



Two Air Corps Veterans of Randolph Field, Texas, Technical Sergeant Wilbur Lage, Chief of the Parachute Department, left, and Staff Sergeant George H. Holmes, pilot. These two constitute a parachute-testing team, and have been working together for nine years. During that time they have drop-tested more than 7,000 'chutes, without a single failure. They are here shown loading parachutes, with dummies attached, into the bomb bay of an airplane, getting ready for a series of test-drops.

During the winter of 1938, Sergeant Holmes made an emergency jump in one of the parachutes he had drop-tested just a few days before.

## Parmer Escapes Worst Part of Storm

### Needed Moisture Is Dumped by Storm

While the storm period beginning on Wednesday of last week and continuing until Monday night dealt considerable damage to trees, electric and telephone lines over the county, farmers were rejoicing over the moisture received in compensation for the damage.

In Farwell, the reading shows that slightly more than one and a quarter inches of rain fell during the storm period, while the moisture is reported to have been considerably heavier in other parts of the county, particularly at Friona, where better than three inches has been reported.

Most of the moisture came in the form of a light drizzling rain, mixed with some snow and sleet. Scattered areas report dashing showers, accounting for considerable run-off water into the surface lakes.

Harvesting operations have been definitely suspended, and all farm work is at a standstill, pending more favorable conditions. None of the cotton gins of the county have operated since Thursday of last week.

Wheat growers of the county received the moisture with glee. Some fields, planted the latter part of August, have been up for some weeks

and the moisture is calculated to put these fields in splendid shape, affording grazing for livestock during the winter months. Other fields have been "dusted in" and farmers agree that only a few warm days are needed now to bring up the dormant grain.

A large acreage of wheat remains unplanted in the county, and farmers generally agree that sufficient moisture is now in the ground to stimulate sowing activities. However, they also believe that it will require several days of warm weather to bring the crop up, and for that reason, it is thought that many wheat farmers will ponder the advisability of putting their seed in the ground at this season.

One farmer pretty well summed up the situation this week when he declared, "It's a cinch the wheat won't grow in the bin, and I'm planting mine just as soon as the weather warms up."

The planting of wheat in lister furrows is being recommended at this period. Land treated in this manner will be less apt to blow during the winter months, should the grain fail to come up, it is claimed.

#### CARL MCGUIRE IN HOSPITAL

Carl McGuire, local manager of the Panhandle Lumber company, was reported to be "somewhat improved" early Wednesday morning, although his condition is still considered quite serious.

He was taken to the Clovis Memorial hospital late Monday afternoon, after being stricken while driving his car en route home from Clovis. He is reported to be suffering with an ulcerated condition of the bowels, and has been having hemorrhages of the bowels. Two blood transfusions were administered to the patient on Tuesday.

#### \$128,000 Allotted Bailey County REA

The Rural Electrification Administration at Washington has allotted an additional \$128,000 to the Bailey County Electrical Co-Operative Association, according to a telegram received by The Tribune from Congressman Marvin Jones.

This money, according to Mr. Jones' telegram, is for "the construction of 193 miles of lines to serve 390 members in Parmer, Castro, Bailey and Lamb counties."

The Bailey county project includes a number of customers along the south side of Parmer county, and extends to the West Camp community, south of here.

Just how much of the new line will be built in this county was not known here, but it is understood a movement has been on foot for several weeks to get extensions along the southern part of Parmer county.

#### Glasscock T-P Loan Gets District "OK"

The application of Mose Glasscock for a loan under the Tenant-Purchase program, operating in Parmer county for its first year, received the "go ahead" signal of the district office the past weekend, Frank Seale, acting supervisor of the local FSA office, reported this week.

Glasscock had made application to buy the farm of Jack Pierce, located about three miles south and east of Farwell, under the T-P program. The Pierce property includes some 240 acres and improvements, and Glasscock will also purchase 80 acres from Gene D. Lovelace, adjoining the Pierce property.

The home located on the Pierce land will be salvaged, and a new home constructed under the T-P program, officials said. According to the option taken, Mr. and Mrs. Glasscock are slated to take possession on December 31st.

Approval of two other T-P applications is looked for this week, which will leave only one more for Parmer county this year.

#### TO CLASSIFY FRIDAY

W. H. Graham, chairman of the Parmer County Local Board, announced that the board would meet Friday of this week for an all-day session, for the purpose of classifying county registrants under the terms of the Selective Service Act.

To date, only the first 50 men in this county have been classified from the first 200 questionnaires mailed several days ago. Having become more familiar with the classification terms, local board officials expressed the opinion that at least 100 men would be classified at Friday's session.

#### DRAFT OFFICE MOVES

The local office of the Parmer County Selective Service Board has been moved from the third floor of the courthouse to the law office of J. D. Thomas, opposite the courthouse on Third Street. Board officials said the office would open in the new quarters on Friday.

In ability to obtain sufficient heat in the present office quarters was assigned as the reason for the change. Buletins regarding the Selective Service orders will continue to be posted on the bulletin boards at the courthouse, it was announced.

#### TO AAA MEETING

Eight representatives of the AAA program in Parmer county were in Lubbock, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, attending the district Triple A meeting, at which time all phases of the AAA were discussed, and tentative 1941 program distributed to officials. Those attending from this county were: County Agent Jason O. Gordon, Garlon A. Harper, John R. Armstrong, Walter Menefee, Press Abbott, Glen Dunn, Mrs. A. H. Boatman, and Miss Ruth Boyd.

Due to increased operating costs and loss of markets to other states Texas oilmen drilled 2,221 fewer wells last year than in 1938.

#### Two Volunteers Leave For Induction Friday

Parmer county's quota of two men to fill the first call for selective service training was filled here last Friday afternoon, when Arthur Brannon and Johnny Marsh, both of Friona, entrained for Lubbock, the induction station for this area.

Brannon and Marsh both volunteered their services to their country, and took the place of the first two men who would have been drafted from this county. Advice received at the office of the local board early this week was to the effect that both men had been accepted for services in the Army.

A small party of local people gathered at the station to bid farewell to the county's first two volunteers. Each of them was presented with a small traveling kit, the gift of local citizens.

The only signs of emotion displayed as the two boys boarded the train was by Mrs. Brannon, mother of one of the boys. She stood on the station platform and nervously wrung her handkerchief as the train pulled out.

After getting in her car, which was to carry her back to her farm home near Friona, she was seen to touch her eyes with her handkerchief, as if to blot away her tears.

Brannon and Marsh will be sent out of Lubbock to some unannounced training camp, where they will spend the next twelve months in military training.

#### Lindsey Takes Over New Service Station

Howard Lindsey, who for the past few years has been connected with the Panhandle Service Station in Farwell, has leased the newly-erected station of Grady Head, and took charge a few days ago.

Mr. Lindsey said he would feature a new product, Life gasoline, at his station. This new product is refined at Levelland, Texas, and is proving highly satisfactory.

He said his business was starting off splendidly and expressed himself as well satisfied with the progress thus far.

There are 5,500 oil companies and independent operators now operating in Texas, and 530 gas companies and operators.

#### MARKETS

The following prices were being offered by local buyers Wednesday. All prices are subject to market fluctuations.

Grain Quotations	
Heads, per ton	\$13.00
Wheat, bu.	.71
Milo, cwt.	.85
Kafir, cwt.	.80
Sudan, cwt.	2.15
Produce	
Heavy hens, lb.	11c
Light hens, lb.	7c
Turkeys, No. 1 lb.	12c
Eggs, doz.	22c
Butterfat, lb.	32c
Green hides, lb.	5c

## Red Cross Drive to End on Thanksgiving



### JOIN

The official closing date of the membership drive, now being conducted by the American Red Cross, has been set for Thursday, Nov. 28, Thanksgiving Day, it was announced here this week by Mrs. H. Y. Overstreet, roll call chairman.

She issued a statement today calling upon all workers of the county engaged in roll call drive to be prepared to make their final reports before the close of the present week. Mrs. Overstreet also urged workers to make a last-minute drive in an effort to place as many memberships in the county as possible.

"The reports have been very encouraging," Mrs. Overstreet said, and the present indications are that Parmer county citizens will buy more memberships this year than ever before."

Lacking late reports from the outlying districts, Mrs. Overstreet was not able to estimate the total memberships placed in the county to date. She did say, however, that the workers in Farwell had sold a total of 130 and 55 had been placed by the solicitors in the Oklahoma Lane section. Previous reports, she observed, indicated that no less than 300 memberships would be sold in the entire county.

This amount, local Red Cross officials pointed out, is about 100 in excess of the number sold in the county in any previous campaign.

The Roll Call Chairman, in a statement issued today, asked that all funds collected in the campaign be turned over to Mrs. Minnie O. Aldridge, in Farwell, who is county

treasurer of the Red Cross. Mrs. Aldridge will issue receipts for all money turned to her.

Fifty percent of the funds collected from the sale of memberships will go to the national headquarters of the American Red Cross and the remainder will be retained in the communities where it originated.

#### Texico Workers Sell 35 Red Cross Buttons

Residents of Texico have been responding generously to the annual roll call drive of the American Red Cross, it was announced today by Mrs. Paul Wurster, chairman of the solicitation committee.

She reported today that to date 35 memberships had been placed in Texico, and added that she had promise of additional memberships that might raise the figure to 50 here. The Texico memberships apply to the Curry county quota of 2,000.

Mrs. Wurster has been assisted by Mrs. Lloyd Cain and Mrs. Pearl Stewart. She said her committee would receive memberships up to Saturday night of this week.

#### "Two Country Kids" Friday Night Play

The senior class of the Oklahoma Lane high school will present "Two Country Kids," in a four-act comedy drama, at the school auditorium on Friday night of this week.

The admission prices will be only 10 and 20 cents. The seniors have been working hard to make this a worthwhile entertainment, and will appreciate public patronage.

## Bond Issue Proposal Meets Light Interest

The proposal to vote a \$550,000 bond issue in this county for the purpose of building two all-weather highways, is creating only light interest, according to brief interviews made here this week by a Tribune reporter.

"I don't know; I haven't studied the matter very much."

This statement seems to sum up most of the interviews expressed this week. All parties interviewed agree that if the taxpayers are voting a bond issue that would come directly out of their pockets, they would be opposed to the issuance of the bonds.

However, acting on the advice they have been able to obtain, the County Commissioners have been led to believe that the bonds, if voted, would be assumed by the State and the money would come from monies already held on deposit.

On the other hand, local legal opinion is to the effect that it would require an act of the State Legislature every two years to guarantee that the bonds would be assumed by the State. Failure to do so on the part of the Legislature would mean that the taxpayers of this county have voted upon themselves an obligation that they must pay off in increased taxes.

The money deriving from the bond issue, should it be adopted, will be used to pave Highways 214 and 26 in this county. No. 214 runs from Friona to the Bailey county line, and No. 26 runs from Bovina east to the Castro county line.

Two-thirds majority will be required to pass the bond issue. The election date has been set for Saturday, Dec. 21.

Only the western edge of Parmer county escaped the severe freeze that paralyzed all communications and caused absolute black-outs over a large section of the Texas Panhandle country, from Sunday noon until Wednesday.

Amarillo, which seems to have borne the brunt of the storm, was without water, lights and telephone communication the first of the week as the result of a freezing mist that accumulated on telephone and electric light wires, causing damage which ran into the thousands of dollars.

This same condition prevailed at Hereford in Deaf Smith county, 50 miles northeast of here, and in Friona and Bovina in this county, only on a lighter scale. Telephone and telegraph poles snapped under the weight of the accumulation of a 24-hour drizzling rain that froze as it fell.

Although lights were off in Texico-Farwell for about eight hours Sunday morning, little inconvenience was experienced locally. Homes equipped with electrically controlled gas furnaces were without heat during Sunday morning, but in most instances small space heaters furnished ample heat to afford comfort for families.

The most serious damage done here by the heavy ice was to the trees, particularly shade trees. Scarcely a tree in Texico-Farwell escaped damage, as they snapped under the weight of the ice. However, according to reports, the damage-handled trees was even more severe in Bovina, Friona, and to the east of here. Large cottonwood trees, many years old, were stripped of practically all limbs, on many farms in the county.

The heaviest loss sustained in this county is believed to have been dealt the Rural Electrification lines. H. V. Hennen, manager of the local project, said in an interview early this week that at least 2,000 poles have been snapped in Parmer, Deaf Smith and Castro counties. Fifteen REA poles are reported down between Rhea and Bovina. Sloan Osborne reports 25 poles broken off between his home and Friona, a distance of only five miles.

There was no indication when service would be restored on the REA lines in the county. Speculation was to the effect that the lines would be out for at least another week with favorable weather conditions prevailing.

Extra crews of linemen and carloads of materials have been dispatched to the Amarillo area, and it was conceded probable all main-line high tension wires would be repaired before any attention could be given REA lines over the stricken districts.

Although railways and highways remained open, all trains were being operated in a unique manner. With all telegraph lines out, train dispatchers could forward no train orders. As a consequence, one-way rail traffic was maintained between Amarillo and Clovis the first of the week. Trains, including passenger and freight, were dispatched out of Clovis in "gangs", sometimes as many as four and five trains in one group. When they arrived in Amarillo, another caravan of trains would be loosed for Clovis.

Old-timers describe the freeze as the worst in the history of the Panhandle. Many towns to the north and east of here, including Hereford, Amarillo, Pampa and Borger, had to rely on amateur radio operators for all outside communications.

(Continued on last page)

## Of Interest to Farmers

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

At this time we are ready to start checking wheat acreages seeded for harvest in 1941. There are several important items which all wheat farmers should understand before having their wheat acreages measured. There has been in regulations which removes the former privilege of seeding barley or rye in overseeded wheat in order to comply. This year if the wheat allotment is overseeded by more than 3 acres or 3% of the allotment the farm will be subject to a penalty on the overseeded acreage and the farm will not be eligible for 1941 wheat parity payment. Acreage in excess of this amount may not be destroyed or seeded to a mixture of other grains. Any farmer who has seeded wheat on fields which have not been previously measured should carefully measure this wheat acreage before compliance is checked on the farm.

Any farmer who does not know the exact wheat acreage allotment on the farm should obtain this information at the county ACA office before the farm is measured. A notice of this allotment was mailed to the farmer in July. All farmers should check carefully the report of wheat measurements immediately after such notices are mailed to the farmer in order that any possible mistake in the measurements may be corrected immediately. All farms which are covered by Federal Wheat Crop Insurance should understand that these measurements will determine the amount of wheat acreage which will be insured and on which premium is paid.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

By Edward C. Wayne

**Air and Naval Raiders Harass British As Greeks Hold Off Italian Invasion; Hitler-Molotov Talks Yield Little News; Dies Asks Funds for 'Sabotage' Probe**

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

**GRECO-ROMAN:**

**Round One to Greece**

There seems little doubt any longer that the Greek victory over Italian forces has been as nearly complete as any action could be so early in a war. Fascist forces were reported fleeing from Koritza, setting fire to their supplies in this, the main base of the central attack. Italian stories that only 362 men were killed in the campaign hardly gibe with eye-witness reports by reputable correspondents of two things—huge piles of bodies in the mud of the Pindus mountain passes—huge concentration camps filled with Italian prisoners of war who are being widely quoted. Their reports of Italian attitude toward the war so encouraged England with the opportunity of deal-



**DICTATOR METAXAS**  
Rough going for Italy.

ing a crashing blow to Fascist morale that she sent big bomber squadrons to Taranto and smashed a goody part of Italy's fleet.

Italy denied much damage except to one ship, so British sent over observation planes, took pictures, and reported the details. Two capital ships apparently permanently put out of action, four other smaller ones.

Stories of the Greek successes over the Italian forces further were borne out by the tone of Italian broadcasts and dispatches, telling of "reorganization" of the Italian drive; appointment of a new commander; also the Greek reports of attacks inside Albanian territory. Credit for the Greek victory was given to several factors: Greek knowledge of the terrain; enterprise of guerrilla bands; skill with the bayonet, and surprise machine-gun and artillery attacks on enemy columns in difficult mountain passes, plus sudden onslaughts of bad weather; also Premier John Metaxas has been watching fellow-dictator Mussolini for some time.

Add to this stories from prisoners that they had no heart for the war and had been promised a relatively bloodless invasion, and one got a pretty good picture of the opening of the Greco-Roman war.

There were no surface signs that Italy was quitting, however, but might be steaming ahead for a more determined effort.

**BRITAIN:**

**Feels Heavy Blows**

The war has become more bitter for England, with Germany heavily increasing aerial attacks on cities, raining bombs on London and industrial centers like Coventry.

British, ever frank in admitting losses, reported Coventry in ruins, thousands slain and wounded. London damage was said to be terrific.

Losses at sea are staggering, and a raider on the loose in mid-Atlantic smashed into at least one large convoy. Germans first announced entire convoy sunk, along with Rangitiki, armored merchantman, and Jervis Bay, an auxiliary cruiser, which were protecting other ships.

Apparently this claim was made when numbers of SOS signals were heard and then news of convoy suddenly ceased. But British finally came through with the news that of 39 ships, 9 were missing, and later two of them showed up.

Naval hero was the commander of the Jervis Bay which boldly steamed to meet her stronger enemy, forcing raider's fire on herself, and permitting convoy to scatter.

Scandinavian skipper in convoy was so stirred by such bravery that he refused to flee to any great distance, returned to scene hours lat-

er, and had pleasure of picking up 65 survivors, many wounded.

Jervis Bay went to the bottom of the ocean with her gallant commander, who had one arm shot away during the engagement.

Over England, German bombers are using a new technique, making more difficult still the task of anti-aircraft fire and the work of fighters. They fly over the country in waves, traveling single file, which Indians discovered centuries ago was a good defensive formation.

First raider drops its bombs, and succeeding ships get a view of scene below in the glare of the first explosions and see better when and where to let go. Flying is done at 30,000 to 35,000 feet.

In many cases, however, British report bombing is done on "time tables" when there are cloud formations, the bombers flying certain mathematical distances from flying fields and then letting their cargo go without any aim whatever.

That Britain is generally feeling the pinch was seen by reports of further restrictions in rationing. However, nothing as drastic was reported as the apparently authentic dispatch from Berlin that dog meat was made legal human fodder.

**DIPLOMATS:**

**Home and Abroad**

Diplomats, both domestic and foreign, came into their own as far as the spotlight was concerned.

In Berlin they buzzed about the capital like flies; Molotov, (for whom bombs have been named) arriving with 33 guards and associates; lesser lights from Italy and the Balkans hovering about the outskirts of the main Hitler-Molotov talks, with even a sprinkling of Japanese lurking about where they wouldn't have to rub elbows too closely with the "hated Russians."

It was another case of the mountain laboring and bringing forth a mouse—at least as far as the dispatches went, though there may be,



**AMBASSADOR KENNEDY**  
Talk out of turn?

and probably is a lot under the surface.

Out of it all has come to the public eye only the broadest platitudinous pledges:

Germany (with her Italian axis partner somewhat in the background) promises various powers that, if they are good, they will get something.

Germany and Italy will rule Europe.

Russia will get expansion room anywhere she wants as long as it doesn't interfere with European situations. Diplomats took this to mean at least a part of India and also perhaps Iran and portions of Turkey if she misbehaves.

Japan will get the rest of Asia, at least the southeastern part, and Russia and Japan are urged to get together at once about the rest of it.

In this country two diplomatic names stood out. Kennedy and Bullitt. The former was surrounded by a halo of rumors that he would resign following his "talk out of turn" in Boston. While denying much that was in the Globe interview, he continued to preach along about the same general lines, omitting his references to the death of democracy and the advent of national socialism in the United States.

Bullitt was being as signally rumored as Kennedy's successor. All he would say was that he wanted to resign to "speak and write" about conditions, and that the President had asked him to remain in public life, and that he was considering the matter.

**Foreign Jottings . . .**

Four Nazi vessels, heavily loaded, sailed from Tampico, Mexico, for European ports. Only one was heard from. She was the Phrygia, which "committed suicide" by scuttling rather than surrender to British and Canadian war vessels. She was hardly outside Tampico when caught. The other three were said to have headed back and to be lurking outside the harbor bar.

The British used 2,000-pound aerial torpedoes in sinking the vessels of the Italian fleet at Taranto, they reported. The planes fly low to the water, drop the torpedoes pointing at the ships. It's a dangerous job. Americans returning from occupied France report bribery, gasoline bootlegging and the existence of a "black bourse" for dealing in foreign exchange.

**FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE**  
By ROGER B. WHITMAN

(© Roger B. Whitman—WNU Service.)

**Tar on Porch Floor.**

**QUESTION:** I have an open porch with no roof over it, and a one-inch thick cement floor was laid last fall. I noticed a few cracks, and to prevent leaks I painted it over with roof tar. It never dried, and with warm weather the tar is very soft. Can the tar be removed? If nothing can be done, can I put down another one-inch coat of cement mortar?

**ANSWER:** It is practically impossible to remove the tar entirely. The advisability of laying another cement floor over the present one will depend largely upon the strength of the beams supporting the porch floor. A well-known manufacturer of insulating boards makes asphalt saturated board specially for use as a flooring on roofs and open porches. It is light in weight. Ask your lumber dealer about it. In the meantime, cure the stickiness with a scattering of sand.

**House Centipedes.**

A correspondent is greatly distressed over finding centipedes in her house. "There were two small ones, about one inch long, with a great many legs, but I was terribly frightened to see one the size of a mouse. (I assure you it is not my imagination.) How do they get in? How can I get rid of them? Are they injurious to health?"

**ANSWER:** If it were not for their looks, house centipedes would be welcome guests; for they live on other insects and go far to keep a house free of uninvited insect pests. They are not harmful to human beings. There are never many, and one sure way to get rid of them is to swat each one as it appears. They breed in damp places in the cellar; such places can be scattered with hydrated lime.

**Gummed Paper.**

A correspondent writes: "I find gummed paper invaluable in my household. One of the many uses is the sealing of packages against moths; gloves, wools, furs, etc., are washed, or sunned and brushed, wrapped in newspaper and then packed in large paper bags saved from groceries. These bags are then sealed with gummed paper tape two inches wide. I have never had moths molest anything in these bags."

**ANSWER:** Gummed paper tape certainly is useful, not only as suggested, but also for covering all joints of paper wrappings around rugs; for sealing cracks in boxes and chests to make them moth-proof, etc. I am glad to recommend it.

**Curling Rug.**

**QUESTION:** How can I keep my dining room rug from curling at the corners? It is a constant source of annoyance, not to say danger.

**ANSWER:** For a temporary remedy, turn over the curling rug, dampen slightly and press with a hot iron. For a more permanent cure, clean on both sides with your vacuum cleaner, and then brush the back with shellac thinned with an equal quantity of denatured alcohol.

**Leaking Swimming Pool.**

**QUESTION:** My concrete swimming pool leaks, though not cracked in any spot sufficiently to account for the loss of water. How can I make it hold the water?

**ANSWER:** Coat the walls and floor of the swimming pool with a cement composition paint. This material contains waterproofing. Also, check the condition of the cement around the drain, as well as the shut-off valve for the drain.

**Corrugated Iron Roof.**

**QUESTION:** What can I do about leaks in a corrugated iron roof? I recently built a shed 50 by 50 feet. Rain comes in at quite a lot of places. Would it do to go along all the seams with tar?

**ANSWER:** Fill all the seams or joints between the sheets with an asphalt roofing cement. A coat of liquid tar or asphalt over the entire roof will keep it in good condition.

**Stiffening Chintz.**

A housewife noted a recent suggestion of the use of starch for glazing chintz and for stiffening fabrics. For this purpose she recommends a thin solution of tapioca, which she "used on a pleated georgette ruffle, and it never changed a pleat. In applying the solution, stretch the curtain or iron it under a cloth. This will keep pleats in shape in all weathers."

**Oil Tank in Summer.**

**QUESTION:** Should the supply tank of an oil burner be filled during the summer, or can it go nearly dry?

**ANSWER:** The tank should be filled full. If left empty or partly so, there will be condensation on the inside, and the water that forms may interfere with operation when you start up in the fall.

**Killing Grass.**

**QUESTION:** In order to kill grass and weeds on a large athletic field, can rock salt be spread and rolled in, to be dissolved by rain, instead of sprinkled with brine?

**ANSWER:** Yes; that will work, although if you do the job in a dry spell the action will not be as quick. Sprinkling with calcium chloride would be better, for that is quicker to absorb moisture from the air.

**Star Dust**  
STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE  
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

**ELLEN DREW** wasn't much good as a waitress when she worked at Brown's confectionery, in Hollywood, but she's worth her weight in gold to the place now as an advertisement for it.

For instance, practically everyone who comes in wants a Cinderella special; a note on the menu announces that it's named for her.

If you sit in Booth 5 you'll see a sign saying "At this booth, a customer offered Ellen Drew the screen test that has taken her to stardom." She'd been working in a dime store in Englewood, Ill., when she won a beauty contest conducted by the American Legion and went to Hollywood. She expected a film contract to follow, but it didn't. In two months she learned not to expect ever to get one.

But she made the test, and a contract followed. She is starred in three Paramount pictures awaiting



**ELLEN DREW**

release—"D. O. A.", "A Date With Destiny," and "Texas Rangers Ride Again," and also in "Christmas in July," now being shown.

Charles Grapewin, who was "Grandpa Joad" in the screen version of "The Grapes of Wrath," has been named to play "Jeeter Lester" in 20th Century-Fox's production of "Tobacco Road." Henry Ford will direct, and Nunally Johnson, who did the script for "The Grapes of Wrath," will have the task of fixing up "Tobacco Road" so that it will pass the censors.

Joan Crawford, looking very stunning indeed, went to the National Horse show, in New York, on the first night, and easily outshone most of the ladies of the city's Four Hundred. She presented the cup for one of the special events. It's doubtful whether she saw much of the show, because there was always such a mob of autograph seekers around her that she was kept busy signing programs and odd bits of paper.

Bette Davis has shown once again that she's not afraid of competition; she's glad to have Mary Astor play the second feminine lead in "Far Horizon," though she says herself that the role is equal in importance to her own. Incidentally, Warner Brothers have taken up an option on a long-term contract for Miss Astor.

Keep your eye on Philip Dorn, a young actor from Holland who plays "Dr. Ditten" in "Escape." His next appearance will be as Hedy Lamarr's husband in "Ziegfeld Girl."

The latest word is that Charlie Chaplin's next picture will be a musical of the London music halls in the nineties, the place and time where he himself got his start toward fame and fortune. It will be in technicolor, and he will return to the character which made him famous.

Radio has one married couple with a record for anyone to shoot at. They're the "Uncle Ezra" and "Cecilia" of the air—Mr. and Mrs. Pat Barrett in private life—and they met when she was Nora Cuneen, touring the West with a musical comedy. One night the company's comedian didn't show up, and Pat Barrett stepped into the role, and into her life as well.

They've always worked as a team; before making their radio debut, 10 years ago, they toured in vaudeville. Even then they were doing character parts similar to their roles on the "Uncle Ezra" program.

**ODDS AND ENDS . . .** James Stewart is qualifying fast for the aviation service; he now has almost enough hours in the air to qualify for a transport license, entitling him to a commission in the air corps. . . The Bing Crosby program is to have more music and less conversation from now on, the conversation being what made it unique. . . George Carroll, considered one of America's most beautiful models, will be one of the glorified show girls in Metro's "Ziegfeld Girl" . . . Joan Bennett withdrew from "Topper Returns" because she didn't want to compete with the role of a disappearing ghost, played by Carol Landis.

**Just a Little Smile**



**SALVAGE**

Young Rubenstein dashed into his father's shop, breathless with excitement.

"Fader," he said, "the rain's coming down in torrents! Shall I bring in de men's trousers vot's hanging outside?"

"Vot you say?" queried the old man.

"De men's trousers!" screamed Isaac. "Dey're getting vet!"

"Somebody wants some flannel-ette?" said father.

"No," yelled Ikey. "It's raining. Shall I bring in de men's trousers?"

"No, my boy!" he cried. "Never mind de trousers—dey'll sell for running-knickers. Pring in the water-proof coats or dey'll get soaked trough!"

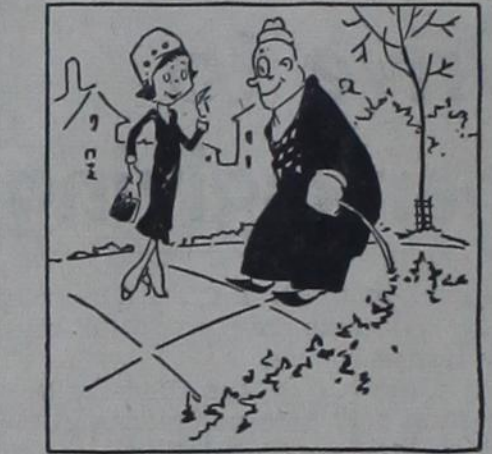
"That man should be outside," he said.

"Yes," replied the landlord, "but I can't get him out."

"I'll see about that," replied the constable, promptly, and pitched the unfortunate man into the street.

"Thanks," replied the landlord. "I've been trying to get him out for a long time. You see, he's the bailiff."

**CRISP FALL**



She (rapturously): Don't you just love the crisp weather of fall?

He—Sure. It's then that the cider comes.

**How It Happened**

"Hallo, old fellow!" said Smith brightly. "Haven't seen you about for some weeks. Where have you been?"

"I was laid up for some time," replied his companion.

"Sorry to hear that," put in Smith. "Flu, I suppose?"

"Yes; and crashed."

**Good Business**

Friend—Why do you have so many misspelled words and such bad grammar on the signs in your window?

Storekeeper—People think I'm a fool, and they come in expecting to get the best of me. Business is the best I've had for years.

**Well Bred**

"Heloise has thrown over her worthless affinity and returned to her husband."

"So?"

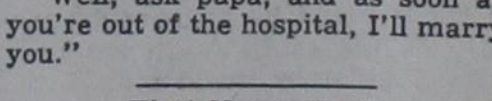
"Yes; found the loafer less desirable than the loaf."

**Requisite for Success**

Manager—But this play is too highbrow, it will never be a success.

Author—That's where you are mistaken. People always praise things they don't understand.

**TOUGH ASSIGNMENT**



"Darling, I have come for your answer."

"Well, ask papa, and as soon as you're out of the hospital, I'll marry you."

**First Name Smith**

Editor—I only accept work from authors with well-known names.

Author—Fine. My name's Jones.

**Praise**

The judge who was about to deliver a severe sentence looked at the defendant in the dock and began: "This robbery was consummated in an adroit and skillful manner."

**Beautiful Afghan Is In Easy Puff Stitch**



HERE'S how the smart woman adds beauty to her home or makes a lovely gift—she crochets these squares in easy puff stitch and double crochet and soon has enough to join into this rich afghan.

Pattern No. 2634 contains directions for afghan; illustrations of it and stitches; color schemes; photograph of square; materials required. Send order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.  
82 Eighth Ave. New York  
Enclose 15 cents in coins for Pattern No. . . . .  
Name . . . . .  
Address . . . . .

**3 Simple Steps**  
**SPEED UP**  
**COLD RELIEF**  
Action begins in a short time. No long hours of painful discomfort.  
Follow Directions in Pictures



1. To relieve headache, body discomfort and aches; take 2 Bayer Aspirin Tablets and drink a full glass of water.

2. For sore throat from cold, dissolve 3 Bayer tablets in 1/2 glass of water and gargle.

3. Check temperature. If you have a fever and temperature does not go down—if throat pain is not quickly relieved, call your doctor.

This modern way acts with amazing speed. Be sure you get BAYER Aspirin.

At the first sign of a cold follow the directions in the pictures above—the simplest and among the most effective methods known to modern science to relieve painful cold symptoms fast. So quickly does Bayer Aspirin act—both internally and as a gargle, you'll feel wonderful relief start often in a remarkably short time. Try this way. You will say it is unequalled. But be sure you get the fast-acting Bayer product you want. Ask for Bayer Aspirin by the full name when you buy.

**GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN**

Work Is Noble  
All work, even cotton-spinning, is noble; work is alone noble.—Carlyle.

**Isn't This Why You Are Constipated?**  
What do you eat for breakfast? Coffee, toast, maybe some eggs? What do you eat for lunch and dinner? White bread, meat, potatoes? It's little wonder you're constipated. You probably don't eat enough "bulk." And "bulk" doesn't mean the amount you eat. It's a kind of food that forms a soft "bulky" mass in the intestines and helps a movement. If this is your trouble, may we suggest a crunchy toasted cereal—Kellogg's All-Bran—for breakfast. All-Bran is a natural food, not a medicine—but it's particularly rich in "bulk." Being so, it can help you not only to get regular but to keep regular. Eat All-Bran regularly, and drink plenty of water. Made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek. If your condition is chronic, it is wise to consult a physician.

WNU—H 48—40  
Only  
**GOOD MERCHANDISE**  
Can Be CONSISTENTLY Advertised  
BUY ADVERTISED GOODS

# Ladies! Here's a Man's Idea OF CHRISTMAS



Of course we like to receive clothes as gifts, but not as clothes. We don't like to think of them as being useful, something needed... but something that represents the newest, smartest fashions. That's why we'd like to drop a hint about shopping at JACK HOLT'S. They'll show you what we mean!

**Robes** 3.95 to 13.50

**TIES** 50c to 2.50

**SHIRTS** 1.50 to 2.50

**PAJAMAS** 2.00 to 6.50

## GIFT SUGGESTIONS THAT PLEASE

- CUFF LINKS ..... 1.00
- HANDKERCHIEFS  
2 in a box ..... .50
- HANDKERCHIEFS  
Initial, 3 in a box ..... 1.00
- NOVELTY SETS ..... 1.00 to 13.50
- HATS ..... 2.95 to 5.00
- SLOPPY JOE COATS ..... 8.95



**BELT SETS** by Hickok  
Initial  
Buckle ..... 1.50 to 3.00



**SOX**  
25c ..... 35c  
50c ..... 1.00



**SHIRT AND SHORT  
SETS**  
1.00 to 1.50



**SWEATERS**  
2.95 ..... 5.95



**SWEATERS**  
1.95 to 3.95



**GLOVES**  
By Hansen  
1.50 to 5.00

# JACK HOLT

"The Clothier"

304 MAIN STREET

CLOVIS, N. M.

## PLEASANT HILL

School closed Wednesday evening for a two-day Thanksgiving vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Buck Ellison and children left Thursday for Santa Rosa, N. M., to visit Mrs. Ellison's sister, Mrs. Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Jones had as their dinner guests Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Harry Donahay and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Donahay and Lee. After dinner, all attended the skating at the gym.

Floyd Martin has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Eula Jefferson, of Bovina, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kays last week.

Mrs. Zona Jarrell and children left to join her husband in Brownwood, Texas, where he has work.

Mr. Piper spent Thanksgiving with his daughter in Clovis.

Gene Gooch is in the hospital at Clovis at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Jester are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Mrs. Joe Smith is visiting her son, Gordon Smith, and family.

The storm affected the electric line throughout the country, therefore people brought out the old oil lamps and received their services gladly.

Rev. Howard and a number of his members, met for prayer in Mr. and Mrs. Kays' home, Friday night.

Mrs. Eula Jarrell and children have moved to where Mr. Jarrell has work, at Brownwood.

## REDUCED PRICE ANNOUNCED FOR "AMERICAN BOY"

With the announcement of an enlarged and enlivened magazine "The American Boy," foremost publication for boys ten to twenty, also announces a reduction in its subscription and single copy prices. Hereafter The American Boy will sell for 16c a single copy at newsstands or for \$1.00 a year and \$2.00 for three years on a subscription basis.

In announcing a change in editorial policy, publishers of The American Boy assure subscribers that the established fiction heroes who have made the magazine so popular with young and old alike, will continue to tell of their adventures exclusively in The American Boy. Included in this group are Renfrew of the Canadian Mounted, Connie Morgan and Old Man Mattie, prospectors; Square Jaw Davis, railroad engineer; Johnny Caruthers, flyer; Jim Tierney, detective; Ted Moran, seaman; Alan Kane and Ted Dollier, adventurers in science, and others identified exclusively with The American Boy.

However, with a larger magazine will come new fiction characters and an enlarged sports, defense and adventure program in the non-fiction field. Greater recognition will be given to outstanding boys the country over, and an exceptional achievement will be rewarded with the boy's picture on the front cover. This feature was inaugurated with the November issue, which carried on

the front cover the picture of America's outstanding driver of high school age.

Teachers, librarians, parents and leaders of boy groups recommend The American Boy enthusiastically. They have found that, as a general rule, boys who read The American Boy regularly advance more rapidly than boys who do not read it. Through the leadership and sportsmanship of its fiction characters, boys are imbued with a desire to become leaders, to develop the high ideals and courage the heroes themselves display.

To subscribe to The American Boy simply send the name and address of the one who is to receive the magazine, together with proper remittance (\$1 for one year or \$2 for three years) direct to The American Boy, 7430 Second Blvd., Detroit, Michigan.

Chrome was discovered in Guatemala in 1916.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE OF ROAD BOND ELECTION**  
THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF FARMER  
TO THE RESIDENT QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF FARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, WHO OWN TAXABLE PROPERTY IN SAID COUNTY AND WHO HAVE DULY RENDERED THE SAME FOR TAXATION:

TAKE NOTICE that an election will be held on the 21st day of December, 1940, in Farmer County, Texas, to determine whether or not bonds shall be issued by said County in the amount of \$550,000, for the purpose of the construction, maintenance, and operation of macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof, in Farmer County, Texas, and whether or not ad valorem taxes shall be levied, annually, on all taxable property in said County for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof at maturity, in obedience to an ELECTION ORDER passed by the Commissioners' Court of Farmer County, Texas, on the 18th day of November, 1940, and which said order is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

**ORDER OF ROAD BOND ELECTION**  
THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF FARMER

ON THIS the 18th day of November, 1940, the Commissioners' Court of Farmer County, Texas, convened in special session, at the regular meeting place thereof in the Courthouse at Farwell, Texas, the following members of said Court, to-wit:

LEE THOMPSON, COUNTY JUDGE, presiding; and, J. M. W. ALEXANDER, COMMISSIONER, Precinct No. 1; F. T. SCHLENKER, COMMISSIONER, Precinct No. 2; O. M. JENNINGS, COMMISSIONER, Precinct No. 4;

being present and participating, came on to be considered the petition of J. R. Roden and 305 other persons, for an election to be held in Farmer County, Texas, to determine whether or not bonds of said County shall be issued in the total principal sum of not exceeding \$550,000.00, for the construction, maintenance, and operation of macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof, in said County, and whether or not ad valorem taxes shall be levied upon all taxable property in said County for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on said bonds at maturity; and,

IT APPEARING to this Court that said petition is signed by more than fifty (50) qualified resident property taxpayers voters of Farmer County, Texas; and,

IT FURTHER APPEARING that the amount of bonds necessary to be issued for the purpose of constructing the roads described in such petition will be \$550,000, being \$275,000 for the road running from Bovina East to the Castro County-line, and being \$275,000 for the road running from Friona South to the Bailey County-line; and,

IT FURTHER APPEARING that the amount of the bonds to be issued, will not exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of said Farmer County, Texas;

IT IS, THEREFORE, CONSIDERED AND ORDERED BY THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT OF FARMER COUNTY, TEXAS:

1. That, pursuant to the aforesaid petition, an election shall be held in said County on the 21st day of December, 1940, which is not less than thirty (30) days from the date of this order, to determine whether or not bonds shall be issued on the faith and credit of said County, in the total principal sum of \$550,000, for the purpose of the construction, maintenance, and operation of macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof, in said County, and whether or not ad valorem taxes shall be levied, annually, on all taxable property in said County for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on said bonds at maturity, under authority of the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, particularly Section 52, of Article 3, of the Constitution, and Chapter 16, Acts 1926, First Called Session, as amended; such bonds, if issued, will bear interest at a rate not to exceed 4% per annum, and shall mature at such times as may be fixed by the Commissioners' Court, serially, or otherwise, not to exceed twenty years from their date.

2. In event said bonds are authorized by the necessary favorable vote of the qualified electors of said County, voting at such election, the proceeds from the sale thereof shall be supplied to the construction, maintenance, and operation of macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes; or in aid thereof, in said County, as follows:

(a) Road running from Bovina East to the Castro County-line; and,  
(b) Road running from Friona South to the Bailey County-line.

3. As stipulated in the aforesaid petition, if the proposition for the issuance of the proposed bonds is approved by the necessary vote of the qualified electors of said County, voting at such election, the bonds will be issued and sold and the tax levied in payment thereof when and only when the County receives from the State Highway Commission and the Board of County and District Road Indebtedness definite assurance that the roads hereinabove described will be taken over, acquired or purchased by the State of Texas, and that the principal of and interest on said bonds will be paid out of funds lawfully appropriated or set aside for that purpose by the proper State Agency; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as releasing the Commissioners' Court, or any other county officials, from discharging and performing any and all duties devolved upon them by law in respect of the assessment and collection of the tax to be levied in payment of said bonds, in event the State of Texas should at any time in the future withdraw its aid to the County in payment of the principal of and interest on said bonds.

4. All persons who are legally qualified voters of said Farmer County, Texas, who are resident property taxpayers of said County and who have duly rendered their property for taxation, shall be entitled to vote at said election.

5. All voters desiring to support the proposition to issue the bonds shall have written or printed upon their ballots, the words:

"FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND THE LEVY OF AD VALOREM TAXES IN PAYMENT THEREOF."

And, those opposed to the proposition shall have written or printed upon their ballots, the words:

"AGAINST THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND THE LEVY OF AD VALOREM TAXES IN PAYMENT THEREOF."

6. The polling places and Presiding Officers of said election shall be, respectively, as follows:

**BLACK**  
VOTING PRECINCT NUMBER 1, AT THE GRADE SCHOOL, L. B. RIDLING, Presiding Judge;

**FRIONA**  
VOTING PRECINCT NUMBER 2, AT THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, CLYDE GOODWINE, Presiding Judge.

**BOVINA**  
VOTING PRECINCT NUMBER 3, AT THE SCHOOL BUILDING, C. R. ELLIOTT, Presiding Judge.

**FARWELL**  
VOTING PRECINCT NUMBER 4, AT THE COURTHOUSE, OLEN SCHLEUTER, Presiding Judge.

**LAZBUDDY**  
VOTING PRECINCT NUMBER 5, AT THE SCHOOL BUILDING, JOHN GAMMON, Presiding Judge.

**OKLAHOMA LANE**  
VOTING PRECINCT NUMBER 6, AT THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, G. T. WATKINS, Presiding Judge.

**RHEA**  
VOTING PRECINCT NUMBER 7, AT THE SCHOOL BUILDING, TRAVIS BROWN, Presiding Judge.

**LAKEVIEW**  
VOTING PRECINCT NUMBER 8, AT THE SCHOOL BUILDING, E. B. WHITEFIELD, Presiding Judge.

7. The County Clerk of Farmer County, Texas, is hereby authorized and directed to cause notice of said election to be published once each week for three consecutive weeks, in some newspaper of general circulation that has been continuously and regularly published for more than one year previous to the date of this order, in Farmer County, Texas, and, in addition thereto, by posting notices of such election at four public places in said County, one of which shall be at the courthouse door of said County, for three consecutive weeks prior to said election.

8. A copy of this order, signed by the County Judge of Farmer County, Texas, and certified to by the County Clerk of said County, shall serve as a proper notice of said election.

The above order having been read in full, it was moved by Commissioner Alexander and seconded by Commissioner Schlenker that the same be passed and adopted. Thereupon, the question being called for, the following members of said Court voted "AYE": Commissioners Alexander, Schlenker, and Jennings; and the following voted "NO": None.

PASSED AND APPROVED, this the 18th day of November, 1940.

LEE THOMPSON  
County Judge, Farmer County, Texas.

J. M. W. ALEXANDER,  
Commissioner of Precinct Number 1.

F. T. SCHLENKER,  
Commissioner of Precinct Number 2.

O. M. JENNINGS,  
Commissioner of Precinct Number 4.

(SEAL)  
ATTEST:

E. V. RUSHING,  
County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Commissioners' Court of Farmer County, Texas.

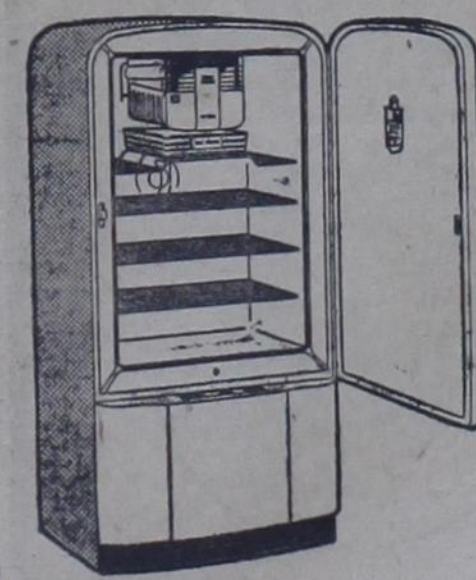
The above and foregoing NOTICE OF ROAD BOND ELECTION is issued and given by me, pursuant to authority conferred by the above and foregoing order of the Commissioners' Court of said County, and I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of the order of said Court, ordering said bond election, and also the Minutes showing the passage thereof.

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT OF FARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, this the 18th day of November, 1940.

E. V. RUSHING,  
County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Commissioners' Court of Farmer County, Texas.  
(COM. COURT SEAL)



No more old-fashioned refrigerator for me when it costs so little to buy and operate a new Westinghouse.



Texas-New Mexico  
Utilities Company

## EDW. KERSTEN AUCTIONEER

General Livestock  
Farm Sales

Address: Farwell, Texas

Leave Sale Dates at the  
State Line Tribune

PRICES REASONABLE

# Bovina Happenings

Mary Lucille Ingram has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Jewel Tate and daughters, Peggy Joyce, and Glenda Lou, left Sunday for Shattuck, Oklahoma, where Peggy will have her tonsils removed.

J. T. Hammond spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rush Mooney.

Mrs. B. B. Bates has just recovered from the flu, which she has had the same time.

Mr. Freeman left Sunday for different points in New Mexico on business.

Alton Farr was absent from school Wednesday, because of illness.

Bill Fritch was a business visitor in Farwell, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Vestal and Mr. and Mrs. Steve Jesko left Friday for a load of coal in Colorado.

Jake McLean had a tooth pulled, East week, in Friona.

Mrs. Ezra Englant, Miss Barbara Englant and Mary Alice motored to Hereford, Friday, where Barbara had a tooth pulled.

Mr. McGuire and the small daughter of Mrs. Madge Haley are on the sick list this week.

Bill Eberting and I. W. Quick, were business visitors in Plainview, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Ezell and son visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Ezell, in Farwell, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Euel Hart visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ayres, Sunday.

Grandma Dean, who has been ill for the past few days, was moved to the hospital, Monday morning.

Mrs. Tip Isham and Mrs. Frank Ayres were business visitors in Hereford, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Montgomery, of Altus Oklahoma, was a business visitor here, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Charlie King, of Oklahoma City, is visiting his brother, Bill King, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. French Crook and sons left Thursday noon for Mesa, N. M., where they will make their home for the next few months.

J. T. Hammonds and Mr. Estes attended the football game in Lubbock, Thursday afternoon.

Miss Ila Mae Thompson, of El Paso, visited friends and relatives here over the Thanksgiving holidays.

Joe Langer and Earl Richards were business visitors in Clovis, Saturday morning.

Miss Doloris Wilson, daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, returned to her home, Wednesday, after receiving medical treatment in a Clovis hospital for a few days.

Fred Langer, who had a tooth extracted on Armistice Day, was taken to the Clovis Memorial hospital last Wednesday morning, suffering an infection. He was returned to his home, Friday evening, where he is somewhat improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Norton left last Sunday for a trip to Fort Worth and San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Guess and children, Junelle, Loretta, Carlene and Don, of Clovis, visited with Rev. and Mrs. A. S. Holmes, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Darsey, of Friona, visited with friends and relatives here last weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewel Tate and small daughter, Glenda Lou, transacted business in Clovis, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Lloyd and children visited friends and relatives in Friona, Sunday.

Miss Wanda Womack is now employed at the Berry home near Farwell.

Mrs. Ruth Terry, of Friona, visited her sister, Mrs. Charlie Jefferson, Sunday.

Glenn Riley and family are now occupying one of the Cash Richards homes.

Grandma Jefferson is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Randall, of Albuquerque.

Mrs. Cox, the former June Jacobs, granddaughter of Charles Bridgeford, visited several days here, returning to her home in Pecos, Texas, Sunday.

The Bill King residence, modern and with water furnished, is for rent.

A. L. Tandy, of Farwell, was a Boovina visitor, Saturday.

Mrs. Bill King was a business visitor in Hereford, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stacey Queen and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Jefferson were Clovis shoppers, Saturday evening.

Fred Langer, Clyde Blalock, and Joe Langer were business visitors in Clovis, Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Goodnight left Tuesday morning for East Texas, where they will make their home.

Bridal Shower Given

On Monday evening, Nov. 26, Mrs. Bill Eberting and Mrs. T. G. Hudson entertained in the Bill Eberting home with a lovely shower, given in honor of Mrs. Hermon Jones.

Those present were: Mrs. Stacey Queen, Mrs. Charley Jefferson, Mrs. W. E. Williams, Mrs. Frank Hastings, Mrs. Mary Gaines, Mrs. Euel Hart, Mrs. Hermon Jones; and the hostesses, Mrs. Bill Eberting and Mrs. T. G. Hudson.

Several gifts were sent by those who were unable to attend. Refreshments of sandwiches, potato chips, pickles, cookies and coffee were served.

Lights Secured  
The most thrilling part of the

moisture story was that Sunday everyone was rushing around hunting lamps, candles, kerosene and anything to make light. But they aren't fussing, they are proud of the moisture.

### Revival Services

Revival services are held each evening at 7:15 at the Pentecostal Holiness church in Bovina, where Rev. C. R. Howard is pastor, with Miss Sarah Honeywell, of Enid, Oklahoma, as evangelist, and Miss Opal Pate, of Oklahoma City, as her co-worker. The public is cordially invited to be present each evening and enjoy these services.

### Farley Show a Success

A large crowd of people from Bovina and near-by communities attended the Cal Farley circus here, Friday evening. The show was a big success and everyone enjoyed it immensely. The Home Economics girls served the entertainers while they were here.

### Congratulations To

Mr. and Mrs. Faye Cornelius on the birth of a son, born Wednesday, November 20 in the Memorial hospital in Clovis. Mrs. Cornelius and son were returned to their home on Thursday afternoon.

### School Students Home for Holidays

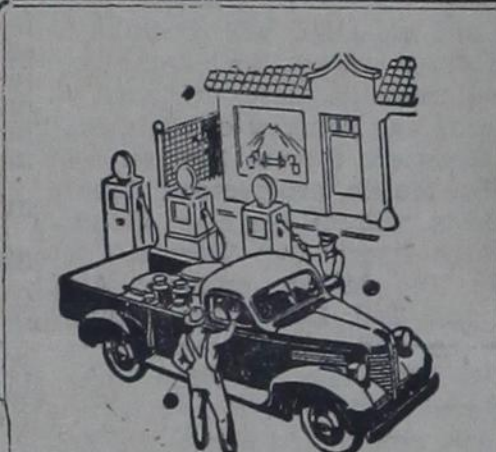
The following were among the out-of-town school students home for the Thanksgiving holidays:

Misses Bonnie Jean Belew, Roberta Gaines, Monteen Burge, Margaret Baron, of Amarillo; Herbert Gaines, Elman Pesch and Troy Free, of Amarillo; Neyland Hester, Christine Davies, of Lubbock; Mary Will Johnston, Virgie Crowell, Charles Crowell, Wilford Quickle, Dottie Dell Quickle, Vivian Earl Davison, all of Canyon; Lorn Elliott, of Clovis; Gwen Rhinehart, of Albuquerque; Aletha Hastings, Canyon.

### FFA Meets

The local FFA chapter met on Monday night, November 28, with about fifteen members present.

During the business session, hog-killing was discussed, and announced



**YOU'LL SAVE**  
If "Fill 'er up" is the usual order you give for those long trips, then you'll appreciate the savings you can make on Phillips 66 gas. And you'll like those added services of checking over your car by courteous, friendly attendants.

**Phillips 66 Service Station**  
W. T. North, Mgr.



**Won't leave home Why cars leave home**

If your car has starting trouble as the weather gets colder, there is one sure-fire prescription:—**HIGHER TEST (more volatile) GASOLINE**

That's a perfect description of Phillips 66 Poly Gas.

During the coming winter months, you can confidently expect... based on past experience... that the Volatility Number (high test rating) of this amazing motor fuel will be 50 per cent higher than the average Volatility Number of premium price gasolines.

Think of it! Most motor fuels, including those which cost 2¢ extra per gallon, will not come within hailing distance of the volatility given by Phillips 66 Poly Gas, which sells at regular price. If you wonder how Phillips can afford to be so generous with high test quality, remember that Phillips is the WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCER of natural high test gasoline.

Find out for yourself how this extra high test gasoline gives extra fast starting, even after your car has been standing all night in the cold. Note the faster warm-up. Feel the improvement in power and pick-up. And don't forget, you get more mileage, because you save the gasoline usually wasted by excessive use of the choke with low test motor fuel.

Tonight, get a trial tankful of extra high test Phillips 66 Poly Gas, without paying a penny extra. Then tomorrow, you can touch the button and START everytime, no matter how cold the day.

## Phill-up with Phillips for Instant Starting

to begin this week, with prices as follows: hogs up to 300 lbs., 50c; near completion, hogs over 300 lbs., 75c. After the business meeting, recreation period was held in the gym.

At present, the second year class Teachers Away for Holidays  
Mr. and Mrs. Lovelady went to Dodge City, Kansas; Miss Thompson to Oklahoma Lane; Mr. Wiman to Roscoe and Levelland; Miss Bolton and Miss McCormick to Oklahoma Lane; Miss Smith to Wellington; Mrs. Rhodes to Santa Rosa.

(Continued on page 6)

# NOTICE!!

## PARMER COUNTY TAXPAYERS

Your state, county and school taxes became due on Oct. 1, 1940, and can be paid any time after that date up to and including Jan. 31, 1941, without penalty or interest.

The law allows a discount on 1940 taxes if paid during October, November or December, as follows:

- 2% discount on State taxes if paid during November.
- 1% discount on State taxes if paid during December.

NO discount if paid in January, 1941. Penalty and interest start February 1, 1941.

The above discounts apply on State Taxes only.

Taxes may be paid in half payments, provided the first half and plus are paid by Nov. 30, 1940; second half should be paid by June 30, 1941. No discount allowed on first half taxes. Discount allowed on last half as follows: Dec. 1 to April 1, 3%; April 2 to May 1, 2%; May 2 to May 31, 1%.

### CERTIFICATE OF TITLE LAW IN EFFECT

Another new law that went into effect Oct. 1, 1939, is the Certificate of Title Law. After this date it will be unlawful to offer for sale or trade any motor vehicle without first obtaining a certificate of title to same. Application for title is to be made at the office of the tax collector of the county in which you reside. For further information concerning this new law, inquire at the office of county tax assessor and collector.

# EARL BOOTH

Tax Assessor and Collector, Parmer County

If it's **COMFORT** you want  
**FORD's the buy**  
for '41

**1941 FORD LOOKS BIG! RIDES BIG! IS BIG! SIKES MOTOR CO. FARWELL, TEXAS**

- WIDER, ROOMIER SEATS
- NEW SPRINGS, STABILIZER SHOCK ABSORBERS
- NEW SEATING COMFORT

GET THE FACTS AND YOU'LL GET A FORD!



**WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK**

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

**NEW YORK.**—It probably isn't safe to score the runs, hits and put-outs of this war too definitely, but it looks as though the retirement of scraggly old Gen. J. E. Hertzog from South African politics could well be put down as a count for England. The former premier, a stubborn hold-out against war aid or closer alliance with Britain, relinquishes his leadership and resigns from the reunited Nationalist party.

He had formed this party early in the war, to unite dissident elements after his bitter political enemy, the durable Gen. Jan Smuts, had wrested the premiership from him on the issue of closer adherence to the British empire and its war aims. The issue was fairly close and he recruited formidable opposition. His withdrawal appears to make this particular outpost of empire much safer for the British.

He would have made a good breathitt county feudist, with a quick trigger-finger and a long memory. He fought like one, in the hills and the veldt in the Boer war and of his ragged mustache and hardscrabble white beard an interviewer once said: "His whiskers bristled when I mentioned England."

Calling himself a "loose associationist," he has sought to make the tie with Britain looser and looser. He has been no apologist for Chancellor Hitler, but most of his views and attitudes have been those of a believer in the authoritarian state. He vigorously has opposed votes, beer and property for the blacks and has elaborated, with great intellectual facility, a scheme for a disciplined state, in which the supremacy of white culture is the keystone.

He is a Johannesburg lawyer and politician, brilliantly educated, the son of a Dutch clergyman. A stern old pietist, with the sharpest tongue in the commonwealth, he scolds the burghers for their unseemly behavior.

In the spring of 1929, the current kicking and low thinking stirred him to an atrabilious outbreak in which he said all this foolishness would be punished in a few months by the worst crash the world had ever known. He advised all hands to hide or bury anything they might have. Similar predictions have given him somewhat the role of a prophet in South Africa. "Old Jeremiah was right," they are apt to say.

With the equally tough and bellicose old General Smuts he has engaged in much bare-handed political milling for many years, although they once were allies. General Hertzog became premier in 1933 and General Smuts never ceased firing until his victory last fall.

**FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT**, the more internationally than nationally famous architect, sees the doom of the big city and the main hope for happy days in a generally de-centralized cosmos. Having heard him lecture several times, I cannot help thinking there is much wistful thinking in his prophecy.

Trapped in any big city, Mr. Wright should soon be a hospita case. Ever since he came from the prairie town of Richland Centre Wis., he has had a feud with the big towns. He now finds a new ally in the imminence of bombing.

One of the world's great innovators, if not rebels, in architecture, he has won far more acclaim in other countries than his own. His greatest achievement was the Imperial hotel, in Tokyo. His unique blend of aesthetics and utility, passionately expounded in a wide philosophical context has stirred controversy, but always seized attention. In person, the unrelenting foe of the city is a big-town citizen, custom-made from tip to toe, easy and assured, but not urbane, because he's too displeased with cities.

**HEADING** the U. S. government's new flying wedge against Naz propaganda in Latin-American countries is the genial James W. Young, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Mr. Young is chairman of the newly formed committee on communications, with \$3,000,000 to spend. Mr. Young was the first experienced business man to head the above bureau. At the age of 42, he had retired with a comfortable fortune as chairman of the board of the Lane Publishing company of Chicago.



**DETROIT.**—Hurry-up Yost is still wearing the same old Will Rogers grin. The man, who came to Ann Arbor as head coach with Willie Heston 40 years ago, today as athletic director looks at Tom Harmon, one of the greatest running backs of all time.

Forty years ago Wolverine supporters, chanting "The Yellow and the Blue," looked upon Willie Heston as the nonpareil. Today the sport-loving city of Detroit can't believe that Heston was another Harmon.

As long as both belong to Michigan football history, Yost merely grins. "What about an all-time Michigan backfield," he asks, "with Benny Friedman at quarter, Heston and Harmon at the halves and Johnny Garrels at full? What other all-time college backfield could ever equal that bunch? Name one."

The closest we could think of included Thorpe, Calac, Guyon, and Hudson or Mt. Pleasant at Carlisle—or Gipp, Savoldi, Eichenlaub and Carideo or Dorais of Notre Dame, not overlooking Marty Brill.

The Michigan collection still leads.

**The Harmon Case**

When you get right down to the facts in the case, Tommy Harmon of Michigan has already proved his place in the football roundup.

In the 21 or more games of his career he has been a star at almost every start. They have checked him and there as Bob Zuppke did a year ago. But don't forget that even



TOM HARMON

the brilliant Red Grange knew games where he failed to pick up two first downs. I saw one against Nebraska.

Football has known too many great backs to offer you any complete list—it had known some even before the days of Snake Ames at Princeton, one of the best, around 1889.

Heston, Eckersall, Thorpe, Coy, Mahan, Tryon, Gipp, Nevers, Grange, Nagurski, Joesting, Stevens, Dutch Clarke, Whizzer White and a long list of others have led the parade at one time or another. Don't believe for a second that all had nothing but big days. They have all known dark days on one or more occasions.

**Grange Stopped**

I still recall the day when I traveled with "Our Town" Frank Craven, the football loving actor, to Urbana to see Red Grange run against Nebraska which had a tackle by the name of Weir—a 220-pound hurdler. That day we failed to see the famous Redhead cross the scrimmage line.

Frank Reagan made over 300 yards against Princeton—but only six yards at ball carrying against Michigan.

Fritz Pollard at Brown was a star back, but Colgate stopped him colder than two dead mackerel.

No one can keep running forever. There were few backs the equals of Eddie Mahan, the Harvard Scythe but Cornell arrested his march at the line of scrimmage one afternoon.

There is a big argument now under way from Berkeley to Cambridge, meaning the Pacific and the Atlantic, as to where Harmon belongs in the galaxy of stars. Many of them will tell you Evashovski made him. Harmon will say so.

**Self-Made Back**

Evashovski is one of the best blocking backs of this generation. A grand football player. But he didn't make Tommy Harmon.

Harmon made Harmon. When Evashovski went out in the Penn game and his substitute entered, Harmon picked up even more ground.

Great backs make themselves—not their blockers, who can certainly help. But the main job is still up to the outstanding ball carrier, given any sort of a chance to get in motion.

The point is that Harmon has been a star since his first game—a star from his first game in 1938 to his last charge against Pennsylvania.

When he ran wild against California, starting his last college season, scoring 28 points, they all said the Golden Bear was only a fuzzy kitten. But the Golden Bear came back to beat St. Mary's, the team that beat Fordham, and to hold Washington to a 7-6 decision after Washington had played Minnesota practically to a standstill. So California must have had a few good football players on the field.

**Elegance of Fabric, Fine Furs Achieve New Style Distinction**

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



**UNDOUBTEDLY** the most outstanding characteristic of smart winter fashions is the elegance and superiority of the materials employed in their making. Women of discriminating taste find their fondest hopes realized in the high distinction imparted to costumes by choice fabrics styled with classic simplicity. Add fur opulence and you have sounded the keynote to which the better part of the present style program tunes into uncertain terms.

Especially in the matter of woolen weaves have all previous records been exceeded with versatile textures, gorgeous colorings and fascinating novelty. Never before in the annals of textile history has there been such a superb showing in fabric output. The existing vogue for three-piece costume suits, and the style prestige accorded the new softly styled dressmaker coats have intensified spontaneous enthusiasm and interest in handsome sterling quality woolens.

Above in the illustration is presented a stunning coat with the dressmaker look. Softly styled as a dress is this new type now coming into prominence. The patrician model here shown has a nice sort of formality partly because of its softly sculptured lines and partly because of the fine 100 per cent wool Forstman fabric, called "velperla," of which it is made. The color "graingold" is also news. It gives one the feeling of autumn tinted birch leaves. Golden hued wools and coppery tones and tints are being played up in all their glory, especially with the very smart spotted furs and with beaver trims. You will love the texture and "feel" of the material that fashions this coat. It is not only all wool with velvety fine finish, but it is crush resistant

and measures up to the test of long wear.

The fur accent that distinguishes this coat deserves special comment. In the huge beaver-covered button lies a stroke of real styling genius. The single fur button fastening has already made widespread fashion appeal. This simple little touch of fur makes fine excuse to add a hat of matching fur and a huge muff which ensembles the costume most attractively. In the way of fur trims this season, something of fur always matches something else of fur in the costume, thus establishing a relationship that resolves the composition into a perfect unit.

The inimitable styling given the winsome dress of sheer woolen shown below to the right in the group is recognized at a glance. This most attractive model is an Eisenberg "original" and augurs well for the supremacy of American designers in the field of costume styling. Shirred ruching typifying superior workmanship forms giant pockets on bodice and hip. The straight sleeve gains interest from its unusual side closing fastened by three widely spaced buttons. For the lively touch so essential in this winter's costumes there are jeweled flower buttons and a contrasting satin ascot.

As you see below to the left, tab pockets distinguish a sophisticated jacket of Frumm pedigreed silver fox. A grand and glorious fur of this type will set off to perfection any cloth costume with which it is worn throughout winter. The skins are so cleverly marked and worked that the marking of the fox itself outlines the pockets as well as forming a yoke at the shoulders. A tiny standing collar, elongated lapels and pocket tops are of stitched taffeta—a combination of unusual chic that sets off the full silver-bright beauty of the fox. The wool hat has a great choux of coq feathers.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

**Trotter Derby**



Here is an instance where the camera catches Dame Fashion in the very act of having appropriated for her very own the time-honored Derby hat pictured in the family album worn by revered ancestors in the early sixties or thereabouts. At any rate the "trotter derby" is smart this season, especially if you feminize it with a bewitching veil, face its wee brim with flattering blue velvet and wee bows of velvet ribbon in cunning pose at the back.

**Masculine Influence**

The masculine influence in women's fashion reflects in the new derby hats feminized with prettily frivolous veils, and flannel long-sleeved shirts that are topped with jackets cut and tailored in man fashion. Long wool knit socks and striped ties are campus favorites.

**Hats, Gloves Add Color to Costume**

When you buy a new hat, buy a new pair of smart leather gloves to match. That's fashion's favorite idea for putting color spice into this year's costumes and American leather glove makers are playing right into fashion's hands with an array of colors such as you've never before seen.

There are two smart ways of matching gloves and hats . . . either match the gloves to the hat itself or to the trimming. Matching the trimming is a good idea if the hat is black with a contrasting feather, facing, ribbon or veil on it.

Or, better still, when you get a hat with contrasting trim, choose two pairs of gloves—one to match the hat and one to match the trim. Then when one pair of gloves is being washed (and most American-made gloves can be washed) you have another harmonious pair to wear.

This hat and glove combination is an unbeatable idea for making one costume look like more, particularly if the main costume is black, dark brown, gray or beige . . . all of which can use hats and gloves in several different colors.

**Frog Fastenings**

The fact that frog fastenings are again in use comes as good news. Not only are "frogs" made of braid "a la militaire," but the newest note is to form them of cordings of the same cloth as the dress or coat. They serve in a utilitarian way admirably, and designers are developing the theme from the decorative point of view.



**GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:**

Washington, D. C.  
**MEXICO RECOGNITION**

This administration has just recognized the election and government of General Comacho in Mexico. It could not have properly done otherwise. A great many people believe that General Almazan had a majority in the election, but it isn't our business to judge the legality of a Mexican election, although for some time it was not our policy to recognize Latin-American elections, or at least changes of government "achieved through force."

It worked pretty well to decide the incumbency of Mexican presidents, but it did not work to cement good feeling across the border. It didn't fit with the President's Good Neighbor policy—which is among his best. It resulted in a lot of secret diplomacy, both here and abroad, the reasons and results of which have never yet been made clear. It also resulted in our engaging in two "undeclared wars" on a neighbor—Funston's expedition at Vera Cruz and Pershing's punitive expedition into Chihuahua. Both were fiascos.

Boiling it all down to a couple of ultimate results of which I do feel confident, I believe two things—that Mr. Roosevelt is right in keeping our nose out of there and that the Mexican situation is too different from ours and too complex to be judged by any American rule of thumb. It is probably true, as many say, that no Mexican government can live without American support, but it is also true that we cannot condition that support on interference with native institutions.

Mexicans are largely Indians. Their traditions go back not to thousands of years of Anglo-Saxon traditions, but to an Aztec tradition as old and, in many ways, as well-proved and satisfactory to them. As Indians, they believe in common ownership of property. Not in the Russian sense—not personal property—but in the waters, minerals and even the land.

What is at the bottom of American opposition to the Hull policy today? Because he represents the Indian tradition. American dismay at the election of Comacho is partly because he represents the Indian tradition. Similar motives and misunderstanding were partly responsible for Wilson's two unfortunate forays—Funston's and Pershing's.

Hull's position admitted the right of expropriation of the oil properties, but insisted on compensation. Mexico admitted that duty. The great oil companies with Mexican wells split on the settlement offered. One great group opposed it, and tried to monopolize the negotiation for compensation. It appointed the negotiator, but being dissatisfied with the result, and believing that our government could be persuaded to interfere, broke off negotiations. The other group, learning of this, broke the so-called "united-front," sent its own negotiator and arrived at an amicable settlement satisfactory to it.

The other group's strategy, which came within a hair of success, introduced a bill in congress, embarking Mexican oil. It almost passed. It apparently emanated from sources somewhere in the state department, but it was contrary to Mr. Hull's wishes and might have wrecked Mr. Roosevelt's Good Neighbor policy.

From both the angles of foreign and domestic policy this obscure situation needs a thorough airing.

**POWER OF PRIORITIES**

In war, and in the highest national interest, we cannot ration scant supply to the longest purse. It must go to the most necessitous use, regardless of the highest bid. We are in a sort of siege. We are a wasteful people—we must ration what we have—and it is plenty—so that nobody hogs anything. That is a very simple process. Our World War system is a model. I am for immediately putting in the hands of the President a power of priorities.

That is an easy thing to do. It doesn't deprive anybody of anything. It merely says that whatever needs are greatest—whether in power, labor, materials, or finance—what the nation needs for defense shall come before what any of us needs for our pleasure, and no higher price offer will get anybody anything.

On the other angle—fear of the value of money—Mr. Morgenthau is right on one thing. The debt limit should be taken off the treasury immediately. We haven't even begun to spend. Total defense may cost us as much as 50 billions more—but we've got to have it.

But I think he is wrong on his other point. We can't pay that now by taxes. What we most want is enough for everybody to eat, to wear and to enjoy at prices that they can pay. As the President once wisely said, taxes lie as a burden on production. What we need now is production to the uttermost. I don't care where the taxes are laid. They are going to appear in higher prices in the grocery or clothing bill of every family. The idea that they will check inflation (high prices) is ridiculous. The higher taxes go, the higher prices will go.

**Ask Me Another A General Quiz**

**The Questions**

1. Which of the following is an oblate spheroid — an egg, the earth, or a baseball?
2. According to tradition what great author of tragedies was killed by a tortoise, which an eagle let fall on his head?
3. George Washington's estate was valued at a sum that would now be how much?
4. What Greek philosopher was nagged by his wife Xanthippe?
5. Pilate's words "Ecce Homo" are translated to mean what?
6. What is mulled wine?

**The Answers**

1. The earth. (Flattened or depressed at the poles.)
2. Aeschylus.
3. \$5,000,000.
4. Socrates.
5. "Behold the man!" John 19:5.
6. Wine that is heated, sweetened and spiced.

**KENT BLADES** 10 Double Edge or 7 Single Edge to Package **10c**

**Human Pity**

More helpful than all wisdom is one draught of simple human pity that will not forsake us.—George Eliot.



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**EXTRA MILDNESS**

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than the average of the 4 other of the largest-selling cigarettes tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of the smoke itself.



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**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.

**SANTA CLAUS LETTERS**

My dear old Santa:

I love you. I want a pair of skates, a mop, and a stove. That is all. Be good to the other children. Bye-bye—Lavoyda Billington, Farwell.

Dear Santa Claus:

As it is getting close to Christmas, we decided to write to you early so that you would be sure to get our letter. We would like for you to bring us some dolls that cry and go to sleep, and some little suitcases for their clothes, also anything else you would like to bring us. Don't forget to bring our baby sister a ring and a rubber dolly. Please remember all the other little boys and girls. Love—Sherry, Sharon, and Karen Williams, Texico.

Dear Santa Claus:

Please bring Helen a box of candy and a new pair of shoes for Christmas.—Bobby King, Farwell.

There are more than 14,000 millionaires in the United States.

**School Carnival Is Slated for Thursday**

A school carnival, with booths replete with entertainment features of every kind and description, will be staged in the auditorium of the Texico school on Thursday evening of this week, November 28th.

Officials announced this week that plans for all booths were complete, and that the faculty and students are anticipating an overflow crowd for the event.

The queen contest is drawing a majority of attention this week, with four candidates remaining in the field. The final favorite will be selected Thursday night, with coronation ceremonies to be conducted at the conclusion of the carnival.

Mary Francis Selman was the final entrant among the grade school nominees, of which there were several, winning over Kathryn Ann Stewart, who was next high on the list. Lila Boss is the high school selection, leading Dolores Self by several points.

Two outside candidates are also competing with the school nominees for selection as carnival queen, the candidates being Eileen Randol and Vivian Hadley. Votes are selling at 1c each, and voting will continue until around 10 o'clock the evening of the carnival. Boxes have been placed at the school and downtown, for voting.

Negro minstrels, fortune-telling, boxing matches, bingo games, hamburgers and all the trimmings, and other entertainments have been arranged for the carnival, with the proceeds to go into a fund to buy jerseys for the basketball girls.

Officials have stated that the doors of the auditorium will open at 7:30, with no charge being made at the gate.

Higher taxes and other increased costs for Texas oilmen caused a decline of 4,355 in the number of oil wells drilled in the state in the past two years, compared with the previous year.

**195 PARMER COUNTY FARMS HAVE ALL-RISK WHEAT INSURANCE NOW**

The wheat crop seeded for harvest in 1941 is the third consecutive wheat crop on which Parmer county farmers have been offered Federal Crop Insurance. Farmers of the county never took much interest in this program until in the summer of 1940 when they began to plan the 1941 wheat crop. At that time the interest in wheat farms which had been insured the past years were covered by Federal All-risk Wheat Insurance.

For 1941 there are 195 wheat farms covered by this insurance. This represents 20,793 acres on which the farmers insuring are guaranteed at least 75% of a normal wheat crop regardless of whether wheat yields are held down by drought, dust storms, hail, or other losses. Calculated in round figures these farmers are insured to produce 153,000 bushels of wheat, which at the present price of wheat would mean \$102,510 wheat income to these 195 farms. This protection of wheat income cost these farmers \$18,384.85.

During the normal wheat seeding period when seeding conditions were so bad these farmers were mighty proud that they had insured their farms back in the summer when neither the farmer or the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation knew how the 1941 wheat crop would produce. The Federal Crop Insurance was also glad and is still glad that these farmers believe in the insurance program for this program is designed to protect the wheat farmer year after year and provides a system by which the wheat farmer may pay a premium each year for insurance which will be repaid during the bad years when the wheat income is low.

In this year of increased interest in the insurance program many things are encouraging to those who work with the program but nothing is quite so encouraging as is the common and almost universal statement by insured farmers that they are mighty proud to have their wheat crop covered by this insurance, but that they still want to make a wheat crop even though the farm is insured.

**Teachers Meeting Proves Interesting**

Supt. J. T. Carter, back this week from a trip to the Texas State Teachers' meeting, held in Fort Worth, reported that the gathering was attended by an exceptionally large crowd, and was one of the best programs he had ever witnessed.

Dr. Willis Sutton, superintendent of schools at Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Stoddard, superintendent of schools in Philadelphia, and Senator Josh Lee, of Oklahoma, were among the principal speakers on the program, taking up various aspects of the education program.



**FOR RENT**—Small business house on Main Street in Texico. Can be used for residence. Modern improvements. Mrs. Minnie Letfwich, Farwell.

**FOR LEASE**—Monthly cash rent. 5 room house, good condition, well and mill, barn, chicken house, garage, garden, 2 acre hog and 5 acre cow pasture, on highway near Wilsey switch. See J. T. Colburn, Texico R. F. D. 1-3tp.

**FOR SALE**—1933 model Pontiac Straight A. Will trade for Model A Ford. See Joe McKinney at Tribune office.

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When you bring your Cream, Poultry, Eggs or Hides we have the cash to deal out to you. . . no waiting for delayed returns.

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Farwell, Texas

**Town Hall Programs Are Held in County**

Two "farm town hall" programs, sponsored by the AAA, were held in Parmer county last weekend, the first being staged at Oklahoma Lane on Thursday night, and the second being held in Friona, on Friday evening.

Boxing matches featured the evening's activities at Oklahoma Lane, with Scottie Goeber coming out the winner in a bout with Donald Christian; and Merle Glenn Rundell taking the honors over Kenneth Thompson in the second event.

Sound movies on "Grassland", "Wise Land Use Pays," and "The Salt of the Earth," were shown at the meetings, with Miss Ruth Boyd, demonstrator, Frank Seale, FSA supervisor, County Agent Jason O. Gordon and Garlon A. Harper, ACA secretary, presenting very interesting talks on the different phases of the AAA program.

Congressman-elect Eugene Worley, of Shamrock, was a visitor at the Friona meeting, and made a short address to the audience.

Sponsors of the event reported that good crowds attended both gatherings, and added that they were well pleased with the interest manifested at the meetings.

**Quilt and Bedspread Show on December 7**

Starting something new in the way of exhibitions, the Parmer county home demonstration and FSA women will stage a quilt, bedspread and table cloth show in Friona, December 7th.

The show is slated to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, with all exhibits necessarily in place at that time. Miss Lida Cooper, district agent, has been secured as one of

the judges, and the rating will be held during the morning, with ribbons being given for first, second and third placements.

Entrants are not limited to demonstration clubbers or FSA women, Miss Ruth Boyd, home demonstrator, stressed today, and all women of the county are urged to contribute their favorite pieces of needlework.

No limit is placed on the number of articles an exhibitor may enter, Miss Boyd said further. Persons who wish to exhibit work, but are unable to be on hand, are not required to bring their articles personally, but may send them to the show.

The various divisions of the show include:

- Quilts—Old, pieced, patchwork, embroidered, and appliqued.
- Table cloths—Crocheted, outwork,

applied, embroidered. Bedspreads—Crocheted, tufted, home-made chenille, embroidered.

All women of the county are urged to take part in this typical woman's show, Miss Boyd stated, and the public is invited to attend and see the display.

Texas oil producers lost over 68 million barrels of their market to other oil states with cheaper producing costs in the past two years, according to Railroad Commission figures.



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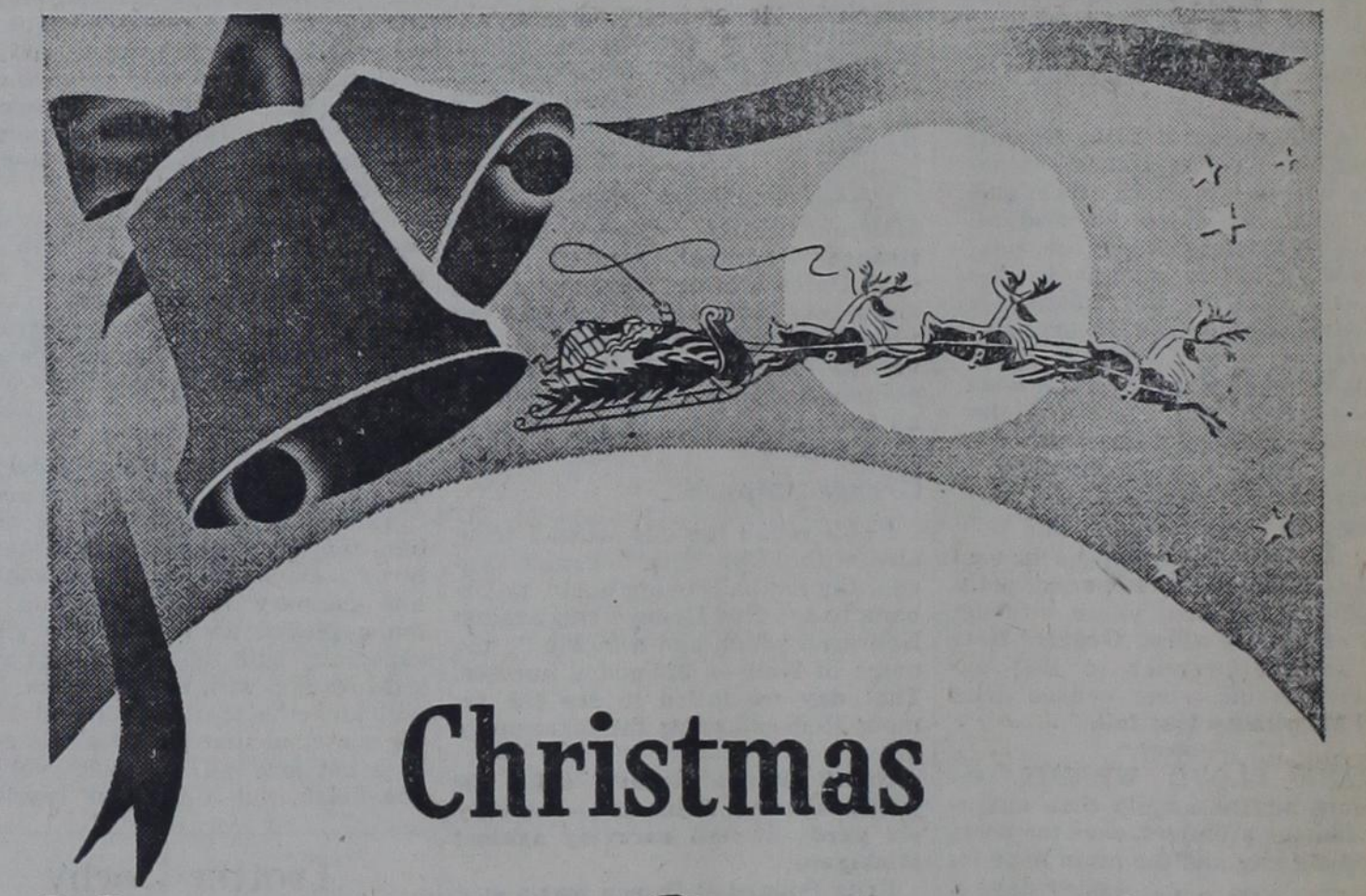
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- 1938—Ford Pick-up.
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**Specials For This Week-End**

- PURE RIBBON CANE SYRUP 53c  
Gallon can
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Half gallon can
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150 count, 2 for
- NORTHERN FACIAL TISSUE 25c  
200 count, 2 for
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1 lb. pkg.
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3 boxes for
- PORK & BEANS 10c  
No. 2 1/2 can for
- WHITE SWAN SALAD DRESSING 29c  
Quart jar

**WHAT'S ON YOUR MENU FOR TONIGHT?**

If you don't know what you'll prepare for tonight, don't stop to think about it! Grab your hat and dash over to HALL'S. Here dozens of related items will suggest themselves to you from their place on the shelves and counters. Take all the time you need . . . it's the easiest solution to your problems of planning 1095 meals a year. Don't try to do it alone! Let us help you!

- PEACHES 35c  
Texo, gallon can
- SUGAR 49c  
10 lb. cloth bag
- NAPKINS 25c  
80 count, 3 for
- CATSUP 10c  
Wapco, 14 oz bottle
- COFFEE 25c  
White Swan, 1 lb.
- V. WAFERS 15c  
Per pound
- Brown Sugar 19c  
3 lbs.
- BOLOGNA 25c  
2 lbs.

**- HALLS -**  
Grocery & Market

# Local Happenings

## FOOTBALL BANQUET TO BE HELD FRIDAY

The annual football banquet, tendered members of the Farwell gridiron squad, will be staged in the home economics department of the school on Friday evening of this week, at eight o'clock.

Supt. James A. Bickley, head of the Clovis schools, and a noted talker in this area, will be the guest speaker for the occasion. Other numbers have also been arranged for the evening's program.

The football motif will feature the table decorations, Miss Geraldine Walker, home economics instructor, said today, with the school colors of blue and white predominating.

Service will be on small tables, with players, the coach, and managers of the team being seated for the banquet, along with the guest speaker.

Turkeys and "trimmings" were contributed by mothers of the boys on the team and other sports followers, with the home economics girls doing the cooking and serving, Miss Walker stated.

Mrs. J. T. Carter and children visited the past weekend with relatives in Denton, Texas, while Mr. Carter attended the teachers' meeting in Fort Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Forrest and children, of Hereford, formerly of this city, visited and attended to business in Farwell, Monday morning.

Mrs. W. D. Kirk and children, of San Bernardino, California, departed Saturday for their home, after spending several days here visiting with friends and relatives.

Jim Cleve Dixon, student at Tech in Lubbock, was a weekend visitor in Farwell.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Clay and daughter, Frances, of Shamrock, Texas, visited the past weekend with Miss Lovilla Clay, in Farwell.

Ermon Miller was a Lubbock visitor, Thursday, attending the Lubbock-Amarillo football game.



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## Washing -- Greasing

Your car will need a complete wash and grease job when the weather clears up. Give us a chance to show you what a good job we can do. We'll do our utmost to please you in every particular.

# Barnett Oil Company

JOE BARNETT, Mgr.

## FASHION PREVIEW



This is a family affair says the November Good Housekeeping, noting carefully that mother and daughter are dressed in twin woolen ski suits. Bright red wool lining strikes a sharp note of contrast to the

## WOMAN'S CLUB MEETS IN BOBST HOME

Members of the Texico-Farwell Woman's Club held a regular meeting in the home of Mrs. Roy Bobst, Tuesday afternoon of this week, with the majority of the afternoon being spent in business session.

Mrs. Earl Booth gave the report of the district meeting, which she attended recently in Hobbs, New Mexico, and reports of various officials and committees were given.

The finance committee reported that Christmas hankies were being sold by the club, and the Christmas social was discussed, with names being drawn by the attending members.

The club also discussed the advisability of sponsoring a musical concert, by members of the Amarillo Conservatory of Musical Arts, and it was agreed that the program would be held during December, but the date was not definitely set.

At the conclusion of the afternoon, the hostess served date pudding topped with whipped cream, and coffee, to Mesdames J. D. Thomas, Claude Thomas, Warren Powers, T. A. McCuiston, Pearl Stewart, Mose Glasscock, Earl Booth, W. H. Graham, John Porter, Jason O. Gordon, and J. T. Carter.

## LEAVE FOR SHERMAN

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Roberts departed Sunday morning for Sherman, Texas, to spend some time visiting and receiving medical attention. Mrs. Roberts will enter a clinic there for treatment, it is reported.

## LEAVE FOR ILLINOIS

Dr. and Mrs. V. Scott Johnson and three children departed the past weekend for various points in Illinois, where they expect to spend several days visiting with relatives and friends. Miss Weta Mae Danner accompanied them on the trip.

## BIRTHDAY DINNER HELD ON WEDNESDAY

Roy Bobst and daughter, Mary, staged a joint birthday dinner, the past Wednesday noon, in the Bobst home in Farwell, with both celebrating birthdays on November 20th.

Outside of the family, Norma Jean Thomas and Theda White were guests at the dinner, and spent the afternoon visiting with Mary Bobst.

Mrs. Lavern Parker, of Roswell, N. M., spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude White, near Farwell. Mrs. Parker is the former Miss Marjorie White.

Mrs. E. L. Donaldson, of Lubbock, and E. A. Graham, of Brownfield, Texas, spent the weekend visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thornton and family, near Farwell.

Misses Bonna Lee and Roberta Rushing, of Texas Tech, and Eric Rushing, of Friona, were Thanksgiving visitors in the E. V. Rushing home.

Permanent Waves, \$1.00 and up Mrs. W. F. Orr's Beauty Shop, Farwell. 24-U

Bill Wilcoxson and daughter, Shirley, visited over Thanksgiving with relatives and friends in Amarillo and Dalhart, Texas.

Jo Ann Ritter, of Clarendon, Texas, visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ike McCuan, over Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Terrell and small son, of Portales, were Thanksgiving visitors in Farwell. Mr. Terrell was formerly a member of the Farwell faculty.

Mrs. Fred Doose and daughter, Miss Dorothy Grace, of Lubbock, spent the Thanksgiving holidays visiting with relatives and friends in Texico and Farwell.

Miss Freda Acker, who is attending business college in Lubbock, was a weekend visitor in Farwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Ezell and baby, of Bovina, were Thanksgiving visitors in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Humble and daughters, Twila Mae and Jaquetta Strickland, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with relatives in Oklahoma.

Miss Geraldine Thomas and Miss Helen Jo White, who are students at Texas Tech in Lubbock, visited relatives in Texico over the weekend.

R. B. Ezell was a weekend visitor with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Ezell, in Farwell, returning to his school duties in Lubbock, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mary Eunice Graham, who teaches at Olton, Texas, spent the holidays visiting with Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Graham, and other relatives and friends, in this city.

Mrs. Mulky Ezell and daughters, of Friona, were weekend visitors in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Ezell, in Farwell.

Baylor Triplett, of Albuquerque, spent Thanksgiving with his parents, in Texico.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Triplett plan to leave this week for El Reno, Oklahoma, to spend some time visiting with relatives.

Mrs. John Westfall, of Route 1, Texico, entered the Clovis Memorial Hospital, Monday, for surgery. She is reported in a critical condition.

John White and Bill Flippen, both of Friona, were business visitors in Farwell, Monday afternoon.

Misses Wanda and Sylva Pearce students at ENMC, in Portales, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with relatives and friends in Texico.

Miss Verna Miller spent the holidays in Texico, returning to her school duties at ENMC, in Portales, the first of the week.

Miss Juanita Baldock, who is enrolled at the Portales college, was a holiday visitor in Texico.

Justain Danner, student at Texas Tech, in Lubbock, visited the past weekend in Farwell.

John Floyd was able to be back at his place of business, Tuesday afternoon, after being confined to his bed for a few days.

Mrs. Minnie Leftwich is confined to her home, suffering with scalded feet, received from spilling a kettle of boiling water on her feet.

Miss Mattie Lee Tandy and Jerry Adams, of Amarillo, motored to Lubbock, Thanksgiving, to witness the football game.

## BAPTIST CHURCH

We had splendid attendance on each of our last Sunday and Sunday night services, in spite of unfavorable weather. We heartily commend each and all who were present. On such the Lord can depend to promote his work.

All are welcome at the Baptist church, and you will find our building comfortable, warm and well lighted, for either morning or evening service. Come worship with us.

10 a. m., Bible School.  
11 a. m., Worship and preaching hour.  
6:30 p. m., Training Service.  
7:30 p. m., Sermon.  
7 p. m., Wednesday prayer meeting and choir practice.  
You are cordially invited.  
Taylor North, Pastor.

The moon is approximately 240,000 miles from earth.



## Solve Your Gift Problems EARLY!

Why wait until the last minute to select your gifts when it can be done so conveniently by visiting OUR GIFT SHOP. Come in today and make your selections... a small deposit will hold any item until Christmas.

# Red Cross Pharmacy

party, and the ensuing events, coupled with the disappearance of Betty's necklace, proved hilarious.

Proceeds from the play went into the senior class fund, and Mrs. Gladys M. Murphy, sponsor, this week expressed the appreciation of the seniors for the attendance given their production.

## Christmas Committees Are Named At Texico

Supt. L. A. Hartley, of the Texico school, this week announced that committees to be used in planning the community Christmas tree for the school were named recently, and actual preparations for the Yuletide program would be underway in the near future.

The solicitation committee is headed up by Jack White, with the following persons as assistants: Mrs. Carl McGuire, Rev. W. Taylor North, Mrs. Rupert Paul, Mrs. D. J. Brown, Sam T. Randol, W. E. Martin, L. A. Pearce, W. F. Martin, and Supt. Hartley.

The tree committee is composed of W. T. North Jr., John B. Taylor and T. H. Richey, while the decorations will be taken care of by members of the Texico faculty.

An elaborate Christmas program, with a large number of students participating, will also be arranged by the school, Supt. Hartley has stated.

and treats will be provided. The above-named committees will meet on Sunday afternoon, December 8th, at 3 o'clock (Texas time) in the high school building, to discuss their plans.

## TRAINING SCHOOL IS SLATED FOR CLUBBERS

A training school on knitting has been arranged for home demonstration and 4-H club members, on December 5th, Miss Ruth Boyd, demonstrator, said today, with the meeting to be held in her office in the Farwell courthouse.

The demonstrators of the various clubs are asked to attend the training class, as January demonstrations will feature knitting, and the representatives will instruct members in their respective clubs.

**GENERATOR and STARTER SERVICE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED**  
City Service Garage  
Floyd Francis, Prop  
Texico Hotel Building



**SPUDS**

No. 1 white, 10 lbs

**19c**

**SALT**

25 lb. sack

**39c**

**SHORTENING**

Mrs. Tucker, 4 lb. carton

**39c**

**California Oranges**

Large size, dozen

**17c**

**Delicious Apples**

Large size, dozen

**19c**

**Milk**

White Swan, 3 tall

**17c**

**Bread**

3 loaves

**25c**

**SUGAR**

10 lb. cloth bag

**48c**

**PRUNES**

Gallon can

**10c**

With \$3.50 Grocery Purchase

**Coffee**

Folger's, 1 lb.

**24c**

**FLOUR**

Red Star, with premium

**24 lbs. 84c**

**Meat Salt**

Morton's, 10 lbs.

**84c**

**NUTS**

Brazils, 1 lb.

**14c**

**PANCAKE FLOUR**

With Qt. Waffle Syrup, all for

**25c**

**Seasoning**

for sausage, 1/2 lb.

**22c**

# Osborne Mercantile Co.

# Hidden Ways

By FREDERIC F. VAN DE WATER

## SYNOPSIS

David Mallory, in search of newspaper work in New York, is forced to accept a job as switch-board operator in a swank apartment house, managed by old-fashioned Timothy Higgins. There David meets Miss Agatha Paget, a crippled old lady, and her charming niece, Allegra. One day, talking with Higgins in the lobby, David is alarmed by a piercing scream. David finds the scream came from the Ferriter apartment, not far from the Pagets. The Ferriters include Lyon and Everett, and their sister, Ione Everett, a genealogist, is helping Agatha Paget write a book about her blue-blooded ancestors. Inside the apartment they find a black-bearded man—dead. No weapon can be found. The police arrive. Higgins, who actively dislikes David, informs him that he is fired. David is called to the Paget apartment. Agatha Paget offers him a job helping write her family history—which will unearth a few family skeletons. He accepts the offer. Meanwhile, police suspect Lyon Ferriter of the murder. Jerry Cochran of the Press offers David a job helping solve the murder. David accepts. He is to keep on working for Miss Paget. Later David meets Grosvenor Paget, Allegra's brother. Then, that night, David sees Grosvenor prowling through the Ferriter apartment. David confronts Grosvenor with the story. He is told to mind his own business. Then David goes to Higgins' basement flat to retrieve his luggage. In the darkness he brushes against an unknown person, and in attempting to capture him, falls over his own suitcase. David's landlady tells him that a woman had called upon him. The mysterious lady would leave no message or name.

## CHAPTER VIII—Continued

When I looked up from my work again, Allegra stood in the doorway. "Hello."

"Good morning," I scrambled to my feet and speech left me again. I saw the quick rise and fall of her breast beneath the tweed cloak. There was something in the silence that disturbed both of us. She broke it.

"Is there soot on my nose?" she asked a little wildly.

"No," I said and cleared my throat. "I was just—I was just realizing what a beautiful person your aunt must have been."

She came in and sat down, with a ghost of Miss Agatha's chuckle.

"Thanks," she told me. "That is, if I follow you. I can believe that your sister-in-law is very, very lovely, too. Is she also a good liar?"

Her mouth was merry but her eyes were grave. I managed to meet them.

"What?"

"You heard the first time. You can drop the pose of deafness—or is it dumbness?"

Her voice sank. Little gloved hands were locked in her lap.

"Grove," Allegra said, "has told me everything."

I kept my face.

"I see."

"Grove," she said, "is in love with Ione Ferriter."

That opened up new avenues of surmise. I did not turn toward them.

I asked:

"And you don't like it?"

"It, or her. She's older."

"That," I said, "isn't necessarily fatal. So was Mrs. Browning and Mrs. Disraeli and Mrs. Mary of Scotland and Mrs. Oedipus and—"

"Skip the Phi Beta erudition," she broke in, but her eyes were less tragic. "Grove is an infant and always will be. He's all the family I've got. I don't want him hurt but he will be. Grove won't listen to me. He doesn't care what I think any more."

"It's just possible, isn't it, that Ione loves him? Does your aunt know?"

She smiled and shook her head.

"She knows, I think. But Grove is supposed to be adult and Agatha's religion is minding her own business. I can't speak to her about it. I promised Grove I wouldn't, but he said last night I could explain to you why he was in Ione's flat."

"And, sooner or later, you're going to?"

The girl looked at me and smiled.

"Meaning," she interpreted, "that I talk too much. Grove's had a Ferriter latchkey for a month. He's been meeting Ione there."

She stopped and looked at the window and the smile had left her face. I waited.

"I wish," she said slowly, "that I could like her. Up to now, we've always liked the same things, Grove and I. I'm not jealous. I know what they're doing. They're keeping this thing under cover until after Grove's birthday, next week. You see, if Grove marries without Agatha's and my Uncle Stanley's consent, they could hold up his inheritance. That's in my father's will."

I told her: "You haven't yet explained why he was in—"

She said impatiently: "Oh, he had the idea that maybe he could find some clue the police had ignored—something that would clear the Ferriters. That's the sort of a mind he has."

I said:

"One doesn't love a person for his brains."

"All the aphorisms are edifying," she told me with a flash of her aunt's spirit, "but they don't solve anything."

"You could have saved yourself a lot of wear and tear," I answered, "by telling me in the first place what you wanted solved."

Allegra looked at me hard and then smiled.

"All right, Admiral Crichton. Find out who killed that man."

"Yes, ma'am," I told her, "it's as good as done."

"You could have saved yourself a lot of wear and tear," I answered, "by telling me in the first place what you wanted solved."

Allegra looked at me hard and then smiled.

"All right, Admiral Crichton. Find out who killed that man."

"Yes, ma'am," I told her, "it's as good as done."

Neither of us knew how long Miss

Agatha had been on the threshold. Nothing in her face gave us a clue. She rolled into the room and spoke crisply:

"It's bad enough to be a refuge for all my family's grief-smitten, without posing as aunt to the New York City police. Captain Shannon has been telephoning. Lyon Ferriter escaped from the Babylon last night."

"How long," I asked suddenly, "did he stay after I left?"

There was a glitter in her eyes.

"About a quarter-hour," she informed me, "and I'd be quite content, David, if you'd confine your criminal investigations for the present to my own ancestry."

"Yes, Miss Paget," I said with meekness that made her chuckle. I know now she had heard at least the conclusion of my talk with her niece. She turned to Allegra.

"Lunch in a half-hour, my dear," she said, and the girl left the room.

Once more my spine prickled—I thought that a hidden something lurked beneath that easy question. Out of the murk a new theory suddenly jumped at me. Perhaps the prostrated Everett after all had been my basement antagonist. I gathered my wits and tried to drive into the open whatever fear hid behind Lyon's query.

"Yes."

He smiled.

"After I passed, I thought it had been you. At the moment I imagined that it was just another detective following me around. I haven't dared look under the table this noon, Miss Paget, for fear of finding one."

"I can vouch for this company," Miss Agatha said dryly, "unless David is one in disguise." I wondered what she meant but Allegra asked, mockingly:

"Just a social call on Casanova?"

Out of an eye corner, I saw that Ione held her fork motionless above her salad.

"No," I said. "I went to get my suitcase. I didn't see Higgins till later."

"Later?" Ione repeated.

I looked at her, but her make-up might have been a mask.

"You see," I told her, "the helpful Higgins had left the suitcase in the basement hall. I fell over it, which pleased him, I think."

"The swine," said Lyon and his calm disappointed me. "That's how you hurt yourself, eh?"

He nodded at my trampled left hand. I shook my head, weighing the merits of reticence and complete exposure. I chose the former and merely said:

"No. Someone else gave me that."

"I hope," said Miss Agatha and bit that invisible thread, "that you skinned it on Timothy's jaw."

"He seemed pleased," I replied, "when he came out and turned on the lights, to see me and my bag spread all over the floor."

With the others, I followed Miss Agatha's chair into the living room and looked at my watch.

"It's time," I told the old lady, "that I stopped being a guest and became an employee."

Ione, bright and exotic as a tropic bird, smiled at me as I backed toward the hall door. Lyon's right hand went through the movements of the sword salute.

"Oh, I say," he checked me as I turned to leave, "why not stop in when you leave this afternoon? I'd really like to have you see my collection of blades, if you'd be interested."

"Thanks," I said, finding no way to refuse without seeming churlish, "I'd be glad to."

"Splendid. At what time?"

"Between five and six."

"Right. I'll be looking for you. I wish there were room for us to fence a bit, but I'm afraid that's impossible."

"I'm glad there isn't," I told him: "I'm very rusty," and went back to the workroom.

It was five when I finished and, under Annie's convoy, took the completed copy to my employer. She sat in the living room at her version of afternoon tea—solitaire, a cigarette and a highball.

I waited while she read the script slowly and without expression. When she had laid the last page aside, she said:

"You're very able as well as willful. You've done it exactly as I should—if I had your gift. Will you take Allegra to the opera this evening?"

The question, flung at me while I was a little unsettled by her approval—I had not had much praise in the last few weeks—was like a punch in the stomach. I gasped. She chose to misread my confusion.

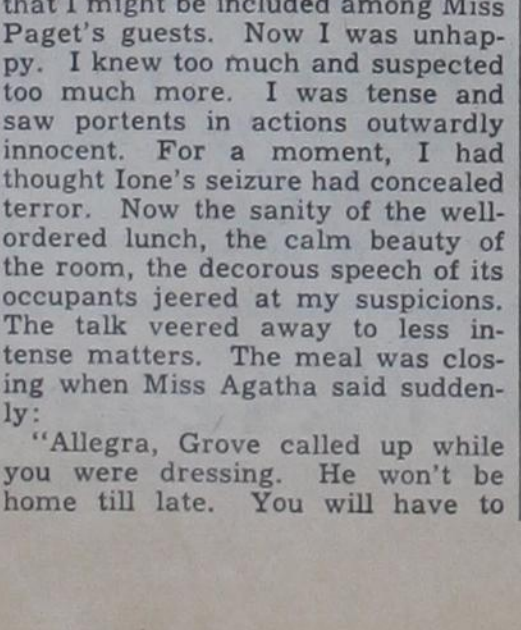
"A purely business proposition. Allegra was going with Grove. All the other young men she knows have engagements. She can't very well go by herself and if you'll escort her—"

"I can send in my bill tomorrow?" I asked. "No, Miss Paget. I'm busy this evening."

"There are times, David Mallory, when I could slap you," Miss Agatha said and sat very straight in her wheel chair.

"That goes double," I answered. She chuckled. She liked defiance.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

### Lesson for December 1

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

#### AN EXACTING DISCIPLESHIP

LESSON TEXT—Luke 9:49-62. GOLDEN TEXT—No man, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.—Luke 9:62.

Weak-kneed, watered-out, and "sickly" religious philosophies and activities have no right to call themselves Christian. Following Christ is not just a sweet sentimental impulse expressed in smooth words and formal religious exercises. It is a vital, virile, sacrificial faith which leads the true follower of Christ to be willing not only to die for Him, but also to live for Him in the face of opposition, hatred, yes, "through peril, toil and pain."

Let us put away these insipid imitations of Christianity which so often masquerade under its name and face our time with a call to discipleship which demands every fine, noble, manly and womanly quality. The lesson for today reveals that following Jesus (and please remember you are not ready to live for Him until you have been born again) calls for

I. Co-operation (vv. 49, 50).

The placing of the little child in their midst (vv. 46-48) and Jesus' words concerning true greatness revealed to John that he had been wrong in condemning the one who was working for Christ but who was not of their party. The true disciple recognizes that the man who truly loves and serves Christ is to be accepted in His name. We may not like his appearance, or his language, or his methods, or his friends, but we ought to love him and co-operate with him. Let us begin to practice that as well as to say we believe it.

II. Humility (vv. 51-53).

Gross discourtesy, evidently inspired by national hatred (the Jews and Samaritans had no dealings with each other), was shown toward the Lord Himself. His reaction gives us an example of humility, for He said not a word against them. The true follower of Jesus should expect such treatment from a hostile, devil-inspired world and emulate his master by showing love and

III. Patience (vv. 54-56).

The disciples wanted to show their power and authority by bringing the fires of destruction upon the enemies of Christ. That spirit has persisted in the church, the desire to call the fires of heaven (and possibly of hell) to destroy those who hinder or oppose us. Such is not the spirit of our God and His Christ, for He is "long-suffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance."

IV. Sacrifice (vv. 57, 58).

The writer dislikes to use the word "sacrifice" in connection with our life and service for Christ, for in reality we sacrifice nothing which is not more than replaced (read Matt. 19:29). But at the same time it is true that God does call upon us as Christians to hold nothing dearer than our devotion to Him.

Following Christ is more than singing glibly or carelessly, "I'll go where you want me to go, dear Lord." The one who starts out with Him is to count the cost (Luke 14:28-33). He must expect the same treatment as Christ (II Tim. 3:12) and be willing to take it gladly (John 15:20; I Pet. 2:21). We ought to make this plain to professed believers. Tell young people the truth and you will see that they are ready to respond to it. They are willing to give themselves sacrificially for causes of this earth—why not for Christ?

V. Devotion (vv. 59-62).

It has been said that Christ is either Lord of all or He is not Lord at all. Even the demands which love may present on behalf of our aged father must not be permitted to stand between the Lord and His disciple.

Christianity is considerate and courteous, and our Lord is not here suggesting any neglect of the duties or amenities of life. The point is rather that the Lord must have first place whatever else may call for second thought.

The blight on the life and service of most Christians is that almost anything and everything else is allowed to take first place and the Lord must be satisfied with second or third place. Sometimes one wonders if He is given any real place at all in some lives.

No one who puts his hand to the plough in God's Kingdom and then wants to defer following through until a more convenient season, or who wants to go back to "bid farewell" to someone who for the moment is more important than the Lord, is fit for His service. The way of joy and usefulness is the way of full and unconditional yielding to Him.

In Spite of Imperfections

He brought me forth also into a large place; he delivered me, because he delighted in me.—II Sam. 22:20.

The Main Issue

Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life.—Proverbs 4:23.

## FORAGE NEEDS HEALTHY SOIL

Pastures on Poor Land Lack Nourishment.

By PROF. W. A. ALBRECHT

(Soils Department, University of Missouri.)

Sick soils will not produce healthy plants. Sick plants will not nourish healthy live stock. Mal-nourished live stock will not yield the farmer a profitable income. So what shall it profit us, then, if our frantic search for a foolproof grass to grow on abused soil is successful?

We have become conservation conscious in recent years. We have come to recognize the threat to civilization from soil erosion. In many cases we have embraced the obvious solution—protective covering to heal the scars of wind and water, to hold the remaining surface and fertility.

But suppose we do succeed in getting the sick land back to grass? Suppose we do find plants that will exist? They will hold the surface, which is desirable, but will they restore the land to useful production?

Only if they are reinforced by vitally necessary nitrogen, phosphorus and potash can they assist in repairing the damage that has resulted from years of mining the soil of its fertility.

An increasing number of cases of animal malnutrition, animal irregularities and animal disease have been traced to soils that have lost their fertility. Chemical studies have been made of the soil and of vegetation it produced that ailing animals consumed. When these chemical studies are related to animal case histories, they show that the trouble lies in the absence from the soil of plant nutrients essential for the plants and required in larger amounts by the animals.

Mining our soils of their fertility is bringing us face to face with the simple fact that plant factories are not running as efficiently for food production as they once were.

We should try to balance the plant diet for better results in the plant factory, just as we try to balance the animal ration for better output by the meat or milk factory.

Plant rations are much simpler than animal rations. Lime and phosphorus treatment to soil are usually the first requisites in the light of plant and animal needs, because calcium is about eight times as plentiful in plant ash and 40 times so in the animal body as in the soil. For phosphorus the corresponding figures are roughly 140 to 400, according to the United States department of agriculture.

Remedying the plant ration by lime and phosphorus additions mainly to the soil will relieve us of remedying the animal ration in many cases, and will be much more simple than tinkering with animal physiology, which is infinitely complex.

A simple soil treatment, like liming, can do much for the animal's sake in terms of higher content of minerals and protein in the forage part of the ration. Lime applied to lespedeza has demonstrated its effect in many places. In one case it increased the lime content almost one-fifth. It was instrumental in helping the plant to rustle enough phosphorus out of the soil to increase the concentration of this nutrient by one-fifth. It enabled the plant factory to pack more than one-fourth more protein into each pound of hay, to say nothing of the yield increase per acre in all these items.

## New Market Found for Potatoes, Skimmed Milk

In their search for new ways to use dairy by-products, scientists of the U. S. bureau of dairy industry have devised a new food article from two surplus products, skim milk and cull potatoes.

The potato and skim-milk mixture, with a little salt added, is made into wafers, chips, sticks, or croutons, oven-dried to crispness.

These products contain no cooking fat and consequently keep indefinitely without becoming rancid.

Food specialists have found the wafers, chips or sticks, desirable for use with soups and for serving with light luncheons, in much the same way crackers and potato chips are used.

## Agricultural News

The number of workers in a colony of bees may vary from 10,000 to 75,000.

Skillful culling is one way for poultrymen to reduce labor and feed costs without severely reducing labor income.

Steering a tractor over gravel roads may be made easier by taking off the skid rings on the front wheels and replacing with old auto tire casings over the wheels.

Forty per cent of the American population lives on farms and in rural towns.

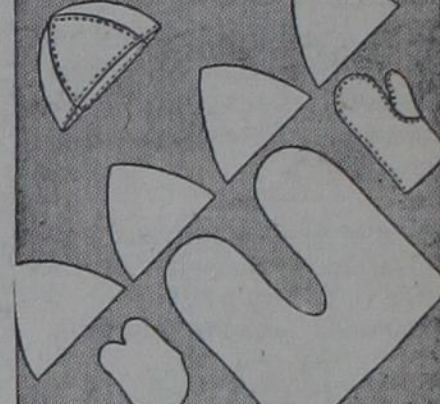
The farm population of the United States totals more than 32,000,000 persons, an increase of approximately 2,000,000 since 1930, according to the latest census figures.

Dr. Ernst Berl, a Pittsburg chemistry professor, has perfected a process that will turn out high-grade gasoline from molasses in two hours at a reasonable cost.

## Accessory Set for Sports or Campus



1265-B



SPORTS accessories like these are much in vogue among smart young things, not only for sports, but also for campus and runabout. Design No. 1265-B includes weskit, calot and chunky mittens, all of which you can easily make for yourself—all, of course, except the feather in the calot! The weskit is drawn in to a tiny waistline by back-fastened side belts—just like its masculine prototype; all three gay little gadgets are trimmed with stitching. Take a brief glance at the diagram, and you'll see how easy they are to make.

Choose felt, flannel or suede for the set, and make it not only for yourself, in different colors, but also to tuck away for gifts. Step-by-step sew chart with pattern.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1265-B is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19. Corresponding bust measurements 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37. Size 13 (31) requires 1 yard of 54-inch material; 1 1/4 yards of 39-inch material to line. Send order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.  
Room 1324  
211 W. Wacker Dr. Chicago  
Enclose 15 cents in coins for  
Pattern No. .... Size.....  
Name .....  
Address .....

## Pull the Trigger on Lazy Bowels

with herb laxative, combined with syrup pepsin to make it agreeable and easy to take

When constipation brings on acid indigestion, bloating, dizzy spells, gas, coated tongue, sour taste and bad breath, your stomach is probably "crying the blues" because your bowels don't move. It calls for Laxative Senna to pull the trigger on those lazy bowels, combined with good old Syrup Pepsin to make your laxative more agreeable and easier to take. For years many Doctors have used pepsin compounds, as agreeable carriers to make other medicines more palatable when your "tastes" feel easily upset. So be sure your laxative contains Syrup Pepsin. Insist on Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Senna, combined with Syrup Pepsin. See how wonderfully its herb Laxative Senna wakes up lazy nerves and muscles in your intestines, to bring welcome relief from constipation. And see how its Syrup Pepsin makes Dr. Caldwell's medicine so smooth and agreeable to a touchy gullet. Even finicky children love the taste of this pleasant family laxative. Buy Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Senna at your drug store today. Try one laxative that won't bring on violent distaste, even when you take it after a full meal.

## Our Humility

Humility is a means of progress. When we realize how little we know we shall yearn and strive to know more; when we feel how imperfect is our character, and not till then, we shall make earnest efforts after our improvement.

TO RELIEVE MISERY OF COLDS quickly use 666 LIQUID TABLETS SALINE NOSE DROPS COUGH DROPS

## BARGAINS

—that will save you many a dollar will escape you if you fail to read carefully and regularly the advertising of local merchants

IN THIS PAPER



**BOVINA NEWS**

(Continued from page 3)

**Ditto-Selby Marriage**  
Rev. Edwin Ditto and Miss Gertrude Doris Selby, both of Portales, were united in marriage, Wednesday evening, Nov. 20, at 8 p. m. in the Pentecostal Holiness church, with Rev. C. R. Howard officiating. The young couple will make their home in Portales, where they are both attending Eastern New Mexico College.

**Congratulations To**  
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Woefel on the birth of a daughter, born Saturday evening, November 23, in the Hereford Hospital.

**Annual Christmas Sale**  
The Home Mission Ladies of the

Bovina Pentecostal Holiness Church announce their annual sale, to be held November 30. Buy your Christmas gifts from them. They plan to have a varied collection of merchandise this year, also a food sale is to be held in connection with this, and a hot lunch served. Come in and visit them.

**Smith Visitors on Thanksgiving**  
A Thanksgiving dinner was given in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith, Thursday. A turkey dinner was enjoyed by Miss Mary Kate James, Mrs. Norris Wesson and daughter, Billie Norris, all of Dimmitt; and Mr. and Mrs. Jewel Tate and family.

**Thanksgiving Visitors**  
A group of friends and relatives were visitors in the W. E. Williams home, Thursday, November 21, in

# Marketing Quotas And The War

**COLLEGE STATION**—Cotton farmers of the United States are better prepared through the marketing quota provisions of the AAA farm program to protect themselves from effects of the European war today than they were during the World War.

Through the adjustment provisions of the program and through marketing quotas, farmers have the means of keeping supplies of cotton in line with demand—something they did not have in 1941, D. L. Cothron, state AAA committeeman and Lamar county cotton farmer, declared.

"As a result of being unable to work cooperatively in adjusting production, farmers learned during the last war what happened when cotton was thrown on an over-supplied market," the committeeman said. In 1914-15 the war weakened demand for a large American crop and caused the price to drop from

which they enjoyed a turkey dinner. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Allred of Wildorado; Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Plumlee and family of Amarillo; Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Hill and family, of Friona; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jackson and family, of Hart, Texas; Mrs. Ester Walker, of Friona.

**Farmers Happy**  
All farmers of the near-by country are very happy over the fine moisture which was received the last few days, although much damage was caused by the ice, which froze on trees, telephone wires, and high-lines. Many large limbs of trees were broken off, and several smaller trees were ruined.

about 12 cents to 6½ cents." In contrast to that situation, since the European war broke out in 1939, the farm price of cotton, supported by government loans, has increased slightly despite the two-year supply now on hand, he pointed out.

"Cotton marketing quotas and acreage allotments are the farmer's tools for adjusting the supply of cotton to be placed on the market," Cothron continued. "During the World War the laws of economics worked against the cotton farmer. But now farmers can, through the AAA program, do their own adjusting and place on the market that amount of cotton which can be sold at a reasonable price."

With exports of cotton reduced as a result of the present war and other factors, farmers are facing a serious situation. Despite the expected increase in domestic consumption, estimated to be from 8,000,000 to 8,500,000 bales this season, less than one-half of the 25,000,000-bale world supply of American cotton will be used this year, the committeeman said.

World consumption of American cotton since 1932 has been equal to or well above production in every year except 1937. That year when there was no adjustment program in effect a bumper crop of 19,000,000 bales was produced. This large crop brought the surplus back to the 1933 levels, nullifying the work of four years of cotton supply adjustment. The 1937 crop has been responsible for the excessive supplies since that time.

Texas farmers will vote, along with the other cotton farmers of the nation, on December 7 to decide whether they want marketing quotas to be in effect on the 1941 crop. A favorable vote of two-thirds is necessary before quotas will be operative.

**DON'T RUN THE RISK**

How unnecessary it is to run the risk of taking a severe cold doing your washing in an unheated laundry room. Don't do it . . . bring your clothes to us, where you can wash in comfort. It's also cheaper than washing at home.

**TEXICO LAUNDRY**

**HANDLE YAMS CAREFULLY**  
**COLLEGE STATION**—Handle sweet potatoes carefully in digging, cautions J. F. Rosborough, Extension Service horticulturist for Texas A. & M. College.

Barring diseases, sweet potatoes come out of the ground in condition to keep six months. "If skinned by a plow, then chucked into a wagon and afterward scooped up and piled into a storage house or a potato bank, you can bet they won't be here long," says the horticulturist, figuratively shaking a finger at growers. "They will just rot and I wouldn't

blame them. They should be dug by plowing out carefully, picked into boxes or baskets and handled as little as possible."

The Texas petroleum industry pays over \$271,000,000 a year in wages and salaries.

## Thanks for Everything ...

In retiring from the Panhandle Service Station in Farwell, I want to use this means of expressing to my many friends and customers my appreciation for the loyal support given me while engaged in this business.

Coming among you as a stranger, you received me graciously and I enjoyed my stay while among you. Again, may I say "thank you" for all the favors extended in my behalf.

## Homer Shoffner



Ice Cold Fishing. "Nice" Cold Parking for Hours. But mere moments starting the engine!

How Winter OIL-PLATING maintains needed lubricant in advance for Safe Quick Starts

Any good timely oil ad tells you the one same truth . . . your Winter oil ought to flow fast. For it must come groping up from the bottom of your engine, to all inner surfaces—a total area bigger than a windshield, but tough for the oil to reach. The sooner the oil could get there, the more safely you'd start up.

That's what's at stake. And that's why many stop depending on fast flow alone, as they learn that their engines can be OIL-PLATED to lubricate "faster than instantly" at every Winter start. Simply changing to Conoco Germ Processed oil brings your engine OIL-PLATING, which

cannot be late getting started, because it's always PLATED UP where needed, before you even step out of the house.

OIL-PLATING, you see, isn't all draining down during long cold standstills. The extra man-made substance in Germ Processed oil—patented—bonds OIL-PLATING to engine parts lastingly. It stays there. And lubricant couldn't be prompter than that in smoothing the way for precious parts, instead of letting them grind. At Your Mileage Merchant's Conoco station today, change to this long-lasting oil that OIL-PLATES. Continental Oil Company

**Conoco Germ Processed Oil**  
OIL-PLATES YOUR ENGINE



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**CREDIT makes it Easy!**



A WATCH FOR HER!  
**\$29.75**

A regal style for the woman you love!  
17-jewel movement, gold-filled case.  
Smart cord bracelet. Value-priced, too!  
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Jeweled movement in the newest design. Attractive link band.  
Only **\$18**

## MAY BROTHERS

"Clovis Leading Jewelers"

## Health Notes

By Texas Department of Health

AUSTIN—From now on until after March, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, states that every one must be on guard against pneumonia. Last year, 3,551 Texans died of this disease, and it is believed that many of these deaths could have been prevented had the patient called a physician early.

The onset of lobar pneumonia is usually sudden and is characterized by chills, fever, severe pains in chest, and coughing up of rust-colored sputum.

A person who has suffered an attack of pneumonia does not need to be told how swiftly it attacks. One can be feeling simply chilly and languid. During the next day or two these disagreeable symptoms continue, and the average person pays little attention to them. If one has been coughing for several days, he attributes everything to the cold. Then comes a chill and with it comes pain—not a stitch, but a stab, and a continued rhythmic stabbing with every catching breath.

New treatments for pneumonia have been perfected, but to give any of these methods a fair chance of accomplishing a cure, a diagnosis must be made early, preferably before the chill, or at least soon after its appearance.

Pneumonia is spread by contact, but this type of germ does not live long outside the human body. There are thirty types of this germ. Many persons do not realize that pneumonia is a catching disease. Relatives and friends will visit freely the person who is convalescing from pneumonia, although they would not think of sitting in the sickroom of a smallpox patient. Both are communicable and dangerous diseases. Having a physician early when any of the symptoms appear is the best method of stopping this needless loss of life.

### CHRISTMAS SEALS AID TUBERCULOSIS FIGHT

WASHINGTON — In organizing the best possible defense, the American people should make provision to fight tuberculosis. President Roosevelt said today in endorsing the annual Christmas Seal Campaign of the National Tuberculosis Association.

In military preparedness, President

## Low Income Families To Sleep Better And Warmer This Winter

COLLEGE STATION—As many as 3,679 low income farm families in West Texas are going to sleep better this winter as a result of the U. S. 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 by Lida Cooper, district agent for the A. & 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,

Roosevelt said tuberculosis, a communicable disease which kills more persons between the ages of 15 and 45 than any other disease, might interfere with mustering the best possible manpower.

"The National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated state and local organizations can render services of inestimable value to public health officials throughout the country in handling the problem of tuberculosis as it is disclosed from the physical examinations of recruits," said President Roosevelt. "Therefore, the 34th annual nationwide Christmas Seal Sale of the tuberculosis associations takes on added significance this year. It should receive more than ever before the fullest possible support of all of the people of our country."

"From now until Christmas Day, we, as individuals, by generous purchase of the Seals, can do our part to help the tuberculosis associations free us from the deadly menace of this communicable disease. We know from past experience that our dollars will be well spent in behalf of the public good."

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 for arranging the program's operation and actual training of the community chairman in the principles of mattress making is done by Miss Cooper.

Counties in District 2 and county extension agents who are assisting with local administration of the program include: Bailey, Lillie Gentry; Castro, Mary Catherine Couch; Cochran, Lois Fouts; Crosby, Carolyn Dixon; Dickens, Elizabeth Brooks; Floyd, Edith Lois Wilson; Garza, Homer E. Thompson; Hale, Lucille Schultz; Hockley, Hazel Phipps; Kent, Fannie Brown Eaton; Lamb, Mrs. Ruth Perry; Lubbock, Clara Pratt; and Mona Keeter, assistant; Lynn, Maurine McNatt; Parmer, Ruth Boyd; Swisher, Ruby Wood; Terry, Mareta Holloway, and Yoakum, Flossie Williams.

Operation of the program in Briscoe and Motley counties will begin as soon as cotton and ticking are available.

### WHAT PRICE COTTON?

COLLEGE STATION—The price of cotton, by long established custom, is based on two factors: grade and staple.

Actually a third factor is taken into consideration, that of 'character' or spinning quality. This, according to M. C. Jaynes, specialist in cotton work with the Texas A. & M. Extension Service, takes into consideration such factors as ability to take and retain dyes, staple strength and stretch, staple diameter, "twist" and cellulose structure.

One aim of the marketing program currently being carried on by the U. S. Department of Agriculture

Surplus Marketing Administration and the Extension Service is to find just what spinners want in cotton and to make this information available to farmers and cotton breeders.

The SMA is at present buying cotton at several centers of quality cotton areas, including Dallas, Paris, Floydada, and Munday. Around 6,000 bales will be bought at each point

if enough quality cotton is available. Texas has nearly one-fourth of the total oil and gas pipe line mileage in the United States.

When you need money  
... you go to a Bank



When you are sick  
... you call a Doctor



so when you need to  
**SHIP and TRAVEL**

call your  
**Santa Fe Agent**

Your Santa Fe Agent... as fundamentally a part of your community as your banker and your doctor... is thoroughly familiar with the transportation problems peculiar to your locality, and is eager to serve you.



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Nowadays many families are going together in getting something for Mother or for the home. No gift could mean quite so much as a new Roper Gas Range. And just think!—it's so easy to buy one.

To the purchaser of each new Roper Gas Range will be given—absolutely FREE—a Fourteen-Piece Set of Crystal-clear PYREX COOKING WEAR valued at \$9.25 and consisting of—

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Washington Digest

# Rearmament Program to Cause Farm Labor Shortage Problem

Lack of Migratory Workers Is Noted in Some States; Professor Denounces 'Disdain' for Politicians as Real Threat to Democracy.

By BAUKHAGE

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

WASHINGTON.—The battered old Ford with a tent tied on top and children protruding from every crevice didn't pull up at a lot of farm gates this fall. When the Okies and their ilk failed to call, rural America didn't feel socially slighted but it meant a labor problem had come up for a lot of farmers.

Who kept the Okies from keeping their date in the harvest field? Why Herr Hitler, of course.

Here in Washington we don't know just how many families making up the 3,000,000 migrants who are needed by agriculture to help out at harvest time didn't show up this year but we do know a number were deflected into work in connection with the defense program. Reports reaching the Federal Security administration indicate that in more than one section of the country farm labor has been at a premium. Real shortage of labor hasn't turned up in industry—at least as far as unskilled workers go, but there is a shortage in the skills that is bound to affect the surplus farm population in the long run.

I was in New England recently and although up there, the skilled workers are now being absorbed by the war industries faster than they can be trained, the New Englanders still want more industries. In the middle eastern states no farm labor shortage is noted as yet, although the cities are calling for the skills; Wisconsin has noted a lack of migrants, and in the southeast the big job of building army camps has taken a lot of skilled construction workers from other sections and also called a lot of unskilled labor away from the cotton and tobacco fields.

## Migrant Workers More 'Choosy'

From Wyoming to New Mexico the farmers and ranchers have found the migrants a lot more choosy. When they don't get the money and the housing conditions they want they move on.

The migrant worker in the United States is what might be called a necessary evil, at least in one sense. He's necessary all right, for harvests couldn't be brought in and large-scale roadbuilding simply couldn't be attempted if it weren't for him. And he's an evil, too, when it comes to size him and his relatives up as members of the American family—he's a pretty bedraggled feather in the eagle's cap.

The rattle-trap car, the packing-box and tin-can shanty-town, the ditch camp and all that goes with the migrant laborer is a sad commentary on democracy.

Strawberry shortcake, peaches and cream, the lettuce and tomato salad that is as much a part of the city meal as the knife and fork are taken for granted as necessary luxuries but if the rest of us didn't eat them, half a million families wouldn't eat at all. That's the estimate of the Farm Security administration. Their statisticians say 500,000 families, averaging three to a family mean at least a million and a half people, pick up their beds and trek from crop to crop, carrying a choice assortment of disease and discomfort with them—and leaving a little behind each time they move.

Here is the record shown in a study of migratory labor made by the Works Progress administration for two years:

"Two and a half jobs a year; each job lasting eight weeks; median net earnings \$100 in 1933, and \$124 in 1934."

Other studies show median annual gross earnings for 1936 and 1937 ranging from \$154 to \$574—that only accounts for the ones who got jobs, the rest of course earn little more than nothing. And somebody has to pay the bill.

## Children Suffer Most From Plight

Since the children in these nomad units naturally suffer the most, each succeeding generation is a little worse than the preceding one. The children, as one observer expresses it, are "a lost tribe." They grow up without a stable home, without school or play and without health protection. The result of the last condition is 74 per cent more disabling diseases among migrants

than among settled families.

Naturally, since these nomads belong to no community, no community can give them the help that the needy ordinarily get. In some localities, of course, private funds have created facilities which improve living conditions. It's a measure of self-preservation as well as charity and the Farm Security administration has been trying for several years to carry on similar work. By July of last year government facilities had been provided for 13,000 families which brought their temporary living conditions up to normal standards of health and decency. It is planned to carry on these projects to provide for about 4,000 more families each year.

But it is still a tough problem, for the worker himself, the farmer who needs his services, and the nation which has to endure him.

Now industry steps into the picture and offers more work for migrant hands to do—which isn't so handy for the farmer.

## Politicians Frequently Regarded 'Disdainfully'

If the people and the politicians can get together with any kind of a disinterested motive it means that democracy is just so much better off. The great difficulty in the path, T. V. Smith, as former congressman-at-large from Illinois, says, is the fact that "democracy is government by politicians for citizens who too often regard them with disdain."

T. V. Smith had an interesting adventure in politics. He was a professor at the University of Chicago who had served successfully in his state legislature and might have had a more prominent career in congress if more of his colleagues had known him better. He was well liked and appreciated by a few, but simply not known to the many.

As some of his admirers said, Mr. Smith was not enough of a politician himself to stay in politics. But he was enough of one to have learned about this "disdain" he mentions. He calls it a dangerous disease.

"Politicians," he believes, "are the secular priests of our common faith in one another. Either they attend to our joint business or that joint business gets neglected. If it gets neglected, then democracy fails from inefficiency."

Mr. Smith has written a little 100-page book called "The Legislative Way of Life," the fruit of his long studies of government enriched by personal experiences in Springfield and Washington. It is particularly timely because although written by a Democrat its purpose is much the same as the one suggested by Mr. Willkie's "loyal opposition," in that it attempts to bring the people a closer understanding of the "legislative way," our way of running a government.

The author says he wants "to leave a heavy deposit of fear of any competing way of life" and also "to leave a deposit of joy from and faith in the legislative enterprise." "Unless public matters are adjusted legislatively," he says, "private freedom disappears."

Understanding of our methods is the answer, he believes. His book will help that and it will entertain and amuse as well as instruct.

An active, disinterested, sincere opposition will, if it is to succeed, do that, too. At least it will instruct, it will provide a better understanding on the part of the people of the problems their representatives in the government must solve.

The one question which I think is most often asked me is this: What are the chances of a rebellion of the German people against the Nazi regime?

This is my answer: We must remember the Nazis have perfected the most efficient counter-revolutionary machine in history. Regardless of how the people may feel, they are virtually helpless.

But there is a report being read by officials in Washington which contains these observations:

There are two conditions under which revolt might take place in Germany: First, a series of defeats of the German armies. Second, a winter as bad as last year.

Revolt in Germany would be followed, if not preceded, by revolt in the occupied countries.

Conditions in Italy are very bad.

Few people in the country would today recognize Reserve Lieutenant Lewis Gorin Jr. as the young man who in 1936 got so much publicity for starting a satire on the ex-soldiers. He formed, in Princeton university, an organization called the "Veterans of Future Wars," which drew up a satirical demand for a \$1,000 bonus in advance for service in the "next war." Thousands of college men joined the movement as a protest against bonuses and war in general. Today Gorin says, "The draft is a good thing."

# Kathleen Norris Says:

Melancholia May Be Just Selfishness

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)



In a sort of panic she realizes that youth and bloom and love affairs and beauty are all dying, and the combination of miseries really does bring some women close to the verge of mental breakdown.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

ONE of the unmistakable marks of approaching insanity, or incipient insanity, or mental disturbance of any serious sort, is what the scientists call the egocentric attitude.

Egocentric, of course, means "centered in self." A woman whose interest is not centered in herself will not lose her mind.

Insanity doesn't seem to be my usual topic. The questions I answered in this column are usually the normal obvious questions of girls unhappily in love, girls who suppose themselves unpopular, girls who want to shine in Hollywood, or all the varying phases and angles of marriage problems. But for every letter that I answer here I answer a hundred personally, and destroy unanswered, for one reason or another, a hundred more. Either because they were not written in good faith or because the answer has been given a thousand times, or because they are simply kind and appreciative and I have to leave them unacknowledged for sheer lack of time and energy.

## Don't Center Interest in Self.

And in every hundred letters there are three from women who are either going into melancholia, or are afraid of it, or who have had some relative who went insane, and when I answer these letters I always remind the writers of the truism with which I opened this article. A woman whose interest is not centered in herself will not lose her mind. That is, unless some serious physical condition exists. And usually, with the women who write me, it doesn't.

They are women who are tired, bored, losing youth, losing their old close hold over their child or children, losing their keen affectionate interest in the man of the family, and perhaps approaching that time of physical change whose effects have been so much exaggerated, whose slight and unimportant discomforts have been built up into an actual tradition. Expecting to become fretful, nervous, suspicious, sensitive, jealous, lonely, restless, sleepless, ugly, gray, wrinkled and disagreeable at this time, many a woman sinks into the role almost willingly. The experience comes just at the wrong time, when in a sort of panic she realizes that youth and bloom and love affairs and beauty are all dying, and the combination of miseries really does bring some women close to the verge of mental breakdown.

## Everything Seems Ended.

Here is a typical letter: "My dear Mrs. Norris," writes Helene, from Knoxville. "When I first began reading your weekly articles, my three girls were small children, and my problem was that of a busy and distracted young mother. In 15 years I think I have not missed a dozen articles, and many a time they have helped me. Those years have taken me from 31 to 46. And I find myself at 46 with a frightened sense that everything is over. What terrifies me is that there is no reason for my feeling that way even though life is not just what it was. I have a good, steady, if not particularly thrilling mate; we own our home; our faithful Signa has carried all domestic responsibilities for

many years. Now my oldest daughter is married and a mother at 22; my second shocked us all by an elopement last Christmas; my youngest is in college and we see her only occasionally. "With the world in the state it is I ought to be deeply grateful for peace and security, I know that. I am not ill, except in spirit. My married daughter lives near and my granddaughter is a darling. But I am so BLUE. Tears are always near my eyes; nothing seems worth while; I don't sleep well. To be told to busy myself with charities and gardening and club work merely maddens me. My appetite is poor; and I look 60 years old. If my husband suggests a movie or a walk my inclination is to strike out at him, to tell him to shut up and leave me alone!

## Fears It's in the Blood.

"The real trouble is this. My mother's brother died in an institution for the feeble-minded, and my father's two first cousins were genuine cases of melancholia. So you see it is in our blood. Do you know any physician who handles cases like this; I would travel anywhere to find a cure." Yes, I do know a Physician whose treatments never fail in cases like this. You don't have to travel anywhere, physically, to find Him; you may have to make something of a spiritual journey. But I'll come to that later.

Just now what you have to realize is that a generation ago all families had their mental cases, because women dressed idiotically, never exercised, knew nothing of hygiene and ate three times too much. Your Victorian relatives used to shut themselves up in unaired houses, among fringes and upholstery and bead portiers, and drink chocolate and nibble "bon-bons" when they felt blue. No wonder they went melancholy mad! One woman I knew used to boast that she was always bilious and used to cry for an hour every morning.

## Effecting a Cure.

So first see that your insides are in order. Then walk two miles a day. Then eat a very light dinner, and wind up with two big, raw apples, eaten slowly while you read or listen to the radio after dinner. Secondly, ignore tomorrow and forget yesterday. Live each hour for that hour. The oldest man alive has no more. The youngest baby only has that hour. Perfect it and polish it like a jewel. Make your expression pleasant. Don't answer the telephone as if speaking from the tomb. Be a bearer of good tidings. Realize that you are going through a change, amuse yourself, take life easily. Forget slights, disappointments, fears,—forget yourself. Instead try living, in your mind, your husband's life for a day. See just how much fun and peace and pleasantness the old man is getting.



Washington, D. C. BUNDISTS EMPLOYED IN DEFENSE PLANTS

Dies committee agents have secretly warned government authorities to be on guard against an outbreak of sabotage in defense plants on the West coast.

According to the Dies-men, biggest U. S. danger spot is Los Angeles, where Nazi and Communist fifth columnists have been unusually active of late. The Los Angeles area contains one of the largest concentrations of defense work in the country.

One reason for the D-men's fear was their discovery of a secret mailing list of 2,500 names in a raid on the Los Angeles headquarters of the German-American Bund. Herman Schwinn, West coast Bund fuhrer, admitted, under questioning, that the list consisted of Nazi sympathizers who regularly attended Bund meetings.

A check-up of the names revealed the startling fact that 800 of them are employed in airplane plants, shipyards, oil refineries, auto factories and other key defense industries.

## SPANISH BRIBE

The career clique of fascist-minded appeasers inside the state department has dwindled in size and strength since Europe's tragic history proved the fallacy of their course in Spain. However, they are still strong enough to urge a loan (or gift) of \$100,000,000 from the Export-Import bank to General Franco, dictator of Spain.

Furthermore, it may be that the career clique will get away with it.

They urge that the hundred millions be advanced to Spain in order to keep Franco from coming into the war against England. They claim that if Spain has enough food, the country will remain neutral. And it is the British, whose fumbling in Spain was even more responsible than ours for the present danger to Gibraltar, who now want the United States to bail them out with a hundred million dollars.

Confidential military reports from Spain, however, indicate three things: first, the Spanish people are so fed up with three years of bloody civil war that they won't fight in any foreign war not of their choosing; second, Spain is so badly defended that her harbors would be easy targets for the British fleet; third, the Spanish people actually are near revolt, which is the secret reason why Franco wants the hundred million. Without food, the old Loyalist government might come back again.

In other words, it looks as if the career clique inside the state department is still trying to keep in power the man they secretly backed during the Spanish civil war.

## CRACK IN THE SOUTH

The Solid South was cracked in the recent election, but not by a Republican. It was the work of a Nashville, Tenn., Democrat, in the only hard-fought congressional battle in the entire South.

Hero of the saga was J. Percy Priest, crack newsman of the Nashville Tennessean, who, running as an Independent, unseated two-term Rep. Joseph W. Byrns Jr., son of the late speaker of the house of representatives.

Priest defeated Byrns although the district hadn't elected anyone but a regular Democrat since the Civil war, and although he committed the faux pas of failing to register so he could vote.

Priest, however, had other strong advantages on his side. For many years he has been his paper's "good will" reporter, attending barbecues, fairs, graduations and civic gatherings. Practically everybody in the district knows "Perce" Priest personally. Also, Byrns, first elected as a New Dealer, had chalked up a near perfect anti-Roosevelt record.

Priest also made much of the fact that Byrns' speech against the draft bill had won thunderous applause from the Republicans. Nashville generally is strong for national defense and FDR. So while Byrns won re-election, he found a real fight on his hands when Priest threw his hat into the ring as an Independent.

Byrns sent out a frantic SOS to house colleagues and Rep. Sam Hobbs dashed up from Alabama to stump for him. But it was no go. Byrns was defeated in the only Democratic upset in the entire South.

Note—Priest's constituency is known as the "Hermitage district," because it was the home of President Andrew Jackson, patron saint of the Democratic party. The new congressman is 40 years old and unmarried.

## EXIT JOE KENNEDY

Intimates of Ambassador Joe Kennedy are offering bets that he will not return to the Court of St. James's. While publicly Joe has expressed his willingness to go back, the inside fact is that Kennedy tried to resign at his last conference with the President. Roosevelt refused to consider it.

Several very tempting business offers have been made to him. He has made no final decision, but returning to London definitely seems the last thing he intends to do.

# CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

REMEDY

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS  
Pep Up — for the day and the strenuous times ahead.

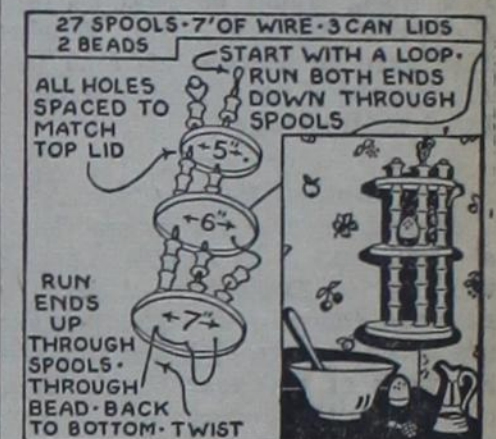
STOVE REPAIRS

REPAIRS To Fit Furnaces, Stoves, Ranges of all Makes and Models  
Order through your DEALER  
METZNER STOVE REPAIR CO.  
Established 1880 Kansas City, Mo.

# Set of Shelves From Spools and Can Lids

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

THE other day I went to a Hobby Show and there, hanging on the wall with a blue ribbon pinned on it, were the spool shelves from SEWING BOOK 3! Of course, I searched out the proud girl who had made them, and she told me that she had also made the end table of spools that is in Book 5. I felt most as proud as



she did. All her friends are saving spools for her and her urgent need at the moment was, "something to make for Mother for Christmas."

Here is my suggestion. An adorable set of three corner shelves made of a lid from a tin candy box, one from a cracker can and a coffee can put together with wire, spools and two beads. These shelves were painted cherry red and hung up with a brass hook to hold salt and pepper shakers, vinegar cruet, and other things for making salads. Any homemaker will think of a dozen places where this handy set of shelves could be used. All the directions are here in this sketch.

There is time to make the hanging book shelves in Book 3, or the end table in Book 5, before Christmas, if you mail your order for these booklets today. Send order to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS  
Drawer 10  
Bedford Hills New York  
Enclose 20c for Books 3 and 5.  
Name .....  
Address .....

# Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

# CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Wasted Advice  
Who gives advice to a fool, beats the air with a stick.

"Stopped Eating Things I Liked because of gas, sour stomach and heartburn. ADLERIKA relieves me. Now I eat anything I like." (J. M. Ark.) If spells of constipation upset YOU, try quick-acting ADLERIKA today.

AT YOUR DRUG STORE

Fox and Geese  
When a fox preaches, beware of your geese.

# WOMEN IN "40s" YOUR 40s

Read This Important Message!  
Do you dread those "trying years" (38 to 50)? Are you getting moody, cranky and NERVOUS? Do you fear hot flashes, weakening dizzy spells? Are you jealous of attention other women get? THEN LISTEN—These symptoms often result from female functional disorders. So start today and take famous Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For over 60 years Pinkham's Compound has helped hundreds of thousands of grateful women to go "smiling thru" difficult days. Pinkham's has helped calm unstraining nerves and lessen annoying female functional "irregularities." One of the most effective "women's" tonics. Try it!

# MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

Read the advertisement. They are more than a selling aid for business. They form an educational system which is making Americans the best-educated buyers in the world. The advertisements are part of an economic system which is giving Americans more for their money every day.

## BRITISH MORALE

The other day Baukhage was talking to an Englishman who has been in some of the worst raids on London. His attitude confirms what is heard about British morale. He said: "You see, I don't so much mind the bombing of London, except for the old monuments like St. Paul's. After all it's the only way we could get rid of some of those musty old buildings."

# GOODYEAR

We have just received a large shipment of Goodyear Tires, and by buying in large quantities we are able to sell these tires at a better price than you are usually able to obtain on first quality tires.

WE HAVE YOUR SIZE IN STOCK

SIKES MOTOR COMPANY

Ford Dealers

Farwell, Texas

## Demonstration Club Notes

By Special Staff Reporters

### Council To Meet

Miss Ruth Boyd, home demonstration agent, this week announced that the meeting of the demonstration council, slated for Saturday of last week, would be held Saturday, November 30th, in the Blackwell Hardware in Friona, at 2:30 p. m. All members are urged to be on hand at this time.

### Annual Reports Due

Annual reports for home demonstration and 4-H clubbers are due the first of December, officials announced today, and questionnaires are being sent to clubbers this week. All work of the year should be included on the report, and members are asked to get their reports in by deadline time, in order to make a good showing for the county.

### To Have Socials

4-H girls' clubs of the county will stage Christmas socials during the month of December, officials reported this week, with the respective social chairmen in charge of the parties.

### WESTERN EDGE OF COUNTY ESCAPES SERIOUS FREEZE

(Continued from Front Page)  
Only a thin covering of ice coated the highways, and all traffic, while moving slowly and with precaution, proceeded. Buses ran behind schedule, but service was continued. In towns where the water supply was dependent upon electrical pumping devices, the water shortage became acute and only emergency water was available. Baths, the family laundry, and even shaving went under the ban in some of the affected towns in this region. The REA lines in Curry county, N. M., escaped with slight damage, reports say. Lights were off for a brief period Sunday morning, but service was restored during the day and patrons along the east side of the county said they suffered no ill effects from the storm.

Dry holes and plugged oil wells in Texas last year totaled 2,846.

## Texico Cage Teams Meet Floyd Friday

The Texico cage teams, senior and junior high boys, will play their second home game of the season on Friday night of this week, when the boys from Floyd invade the local court.

As this is the opening game of the season for the Floyd players, actual information on the visiting squads was nil today, Coach A. D. McDonald reported, but the usual word goes out that Floyd has yet to turn out a team that wasn't opposition for the locals, with a predicted hard-fought game slated for Friday.

Although the Texico senior squad is composed of a large number of recruits, the squad was shaping into a fairly active crew this week, and it is probable that after various rearrangements in the lineup, the locals will be ready for the Floyd invasion.

As for the juniors, a large number of boys have been reporting for duty and undergoing arduous training officials report, and this game is also expected to be a fight from the first minute of action.

Game time is slated at 7:30, with the junior high team first on the docket, and regular admission prices of 15 and 25 cents will prevail at the door.

## Farwell Boys Start Yearly Cage Work

Reporting for cage duty this week under the direction of Coach M. D. Conger were some ten boys, with limbering up exercises being held in the Farwell gym as a prelude to actual workouts.

Returning from the last year's squad are Bunk Phillips and Leroy Hughes, with others out for practice, including Smokey Gast, A. G. Acker, Harold Dixon, Arlon Lovelace, Jess Herbert Pipkin, Bill Dotson and a newcomer, Semicocke.

Although the boys are a little stiff on the court as yet, with muscles to be reconditioned from football, the coach was expecting that the locals would iron out the rough spots with a few weeks of strenuous practice.

### COMMISSIONERS MEET

There was nothing but routine business to come before the Parmer County Commissioners Court when it met in regular session here, Monday. Current bills were paid, and other routine matters transacted.

## Basketball Schedule Partially Complete

Coaches M. D. Conger and Iris Thornton this week announced the list of games that had been scheduled for the local squads, with the Parmer county teams only, adding that the schedule is only partially complete.

With football now a thing of the past on the local sports calendar, the Farwell boys donned cage suits for the first time on Monday afternoon, and started learning the fundamentals of basketball all over again. The girls, under Coach Thornton, have been working out for ten days, and are already beginning to plan scrimmage games.

Following is the schedule as it now stands:

- Dec. 3, Friona, there.
- Dec. 10, Friona, here.
- Dec. 17, Friona, here.
- Jan. 10, Friona, here.
- Jan. 14, Lazbuddy, here.
- Jan. 24, Friona, there.
- Jan. 28, Oklahoma Lane, here.
- Feb. 4, Oklahoma Lane, there.
- Feb. 7, Lazbuddy, there.
- Feb. 13, 14, 15, county tournament, Farwell.

## Grid Season Closed For Farwell Steers

Football season for the Farwell Steers closed the past week, with the game scheduled against Muleshoe being cancelled at the last minute.

The locals ended their season of games with a total of four wins, three losses and one tie. According to statistics, the Steers scored a total of 103 points during the season to 104 chalked up by their eight opponents.

Leroy Hughes was high man in the Farwell lineup, scoring a total of 71 points during the year. Bill Brand, Bunk Phillips, Sam Royal, A. G. Acker and Jess Herbert Pipkin each tallied a single touchdown, with Bill Dotson making an extra point.

## Local Board Asks For More Volunteers

Men between the ages of 18 and 36 may volunteer at the local board for induction into the land and naval forces for training and service under the Selective Training and Service Act.

Any person, who is under 21 years of age, must have the written con-

## Cagers Take Thrilling Games, Tuesday Night

Two highly exciting games, for this stage of the season, were staged in the Texico gymnasium on Tuesday evening, when the local girls tossed the Oklahoma Lane team, 26-24, and the boys won over the visitors, 13-10.

The girls' game, in the opening minutes, looked like a rout for Texico, but Oklahoma Lane developed an attack, and the game was close throughout. With only a minute left to go, and the visitors in the lead, F. Martin tied the count with a basket. M. Martin sank a free shot to put Texico in the lead, and as the game ended, B. Thompson scored a free shot to give the locals another point.

Coffey, of the visitors, was high with 14 points, while F. Martin stole the forward show for Texico by tallying 10, and Doolittle was second with 6. Boss and F. Martin did good work at guard for Texico, while Moore led the visitors' defense.

Taking an eight-point lead in the first two minutes of the game, the Texico boys were then pushed by the Oklahoma Lane team in a mad scramble up and down the court, with both teams missing a large majority of shots.

Zone against zone proved effective during the match, with neither team getting more than a couple of chances for crisp shots. J. Flye paced the locals, with a count of 6, while Young counted 5 for the losers. Blaine and White did excellent work for Texico, while Hughes was the outstanding defense man for the visitors.

### BALL GAME CANCELLED

Coach A. D. McDonald stated this week that the basketball game for the Texico cage team, slated to be played at Wheatland, N. M., Saturday evening of last week, was cancelled due to the prevailing weather conditions on that date.

### GAME CANCELLED

The grid game scheduled between the Farwell Steers and the Muleshoe Yellowjackets for last Thursday afternoon, was cancelled, owing to injuries on the part of the Farwell squad and inclement weather. Thus, the football season for the year is closed in the local school for 1940.



Await you at our store . . . a store full of practical and useful gift items for every member of the family. Visit our store today . . . use our lay-away plan!

## FOX DRUG STORE

### HAVE PERFECT ATTENDANCE

Fifteen high school students in Texico were given perfect attendance records during the second six weeks of the school term, just closed with highest class honors going to the juniors, who rated five students on the list.

### The complete list included:

- Seniors—Dorothy Mae Dixon, Loleat Vaughan, Melvina Knox, Freida Martin.
- Juniors—Duane Moward, Dorothy Paul, Wanda Boss, Ruby Doolittle, Lila Boss.
- Sophomores—Betty Lee Williams, Chester Rierson.
- Freshmen—Esther Selman, Eugene Bowers, Richard Lovett, James Orville Francis.

## Triplett Brothers

Curry County's Oldest Merchants

Specials for Friday and Saturday

- PECANS—Fancy paper shell, lb. . . . . 19c
- SMOKE SALT—Morton's, 10 lb. can . . . 79c
- BLACK PEPPER—1 lb. pkg. . . . . 19c
- BROWN SUGAR—3 lbs. for . . . . . 21c
- CORN MEAL—Great West, 10 lb. sack 24c
- COCOA—Mother's, 2 lb. can . . . . . 19c
- RAISINS—4 lb. pkg. . . . . 25c
- SOAP FLAKES—Big 4, giant size pkg. 31c
- TOILET SOAP—White King, 2 bars for 9c
- PEAS—Concho, No. 2 can, 2 for . . . . . 25c
- KRAUT—No. 2 can, 2 for . . . . . 15c
- TAMALES—Nuckoll's, No. 2 can, 2 for 25c
- RELISH SPREAD—White Swan, quart 29c
- PINEAPPLE JUICE—Half gallon can 29c
- COMPOUND—4 lb. carton . . . . . 35c
- FRUIT COCKTAIL—W S, tall, 2 for . . . 25c
- FRESH PRUNES—W S, No. 2 1/2 can, 2 . . 29c
- COFFEE—W P, two 1 lb. pkgs. with cup and saucer . . . . . 39c
- OAT MEAL—White Swan, lg. pkg. . . . . 17c
- PANCAKE FLOUR—W S, 3 lb. pkg. . . . 15c
- CORN—W S, fancy, No. 2 can, 2 for . . 25c

YOU want to go, but the car doesn't. Coax it as far as KARL'S and then refuse to pamper it any longer. We'll diagnose the case . . and we'll put our finger on just what's causing the trouble. After a complete check-up your car will give you the economy, performance and thrills of a new car. Bring it in today and get ready for winter driving!

**It Takes Two to Make a Bargain!**

**KARL'S AUTO CLINIC**

**STAR Bargain RATES**

Latest WAR NEWS by RADIO & CABLES

Lots of PICTURES LOCAL and by WIRE

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DAILY FULL PAGE COMICS 12 Colored Pages Sunday

BEST EDITORIALS Columnists & Cartoons

Society WOMAN'S PAGE Fashions, Recipes Serial Stories

1941 WILL BE one of the most eventful years in the world's history. The war spreading throughout the world and our own national defense program affect the lives of every man, woman and child in the United States. It affects every phase of agriculture and business. Next year—of all years—you will want The STAR-TELEGRAM which will reach you first, with all the news and pictures from everywhere. A COMPLETE STATE DAILY NEWSPAPER with features for your entire family. Take advantage of the special low rates that enable you to keep fully informed of fast-changing events as they happen in 1941.

**DAILY WITH SUNDAY** Regular Price \$10.00

**YOU SAVE \$2.55 \$7.45 BARGAIN PRICE (7 DAYS A WEEK)**

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**\$6.45 BARGAIN PRICE YOU SAVE \$1.55 (6 DAYS A WEEK)**

Good Until Dec. 31

For a short time only the mail subscription price is reduced. SAVE BY BRINGING YOUR ORDER TO THIS OFFICE.

**TOP PRICES FOR All Kinds of Grains and Seeds Roberts Seed Co.**

Texico, New Mexico

**TOP MARKET PRICES —PAID FOR— GRAINS--SEEDS**

Accurate Weights—Courteous Treatment

Satisfactory Storage Facilities for All Kinds of Grain

**FARWELL ELEVATOR COMPANY**

FARWELL Mansell Cranfill, Mgr. Carl Bullok, Asst.

# THE STATE LINE TRIBUNE

THIRTIETH YEAR

FARWELL, PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1940

NUMBER 3.

## NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



Dr. Albert Einstein, famed German exile scientist, is shown taking oath of allegiance as he became a U. S. citizen at Trenton, N. J.



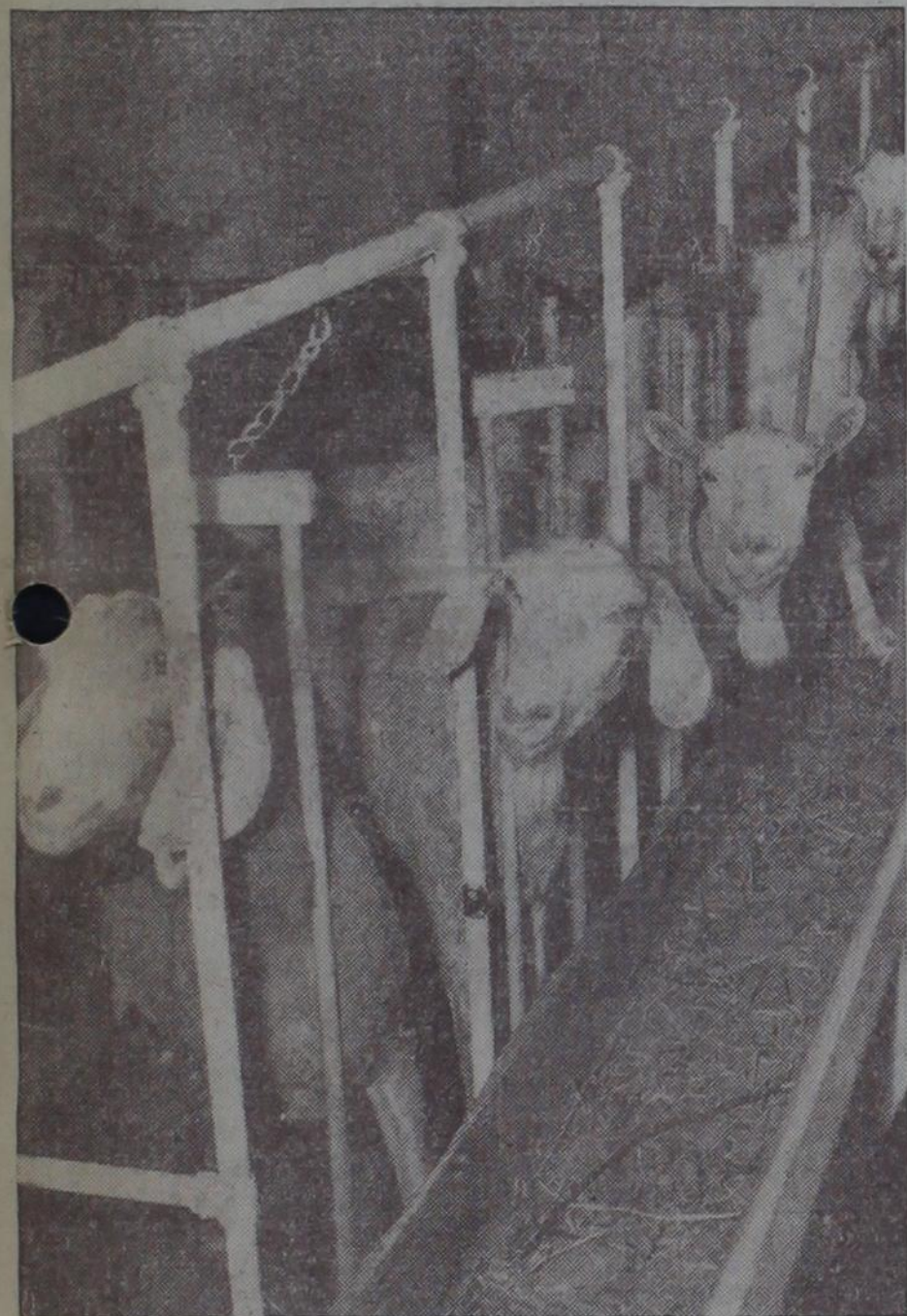
Although mechanized army units are gradually replacing the horse from the world's armies, a few regiments maintain cavalry units. Members of the 104th cavalry, 22nd division from Pennsylvania, are shown above as they took part in practice charge at Ogdensburg, N. Y., war games.



HIS DOOM APPROACHES—Though he's in his glory at the moment, reigning with lovely Queen Teddy Riddle of the Turkey Day Celebration at Ramona, Cal., King Holly, the big bronze turkey, is soon to be served on a platter with the holiday season nearing.



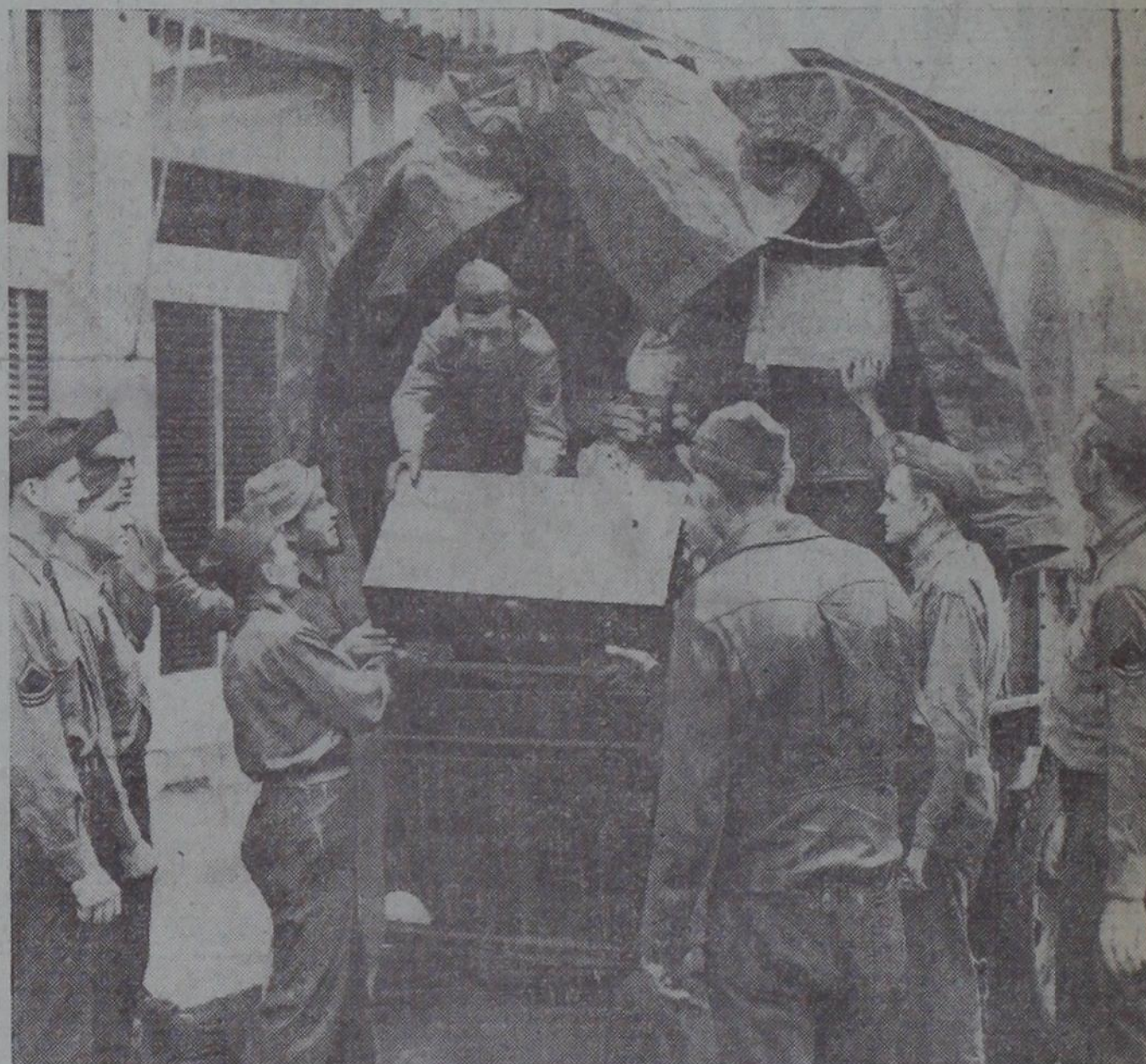
Jerry Jenkins, 16-year-old high school student from Greenville, Tex., was chosen from a group of 51 contesting "queens" to reign over the 52nd State Fair at Dallas.



GOTHAM GOAT FARM—Almost in the shadow of Manhattan's skyscrapers, Mrs. Wanda Prasse, 63, operates the only certified dairy farm in city limits, on Staten Island, New York. She has a herd of thoroughbred Anglo-Nubian goats, a few of which are seen at feeding trough.



IT'S HERE—That nightmare you've dreamed about as regards women's hats seems to have arrived. Celebrating the memory of Christopher Columbus, this model sport headgear is a reproduction of one of his sailing vessels.

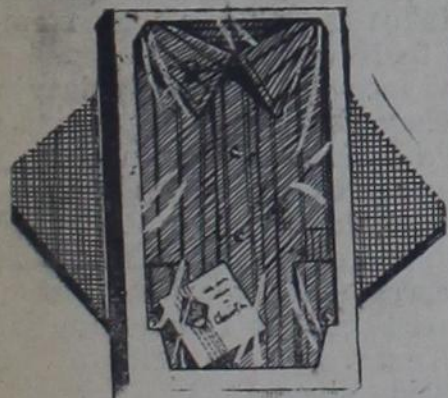


OFF FOR TEXAS—All aboard for Texas is the theme song as boys of the 203rd Anti-Aircraft Regiment of the Missouri National Guard load up their lorries at Carthage, Missouri. They proceed to Camp Hulén, Texas for their year of training under the National Conscription law.

COME TO PENNEY'S TOYLAND    COME TO PENNEY'S TOYLAND    COME TO PENNEY'S TOYLAND    COME TO PENNEY'S TOYLAND

DO IT TODAY! DO IT TODAY! DO IT TODAY!

Get a Headstart ON CHRISTMAS AT PENNEY'S



A Gift You Know He Wants! Topflight Shirts

Rich sanforized broadcloth in fast color! Gift Boxed! 98c

TRUE BLUE Boys' Shirts

Colorful patterns for real boys! Fast colors! 79c

Men's MACKINAWs



Protect His Health With a Gift He'll Love!

The heavy weight all-wool plaids are grand protection against the wintry blasts. 4.98

32 oz. All Fine Wool!

GAYMODE

Hosiery

In Christmas Duetttes

Two Pairs

1.58

She'll be delighted with this charming Duettte package! It's so much more practical to have two pair in the same color!

Selct From—

- Sheer 2 Threads
- Flattering 4 Threads
- Practical Service Weight

Come to Penney's Toyland! «» Shop Early!



18-Inch BABY DOLL

They sleep, cry, are completely daintily dressed!

1.98

21" Baby .....\$2.98  
26" Baby .....\$4.98



BOTTLE TOT 18" Suitcase 1.98

Drinks from her bottle and wets her diaper!



DOLL BED 1.98

Double-decker with ladder to upper bed!



DOLL CART 2.98

Roomy — holds 26" doll! Folds flat! Adjustable!

3 Wheel Scooter

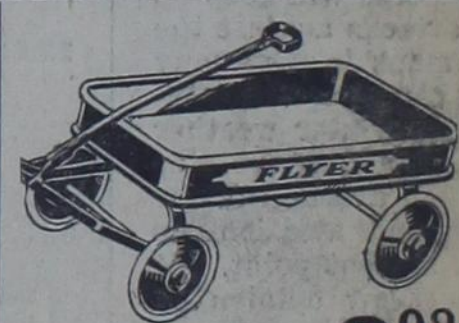
98c

Safer — easy to balance! Tubular metal frame! Rubber tires!



VELOCIPEDES

Twin tubular frame with safety step! Red trike with rubber tires. 1.98



2.98

STEEL WAGON

Strong one-piece wagon with Congo 1000 mile bearings! Rubber tires!

Steel SCOOTERS

With a real seat that folds away! Brake! Rubber tires! 2.98

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY

CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO

COME TO PENNEY'S TOYLAND    COME TO PENNEY'S TOYLAND    COME TO PENNEY'S TOYLAND    COME TO PENNEY'S TOYLAND

# "Grandma" Dennis Is Active at the Age of 90

By AVIS PLATTER  
Route 1, Edgewood, Texas.

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

"I'm just an old pioneer woman, living all alone in my own way," said 90-year-old Grandma Dennis while busy cooking supper in her little 2-room apartment at Alba, (Wood county), Texas.

"My husband, (C. L. Dennis), passed on years ago. I have some married children—they are good children and have begged me to come and live with them—but I don't want to clutter up their young lives. I do better, am more contented, living right here alone."

Mrs. Dennis was born in Cain county, Kentucky, February 26, 1849. As a young girl in Kentucky, she went through the turbulent times of the War Between the States. Her people fought on the Northern side. She has heard a great deal about the hardships of Southern women during this war but is positive the Southern women had no more hardships than the Northern women of Kentucky.

"We had to hide everything from the Confederates," said Mrs. Dennis. "They would come to our home and take away anything they wanted—from food to clothing and livestock. We had lots of horses when the war started. The Confederates took all of them but one. They took a fat oxen from my aunt. I went with her to their camp where she demanded that they pay her for the oxen. They paid in Confederate money which was worthless."

## Southern Soldiers Starved

"The Southern soldiers were starved and their uniforms ragged. Mother

baked many loaves of bread and gave to them.

"I ran away and married when 20 years old. I took my shoes in my hand and tip-toed out the back door. Just as I reached the gate where Mr. Dennis was waiting for me a screech owl screamed and it frightened me nearly to death. My husband-to-be helped me on his horse—he had but one—and we rode double to the preacher's home where we were married. Neither of our parents got mad; in fact they expected us to elope."



MRS. C. L. DENNIS  
Alba, Texas.

"We came to Texas in 1890 by passenger train, shipping our furniture in a box car. We first rented a farm near McKinney, in Collin county. The county was then sparsely settled and many neighbors lived far apart. The nearest doctor lived three miles from us. But people were not sick as much then as now, and they learned to doctor themselves. They used simple home remedies—home-made teas and poultices. Snake root, pecan root, sassafras root were used for teas to reduce fever. Tree barks were used for chills and fever mixed with alcohol or whisky. Hot poultices were made by heating corn meal, salt or cotton seed. Cold water was used to reduce high fever. If one became seriously ill a doctor was sent for. Doctors brought their own medicines with them in saddle-bags. Most of them rode horseback when calling on patients."

## Worked Hard and Didn't Worry

"Although we were renters, we raised our own meat, lard, wheat, vegetables, chickens, milk and butter. No one went hungry, for we lived out of the good earth. Folks worked hard but

didn't worry like folks worry now. It isn't hard work that kills men and women; it's worry and envy and living beyond their income. True, we didn't have much money but we didn't need much money. You could get a week's washing and ironing done for 25c. You could hire a good farm hand for \$12 a month and board. Men would work on most any kind of job for \$1 a day and board themselves."

"We loved and trusted the Lord, believed in old-time religion and the golden rule. This same yardstick would work today for our country's good, but



"We rode double to the preacher's home where we were married."

we go running around in circles looking for a Santa Claus. The Lord helps those that help themselves." Old as I am, I would get into mischief if I didn't keep busy at some kind of work."

Grandma Dennis said she and her husband liked Texas the very first day of their arrival. "The people were kind and friendly and invited us into their homes," she said. "I had often heard of Southern hospitality, and it touched our hearts, because we were 'strangers in a strange land.'"

## Texas' Natural Beauty

"Texas was far prettier in 1890 than it is today. It then had more natural and less artificial beauty. There were miles and miles of lovely prairies, great stately woods and crystal clear streams. From any size creek you could catch a string of fish in a little while, and wild game was everywhere. A hunter could kill a bagful of quail, or prairie chicken, or plover without going very far from home."

"Tables groaned with meat. About the cheapest food served was meat. At a single meal there would be on the table goose, duck, turkey, beef, mutton, veal and fish with potatoes and turnip greens, topped off with pudding, pie and cake. People today may ask why such heavy diet and so much of it? Well, in those days our work was heavy. We were blazing trails, hewing logs for houses, splitting rails for fences, breaking sod land. We had no labor-saving machinery, only crude tools to work with. Even housekeeping was downright hard labor. Most cooking was done in iron pots and ovens. I doubt that the average housewife today could lift up and clean a Dutch oven, the kind we pioneers used. They weighed around 40 pounds each, including the lid. We ate three hearty meals a day and needed no appetizer to start a meal."

"Pioneer life demanded great muscular effort and much meat therefore was consumed to build up muscle strength. Modern life is made easy by power-driven machinery. It should make us a happy and a contented people, but so far it has not. Something seems to have gone out of our lives. I don't know what it is. Maybe it's the spiritual."

"Sugar was a luxury to we early settlers—not only expensive but often unobtainable at any price. A candy-pulling was the highest type of entertainment for young folks. We would ride miles horseback to attend a candy-making party. We lived isolated from one another and it took little to entertain us. We were grateful for little things."

## Loved Flowers

"Womenfolks loved flowers then no less than now. They filled their yards with hollyhock, larkspur, poppy, marigold, laurel, honeysuckle, lobelia, fern, geranium, tuberose, buttercups, lilacs, dahlias, cypress, phlox, bachelor buttons, oldmaid, cockscomb, princess feathers, etc. Many wild plants were brought from the woods and prairies and set out in yards. Some of these were Texas plumes, wild roses and sweet williams."

"Wild fruits grew in great abundance."

## Factors of Strategy

Of course the British are not enormously strong militarily in the Mediterranean basin, but there are strategic considerations which help them.

It is too early to estimate the worth (Continued on Page 5, column 3)

There were huckleberry, dewberry, persimmon, black and red haw, 'possum grape, mustard and muscadine grape, plum, pomegranate, etc. Preserves and jellies were made from wild plums, berries and grapes—when and if we could get the sugar.

"Pioneer women were proud of their quilt-making and blanket-weaving. Also knitting was popular and necessary because nearly all hose, shawls and gloves were knitted at home."

Grandma Dennis can remember back in Kentucky when "home fires were kept burning" sure enough. That was

start a fire with flint rock and steel or go to a neighbor's and borrow coals," said Mrs. Dennis. "Poor folks couldn't afford matches."

## Banking the Live Coals

"Before retiring at night father always banked the live coals in the big fireplace, covering them with ashes. Next morning the ashes were raked back and the live coals exposed, on which would be piled kindling and wood, then the hole fanned into a blaze. When I was a little girl my grandma smoked a pipe, same as I do now. She knitted and smoked and smoked and knitted day after day. Her pipe would go out—and then I would get down on my knees in front of the fireplace, rake out a small live coal and put it in her pipe. I can still remember her grateful smile as I handed back the relit pipe."

"Pioneer men's hands were so calloused from hard work that I have seen them pick up, barehanded, live coals of fire from the fireplace to relight their pipes. Seems unbelievable, but the live coals were picked up with a lightning-quick movement attained after years of practice."

Mrs. Dennis has unusual vitality for a woman 90 years of age. Her rugged life, no doubt, has left her with a residue of strength that now stands her in good stead as she goes blithely about her housekeeping, her marketing and her cooking. Grandchildren and great-grandchildren visit her often and think her pies and cookies "lots better than mamma makes."

# A Farmer Boy Goes Places

By VERNA S. ALLEN  
1412 E. Myrtle, Fort Worth, Texas.  
(Copyright, 1940, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

"THE summer of 1914 I worked in the wheat fields of Kansas, earned \$150, which financed my start as a student in the A. & M. College of Oklahoma," said Ray A. Lerner, of Eastland, Texas.

"At the A. & M. College as a freshman I could not get steady work the first semester so I worked at 15c an hour for a woman who hired college boys to run her washing machine; also did odd jobs on the college farm. The second semester I found work for my room and board in the college dining hall, where I worked for two and a half years peeling potatoes, making coffee, slicing toast, washing dishes, etc. My choice of an electrical engineering course was made in my senior year in high school at Goodwill, Oklahoma, near where I lived on a farm with my parents."

"At the Oklahoma A. & M. College military training was compulsory. When not working in the college dining hall and kitchen and when not in the class-room I was on the field training to be a soldier. The summers of 1915-1916 I again spent in the Kansas wheat fields."

## A Soldier in First World War

In 1917, when the United States entered the World War, I went to France as a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery because of the military training I had received at A. & M. College. In France I was put through various war schools, such as Gas School, Tractor and Auto School and Artillery School before being sent to the front. By that time they were getting ready to sign the armistice—and the war was about over."

"In February, 1919, I came back to the United States but stayed in the army until fall."

"After leaving the army I went back to the Oklahoma A. & M. College to continue my engineering course. College life was now more pleasant, as I had funds to enter more into the social life of the college which my fraternity, the Sigma Phi Epsilon, offered. I even had time to 'fall in love' with Jeanne Steele, to whom I became engaged. She was a country girl from Whiteagle, Okla., where her father owned a large farm. She had taught school near where she lived three years before entering college."

"After graduation I worked for the Redpath Horner Chautauqua as a property man for two months before going to Schenectady, New York, to work in the General Electric Company factory. My duties at the factory were in the testing of electric motors, generators, transformers and steam turbines. In Schenectady I also attended Union College, taking work that would lead to a master degree. Here my social contacts were broad, for college boys came to Schenectady from all over the world to attend Union College, one of the oldest colleges in the United States."

## Honeymoon Trip to Niagara Falls

"While I worked on my master's degree back in Oklahoma my fiancee

finished her college work with honor, later teaching in a high school at Ringling, Oklahoma. We married at the expiration of the school term and had a pleasant honeymoon trip to Washington, D. C., and Niagara Falls, after which I returned to Schenectady where I had some more work to do on my master's degree before it was delivered to me."

"I had a choice of several fields for employment. I chose Texas because I believed it was an interesting field with the greatest opportunity for advancement. I was given a transfer to the Dallas office of the General Electric Company, which is a factory sales office. Here I worked, handling correspondence, contacting customers and furnishing them with prices and specifications on electrical apparatus."

"In 1924 I accepted an advance position with the Dallas Power and Light Company, where utility work offered a chance for wider experience. I worked for this company during the construction of their underground system in Dallas, which project lasted six months. I then changed to the Texas Power & Light Company, where I

did physical labor in order to become more familiar with sub-station construction. The sub-stations are the terminals for the high-lines, are located in towns and at points where power plants are built to which the high-lines are connected. For five years I did the work of inspecting and testing sub-station equipment and the designing of switch boards. In 1930 the Texas Electric Service Company, a division of the Texas Power and Light Company, withdrew from that company. I continued in the same line of work with the former company."

## Transferred to Eastland

"Later, in 1930, I was transferred to Eastland, Texas, and was put in charge of meter and relay for the operating department of the Texas Electric Service Company. The relays are the instruments which cause the transmission lines to be tripped out in case of trouble caused by lightning or short circuits. Very often all hands are needed during an electric storm, when some of the equipment is damaged, causing lights to go out in certain localities. My work takes me all the way from Fort Worth to New Mexico."

"At vacation periods, since leaving college, I have kept up my military training as a reserve officer in the Coast Artillery, attending camps at Fort Baracas, Pensicola, Florida; Fort Crockett, Galveston, Texas; Fort Monroe in Virginia, across Hampton Roads from Norfolk, and Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio, Texas. I have held a major's commission since 1928."

"We have a son and two daughters, own our home in Eastland. Although my work takes me from home, I usually return home Saturdays. On Sunday we attend church and my wife is active in all church work."

"I am a native Texan, born at Morgan's Mill, (Erath county). My position pays me a good salary and I earn it. I have never regretted the hardships I went through to become an electrical engineer."

# INVASION Threat Seems to Be Deferred

By EDWIN L. JAMES  
(The New York Times)

"IT seems a safe assumption that Hitler has deferred his projected invasion of Great Britain. Whether due to a difference among his generals, whether due to the pounding the Royal Air Force has given the ports from which he planned to start, or to the weather, or to all three, the indications are now that Britain may regard a German attempt to land an army in England for a march upon London as something that will not have to be met before next spring. However, recent Nazi movements have indicated an invasion of Iceland or Ireland this fall or late winter."

Yet this offers small prospect of a real let-up in Britain's war effort as a whole. In the winter months the weather on the English Channel is bad, but in winter months the weather on the Mediterranean is good. It would thus be no surprise if among the many guesses as to what Hitler and Mussolini decided at Brenner Pass there may be foundation in the guess that they planned a bigger effort against Great Britain in the Mediterranean this winter."

That is not all. There is every evidence that the Germans intend to keep up their air raids on Britain in the months to come as a part of their effort to "soften" the British, to wear down to a point where they will be easier enemies. Naturally, it may be expected that the Royal Air Force will keep up its attacks against the Germans in Germany and elsewhere. Whether the winter weather spells advantage for British aviation or for German aviation is still a moot point, but expert air opinion on winter weather favors the British."

## Blockade of Britain

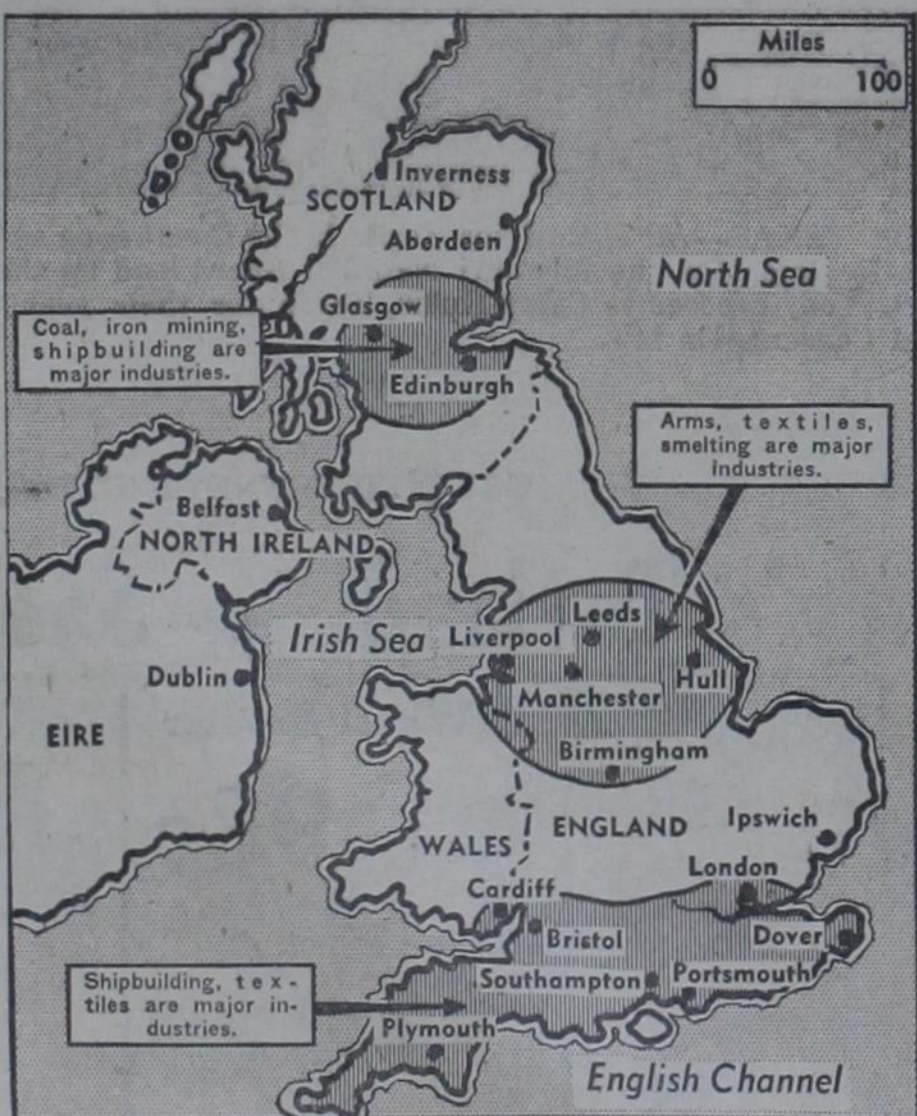
Berlin reports say the Germans feel that "General Hunger" will work for them this winter against the British. Certain it is that U-boat warfare against British shipping will be continued by the Germans in an effort to cut down the food supplies going to Britain by overseas."

And so while a war of attrition seems scheduled for the winter in the north, attention turns to the south and to the east as well. For Axis spokesmen infer that Japan, which has joined with Germany and Italy, will shortly start an offensive against British interests in the Orient, with all that it implies."

Spain, perhaps largely because of the ability of the British blockade to cut off her food imports, shows no disposition as this is written to join the Axis, despite all the Berlin and Rome talk of her doing so. At the same time there are reports that the General Staff of Herr Hitler is taking over the direction of the Italian campaign in Northern Africa. Indeed there are reports that German troops are moving southward through Italy. This would seem very strange when Mussolini has used but a small part of the millions of soldiers of which he boasted."

## Gibraltar and Suez

Gibraltar and Suez Canal, being the two bottlenecks through which Britain has controlled the Mediterranean, it is but natural that the attention of the dictators should turn to those two points. Whether they plan to attack Gibraltar by sending troops through Spain or from the air is not known. They can scarcely attack it from the sea. As for Suez, the Italian attack



German offensive against British Isles strikes at key industrial centers indicated on map above. Occupation of France placed Nazis in easy bombing distance of England.

from Libya seems bogged down. There were reports of new activity on the part of the Italians who face the formidable job of getting across many miles of desert sand."

Of course the big task would be for Hitler to get his troops from Sicily or some other Italian port to the coast of Northern Africa. The trouble would be the British naval forces in the Mediterranean. The British seem rather strong navally in the sea. Time after time the Italians have refused combat with their forces off the Italian coast, and recent-

ly Italy lost three destroyers, sunk by the English warship Ajax. How Hitler would get his troops past the British warships is something that has not yet been explained. He could scarcely take across enough in submarines."

## The Draftee in Camp

COLONEL in the U. S. Army was asked by a reporter about the draftee program. When recruits swarm in from city and farm, a few weeks from now, will their camp life be different from the camp life the recruit knew in 1917? The colonel says it will be about the same, with some minor changes. Basic training, despite new war tactics, remains pretty much what it was twenty-three years ago.

The first recruits will spend the late fall and possibly early winter in heated squad tents. Carpenters are putting up barracks now, but in some camps these will not be ready before December. They are frame shacks, weather-proofed with tar paper and heated by gasoline.

The bugle will sound reveille at 5:45 a. m. The men will have fifteen minutes after first call to get on assembly line, fully dressed, even to belt and rifle; another fifteen minutes after assembly to wash, shave, correct the results of their first hurried dressing in the morning cold and to dress their coats.

These chores should be done when morning mess call sounds.

When barracks are up meals will be eaten at wooden tables in the comparative luxury of mess halls warmed by kitchen stoves. Until then—and always in the field—recruits will eat their meals outdoors. They will swab their own mess kits in great tubs of hot water before they put them back in the tent.

Breakfast, in barracks, will usually include fresh fruit—orange, grapefruit or applesauce; cornflakes or oatmeal; a half pint of milk, or coffee; scrambled eggs and sausage or bacon, bread, butter, sugar and evaporated milk in place of cream.

The noon-day meal, in barracks, will run something like this: soup, a roast (chicken on Sunday, with giblet gravy), mashed potatoes, peas, sliced tomatoes, cake (ice cream on Sunday), bread, butter, coffee, milk and sugar.

Dinner is apt to be something like boiled spare-ribs and sauerkraut, boiled potato, scallions and radishes, bananas and cream, bread, butter, milk, coffee and sugar.

There will almost always be second helpings, and the food will be good. On the march, away from camp, you will get less of fancy stuff, more of the simple but filling foods, stews of meat and potatoes.

In 1917, on the hike, you were apt to be sent off on wood details before you got your pack off your back. Today your kitchens are gasoline-fueled. The mess sergeant can prepare most of his dishes in a truck rolling at fifty miles an hour. The ration cart is attached to the truck as a trailer.

After breakfast recruits will assemble again. They will march off the company street at 7:15 a. m. for 4 hours

and 15 minutes of drill. There will be frequent rests. Sometimes the drill will be broken by lectures. Recruits will learn to handle the rifle and bayonet. They will learn posture and step formation. They will learn to salute. They will learn the proper forms of address to an officer.

At 11:30 a. m. the bugle will sound recall and the men will march back to their streets for the noon-day meal. They will shoulder their rifles again at 12:40 p. m. and stay on the drill field for another four hours. This will be the routine, fair weather and foul, hot days or cold.

On weekdays, after retreat and the evening meal, the recruit's time is his own until taps are sounded. Taps means lights out and to bed. The men may read, write letters home, play at cards, dice or cribbage. They may form quarters or string bands, sing until call to quarters. One new note not in camp will be the portable radio.

This is pretty much as it was twenty-three years ago. This is what it will be a few weeks from now.—New York Times Magazine.

## Traffic Toll Comparably Higher

Each of the last three months of 1939 showed a motor vehicle traffic death toll well above that of the comparable month of 1938. The upward trend has continued thus far in 1940. The nation's traffic took a toll of 20,640 lives in the first eight months of this year—7 per cent more than in the first eight months of last year.

On the basis of reports now available, only fourteen States have succeeded this year in lowering their 1939 motor vehicle traffic death totals. Nine states do, however, show reductions of 10 per cent or more. They are Nebraska, Nevada, Mississippi, Montana, Arkansas, North Carolina, Florida, Maine and Alabama.

Traffic deaths for the first eight months of this year were more numerous in every region than in the corresponding period of 1939. The South Atlantic and South Central groups of states do have the smallest increase—1 per cent and 2 per cent respectively. The three Pacific Coast states show an average increase of 4 per cent. The North Atlantic and North Central regions are up 9 per cent, while death tolls in the Mountain states climbed an average of 11 per cent.

We know that cars are better, streets and highways are better and traffic control measures are at least as good, if not better. So it must be the same old "human factor." That means drivers and pedestrians. It means you and me.

## 10 States Bar Reds From Ballot

Ten states have barred the Communist party from the Nov. 5 election ballot, four of them on the ground that it

favors overthrow of the American form of government.

The ten are Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Washington and West Virginia.

Another state, Wisconsin, has refused the party places on the ballot because it has failed to poll sufficient votes in prior elections, but has allowed four of its candidates to run as independents.

Earl Browder, present Communist candidate for President, also made the race in 1936. He received 80,159 votes in about thirty-five states.

The Communist party has seven candidates for the Senate, 21 for the House, 9 for Governor and 21 for other state offices.

Its Senatorial nominees are running in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Texas and Virginia. For Governor, it has candidates in Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Texas.

States banning Communist party candidates on the ground that the party advocates overthrow of the government are Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia and Washington.

California has taken action to bar Communists from the ballot, but the law is not effective until 1941 and the party will be on the Nov. 5 ballot.

## Uncle Sam Mobilizes Inventors

Patterned after an agency which turned up dozens of devices for use in the first World War, among them a mystery weapon that is still being kept under cover, the National Council of Inventors is mustering some of the keenest inventive brains in the country into a search for new tools for the Army and Navy.

From their research laboratories in every quarter of the Nation dozens of scientists, long schooled in the patient and painstaking work of tracking down peace-time inventions, have sent offers to the Government to help devise more efficient equipment for war.

In addition to the skilled inventors, the aid of amateurs is being enlisted—and the general call for ideas has brought on a brain matching contest which already is bringing several hundred defense suggestions a day into the office of the council.

The council is patterned in many ways after the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, which functioned under the direction of the late Thomas Alva Edison during the first World War. He was responsible personally for the development of more than a dozen war weapon devices which were used then and have been used more widely since.

## Comet Approaching

A comet is heading toward the earth. It probably will be most visible in the

perience in offense and defense, more discipline and more hard knocks. Most men get married thinking they will be the whole boss, but wake up some morning to find they are just half boss.

An eccentric old man whom I know says he never worries about the New Deal crop control because he plants nothing but gourds. He has gourd vines running all over his place—many varieties—and likes to give them to friends as souvenirs. About all the use for gourds nowadays is ornamental, but there was a time when gourds were made into drinking dippers and containers for tallow, lard and lye soap. Every farm home once had a gourd dipper hanging to a nail on the well frame alongside the old oaken bucket. It was there as an invitation to every wayfarer, be he friend or stranger, to stop and slake his thirst—a bit of old-fashioned hospitality and a kindly gesture.

A neighbor woman went to Colorado this summer on vacation. While there she took a side trip up Pike's Peak. The Peak has a beauty parlor. Of course, the neighbor woman couldn't resist a temptation to enhance her beauty, so she had her hair set. The bill was \$1.02. At home she would have paid about 25c for the same painless operation. I told her the difference in price charged was for the scenery. She said the scenery was ok but not worth the difference. It's funny how people will go traipsing off to Colorado to look for scenery when we have better and grander scenery in the Big Bend down on the Rio Grande.

A report from one of the government mint plants says there is such a great demand for small change that the plant is running 24 hours a day to keep up with the demand. That sounds phony when you hear big shots talk in terms of billions for this and billions for that. I am glad we still have need for nickels, dimes and quarters. Uncle Sam started in business with chicken feed money and, if he ever gets where he scoffs at nickels and dimes, look out for a dictator.

evening heavens from the week before Christmas until the middle of January. It will make its appearance after November 1. It is likely to be the most spectacular visitor of the heavens since Halley's Comet made one of its 75-year trips around the sun in 1910. The comet was spotted at Harvard Observatory on September 5 and found on earlier plates as far back as August 25. Measurements of the plates made it possible to chart the orbit, which indicates it will be closest to the earth during the holiday season.

## War and Weather

It must be maddening to an ambitious warlord to have his plans disrupted by as common a thing as the weather. Yet it has happened time and again.

In 1588 the supposedly invincible Spanish Armada was defeated by the British after it had been battered by terrible storms. Napoleon's army was decimated in the 1812 retreat from Moscow when a sudden thaw turned roads into bogs.

Valley Forge came within a hair's breadth of losing the Revolutionary War for General Washington's army.

More recently, Soviet Russia's legions were stymied for months by the intense cold of Finland in the campaign last winter.

And now Adolf Hitler's juggernaut finds itself similarly at the mercy of forces more powerful than the mightiest military machine.

The evacuation of Dunkirk was possible because British soldiers were able to evade withering Nazi plane fire in the fog that hung over the English Channel.

Erratic weather over the same stretch of water has hampered mass plane raids on the British Isles, for the airplane, most modern of war weapons, is also most vulnerable to whims of the weather.

Winter coming on will aid Britain. Waters of the English Channel and the North Sea are particularly treacherous then, making the landing of any considerable armed force a doubly difficult task.

It may be that, like George Washington, Hitler will overcome the handicap of adverse weather.

Until he does, it remains axiomatic that the most efficient destructive organizations of man are puny compared with the elements.

## Hits Our Way of Living

The American way of living was blamed by Dr. M. B. Barstow, of Boston, for "the increased prevalence of high blood pressure in the country."

"The high-pressure methods of business and high-tension methods of all kinds make bad posture, chronic fatigue and faulty breathing, the things which predominate in the daily routine of the average American citizen," he said.

Dr. Barstow, who has been making an intensive study of high blood pressure for a decade, advanced the theory that "excess carbon dioxide in the blood stream may be the explanation of this condition."

## Value of Burma Road

Although Great Britain's decision to reopen the Burma Road on Oct. 17 now ranks as an international event of prime importance, because of dangers of Japanese retaliation which may involve the United States and set the whole Far East flame, actually this British gesture, so far as China is concerned, has far more psychological than actual military value.

Even at the peak of the haulage before the road was closed and before the road was subjected to Japanese bombings, the maximum tonnage borne on it to Chiang Kai-Shek's capital, Chungking, in any one month was 7,000 tons. This dwindled, according to past records, to as low as 1,000 tons monthly during the rainy season, when landslides and washouts damaged bridges and repeatedly tied up traffic.

At present, with the Japanese military already occupying three air bases in Tongking North-east Indo-China, whence their bombers can reach Kunming in forty-five minutes to one hour, the Burma Road around Kunming is held to face the likelihood of almost daily bombings. Although China will maintain enormous gangs of coolie workmen all along the route in order to repair bridges and refill bomb craters, it is certain that im-

portant convoys of trucks will not be able to use the highway in daylight hours during the usually clear winter months, and with night traffic mainly relied on it is held doubtful if the haulage will again reach the previous peak of 7,000 tons a month.

China, like Britain today, "needs everything in unlimited quantities," but the most acute needs are army hospital medical supplies, gasoline, oils, trucks and parts, tires and airplane parts.

## Bombing Planes

During the last few years, owing to the feverish military preparations of foreign governments, with a tremendous emphasis on air power, the United States has fallen behind in military aviation and to some extent in aeronautical research.

America still leads the world in air-mail, commercial air transportation and in all types of non-scheduled flying, and now that the challenge of air power is an all-important arm of national defense has been brought home to us with such urgency, it is certain that American genius will be fully equal to the task of achieving supremacy in this field also.

As far as the actual ships are concerned, United States-built war planes have already demonstrated their superiority. Our bombers are generally faster and have more range; our pursuit interceptors more speed and maneuverability, and a faster rate of climb; our attack-fighters better performance generally, and our aircraft engines have far greater reliability than most of the foreign machines, requiring far less overhauling and adjustment between combats.

These are facts based on eye-witness correspondents, fliers and mechanics who have repeatedly told the same story during the last few months. What we do lack and lack badly is adequate numbers of the latest planes, and especially an adequate production of high-powered engines, and still more urgently a realistic pilot training program for both army and navy, with more emphasis on noncollege men.

Bombardment aviation supplies the real striking power of the modern air force, being employed to carry the battle directly into the enemy's back yard.

Bombers may be regarded as the artillery of the air, and are used for various purposes, from the dropping of propaganda leaflets to the delivery of more deadly messages.

## Can An Airplane Sink a Battleship?

Can an airplane sink a battleship? This was one of the "burning" questions a year ago, as Europe plunged into the war. The question of course, had been answered long before by Admiral William Leahy, who told Congress that an airplane could most certainly sink a battleship—provided it hit it enough times and in the right places.

The fact stands out today that, after 58 weeks of fighting, no battleship has been sunk by an airplane bomb. Smaller warships have, yes, but no battleship.

The Italians recently issued a communique that told of raids by its bombers on units of the British fleet.

"A battleship, a cruiser and a destroyer," it said, "were hit squarely and seriously damaged."

## TIDES

In the open ocean the variations of the sea's level due to the tide is not more than three feet, but in narrow bays, inlets, rivers and harbors the incoming tidewater may pile up to a height ten times as great, and sometimes more.

# Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnboro, Texas.

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

WE don't need a calendar to tell us it's November. Frost on the window pane, frost on the pumpkin, will remind us now is the time to dig up last year's camphor-smelling clothes and put 'em on. Women rebel against wearing last year's clothes because they are out of style, but men will wear anything—regardless of style—just so it has buttons on it. I always know when wife wants me to quit wearing an old suit of clothes—she stops sewing buttons on it.

Great are November days because of Thanksgiving! A plenteous harvest should make us feel thankful. A plenteous harvest means more biscuits, more milk, butter, backbone, sausage, chitlins, yaller-legged chickens, turkeys, fruits, vegetables. Again it is decreed we shall have two Thanksgiving days. But why just two? Why not 365? If we are going to be thankful let's not be niggardly about it. I see plenty to be thankful for every day of the year.

The world has so changed that a man can't make a living with one job any more. You gotta have a lot of side lines and several trades. It used to be a man could raise a large family by working on one job. But I know a man who preaches, teaches school, fixes shoes, runs a small truck farm and sells insurance—all in order to make a living for himself, wife and two children.

The Automobile Manufacturing Association is out with a statement that

25 per cent more passengers cars were sold the first nine months of 1940 than the first nine months of 1939. To be exact, we Americans bought 2,483,114 new cars—the first nine months of this year. When I say "we Americans" I don't include myself. To tell the truth, my first and last new car was a model T. I still have it. While it wheezes and groans and moans along the highways at 25 mph, yet I laugh when I look back over the years and recall how many Cadillacs, Packards and Buicks I have pulled out of mud holes with that old model T.

Late fall opens the season for killing ducks, geese, quail, turkeys, deer, etc. Hunters are warned each season by the State Game Commission through the columns of newspapers to be careful in handling firearms. But the warning goes unheeded. Men and boys kill themselves and kill others through careless use of shotguns and rifles. An old hunter once told me the best way to avoid getting shot yourself accidentally, or shooting some one else accidentally, is to be afraid of a gun whether loaded or unloaded, and never point the muzzle of a gun directly toward you or toward a hunting companion. As a further precaution, he warned never to carry a loaded gun in a vehicle of any description.

Now, since so many boys within draft age are getting married, Uncle Sam is concerned as to whether newly married men will make as good soldiers as single men. My guess is they will make better soldiers for the reason that a married man will have had more ex-



"It wheezes and groans and moans along the highways at 25 mph."

## The Great American Home



"Bill and I have slept in straw stacks for years, and he always sleeps with his head under the covers!"

# BRIEF TEXAS NEWS---from Over the State

## LIGHTNING KILLS 16 SHEEP

A lightning bolt struck a huge concrete silo on the farm of Sam A. Easley, near Taylor, carried the charge to the ground and killed 16 of his sheep.

## OLD-AGE PENSION CHECKS

October old-age pension checks averaged \$13.40 each, \$2.24 more than those of September, the Public Welfare Board announced. Number of checks mailed were 119,344.

## QUEER EXPERIENCE

Custom officers have queer experiences, but about the queerest was when they caught a man swimming the Rio Grande, at Brownsville, pushing a wash-tub in front of him. The tub carried four parrots.

## ACCIDENTALLY ELECTROCUTED

Stepping barefooted on wet grass while carrying an electric extension cord resulted in the electrocution at San Antonio of Mrs. Frances Ullman, age 24, mother of four children.

## RANCHMAN KILLED BY BULL

Sven Fredericks, 63-year-old stockman living near Lyford (Willacy county), was gored to death by a bull after he had separated two bulls that had been fighting.

## TRAFFIC DEATHS HIGH

The Department of Public Safety reported traffic deaths the first eight months of this year at 1042, compared with 994 for the first eight months of last year.

## AIR NAVAL STATION ONE-FOURTH COMPLETE

The naval air training station at Corpus Christi is one-fourth complete, Com. L. N. Moeller, officer in charge of the \$25,000,000 project, has announced.

## 30,000 STUDENTS DEPOSIT SAVINGS

Dallas public school students, numbering 30,000, have made cash deposits in miniature banks operated by fellow student tellers and cashiers. Later the money is collected by the Dallas Republic National Bank, checked and credited to student accounts.

## MADE OWN WALNUT BEDSTEAD

Mrs. Willis Moore, 4062 Hampshire Boulevard, Fort Worth, has a useful hobby—that of wood carving. She carved for herself a solid walnut bedstead with handsomely decorated head-board and foot-board.

## PECANS GROWING ON HICKORY TREES

Pecans are growing on hickory trees near Madisonville, (Madison county). The pecans are thin shell varieties, budded to the hickory trees seven years ago on the N. M. Wycough farm.

## RARE DOVE KILLED

Carrizo Spring Javelin: "County Agent A. L. (Dutch) Sebasta reports killing a rare albino white winged dove while on a hunting trip. The dove was pure white, and such a rarity that Sebasta has had it mounted to keep."

## GROWING GUAYULE FOR RUBBER SUPPLY

The Brownsville Chamber of Commerce has announced that about two dozen experimental guayule plant plots are now growing in the Rio Grande Valley as part of a series of experiments to develop a source of raw rubber supply for the United States. The guayule is a wild shrub, indigenous to Mexico, with a high rubber content.

## POSSUM KINGDOM DAM PROJECT COMPLETED

A recent court decision settled condemnation proceedings and permitted the closing of the floodgates of the newly completed \$7,000,000 Possum Kingdom dam in northwest Palo Pinto county. The lake to be formed will be more than 100 miles long, more than two miles wide in places and will hold 990,000 acre-feet of water at spillway level. The dam is 189 feet high above the lowest foundation and 2,740 feet long. It will raise the water 130 feet above original river level.

The dam lies athwart the Brazos river at a point where the river flows through a gorge 300 feet deep.

## GULF COAST FISH OUTPUT

Commercial fishermen caught and sold 15,640,233 pounds of gulf coastal water fish the past twelve months. The three leading food fish were redfish, drum and trout.

## CELEBRATE 101ST BIRTHDAY

Mrs. A. M. McGowan of Lovelady (Houston county), celebrated her 101st birthday in October. During the past year Mrs. McGowan has pieced six quilts. She reads the daily and weekly papers.

## SCHOOL PAPER WINS INTERNATIONAL AWARD

The Tiger, Mercedes High School publication, again is the recipient of the first-place award in the Quill and Scroll international contest for school newspapers.

## HUMBLE GETS BIG WAR CONTRACT

The War Department awarded a contract of \$11,857,000 to the Humble Oil Refining Co., Houston, for construction of facilities to manufacture toluol, an important element for explosives.

## COLT NO. 19

Molly, a mare owned by H. E. Adams, horse breeder, near Randolph Field, Texas, recently gave birth to her 19th colt. Molly, 40 years old, is believed to be the oldest living mare with a young colt.

## BOY POSES AS GIRL

Police arrested a 20-year-old California girl—they supposed—on a vagrancy charge. Investigation proved the girl to be a boy. A skirt, blouse, head turban and even lipstick contributed to his disguise. He explained he "got rides better" by posing as a girl.

## LAUGHS AS SNAKE BITES LEG

Graham Leader: "Richard Collins just laughed the other day when a huge rattlesnake bit him on one of his legs. He then put his foot on the snake's head and pulled the reptile in two. It was a wooden leg."

## MORE NYA CASH

Texas has been allotted an additional \$1,624,910 for the out-of-school NYA work program, Aubrey Williams, administrator, has announced. This supplemented allocation brings the total for Texas this year to \$5,193,165.

## 51 NEW OIL FIELDS

There have been 51 new oil fields discovered in Texas this year, according to a compilation announced by John E. Taylor, chief supervisor of the oil and gas division of the Texas Railroad Commission.

Largest number of new fields was in Division 4, the southwest coastal area, where 17 new fields were brought in, Taylor said.

## \$150,000,000 WORTH OF DEFENSE PROJECTS

In Army and Navy construction and contracts the Federal Government has already agreed to spend more than \$150,000,000 in Texas for national defense, and more is yet to come, a survey shows. This vast sum will go for cantonments, ten camps, improvements at existing Army posts, creation of new posts, the building of 12 Navy destroyers, and the new Naval Air Training station at Corpus Christi.

## 808,588 DRAFTEES

Total selective service registration in Texas was 808,588, Gov. W. Lee O'Daniel advised National Director C. C. Dykstra in Washington, following a compilation made by State headquarters in Austin.

Word came from Washington that Texas' quota of the first 800,000 draftees will be 33,213. Of the first 400,000 who will be called by March 1, Texas' share must be 14,317 white men and 2,549 negroes.

Harris County led with 77,177 registrants and Dallas was second with 56,159.

## BEAVERS IN CENTRAL TEXAS

Evidence of a considerable number of beaver inhabiting the hills surrounding Buchanan Lake in Central Texas has been uncovered by a game manager of the State Game Department.

## AGED WOMAN KNITS FOR RED CROSS

Mrs. R. H. Smith, of Dallas, age 82, is an active knitter for the Red Cross. She has knitted over 100 pairs of socks for American Red Cross war relief to Great Britain.

## TEXAS TURKEY CROP SHORTER

Texas' turkey crop is 8 per cent shorter than last year, according to U. S. Department of Agriculture report. California is leading all the 48 States with a total of 3,543,000 turkeys against 3,536,000 for Texas. Produce men say, however, that the quality of this year's Texas turkey crop will be the best in twenty years.

## FOUR WIDOW PENSIONERS OF TEXAS REPUBLIC

Four pensioners of Texas war for independence receive \$37.50 quarterly from the State. All are widows of men who participated in the struggle that resulted in establishment of the Republic of Texas more than a century ago. Their names and addresses are: Mrs. Julia Redfield, Giddings; Mrs. Mary C. Berry, Baird; Mrs. Mary Langley, Abilene, and Mrs. S. R. Freeman, Elkhart.

## SAYS KEEP BIG BEND NATURAL

M. R. Tilton, regional director of the National Park Service, said the Big Bend National Park should be retained in its natural state. "It should be a trail park and not a road park," he added.

## CUPID HAS HIM WORRIED

Cupid has Superintendent Murry Fly, of the Odessa, (Ector county), public schools, worried. Since this time last year thirteen of his school teachers have married. Mr. Fly is at a loss to understand the multiplicity of marriages among teachers in so short a time.

## SPEAK ENGLISH WHEN NOT MAD

Edinburgh Review: "An attorney was questioning a prospective juror, Jose Saenz, from Mission, (Hidalgo county). 'Do you speak English?' the attorney asked Saenz. 'Yes, we speak English in our home until we get mad and then we speak Spanish,' he said."

## THIEF WEARS GIRDLES

Houston Press: "A thief wearing two girdles puzzled local police until they investigated. They found the girdles supported 14 cans of sardines, a dozen tubes of tooth paste, a dozen jars of cold remedy and several pounds of coffee. The stolen articles were returned to local stores."

## ANT CRAWLS IN EAR

Gladys Fowler, of San Antonio, age 16, awakened with an intense pain in one of her ears. Her parents rushed her to a hospital where attendants removed a large red ant which had crawled into her ear while she slept.

## BLACK CAT CAUSE OF CAR COLLISION

Marion Scott, 16-year-old Fort Worth youth, superstitious about black cats, stopped his auto when a black cat scampers across the road. While backing his auto around, he collided with another car.

## FINDS OLD SPANISH COIN

Albert Stanley Runnels, 15, Freeport (Brazoria county) high school student, found a Spanish coin dated 1821 on the historic Stephen F. Austin land. Stamped on the coin were the words: "Ferdinand IV."

## DALLAS SAFEST TRAFFIC CITY

Dallas was safest traffic city among the Texas cities of more than 100,000 population for the first eight months of this year, under a rating for that period issued by the accident section of State police. Houston was second safest traffic city.

## NEW SWINDLE

A new "gold brick" swindler, operating out of El Paso, offers to sell "bat caves" in Arkansas. The caves are alleged to be rich in guano deposits similar to the caves of Carlsbad Cavern. One victim sent the swindler a check for \$1,000.

## TOP PRICE BULLS

Two Hereford bulls brought top prices during sales at the State Fair, Dallas. A bull owned by R. L. Wheelock of Corsicana, was sold to Richard C. Riggs of Catonsville, Maryland, for \$4,000. A second bull, owned by W. J. Largent & Son, Merkel, went to Mrs. Charles Tilghman of Easton, Maryland, for \$2,500.

## HAS KNITTED FOR SOLDIERS OF FOUR WARS

Mrs. W. N. Albright, Sr., age 89, of San Marcos, has knitted for the soldiers of four major wars. As a girl of 10 she knitted socks for the Southern soldiers, at 50 she knitted for the Spanish-American soldiers, at 67 she knitted for the First World War soldiers and at 89 she is knitting for the British soldiers, sailors and aviators. "Wars have changed a lot since I was a girl," Mrs. Albright said as she worked away on a pair of socks for some British fighting man, "but I guess the soldiers still need socks."

## TYLER ROSE FESTIVAL

It is estimated that 150,000 visitors attended Tyler's annual rose festival in October.

## STATE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

The State's general fund deficit soared to an all-time record of \$26,125,278 October 5, an increase of \$1,639,164 since September 20.

## TEXAS THANKSGIVING DAY

This year, Governor Lee O'Daniel says, there will be only one legal Thanksgiving Day in Texas—November 21—the same day set by the President. Last year Texas celebrated two Thanksgivings, one by tradition—the last Thursday in November—and the other by Presidential proclamation.

## REFUSED TO SALUTE FLAG

A 9-year-old girl was barred from Brownsville public schools because she refused to salute the American flag. Her family belong to a religious sect known as Jehovah's Witnesses who contend saluting of any flag is idolatry.

## RADIO STATION TO INTERCEPT PROPAGANDA

A radio station is to be established at Fort Clark, in Brewster county, by the Federal Communications Commission for intercepting and tracking down fifth-columnist radio stations and foreign propaganda broadcasts.

## WOMAN PARACHUTE JUMPER'S RECORD

Marie McMillin, of Dallas, professional parachute jumper, holds the women's parachute altitude record of 24,800 feet and to date she has made 146 parachute jumps.

## BRANDS CONVICT RUSTLER

Branded cattle traced from Deaf Smith county, Texas, to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, brought conviction to a cattle rustler. Sheriff's officers and inspectors for the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association, Inc., led the search through a dozen States.

## FAMED PECAN GROWER DEAD

Edmond E. Risien, age 97, of San Saba county, who developed thin-shell varieties of pecans that made him world famous, died near San Saba recently. Among the prized possessions of Mr. Risien was a letter from Alfred Tennyson, late noted English poet, congratulating him on a rare pecan seedling which he had presented to the poet.

## MAYOR CUTS OWN SALARY

Mayor A. Lee Moore, of Electra, (Wichita county), cut his salary for serving as police judge from \$150 a month to \$1 a month, says the Vernon Record. Moore gave as a reason for cutting his salary that it would eliminate many persons running for the office for mercenary motives. "In this way," said the mayor, "Electra will have public-spirited officials."

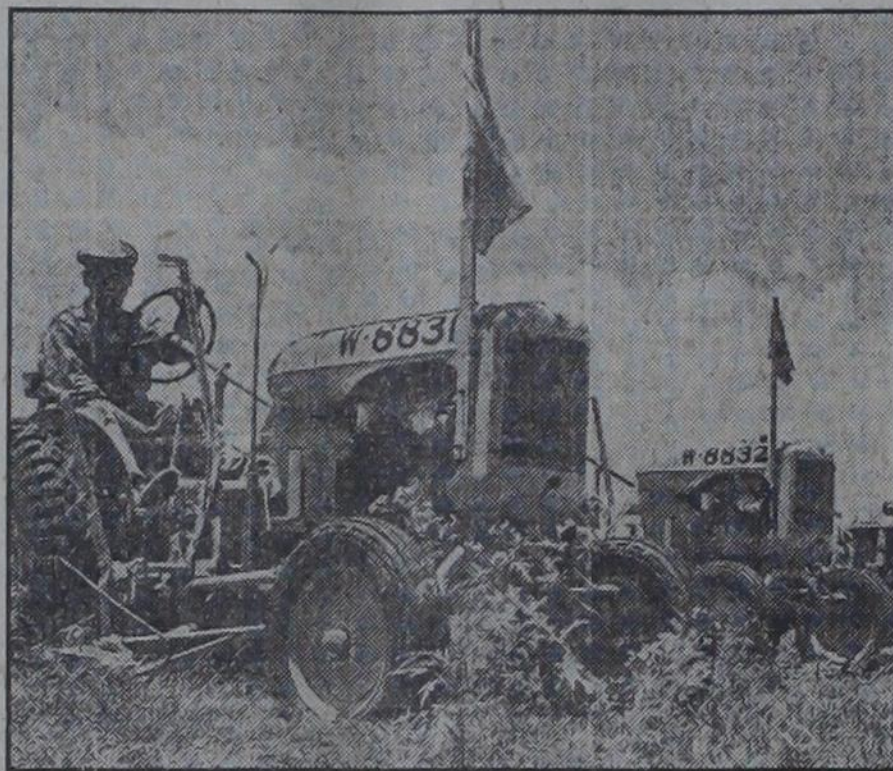
## BILLY THE KID PISTOL

A pistol belonging to Billy the Kid and a rifle and pair of handcuffs once owned by Pat Garrett, New Mexico sheriff who killed the Kid, have been left to the Texas Technological College museum, at Lubbock, by Judge Arthur E. Hays of Monahans. Judge Hays has affidavits verifying authenticity of these relics.

## SAVES CHILD FROM BIG RATTNER

El Paso Herald: "This is one of those tall but true hunting stories with an almost tragic ending."

Jack Bowen, of Fabens, (El Paso county), and his six-year-old daughter, Jean, were looking for a dove which their hunting party had wounded when Bowen heard a warning rattle. To his horror he saw a huge rattlesnake coiled and preparing to strike at his daughter, who was standing close to the snake. With a lunge Mr. Bowen hurled little Jean out of reach of the rattler's fangs. Another hunter came up and shot the rattler. The snake was coiled around the dove for which they had been searching."



It's the job of these tractor-mowers to cut the biggest crop of grass seen in years at Kelly Field, Texas, flying school turning out pilots in the air corps expansion program. The cutters must speed around the field on days when student flying is not in progress.

## COTTON PICKING RECORD

Picking cotton on the farm of J. C. Evans, a mile west of Ridgeway, (Hopkins county), Charles Giles, 18 years old, set a new cotton picking record for this county when he weighed up 810 pounds of cotton picked in one day. His older brother, Buddy Giles, picked 500 pounds the same day.

## URGES BLACK WALNUT PLANTING

R. E. Sparkman, Ellis county pioneer, is urging farmers in the blackland to plant black walnut trees. The timber is valuable for furniture and the nuts are rich in food value, he said. Sparkman, a veteran grower, advises to plant the nuts in the shell, in good soil to a depth of five inches.

## TEXAS PER CAPITA INCOME

Income payments averaged \$536 for every person in the United States last year, Secretary Jesse H. Jones reported, making a rise of \$21 over the 1938 per capita figure. Income per capita in Texas amounted to \$401 in 1939. The figure compares with \$388 in 1938, \$462 in 1929, and \$258 in 1933.

## JAVELINA CAUGHT IN TRAFFIC

Thorndale Champion: "Houstonians wondered just how a javelina, the only native wild hog in North America, found its way onto the streets of Houston recently. The javelina was dodging in and out of traffic during the morning rush hour when it was finally caught by F. L. Dotson and presented to the Houston zoo. Just where the wild hog came from is still a mystery. Most javelinas in Texas are found in the southwest portion of the State, a considerable distance from Houston."

## MAC

## Taking No Chances

## By Boughner

## JONAH, THE MINNOW

Lufkin News: "Jonah, who lived to tell about being swallowed by a whale, had nothing on this minnow. Three weeks after the minnow flipped out of the stomach of a crappie being dressed at the home of Joseph W. Rodes, of San Antonio, the tiny fish is swimming about in a small tank and thriving on malt meal. How long the minnow had been in the crappie's stomach nobody knows. It has been named Jonah."





# A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

## Wonders of Heredity

Neighbor—"So this is your little brother, Tommy? Strange, he is so dark and you are so fair."

Tommy—"I guess that's cause he was born after Mother dyed her hair."

## Beginning Early

New bridegroom—"You know, darling, in our wedding ceremony yesterday, I promised to cherish you. What does that really mean?"

New bride—"Why, honey, that simply signified your willingness to wash and dry the dishes, sweep the house, cook the dinner, do the laundry, etc., whenever I'm tired or busy or out calling."

## Slips That Pass in the Type

When one considers the millions of words that are printed every day in newspapers, magazines, books, etc., it is no wonder that some slips do get by the watchful eyes of the copyreaders. Many times these typographical errors are very amusing.

Something like this is liable to happen as it did in a New York newspaper when the linotypist, correcting a proof, hit the wrong key and got the letter "b" instead of the letter "o": "For sheer democratic dignity, nothing could exceed the moment when, surrounded by the Cabinet, Mr. Roosevelt took his simple bath as President of the United States."

The word, window, has harassed the editors of all English-speaking countries, but it was nevertheless astonishing to find this in "House & Garden": "Nothing gives a greater variety to the appearance of a house than a few undraped widows."

## Labor-Saving Idea

Mrs. Boggs—"I'm telling the world I have my husband eating out of my hand."

Mrs. Wiggs—"Must save you a lot of dish-washing."

## Herring or Cod

Two English East Coast fishermen were arguing about arithmetic. Finally, the skipper proposed a problem.

"If ye sold one hundred and twenty pounds o' cod at ninepence a pound," he said, "how much would ye make on't?"

They worked away with pencils and paper, but neither appeared to get very far into the reckoning.

"Is it cod, ye say?" asked one fisherman, turning to the skipper.

"Yes," was the reply. "Durn it," he exclaimed in disgust. "That's the reason I can't get an answer. Here I have been a-figurin' on herrin' all the time!"

## Price of a Touch

"Can I touch you for five dollars?"

"For five dollars you can sock me on the jaw."

## Easy Money

This is a great country, Pat. And how's that?

Sure, th' paper sez you can buy foive-dollar money orders for three cents.

## One Exception

Airplane Passenger—(on her first air ride): "How marvelous this is! Man can do everything now that a bird can, can't he?"

Pilot: "Not quite. He can't sit on a barbed wire fence."

## Politics First

A surgeon, an architect, and a politician were arguing about the relative ages of their professions.

The surgeon related that Eve was made out of one of Adam's ribs and that implied the oldest surgery.

The architect claimed that the arrangement of cosmic matter out of chaos indicated architecture was the oldest profession.

The politician beamed, "But it took someone to make the chaos!"

## The Other Cheek

Have you ever wondered what you would do if you had Rockefeller's income?"

"No, but I have often wondered what he would do if he had mine."

## He Was Wrong

Political Speaker—"All we need do, my friends, is to keep a working majority."

Voice From the Rear—"You're wrong there. What this country needs is a majority working."

## Similes Keep Crowd Laughing

Eastland Telegram: "O. T. Clark, superintendent for a utilities firm, kept members of a luncheon club in Fort Worth, Texas, laughing recently with his private collection of amusing similes. Here are a few of them:

"Americans have an increasing tendency toward laziness," he said. "We want to be born on third base. If that can't happen, we want to walk to the first, steal second and be sacrificed to third."

This condition, Clark added, "causes many people to pray on their knees on Sunday and to prey on their associates during the week."

"Too many people think cooperation is sentiment, when it really is an economic necessity."

As a final warning, Clark said: "You can't keep yourself and your business both in a liquid condition."

## Easily Corrected

A young widow ordered her husband's tombstone with an epitaph ending: "My sorrow is more than I can bear." Before the work was finished, she married again and was asked if she still wanted the inscription.

"Yes," she replied, "but add the word 'alone' at the end."

## How Come

Doan ferget, nigger, dat yo' married me fer better or wusser.

Dat's right, brown baby, but how come yo-all keeps gittin' wusser?

## Aerial Battle

Now tell the court exactly what passed between you and your wife during the quarrel.

Near as I remember, Judge, dey was a flat iron, a rollin' pin, six plates an' a bottle dat passed, an' I dodged 'em all cept de rollin' pin."

## Reasonable Enough

Doctor—"And let me tell you another thing. You owe your wonderful recovery entirely to your wife."

Patient—"Glad to hear it Doctor. I'll just make the check I intended for you payable to my wife."

## Poultry News Fermented Mash Turkey Talks

### Give a Fermented Mash

One way to make feeds more tasty and to keep the birds in shape for production at this time of year is to give them a yeast fermented mash. Beneficial effects from feeding such a mash are not so much from increased feed consumption, however, as they are from the action of the yeast itself. Three years of experimenting at the North Carolina Station showed a difference in production of 5 to 11 eggs in favor of the birds fed yeast fermented mash. This difference is attributed to the action of enzymes from the yeast which supposedly partially predigest the mash, thus making it possible for the birds to utilize their feed more fully. Neither the feed consumption nor the mortality varied significantly between the treated and control pens, though there is reason to believe that birds fed fermented mash may mature a little bit earlier.

### Keeping on the Job

The importance of keeping on the job and of the man himself as a factor in the success of a poultry enterprise is told by Harry Embleton, Supervisor of the Arizona Egg Laying Contest, who, after a survey of poultry failures in Arizona, lists the following factors as the most important reasons for failure. Note how many factors are dependent on the poultryman and his ideas of management.

1. Low production.
2. Small flocks — flockowners

with over 1500 birds have survived the so-called depression with very little trouble.

3. Overestimating expected profits.
4. High mortality.
5. Lack of green feed—a surprisingly important factor.
6. Failure to be on the job constantly.

### Talking Turkey

The big job at this time is to get the turkeys properly finished. Many turkeys are already being shipped, but the greater bulk is right now on a full ration of grain feed. The earlier it gets cold, the sooner turkeys eat full rations of grain. Because of the warm days that usually come with the cool, frosty nights, many growers are beginning to use lights to encourage their turkeys to eat greater amounts of grain at night, when eating is stimulated more than during the warm daytime. A full ration of grain is usually considered as being two-thirds of all the feed the turkeys eat. The rest is mash. Plenty of green feed during the finishing period is essential.

A good way to attract the attention of prospective customers for turkeys is to put several of the real large toms and smaller hens in small pens next to the road with a sign appropriate for the occasion. This has been reported by those who have tried it to sell many birds at the gate at a good profit.

## Invasion Threat Seems to Be Deferred

(Continued from Page 2)

or importance of the decisions Hitler and Mussolini are said to have taken at Brenner Pass. One does not know what they were, but it is surmised that they had something to do with the Balkans. The recent heavy concentration of land and air forces by Germany in the Roumanian oil fields may have been the result of a strategic decision at Brenner Pass. It is no secret that both Italy and Germany are short of oil. The Balkans move is partly to grab oil in the Roumanian fields and to push on farther in the direction of the Iraq oil fields in southwest Asia. Hitler's occupation of Roumania is also partly because he distrusts Stalin. Russia has 200,000 troops in Bessarabia on the Roumanian border.

Greece and Turkey are Britain's last remaining friends in the Balkans. The British are pledged to aid the Greeks against attack and are aligned with Turkey in a mutual defense pact. It is reported that the Axis have designs to invade both Greece and Turkey.

Since it now seems a certainty that the war will go over into next year, it may well be that the most important aspect of the situation now relates to what the antagonists can do in the winter months toward repairing and increasing their air strength. Those who wish Hitler defeated will hope that there is no let-down in Britain in her air effort. She has lost planes and has had many planes damaged. There is the task of repairing that damage while at the same time increasing her total air strength.

### Hitler's Plane Factories

Hitler has lost planes and especially has he lost aviators. He will be able to build new planes this winter and train new aviators. He is said to have one big plant working in Holland and is planning to open one in France.

Thus an important question is whether Britain or Germany will reach next spring with relatively stronger or relatively weaker air forces.

An advantage for Britain lies in the prospect of increased shipments of planes from the United States, and planes and pilots from Canada and from Australia. It is rumored a deal has already been made to send long distance U. S.



National defense training is being emphasized in Texas schools. Above is a machine gun squad from the crack cadet battalion of Texas Military College at Terrell. They are operating a heavy 30 m. m. air-cooled machine gun provided by the War Department.

Army bombers to England via Canada.

But the task of the British is still a hard task. Their enemies are powerful and the battlefront is long. Her resources and strength will be strained. The raids on London and the coast ports will continue and the Germans will tighten the sea blockade as best they can. Hitler will use all his weapons, propaganda and military, against the British Isles and against British overseas possessions.

### BLONDES COOLEST

Science has sought to demonstrate the difference in body heat of blondes, brunettes and red-haired women. Six young women, two in each category, were tested in a "human furnace" exhibited at the World's Fair. Placed in a six-foot glass case equipped with gadgets and a dial which recorded body heat, the red-

heads radiated twice as much warmth as the brunettes. The blondes were a close third.

For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to battle. I Cor. 14:8.

## DEAFENED HEAR WHISPERS

Write Nearest Office for

**FREE BOOKLET**

"How to Select the Right Hearing Aid." No Obligation

**PAUL H. WENDEL**

High Fidelity Hearing Aids

208 Medical Arts Bldg., Dallas; 1422 Milam Bldg., San Antonio; 820 Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston, Texas.

J. Edgar Hoover tells us 12 per cent of all murderers, 45 per cent of all burglars, 32 per cent of all thieves, 15 per cent of all arsonists, and 52 per cent of all automobile thieves arrested were under voting age.



**LOW FARES Everywhere Every Day on "T & P"**

Temperature Controlled **TRAINS**

And It's Also the Safest, Most Comfortable Way to Travel

So Much for So Little

Every day you can travel in "T&P" de luxe air-conditioned chair cars and coaches with modern wash-rooms, free soap and towels, free drinking cups, and many other up-to-the-minute appointments not usually found in coaches and chair cars... for only 2c a mile.

Round-trip coach rates (60-Day Return Limit) only 1-4/5c per mile. Round-trip rates for Pullman travel (60-Day Limit) only 2/4c per mile. (Berth Extra).

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FRANK JENSEN

Gen'l Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas

# YOU NEVER SEE HIM—BUT HIS EXTRA SKILL FLIES WITH YOU EVERY MILE!

WILLIAM H. MILLER—Flight Supt., American Airlines



I'D WALK A MILE FOR THE EXTRAS IN A SLOW-BURNING CAMEL. CAMELS ARE EXTRA MILD, BUT THE FLAVOR'S ALL THERE — EXTRA FLAVOR

**SMOKERS: SAVE THE COST OF THE STATE CIGARETTE TAX**

Smokers who live in communities where certain state cigarette taxes are in effect can save the cost of the tax—and, in some instances, more—through smoking Camels. (See panel at right.) When you are a Camel smoker, you get this unique economy—and all the extra enjoyment of the cooler, milder smoking—the fragrance and delicate taste of finer, more costly tobaccos.

GET THE "EXTRAS" WITH SLOWER-BURNING

# CAMELS

—THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS

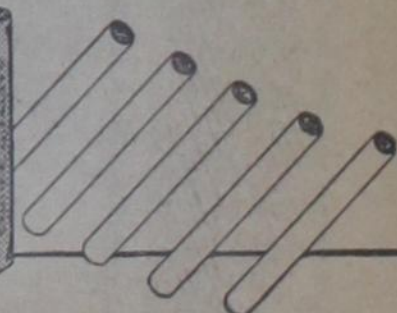
EXTRA MILDNESS

EXTRA COOLNESS

EXTRA FLAVOR

In recent laboratory tests, CAMELS burned 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them. That means, on the average, a smoking plus equal to

**5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!**



# TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

An egg shaped like a dumb-bell, with a ball on each end and a slender section connecting, was exhibited by H. S. Harris, of High Prairie, (Madison county).

How much does a cubic-foot of silage weigh? This question arises quite frequently due to the fact that a lot of farmers hire their trenches filled at so much per ton. The weight varies greatly, and will depend upon the kind of feed, the dryness of the feed, whether it was put down in bundles or chopped, and if chopped how fine it was chopped. Chopped silage varies from 30 pounds to 50 pounds. Bundle silage varies from 25 pounds to 40 pounds. Johnson grass and sudan grass silage weighs less per cubic foot than does sweet sorghum, grain sorghums, and corn. Grain sorghums and corn will usually weigh more than sweet sorghums under the same conditions as to dryness, according to E. R. Eudaly, extension dairyman of A. & M. College.

Value of Texas chickens exceed \$25,000,000 annually according to official report. This includes eggs and chickens sold in the ordinary commerce of the country and not those raised for home use only.

Charlie M. Rogers, of Rhea community, (Parmer county), wanted a trench silo but felt he could not afford to pay \$30 or \$40 for the county equipment to dig one. He designed and constructed an attachment for his tractor using an old grader blade for his cutting device and some tin to hold the dirt in place to form his miniature fresno. This cost him \$6.50. It was bolted to the foot pieces of his tractor and operated off of his power lift attachment. He used a road plow to loosen the dirt, and his invention to remove the dirt from the trench. He then dug a 150 ton silo, using 50 gallons of gasoline, at a cost of \$3.75, making a total cost for gasoline and equipment for removing the dirt of \$10.25. He is now assisting his neighbors to dig their silos with his equipment.

To get best results from fall seeding of pasture grasses and legumes, the sub-surface of the soil should be firm and the surface loose.

Jim Stone has been showing a mammoth pear which was grown on one of the trees on his small farm in the east Howe city limits, (Grayson county). The pear weighed one pound.

W. F. Combs, who owns a farm near Lewisville, (Denton county), reports the birth of twin colts, one being a mule and the other a horse colt. Although not exceptional, this type of twin birth is rare.

Mr. L. C. Browning, of the Newsome community, (Camp county), milks cows as a side line to farming. The first six months this year he made a net profit of \$433.98 from 15 cows. Mr. Browning has already put down two trench silos, which he believes will feed his herd for 120 to 150 days.

Cattle roping is too tame for Mrs. T. H. Gleaton, of Anson, (Jones county). She lassoes hawks for variety. When a hawk swooped down among her chickens while she was carrying a rope to bring in a cow from the pasture, Mrs. Gleaton threw the rope and caught the hawk by one of its legs. The bird measured 4 feet two inches from wing tip to wing tip.

Walter Spradley, of Sherman, (Grayson county), planted 6 acres to cotton as a demonstration. The purpose of this demonstration was to show that land put into proper tith before planting will pay a good dividend. As a result, Mr. Spradley has gathered 4 bales of cotton from his 6 acres and will get one more. Similar land around this farm will not produce more than one-half bale per acre, as farmed by the regular light breaking method.

Mrs. C. F. Hamilton, of the Pleasant Run Home Demonstration Club, (Tarrant county), is serving tender greens from her frame garden. The garden was made 20 feet long and 4 feet wide; cultivating and harvesting can be done from the sides. Mrs. Hamilton located the garden within reach of a hydrant with the garden hose. A cover of unbleached muslin will be used to protect the plants from frost and cold during the winter months. The successive planting plan worked out by Mrs. Hamilton will enable her to supply the necessary green vegetables for the family until spring.

Probable production of peanuts in Texas for 1940 is estimated at 159,000,000 pounds. In 1939 Texas produced 129,480,000 pounds.

Interest in Dallam county's shallow water irrigation belt, 35 miles northwest of Dalhart, has been sharply increased by C. A. Brown's 80-acre field of potatoes which are going to yield an estimated 500 pounds per acre, reports W. H. Fowler, Dallam county FSA supervisor.

Texas' turkey industry is turning out fine birds worth more than \$10,000,000 annually. Climate is helping the State maintain its supremacy as a turkey producer even though other States are now promoting the industry, according to Extension Service report.

Jessie Hayes, of Brasher, (Hopkins county), reports one of his sows brought a litter of 8 pigs recently, one of which does not have any feet. The pig, however, has 4 legs, and can get around equally as well as the other seven; is healthy and normal in other respects.

"It's about \$200 a year cheaper and \$400 better than the old way," so said J. P. Upchurch when questioned by the county agent of Randall county regarding equipment in his wholesale milk dairy which included motor for milking machine, milk cooling water pump and a tank cooling unit. Mr. Upchurch milks about 40 cows and had previously paid about \$18 per month for ice to cool his grade A milk and for use in the home. The cost of the current used, based on the first 7 months average, will be \$126 per year. This amount subtracted from the \$350 saving, leaves a net cash saving of \$224 per year in favor of the electric way.

R. C. Nethery, Edwards county ranchman, dipped his goats last spring in wettable sulphur. This fall his goats averaged 3.5 pounds of mohair which had a nice luster, white color and plenty of oil. The goats sheared about one-fourth pound more than they did when another dip was used. Mr. Nethery dipped 1,325 goats this fall in 175 pounds of wettable sulphur at a cost of 7c a pound, making the dipping cost 9-10 of 1c per goat. No goats were lost from the dipping and were dipped as rapidly as with other dips. Mr. Nethery says, "Wettable sulphur is an improved dip over what I used to dip with, and the goats sheared a heavier clip and appeared to be more healthy."

Wallace Wilson, of the Black Oak community, (Hopkins county), bought one five-year-old registered Jersey cow, ten years ago. He still owns that cow, and during the past year she produced 273 pounds of butterfat. It sold for \$92.72, leaving him a net return of \$32.45 and providing a market for \$60 worth of feed, most of which was home grown, including pasture and roughage. She is either dam, granddam or great granddam to the other twenty-one females in his herd. Ten of these are producing cows and averaged, during the past year, 359 pounds of butterfat which returned Mr. Wilson a net above all feed cost of \$61.85 per cow; although two were first-calf heifers and two others were milking with their second calves.

"WE'RE OUT OF THE WOODS ON TASTY, EASY-ROLLED 'MAKIN'S' SMOKES!"

PA NEVER SMOKES HOT OR SCRATCHY. IT'S COOLER, Milder, RICHER, AND TASTIER IN EVERY PUFF — MELLOW!

EVEN FALL BREEZES DON'T SCATTER PRINCE ALBERT. THAT CRIMP CUT LAYS RIGHT AND ROLLS UP SMOOTH AS A GUN-BARREL

"Russ" Hughes and "Ray" Yael give Prince Albert a double-barreled cheer

Rollin' along with P.A.! The hunters bold pause for a happy spell with the prince of rolling tobaccos — Prince Albert. Says "Russ" Hughes (left) to "Ray" Yael (right): "P.A.'s a sure shot for trim, firm smokes that smoke smooth, even, and stay lit!" "P.A. saves a man money, besides," "Ray" comes back. (Ditto for pipe-smokers, too!)

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

In recent laboratory "smoking bowl" tests, Prince Albert burned 86 DEGREES COOLER than the average of the 30 other of the largest-selling brands tested — coolest of all!

PRINCE ALBERT THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

CRIMP CUT LONG BURNING PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO

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Grinding ear corn with the large-capacity No. 10-C Hammer Mill. Two cutter knives chop ear corn and other roughages to increase capacity. All models have swinging hammers with four usable grinding faces.

## Keep More GROUND FEED in the Bin

"MORE feed in the bin." How reassuring that is these days. When there is ground feed in the bin, ground with a McCormick-Deering Hammer Mill or Feed Grinder, so much the better.

Save time, labor and feed this winter with one of these economical machines. Increase the feeding value of your grain, ear corn, and roughages.

See the No. 10, No. 10-C, and No. 5 Hammer Mill, the No. 2 Roughage Mill, and the Type B, C, and D Feed Grinders at the nearby International Harvester dealer's store. Talk over your requirements with the dealer and step up your feeding efficiency this winter.

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY**  
(Incorporated)  
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The practical Type B Feed Grinder for ear corn, shelled corn, and small grains.

## McCORMICK-DEERING Hammer Mills - Feed Grinders

### MAKE BIG MONEY TRAP FOR Taylor

Big Fur Year Ahead

Big Fur money on every farm. A good night's work will yield big returns. Our Free Book of Traps furnishes experience. Tells when, where and how to trap, quotes lowest prices on traps, baits, other supplies. A post card will bring it. Write today.

**F. C. TAYLOR FUR CO.**  
DEPT. 13 ST. LOUIS, MO.

## GLOBE MIXED BACTERIN

(BOVINE) Formula No. 1

For Pulmonary Infections in Cows and Calves

"Ask Your Druggist"

## THE NUT BROS. CHES & WAL

F. M. REG. U. S. PAT OFF

### HOUSEHOLD PETS

CHES — OR MAYBE IT WAS WAL — SUGGESTS SPELLING IT "PESTS" =

OL' SLEUTH, I CALL HIM 'CAUSE HE'S ALWAYS PUSSYFOOTING AROUND AFTER MICE!

I WISH HE'D TEACH-MEOW!

NO, NO! THOSE WALNUTS WILL BREAK YOUR TEETH AND YOU'LL HAVE TO BICUSPIDS!

POLLY WANNA CRACKER?

SOMEBODY'S BEEN OH, SPARROW SPARE THE ROBIN US! THE CAGE IS EMPTY!

THOUGHT! LOOK! JUST A COUPLE OF LOVE BIRDS GONE CUCKOO!

SUCH MONKEYBUSINESS! HE REFUSES TO DRINK THIS ORANGE JUICE!

MAYBE THERE'S TOO MUCH ORANGOUTANG TO IT!

MR. BLOTT

WELL (HIC) WHADDA YA WANT?

WALK RIGHT IN

THE DOC IS IN

**POWER FOR U. S. PLANES**

An important part of U. S. defense plans is mass production of liquid-cooled airplane engines, the type most in demand and least available to the United States Army Air Corps. This probably cannot be accomplished within less than a year, according to the best advices obtainable from government experts.

Given additional contracts, which probably will be forthcoming in the near future, the air-cooled engine builders—Wright Aeronautical Corporation and Pratt & Whitney—probably can double their capacity in a year, which would increase their output from about 18,000 a year to 36,000 a year.

Even with the heartening announcement that the great resources of the Ford Motor Company would be placed behind production of an American version of the famous Rolls-Royce Merlin engine, it was regarded as fantastic to suppose that production of the new engine can be accomplished at the rate of even 500 a month before some time next year.

Acquisition by the government of rights to the English Rolls-Royce liquid-cooled engine is regarded as of tremendous importance to air defense in view of the fact that this country had no tried and proved liquid-cooled motor on the advent of the present war.

It was largely because the British could not obtain motors from this country to fit their fighting planes designed for liquid-cooled motors that they so willingly handed over the Rolls-Royce patents and sample engines to the government. Likewise, the U. S. Air Corps needed engines of the liquid-cooled type for some of its new planes.

There are a number of reasons why the U. S. Air Corps now rates liquid-cooled motors of the in-line type above the radial air-cooled engine for its fast pursuit planes, most important of which is the fact that use of these engines up to the present time has permitted a type of plane design which drastically reduces drag at the nose of a plane, thus enhancing speed.

The shift of Air Corps interest to liquid-cooled engines does not by any means indicate a waning interest in air-cooled motors. On the contrary, air-cooled engines still power the U. S. Air Corps' biggest bombers and virtually all of the U. S. Navy's planes. Only a few of the latest types of Air Corps pursuit planes call for liquid-cooled engines, but these are regarded as possibly the fastest planes the Air Corps has. They will be needed in large lots.

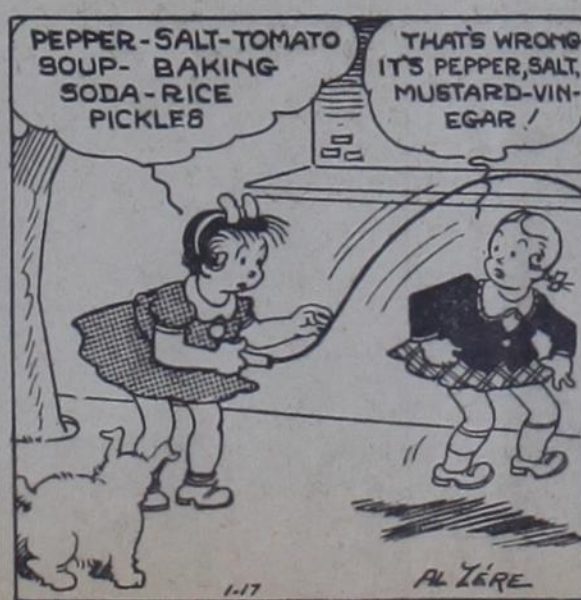
New developments in air-cooled power may at any time relegate current types of liquid-cooled engines to the background. Such is the speed of aeronautical development these days.

**THE FOUR H'S**

Boys and girls of the cities may not have an equal chance with those of rural communities to raise calves or other livestock, or have a garden, etc., yet they all may practice the 4 H's in their daily living, regardless of membership rights. 4-H club members, we are sure, will not begrudge every boy and girl the right to pledge his or her

- (1) HEAD to clear thinking;
- (2) HEART to greater loyalty;
- (3) HANDS to larger service;
- (4) HEALTH to better living.

**FLOSSIE**



© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

**Our Boys and Girls**

AUNT MARY, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

**TIME FOR THANKS**

"A time for work—a time for play  
The finest way to be happy and gay."

The above jingle is simple but the message it tells is prudent and wise.

There is also a time for THANKS for so many things. First, there are the little simple things we have in our own personal lives—The very nice things we have in our home town, State and nation. After all, America is a lovely country in which to live. The ugly things that mar are caused by man's selfishness and indifference. God made the world beautiful and we must try to keep it so.

Let us count our blessings this Thanksgiving with grateful hearts. May my boy and girl readers rejoice, be glad and thankful for the much good that has come into their lives.

With best wishes to all,  
AUNT MARY.

**STORIES THAT LIVE**

"The best of stories have been written by nature herself," said a very learned man. We know he is right because we have lived to see nature in the air, on the earth and under the sea and to appreciate its great wonders.

This month I am submitting you a story about the "underworld"—not the one where the one deep down on the ocean's bed.

**A Walk Under the Sea**

For this walk we do not wear our "Sunday best" but rather funny looking rubber suits with big hats that fit over our heads. We must look through a glass window and carry a very strong light.

We go down like bathers, traverse the borders, get beyond the slope of stony bottom to the smooth sand. We come to the gardens of the rosy-tinted sea mosses, and startle the bluefish and halibut in their safe seclusion. A moonlight gleam is here, and the water also takes on the chill of evening. We pass on, and attain a depth of half a mile. Our feet press into the finer sediments derived from the land—the dust of other "continents to be." The twilight has faded into a deep shade. The creatures of the sea swarm curiously about us, then flee in terror from our presence. We feel the gentle movement of a "river in the ocean" but the surface disturbances do not reach even to this depth. A change of climate impresses itself on our sensations. Where we started in the water it had a temperature of 60 degrees—here it is 40. But we press on. The curiously gazing species of the shallow water appear no more. Their home is the zone which now stretches above our heads. The green and rose sea mosses never venture here. We are in total darkness; here are only stony, white calcareous algae and siliceous diatoms which can be seen only under a microscope.

We pause to observe the awful stillness of the great depth and feel the slimy path down to the deep. Above us now float two miles of black sea. Any fish brought down here would perish from the tremendous pressure. We are now probably miles from the shore. The sediment which the rivers have brought to the ocean have mostly been deposited between our starting point and this. But here still are some of the finest particles contributed by the land—slime from Louisiana, from the Rocky Mountains and from our native State. We wonder will these particles of earth ever see sunlight again?

We are standing on the border of a mighty abyss which extends over half the area of the earth. It is a vast, little known desert. No mountains, valleys, cliffs, or gorges exist here.

We have read of submarine cliffs and plateaus, but these are known only in the shallow ocean; they are features of the continental slope. By a gentle grade the bottom of the ocean descends to a depth of five miles. Over all this dread waste, no rocks rise above the bed of slime. A thousand miles away lavas have heaped themselves up to the height of a mile or two; but no upheaval has brought to light here any trace of those hard rocks.

The pressure on us in this abyssal region is four or five tons to every square inch. The water is ice cold everywhere. The darkness is absolute. We look upward for light and only the dark ceiling appears. Two miles above us is the sunlight. But no sunlight ever penetrates this gloom. No sunrise, noonday, or sunset is ever known. Not even the crash of thunders or the roar of tempest can be heard.

When we crossed the borders of this dark and silent abode our feet sank into white pasty slime composed mostly of dead shells. The little creatures which formed the shells do not live here; rather they live in the calm zone above. When the animal ceases to live, its tiny house sinks down into this dark world. And thus, as the ages roll by, a fine chalky ooze slowly accumulates upon the bottom of the ocean. When this ooze is dried and hardened it resembles the chalk of Europe, the chalk of the Dover cliffs along the English Channel. And when closely examined we find it the same. Here men can read much of the history of the world.

We have groped our way down three or four

miles beneath daylight. A sort of ooze still overspreads the bottom; but it is now different. It is fine rusty clay. But the white shells are not wanting because the creatures that make them are not overhead. They swam there as they did elsewhere but because of the great depth only portions of the shells reached the bottom. This clay possesses other interests. Here we find very little crystals, such as escape through the throats of volcanoes into the upper air. Here are the dust particles which have imparted a ruddy glow to many a past sunset. How changed is the fortune of the little particles. They floated for months in the upper air, hurried by the trade winds, hurled by the hurricane and carried downward into mid-ocean by falling masses of vapor. Then seized and beaten about by the waves until at last they reached the quiet zone to begin a descent to the darker depths.

Here, too, is cosmic dust. The seeds of world's have been sprinkled through space, and some of them have been planted in the soil of the sea bed. Small sparks from burning meteors, transformed into ashes, float through the air and at last become part of the cold bed of the ocean. It is a wondrous thought that here, in this rayless night, we find the black ruins of a star.

The scene about us fills us with wonder. How oppressive is this silence. Any noise would be welcome here—but there is none. As we grope through the Egyptian gloom, we kick the bones of creatures that have perished in the water above us—the evidence of death is all about us.

But there is indeed life here also. Spare, quaint life; and the species resemble creatures which lived in the earlier ages of the world, or creatures which have undergone but part of their development—crude, uncouth, and alien to the modern world. Here are crinoids, or stone lilies, which in all other waters have perished from the earth, save one long known in the Caribbean Sea. From the deep waters off the coast of Florida and Norway comes other forms known as "rhizocrinus" which disappeared from the shallow waters thousands of years ago. Here where nothing changes, they persevere their own way.

Still more startling in their strangeness are some of the fishes which lie here more than half buried in the mud. Here is one fashioned like a scap-net. The long slender body is the handle and the net is an enormous pouch under the chin, which would take in the whole of the body three times over. Another fish hangs like an open wide-mouthed meal-bag. In this case the bag hangs where the throat should be and the body is very small. It is known by the fins. Another has a body like a whip-lash with an enormous head, exposing an eye which is nearly half its own diameter. Still again we see a shark-like form, with enormous gape and horrid teeth, having a range of spines on each side of its slender body. Most curious of all this fish has long thread-like organs suspended from the chin, with a tassel-like tenacle at the end.

Something approaches us that is like a lan-

(Continued on Next Column)

**Membership Coupon**

The Friendly Hobby Club

Pledge: I promise to be fair and square and to do my best in all I undertake.

Name..... Age.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

I want to join Department: A ( ) B ( )  
C ( ) D ( ) E ( ) and 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( )  
4 ( ) 5 ( ) 6 ( ) 7 ( ) 8 ( )  
Please check no more than 3 of the above.

"We give patients KRISPY CRACKERS because they're tasty and rich in food energy"

When appetites have to be tempted...Krispy's your cracker! They're extra crisp, extra flavorful. Besides, they're crammed full of food-energy. Weight for weight, they contain more calories than sirloin steak, eggs and many other everyday foods. There is a difference in crackers!...It's worth while to insist on Sunshine Krispy Crackers!



BROWN CRACKER & CANDY CO., Distributors of Sunshine Biscuits in Texas



tern without a flame. It is another strange fish. It is phosphorescence which gleams from its shiny sides. Still another lantern-bearing fish. Here are luminous plates that shine brilliantly through the water, but no eyes, a fish with no gills. The luminous light brings faint relief from the overwhelming darkness.

Our task is done, our curiosity is gratified; we have glimpsed the underworld. Let us go back into the light.

(Reprinted with permission. Taken from "Wonders of Science," Publishers Houghton, Mifflin Co. Written by Alexander Winchell).

**FRIENDLY HOBBY CLUB**

I hope that all of you will note the change of address of your Club Headquarters. I also hope that if any of you ever come to Fort Worth you will visit me. Just drop me a card at least two weeks in advance and I will send you my telephone number and street address.

We are happy at the number of new chapters that are starting all over the Southwest, and is just as it should be. However, we need many more if we are to make this the biggest club in this part of the country. If you are not a member of a local organized group, write to Headquarters and we will supply you with the information on how to start a club in your own town. It is simple and lots of fun, besides I am sure you will find many fine things to do. Write at once to the address given below.

If you are not a member of our club, hurry and fill out the coupon, mail at once and become a full-fledged member. Here are the rules:

**Club Rules**

1. There are no fees or dues now or at any time.
2. All that is required is for you to fill out the coupon below and mail it at once to Aunt Mary, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.
3. You will receive your membership card, list of instructions and secret code as soon as we get your coupon.
4. You may join as many as three departments, but NO MORE. Curious (3) Souvenirs, (4) Butterflies, (5) Clippings, (6) Books, (7) Postmarks and (8) Magazines. The departments are as follows: (A) Friendly Correspondence, (B) Sunshine for Others, (C) Stamp Exchange, (D) View Cards, (E) Miscellaneous, (1) Coins, (2)

**T. C. U. SOPHOMORE**

Southwest critics say Dean Bagley of Texas Christian University football team is a good bet to wind up as the best of the mighty midgets ever to come out of the tough Southwest Conference. Even better than Bobby Wilson of Southern Methodist and Davey O'Brien, Bagley, who led the nation's schoolboys in scoring three years ago, is a 150-pounder who runs, kicks and passes in amazing fashion.

**TAXES**

Taxes collected by all units of government in the United States last year amounted to 20.1 per cent of the national income produced.—Tax Policy League.

**JAMES J. HILL, EMPIRE BUILDER**

America as a land of opportunity for young men of humble beginnings presents no more romantic story of success than that of James J. Hill, railway magnate and empire builder.

Born on a Canadian farm in 1838, Hill died in 1916. He lived in and largely shaped one of the greatest eras of economic expansion the world ever has known, through the northwest to the Pacific.

Hill turned to railroads and penetrated the forest and prairie until Lake Superior was reached on the east and Puget Sound on the west. He accomplished it all without one Federal land grant at a time when all other railroads were receiving huge grants for the building of roads.

Before the third annual deep waterway convention at Chicago on October 7, 1908, Mr. Hill delivered, in part the following address:

"Let me recall to you the movement for the conservation of our national resources that has lately assumed large proportions. The Federal power and the executive of every State have been enlisted, without a dissenting voice, for the adoption and enforcement of policies that will prevent in the future such waste of our forests, our coal, our iron, our oil and gas, and the wealth of land resources as has shamed our past. Upon that the nation is now fairly agreed.

"Now, one resource, among the mightiest of all, has not been included in the list, because it is not material, but intangible. I refer to the national credit, that potent force to which we appeal in times of war or other national crises, and which should be reserved for issues of national life and death.

"I need not remind you that our public credit, though vast, is not inexhaustible. Many of us have seen the day when it was strained to the breaking point. None of us knows when we may again need to rely upon it and when its strength or weakness will determine whether the nation is to live or die. Of all our resources, perhaps, this one should be guarded with most jealous care; first because of its relation to national existence, and second because we can never know in advance where exhaustion begins. The earth and its products tell us plainly about what we may expect of them in the future; but credit is apparently unlimited at one moment and in collapse at the next. The only safe rule is to place no burdens upon it that may be avoided; to save it for days of dire need."

Colorado fish and game department is appealing to out-of-State hunters to come in and help kill off deer and elk which number thousands more than the State wants.

**QUACK! QUACK!**

Some 65 million ducks, geese and other migratory waterfowl are currently observing an annual custom that has long puzzled the scientific world. They have turned their beaks southward and are quite unobtrusively winging their way toward the sandy, sunlit beaches and the warm winds of the southland.

Today the migratory waterfowl picture is far from pessimistic. Government biologists predict better shooting for U. S. duck hunters this fall than they have had for the last five years. The current bird "census" reveals that the wildfowl population has more than doubled since 1935.

The nationwide establishment of 266 Federally operated refuges and sanctuaries has played an important role in bringing back the ducks. Observance of the rules by veteran hunters and the poor aim of novices, should keep the skies dark enough with birds to suit every sportsman.

**THEIEVING BIRDS**

Jim, a pet crow in Pleasantville, N. Y., who ran afoul of the law because of his habit of swooping on unsuspecting children to snatch lollipops and bright trinkets from their hands, has had his wings clipped—by request of the State police. The habit which brought him to that sorry fate is not uncommon among his ilk. Crows, magpies, jacksnaws and other members of their family have for years been notorious thieves.

Anything that is bright is an open invitation for a crow, either wild or tame, to investigate. Their insatiable curiosity has led them to steal valuable objects, including diamond rings and bracelets, although most of their acquisitions are worthless bits of broken glass and metal. Such "treasures" are usually hoarded in a cache near the nest or in an open hollow on the ground. Wild crows, who fear men, are not as great offenders as their tame brethren.

**INVENTORS**

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**JOHN M. SPELLMAN**

U. S. PATENT LAWYER ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS GULF STATES BLDG. DALLAS, TEXAS. INVENTORS Problems Intellegently Solved and Protected.

# HOUSEHOLD HELPS

MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

## Crochet Panholder Pair

Crochet stars again in the form of attractive creamer and sugar panholders. Gay little flower sprays distinguish them as a set—lovely to give, receive or keep. Best of all they are speedily done in single crochet. C92-20, 10c, brings the detailed directions. Or if you wish you may order C9220M, 35c, and receive directions and sufficient thread for the set in red, light green, or skipper blue with white flowers. The blue gives a lovely Wedgwood effect. State color desired.

Address all letters to Southwest Magazine Needlecraft Dept. Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.

## BUSY WOMEN'S WORKBASKET



## THANKSGIVING

The year that now draws to a close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields. Perhaps, as war clouds loom darker and more threatening, we find it difficult to recount all our blessings. Nevertheless should we count them I feel certain we would be surprised to find how many there are.

It is a far cry from the original Thanksgiving and the manner in which it was celebrated to the streamlined Thanksgiving of today, which has taken on a variety of meanings in the 319 years since Thanksgiving was first observed. While the spirit remains the same, the abundance of our land makes possible a Thanksgiving where tables are covered with rich and plenteous foods, snow-white linens and gleaming silver. The Pilgrim fathers had no such abundance but were thankful for what little they had. And that makes for a real Thanksgiving—the spirit of thankfulness for what little we have.

Let us turn back the pages of history and try to visualize the life of that far-away day. In a letter written by Edward Winslow, later Governor of Plymouth Colony, to a friend in England, he said:

"You understand, the little time that a few of us have been here, we have built seven dwelling houses and four for the use of the plantation, and have made preparations for divers others. We set the spring some 20 acres of Indian corn and sowed some 6 acres of barley and peas. Our corn did prove well; and, God be praised, we have a good increase of Indian corn and our barley indifferent good, but our peas not worth the gathering.

"Our harvest being gotten in, our Governor sent four men on fowling so that we might, after a special manner, rejoice together after we had gathered the fruit of our labors. The four killed in one day as many fowl, as with a little help besides, served the company almost a week, at which time, amongst other recreations, we exercised our arms, many of the Indians coming amongst us.

"And although it is not always so plentiful as it was at this time with us, yet by the goodness of God we are far from want, that

we wish you partakers of our plenty."

Among the pictures of other years, when Thanksgiving was celebrated, we see Capt. Miles Standish, who fired a sunrise shot that announced the arrival of the Day of Thanksgiving.

As time went on, Thanksgiving came to mean a time when we went to grandmother's for the day. A long drive took us through the country. The cold air put color into our faces and made us long for the good dinner we knew was awaiting us when we stepped out of the buggy.

Only for the past half century has Thanksgiving had a regular observance date. Before that, Thanksgiving had been chosen at intervals without regard as to a set date. But from the earliest records similar celebrations had been held in America from time to time.

The harvest festivals of the Romans and Greeks were occasions of great rejoicing and the food prepared in a manner prescribed by rigid ceremony. The Romans may have taken with them to England the rite of the harvest, which has changed by the religious Alfred the Great into a time for prayer and praise.

The Pilgrims gave to their Thanksgiving a new and somewhat different meaning that was to later reach into every state in the Union.

About 1830 the Governor of New York appointed a "thank-day" and other Northern Governors were quick to follow. In the South Thanksgiving Day was almost unknown until 1855 when the Governor of Virginia urged the Virginia legislature to authorize him to proclaim such a day.

For 20 years Sarah Josepha Hale who had been called from Boston to Philadelphia to edit the first women's magazine, "Godey's Ladies Book," had urged the national observance of Thanksgiving Day. In the pages of her book she asked for one special day. Her efforts were finally rewarded in 1864 when President Lincoln issued a proclamation appointing the fourth Thursday in November as Thanksgiving day. However neither time nor place alters the spirit which glorifies the tradition of Thanksgiving.

## TABLE DECORATIONS FOR THE HOLIDAY

After assembling your best china, silver and linen for the holiday feast, the next things to consider are the table decorations. We have in mind some very attractive ones that are not too expensive.

Take vegetables, for instance. Choose smaller vegetables—small perfect red and green peppers, deep blue-green avocados, tiny orange carrots, the burnished purple little white turnips—scrub them all to shining cleanliness and fill a pair of tall glass containers or hurricane lamps with them. Delightful to place one at each end of the table. Or combine your scrubbed bright vegetables with wheat if you can buy or have on hand enough yellow wheat tops to bind together a stout thick bunch of it. Cut the bottom of the sheaf straight and true so that it will set proudly straight in the middle of the table. Now get an assortment of vegetables to form a border around the sheaf.

Another plan is to use a simple container such as a brass bowl or wooden salad bowl or a plain wicker tray to heap your harvest yield on. Select a small round richly yellow pumpkin, large juicy red beets with their lovely burnished foliage, crisp curly Boston lettuce, creamy white centers of cauliflower, several oddly shaped yellow goose-necked squash and a brave banner of new-green celery and the winey tones of an eggplant.

Fruit has always been a traditional part of the holidays. For the woman who likes to combine tradition with modernity here are a few good suggestions:

In arranging an assortment of fruit for the

table's center, either be very Victorian and make the arrangements high and quite symmetrical or else keep to the basic rules for flower arrangements and combine the fruit as you would a bouquet, maintaining focus height and width and weight in proper relationship. Sometimes an arrangement of two varieties of fruit is more interesting than the usual grand assortment. A bowl of rich purple grapes with a single ripe persimmon in the center is colorful. Or else two tall pineapples with their lordly spiked leaves might be surrounded by several bunches of grapes and one pineapple at each end of the table.

A large pumpkin scooped out and cut into a basket shape is a gay holder for fruits in the purple tones such as plums and grapes. Or sometimes a toy wheelbarrow filled to overflowing with fruits and nuts will make a pleasing autumnal center of interest. Gold radiator paint applied to dried ears of corn and a small pumpkin will give a rich and different effect.

Of course we never go wrong on the use of flowers and foliage for decoration. Whatever you do in the way of decorations for your Thanksgiving table, be careful not to overcrowd. That's a temptation we know, but give first consideration to the food. After all, good food well prepared and nicely served is just about as decorative and twice as much appreciated by the men folk, at least, as the most elaborate centerpiece in the world.

No matter what you have to eat, or how you decorate, remember to be Thankful for Your Daily Bread.

## WE DINE

The custom of serving a buffet supper to honored guests is growing in popularity each year. This is because the custom is conducive to good fellowship, yet not a burden to the hostess. Here are a few suggestive menus

and some unusual recipes for this holiday season's entertainment.

### Menus

Creamed sweetbreads, platter of cold sliced  
(Continued on Next Column)



# WIN ONE OF THESE CASH PRIZES!

THERE'S HAPPINESS AHEAD... WITH ADMIRATION

Admiration WILL GIVE \$3000.00 IN CASH FREE

## A NEW CONTEST EACH WEEK!

First Prize \$100.00 Third Prize 20.00  
Second Prize 40.00 Next 20 Prizes 2.00

### RULES:

- Using a plain sheet of paper, tell us in about twenty-five words why you prefer Admiration Coffee.
- Print plainly on official entry blank your name and address and the name and address of the dealer from whom you buy Admiration. Attach one Admiration coupon, or facsimile, and mail with your contest entry to Admiration, Department C., C., 200, Box 2079, Houston, Texas. Admiration coupons are packed with every can, jar, and package of Admiration Coffee.
- Send in as many entries as you wish, provided each is accompanied by an Admiration coupon or facsimile.
- Judges will award prizes to the entries which, in their opinion, give the most appropriate reasons for preferring Admiration Coffee. The decision of the judges will be final. No contest entries will be returned and all become the property of the Duncan Coffee Company.
- Anyone may enter except employees of the Duncan Coffee Company, their advertising agency, and their families.
- Entries are eligible from any place where Admiration

Coffee is sold and prizes are subject to Federal, State, and local taxes and regulations. Inapplicable in any jurisdiction where any part of this contest plan is taxed, regulated or prohibited.

7. If your dealer's name is on your winning entry blank he receives a cash award also.

8. Each week's contest closes Saturday, midnight. Entries received postmarked after that date will be entered in the following week's contest. Final contest closes Dec. 21, 1940.

### OFFICIAL ENTRY BLANK:

1. Fill in your name and address

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

and your dealer's name and address:

Dealer's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

2. Attach your entry and one Admiration coupon or facsimile and mail to:

Admiration, Dept. C., C., 200, Box 2079, Houston, Texas.

MAIL PROMPTLY TO ADMIRATION

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ham and chicken, individual mixed vegetable salads, sliced tomatoes and cucumbers, hot buttered rolls, lemon meringue tarts, coffee.

Individual meat loaves with sauteed green peppers and pan gravy, au gratin potatoes, jellied vegetable salad, whole wheat bread and butter sandwiches, brown betty, coffee.

Lamb or beef stew, hot brown rice, green beans in sour sauce, hot biscuits, sliced baked ham, fruit cup, coffee.

Orange juice in frosted glasses, creamed finnan haddie or cod fish, scrambled eggs, crisp bacon, hot pancakes, coffee, jelly, cookies.

### DELIGHTFUL DISHES

#### Cabin Thin Pancakes

1 cup sifted flour  
1 teaspoon baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 tablespoon maple syrup  
1 egg, well beaten  
1 cup milk  
5 tablespoons melted butter or other shortening.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Combine syrup, egg and milk; add gradually to flour, beating only until smooth. Add shortening. Bake on hot, greased griddle. Makes 10 large pancakes.

#### Curried Lamb with Dumplings

1 pound lamb, cut in pieces  
1/2 cup sliced onions  
1 tablespoon butter  
4 cups water  
1 cup diced carrots  
1 1/4 teaspoon salt  
1/4 teaspoon pepper  
3/4 teaspoon curry  
2 1/2 tablespoons quick cooking tapioca  
1 cup canned peas  
1 cup sifted flour  
1 1/4 teaspoons baking powder  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon melted butter  
1/2 cup milk

Brown meat and onion in butter; add water, cover and simmer about 1 1/2 hours or until nearly done. Add carrots and seasoning and continue cooking 15 minutes, or until carrots are tender; then add tapioca and peas and bring to a brisk boil, stirring constantly. Drop

dumpling mixture from teaspoon on boiling stew; cover very tightly and cook without removing cover 5 to 7 minutes, according to size of dumplings. Serves 6 to 8.

For dumplings, sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add butter to milk; add to flour and stir carefully until all flour is dampened and soft dough is formed.

### THE FIVE AMERICAS

By JAY FRANKLIN  
(Condensed by Youth Today from "1940")

There are at least five countries which make up the American nation. I am a native of the first America, that Northeastern region which stretches as far south as the Potomac and reaches as far west as Pittsburgh and Buffalo. To me this region will always be home. The arched elms of New England villages, the white-painted clapboards and green shutters, the prim Presbyterian spires, the sniff of salt water, and the crash and rattle of Atlantic surf on a pebbly Maine beach—these will always mean more to me than all the cathedral forests of the Northwest, the roaring cities of Middle America, the great basilicas of Europe, and all the other oceans. For I come of the Yankee nation.

Yet I know the beauty of the other Americas. I know the go-getter Mid-West—the Lake States, the Border States, the old Northwest Territory—the America which bred Mark Twain and Ulysses Grant, Stephen Douglas and Abe Lincoln. I know the gusty friendliness of Chicago, the snug self-respect of Milwaukee, Cincinnati and St. Louis, the taut-nerve drive

of Cleveland, Detroit and Minneapolis. I have seen the lands spangled with little lakes, the wide rivers and the rolling miles of corn and wheat, the smoke staining the skies, and the roar and clatter of the trains crossing the prairies.

I know the third America—that sanguine, drawling, wide and windy land which reaches from the line of the Missouri westward to the Pacific, tilting slowly upward until the Rockies break like earthquake waves and the giant airplane Columbia battles to reach the sea through the toppling ranges.

I know the fourth America, the America we conquered from the Mexicans—California, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, lying like an empire, the incredible colors of the mountains and the deserts—rose-red, chocolate and blue. I have seen the thunder storms trailing their rain like smoke 50 miles away across an empty land. And I have seen the people—friendly and hopeful beyond belief.

Finally, I know the South—slow, soft-spoken, teeming with life and problems—Little Rock, Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Charleston, Richmond, Chattanooga and Knoxville—the nation within a nation, the Southern land which taught my ancestors the mockery of victory and the triumph of defeat. I know the slow, wandering, coffee-colored streams, and have smelled the savor of catfish stew on a warm evening in the Carolina woods.

These are the five Americas. Each of them has its beauty, its honor, and its tradition. Each of them is worth fighting for, and for each of them it would be fitting to die if need be.

By Baker

## LITTLE JULIUS SNEEZER



## WORLD'S LARGEST CLOCK

The world's largest clock, in Jersey City, N. J., measures fifty feet across the face. Its minute hand, including counter-balance, is almost forty feet long and can be read three miles away. Built in 1908, the clock weighs 2,200 pounds—the pendulum alone accounting for 400 pounds. The top of the minute hand, which travels more than half a mile daily, is nineteen feet long.

## AUTUMN

Spring is an elusive season which never seems to make itself conspicuous until the middle of April, but nobody ever seems to have any trouble in discovering signs of fall. The first time an October breeze blows cool everybody looks at the fur coats in the shop windows and says nervously, "Winter is coming."

But now it is fall, official, and it would be too bad to let it slip into winter without taking some sort of special notice of it. It would be difficult not to be aware of the sparkle in the sunlight, or the bright, clean blue of the sky, or the soft blue haze over the hills.

And it is fine to go out into the country week after week and keep track of the great tide of brightness that sweeps down from the north across the woods. With every breeze the elm trees loose showers of little yellow leaves, as bright as gold coins.

And pretty soon the trees will flame golden and scarlet and russet against the brilliant sky.



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