo of the supernal, unmeasurable rapturous acclaim of the pilgrims of the sky who have at last arrived on the Great Parade Grounds of Eternity. No musical technique of a Litz, no fortissimo of a Beethoven, no melody of a Schumann, no grandioso of a Brahms, no delicacy of a Mozart can ever eclipse the grandeloquent rhythm and incomparable cadence of those celestial orchestras, nor can the mightiest chorus of earth, the most classical anthem of terrestrial voices ever be able to express the superb melody of that magnificent land of adorable clime. One may listen throughout all eternity and will never hear a single discord. All the heights and depths and lengths and breadths and immensities of Eternity will be filled with vibrant and magnificent hosannas.

Did Not Like West Pointers As an officer in the Civil war, James A. Garfield had such little respect for West Pointers that he once said that if the country died, its epitaph ought to be "Died of West Point." Later he changed his attitude toward the military school. Buy it in Muleshoe!

FARM TOPICS

PASTURES AIDED BY PROPER CARE

Turf Should Be Worked Before Re-Seeding.

By C. H. FARNHAM (University of Illinois College of Agriculture) Thinning hair is pretty hard to stop, but thinning pastures can be rejuvenated. Since the seedbed largely determines the success of a pasture, the turf of old pastures should be summer-plowed and worked down several times before reseeding in late August or early September.

Because continued pasturing or cropping reduces the content of calcium, phosphorus and other plant food materials, most old pastures need limestone and fertilizer. Need of limestone, which can be determined by an acidity test, usually shows up first. Limestone should be applied several months ahead of legume seedings so it will have time to sweeten the soil before seeding time.

If the land is to be plowed, it is best to apply the limestone after plowing so it will sweeten the upper portion of the root system as well as the deeper soil. Limestone does not move up in the soil but the solution goes downward. Lightly working manure into the soil before seeding pasture mixtures also gives them a boost in establishing root and top growth.

On steep slopes, it is best to do all the plowing and disking on the level contour. He recommends that any sods that have developed should be left undisturbed to form grass waterways.

Pasture improvement, contour farming, seeding of legumes and application of lime constitute four of the five practices being stressed in 1940 to achieve more conservation of soil, water and human resources. The other practice is tree planting.

Good Pasture for Hogs Will Reduce Pork Costs

Good pasture for hogs is one way of really cutting pork production costs, suggests A. L. Anderson, animal husbandry specialist at Iowa State college.

Anderson points to the results of 18 swine feeding demonstrations conducted on Iowa farms by Iowa State college in which pasture was used. Eight of these pastures were poor to fair in quality, largely bluegrass. Ten of the pastures were good, consisting of alfalfa, red clover, and rape.

The same rations were used on all pastures. The pigs on poor pastures fed grain and minerals made an average gain of .76 pound, while on good pastures the daily gain was 1.36 pounds, or two-thirds more. Good pasture is one of the best sources of easily digested protein. Rich in lime and phosphorus, the legumes provide minerals which are easily assimilated by young pigs.

Current Fencing Methods Follow Farming Changes

Contour farming, high-speed highways and rotation grazing bring new problems in fence-building which are discussed and solved in a recent publication written by engineers of the U. S. department of agriculture. A "bending" fence, that won't "bend" over, when wires are stretched tightly, is needed where hills are farmed on the contour. Straight fences waste land under such conditions.

Safe entrances on high-speed highways require proper choice of location and special construction, the bulletin points out. Gates set back from the fence line avoid sharp turns with farm machinery, and entrances on level ground give a clear view up and down the road.

Agricultural News

Cows will drink as many as 25 times a day. Horses will stand the heat better if they have free access to common salt.

Soybean oil meal made by the expeller process contains 4 to 5.5 per cent of oil, meal made by the solvent process had about 1 per cent of oil, and meal made by the hydraulic press retains from 3.5 to 6 per cent of oil.

Steers fed on ground ear corn tend to bloat less on legume pasture than animals getting shelled corn.

When making large piles of hay bales, scatter some loose hay or straw over each layer or row, to bind them together to prevent slippage or overturning.

Green ash seeds may be prepared for germination in the spring by storing them over winter in a box of moist sand which is kept in a root cellar or other cool place.

THE JOURNAL'S Weekly Scrapbook

Week's Best Recipe

Pumpkin Pie: 1 quart can pumpkin, 1 can condensed milk (large size), 2 cups sugar, 3 eggs, 3 T flour (heaping), 1 t cinnamon, 1/2 cloves, 1 t salt. Yield: filling 2 pies. This mixture must be very well beaten and becomes light and fluffy. Beat the eggs separately if you so desire but this is not necessary if you are using an electric mixer. Each cook has her favorite "never-fail" crust recipe which she will use with the pumpkin filling. Top each piece of pie with whipped cream when serving.

Speaking of Pie

Change the flavor of pie crust by adding a teaspoon of grated orange peel and 1/2 teaspoon grated lemon peel to each 2 cups flour. Custard and pumpkin pie should be stored in a cold place after they have cooled from the oven temperature. Equal parts of flour and cornstarch gives best results in cream pies as lemon, butterscotch, chocolate and orange. When making pie crust bake the left-over crust on inverted muffin tin for tarts for another meal. Too much water makes pie crust tough and also hard to roll. Add water a teaspoonful at a time and use as little flour as possible on rolling pin.

White Feed Sacks

One subscriber writes of a successful mixture to bleach feed sacks. She uses 1 cup of kerosene and 1 tablespoon of lye to 3 gallons of water. First soak sacks about 12 hours in the liquid. Be sure to rub them a bit in order to remove any printing on the sacks. Boil them in a clean mixture of the same ingredients for about 15 minutes. Afterwards use a clothes whitener purchased from your grocer for a final boiling.

Quilt Suggestions

One sensible suggestion comes for cutting quilt blocks. Use a piece of oilcloth for the pattern. Trace the design on the oilcloth. The quilt patches will be of the same shape for the material sticks to the surface of the oilcloth and doesn't slide. You don't need to do any pinning either. An interested reader has a practical quilt made of a quilted mattress pad. The design was applied in the center in colorful pieces and the border was of the colored material. An easy-to-wash quilt this was.

Insipid

Be strong and of a good courage Do not afraid; neither be thou discouraged; for I, the Lord thy God, am with thee whithersoever thou goest.—Joshua 1:9.

Turned Down Gibraltar Offer

England once refused the offer of all the S. S.'s possessions in Africa in exchange for the Rock of Gibraltar.

New Bride Honored With Miscellaneous Shower, Monday

Monday afternoon at three o'clock at the Methodist annex, Mrs. Horace Holt and Mrs. Clyde Holt entertained with a miscellaneous bridal shower honoring Mrs. Lester Garth, recent bride.

Lovely fall flowers were placed in profusion throughout the long entertaining room, lending a bridal effect, and as guests entered, Miss Barbara Mae Morris played the wedding march by Lohengrin. After guests entered they registered in a lovely handmade bride's book, made and presented to the bride by Miss Norma Elrod, who also presided over the registering. Miss Anna Lucy Bray pinned tiny corsages on each guest. The corsage for the bride being of lovely rosebuds, while the bride and grooms mothers were presented with yellow chrysanthemums.

Miss Anna Lucy Bray gave a musical reading, "Sweethearts," by C. L. Stone, accompanied at the piano by Clyde Bray, Jr. Miss Norma Elrod gave a suitable reading, and special music was played by Miss Barbara Mae Morris.

The bride was seated at a lovely lace draped table in bridal colors of pink and white, piled high with gifts from her many friends and was assisted in opening and passing the gifts by Mrs. H. C. Holt and Mrs. C. P. Garth.

After the many beautiful gifts were passed and inspected, refreshments of cheese pie, filled cookies and coffee were served by the hostesses to Mesdames Et. Evans and daughter, Opal Jean Pool, Finley Pierson, Jim Burkhead, C. E. Harris, Roy Jordan and daughter, Lucille Parrell, Irvin St. Clair, E. R. Wright, I. W. Haney, Arnold Morris, D. W. Winn, Claude Wilemon, Artie Cox, A. W. Copley, Will Harper, Ray Griffiths, Lucille Rocky, and son, Veré Fox, J. S. Glasscock, Lela Faust, Cleo Goins, Joe Damon, W. B. McAdams, R. H. Jones, Anna Lucy Bray, Morris, R. N. Edwards, and daughter, Earl Hicks, G. O. Jennings and son, H. A. Douglass, Norma Elrod, Houston Hart, S. C. Beavers, Blanche Lenderson, C. F. Garth, H. C. Holt, Buford Butts, Mrs. David Roy, Williams, R. N. Edwards, R. N. Huckleab, Hazel Gubbreath, Elizabeth Harden, Bula Moeller, Horace and Clyde Holt. Many who could not attend sent gifts.

HOLT-GARTH

Miss Mary Holt and Lester Garth were united in marriage at the Baptist parsonage in Muleshoe Saturday at 2:00 p. m. the beautiful ring ceremony being performed by Rev. F. B. Hamilton. Mrs. Hamilton being the only witness. The couple left immediately after the wedding for a short honeymoon trip to New Mexico.

The bride and groom graduated from Muleshoe high school in 1935. He later going to California to work for a grocery concern, and returning here last year where he has since been working for the Muleshoe Motor company.

Mrs. Garth is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Holt, and a graduate of McMurry college, Abilene, where she received her B. A. degree in the spring. She is also a graduate of Draughon's business college at Lubbock. She is very popular among the religious circles of Muleshoe, and the entire community join in extending this couple their best wishes for a happy and prosperous life.

Triumphal Arches in Rome Three triumphal arches erected by the ancient Romans to celebrate victory stand in modern Rome—the arch of Constantine, of Septimus and of Titus.

WE WANT YOUR GRAIN!! TOP PRICES PAID FOR GRAIN OF ALL KINDS Come to our place for courteous and efficient service to everyone all the time MULESHOE ELEVATOR CO. Inc. JOHN WATSON, Manager

BIGGER IN ALL WAYS Look at the L-E-N-G-T-H of the Leader Now! It's a SIZE sensation... this massive new Chevrolet for '41... with longer, larger, wider Fisher Body... with "3-couple roominess" in all sedan models... the longest, largest, most luxurious car the leader has ever built! EYE IT... TRY IT... BUY IT! VALLEY MOTOR COMPANY Chevrolet Sales and Service R. L. BROOKS, Manager, MULESHOE, TEX

President Roosevelt enunciated a policy of total defense of the Americas against a total attack from any segment of the world Saturday night and pledged the United States Navy and Air Force to the defense of all the Western Hemisphere. The President's address, one of his momentous declarations on international conditions and foreign policy, was broadcast to every nation of the hemisphere.

Buy it in Muleshoe!

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Dr. G. S. Smith
Obstetrics
Dr. O. R. Zand
Internal Medicine
Dr. R. H. McCarty
X-Ray & Laboratory
Dr. James D. Wilson
Residents
Dr. Wayne Reeser
E. Hunt
J. H. Felton
Superintendent Business Mgr.
X-RAY AND RADIUM
Pathological Laboratory
SCHOOL OF NURSING

The Board of Cotton Examiners, Lubbock Make A Statement

Following is the statement of the Board of Cotton Examiners at Lubbock, brought to this office Tuesday by L. H. Stern of Lubbock:

"Reports have recently come to the Board of Cotton Examiners, Agricultural Marketing Service, Lubbock, that a better class on cotton could be obtained by producers who submit samples for classification through a bonded warehouse or compress than through the medium of the Smith-Doxey or free classification service.

"This is absolutely without foundation and is untrue. There is no difference whatsoever in the type of classification service rendered, whether on the Smith-Doxey free classification or the Bonded Warehouse \$0.15 per bale classification. There is only one Board of Cotton Examiners in Lubbock, and Harry E. Blocker is chairman of that board.

"Permanent offices of the Board of Cotton Examiners in Lubbock are located on the second floor of the Textile Engineering building, at Texas Tech college. In order for the Agricultural Marketing Service of the department of agriculture to be able to give twenty-four hour classification service on all samples submitted it has been found necessary to lease additional office space. This additional space has been acquired at 1309 Texas Avenue. Two separate offices are therefore being maintained, but by one Board of Cotton Examiners only. Both offices are open from 7:30 a. m. until 6:00 p. m. every day in the week.

"The Board of Cotton Examiners is manned by a staff of fourteen classifiers at present, with more to be added if occasion demands. Some of these classifiers are on duty at the Tech office and some are alternating between the two offices, so there is no difference at all in the type of classification. These classifiers, all of whom received their appointments from Washington, D. C., are qualified men of mature age, with many years of responsible experience. There have been a few reports that college boys and students were being allowed to class cotton in the office of this Board. These reports of course are utterly false.

"It is the desire of the Agricultural Marketing Service that proper publicity be given to this statement for the benefit of all concerned, and that the Board of Cotton Examiners at Lubbock be notified promptly of the persistence of any other rumors or reports of a false or misleading nature."

"Parents Day at Tech celebrated Oct. 15—Parents Day at Texas Technological college will be celebrated Friday, October 18, when the Red Raiders meet Brigham Young university in a football game at night in the Tech stadium. All parents are asked to register at the women's dormitory beginning at 2 p. m. A reception committee of the faculty and student body headed by President Clifford B. Jones will meet the visitors. Parents of Tech students will wear a red ribbon badge with mothers and fathers of the Red Raiders wearing a white ribbon.

"Three prizes will be awarded between halves at the game by James Snyder of Moran, president of the Student association. Parents with the largest number of students in Tech at the present time will receive a prize and also those who have had the greatest total of students to attend the institution. Also parents attending from the longest distance will be given an award.

"The mothers of all football players will be entertained by the wives of the athletic coaches at a tea from 3 to 4 o'clock at the president's residence.

"Parents may secure tickets to the football game at a reduced price when they register.

"Brazil recently purchased 14 American steam railway locomotives.

Willkie and the Press

When Wendell L. Willkie, Republican candidate for president, met Roy A. Brown, president of the National Editorial Association and publisher of the San Rafael, Calif., Independent, in San Francisco on his recent western campaign tour, he paid this tribute to the press:

"I'm a great reader of the local newspapers in whatever town I happen to be, and I read the classified advertisements as closely as the news columns. There is no better index to a community's many needs are advertising for jobs and what kind of jobs. What sort of situations are available. Who has what to sell or swap. I can learn more about a city from the advertising columns of its newspapers than from that of its chamber of commerce."

"There is nothing more essential to the preservation of a free American Democracy than the preservation of a free American press," Mr. Willkie declared in a statement issued in connection with the nationwide observance of National Newspaper week. "The United States is the only great nation in the world today with an absolutely free press. . . . America's free press today shoulders an historic responsibility. I believe that the publishers, editors and working staffs of America's newspapers are discharging that responsibility in a great and vital American way. If I am elected President of the United States, I shall fight for their right to report honestly, and their right to honestly disagree with me and my administration. I shall not seek to coerce them down the disastrous road of intellectual dishonesty nor to undermine the economic foundations of a free press."

And Why Not!



New York World Telegram.

The Real Issue—Peace or War



"The real issue of this campaign . . . is peace or war . . . I know of no well-informed Washington observer who isn't convinced that if Roosevelt is elected he will drag us into war at the first opportunity and that if none presents itself he will make one. I know of none who is not aware that if that happens we shall have a war dictatorship with 'emergency powers' in the hands of men who have constantly sought ever-increasing emergency powers at the expense of our political system—and who have never surrendered a single one. They have used them all to perpetuate themselves. I know of none who is not aware that participation in a major war costs so much that it will bankrupt the United States."

—General Hugh S. Johnson.

Maple News Items

Mrs. D. Rector of Ft. Worth, returned to her home last Wednesday after visiting a week with her husband.

Mrs. W. T. Logan and daughter spent Saturday and Sunday as the guests of her son, W. T. Logan, Jr. They returned to their home in Ft. Worth Sunday.

The new gin is reported ready for ginning. Nichols Bros. of Bula are managing the new business.

Rev. Crockett, pastor of the Methodist church was in Maple Monday calling on members of his church.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Beckley and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reed were Clarendon visitors over the week-end.

The Baptist people raised \$200 last Sunday to install a butane plant in their church.

"Side-Saddle"



—Photo by Vogue

Heavy folds of cotton velvet give this "side saddle" draped dress a graceful sweep. Velvet bows trim the bodice neck. Cotton velveteens, like corduroys, were given new fashion impetus by the many new designs presented in the recent openings at New York, the National Cotton Council reports.

Watson News

County-wide singing was well attended Sunday at Enochs. There was dinner on the ground.

E. R. Wittner and son, Adolph, returned Friday morning from Waco, where they have been attending to business.

Amanda Long, Addie Martha and Doris Fort took dinner in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Garvin. Garvin Long went to Silverton Thursday to attend to business.—Reporter.

Be loyal to home town interests!

Rules On How To Reduce Colds To Minimum

Austin, Oct. 15.—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 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 housekeeper, get your warm bedclothes out—and use them.

Number Three: Avoid sudden chilling. Change as quickly as possible to dry shoes and dry clothing if you are caught unprepared in a drenching 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 your friends until your cold is non-communicable.

Number Eight: Britain will buy 25,500 tons of the several hockey teams this year.

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HORACE & CLYDE HOLT
MULESHOE, TEXAS

PALACE THEATRE

Thursday - Friday, Oct. 17-18
Don Ameche, Eugenie Leontovich, Mary Ruth Hughes, "FOUR SONS"

Saturday, Oct. 19
Piny Singleton and Arthur Lake

"BLONDIE HAS SERVANT TROUBLE"

Saturday Night Preview Oct. 19
Sunday - Monday, Oct. 20-21
Alice Faye, Don Ameche, Henry Fonda, Edward Arnold, Warren William, Leo Carrillo in "LILLIAN RUSSELL"

Tuesday - Wednesday, Oct. 22-23
Lew Ayres, Lionel Barrymore, "DR. KILDARE GOES HOME"

Thursday - Friday, Oct. 24-25
Charlie Ruggles, Janice Logan, "OPENED BY MISTAKE"

Relief Costs Too High

Under the New Deal the cost per year per case on relief has increased from \$225 in 1933 to \$1,004 in 1940, an increase of 343 per cent. It now costs \$1,004 per year to support a person on W.P.A. work. The worker, however, receives only \$650 of this amount, the balance going to overhead and material costs. In 1938 the average wage earner in industry received \$1,176. In sharp contrast to the cost of work relief, the State and local governments support their direct relief cases at a cost of slightly more than \$300 per year. Consequently, including administrative costs, three persons are provided for by direct relief for the cost of one W.P.A. worker.

Colossal Debt Burden

The interest on the Federal debt for the fiscal year 1941 will be \$1,100,000,000. This is \$300,000,000 in excess of total Federal expenditures for any peacetime year prior to 1918. The Federal individual income tax for 1937 produced only \$1,091,740,746, or just about enough to meet the interest payments on the Federal debt in 1941.

Spending Failed

The real test of a recovery program is whether it has reduced unemployment and put people back to work. Despite the expenditure of more than \$56 billion in seven years and of more than \$21 billion for relief and recovery, the number of gainfully employed workers in the United States was more than two-and-a-half million less in 1939 than in 1929. There are today more than 10,000,000 unemployed. The average unemployment for the seven years of the Roosevelt Administration is 9,402,000, or 18 per cent of the total labor force.

Enviated
The New Deal has repossessed 91,195 farm homes from their owners. The mortgages were based on an average loan of \$2,300.



"I cannot understand how any liberty-loving American at this time can be in favor of a Third Term . . ."



when every leader who ever lived in the history of this republic, for whom the people have had reverence, has said to you it is a very dangerous thing to do. And if ever that Third Term precedent should be lived up to, it is now."

MODERN FOOD MARKET

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS

CRACKERS, 2-lbs15
PORK & Beans, 1-lb. can05
GINGER Snaps, 2 lbs. for25
APPLES, Extra fancy, peck29
SWEET Potatoes, lb.02
TOMATOES, No. 2 size, per can07½
COFFEE, White Swan, lb.25
COCOANUT, pound19
COMPOUND, 8-lbs79
BEANS, Pinto, pound05
VIENNA SAUSAGE, 3 cans for19
SOAP, P & G, 3 bars10

MARKET SPECIALS

SAUSAGE 25 CHEESE 19
2 pounds for Longhorn pound
WINERS 14 ROAST Beef 15
Pound Pound

MODERN FOOD MARKET
PHONE 90 WE DELIVER