

PENASCO VALLEY NEWS

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SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS IN NORTHWEST EUROPE

By General Dwight D. Eisenhower



The broad strategy behind our main effort against the German war machine included as a highly desirable preliminary the successful conclusion of operations in North Africa and their extension across Sicily to the Italian mainland. With these accomplished, with the Mediterranean "flank" freed for Allied shipping, and with the necessary special equipment built or in sight, we were at last in a position to prepare for the final cross-Channel assault which had been agreed upon since April 1942 as our main operation against Germany. It was correctly believed that only on the historic battlefields of France and the Low Countries could Germany's armies in the west be decisively engaged and defeated.

America and England—the Western Allies—could not be sufficiently strong to undertake the assault against France until June 1944, but the broad tactical plans for the operation were completed and approved by the Combined Chiefs of Staff in August 1943, prior to my assumption of command of the European Theater in February 1944.

As part of our basic strategy, and in accordance with the task given to the Strategic Air Force under the Casablanca Directive in January 1943, the bombing of Germany, begun early in the war by the British Bomber Command, was intensified in May 1943 and continued with mounting strength to the end of the campaign. Neither the contemplated industrial and economic system would be feasible until we had achieved supremacy over the German Air Force. This struggle for air supremacy, which had been going on throughout the war, was given added impetus by a new directive (known as POINTBLANK) in January 1943 which aimed at subjugating the enemy air force by the spring of 1944. In the event, German air might was thoroughly dominated by D-Day and we were free to apply the immense strength of the Allied air forces in the manner we wished and to launch the invasion confident that our plans could not be seriously upset by the German air force. In addition, air bombardment had disrupted the German communications system, immeasurably aiding our ground forces by impeding enemy movements.

Our main strategy in the conduct of the ground campaign was to land amphibious and airborne forces on the Normandy coast between Le Havre and the Cotentin Peninsula and, with the successful establishment of a beachhead with adequate ports, to drive along the lines of the Loire and the Seine Rivers into the heart of France, destroying the German strength and freeing France. We anticipated that the enemy would resist strongly on the line of the Seine and later on the Somme, but once our forces had broken through the relatively static lines of the beachhead at St-Lo and inflicted on him the heavy casualties in the Falaise pocket, his ability to resist in France was negligible. Thereafter our armies swept east and north in an unimpeded advance which brought them to the German frontier and the defenses of the Siegfried Line.

LIVESTOCK SUPERINTENDENTS APPOINTED

Five superintendents for the livestock divisions of the New Mexico State fair were named this week by fair officials as 1946 incumbents. Sam R. Angell, of Albuquerque, was appointed to head the horse department; J. R. Dickinson, also of Albuquerque, as superintendent of dairy cattle, and Pete Mocho, of the Fernandez Ranch, San Mateo, in the sheep division. Two New Mexico State Agricultural College men head the swine and beef cattle departments, respectively. They are Ivan Watson of Las Cruces, beef-cattle, and L. C. Dalton, of Las Cruces, swine. Mr. Watson is acting extension animal husbandman of the State College. Mr. Dalton is assistant State Supervisor of Agricultural Education.

Each of the officials named above have served in their State Fair capacities in past years, supervising judging and prize awards and tabulating entries. An early start is being made in all exhibit departments this year because of the huge number and variety of entries expected.

HOPE NEWS

Vacation Bible School commencement exercises at the Baptist church, Friday night at 7:30. Everyone is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Brantley Nelson from Texon, Tex., were here over the 4th visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jess Musgrave. They paid a visit to Cloudercroft the 4th and celebrated.

Uncle Sam Says



United States Savings Bonds are patriotic bonds because your country is still fighting enemy forces which can do to you what the Nazis and Japs were unable to accomplish. This enemy is inflation—run-away prices which can wreck you and your country. Every bond you buy today still serves your country because your continued investment in bonds keeps your dollars in a safe place and out of competition for the still scarce consumer goods.

U. S. Treasury Department

Ordinance No. 37

An ordinance to refuse to issue a Liquor License to any person or persons.

Section 1. There shall be no license issued to any person or persons for the sale of alcoholic beverages of any kind for a period of [2] two years.

Section 2. This ordinance shall become effective five days after publication in the Penasco Valley News.

Passed and approved by the Town Board of Hope, New Mexico this 11th day of July 1946.

Attest —
J. W. Mellard, Mayor.
W. E. Rood, Town Clerk.
(SEAL)

GENERAL EISENHOWER'S REPORT

II

Here enemy resistance stiffened, due primarily to the fact that he had fallen back on long-prepared defenses. At the same time our own offensive capabilities were lessened because our forces had, in their extremely rapid advance, outdistanced supply lines which had been maintained only by herculean efforts. By mid-September our armies in the north and center were committed to relatively static warfare and faced the threat of stabilization. This was true also on our southern flank, where forces landed from the Mediterranean against the south of France in mid-August had swept north through the Rhone Valley to link with the Central Group of Armies and close to the Belfort Gap.

At this time we planned to attack quickly on the northern front in an effort to establish a bridgehead over the lower Rhine while the German armies were still reeling from our blows, but the airborne operation launched at Arnhem was not altogether successful in this respect, although considerable ground was gained and our positions in this area improved. Coincidentally with approving the Arnhem operation, it was directed that operations be undertaken to clear Antwerp as a supply port on the north, essential to our continued offensive action. This was accomplished in November.

While our forces moved slowly in attacks launched at selected points on the front close to the Rhine, the enemy on 15 December launched a desperate and last counterattack designed to throw our campaign into disorder and to delay our planned advance deep into Germany. The attack was not without its immediate effect upon us, but the sturdy defense by our forces followed by our rapid and continuous counterattacks brought home clearly to Germany's military leaders that this last effort had failed completely and that the Nazi war machine faced inevitable disaster.

My plan was to destroy the German forces west of the Rhine along the entire length of the front in a series of heavy blows beginning in the north, and it was my expectation that the enemy would, as he had done in Normandy, stand without giving ground in a futile attempt to "fight it out" west of the Rhine. Moreover, the air forces were used intensively to destroy his mobility. By March, when our forces crossed the river north of the Ruhr, at Remagen, and at various points to the south, resistance on the eastern bank was again reduced to resemble that in France following the breakthrough particularly because the enemy mistaking our intentions crowded a great part of his remaining forces into the Ruhr area.

Our attack to isolate the Ruhr had been planned so that the main effort would take place on the front of the Northern Group of Armies with a secondary effort on the Central Group of Armies' front. This secondary effort was to be exploited to the full if success seemed imminent. Clearing the left bank of the Rhine throughout its length released the means required to strengthen this secondary effort. With the capture of the Remagen bridgehead and the destruction of enemy forces west of the Rhine, the anticipated opportunity became almost a certainty.

Our forces were able to bridge the Rhine in all sectors and they fanned out in great mobile spearheads through western Germany, disrupting communications, isolating one unit from another, and in the area of the Ruhr completing perhaps the largest double envelopment in history, rendering that great industrial area useless to the enemy what was left of the Nazi armies.

Advertising Space for Sale in the Penasco Valley News

PINON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stevenson were Artesia visitors Monday and Tuesday.

Large crowds have been attending the Baptist meeting now going on at Pinon.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Merritt and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McGuire and children, Edward McGuire and boys, and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Stevenson and Glenna Lee spent the Fourth at Cloudercroft.

Ira Tidwell is setting casing, pumping, etc., in his new well this week.

Chuck Gage and Leslie Smith returned from New Orleans Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Powell and children and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Powell were in Pinon Sunday. We are sorry Chester had the misfortune of cutting one of his fingers off.

HOPE NEWS

J. C. Knott is busy getting his store ready for the stock of goods which is expected to arrive soon.

Floyd Hall, who is with the U. S. Army, stationed in Canada, is home on a 21-day furlough, visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Hall and family.

Holl's Buckner went to Roswell last Friday on business.

Dr. Pickett, district health officer, was in Hope Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Newt Teel and Ezra went to Roswell Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bynum of Artesia and Mrs. Phillips of Dexter were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hatler Sunday.

L. L. Smith of the Morrison Construction Co., of Hobbs, was here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyl Jordan, of Lubbock, Tex., were here Monday visiting old friends. Mrs. Jordan will be remembered as Miss Ada Ruth May. She moved away from Hope at the age of 8 years.

Mrs. Anna Coffin arrived home Tuesday from Albuquerque, and has now gone to Carlsbad to visit her daughter, Martha.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Babers were in Artesia Monday and in Roswell Wednesday.

Ben Babers went to Capitan the 4th and entered the rodeo contests.

Mrs. Ben Babers, Bertha Lou and Junior and Irving McCabe and Beatrice spent the 4th at Mesalero.

Ford Lianna, who is taking vocational training at Alamogordo, was home over the week end.

Hope had irrigating water Tuesday and Wednesday it rained, and how.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Watson of Hobbs were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hilary White, Sr., last week.

Chester Bowles is credited with believing that the Office of Price Administration was properly directed for the purpose of combatting inflation. Some people still believe in fairies. The Bowles organization spent most of its time in trying to enforce theories that have been tried and failed altogether too many times since government agencies began exhorting the public to do things different from the way they had "learned how" during the past 300 years.

It has been the practice of some people to drag a dead horse or cow up on that road that leads to Charles Cole's residence. This should be stopped. If one of your animals dies, burn it up or bury it in the ground. The law says: "It shall be unlawful for any person to place or deposit any filth, litter, refuse, CARCASS, or any other matter or thing on, along or near any road or highway over which people travel so that the same is or may become offensive or nauseous to persons being or traveling over, through or upon the said road or highway." The law provides that upon conviction the guilty parties shall be fined not less than \$5.00 and not more than \$50.00 or imprisonment for a term in the county jail for 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

By PILGRIM

WAITING LIST NEW CARS

MAINE WAS THE FIRST STATE TO VOTE DRY, IN 1846

39% OF ALL MANUFACTURING PLANTS ARE LOCATED IN SMALL CITIES AND TOWNS

200,000 PROSPECTIVE BUYERS WILL KEEP ON WAITING FOR THEIR NEW CARS DUE TO THE COAL STRIKE.

ONE SLICE OF BREAD THROWN AWAY WEEKLY BY EACH AMERICAN FAMILY EQUALS WASTE OF 100 MILLION LOAVES OF BREAD YEARLY

WAS BORN RECENTLY PLANE FLYING 19,000 FEET ABOVE LA PAZ, BOLIVIA

THIS IS AMERICA

A FARM BOY OF 7, EUGENE STALEY SAW "CURIOUS" SOYBEANS, BROUGHT FROM CHINA BY MISSIONARY...

IN LATER YEARS, A MID-WEST TRAVELING MAN, HE SOLD FARMERS ON SOYBEAN CROPS...

GOT IDEA FOR MILL TO UTILIZE THE BEANS THEMSELVES, STARTED OWN CRUSHING PLANT...

MANY NEW USES FOR SOYBEAN OIL WERE PIONEERED—NOW HIS SON CARRIES ON, WITH NATIONS LARGEST PLANT AT DECATUR, ILL.

By JOHN RANCK

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Ample Food Supply Forecast;
U.S. War Dead Over 308,000;
Protest Russ Use of U.N. Veto

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



In midst of battered ruins of Munich, symbolic of shattered dreams of Nazism, former bund leader, Fritz Kuhn, walks streets in search of job. Deported to Reich after the war, Kuhn has settled with his family in the Bavarian birthplace of national socialism.

FOOD:
Production Outlook

Though the peak in famine shipments will be reached within the next month, export requirements throughout the next year will remain large because of small carryovers in foreign countries, the department of agriculture reported.

At the same time, the department stated that domestic supplies should remain at high levels, though less meat will be available and grain conservation will be required to spread stocks for U. S. and foreign use.

Approximately 21 billion pounds of meat will be produced, assuring consumers of a per capita consumption of from 135 to 140 pounds, some 10 pounds below this year's average but above the prewar figure.

Despite an expected 4 to 8 per cent drop in egg production and an 8 to 12 per cent decline in poultry, supplies should fill both domestic and foreign demands.

Continued high production will assure civilians of about the same percentage of dairy products during the next six months while government demands for foreign relief shipments of cheese, canned milk and dried milk will largely be met.

Supplies of processed foods and vegetables during the next 12 months should equal or exceed those of the last year but dried fruits may be scarce.

The continued shortage of fats and oils will persist and domestic consumption probably will be limited to the 1945-'46 level.

OPA:
Goods Flow

Settlement of the status of OPA was expected to result in a flow of farm commodities and manufactured goods to the nation's markets to relieve the huge pent-up postwar demand.

Heavy shipments of hogs and cattle were anticipated by the department of agriculture, which even predicted a temporary meat glut. Because of government price supports, however, farmers were assured of near-ceiling returns.

Increased quantities of manufactured goods were also expected, with many producers releasing large stocks previously held back for final settlement of OPA pricing policies.

Cessation of an 8 hour and 20 minute filibuster by Senator O'Daniel (Dem., Tex.) paved the way for final congressional consideration of the house-senate measure extending OPA for another year but providing flexible controls to assure producers and distributors of adequate profit margins.

Food pricing authority would be transferred from OPA to the department of agriculture, with the latter directed to maintain control only on items in short supply. All subsidies except on copper, lead, zinc and sugar would be terminated April 1, 1947, with government payments cut to one billion dollars for the period.

CASUALTIES:
Complete Report

While New York with 31,215 killed suffered the largest number of army casualties during World War II, New Mexico showed the high-

est fatality rate of 4.77 per cent, the first complete casualty report released by the war department.

Dating from May 27, 1941, to January 31, 1946, records listed a total of 308,978 dead and missing out of more than 10,000,000 men and women mobilized for an over-all fatality rate of 2.98 per cent.

Having contributed the largest number of personnel, the more populous states suffered the greatest losses, Pennsylvania following New York with 26,554 killed and Illinois close behind with 18,601; California, 17,022; Ohio, 16,827 and Texas, 15,764.

Heavy losses inflicted on a national guard unit in the Philippines early in the war contributed to New Mexico's high fatality rate. With 2.20 per cent, Maryland had the lowest rate.

FOREMEN:
Unionization Bucked

Brought to a head by John L. Lewis' determination to organize supervisory employees in the coal mines, the struggle between industry and labor over unionization of foremen wound up in federal court with the Jones and Laughlin Steel corporation fighting the move.

The corporation's legal action was intended to block government administrators of its four mines in western Pennsylvania from negotiating an agreement with Lewis' United Clerical, Technical and Supervisory Employees of District 50 of the United Mine Workers. Although excluded from the UMW itself, some 135 foremen were declared eligible for membership in the UMW's branch by the National Labor Relations board.

Behind the employers' fight against unionization of foremen is its contention that supervisory personnel function as a part of management rather than as workmen and their attachment to a labor organization would result in the latter influencing employment policy.

U.N.:
Veto Issue

Russian application of the veto power three times during one session of the United Nations security council added to the growing concern expressed over this privilege reserved for the Big Five in the U.N.'s postwar proceedings.

In employing the veto three times, Russian delegate Gromyko not only rejected a majority proposal permitting the U.N. assembly of 51 nations to discuss the question of diplomatic relations with Spain, but also turned thumbs down on a decision determining when he could use the special power.

As in previous cases when Gromyko had applied the veto, Russia was outvoted on the question at hand, receiving support mainly from its puppet Polish government. No less than 7 of the 11 security council members, including the U. S. and Britain, opposed the Reds.

Australian delegate Evatt expressed the strongest resentment against the Reds' free use of the veto in scotching U. N. action inimical to Russian diplomatic interests. Particularly reflecting the pique of small nations to the big powers' veto privileges, he snorted: "If we permit these methods and tactics then we will have no right to exist as a council. We are losing dignity and self-respect."

Washington Digest

Know Your Congressman
To Make Democracy Work

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

The time of the singing of candidates has come, and the voice of the mock-turtle is heard in the land.

The representatives of the people are about to assure you that you have been well-represented, and that they would like to continue to do the representing.

And who are you to say no, if you don't know exactly how well your representatives in the house of representatives or in the senate have carried out your interests?

Issues are being joined, there are sharp cleavages of thought these days. And if you don't take the trouble to vote for the men in congress who are voting the way you want them to, you have no right to lambast congress. True, it does take some trouble to learn to read your congressman's record correctly. A simple statement by a candidate that he voted for the X bill (the one you wanted passed) doesn't mean too much.

A number of energetic organizations are out to tell you how to read the lawmaker's records. One organization is the National Citizen's Political Action committee, which reminds voters:

"A favorite device of congressmen is to vote for a series of mangling amendments, or to procrastinate with investigations or recommendations. Then, having partially or completely wrecked the usefulness of a bill, they may vote for the final version. Don't take these votes at face value."

In other words, don't be satisfied with the record of the final vote. See how your congressman voted on the amendments.

The NC-PAC literature concludes with a warning that any voter, whatever side he is on, may well take to heart:

"When your congressmen start promising in their forthcoming campaigns, check their past voting records very carefully. Don't take it for granted that if they voted for a measure, they were for it, and fought for it. Perhaps they helped cripple it first."

Disguise Enmity
To Legislation

That is true, and with a little investigation, you will learn that a lot of congressmen, whose real views and activities you really wouldn't subscribe to at all, may have been voting in favor of some of the bills you would like to see passed. Later, when he is soliciting your support, he will point with pride to these measures, omitting to mention the fact that he helped to emasculate them carefully before hand.

You will also find sometimes that although he has loudly shouted down a bill (which you didn't like, and, secretly, he did), he did not actually work against it. Perhaps, finally, he even voted for it if there was no roll call.

Another way in which a congressman can fool his constituents is to offer an amendment which appeals to his particular locality, but which he knows can't possibly go through. That appeases the constituents and, at the same time, doesn't hurt the congressman with the particular interests with whom he may be friendly. They know, as well as he does, that the whole thing is just an empty gesture.

Kill Bill
With Recommittal

The vote to "recommit" is a favorite trick, and usually reveals the true sentiments of a senator or congressman. Not much attention is paid to these votes. When a bill is "recommitted," it is sent back to committee, supposedly for reconsideration. Actually, recommitment usually means the measure is pigeonholed forever.

On the other hand, when a powerful committee pigeonholes a bill you would like to see passed, and your congressman is willing to sign a petition to try to get it out, you can be pretty certain he is sincerely working to get it through.

Of course, what goes on secretly in committees is most important, and can usually be found out, for the newspaper and radio correspondents make every effort to

report the inside facts. This is not difficult for the reporters, since committee members whose efforts were defeated are usually willing to divulge the machinations of the majority — if there were any machinations.

Admittedly getting all this information takes time and trouble on your part. But that is the price you have to pay for the kind of government you want. The government makes you take time to figure out your income tax and to do a lot of other little chores, but it doesn't force you to inform yourself on how your government is being run. However, the information is all there, if you care to take the trouble to get it. Reports of public hearings, as well as the record of what happens on house and senate floors, are available for the asking. That is a part of your congressman's job — reporting to you.

As Lowell Mellett says in his "Handbook of Politics":

"The true test of a member of congress is not the good bills for which he voted, but the good bills he voted against — plus the number of bad bills he voted for."

Nobody can ever take democracy away from you — you have to give it away, by default. And such "defaulting" is no rare occurrence. Within the last few months, I know of four organizations which discovered there was a Communist in their midst. Furthermore, that Communist, using his own energy, and taking advantage of the indifference of the other members, had gained a key position in the group. As soon as the rest woke up and realized the real purpose of measures taken under what amounted to this man's minority rule they threw him out. You know, "eternal vigilance. . ."

Knowledge is power. Know your congressman, don't knock him.

The Leaves
Secrets Untold

The final report of General Eisenhower to the combined chiefs of staff, which has at last been released, is a splendid example of terse and comprehensive exposition. Into less than 123 pages is compressed the epic of the greatest military operation in history, extending from D-Day to V-E Day.

It is unfortunate, for the sake of mystery lovers, that the document does not go into detail concerning one phase of the invasion which has rightly been called the "greatest deception in history" — the clever ruses which caused the enemy to make his fatal miscalculations.

The Germans knew that the Allied landing must be made somewhere within a relatively limited length of shore-line, but despite this, they were completely deceived as to where that landing was to be. The result was that the Allies were able to get a toehold which they might never have been able to secure, had the Germans guessed the prospective location of the real beachheads.

Obviously, the natural place for a landing would be in reasonable proximity to Calais, where the English channel is narrowest. Actually, the nearest beachhead was established more than a hundred miles farther to the west, but the whole German 15th army remained immobilized in that locality until it was too late.

But even after the landings were made, the Germans were not sure they were the main objectives. This was because of a five-prong plan of deception, all the prongs pointing to simulated diversionary attacks by land, sea and air, away from the actual invasion area.

One simulated attack was at Cap d'Antifer, northwest of Le Havre, far to the east of the invasion area. There, planes, ships and balloons moved in, gradually producing echoes on the German radar warning instruments similar to the approach of a convoy.

Another fake landing was staged in the direction of Boulogne, still farther east, with 16 ships and accompanying planes. The steady patrolling of the skies was taken by the Germans to be the air cover of an oncoming armada.

Far to the west, halfway down the Cherbourg peninsula, and at various other points, dummy airborne invasions were carried out. The Germans finally decided that the real thing was approaching Boulogne, and opened up with all they had. Meantime, the actual invasion forces crossed the channel without any interference by air or sea.

It was a grand fake.

The Bare Fact

Private Jones had been told to report at the M. O.'s surgery for a minor nose operation.

"Go into the other room," said the M. O. when Jones appeared, "and take off all your clothes."

"What!" protested Jones. "Take off all my clothes just for a nose treatment? Is that necessary?"

"Do as you are told, and don't ask questions!" barked the M. O.

"Yes, sir," answered Jones, and went into the next room. "Can't understand it," Jones remarked to another man in the room. "All I need is nose treatment and he makes me take off all my clothes."

"That's nothing," replied the unclad stranger, "he ordered me to do the same thing, and I only came here to deliver a parcel!"

Classified Department

BUSINESS & INVEST. OPPOR.

DEALERS Wanted for the new Da-West Knife Type all purpose feed mills. And the Da-West Hydraulic Loaders for Ford, IHC and John Deere tractors. Write or call R. V. LEHNER, Box 36, Ness City, Kan.

AGENTS WANTED for complete line top quality DDT Products. Good profits. For details write WESTERN IMPLEMENT CO., 134 1/2 St., Denver, Colo.

THE NEW sensational Kignery "Korn King" popcorn machine is now being delivered. Start your own profitable popcorn business or add a new highly profitable popcorn department to your present business. Write or wire for full details. Plant Equip. Co., 1863 Wazee, Denver 2, Colo.

FOR SALE—Rooming house in Pioche, Nev. Largest known ore bodies of its kind in the world. Good pay roll, mild climate, 16 rooms to rent, large lobby, toilets up and down stairs, landlady's opt. of bedroom, large diningroom, kitchen, pantry, store room and cellar. Newly renovated and painted inside and booked up to new city room house on one lot, by 25 ft. east of Main st. in heart of business district. Selling at \$4,000—cash or \$4,500 terms. Selling on account of sickness.

Further particulars, FICHOE, NEV. BOX 129

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

32 VOLT, 250 AMP. SOVEREIGN Electric welders. Easy to use, saves time and repair bills. Immediate delivery. See your DELCO-LIGHT dealer or write SNOOD-GRASS & SMITH CO., Denver, Colo.

FARM MACHINERY & EQUIP.

IDAHO RED CEDAR POST maker wants sale, carload lots low prices. Write Hugh Chisholm, Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

FARMS AND RANCHES

FOR SALE Wash. Co., Colo. wheat & cattle ranches, 3 miles west and 2 north of Anton, Colo. CHARLES BARNNECHT, Anton, Colo.

HIGHLY productive irrigated farm, 160 acres, western Neb., house, two-story barn, large granary, feeding facilities, comp. water system fed by artesian well. Elec. available. Produces high sugar content beets, beans, potatoes, all grains, etc. School nearby. Grossing around \$10,000 annually. Will finance. R. S. Zimmerman, 715 Security Life Bldg., Denver, Colo.

HELP WANTED—MEN

GOOD CHEVROLET Mechanic Wanted—Salary open. All equipment new. Must be capable of handling all types of customer labor. Living quarters available. Hoffman Chevrolet Co., Crawford, Nebr.

FORD MECHANICS WANTED—Here is your opportunity to come to the northwest. Tacoma, Wash. 5 largest dealer needs you. Write Box 1062, Tacoma, stating exper.

HOME FURNISHINGS & APPLI.

MAYTAG WASHERS

Is your Maytag engine delivering full power? An overhaul job in our service department will make it run like new. An estimate cheerfully given at your local Authorized Maytag Dealer or write Factory Distributor.

Maytag Rocky Mountain Co. Colorado Springs - - - - - Colorado.

ALL WOOL SINGLE WHITE BLANKETS \$5.35 each; all wool double O. D. blankets \$4.35 each, postpaid to you. Send money orders or check to

ACE STORES

5300 W. 44th Ave. - Denver 14, Colo.

LARGE BATH TOWELS, \$5.95 per dozen; hand or tea towels, \$1.28 per dozen, postpaid to you. These are Government surplus and some need slight repairs. Send money orders or check to

ACE STORES

5300 W. 44th Ave. - Denver 14, Colo.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!

TO-NIGHT
TOMORROW ALRIGHT
Dependable
All-VEGETABLE
LAXATIVE
NATURE'S REMEDY
GET A 25¢ BOX
NR-TABLETS-NR

WNU-M 28-46

Watch Your
Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS



Rapid Growth Needed For Better Results

Fast Feathering Chicks Cut Down Feed Bills

By W. J. DRYDEN
Efficient, rapid growth is best measured by the weight of the bird at an early age. Studies of the USDA on the growth of cockerels have indicated that the greatest variability occurs between 3 and 6 weeks of age, if a good diet is fed and the cockerels have access to direct sunlight and the equivalent of free range. This is the best period



Twelve-day-old New Hampshire chicks show fast feathering, left, and slow feathering, right.

in which to make accurate selection of the most efficient birds by their body weights. At this age, Dr. Charles W. Knox of the USDA says there are maximum differences in weight between the slowest growing, the average, and the fastest growing individuals. The lesson from these experiments would indicate that culling should start when the chicks are still in the brooder stage. As Professor Rice once said—a real poultryman has the eye to cull and the heart to discard. Culling is an art of Optiscan—the art to see and the will to discard.

Know Your Breed Aberdeen Angus
By W. J. DRYDEN

History of the Aberdeen-Angus breed in the United States dates back to the importation in 1850 of a cow named "Dutchess" from Portlethen, Scotland. There is no record of any present off-springs from this cow. In 1873, George Grant,



Elgon of Sunbeam, excellent type of Aberdeen-Angus bull.

Victoria, Kans., imported at least three bulls and ran them with common stock. This was really the foundation of the present breed in America, although many importations have been made since that time.

The Aberdeen-Angus are bred and raised almost exclusively for beef, although some strains are fairly good milkers. They hold an enviable record in the feed lot and as fat slaughter cattle.

Control Corn Earworm By Proper Treatment

In order to prevent corn-earworm Cornell has found that an inexpensive medicinal type of mineral oil, heavy grade, will prove satisfactory. The ears should be treated after the silk has started to turn



brown at the tip, from three to five days after silk first appears.

Apply the oil with an ordinary medicine dropper. Fill half full, about 20 drops, for small ears, and three-fourths full for large ears. Insert the dropper into the silk just inside the tip of the husk as shown. The oil penetrates the silk "channel" and kills the young worms as they enter.

In These United States

Annual Farm Safety Week Is Set for July 21 to 27

By W. J. Dryden
WNU Farm Editor.

Accidents—one crop we can do without! And that is the reason why July 21 to 27 has been set aside as "Farm Safety Week" to carry the annual warning message to those who work with tools, livestock and machinery. Accidental death marches through the farm and ranch lands every day.

The great outdoors, it seems, is not so healthy when you look at the figures. Farm work accidents alone killed 4,500 persons last year. These farm deaths were 28 per cent of the nation's occupational death total, more than in any of the other seven major industrial groups.

'Eliminate a Hazard a Day.'
That is the information which President Truman undoubtedly had when he issued a proclamation this year calling upon farm people of the nation "to observe National Farm Safety Week by resolving to eliminate at least one hazard a day until their farms are as safe as they can possibly make them."

They must be made to see also the peril of nails, ladders, machines. Because of truths like this the United States department of agriculture, the National Grange, the National Fire Protection association, the Farm Equipment institute, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Farmers Union, the co-operatives and other leading agricultural organizations are taking an active part along with the National Safety Council in observing Farm Safety Week from July 21 to July 27 as a means of carrying safety education to the farmer.

Riddle of Ring Around Neck of Bear Is Solved

HEMLOCK, WASH.—Frequently a black bear with a white ring around its neck had appeared in this area. Some thought it was a tame bear with a gray collar of some kind. Others said it was a freak and actually had a white ring of fur around its neck.

Joe Szydlo solved the riddle when he shot the bear. The white ring was paint. It is believed that the bear, in its raids on garbage and other pails, had got his head into a paint bucket, probably tipping it over on his head. The bear could wipe the paint off its face with its paws, but must not have been able to wash his neck.



TOLERANCE . . . Two youths look at the Star of David alongside the crucifix in a memorial to the dead of all faiths in World War II, which was erected on the grounds of St. Brendan's Catholic church in Brooklyn.

Eight Tractors Plant Two Fields in One Day

TAYLOR, TEXAS.—Recently a tornado ruined crops west of Granger, destroying stands of corn and other crops, including those of Louis Hanzelka and Julius Cepcar.

Working almost as fast as the tornado, six neighbors with tractors volunteered to help Hanzelka and Cepcar replant the two farms. They showed up bright and early in the morning, and by night the fields had been plowed and planted.

The eight tractors were manned by Hanzelka and Cepcar and Paul Repa, Albert Repa, Adolph Naizer, Willie Pekar, Louis Hajda and Hubert Gourbec. After the fields were put in shape the ground was planted to cotton and feed.

That's what a little neighborly cooperation will do!

"Off We Go" AVIATION NOTES

AIRPORT CHATTER
A new amphibian and seaplane base on the lake front in Wolfeboro, N. H., has been completed for service of planes which visit the New Hampshire lake region all year around. . . . James E. Wolfe, former army pilot, is now manager of the Hartsville, N. C., airport. . . . To vary life a bit, pilots of personal planes at the Fair Haven, Vt., airport have been practicing formation flying. . . . Grant Eldredge, former army pilot, has leased the Salmon, Idaho, airport. He used to fly the hump in India with the ATC, so the Idaho mountains won't bother him. . . . The Sportsmen's Pilot's association of Colorado will fly their planes to Estes Park for a convention August 22 to 24. . . . Traffic at the Chicago airport increased 49 per cent in May.

VETS AND AVIATION
Thousands of wartime dreams are certain to crash, many aviation writers predict. And yet we find veterans getting most of the new jobs in aviation, not only as pilots but also as maintenance men, clerks, and in traffic control. Many vets are creating jobs for themselves in aviation. But government estimates indicate that even 10 years from now the number of persons employed in the industry will not equal the number of men and women who, while in the services, were hopeful of making aviation a peacetime career.

HELICOPTER FALLS
Many people have asked: "If a helicopter's engine konks out, can the craft be landed?" The question was answered recently at Dayton, Ohio, when an AAF helicopter dropped from 9,000 feet without damage to the craft or injury to the pilot. With its engine dead, autorotation, or free-wheeling of the rotor blades, allowed the pilot, Capt. Irvin C. Steiner of Wright Field, to land his helicopter safely in a cow pasture.

GOVERNOR WON'T FLY!
Col. Roscoe Turner, the air speed king, has a project in mind for this summer—to make Gov. John C. Vivian of Colorado get his feet off the ground!

"Once I can get his feet off the ground and demonstrate what a wonderful thing it is to travel by air, I think I can change his whole attitude," Turner promised. "He'll become so air-minded it will be a great thing for the state."

A survey of army and navy air forces showed around 1,000,000 were interested in postwar occupations related to flying. Present direct employment in aviation is around 300,000, of whom 185,000 work for aircraft manufacturers, 55,000 for the scheduled airlines, 10,000 for the federal government, 20,000 for airports, and the rest in a variety of jobs.

Quote of the Week
"Farmers of the Great Plains are flying by the thousands. They would be flying by the tens of thousands if planes were available at the right price and for their special needs."
—Wall Street Journal.



ON THE BIAS . . . The PT-15, with the new cross wind landing gear, lands on the bias at the Hagerstown, Md., municipal airport. The development is under the guidance of John Giesse of the CAA. The PT-15 was built by Fairchild.



ART RETURNED . . . The above, Apostle in Despair Over the Passing of Mary, taken by the Germans from the Wit Stwosz altar of the Church of Our Lady, Cracow, Poland, has been returned to the Polish church by the United States forces in Europe.

HITLER'S SHAME

Historic Church Altar Stolen By Germans, Returned to Poles

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Pauline Frederick, WNU Foreign Correspondent, was the only American correspondent to accompany the historic mission of returning the Wit Stwosz altar, the largest in Europe, to the Polish church from which the Germans, on Hitler's orders had stolen it. Here is her exclusive story.)

By PAULINE FREDERICK
WNU Features.

CRACOW, POLAND.—It was after midnight when a special train pulled out of the loading yards at Nuernberg, Germany, and headed east. There were two passenger coaches on it, one of them formerly the private car of Joachim von Ribbentrop. There were 22 freight cars, carefully sealed, bearing warnings in English, German and Polish that anyone trying to pilfer the train would be shot. Armed G.I.s stood on guard.

This was a train to bring shame to any German with a conscience. It was to bring tears of joy to the eyes of many Poles. For aboard was Poland's greatest art treasure, the Wit Stwosz altar, being returned to its home, the Church of Our Lady, in Cracow, from where the Germans had looted it.

This trip was the end of a mission begun in 1939. In August of that year the international situation had reached such a critical stage that Prof. Charles Estreicher of the fine arts department of the University of Cracow decided that steps should be taken to safeguard the altar from possible looting. Consequently, he supervised the packing of the sculptures in great wooden cases which were placed on barges and then floated down the Vistula to Sandomierz.

By mid-September, however, the Germans had found all the boxes. Hitler ordered them conveyed to the Reichsbank in Berlin.

Hitler Orders It Set Up.
Meantime, Burgomeister Leibel of Nuernberg conceived the idea of establishing a Veit Stoss center in his city. Veit Stoss is the German spelling of Wit Stwosz. Both Germans and Poles claim the artist as one of their nationals. The fuhrer ordered that the altar should be set up in St. Lawrence's Lutheran church in Nuernberg.

That meant that the framework which had been left in the Church of Our Lady in Cracow had to be torn out and brought to Germany.

The pieces were unpacked in Nuernberg. Then it was found that the Germans had miscalculated again—the altar was too large for St. Lawrence's church.

It now became necessary to find a safe place in which to store the unpacked treasure. There was an ancient tunnel beneath Nuernberg cas-



NATIVITY SCENE . . . From one of the panels of the Wit Stwosz altar.

tle. Silesian miners were brought in to lengthen the corridor which begins in an obscure little house near where Albrecht Durer lived and slopes downward until the passage cut through the solid rock is some 100 feet under ground.

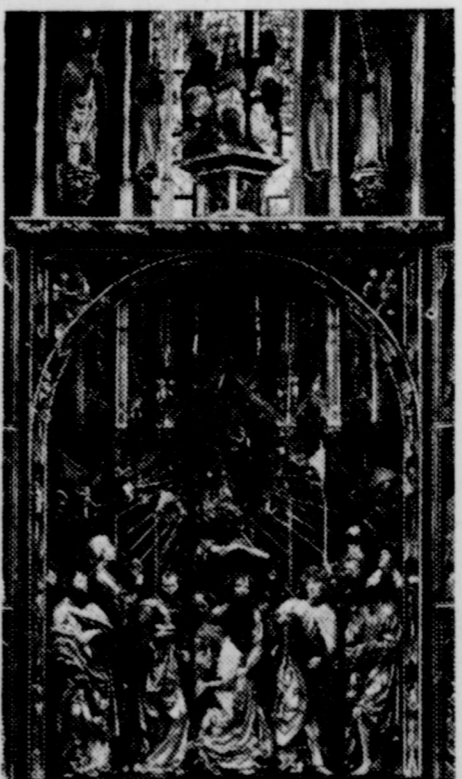
The Polish underground kept track of the altar, reporting its whereabouts to Professor Estreicher who had gone to London. There came the all-out raid on Nuernberg and Poles waited anxiously to know whether the altar had been destroyed as the castle above it had been. The tunnel had been a safe place and the Wit Stwosz work was unharmed.

Last October, Lt. Frank Albright of the monuments and fine arts division of military government, and a former professor of archeology at Johns Hopkins, began supervising, with the help of Professor Estreicher, the long task of preparing the altar for shipment to Poland.

Carries Art Treasures.
On April 28, 1946, the train was ready to leave for Cracow with the altar, furniture and typewriters that had been stolen from the University of Cracow; 2,000 chalices and monstrances from which the gold had been looted; da Vinci's "Lady With Ermine," and Rembrandt's "Landscape," together with other treasures that had been taken from Poland by Nazi Governor-General Frank.

I had had nothing to do with bringing back the altar to Poland. But I wore an American uniform, and that was enough to include me in the little group on whom the Polish people lavished their gratitude. I was handed bouquets of flowers. The children clapped and cheered as I walked by. They sang. One handsome young blonde boy, about 14, reached his hand through the crowd and taking mine, said in English:

"You're a reporter. Please tell the American people how grateful we are."



TOO LARGE . . . The Wit Stwosz altar in Church of Our Lady. The Germans found this too large to place in their own St. Lawrence church.

FLORIDA

America's Re-Discovered Land



By EDWARD EMERINE

PARADOXICALLY, the oldest part of the United States, in point of settlement, was only recently re-discovered by the people of America. It is the state of Florida, where only a half century ago the first train rumbled into the station at Miami, and the highway to the Keys was not opened until 1934. Only in recent years have Florida agriculture, livestock and industry, as well as substantial year-around living, been brought to the attention of the United States. The "empire of the sun"—old in history and tradition—is new to millions of people.

Florida is more than sweeping coastlines, broad beaches, beautiful hotels and resorts. It is more than a playground. It is a commonwealth of stability, offering the last eastern frontier and tremendous areas for development.

Florida has known a procession of discoverers and conquerors—Spanish cavaliers and grandees, tonsured friars and soldiers of fortune, villains and heroes, men of incredible daring and men of fiendish cruelty, dreamers who sought Utopia and the Fountain of Youth, men who murdered in their lust for gold.

Back of the Florida of today, with its bathing beaches, golf courses, race tracks, social events, fishing, agriculture, livestock and industry, is the romance of centuries when men of many nations battled and fell, where mail-clad Spaniards struggled through morasses, where Indians resisted bitterly their white aggressors, where thousands were murdered because of their religion, and where swash-buckling pirates, merciless warriors and fantastic adventurers held sway.

When the Spaniards first arrived on the mainland in 1513, they saw Florida Indians wearing gold and silver ornaments. Drawing largely on their Latin imaginations, the Dons sent word back to Spain that Florida was a land of golden treasure. Fact and fancy were so closely interwoven in the history of early Florida that much of it must be passed over lightly.

But a Latin imagination is not required to add luster to Florida today!

A Land of Fruits.

The palm trees are real; they are not desert mirages. (Incidentally, there were no palm trees growing when Florida was discovered. The palm trees came when a cargo of coconuts washed ashore from a wrecked ship in 1879 and a grove was started at Palm Beach.) The citrus trees are real, too, and Florida's grapefruit, oranges, tangerines, limes, lemons and kumquats are used in millions of American homes. Likewise, Florida watermelons, strawberries and non-citrus fruit are extremely edible and nourishing.

No figments of the imagination are fields of celery, potatoes, beans, cabbage, cucumbers, lettuce, peppers, tomatoes and other truck crops. Florida has no equal in the production of phosphate, naval stores, Fuller's earth, sponges, ci-

gars, etc. Likewise, Florida leads all states in the variety of soils, crops, fishes, trees, flowers, herbs and birds. And Florida is big in area. An automobile to reach Key West from Pensacola, by way of Jacksonville, must drive 100 miles farther than Jacksonville is from Washington, D. C.

Florida pineapples are real, too. And the fields of cotton, tobacco, peanuts, hay and other crops are substantial. Poultry raising is a large and growing industry. Florida has nearly a million and a half cattle—both dairy and beef types, and many more ranges and pastures are available. Its ranches are measured in thousands of acres, with cowboys riding herd on Brahman and other steers! There are 10 million acres of good land as yet undeveloped in Florida.

Industry in Florida is an actuality too. The "playground" is being utilized for workshops and factories, shipyards and mills. Its paper mills are producing, and new ones being built. Florida cement plants are always busy. Florida factories make everything from glassware and cotton goods to furniture and ships. Approximately 10 per cent of the fish business of the United States is centered in the Peninsula State. The only commercial sponge fishery in the United States is in Florida.

Mine and Forest Products.

Nature gave Florida phosphate, limestone, sand, kaolin, clay and cement. Its lumber industry is great and growing greater. The Florida tidewater red cypress is known as "the wood eternal." Florida's yellow pine is produced in volume for a variety of uses. Turpentine and rosin, "naval stores," are liquid gold from Florida pines. Tung orchards are a new and vigorous industry for the state.

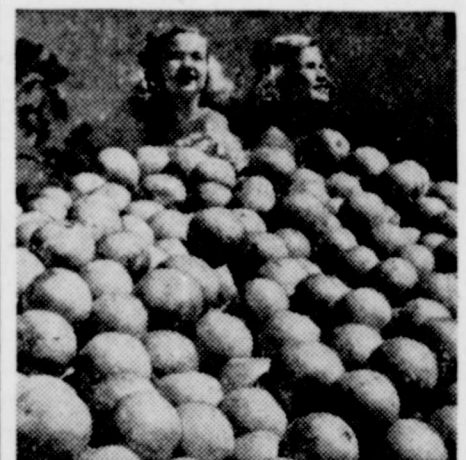
Millions of Americans visited Florida for the first time during the war. They were the men and women of the military and naval forces who were trained at Florida bases—Pensacola, Valparaiso, Camp Blanding, Orlando, Tampa, West Palm Beach, Miami, Key West and many others. Now that the war is over, many of them are returning to Florida where they will make their homes, enter business, and help develop industry.

Less than 75 years ago Rockledge was the most southerly settlement on the east coast. Fort Pierce was in the heart of the Indian country, and Indian river was a wild, almost unknown area, the haunt of wild fowl and flamingoes. St. Petersburg was non-existent. Okeechobee, the largest body of fresh water in all the southeast, was scarcely more than a semi-lengend-

ary lake somewhere in the heart of the Everglades. There was not a farm, plantation, settlement or town throughout all the district between Jupiter and Biscayne Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.

Yet St. Augustine is the oldest town in America!

Those who see only beaches, beautiful hotels and resorts, palm trees and moss-draped oaks may say: "This is Florida!" And quickly another may retort: "And so is this!" And he will be pointing to agriculture, livestock, industry and



Grapefruit grown near Orlando.

substantial homes. Railroads, harbors, waterways, airports and broad highways bring both Floridas—the playground and the home ground—within 48 hours of any part of the United States.

America's re-discovered land offers its magnificent mansions, Spanish architecture, rich historic lore, scores of delightful towns, miles of farms and ranches, dozens of factories and mills, airports and smooth highways, to everyone. See Florida's east coast; visit its west coast. And in between the coasts, see the Everglades—the strangest, most unique, most mysterious, of natural land formations on the continent.

Discover Florida for yourself. Millions of others have!

West Coast Settled Before East Coast

Although much is heard about Florida's east coast, the west coast on the Gulf of Mexico is equally notable. From 10 to 30 years before St. Augustine was founded, there were Spanish settlements at Tampa Bay, Charlotte Harbor and Pensacola. Much of the interior of western Florida had been explored and oranges had been introduced before either the Dons or the French had erected their first fort on the east coast.

Warship Lures Boy; Now Chief

Briscoe, Top Man of New Naval Force, Tempted By Sight of Old Ship.

NORFOLK, VA. — A Mississippi boy who decided to become a naval officer after seeing the old battleship Mississippi on the Mississippi river is now top man of an important new naval force which soon will include the present battleship Mississippi. He is Rear Adm. Robert Pearce Briscoe, commander of the United States development force, for brevity's sake called Opdevfor.

When Robert was 13, word reached his home town, Centreville, Miss., that the battleship Mississippi was cruising up the Father of Waters. He hid himself hence and passed a hot Sunday afternoon inspecting the old dreadnought. By sundown the boy knew the navy was for him. Five years later he entered the naval academy.

He's 49 now, and close to 200 pounds in weight. When he relaxes on an occasional hunting trip, he ponders the pleasant prospect of returning to Centreville after retirement and raising cattle. He already has bought the land.

Has Big Job.

Meanwhile, the admiral has a job to do—developing the best possible weapons and equipment for combat ships with a minimum expenditure of funds and man power.

"Lessons learned in the war," he said in an interview, "point to the fact that an interim test of material between laboratory stage and final production more than pays for the delay in final procurement."

Admiral Briscoe's force, which soon will include 50 ships, receives from laboratories and takes to sea the first production models of all kinds of gadgets—submarine detection devices, new types of propellers and power plants, ordnance equipment, radar, radio and fire-control devices. The force tests them under simulated combat conditions, determines what changes are required to make them more efficient, learns whether they are better than existing materiel, and recommends changes in tactics.

When at full strength, Opdevfor will include the Mississippi, now being converted from a battleship to a gunnery experimental vessel; the carrier Saipan, the heavy cruiser, Macon, 1 light cruiser, 4 destroyers, 4 destroyer escorts and about 40 other vessels, including PT boats, amphibious landing craft and patrol craft. These vessels will be used in tests all along the Atlantic coast.

Seek Information.

The 18,000-ton Adirondack, a group command ship developed for commanders of large amphibious landing forces, has special combat intelligence equipment and more voice communications equipment than any other type of warship.

Opdevfor was activated last July under the command of the late Vice Adm. W. R. Lee and its first project was evaluation of methods to be used against Japanese suicide planes. Admiral Briscoe assumed command of the force last September.

Attached to the force is an experimental aircraft squadron which handles drones—radio-controlled planes—used as targets in fire-control tests.

Admiral Briscoe says the search for "basic information in almost all fields of science is still a major problem in the improvement of shipboard equipment of all types."

Yield From Wheat to Be

Increased by Britain

LONDON. — The British government will extract 90 per cent of the wheat kernel in making flour instead of 85 per cent as at present, the food ministry announced. Minister Sir Ben Smith said this was a temporary measure in view of the world wheat crisis.

The output of cookies and crackers will be reduced 25 per cent. Smith said a further statement would be issued on changes in foods for livestock and poultry, necessitated by the change in the extraction rate.

2,500-Mile Audition Wins

Sheriff's Aide Opera Offer

SAN ANTONIO. — A contract to sing with the New York Grand opera was sent to Rolf Danilo, youthful deputy sheriff of Bexar county.

Danilo sent his robust tenor voice over 2,500 miles of telephone wires recently to the critical ears of the grand opera's producer, Alfredo Salmaggi, in a long-distance telephone audition, believed to be the first of its kind in grand opera history, and prompted Salmaggi to shout: "The finest voice I've heard in tenors. I'm sending a contract."

Ain't It So?

Modesty is of the best kind when it is unconscious. Twin fools: one doubts nothing; the other everything.

When both sides find fault you have probably meted out justice.

A woman is a person who hates her furniture if it isn't like her neighbors', and hates her hat if it is.

Courtesy all on the side cannot last long.

In an ambush of villains a man does better with his feet than with his hands.

A man will likely win when the shoe begins to pinch.

Knife Box and Stand; Two Pull-Out Leaves

IN GREAT GRANDMOTHER'S day knife boxes were a popular project for home craftsmen. Today, they are proving so useful and attractive that the old designs are being copied in modern workshops.



The design shown here also has an Early American stand with small leaves that pull out with tiny brass knobs. Both pieces are easy to cut and assemble from white pine which, when oiled and waxed, has a real antique appearance.

Pattern 231 is actual size for the shaped pieces, also gives cutting diagrams for all other parts, illustrated directions and list of materials. Price of pattern is 15c postpaid. Order pattern direct from:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, N. Y. Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 231.
Name _____
Address _____

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back. When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell's-ane Tablets. No laxative. Bell's-ane brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all drugstores.



A DAB A DAY KEEPS PO*AWAY

New cream positively stops underarm perspiration odor

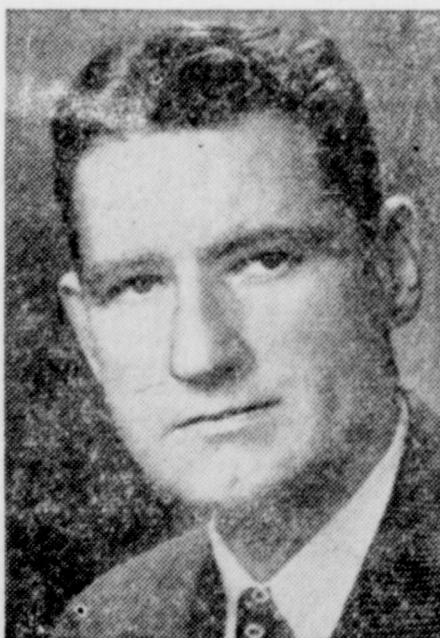
1. Not stiff, not messy—Yodora spreads just like vanishing cream! Dab it on—odor gone!
2. Actually soothing—Yodora can be used right after shaving.
3. Won't rot delicate fabrics.
4. Keeps soft! Yodora does not dry in jar. No waste; goes far.

Yet hot climate tests—made by nurses—prove this daintier deodorant keeps underarms immaculately sweet—under the most severe conditions. Try Yodora! In tubes or jars—10¢, 30¢, 60¢. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Bridgeport, Connecticut.

YODORA DEODORANT CREAM

BUILD UP RED BLOOD TO GET MORE STRENGTH

If your blood LACKS IRON! You girls and women who suffer so from simple anemia that you're pale, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to lack of blood-iron. So try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the best home ways to build up red blood—in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy! At all drugstores. Worth trying!



GOVERNOR CALDWELL of Florida

Millard Fillmore Caldwell resigned as representative in congress to move to his farm in Leon county. He raises pecans, general farm crops and beef and dairy cattle. He also practiced law in Tallahassee before he became governor.

REPORT ON THE RUSSIANS.....



W. L. White

INSTALLMENT ONE

The Soviet vice-consul spoke creaky, schoolbook English. He was an agreeable young man, helping me fill out my visa application. His office was pleasant and airy, but I was uneasy. Maybe because the office of the consul, upstairs, had double doors. The kind when you open one door, you are left staring at still another closed door, about six



W. L. White

inches in front of your nose. If the knob of the first door is on your right, the knob of the second is on the left. So no one could possibly listen through both keyholes at once. I was uneasy because I had been with the Finnish army in the winter war of 1939-1940, which was bad news in connection with a Soviet visa. Of course, they knew I had been in Finland, but I wanted them to know I knew they knew it.

The consul was an urbane, stocky little diplomat. It soon became clear that he was on a fishing trip for information. There is nothing sinister about this, for it is the avowed business of all diplomats, including our own, to report to their home governments on the state of the nation to which they are accredited.

There was no need to withhold anything from this consul, as his questions did not concern military matters but were all in the sphere of politics.

My visa came a week later. All this had come about as the result of an impulsive letter I had written a few weeks before. Reading that Joseph Stalin had issued a special invitation to visit Russia to Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, I had sat down at my typewriter to tell Johnston I would like to go along.

Eric Johnston was to me a complete stranger, except that I had read a good deal of what he had written and liked most of it very much. He "believed in" this country; he had been an eloquent voice preaching optimism and courage for the postwar period; saying clearly that never again must we allow American business and industry to stagnate into a depression, but must continue to produce for peacetime needs and luxuries at almost wartime velocity; there would be free markets for everything if there were free jobs for all, and vice versa.

He had opened his career as president of the National Chamber by calling at the White House—a precedent-breaking step, as American business had not hitherto accorded the New Deal official recognition. He had even sat down across a conference table from John L. Lewis.

He has a theory, that before you denounce an opponent, you should first go over with him the points on which you agree; you will both be surprised, Johnston points out, at how many of these there are and often the fight can be fairly compromised.

In somewhat this frame of mind he was approaching the Soviet Union; I wanted to go there for the very obvious reason that Russia is clearly the biggest and most unpredictable factor with which America must deal in the next few decades.

A week after my impulsive letter I met Eric Johnston across his desk in Washington. Eric Johnston is handsome. At forty-seven he has all of his white even teeth, all of his wavy brown hair, and a clear, ruddy skin, and blue eyes. He has a longish, sensitive face and a Hollywood profile. Together, these make him unusually and conspicuously handsome. He might have

made a successful career as an actor, were it not for his brain, which, considered as an organ, is uncommonly good. It starts with a phenomenal memory. He never forgets anything he thinks he will ever need. He is healthily competitive; he wants something like almost anything you have, or if possible, one just a little better. But he takes disappointments well. When I first met him he was being mentioned for the presidency; he had a small but definite chance. He watched it carefully, never overestimated or underestimated his boom. When it faltered, he pronounced it dead and instantly forgot it.

I was pleased when he told me that, because he wanted to feel free to write and say what he thought on our return, he was insisting to the Russians that we pay our expenses wherever possible.

The other member of our party was Joyce O'Hara, Johnston's regular assistant in the Chamber of Commerce. He is a blue-eyed Irishman of fifty with regular features which, anywhere outside the radius of Johnston's dazzling profile, would be considered uncommonly handsome. Not too many years ago he exchanged a successful newspaper job for a career in the public relations division of the Chamber of Commerce in Washington.

Joyce and I were thrown together constantly from the beginning of the trip. The protocol of our entire voyage was that if the hotel or guesthouse boasted an Imperial



Eric Johnston

Bridal Suite complete with sitting room, sitz bath, and breakfast nook, it would always be assigned to Johnston in solitary grandeur, in his capacity as President of the Chamber of Commerce, while Joyce and I would share twin beds in the second-best room. For a few days we watched each other shave and listened to each other snore with considerable reserve and some suspicion.

Slowly and after days of appraisal we got down to a solid basis of friendly jibes at each other's weak spots, and he gave as good as he got. We ended up warm friends.

We departed from Washington and our plane stopped for a meal in the Azores where we were met by staff officers of the American base and picked up sketchy information about these Portuguese islands.

Johnston fell victim to an infected sinus at Casablanca. We waited in considerable luxury in a spacious villa, once the property of Jean Maas who formerly owned a string of collaborationist newspapers.

The Allied command were using it as an overnight hotel for high officers and distinguished guests, as we seem to be classified.

At Cairo an American nose and throat man peered into Johnston's ear and instantly forbade us to fly over the 16,000 foot pass between Iran and the Soviet Union, which meant a few days' delay. Anyway we would get a good look at ancient Cairo, which none of us had ever seen.

The next morning Eric, Joyce and I continue our trip, and that afternoon at Teheran we see our first Russians. Their planes with the big red stars on the field as we circle, and as we get out of our plane, the Russian Ambassador to Iran and a half dozen of his staff are there to welcome Johnston. They are very solemn and do not smile as they shake hands.

These solemn Russian diplomats are all in their thirties or early forties, and they wear curious, badly

cut Soviet suits—somber in hue and of shoddy materials. You could take an American mail-order suit, boil it, press it lightly, and get the same effect.

Next morning Averell Harriman, American Ambassador to the Soviet Union, who has just arrived in Teheran, is taking us to Moscow in the official ambassadorial Liberator.

Most fascinating of all is a fact which I knew but not until now could believe: that in Russia there are few connected paved highways. I see wagon trails from the villages out to the fields, and sometimes faint ones from town to town, but not one strip of clean, flowing concrete or black-top.

Also I'm trying, through this plexiglass window, to see the socialist revolution as it has affected the villages, but I can't. For all this might have been here in the middle ages. If new thatched-roof huts have been built since czarist days, from 5,000 feet I can't tell them from the ancient ones. Looking down on every village, the biggest building is still the white church, built in czarist days. In twenty-five years the Soviets have constructed nothing half as big, although here and there is what might be a school or an administrative hall.

The co-pilot comes back to say we will swing low over Stalingrad. Diving, we follow the bends of the city itself as it follows the river—or rather, as once did the city. For Stalingrad is gone, and there remain only roofless walls like the snags of decayed molars staring up at us. Factories, with twisted machinery rusting under the tangle of roof girders.

Finally, just out of Moscow, we see an electric power line running from horizon to horizon. It is the first thing I have seen in the past hour that I am sure was built since 1917. But soon we see the first hard-surfaced road, and that black smudge on the horizon is Moscow itself. Then its railway yards and the smoke from its factories. Tiers of workers' apartments surround each factory and are in turn surrounded by a crazy quilt of potato patches. A spacious outdoor theater is on the river banks. The roofs of the big buildings are mottled with brown and green camouflage paint.

As we let our wheels down and begin to feel for the runway, I see, rushing past, great rows of American-built C-47s stacked on the field in orderly rows with the big star of the Red Air Force painted on each.

A considerable crowd is waiting at the airdrome. First, the welcoming committee; a row of solemn Slavs in the same boiled mail-order suits we saw at Teheran. But the minute Eric Johnston emerges, a battery of lenses—movie cameras and Soviet copies of Leicas and



W. Averell Harriman

Graflexes—close in on his profile. This over, we smilingly shake hands with the unsmiling Russians and work our way through to the American reporters. Practically all of Moscow's tiny foreign newspaper colony is there. They tell us the Russians have given us an unusually big official turnout—"better than Donald Nelson's."

A big Russian in his middle thirties wanders toward me. "Is everything all right?" he wants to know. "I am Kirilov, in charge of protocol for the People's Commissariat of Foreign Trade." We did not then know that, representing this Commissariat, our official host, he was to be our constant companion.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Star Dust

STAGE SCREEN RADIO
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

By VIRGINIA VALE

MARLENE DIETRICH'S first postwar American film is going to be something special; Paramount's giving her Ray Milland as her costar in "Golden Earrings," and Mitchell Leisen will direct. After doing such a really swell job entertaining servicemen during the war she deserves the best



MARLENE DIETRICH

they can offer. She arrives here from France some time between July 25 and August 1, according to the present schedule, after making a picture in France. "Golden Earrings" is a picturization of the new novel by Yolanda Foldes.

Edward G. Robinson began work in "No Trespassing" by simulating the wearing of a wooden leg. Then all need for pretense vanished; he collided with a tool chest in his own garage, and the right knee had to be encased in a stiff surgeon's boot.

Ann Dvorak, who plays opposite George Sanders in the Loew-Lewin "Bel Ami," is an accredited foreign correspondent for the London Daily Illustrated. Rounding out her experience, she's playing a newspaper man's wife in the picture.

We're told that Rickey Jordan, who hails from New Orleans, is the singing discovery of the year. He'll make his picture debut in RKO's "Beat the Band," supporting Frances Langford and Philip Terry, with Gene Krupa, Ralph Edwards and June Clayworth.

A weather report guaranteed high waves and huge seas when Bette Davis and her film crew went to Laguna Beach for scenes in "A Stolen Life," of which she's producer as well as star. After three breezeless days, they returned to Warner Bros.' studio and did the storm sequences on huge stage 21, where there's an ersatz ocean. Then Bette went to Laguna for a rest—and it stormed for three days!

John Wayne did something different when he transplanted the company of "The Angel and the Outlaw" to Sedona, Ariz., by plane. There were 150 of them, and after five weeks on location they flew back, hale and hearty. Gail Russell is co-starred in the picture with Wayne, who is also producing it. Wayne's probably started something; look for other Hollywoodites to follow suit.

At Republic they're testing young opera singers to find a girl to play opposite Nelson Eddy in "Russian River," the Rudolph Friml operetta which is his first picture at that studio. The girl must be photogenic, a good singer and a good actress.

Gene Autry's at work at Republic on his first film since he was released from the army air corps. It's "Sioux City Sue," and will feature the music of the Cass County Boys, who have been heard with Autry on his air shows. Lynne Roberts plays opposite him.

Professor Quiz, having at least one serviceman on his Thursday night air show, makes sure that a G.I. gets a chance to win that \$500. At least once a week he stages his famous battle of wits at a veterans' hospital. The winner of that show is brought to the ABC studios, and automatically advanced to the final round when the regular show is broadcast.

There's been extensive celebrating among Buddy Clark's fans since he's out of the army and on the air as singing star and emcee of "The Contented Hour." Movie fans remember him in "Seven Days Leave" and "Wake Up and Live"; radio listeners recall him on "Musical America," as star of "The Hit Parade" for three years, and for appearances with Ben Bernie, Freddie and Benny Goodman.

Gems of Thought

DO NOT be ashamed to say what you are not-ashamed to think.—Montaigne.

Character is what we are in the dark.

The infant, on first opening his eyes, ought to see his country, and to the hour of his death never lose sight of it.—Rousseau.

In women's hands lies the solution to the world's greatest problem — peace. — Eugene Brieux.

Methinks wisdom is ofttimes nearer when we stoop than when we soar.—Wordsworth.

Knowledge comes but wisdom lingers.—Tennyson.

Household Hints

If you're planning to paint your house this summer and intend to do the work yourself, remember it is smart to let the first coat dry ten days before applying the second.

When game is on the menu, avoid handling before cooking by flouring this way: Put a small amount of flour in a paper sack, pour in the pieces of meat and shake the bag until each piece is well coated with flour.

Record the guests who have dined at your table by having them autograph the tablecloth. Then, before the next dinner, you can embroider each signature in outline stitch.

A basket equipped with such items as soap, polishes, short-handled brushes, sponge, clean and lintless dustcloths, and the like will save time in cleaning as you go from room to room.

If you prefer to close up the shelves where your canned goods are stored, try this trick. Fasten worn out window shades, still on rollers, to the top shelves and pull down to desired length.

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YOUR TAXES

by
HARLEY L. LUTZ
 Professor of Public Finance
 Princeton University

"Mirror, Mirror on the Wall . . ."

The controversial question of taxing capital gains involves primarily a problem of definition. England and the United States take opposite views. The United States Supreme Court says "profit gained through sale or conversion of capital assets" is income. In the words of an English judge, the contrary concept is that, if capital does rise in value, "its realization does not make it income."

This difference of definition stems from political and administrative factors, not from basic economic ones; for, east or west of Suez, in the economic sense, income is income. The center of the conflict between these two attitudes is the relation between income and capital value.

The relation is causal; the transition is from income as cause to capital value as effect. A share of stock has value only as it represents entitlement to corporate earnings. Its value is the present worth of the future income installments to be paid its owner. This "share" or proportionate part of the company's income, capitalized, becomes the capital value of the stock. Capital value is thus only the reflection or the image of true income. And it changes as income changes. It mirrors variations in absolute amount of production, in price level, in capitalization rate. An increase in capital value is, therefore, not an increase in income, but only the reflection of an increase in income.

Thus, if a rise in capital value, as such, is not considered income, why then should it be considered income when a capital asset is sold or converted into some other form? If an increase in capital value isn't income while you hold the stock, why is it income when you sell it?

The answer is that the courts have used the "commonly understood meaning" of the term income. And it is commonly understood by the layman that the sale of a capital asset for more than was paid for it results in income.

If the seller proceeds to spend the receipts of his sale as if capital gains were income, i.e., for consumption purposes, then they can be considered as income by others too, and treated and taxed as such. However, if the seller reinvests the proceeds of the sale, the gains as well as the amount of the original investment are his capital fund. The aim of this seller is to maintain his income flow, even as he looks upon his capital funds as his command over true economic income, so should others. And in this latter case, which is the prevalent attitude among investors, capital gains should not be taxed as income, for they are not income.

Since an individual owner's intention is not a practicable basis for administration of a tax, the basis must be one of policy. Is it better policy, then, to assume that all who realize capital gains intend to regard them as capital, or to assume that all intend to regard them as spendable income? And in determining such policy, what should be the guide—the views of those who have had experience and are expert in such matters, or the common understanding of Mr. Doe?

Clearly, the first part of each question holds the answer. And "the 'why' is plain as way to parish church." Investors generally do not regard or treat capital appreciation as income. Establishing legal recognition of this would remove a serious restriction from capital markets, and thereby greatly contribute both to the investment flow and to the most competent direction and use of capital funds.

Uncle Sam Says

This year's Independence Day is a wonderful contrast for you as against the Fourth of Julys of the past few years. Tonight you may be seeing peaceful fireworks blazing over your American home town. No more appropriate message could be burned against the July 4, 1946 sky than the one I am looking at in Los Angeles this moment. Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder has said the same thing in an equally impressive way: "You are insuring your own independence by investing regularly in these same bonds."

U. S. Treasury Department

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HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



First Choice for a Picnic—Fried Chicken
(See Recipes Below)

Eat Outdoors!

The time has come to take the picnic baskets out to the shady glen or under the old oak tree in the back yard and let the outdoors spread its inimitable seasoning to savory-cooked foods. Why not plan to eat outdoors at least once a week this summer?

Eating outdoors will get Mother out of the sweltering kitchen for at least two hours; it will give Dad time to contemplate the beauties of nature; and it will give youngsters a chance to catch up on out-of-doors secrets.

Outdoor eating is spoiled if there's too much fuss connected with it, so plan everything as simply as possible. The family will enjoy nibbling on a chicken leg with their fingers much more than trying to carve a piece of pot roast for every bite they take. If they don't want to wrestle with salads, take along whole fruits like oranges and tomatoes, pears or grapes, or such things as carrot sticks and celery hearts and let them get their vitamins that way.

If it's pie or cake for dessert they like, bake and leave in its pan, as it's easy enough to place that in a box and slice as it's needed on the picnic.

Here's an unusual way of preparing potato salad that's both flavorful and easy to make. If you are having a light supper, you won't need extra meat:

Hot Potato-Sausage Salad. (Serves 6)

- 1 pound sausage links
- 6 medium-sized potatoes
- 1/4 cup minced onion
- 1/4 cup vinegar
- 3 tablespoons water
- 2 teaspoons sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon salt

Pare potatoes and cook. Drain and cut in 1/2-inch squares. Place sausage links in skillet and add a small amount of water. Cover and steam for 5 minutes. Drain off remaining water and cook sausage over low heat, turning to brown evenly. Remove links from pan. Add onion to drippings and brown.

Lynn Says:

Sandwiches for Summer: Nut bread tastes mighty good when spread with orange marmalade, currant jelly and a grated rind of lemon mixed with cream cheese.

Or mix chopped, cooked fruits with cream cheese and spread on date bread.

Date paste or mixed dried fruits ground into a paste and mixed with cottage cheese offer a taste treat on raisin brown bread.

Cut peeled cucumber very fine, mix with mayonnaise and give it a dash of onion juice and spread on thin slices of white bread.

You'll also like these combinations: cottage cheese with grated carrots; apple butter with raisins and chopped nuts; cream cheese with finely ground, hard-cooked egg and minced green pepper.

Cottage cheese mixed with ripe olives or green stuffed olives gives an attractive color to pin-wheel sandwiches.

Lynn Chambers' Menus Outdoor Menu

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Fried Chicken | Potato Salad |
| Carrot Sticks | |
| Whole Ripe Tomatoes | |
| Bran Bread and Butter | |
| *Hot Milk Cake | Beverage |
| *Recipe given | |

Add vinegar, water, sugar and salt. Stir and cook about 10 minutes. Pour over potatoes. Top with sausage links.

Fried Chicken.

Cut chicken into serving pieces. Chicken may be dipped in seasoned flour, corn meal and flour, or cracker crumbs or flour. If a heavier coating is desired, dip in egg, beaten slightly, then in flour coating. Use heavy skillet and have 3 to 4 inches of fat in it. Fry chicken on both sides until golden brown. When browned, turn fire down very low and allow chicken to cook until tender—from 30 to 60 minutes depending upon size of the pieces and age of chicken. Or, if desired, finish cooking in a moderate (350° oven).

If you prefer your chicken in a loaf, bake it and when ready to serve your picnic lunch, slice it from the loaf for sandwiches, or serve with tossed salad.

Chicken Loaf. (Serves 8 to 10)

- 4 to 5 pound chicken, cut in pieces
- 1 small carrot
- 1 small onion
- 2 stalks celery
- 1 clove
- 3 peppercorns
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 2 cups bread crumbs
- 1 cup cooked rice
- 1 1/2 teaspoons salt
- 2 tablespoons chopped pimiento
- 3 cups chicken broth, milk or both mixed
- 5 eggs, beaten

Place chicken in large kettle and add carrot, onion, cloves, peppercorns and salt. Cover with cold water and simmer until tender, about 2 hours. Strain chicken stock and let chicken cool. Combine diced chicken with remaining ingredients. Add more seasoning if desired. Place in a deep loaf pan and bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven for one hour or until firm.

*Hot Milk Cake.

- 2 egg whites, beaten stiff
 - 2 egg yolks, beaten light
 - 1 cup sugar
 - 1 cup flour
 - 1 teaspoon baking powder
 - 1/2 cup hot milk
 - 1 tablespoon butter, melted
- Add yolks to egg whites, then blend sugar in slowly. Fold in flour which has been sifted with baking powder, then lastly add the butter. Bake in a square pan in a moderate oven for 25 to 30 minutes. When cool, ice with:

- Chocolate Frosting.
- 2 squares chocolate
- 1 tablespoon butter
- 1/2 cup rich milk
- Powdered sugar

Melt chocolate with milk and butter. Add enough powdered sugar until frosting is of a spreading consistency. Flavor with vanilla. This will keep soft and smooth.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for July 14

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JESUS AND SUPREME LOYALTY TO GOD

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 20:3-6; Joshua 24:16, 22-24; Luke 14:25-27.
MEMORY SELECTION—No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.—Matthew 6:24.

The first three commandments bring man into the presence of God, where he is taught how to worship God in spirit and in truth.

"The first commandment (Exod. 20:3) bids us worship God exclusively; the second (vv. 4-6) bids us worship him spiritually. The first commandment forbids us to worship false gods; the second forbids us to worship the true God under false forms" (Farrar).

We shall lose much of the value of our lesson if we confine the application of it to Israel. We miss the point if we think only of the gods of wood and stone which the heathen worship and fail to apply the truth to any and all idol worship of our day.

The loyalty to God of which our lesson text teaches may be summarized in four words. It is a loyalty of

I. Purpose (Exod. 20:3).

Jehovah means, "I will be what I will be," or "I am that I am." (Exod. 3:14). His very name declares God to be the self-existent, eternal one. How infinitely gracious then is the use of the word "thy" in Exodus 10:2! He—the great I AM—is my God, a personal God. It must be our constant purpose to worship him only.

There are many things concerning which we do not speak dogmatically. There are even Christian doctrines about which spiritual and earnest men may honestly differ, but regarding God we say with absolute assurance and complete exclusiveness—there is but one true God.

Hear it, men and women of America who in an enlightened land and age bow down in heathenish worship "before the god of gold, the god of self, the god of wine, the god of success, the god of fame, the goddess of pleasure, the god of licentiousness." The one true God says, "I am Jehovah. . . Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

II. Performance (Exod. 20:4-6).

What is in the heart must show in the life. The second commandment calls for the undivided devotion and worship of man. It expressly forbids idolatry in any form. The injunction is twofold. (1) Men are forbidden to make any material likeness which to them represents a being to be worshipped. We may not bow down to them, nor render any service to them. Let us all examine our religious ceremonies and practices in the light of God's commandment.

Observe that obedience to this command brings rich blessing to "thousands" (v. 6), whereas disobedience is a curse not only to the man who disobeys, but also to his descendants.

III. Promise (Josh. 24:16, 22-24).

Before the aged leader of Israel came to the close of his life he called leaders of the people, whom he had led in the taking of the Promised Land, and urged them to continue in the way of faith and loyalty to God.

They promised rather readily, but he made clear to them that God was not interested in lip service. They were to prove their promise by putting away all strange gods. This they agreed to do. Wherein they failed, they suffered defeat, and wherein they kept their promise, God blessed them. We may learn from their experience.

IV. Practice (Luke 14:25-27).

It is not always necessary to choose between our natural affections for those near to us and our loyalty to Christ, but if the time comes for that decision, Christ must come first without question and without hesitation (cf. Matt. 10:37).

The word "hate" (v. 26) does not carry with it any thought of malice or personal dislike. We know from other scriptures that we are to honor our father and our mother (Exod. 20:12). The one who fails his own is declared to be worse than an infidel (1 Tim. 5:8).

The point is that no personal loyalty or responsibility is to stand in the way of our devotion to Christ.

ASK ME ? ANOTHER ?

A quiz with answers offering information on various subjects

The Questions

1. Canada is made up of how many provinces and territories?
2. The Rock of Gibraltar, symbolic of strength, is composed of what?
3. Calenda was the name given by the Romans to what?
4. What was the original name given the department of state?
5. The testimony of what animal is accepted in a court of law as evidence?
6. Does the ostrich put its head in the sand to hide?
7. What is the bird referred to

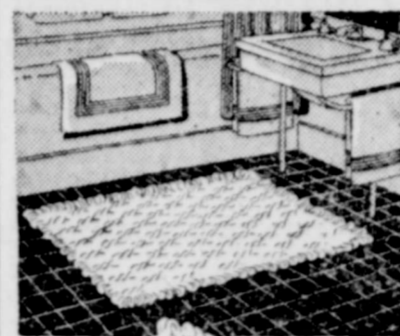
in William Cullen Bryant's poem that ends: "Robert of Lincoln, come back again; chee, chee, chee"?

The Answers

1. Nine provinces and two territories.
2. Soft limestone.
3. The first day of the month.
4. The department of foreign affairs.
5. The bloodhound.
6. No. It grubs for worms and other food.
7. Bobolink.

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Circulars in a hundred languages were mailed to police departments throughout the world, and descriptions of their teeth, eyeglasses and watches were sent to thousands of dentists, oculists and jewelers in the United States.

Where's My Rattle?

An old codger fell for a fantastic fountain of youth scheme. Following the directions he took six pills and went to bed.

His family had difficulty awakening him next morning. After a fierce struggle they finally managed to wake him up only to hear him say, "I'll get up, but I won't go to school."

Watching Each Other

Three partners were riding in a train and one of them said suddenly, "Good heavens, we forgot to lock the safe in our office!"

"What are you worrying about?" replied one of the other partners. "We're all here together, aren't we?"

Unhatched

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SUN-MON-TUES

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SUN-MON-TUES

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W. E. ROOD, Publisher

Uncle Sam Says

ENTRIES	PAY-OFF
SAVINGS BONDS	4-3



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