

THE STRATFORD STAR

Volume 39.

Stratford, Sherman County, Texas, Thursday, July 4, 1940.

Number 39.

Net Wheat Loan Base Is 58 Cents A Bushel

The 1940 Wheat Loan base for Sherman County farmers has been announced as 58 cents a bushel net. This net price is based on an 85 cent loan at Galveston. Protein content above 12% will allow producers an increase of an additional cent per bushel for each increase of 1 percent.

Application blanks are arriving at the County AAA office and preparations have been completed for accepting loan applications.

WHEAT TEST HIGH

Wheat brought to local elevators from combines that are running has been testing from 61 to 63 pounds. Yields are reported to be higher than had been anticipated. From general reports wheat from small acreages harvested has been averaging from 12 to 20 bushels to the acre.

HARVEST MOVES SLOWLY

Although more combines are running this week than previously, farmers with few exceptions, have been forced to shut down work after cutting only a few loads to allow wheat to ripen. Many fields that have appeared to be in readiness for combining for several days have proven too green in spots for successful harvest operations. A light rain falling over most of the territory Monday night placed combines at a standstill Tuesday morning.

DISCONTINUE FREE SHOWS

Free picture shows that have been presented in Stratford Saturday afternoons will be discontinued during the month of July, it was decided at a meeting of the Stratford Booster Club Thursday night.

BAND CONCERTS TO CONTINUE

Band concerts will be presented as usual on Saturday evenings by the Stratford School Band. A Saturday matinee showing the same picture appearing at the theatre Friday and Saturday nights will be shown at reduced admission.

MULLINS RALLY AT BORGER MONDAY

A political rally in the interest of the campaign of Judge F. B. Mullins for State Representative was held at the Black Hotel in Borger Monday night. Most of the prominent business men of Borger and field superintendents of various plants near that city were present to extend a warm and cordial welcome to the local delegation.

Present indications are that Judge Mullins will carry 90 percent of the vote in Hutchinson County.

Judge Mullins, Arthur Ross, Chester Guthrie, Joe Doby and Royal Pendleton attended the rally.

Six Attend Young Peoples Conference

Dorothy Hoeffliger, Jewel Rita Cowdrey, Virginia Boyd, Willie Dee Brannan, Dickie Buckles, and Rev. L. B. Chaffin attended the Young Peoples Conference at Ceta, Glen last week. Harvey Redford, Hereford, was director of the conference. Spencer Austin, Durant, Oklahoma, was the conference dean. Rev. Chaffin served as dean of men and taught the course "Life and Teachings of Jesus." The delegation reported a great time and a rich spiritual experience.

U. S. 54 And 287 Paving Projects To Start Soon

Black topping of U. S. 54 from Texhoma to Goodwell is expected to start within a week or 10 days it was announced this week by the Oklahoma Highway department.

Eight miles of U. S. 287, extending southeast from Boise City, has been included on the Oklahoma State aid paving program for 1940-41 fiscal year beginning July 1.

Self-advertisement sometimes explains apparently unselfish acts.

CURRENT PROGRAM AT THE ROXY

Tonight, "Dr. Kildare's Strange Case," with Lionel Barrymore and Lew Ayers.

Friday and Saturday, "Buck Benny Rides Again," with Jack Benny and Virginia Dale.

Sunday and Monday, "Over The Moon," with Oberon and Rex Harrison.

Tuesday, "Out West with the Peppers," with Edith Fellows and Dorothy Peterson.

July 10-11, "And One Was Beautiful," with Gene Muir and Robert Cummings.

AMERICA'S NEW 4TH AT DAWN

War clouds continue to hover over the horizon as America celebrates the 4th of July, dear to patriotic citizens for its symbol of liberty and freedom.

The period of hysteria has passed and the nation is resuming its daily tasks with a solemn resolve to uphold its beliefs and traditions as it has in the past.

Little can be accomplished in the present situation by people of thinly settled agricultural areas other than to orderly oppose as American citizens those who would promote class hatred which demoralizes its strength and unity.

If men are forced to fight for the safety of their country we owe it to them that they shall not fight ill-trained. For the sake of conserving life as well as for the sake of victory we should see to it that our training is systematic, adequate and unhurried, and that our armies go into battle fortified and protected by real skill in arms.

To prevent insecurity and panic the National Emergency Committee of the Military Training Association of the United States has been active in drafting the non-partisan selective compulsory military training and service bill, recently introduced by Senator Edward R. Burke.

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The Bill does not undertake to determine the number of men who should be in training or service in the Army or Navy. That is to be determined by the President and his military and navy advisers, subject always to the provision that the President shall not call any persons for training or service until Congress has appropriated funds for such purpose.

The essential features of the Bill are:

All male citizens and resident aliens between 18 and 65 except those enrolled in the armed forces of the United States, including the National Guard and reserves, shall register.

Men registered shall be divided into two categories. (A) Men between 21 and 45, who shall be liable for training and service in the land and naval forces; (B) Men between 18 and 21, and 45 and 65, who shall be liable only for training and service in home defense units near their residences.

The men required at any time for training in peace and service in war shall be selected by lot, subject to the deferments and age groupings below referred to. Until completion of the registration and classification of the men between 31 and 45, the selection will be made from those between 21 and 31. In order that each group called for training will represent a cross section of the eligible age groups, it shall be the ultimate objective that in the selection of men, not more than 87% nor less than 78% shall be between 21 and 31, not more than 15% nor less than 10% between 31 and 38 and not more than 7% nor less than 3% between 38 and 45.

The training and service of men whose employment in industry and agriculture is necessary to the national interest, ministers of religion, those with dependents and those who are unfit shall be deferred under regulations made by the President. Local boards shall pass on deferments.

Men who are selected and those training is not deferred shall be trained during peace time for eight consecutive months. The period may be extended if Congress declares the national interest is imperiled. Vocational and educational training will be included and the men will have an opportunity to qualify for officer rank. Pay will be \$5.00 a month plus traveling expenses.

For ten years after training or until they reach 45, trained men will be reservists and subject to additional training for not more than one month in any year and not oftener than three years in any five.

The Act would become inoperative on May 15, 1945, unless continued in effect by Congress.

National Defense And Agriculture

COLLEGE STATION, July 3. — Agriculture's part in the national defense plan will be carried out without the establishment of new federal agencies.

This was pointed out in a letter received by H. H. Williamson, director of the Texas A. & M. Extension Service, from Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace.

Agriculture is represented on the Council of National Defense by Secretary Wallace and Chester Davis of the Federal Reserve Board.

The Council, reestablished by the President, is composed of six cabinet officers and seven advisory commission members. Its function is to correlate efforts of industry and the government.

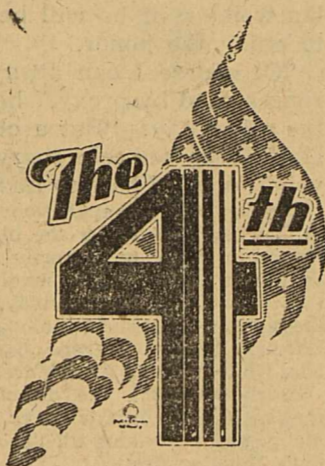
The letter stated that the Secretary and Mr. Davis, after thoroughly exploring the relationship of agriculture to national defense wanted to report immediately that:

It will not be necessary to set up new government services or new organizations of farmers, to carry on agriculture's part in the national defense program. Farm people themselves, through county extension organizations, AAA committees, land use planning committees, and so on, and government agricultural services, both in the Department of Agriculture and in the Land Grant Colleges, are set up and staffed to do whatever needs to be done.

The Secretary commented that the present farm program could be adjusted to increase the acreage of any crop that is needed in the national defense scheme. When and if need comes, he added, the people and the organizations now operating farm programs will be called on to do the work.

Rosalie Weaver Honored With Farewell Party

Peggy Jean Wilson, Peggy Morse, Oleta Gilley and Lavita Cowdrey honored Rosalie Weaver on the evening of June 26 with a handkerchief shower and farewell party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Wilson. There were twenty-one guests present. Games of all kinds were enjoyed and refreshments of angel food cake, mints and kool-aid were served by the hostesses.



ITIO Crew Narrowly Escaped Death Tuesday

HERSHEL HARRIS RETURNS FROM AWARD TRIP

Hershel Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harris, returned home Thursday from a trip with four other Texas A. & M. students to Pennsylvania State, Washington, D. C., and the New York World's Fair. Hershel was awarded the trip for his high scholastic record in agricultural engineering at Texas A. & M.

National Range Conference Praises Current Programs

COLLEGE STATION, July 3. — Developed as a peace time movement, the AAA farm program is an important part of the national defense program. For carrying out these peacetime programs for conservation the farmers and ranchmen of the nation have made and are making an immeasurable contribution to the national defense.

That's what R. M. Evans, national AAA administrator, told delegates to the National Range Conference in San Angelo last week, pointing to what the farmers and ranchmen are doing to strengthen the nation as proof of his statement.

First, they are building up the productive power of the farm land and of the range through widespread use of conservation practices, the administrator said, and second, they are cooperating in a program designed to make agriculture a healthy industry that provides abundance now and will continue to provide that abundance in the future.

The speaker pointed out that sound agriculture is essential to national strength and that the AAA stands more clearly than ever before as a vital bulwark to our defense program, by helping farmers and ranchmen to conserve and build up the agricultural resources of the United States, resources as important to our future as in our past development.

Tracing briefly the exhaustion of the nation's rangelands through over-use and the subsequent movement to re-build the grass lands, the administrator declared it was only natural that the people of the United States, through their government, should take an interest in conservation of the range.

Tariffs and other aids were extended to industries. We have added to the value of the national wealth by assisting railroad expansion, building highways, constructing irrigation dams and similar projects, he continued. So the range program merely continues that policy into a new field by helping the ranchmen build up the range to its highest productivity. It is another way of adding to the nation's wealth.

Ranchmen, consumers, and businessmen all have a stake in the range conservation program, Evans said. It helps the ranchmen to conserve lands; it has a stabilizing effect upon the range livestock production and assures the ranchman and consumer of fair and stable prices; and it protects the livestock industry upon which the Western storekeeper and businessman to a great extent depends for his livelihood.

Earlier Grover B. Hill, assistant secretary of agriculture and the driving force behind the organization of the range program, had told the delegates at the opening session in Midland that "beef was more important than bullets."

The assistant secretary praised the ranchmen for their cooperation with the program, pointing out that the program was devised and instituted by the ranchmen themselves and that their cooperation proved its worth.

Julian Montgomery Resigns Position

Julian Montgomery resigned as State Highway engineer July 1 as a result of ill health. He served as State Director of the Public Works Administration before beginning his three year term with the State Highway Department. Medical advice requires that he retire from public life for several months. Montgomery had been on sick leave for several weeks previous to his resignation. Dewitt C. Greer, design construction engineer for the past three years, has been appointed State Highway Engineer.

Advertising is a necessity to sales and the better you understand advertising the more sales you will have.

Workmen on the tower of the ITIO Bryan No. 1 narrowly escaped death Tuesday afternoon when the 3 1/2 ton crown block fell from the top of the derrick, crushing the derrick floor and missing the drillers only by inches. Equipment was being repaired Wednesday and Col. C. O. Rison, ITIO production engineer, predicted work would be resumed today.

Seven inch casing set below 3,200 feet is being removed from the well to allow tests of formations as the well is gradually plugged back.

Last week the well was plugged back to 4,077 feet.

2 MINERAL DEEDS PUT ON RECORD

Two mineral deeds were filed with County Clerk J. R. Pendleton this week. W. C. Hallom sold a 1/2 acre interest in the mineral rights on section 369 and the west 1/2 of 370, Block 1-T, to Mrs. Lena K. Eldred. He also sold a 1/2 interest in the mineral rights on the same acreage to Mrs. Mabel G. Drake.

STATFORD GIRLS WON HONORS AT W.T.S.C.

Canyon, July 3. — Tommie Bryan and Betty Lou O'Brien of Stratford received scholastic recognition on the second semester honor roll at West Texas State College in the list of sixty-three students out of an enrollment of around 1,150, according to an announcement of Registrar D. A. Shirley this week.

Both students were listed in Group VI, the academic ranking for students receiving three "A's" and two "B's".

4-H Girls Will Leave Saturday For Short Course

Sherman County 4-H girl club delegates to the Junior Short Course at A. & M. College in College Station, will leave Saturday to attend the meetings July 8 and 9. Ruby Lee Sweny, Spurlock; Dorothy Walsh, Stratford Junior club; Alma Dell Walsh, gold star girl of the Stratford Senior club; Colleen Holt, Lone Star; Violet Lee Garoutte, Palo Duro club; and Mrs. Ralph Harding, Stratford sponsor, will make the trip by train. They will be entertained with a one day trip to Galveston following the Short Course and return home Thursday evening.

Ladies Leave Tuesday. Three Sherman County Home Demonstration club ladies will attend the Senior Short Course July 11 and 12. They will leave for the meeting July 9. Mrs. Lena Keenan, Stratford club; Mrs. Meritt Sweny, Spurlock club, and Mrs. Oma Ellison, Texas Home Demonstration Association delegate of the Spurlock club will compose the delegation. They will be entertained with a one day trip to Galveston at the close of the session, returning home Sunday evening. Miss Betty Farley, County Home Demonstration club agent, will be in College Station for all of the meetings.

POLITICAL Announcements. Candidates submitting their application for office subject to the action of the voters at the Democratic Primary July 27, 1940.

For County Treasurer: MRS. EVA ULLOM.

For Sheriff, Tax Assessor and Collector: J. W. GAROUTTE.

For County and District Clerk: J. R. PENDLETON.

For County Commissioner—Precinct No. 4: J. R. (Bob) MARSHALL, E. E. HAMILTON, B. I. CRUTCHFIELD, Sr., W. P. FOREMAN.

For County Commissioner; Precinct No. 1: W. W. STEEL.

For State Senator; 31st Senatorial District: MAX W. BOYER, CURTIS DOUGLASS.

For County Judge and Ex-Officio Superintendent of Schools: L. P. HUNTER.

For District Attorney; 69th Judicial District: JOHN B. HONTS, J. D. THOMAS, MILTON TATUM.

For State Representative; 124th District: F. B. MULLINS.

For Representative; 18th Congressional District: TOM ELLZEY, JAMES O. CADE, DEBKINS WELLS.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY ROGER SHAW

Terms of French Armistice Denounced by Great Britain; Fighting on Continent Ceases

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.



With France humbled, England becomes the immediate objective of German and Italian blitzkrieg tactics of invasion. Citizens throughout the British Isles have been organized into various semi-military groups to resist in all possible manner such an invasion. In the above picture a detachment of "parashots," an organization designed to "take care" of parachute troops that may be dropped, is shown at practice, "somewhere in England." "Parashots" use rifles and shotguns, ammunition being supplied by the government and targets of clay pigeons and toy balloons are used.

II GERMAN WAR: French Terms

Within six weeks after Adolf Hitler had begun his invasion against the low countries, France had signed an armistice with Germany and Italy (a combatant for only two weeks) and the "battle of France" was ended.

In a war that has been strange in many respects it was not surprising that the first news of the terms ending the struggle came from London rather than Berlin, Rome or Paris. British officials announced that "through friendly French sources" they had learned that terms of armistice included: (1) Complete demobilization of French land forces (2) surrender of the French fleet; (3) German occupation of more than half of France; (4) merchant shipping to remain in home ports until further traffic was authorized by Germany and Italy; (5) all French information about naval mines to be given Hitler and a portion of France's navy is to engage in minesweeping along French ports.

These in the main were the conditions of peace demanded by Germany and her ally Italy. The French government headed by Marshal Henri Petain as premier, signed the armistice, declared a day of mourning. Winston Churchill, British prime minister, was quick to scold his old ally and declared in effect, that while peace had come to France—it was not the "peace with honor" that Petain had sought. Rumors of a provisional French government with headquarters in London were heard in official quarters.

After the fighting had ceased on the continent, one major fact stood out: the mighty armor forces that are Hitler's now had but one objective—the complete defeat of Great Britain. Berlin and Rome were optimistic that it could soon be accomplished. London was sure that it could not, and British circles reminded the world that the Rome-Berlin axis had still to break the iron ring of England's powerful navy.

German Terms

To complete the record, the terms the Germans got at Versailles in 1919 included: loss of all colonies, a million square miles; loss of a seventh of Germany in Europe; loss of nearly all the German iron supply; loss of the entire German merchant marine; more than \$30,000,000,000 to be paid in war "reparations"; limitation of the German army to 100,000 12-year regulars; abolition of German tanks, planes, submarines, big guns, big warships, general staff,

NAMES

... in the news

"No bombs—no England," said 22 anonymous Chinamen, who deserted an oil tanker, bound for England, in the safer New Jersey.

Belgian Premier Hubert Pierlot, who ousted his own King Leopold recently, fled into Portugal. He had been sojourning in France.

In the middle of the German successes in France, with Hitler's power at its very apex, Mr. Alfred Duff Cooper, British propaganda minister, urged the down-trodden, disarmed Czechs in Bohemia to revolt against harsh German overlordship. It was reported repeatedly from Paris, that U. S. Ambassador Bill Bullitt had become unpopular with needy Parisians, due to his "pro-war" efforts. Paris proletarians, said the reports, rudely called him "warlord" and "strike-breaker" and "sale Yankee"—and said his embassy staff looked too well fed.

gals, etc. Germany also was forced to admit its "war guilt," in a self-condemnatory clause of the treaty.

French 'Debate'

The critics went to work on the French army. It was brave, well equipped, perfectly trained. But it was trained for defensive fortress warfare, which was to its credit, and did not know how to maneuver in the open field. All modern forces need armor, but French armor went into the static Maginot line, while German armor went into highly mobile tanks and armored cars. The guns of the Maginot line pointed due east, and were too cumbersome to turn into reverse. Hence, when the Germans flanked the line, and took it in the rear, after the capture of Paris and the breakthrough at Sedan, the line and its really gallant "shellfish" became almost helpless. Meanwhile, the German motorized columns cleaned up the French channel coast down to Nantes in Brittany, took Tours and Lyons, and captured 700 new French tanks, 400 just-delivered American airplanes, and two 35,000-ton French warships, nearly completed. The French government had moved from Paris, to Tours, to Bordeaux, to Biarritz, to the fascist-minded Corsican, Jean Chiappe, Daladier's mortal foe, had taken charge in Paris; and the two surviving Paris newspapers, *Victoire* and *Matin*, were more anti-Reynaud than they were anti-German. The great Zola wrote a book about the Franco-German war of 1870, called "Debate." This 1940 debacle was 1870, all over again.

THIRD TERM: The Campaign

The President, Mr. Roosevelt, appointed two conservative Republican colonels to his cabinet, to head the army and navy departments. They were Stimson, Hoover's old secretary of state and Taft's old secretary of war, and Knox, Republican vice presidential candidate in 1936, when he ran with Landon.

The Roosevelt action blew the lid off, and the bitterest campaign in American history got under way. People said that the third term and the World War depended on one another, and had become an interlocking directorate. Congressmen asked Roosevelt to resign, or said in private that he ought to be impeached. Roosevelt's Charlottesville speech came in for increasing condemnation, and so did Stimson and Knox, both of whom admittedly are extremists in their help-Ally viewpoint.

Within Roosevelt's own cabinet, Farley and Garner were apparently against the cabinet shift, and Garner was reported as opposed to the Roosevelt "meddle" policy in European wars. Roosevelt, who is notably short-tempered, was beginning to bridle under the heavy fire, and the fact that his popularity was constantly on the up-and-up in England, was feared, would not help him over-much with plain American voters.

But Mr. Roosevelt replied, in self defense: "overwhelming sentiment of the nation for national solidarity in a time of world crisis, and in behalf of national defense, and nothing else."

U. S. DEFENSE: Addenda

Roosevelt asked congress for 84 more warships, to give America the largest fleet in the world. It was to be a two-ocean navy, capable of defending the country in the Atlantic and the Pacific simultaneously. Many Americans felt that there was some rhyme and reason in this, but continued to ask how the United States could spare anything, of any military sort, for the armies of any European power.

Star Dust

STAGE SCREEN RADIO
By VIRGINIA VALE
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

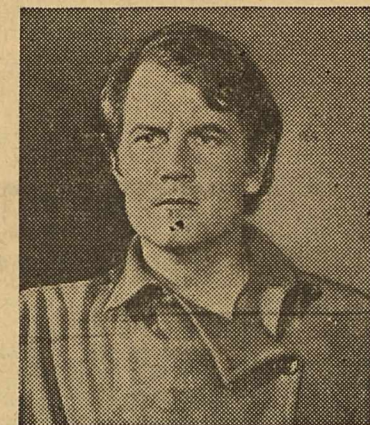
THE first actor in Hollywood history ever to be elected a delegate to a national political convention, Melvyn Douglas wonders if he will be able to enjoy the honor.

"Of course I can always be represented by proxy," he said the other day. "But a chance like this comes only every four years, and I'd hate to miss it."

Douglas made preparations to be in Chicago July 15 for the big conclave. But he temporarily forgot that he is also an actor, involved in the new Columbia comedy, "He Stayed for Breakfast," along with Loretta Young, Eugene Pallette, Una O'Connor and Alan Marshall.

Alexander Hall, the director, is making every effort to hurry things along, and is making all the scenes with Douglas first.

If you think you'd like to be a motion picture producer, pause and consider what happened at the Paramount studio recently when Joel McCrea withdrew from the cast of "Arise My Love" because of ill health. (1) Because of McCrea's withdrawal, Ray Milland was plucked from the cast of "Virginia" to take the McCrea assignment, op-



JOEL MCCREA

posite Claudette Colbert. (2) That meant that "Virginia" wouldn't start on time. (3) That meant that Franchot Tone, who was to have costarred in "Virginia," had to withdraw from the cast, because he had another commitment, and could appear in "Virginia" only if it started on schedule. (4) That meant that Fred McMurray stepped into the role for which Milland had been scheduled, playing opposite Madeleine Carroll, but (5) She flew to England recently; at the moment of writing there's no telling when she'll be back.

Dorothy Lamour traded a \$10,000 (according to her studio) head of hair for 30 cents' worth of calico, and it wasn't just a stunt in a movie scenario either. Seems she's been wanting to bob those 40-inch tresses, which played quite a part in establishing her as a draw at the box-office. The studio wanted her to make some more pictures in which she wore a sarong, and she was determined not to. So both sides gave in; she had her hair bobbed by Wally Westmore, head of the make-up department (and cried a little, as most girls do when they hear that first snip of the shears) and consented to do three South Seas pictures — "Moon Over Burma," "Aloma of the South Seas," with Jon Hall, and "South of Samoa," with Bing Crosby.

A custom has been initiated during the rehearsals of the Rudy Vallee show to mark the scripts with asterisks to denote the laugh allowed. The reason for this is actually broadcast. Four asterisks are tops in laugh pauses.

The other night someone in the cast asked scriptwriter Sid Fields what it meant to see five asterisks instead of the customary four. Replied Fields, "Then you know that you have the Fred Allen script by mistake."

When you see the Bing Crosby picture, "Rhythm on the River," you may be surprised to find that Ken Carpenter, Bing's announcer and chime ringer on the air, plays a radio announcer named "Ken Carpenter." It's the result of an accident. Scenarists had given Carpenter another name in the picture, but John Scott Trotter, who's Bing's broadcast band leader and plays a band leader in the picture, made a long film take in which he called Carpenter by his real name. It was simpler to change the name than to do the scene over again.

Arthur Lake's desire for realism on the "Blondie" radio show nearly disrupted the program recently. In one scene he had to fall down, with the proper accompanying sound effects; usually that just means that the sound man makes the noises. But Arthur insisted on doing his own fall. The show was on for the eastern broadcast. Arthur fell wrong, the script flew in all directions, and Penny Singleton had to rush over with her script and let Arthur read his part from it until his script had been reassembled.

Kathleen Norris Says:

Long Engagements Have Their Advantages, Too

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)



Our girls of 18 and our boys of 21 are bound to fall in love.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

TODAY'S paper has the story of a boy of 21 and a girl of 19 who couldn't afford to get married and so decided to die. The boy couldn't earn enough to support a wife and the girl had to help out at home, where she had an invalid father, a hard-working mother and a small brother.

The sympathetic press adds that: "Here is one more tragedy of youth caught in today's cruel tide of no job and no future."

If this girl and boy were the only selfish young couple who took this course they mightn't be worth noticing. But there is a lot of this sort of thing. There is a lot of self-pity in youngsters who have caught up the modern jargon about conditions in America, and who use it to disguise weakness and inefficiency.

There are ALWAYS more than 40,000,000 jobs in America, and to say: "I can't get a job," means that there are 40,000,000 persons in the land who can do what you can't do.

But that doesn't mean that in any land under any conditions a boy of 21 can be started off at employment that will support a wife. And that doesn't mean that a girl whose \$30 contribution to the home finances is badly needed is free to get married; free to start off with her husband on his \$18 a week, and have him, burdened and worried and exhausted, lose even that job in a few years, when her second big, fat, hungry, exacting baby is four months old.

Flaming Youth.

When our girls of 18 and our boys of 21 fall in love the immediate question of everyone concerned is: "And when is the wedding to be?" And the sooner it is the better satisfied are both. They are burning up with young passion; their first and foremost consideration is physical possession of each other, and while her family borrows money for a modest wedding, the boy rashly commits himself to a long lease on an adorable bungalow.

Into it they ecstatically scramble, equally enchanted with the little rose-bowl her chum gave her, and the electric refrigerator for which they have to pay \$11 a month. It is all such fun! Kisses and laughter season the burned omelette and the watery coffee; on Saturday and Sunday nights the college crowd come in, and smashed crackers and stepped-on cheese and sticky glasses and over-loaded ash-trays litter all four of the pretty little modern rooms.

Baby Brings Care, Worry.

But if a baby arrives at once, then suddenly all glamour disappears. Marge and Rob, if they are sweet-natured, fine persons, may still love each other. But it now becomes an anxious, a wearied love. The baby is a darling, but the baby's presence means that the old, young good times are forever over. Milk for the baby. Bills. Worries over the baby's fever. Wakeful nights when the baby cries. And when Joe Smith and Mildred stop at the door with a car, on a broiling hot Sunday, with talk of the beach, and barbecue sandwiches, Marge and Rob of course can't go.

"I couldn't leave the baby in the car, Mil."

"No, I suppose you couldn't, you poor thing, you!"

No Babies—Headache Too.

Off go Joe and Mildred, and the old Marge turn back to the morning papers again. No hurry about beds or breakfast dishes. Now while the baby is asleep they can take it

easy. Nothing to do all day. If there are no babies, curiously enough, the situation is worse. It doesn't seem so, at first. Marge's mother says firmly: "No babies until you can afford them," and Rob's mother warns him that a baby would be a calamity. They are free to go about with the old crowd, insofar as they are able to afford it, and Marge has nothing to do when the simple housework is over but to shop, have her hair done, fix flowers in vases.

But shopping is expensive, lunches downtown with the girls cost money, beauty parlors are ruinous to budgets. Marge sees frocks and hats she wants, and kitchen ware and a gorgeous bridge lamp. Also she hears the girls talking of the winter sports that week-end. Everyone is to give Connie \$10 and Con and Fred will manage everything. Ten dollars, with Rob's whole salary only seven times that every month!

Nature's Protective Plan.

And the childless young marriage has an even deeper and much more serious handicap. It is this. The marital relation is a fragile and sacred thing; its physical aspects inseparable from the more subtle elements of mind and soul. Uncontrolled mating would destroy even animals, and animals are protected from it by Nature herself. Mating seasons are interrupted by the long periods of bearing and rearing the young.

When human beings interrupt this process, passion, here called love, soon burns itself out. The immature boy and girl, never trained for life at all, not developed in resources and interests and character, tire of each other, and the emotion that should extend itself through long and beautiful years, that should be only a part of a thousand other balanced elements in married life, is destroyed.

So what about the long engagement? In Italy and Germany and England and France, seven and eight and even ten years are not supposed to be too long for a man and a woman to maintain a dignified friendship before conditions permit them to marry. Certainly five years would not be too long. They must learn to control themselves in many ways if they are to be happily married; control extravagance, laziness, temper, selfishness, over-indulgence. Why not practice self-control in the most important matter of sex?

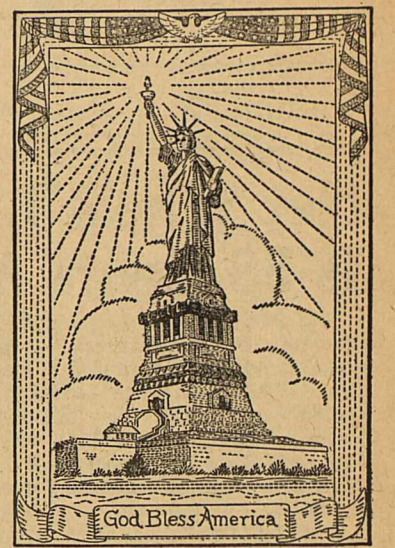
Sex Self-Control Essential.

Thousands of fine men and women achieve continence even in marriage for one reason or another; thousands of happily married folk, efficient and successful in their lives, know that that one thing will be always denied them. Why all this hullabaloo about the children not being able to wait? Of course they're trained to respect themselves and each other, and to regard marriage as a state some day to be entered upon with reverence, with an increased appreciation of its high privileges and an increased sense of its responsibilities.

To those who wait, who study the duties and cares of marriage seriously, who develop a fine and deep-rooted friendship and a congeniality of taste while waiting, marriage comes as an almost miraculous consummation of hope and desire and love. The long-anticipated home is a sacred place. Their community of tastes, their memories of long planning, make every hour together a fresh delight. The man has completed his professional training. The girl has discharged to the full her duty to her own people. They are a man and a woman, this husband and wife, not a pair of passionate children.

Statistics seem to indicate that one of our national dangers now is the young divorce. More than half our divorces are of persons under 24, and two-thirds of those after marriage periods of less than three years.

Things to do



Transfer No. Z9191

TOWERING majestically over New York harbor, "Miss Liberty" is an ever-impressive reminder of our heritage as Americans. Holding aloft the glowing torch of freedom, she represents democratic America. So we pause to pay her tribute in an embroidered picture that should stir every American heart. As transfer Z9191, 15 cents, this stamp to about 17 by 21-inch size. Send order to:

AUNT MARTHA
Box 166-W Kansas City, Mo.
Enclose 15 cents for each pattern desired. Pattern No.
Name
Address

Strange Facts

Rural New York Horses in Morgue Lap Pugilists

Man o' War, Seabiscuit and Gargantua are the only animals whose biographies have been written by the press associations and are on file, ready for immediate publication upon their death, in the offices of more than 2,000 newspapers.

In preparation for any war emergency Switzerland has stored away huge quantities of wheat in great air-tight tanks that have been "hidden" on the bottom of lakes, their locations being marked only by small inconspicuous buoys.

In boxing matches up to 50 years ago, a fighter was not provided with a stool on which to rest between rounds. Instead his handler would kneel on one knee and hold him on the other. —Collier's.

FOR COOL, HAPPY FEET
RUB WITH MEXICAN HEAT POWDER

Depth of Injustice
War is the sink of all injustice. —Fielding.

Save As Much As 1/2 ON USED
PIPE & FITTINGS
STRUCTURAL STEEL
BUILDING MATERIALS
STEEL FENCE POSTS
MOTORS
PUMPS
CULVERTS
BROWN-STAUSS CORP.
Arkansas City Kansas

Long-Lived Olive Tree
Olive trees often live to be 1,000 years old.

FOR SHAVING COMFORT—PLUS SAVING USE
Kent Blades 7 SINGLE EDGE OR 10 DOUBLE EDGE 10c
Finest Swedish Steel

WNU—H 27—40

"All the Traffic Would Bear"

There was a time in America when there were no set prices. Each merchant charged what he thought "the traffic would bear." Advertising came to the rescue of the consumer. It led the way to the established prices you pay when you buy anything today.



GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:

Washington, D. C. 'DANGEROUS GESTURE'

The selection of the Republicans, Mr. Knox and Mr. Stimson as secretaries of navy and war respectively, has a poisonous significance. They are both ardent tom-tom beaters for war.

Mr. Stimson has been raising his voice for us to repeat the follies of 1917 and 1918 in a steadily increasing clamor until his most recent blasts insisted on our conveying contraband of war to Britain and opening our naval bases to the British fleet—both irretrievable acts of war.

Mr. Knox has been preaching armed intervention for months. This choice leaves no doubt whatever about the President's own intentions. If he is not stopped he is going to take this country into bloody war as soon as possible whether it wants to go or not—and with about 85 per cent majority, it doesn't want to go.

Both men are leading citizens with honorable and distinguished records. Mr. Stimson was at one time secretary of war and at another, secretary of state. In neither position did he leave any record that would recommend him as a great cabinet minister. As secretary of state he was ready to use force to oppose Japan in Manchukuo, a course which, however high-minded, would have been fatal to the American strategical position in the Far East.

Both these gentlemen have served as volunteer temporary army officers in time of war—Mr. Knox in two wars. There can be nothing but praise for that patriotic and high-minded performance. But a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. Such temporary service in relatively subordinate commands sometimes—fortunately not frequently—leaves the "veteran" with the conviction that Providence really intended him as a latter-day Napoleon—or at least a master of strategy, logistics and tactics.

That is true in both these cases. In both, this conviction has persuaded these gents that we should commence firing tomorrow—before we get guns to fire. That strategic folly is another danger of this blitzkrieg move.

Surely the President doesn't feel the need of any such expert amateur military and naval advice. He shares a similar conviction about his own powers in these fields. It was obviously not with any idea to improve technical preparedness that this move was made. It will have a reverse effect. It is too clearly a pure political gesture in an election year—the "coalition-cabinet" sickness that the White House has denied intending. It is a dangerous gesture because it is designed to destroy the third term tradition and erect a war dictatorship by impairing our two-party system, which is of the very essence of American democracy—and that is menacing and sinister in the extreme.

Mr. Stimson won't do the war department any good. It will take months to educate him in the completely changed condition since he left—and his is the sort of inflexible mind which does not filter fast.

This is a cruel blow to the fine work that has been done—especially recently—by Louis Johnson in the office of assistant secretary of war.

Under a statutory mandate Mr. Johnson's organization has done much of the preparatory work necessary to rapid supply and industrial mobilization. In its recent historical floundering to make up for its criminal neglect of preparedness, this administration has simply ignored the valuable product of work and planning—by-passed it and paralleled it. Now it has taken the tucker out of Mr. Johnson's dynamic leadership and energy by kicking him aside and giving him a new boss whom it will take weeks to educate.

DEFENSE BOOM

We haven't even scratched the surface of consideration of defense of our cities from sudden air raids. That requires tens of thousands of guns with some kind of semi-military home guard and expert crews—and we haven't even begun to think about it or to provide one-tenth of one per cent of the material the whole program will require.

Shall we, like England, dally along with a bunch of Chamberlains until it is too late for any Churchill to do his stuff?

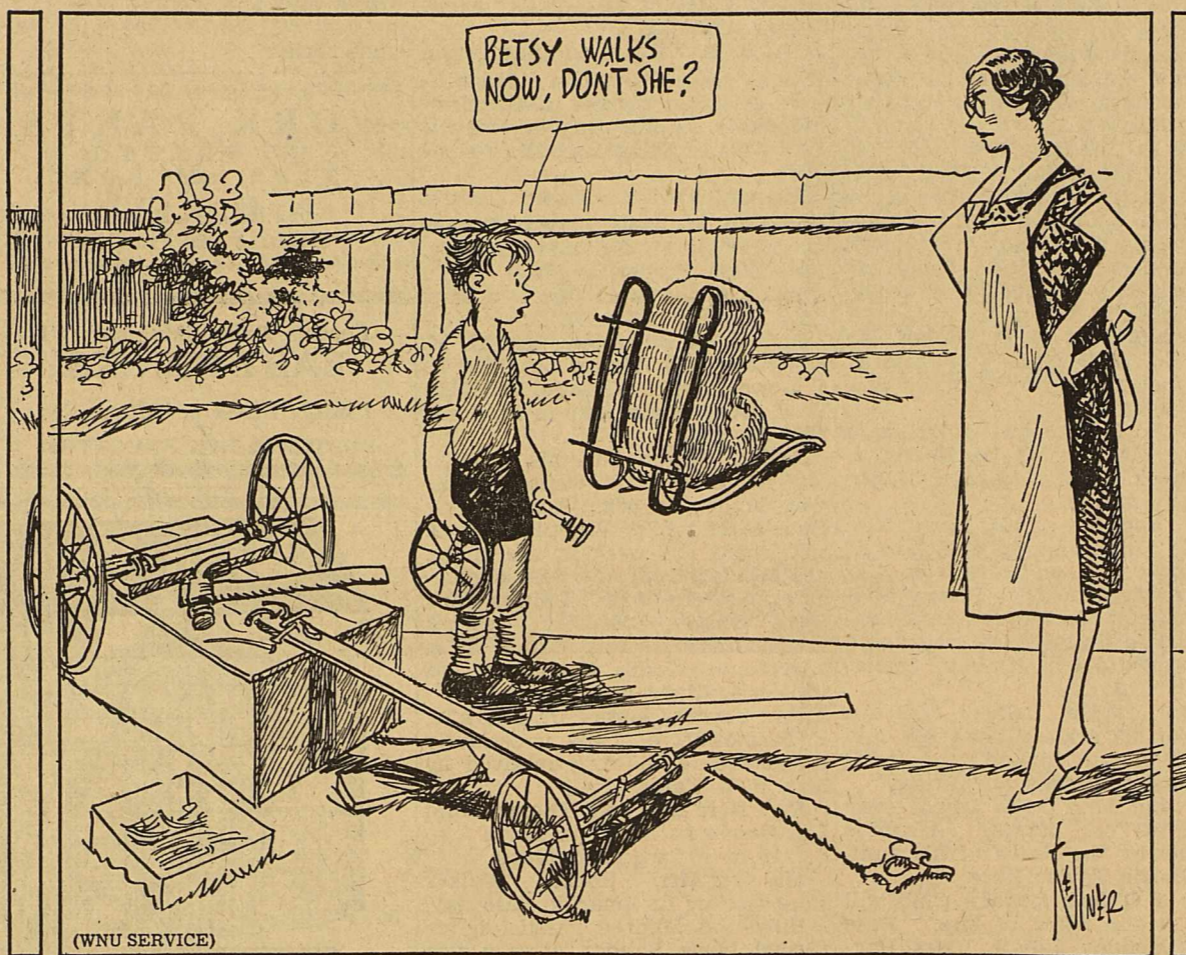
Our effort to build our defenses, if vigorously and intelligently handled, should create much employment and even some kind of an industrial boom.

Appropriations asked for seem tremendous but, if they are really to prove sufficient and effective, we ain't seen nothin' yet. We haven't even made a good start. It has been estimated by the best informed authority that if the World War had extended through 1919, our expenditures for that year would have been \$35,000,000,000.

War, whether offensive or defensive, is now largely a matter of industrial production of arms—spartan discipline and sacrifice to the single purpose of military efficiency.

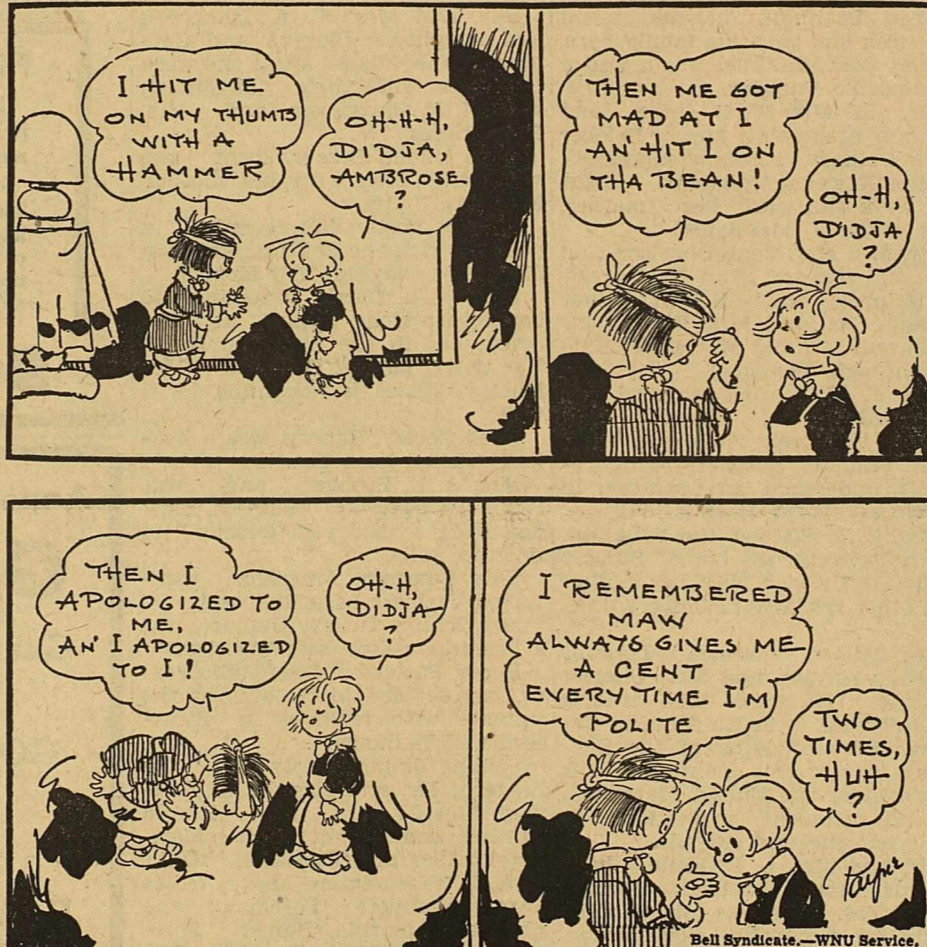
OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

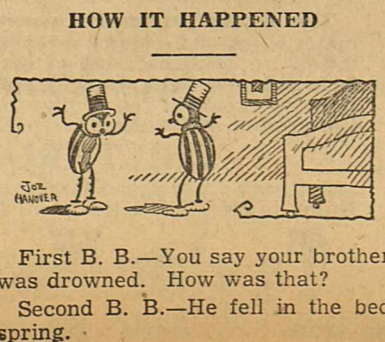
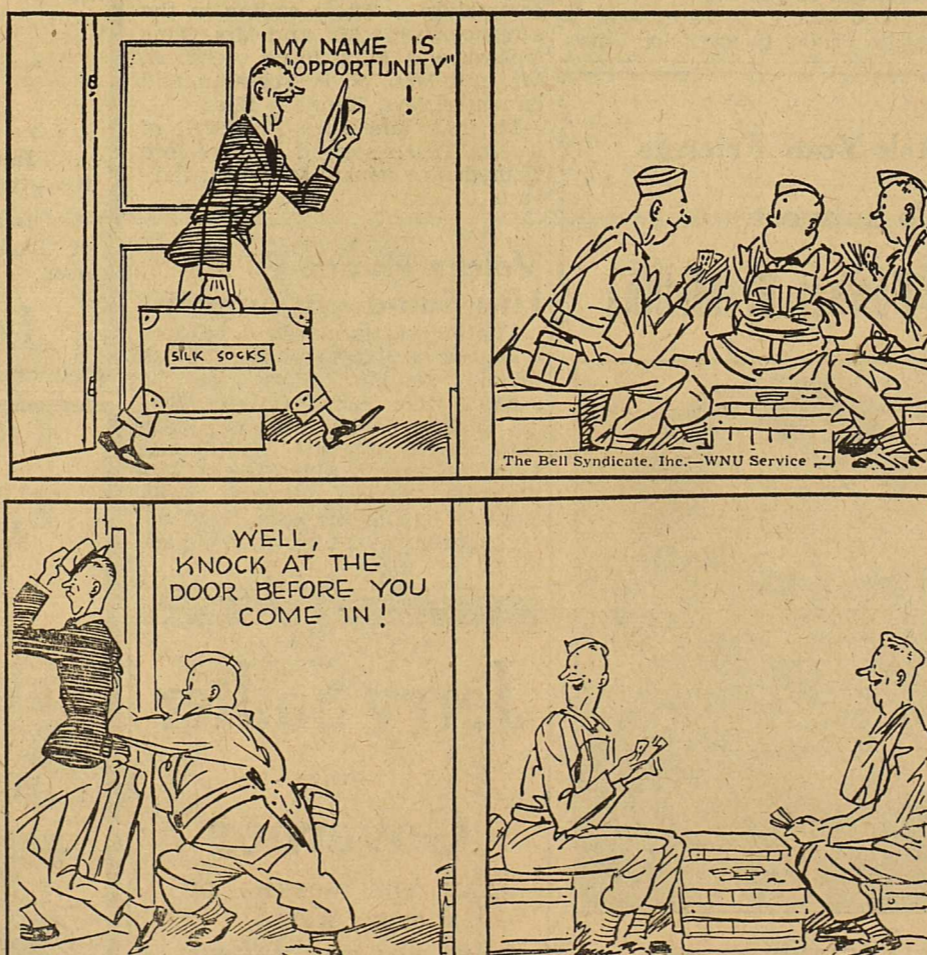


(WNU SERVICE)

S'MATTER POP
By C. M. Payne

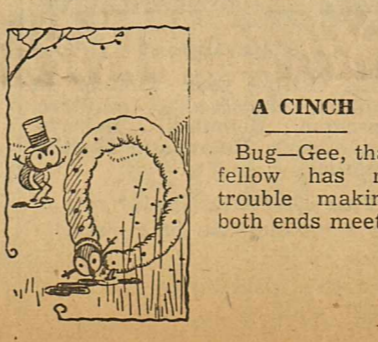


POP
By J. Millar Watt



First B. B.—You say your brother was drowned. How was that?
Second B. B.—He fell in the bed spring.

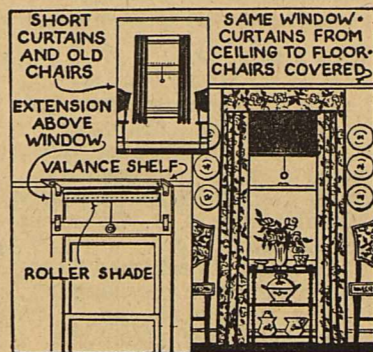
Very Convenient
A socially prominent woman came to the bank and announced that she wished to open an account. The bank was delighted and much time was spent in signing cards, selecting check books and finally she was asked about the initial deposit. "Oh, I do not wish to bother to make deposits," she said, "just charge the checks and send me a bill each month as the department stores do."



A CINCH
Bug—Gee, that fellow has no trouble making both ends meet.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



making the windows higher is explained in the diagram. The old window shades were painted a soft, clear green. The backs and seats of the chairs were slip-covered with the chintz with green bindings, and a set of green and yellow china was brought out to lend color to the walls and add a note of interest on green painted stands in front of the windows. The stands were made of empty spools as described in the new Sewing Book 5, which is now ready for mailing. This book also gives directions for a buckram stiffened valance of the type shown here. All of its 32 pages are packed as tight as I could make them with ideas to make your home attractive without breaking the bank. You can have your copy for 10 cents to cover cost and mailing. Send order to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, New York
Enclose 10 cents for Book 5.
Name
Address

Largest American Airport

Contrary to popular expectation, the largest airport on this side of the Atlantic ocean is not to be found in the United States. It is the new British-built transatlantic landing field in Newfoundland, about 150 miles from St. John's. Located on a high, dry plateau 500 feet above sea level, this airport contains 1,000 acres. Its landing areas and approaches cover 350 acres, while the paved runways will eventually cover 254 acres—three times the runway area of any airport in the United States. Four 1,500-yard runways are already paved.—Pathfinder.



Without Purpose
"We do not lack ability so much as we lack purpose."

INSURE FLAVOR OF CHOICE PRESERVES FOR LESS THAN 1/2¢ A JAR!

Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute and the Household Searchlight. If your dealer cannot supply you, send 20¢ with your dealer's name for a Trial Package of 48 genuine PE-KO Jar Rings; sent prepaid.

PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS
United States Rubber Company

Contagious Laughter
There is nothing in the world so irresistibly contagious as laughter and good-humor.—Dickens.

Undiscovered
Emerson said: "A weed is a plant whose virtues have not yet been discovered!"

I KEEP MY SMOKING ON THE SLOW-BURNING SIDE WITH CAMELS. THEY GIVE ME EXTRA MILDNESS AND EXTRA COOLNESS

PATRICIA ENGLISH, noted lion trainer

RIGHT YOU ARE, Patricia English. Camels are more than mild. They give you the natural mildness of costlier tobaccos—plus the extra mildness of a slower way of burning which means freedom from the irritating qualities of excess heat. And along with extra mildness, extra coolness, and extra flavor, Camels also give you extra smoking (see below).

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!

FOR EXTRA MILDNESS, EXTRA COOLNESS, EXTRA FLAVOR—

CAMELS
SLOW-BURNING COSTLIER TOBACCOS

The Woman's Page - Church, Society, Personal

Should We Fail To Call You Please Ph one Your Items To The Star No. 43.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Wilson and children, Oleta Gilley and William Allen visited in Texhoma Sunday afternoon.

Miss Kathryn Hester, Conlen, is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. C. V. Collins, and other relatives.

The Embroidery club will meet with Mrs. W. E. Kelley Thursday.

July 8, at 3:00 P. M. Arthur Ross, Miss Lorraine, and Arthur Lee Ross were business visitors in Amarillo last Thursday.

J. K. Richardson, Manassa, Colo., transacted business here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. O'Brien visited Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Waters in Dalhart Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Roberts returned Tuesday from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Grant Woodward and Mr. Woodward in Beaver, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Sheldon Foster and Peggy, Amarillo, visited with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Foster from Wednesday to Friday.

James Wilson and nephew, Bobby Wilson, left Wednesday for

J. W. Norvell, M. D.
Stratford, Texas

A HAIR-STYLE

EXCITINGLY NEW
—One that will stand out from others
—One that is easy to keep
—One that will suit your personality

CALL FOR APPOINTMENT
Mae Plunk, Dorothy Cooper, Wilma Stewart, Operators.

Pioneer Barber & Beauty Shop

Placid, Texas. Bobby will visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wilson.

Mr. T. J. Noland returned Monday from a visit with his sons in Tulsa and Clarendon.

Arthur Foster and Oscar Foster were business visitors in Santa Fe, N. M., Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Ross and children attended the recital of Miss LaRue Richards in Dalhart Monday night.

Mrs. S. J. Calvird took her Sunday School class and a few guests on an outing Tuesday. One point on their trip included the swimming pool in Guymon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Lening, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Green, and Mrs. H. J. Gryder motored to Guymon Saturday evening.

Mrs. S. L. Marable, Amarillo, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hunter this week. Mrs. Marable is Mr. Hunter's mother.

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Dean, Rev. Claude McQueen, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Lening, Mesdames Joe Brown, Mollie Davis, R. L. Baskin, Lena McQueen and Cutris Allen attended a Sunday School meeting in Dumas Saturday afternoon.

Yvona McKie, Dalhart, was the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Calvird and other relatives last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Taylor were called to Fort Smith, Arkansas Monday by the death of his aunt, Mrs. Bertie Taylor Hunt.

The 4 O'clock Garden Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Hose Flores Monday, July 8. Mrs. Harmon Lowe will be program leader for the topic: "watering of plants."

Loyd Brannan, Amarillo, spent the week end with his family here. Miss Osie McDaniel was a visitor in Amarillo Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Price, and William Leslie, and Mrs. Belcher were Dalhart visitors Wednesday.

Miss Rowena McAdams, spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Sallie V. McAdams.

Mr. and Mrs. Cone Donelson and son, and Howard Lynn Hart arrived Saturday and will visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Donelson and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Butler through Thursday.

Mrs. E. M. Boswell returned to Stratford from Amarillo the first of the week where she has been with her husband who recently underwent an operation in Northwest Texas Hospital.

Mrs. C. T. Watson and daughter, Charlotte, returned home Sunday night after a visit with her mother and other relatives in Calvert, Texas.

Ray Wall of Venezuela is here for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Chester Guthrie. He states that their is little distress in South America over possible spreading of the European war to this continent as they believe the United States will furnish sufficient protection in the event the war spreads.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Halle have returned from Halstead, Kansas where Mrs. Halle was taken to the clinic for a physical examination. She is suffering from a form of rheumatism in one hip.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Yates went to Amarillo Friday to meet Joe Yates,

who is home on a 15-day furlough from Randolph field at San Antonio. Joe and his mother, Mrs. Maude Yates of Texhoma, spent Friday night here.

Dr. F. B. Williamson and son, Harold, of Columbia, Missouri were business visitors in Stratford Monday. It was Dr. Williamson's first visit to Sherman County since 1931.

Emmett Turner, Jesse Turner and Dan Michaels visited friends near Hooker, Oklahoma Sunday.

Mrs. Jesse Turner, and son, Dean, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Dick Boothby in Texhoma.

Mrs. J. D. Billington, Mrs. H. M. Etheridge, Mrs. Walter Lee, Mrs. H. E. Lowe, Mrs. H. H. Lowe, and Mrs. E. E. Dovel were visitors in Amarillo Monday.

Arthur Milton and his sister, Mrs. R. C. Buckles, went to Canyon Sunday to bring home Dickie Buckles and Miss Virginia Boyd, who spent the week at the young peoples conference at Ceta Glen.

Bus Stewart and his sister, Mrs. Sybil Gibson, Houston, visited friends here Sunday night, while enroute to Sharon, Kansas for a visit with their parents.

Dan Stewart, son of Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Stewart of Tulsa is seriously ill, according to word received by Mrs. F. L. Yates.

Earl Barr and son, Thomas, and Lee Goodman have returned to Stratford for wheat harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Walker were visitors in Amarillo Saturday.

Billy and Mildred Pendleton returned home Sunday after a two weeks visit with their aunt in Florida.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Hitchcock and daughters, Floryne and Carman Deane, Miami, spent the week end here with their daughters, Mrs. M. E. Cleavinger and Mrs. Hose Flores.

Jiggs Ullom, Borger, spent the week end here with his mother, Mrs. Eva Ullom.

Jody F. Boston has accepted a position with the Soil Conservation Service at Clayton, New Mexico.

Mrs. M. L. Currie is reported to be getting along nicely at her apartment in the Stratford Hotel. Her sister, Mrs. L. Green of McKinney, Texas, is remaining for a visit.

E. E. Dooley, Sunray, was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Mrs. A. E. Pronger and Mrs. Percy Pronger, Jr., returned Sunday from a visit with friends in Wichita Falls.

Yale Bowman, Amarillo, transacted business here this week.

Mrs. Frank Tatum, Dalhart, was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Henry Patterson, New Gulf, Texas, has decided to remain for the summer with relatives in Stratford and Texhoma.

Sunday dinner guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Foreman June 23 were Mrs. Harold Prather and daughter, Miss Marilyn Prather of Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. I. W. Foreman, Miss Grace Foreman, Albert Foreman and children, Amarillo, Homer Foreman and children, Dumas, Dan Foreman and family of the Ruby community.

Those calling in the afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Cline Gilbert and Miss Joyce Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Foreman and daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Eller.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Blackwell of Quero, Texas arrived in Stratford Thursday to remain for wheat harvest.

Velora Hanna G. A. Has Sun-down Supper

The Velora Hanna G. A. enjoyed a Sun-down supper at Big Rock Monday evening. Those present present were Velma Chisum, Sylvia Blades, Jonell Mullican, Mary Jane Hogan, Marcile McWilliams, Leta Fae Taylor, Billy Merle McWilliams, Patricia Grimes, Vada Gunnels of Dalhart, Mary Elizabeth Brown and Mrs. R. C. Lening.

Jerry Sadler FOR Governor

TAX THE MOUTHS OF THE WELLS AND NOT THE MOUTHS OF THE PEOPLE TUNE IN —

Radio Programs: WOAI, San Antonio; KPRC, Houston; WFAA, Dallas; WBAP, Fort Worth; and KGNC, Amarillo.

Wednesday 9:00 to 9:30 P. M.

Saturday 12:15 to 12:30 P. M.

VOTE AGAINST A SALES TAX

Ask Your Friends

To Support

Forrest B. Mullins



CANDIDATE FOR State Representative

124th District

when visiting your friends in Dallam, Hansford, Ochiltree, Lipscomb, Hemphill, Roberts, Hutchinson, Moore and Hartley Counties.

Your efforts in the interest of his campaign will be appreciated.

(Pol. Adv. paid for by friends of Judge Mullins.)

WANT ADS

FOR SALE: Majestic Bicycle, in good condition, price \$10.—Douglas-Dettie. 1tc

FOR SALE: Specialized Lubrication; Phillips "66" Gas; "66" Motor Oil; Pennzoil; Kindall Oil; Tires and Tubes; Parts and Accessories; Repair Service. A part of your business will be appreciated.—T. O. C. Service Station.

FOR SALE: Refrigerator, 25 pound ice capacity, priced to sell, inquire at Star office. 38-3tp

FLOWERS: Call Mrs. H. M. Brown.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE HOME, 1 hot mineral bath per day, at \$12.00 a week. Mineral water shipped for drinking purposes. For particulars, write P. O. Box 81, Hot Springs, New Mexico. 31-8tp

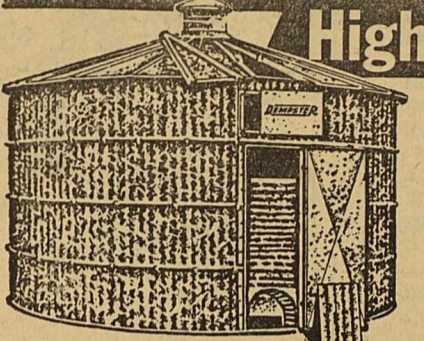
Dr. Charles M. Morgan DENTIST
Telephone 33
Texhoma, Oklahoma

VELORA HANNA G. A. met with Mrs. Joe Brown June 27. Their program was about mission work in Africa. At the close of the lesson a lovely fruit plate with smacks and punch was served by the hostess. Those attending were: Velma Chisum, Marcile McWilliams, June Palmer, Billy Merle McWilliams, Leta Fae Taylor, Mary Elizabeth Brown, Patricia Grimes, Mildred Hill, Marilyn Cooper, Cordelia Pate, Jonell Mullican, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Lening. The next meeting will be July 11 with Patricia Grimes.

WORK PANTS AND SHIRTS TIES and SOX N. D. KELP Cleaning and Pressing

Receive Daily Shipments of **BABY CHICKS**
Poultry Feeds and Remedies
BOSTON & HIGGINBOTTOM

Hold Your Grain for Highest Prices



Get a **DEMPSTER ALL STEEL GRAIN BIN** and have **SAFE** grain storage for years to come. Pay for it the first season with extra profits from holding your grain for highest price. 1202f

DEMPSTER ALL STEEL GRAIN BIN

FIRE-PROOF • LIGHTNING-PROOF • RODENT-PROOF
Easy to assemble because of its distinct design. Portable—move it anywhere.
PROVED VENTILATION—The oversize 18-inch ventilator and special construction of roof provide ideal ventilation—cures grain while in storage.
EXTRA STURDY—Has six ply ribs every two feet of height—joined by corrugations for added strength.
COME IN and see the many unusual features of this bin which cost you nothing extra.

Stratford Grain Co.

Announcing An All America Sale Of—

Goodyear Tires

Guaranteed in writing for their Full Life without time or mileage limits

GOODYEAR ALL-AMERICAN TIRE
Size 6.00-16
\$6.66

FAMOUS GOODYEAR PATHFINDER TIRE
Size 6.00-16 Only
\$7.77

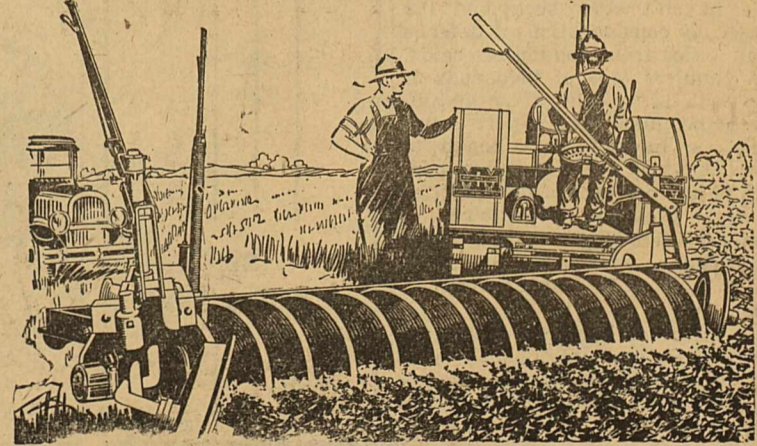
CASH PRICES WITH YOUR OLD TIRE

Imagine Tires Made and Guaranteed by Goodyear at such low prices. Come in Now While the Goodyear Sale is on.

During the introduction sale you can get a Goodyear Tire of Goodyear quality in every price range to meet every driving need.

Lowe & Billington Motor Co.

It's The MOLINE PLOW You Need To Prepare Seed Beds



26-Inch Discs Spaced 10 Inches Apart
The original successful wheatland Disc Plow with 26 inch diameter discs and 10 inch wide spacing between discs has a reputation for reducing cost of seed bed preparation because of its wide cut and light draft in comparison to any moldboard plow. Does an excellent job of plowing, mixing stubble thoroughly with the ground, preventing air pockets and soil blowing.

END THRUST BEARING
A Heavy Duty Iron Bearing, mounted on the rear end of the frame takes all end thrust of the entire gang.

Taylor Mercantile Co.

PROTECT YOUR SKIN FROM HOT WINDS WITH

Golden Peacock Cosmetics

OUR COMPLETE LINE INCLUDES
Lotions, Face Creams, Powders, Lip Stick, Compacts and Soaps
WE HANDLE ALL OTHER WELL KNOWN LINES OF COSMETICS

DRUGS And DRUG SUNDRIES
FOUNTAIN SERVICE

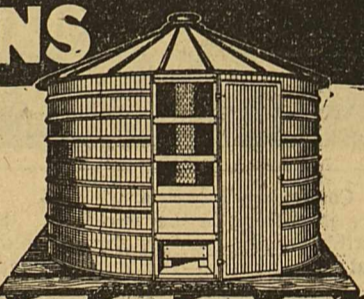
WE SERVE STEFFEN'S ICE CREAM
YATES DRUG

F. L. YATES, Proprietor PHONE 98

COLUMBIAN RED TOP GRAIN BINS

Approved by the AAA

For safe, economical storage of grain, seed, feed, harness, everything. **Fire-Proof, Rat-Proof, Weather-Tight.** Ventilating system cures grain while holding. Convenient sizes. Easily erected. Last 15 to 30 years!



Deep horizontal and vertical swedges give double strength.

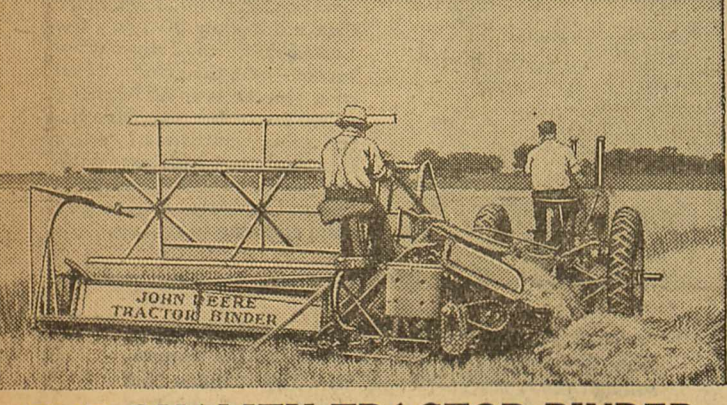


RED BOTTOM STOCK TANKS
Warranted for 5 years! Patent tube top. Double lock seam bottom. **COME IN TODAY!**

These Products Manufactured by COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Co.

JOHN DEERE



THE QUALITY TRACTOR BINDER
BUILT FOR GOOD WORK FOR A LONGER TIME

When you purchase a new John Deere Tractor Binder, there are two things you need never worry about. One is field dependability. The other is good work. Cleaner cutting, gentler handling of the grain, and neater, better-tide bundles are qualities every John Deere owner prais.

John Deere Binders are quality-built throughout—abundant strength, enclosed gears, efficient lubrication and high-grade bearings, insure more years of grain-saving service—fewer field delays—lower upkeep costs. 8 or 10-foot sizes.

Bennett Implement Co.

The Stratford Star
Published Weekly By
Brown Ross
Entered as second class matter at
the post office at Stratford, Texas,
under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
\$1.50 Per Year in Sherman and ad-
joining counties. \$2.00 Per Year
Outside First Zone.

CLASSIFIED AND LEGALS
10c per line per insertion; 7½c per
line subsequent insertions. Dispaty
rates on application.

When some people get mad, they
get mad all the way and stay put.

SPECIAL
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
BUY THE BEST FOR
LESS

FLOUR
Kansas
Cream
24 Lb.
Sack
60c

48 Pound Sack \$1.19
HAMS
Sun-Ray
Whole or Half
Pound 16

CURED HAM
Sliced
Pound 25

BACON
Good, Light Slabs
Whole or Half
Pound 14

COFFEE
Schillings
1 Pound Tin 24
2 Pound Tin 47

MATCHES
True American
Carton 15

TABLE SALT
25 Pound Bag 31

DRIED FIGS
2 Pounds for 25

**APRICOTS Or
PEACHES**
No. 2½ Tins, 2 for 25

FRUIT COCKTAIL
Brimfull
Tall Can, 2 for 25

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE
46 Ounce Tins 17

CORN
Brimfull
No. 2 Tins, 2 for 23

TOMATOES
With Puree
Tall Can, 4 for 29

PORK & BEANS
Armour's
Pound Can 25
4 for 70
Dozen 70

**CHUCK WAGON
BEANS**
Tall Can, 3 for 23

VIENNA SAUSAGE
4 Tins for 25

POTTED MEAT
3 Tins for 10

CRACKERS
Brown's Sun-Ray
2 Pound Box 15

TISSUE
Big M
6 Rolls for 25

SOAP
P & G
3 Bars for 10

If They're Any More
BARGAINS
We'll Have Them

Albert's Grocery
AND SERVICE STATION
PHONE 15

**FDR Appointments
Checked Critics
In GOP Ranks**

President Roosevelt's action in
appointing Republicans Stimson
and Knox to the vital War and
Navy cabinet posts was the neat-
est piece of domestic news in a
long time. It threw a bombshell
into the Republican party, which
was gathering in Philadelphia at
the time on the eve of its nomi-
nating convention. There was a
rumor some time ago that the
President had decided on a coala-
tion; but it was generally believed
that the idea had been dropped,
one theory being that big-shot Re-
publicans had refused to agree to it.

From the political point of view,
the appointments were a clever bit
of strategy. Mr. Stimson was Sec-
retary of War under Taft and Sec-
retary of State under Hoover, and
has behind him a good record of
public service. Colonel Knox has
never held important public office,
but he was the GOP vice-presi-
dential candidate last time, and is
an able and forthright newspaper
publisher. It is a known fact that
some GOP insiders have felt that
important political capital could be
made out of criticizing the admin-
istration of the War and Navy de-
partments; the Navy secretary-
ship has been vacant some time,
and the experts never regarded
War Secretary Woodring as an as-
set to the cabinet. Now, with
Knox and Stimson in key posts, it
will be exceedingly difficult for
the some GOP insiders have felt that
The Roosevelt cabinet still has
some bad weak spots, in the view
of most authorities, but it has been
greatly strengthened.

Looking at the appointments
from the point of view of foreign
policy, they square with the Pres-
ident's recent position. It is ob-
vious that Mr. Roosevelt has been
moving from a policy of neutrality
to one of non-belligerency. In
other words, our position in re-
gard to the Allies is much the same
as was Italy's in regard to Ger-
many before she took the plunge
into war. Mr. Stimson has been
extremely outspoken in favor of
the Allied cause, and some think
him an actual interventionist. Col-
onel Knox holds similar views.
It will be remembered that it was
Mr. Stimson, when he was in the
Hoover cabinet, who took a strong
anti-Japanese line when Far East-
ern troubles were developing.

These appointments have al-
ready stirred up some dissension
within the Democratic party, to
say nothing of the Republican.
The opposition comes from those,
such as Senator Wheeler, who feel
that the President wishes to guide
us step by step into war. That will
undoubtedly form the basis for
Republican campaign attacks on
this Administration, and the GOP
will have plenty of evidence to
draw on. All favor the defense
program, in general; but there is
a definite cleavage between those
who insist that it must be for de-
fense alone, and those who believe
that, once we are ready, we must
go to war in Europe.

The military experts now say it
will take 12 to 15 months to equip
and mechanize an army of 1,000,-
000 men, even if the arms program
swings into high gear at once.
And the arms program is not doing
that. There is a shortage of skill-
ed labor, and also of apprentices
in certain extremely important
lines. This is creating a bottle-
neck which is worrying those in
charge of the program.

A sweeping bill for compulsory
military service has been intro-
duced by Senator Burke. Under
it, all men between 18 and 65
would be forced to register, and
could be called by the President for
any and all defense purposes,
whether we were at war or not.

There is plenty of political dynamite
in this, and Congress will do
a lot of talking and thinking be-
fore approving any draft measure.
At the same time, sentiment in fa-
vor of compulsory service of some
kind has grown, judging by the
poils. Newspapers and periodicals
ranging from far right to far left
have endorsed it, on the grounds
that it is extremely distasteful but
unavoidable. And so the seed for
another red-hot political issue is
being sown.

As was widely expected, the
French government agreed to Hit-
ler's harsh peace terms, but a con-
siderable segment of French opin-
ion has disavowed the govern-
ment's action. French troops in
the colonies will fight on, but the
capitulation of the mother coun-
try, and the surrender of French
industrial areas to the Reich, has
terribly weakened Allied strength.
Yet all the Isles is obviously far
more difficult than taking France.
The British fleet still rules the
waves and England has close to
2,000,000 men under arms.

It came as something of a relief
to observers here to find that, un-
der the terms of the German-
French armistice, the French fleet
is not to be used against England,
but is to be interned for the dura-
tion of hostilities. However, as
past experience has grimly proven,
German promises must be taken
with many grains of salt. And
there is a joker in the peace agree-
ment, the last article says: that if
France does not live up to the bar-
gain she has made, Germany will
be free to consider the treaty a
dead letter. Germany is to be the
judge of whether or not France re-
spects it. So few authorities
would be greatly surprised if Ger-
man-manned French warships
sailed against England.

KERRICK NEWS

Mr. J. J. Perkins of Wichita Falls
was at his ranch here this week
while they were branding cattle.
Mr. and Mrs. Roger Crabtree and
children, Mr. and Mrs. Harley Ful-
ton and children, Lee Johnson and
children, Mr. and Mrs. Andy James
and Bobbie, Mrs. Woodson Wadley,
and O. H. Ingham transacted busi-
ness in Stratford Saturday.

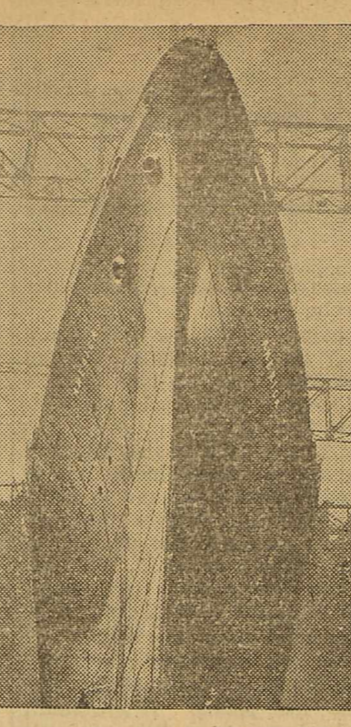
Rev. and Mrs. Dean of Stratford
visited in this community Thurs-
day afternoon.
The Home Demonstration club
entertained with a picnic Saturday
night at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
O. H. Ingham. Those present
were Mr. and Mrs. Woodson Wad-
ley, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Crabtree
and children, Mrs. Mettie I. James,
Mrs. Frank James, Miss Paulagan
Wadley, and Mr. and Mrs. O. H.
Ingham and Jimmie.

A Girl Scout organization has
been organized here.
Those in Dalhart Saturday were
B. R. Crabtree and Ida, Tom
James, Louis and Lois, and Mabel
Murdock.
Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Crabtree and

**NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND
CREDITORS**

THE STATE OF TEXAS)
COUNTY OF SHERMAN)
To those indebted to or holding
claims against the Estate of W. C.
Sanders, deceased.
The undersigned having been
duly appointed Independent Execu-
trix of the Estate of W. C. Sand-
ers, deceased, late of Sherman
County, Texas by F. B. Mullins,
Judge of the County Court of said
County, on the 1st day of July A.
D. 1940, hereby notifies all persons
indebted to said estate to come
forward and make settlement, and
those having claims against said
estate to present them to her
within the time prescribed by law
at her residence in Stratford,
Sherman County, Texas, where she
receives her mail, this 1st day of
July A. D. 1940.
ROXIE SANDERS,
Independent Executrix of the
Estate of W. C. Sanders, Deceased.
July 4, 11, 18, 25.

Country's Largest



Largest ocean liner ever built in
the United States, the America,
was delivered to its owners, the
United States Lines, June 28. The
America, which cost \$17,000,000 to
build, is virtually nonsinkable.
Lifeboats, which accommodate 135
persons each, are the biggest ever
built in this country.

Ida and Miss Fannie Sue James
visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs.
Virgil Crabtree and children of
Dumas. Miss Mildred Crabtree
who has been visiting there, re-
turned with them. Misses Ida and
Mildred Crabtree and Fannie Sue
James attended the Sunday School
meeting Sunday afternoon at Du-
mas.

Calvin Elms was a business visitor
here Saturday evening.
The wheat harvest has opened
here with fine yields and weights.
Homer Mathews was in Amarillo
Monday looking after business for
Mathews-Taylor Motor Co.

**60,250 POUNDS OF
HOPPER POISON SPREAD**
Although farmers have been
busy preparing for harvest, har-
vesting and tilling fields, 60,250
pounds of grasshopper poison
mash have been issued from the
Stratford mixing plant, J. I. Moon-
ey reported Wednesday. The bait
has been distributed in the East,
Southeast and Northeast parts of
the county.

B. Y. P. U.
Subject: Facing the Reality of
Evil.
Place: Baptist Church.
Time: 7:30 P. M.
Leader: Mrs. R. C. Lening.

SPLUTTERFUSS

Readers of these paragraphs are
an unusual alert group, as you
will agree.
When Ford begins to make 5,000
plans a day the age of the air will
be present.
Newspapers that print all the
news soon go out of business be-
cause of libel suits.
Some people want to know what
has become of the neutrality of the
United States.
You can't please any individual
all of the time and you can't please
everybody any time.
What has become of the Con-
**McILROY OPENS NEW
FURNITURE STORE**
Earl McIlroy, who moved to Dal-
hart 18 years ago from Dublin,
Texas, was here Tuesday placing
advertising announcing the opening
of his privately owned furniture
store in that city. He has been
associated in the furniture business
for the last 16 years.

gressmen who were against de-
fense programs three or four years
ago?
The United States, it seems,
would prefer to send supplies to
Europe now than to rush troops
abroad later.
The Japanese are behaving fairly
well in the Far East, which makes
us a little suspicious of the Jap-
anese.

If there is anybody in the United
States who believes in peace by ex-
ample, it might be a good idea to
send them to Germany and see
how the scheme works on Hitler.
What people don't know is us-
ually a lot more than what they do
know.

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Farm and City Property. Also
Business looked after for non-resi-
dents.
Arthur Ross
Stratford, Texas

AUTO SALVAGE
SEE US FOR
TRAILER CHASSIS
USED TIRES AND TUBES
USED CAR AND TRUCK PARTS
Generators, Lights, Starters, and
Hub Caps
HOMER BLAKE

E. J. MASSIE
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING
Electric And Acetylene Welding
DISC ROLLING
Located on South Main Street

**MAGNETOS
REPAIRED**
PARTS CARRIED IN STOCK FOR
QUICK DELIVERY SERVICE
BATTERIES RECHARGED
H. C. Luther

**GASOLINE
KEROSENE
DISTILLATE**
STRAIGHT RUN GASOLINE
(Not Blended with Casenhead). More Hours Operations with
Your Tractor to Each Barrel. Try It and Be Satisfied.
E. W. CARTER
Danciger Products — State License No. 123

**DIESEL FUEL
MOTOR OILS
GREASES**
STRAIGHT RUN GASOLINE
(Not Blended with Casenhead). More Hours Operations with
Your Tractor to Each Barrel. Try It and Be Satisfied.
E. W. CARTER
Danciger Products — State License No. 123

**WATSON GROCERY
AND MARKET**
GOOD FOOD IS GOOD HEALTH—
Good Food and Good Health go hand in
hand. We are helping you to build good
health through good food—and at the same
time improve your purse by giving you real
savings.
PHONE 16 FOR DELIVERY SERVICE

**We Want Your—
WHEAT**
And Will Gladly Cooperate to Assist
You in Securing Government Loans.
**FEDERAL BONDED STORAGE
WAREHOUSE**
Your Patronage Appreciated
Riffe Bros. Inc.

CASE
WIDE TYPE
DISK HARROW
MAKE EVERY HOUR COUNT
Beat the Weather
14 OR 21 FEET WIDE
Take advantage of every minute of good weather. Get
your tillage done ahead of time with a CASE wide-type Disk Har-
row. Made in two convertible sizes, 14 Ft. and 21 Ft. Ideal
for disking in oats, etc. 14 Ft. size can be folded to pass through
12 Ft. gate. Light in draft, saves fuel. Ample equipment—
transport truck, center tooth trailing hitch for a grain drill.

Cowdrey Hwd. & Impl.

YOU SAVE 20 Percent
BY BUYING YOUR FURNITURE FROM US
We have brought to Dalhart a big new complete stock of Furniture—direct from factory—
Every item in this store carries a saving for you of about 20% on account of this being direct
from factory and our small overhead expenses. Our manufacturers are among the leading
makers of furniture in the Southwest and make only first quality furniture.

**WE HAVE ANY TYPE OF
Living Room
Suites**
Even Those Priced As Low As
\$39.50
(These Suites have guaran-
teed construction. Examine
them closely.)

Bargains In Bed Room Suites
You'll find every wanted style and pattern, and we invite your close inspection and re-
quest you insist in having construction qualities explained. Priced as low as
\$29.94
NO OTHER SUITE SHOWN ANYWHERE AT NEAR THIS PRICE.

McIlroy Furniture Co.
Dalhart, Highest Quality—Lowest Prices" Texas
FIRST DOOR NORTH OF J. C. PENNY STORE

IRISH EYES

by . . .
Kathleen Norris

© KATHLEEN NORRIS—WNU SERVICE

CHAPTER XIII—Continued

The ambulance rumbled along slowly. Sheila's thoughts wove back and forth dreamily. Now that the first horror was over she felt oddly weary and weak. Her shoulder hurt her, and her head ached dully; she was all right, she told herself, no harm had been done, but oh—how good it would be to get home to Mother, to be away from the crowd, and the voices and the questions! She need never see the pantry at the Pendergast again, never take orders from Mr. Benny. In a few hours more she would be safe in the beloved home kitchen, talking to Ma, watching Angela's round eyes pop out of her head with excitement; she would be drinking a cup of tea the way she liked it, reaching to the stove for her toast—"Isn't it getting dark early?" Frank said, suddenly rousing from the stupor into which he occasionally seemed to lapse.

"It's nearly five, Frank," Sheila said. "Five!" "Yes, I just saw a clock." "These things take time, you know!" the nurse observed soothingly. Sheila, sick and shaken as she was, thought that she must remember that to tell Joe.

The poor pilot, she mused. One minute floating over the gray-white panorama of beach and wintry woods, and the next minute just that still form, that trampled depression, in the snow.

"I've been in a terrible accident!" she thought. And then, wearily, "But what haven't I been through in the last few weeks?"

"Does it feel good to be back in New York, Sheila?" Frank said, opening his eyes.

"Oh, does it! I was just thinking. My heart is pumping so, I can hardly breathe."

They were in the city streets; the ambulance bell was ringing steadily now, and Sheila could see the sidewalk crowds eyeing them interestedly as they went through.

"I had them telephone Mother I'd hurt my arm, and to have Doctor Underwood at the house," Frank said. "Well! Not much more of this, eh? We'll be comfortable in no time now, Sheila."

"When on earth could you phone your mother?"

"I had the police sergeant do it, asked him to telephone. Just to say that there'd been a smash and that we were all right, and on our way in. I told him to say that Mother was to use her own judgment about getting in touch with your mother—"

"Ma's probably got the fire department out!" Sheila exclaimed, aghast.

"Well, the poor fellow was killed, Sheila, and you can't avoid a certain amount of interest in that."

"To be in an airplane smash—" Sheila murmured, struck afresh with the strangeness and horror of it.

"I took my training at Bellevue," the nurse said, as they stopped at a Broadway artery, "and my first case was a fellow that had come down in a plane." She was diverted.

"For goodness' sakes look at the evening papers!" she exclaimed. And, glancing eagerly out at a corner newsboy, she read a headline: "Mystery Girl in Plane Crash!"

For a minute the words meant nothing to Sheila. Then her heart gave a great spring. In the remaining few seconds that they waited at the corner, she leaned forward and saw the front sheet of the paper, the hurried blurred photographs of the group in the park, the plane's great fallen wings, the lifted form of the dead man.

"That's the crash, all right," Miss Sutter said. "It doesn't take long to get things into the papers nowadays, does it? But where do they get that 'mystery girl' stuff? You and—" She glanced at Frank and then at Sheila. "You're his wife, aren't you?" she asked.

"Oh, no. Mr. Mc Cann was just—bringing me home," Sheila said, with a queer, affronted little laugh.

"Oh, I see—" the nurse said, in a peculiar tone, with a quick glance.

"Mr. Mc Cann," Sheila explained, in a low tone, with a wary look at his closed eyelids and unconscious face, "is engaged to be married to a Miss Bernadette Kennedy, of Spuyten Duyvil."

The nurse's young bright eyes were sympathetic.

"You two were trying to get away with something, hey?" she guessed shrewdly, smiling. "I don't mean anything wrong, just—" she paused. "For heaven's sake!" she said.

"I wish I was dead," Sheila said simply. Frank muttered incoherently.

"He'll be all right when he gets his arm set," Miss Sutter said in a whisper. "He's dazed with shock."

"That isn't what's worrying me," Sheila answered, dully. "It's what my mother'll think, and what his people will think—"

"But my good gracious, it isn't your fault if you're in an accident!" the other girl said quickly.

"No, of course not," Sheila admitted, uneasily. "But—but it just seems as if everything had gone crazy!" she lamented.

Frank opened his eyes.

"Don't worry, Sheila," he said, in a deep reassuring voice that still had traces of stupor in it. "I'll take care of you. We're all right!"

The car turned a corner; they were at the Mc Cann house.

"Oh, God protect us!" Sheila said in a whisper. It was a prayer. Oh, Frank," she said, "look! There's a million people waiting!"

Not a million. But a crowd that framed both sides of the brown-stone steps; a crowd that demanded the constant attention of two policemen. Men were pressing forward, women were planted in solid lines; all turned their eyes eagerly to the ambulance as it drew up.

"Frank, I can't go in, I'm going on home—" Sheila stammered, aghast. "I can't—they've a camera there—"

He had pulled himself together, he gripped her hand.

"No," he said, "you've got to go through with it. Your mother may be here. Come on, just walk through—"

The crowd buzzed excitedly, as Sheila and a policeman between them supported the limping man across the sidewalk.

"Narrow escape, Mr. Mc Cann!" one of the policemen said, respectfully.

"I'll tell the world!" Frank answered, with a groan and a smile. The crowd laughed in shocked sympathy.

Sheila looked up. The door of the Mc Cann house opened, a flood of persons poured out; servants, family, and the gray-headed stout man that she was afterward to identify as the family doctor. And with them was Joe Carscadden—Joel—and while Sheila was stumbling upward to the lighted wide hallway, half dragging Frank with her, and half dragged herself, she saw her mother, majestic in her best dress—

Then they were all crying and milling about madly in the hall. Sheila saw Mrs. Mc Cann, with her face white and tearstained, and she saw the judge, looking somehow old and broken. She caught at his hand.

"Judge, I'm so sorry—" she faltered.

Judge Mc Cann brought his distracted gaze to her face.

"Now, now, Sheila," he said gently, "accidents will happen! And he returned immediately to the business of the moment. "Put your arm around him there, Leo. All right, Mary. Hurting you, son?"

"It's my arm, look out for my arm—" Frank muttered, and the mother's moan was distinguishable above the other moans that suddenly filled the hall.

"My darling, my son—" "We'll get you right upstairs, Frank; we'll fix you up in five minutes!" the doctor said.

Brothers, sisters, servants, parents, they surged about him. His voice rang out suddenly, as he was being tenderly lifted upstairs.

"Is Sheila there?" "Right here, son," said his father.

"Sheila, I must see you before you go!"

"Anything, dear'r, anything!" Judge Mc Cann said, faltering, and Sheila heard Frank's effort at a laugh.

"I'm not dying, Pop. I want Doc Underwood to look at her, that's all. She's done something to her shoulder—"

They were all straggling upstairs; they eddied into a big front bedroom where Mamie was turning down the covers of an immense old-fashioned walnut bed.

"They've broke him completely!" Sheila heard her mother say, in a whisper, and Mrs. Mc Cann said weeping, "Oh, Mrs. Carscadden, how they break your heart on you—the children."

Frank gave another groan as they lowered him against the pillows.

"Poor dear!" his mother, bending over him, said tenderly. She began to pray in a low voice.

"Mother, I'm all right. And the doc' has a lot of dope for me, haven't you, Doc?"

"I'm going to fix you up right here in the dressing-room, Frank," the old doctor said. "Doctor Russell is on his way from the hospital now. When he gets here we'll give you a shot, put you to sleep."

"Doctor, do you think there may be internal injuries?" The frantic mother again asked. Frank answered:

"Internal injuries, Mother—forget it! I'm fine. Give you a scare, Pop?"

"Good God!" "We came down," Frank observed briefly.

"It was in the paper, Frank. That's the way Pop saw it."

"In the paper!"

"The late afternoon edition, with pictures, dear."

"They don't lose much time! Lord, I'm sorry!" Frank muttered.

"Ouch!" Sheila exclaimed, on a wearied and desolate echo of a sob. The old doctor, gently exploring her shoulder, apologized sympathetically.

"Go aisy on her," Mrs. Carscadden warned him. Sheila, completely disarmed by the concern in the beloved voice, began to cry bitterly as she slipped her bare, bruised shoulder back into her dress and straightened the tumbled ruffle of white at her neck.

"You had a narrow escape, my dear!" the doctor said, gravely.

"Don't l'ave me again," Mrs. Carscadden said in a whisper. Sheila clung to her, their wet faces touching, her mother's arms about her.

CHAPTER XIV

Frank moved his own shoulder restlessly, groaned.

"Wouldn't you know the damn thing—" he began mildly. He put his uninjured hand on his mother's bowed head. "How'd you hear of it, Mother?" he asked.

"Oh, Frank, that was so terrible! God grant we never have that to go through again! Pop saw it in the paper, but I got it over the telephone. It was the police, dear, from Newark. The man, said, 'Mr. Mc Cann has been slightly injured! I thought of course it was Pop.'"

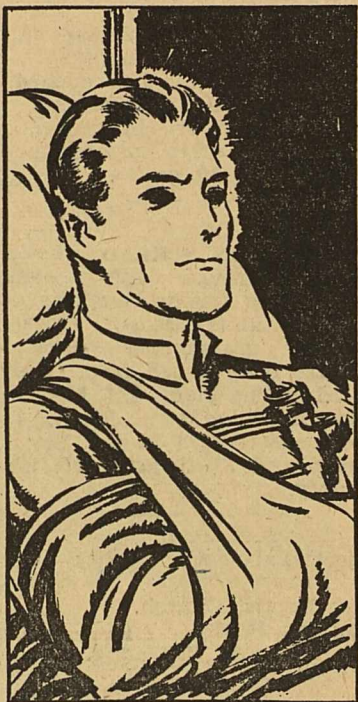
"That must have been hot!"

"It wasn't any better when I learned the truth, dear. Mamie had to take the phone. I got faint. They fixed me up on the sofa, and they tried to reach Papa; but they couldn't find him."

"I'm so sorry!" Frank said heavily. The look that was almost coma had come into his eyes again.

There were fewer persons in the room now. The younger brothers and sisters were being firmly ejected, one by one, by a powerful, big black-headed woman who was being cajoled by them under the name of "Diddy." They were imploring Diddy to allow them to remain, and Diddy was sternly refusing.

Mamie and two younger maids were running back and forth, in and out of a large, adjoining dressing-room, with sheets, tables, electric-



"Mother, I'm all right."

light extensions. Someone had lighted a fire, someone else had drawn shades, someone was standing now with a tray and a steaming cup beside the bed, somebody else had ice in a bowl and was murmuring about "comprises."

An elderly woman, majestic and assured of demeanor, and identified as "Gramma," had established herself in a great wing chair, near enough to the bed for a clear view of all proceedings; Judge Mc Cann stood at the foot, his graying, black curly hair rumpled, his face grave and pale, his eyes for his son only. There were others beside Sheila and her mother; the big luxurious room was full of movement. The doctor, having finished a quick examination of her shoulder, drew Sheila toward the bed.

"No harm done here, Frank. She wrenched her shoulder and scratched one side of her face."

"Not broken?" Frank asked eagerly.

"Nothing broken."

"We're going now," Sheila, beside the bed, said timidly. "I hope they won't hurt you, Frank."

His eyes were beginning to burn brightly with fever; he caught at her hand. She looked shabby, tired, sick; there were great rings about her eyes; her lashes were stuck together in long points. Her hat had been lost in the crash, and her soft coppery hair was uncovered in the evening lamp-light. Frank remembered that she had not wanted to fly home; she had said she was afraid of it, and he had made her do it.

Remorse surged in his heart. There was something about this poor little luckless thing that had appealed to him in the very beginning of their acquaintance; it was stronger than ever now.

"I'm glad, if anything had to happen, it happened to me!" he said. "It was my fault, Mom, you mustn't blame this child. She's been—"

He tried to smile, but he was weak and in pain; the tears came instead.

"She's been wonderful," he said. "Down in Atlantic City, all this time. I knew it. Her own mother didn't know it. She's such a scary little thing, Pop; she didn't want to come home to face you all. I talked her into it." He looked up at her through misty eyes, managing a sickly smile. "We didn't know our adventure was going to end like this, did we, Sheila?" he said.

"We won't say that," Judge Mc Cann said. When she heard his voice Sheila's heart sank within her, for it sounded as if Frank might be dying—Frank might be dying—

"God knows me heart'r's broke wit' the trouble me an' mine have

brought on ye, sir!" Sheila's mother was saying, as they all went out into the hall. "But I know her—there isn't a bad bone in her body!" "Mrs. Carscadden—" Mrs. Mc Cann said in a whisper. Her face was ghastly. "We knew nothing of this," she began again. "My son Frank has always been—we've depended on him!" she finished faintly.

"You mustn't break, Mamma!" the Judge said. But he looked broken himself.

"Is he so sick?" Sheila faltered, bursting into tears.

No one paid any attention to her. Judge Mc Cann, always grave and kindly, addressed Sheila's mother:

"Mrs. Carscadden, as soon as the boy is out of the woods I'll get in touch with you."

Sheila's mother appeared not to be listening.

"He said it. But I don't believe it!" she said, in a dull, stricken tone.

"Nor I, either," the Judge agreed. "There's some explanation—"

"No—no—no, he'd never do that!" Mrs. Mc Cann said in her soft, eager voice. "He never—they never thought—that was all!"

"Well, well, well," the Judge said, "we'll straighten it all out. God's ways are not our ways. And the young people today are not what we used to be!"

"Indeed, you're right about that!" said Sheila's mother.

They were working their way downstairs; Sheila and Joe, and their mother, and the senior Mc Canns, and various other unidentified persons, servants, cousins, aunts.

Among these Sheila had confusedly noticed, from the beginning, a pretty, black-eyed girl in a dark red suit trimmed with black fur, and a dark red hat. If she had tried to identify this girl at all she might have placed her as one of Frank's younger sisters; he had three besides Veronica, she knew, or she might have supposed her to be a concerned, pretty cousin. But as a matter of fact the girl had been so large, and so mixed, and the babel of voices and the general movement so distracting, that Sheila, although she had distinctly observed this girl, had wasted no thought whatever upon her identity.

But now, in the lower hall, the girl suddenly took the center of the stage by arresting them all with a quick imperative word to the judge.

"Judge Mc Cann, and Mrs. Mc Cann, too," this girl began, in a high-strung and haughty voice. "I'm going. You'll understand—you'll understand, of course, that this changes everything."

"Oh, Bernadette, my dear!" Mrs. Mc Cann said, in a heartbroken tone.

"You must see that!" the girl said, in a quick, feverish manner. She stood close to Mrs. Mc Cann, her fingers nervously busy with her lace collar. "You see that?" she asked.

"Bernadette," the Judge said, "don't be too quick to judge him. We mustn't jump to conclusions. In a few days—when, God willing, he'll be better—"

"No, never!" the girl said with spirit. "Never! You heard what he said. He never saw me. He never spoke to me! It was—"

She began to choke, flung up her head, was silent.

"Bernadette, dear," Mrs. Mc Cann said, her arm about her, "control yourself. I feel as bad as you do. It doesn't seem possible it's Frank. But let's give the poor child the benefit of the doubt."

"Doubt!" the girl echoed quickly, with a scornful laugh. "You heard what he said!"

"Bernadette," said Mrs. Mc Cann, "you know as well as I do that Frank Mc Cann is incapable of anything underhand—"

"Underhand!" the girl caught up the word again, angrily. "I don't know what you call it. Engaged to me, he was visiting this—this girl down there at Atlantic City! I don't care—I don't care whether he was living with her or not!" she rushed on recklessly, and the judge and his wife and Sheila's mother recoiled from the phrase as if from a blow.

"That doesn't make any difference!" Bernadette Kennedy said, beginning to sob. "What difference does that make, as long as we know that he knew she was there, and was going down to see her—and her own mother didn't know where she was—and even the papers didn't know it—look at them!"

"Why, that's a lie!" Sheila said, understanding at least. "That's a lie! Frank never telephoned me in his life!"

"Oh!" breathed Mrs. Mc Cann, "this is terrible!"

"I wouldn't believe anything you said, if you swore it on the Gospels," Bernadette said, in a low, trembling tone, turning toward Sheila.

"I wouldn't care whether you believed me or not!" Sheila returned fiercely.

"You ruined Peter Mc Cann's life, and Gertrude Keane's life," Bernadette flung at her, breathlessly. "You might as well know it, you've ruined all our lives! While your mother and brother were worrying themselves to death about you, you and Frank—who's a hundred thousand times too good for you—you and Frank were down at Atlantic City! The papers no sooner get through with denying you're married to Peter Mc Cann than they have you in an airplane smash with Frank!"

(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 July 7

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JOB TEMPTED TO DOUBT GOD'S GOODNESS

LESSON TEXT—Job 2:1-13. GOLDEN TEXT—In all this Job stilled not, nor charged God foolishly.—Job 1:22.

Poetry has in all ages been the language of the soul. Feelings beyond the reach of the choicest prose seem to pour forth unhindered through the poetic channel. That is one reason why Christian people find such a response in their own souls as they read the magnificent poetry of the Bible. For the next three months we are to be privileged to carry on a study of the poets of the Bible. None of us should miss a single lesson.

The book of Job deals with and solves the fundamental problem, "What is the meaning of the suffering of the righteous?" Our first lesson presents Satan as the great adversary and accuser of man, and reveals that man may successfully resist him by faith in God.

I. Satanic Accusation (vv. 1-5).

The lesson opens with a scene in heaven, where the angelic beings present themselves to give an account of their activities. Satan, too, is there as the adversary and accuser of men's souls. He had already, by God's permission and as a test of Job's faith, destroyed all of Job's property and taken from him his family (see Job 1:14-19), but he had not destroyed Job's trust in God (1:21).

Now Satan had a new charge; namely, that Job could bear the loss of his children and his riches, but if God would permit his own body to be afflicted, he would deny God. It is the familiar refuge of those who would lie about the servants of God to say, "He is in it for what he gets out of it." Those who use that lie do well to recognize the originator of their calumny; they are working with Satan when they thus hinder the Lord's work.

II. Spiritual Integrity (vv. 6-10).

The trial of Job was most severe, for only his life was spared. His affliction was evidently not only that of boils on his skin (which would have been bad enough), but a systemic condition which made his whole body sick and made him so repulsive as to be unfit to live with other people (see Job 7:1-5, 14, 15; 16:8; 19:17-20).

Not only did he suffer physically within an inch of his life, but he was subjected to the mental and spiritual torture of having the one who should have stood by him—his wife—urge him to renounce his faith in God and die. Many who have borne excruciating physical pain have broken down under spiritual cruelty, but Job still maintained his integrity.

Why God permitted him to suffer he did not yet understand, but he knew God and he was willing to take from His hand evil as well as good (v. 10) as long as His heavenly Father was in control. What a testimony!

III. Sympathetic Friendship (vv. 11-13).

His wife and neighbors had abandoned Job, and even the children of the street despised him (19:18), but he had three friends. Thank God for friendship—not the fair weather kind, but the type that stands by in the hour of trouble. These friends apparently came from a distance (vv. 11, 12) and at some sacrifice of time, effort and money. Friendship that doesn't cost anything usually doesn't amount to anything.

Note the intelligent and sympathetic manner in which they shared his sorrow. They were themselves sorrowful (v. 12) and they sat with him, not saying a word. In the hour of deepest need words are futile and often only add to the sorrow, but how much it means in such an hour to have someone who will silently, and yet sympathetically, stand by. One could wish that his friends had continued as they began and not later have spoiled their comfort by many important sounding but foolish words which the Lord had to condemn in the serious words found in Job 42:7, 8.

We shall see the answer to the question regarding suffering in our lesson for July 21 as being that man might be brought to really know God and to see himself in the light of God's holiness. Thus, by victory through testing, man proves to himself and to his fellow men that God is worthy of our fullest confidence, that faith in Him will bring us through the deepest darkness and the severest trial.

Roots of Evil

To abolish evil its roots must be dug up and exposed in the sunlight, where they will wither and perish. These roots thrive underground and are cancerous.

No More Vanity

Ye shall see no more vanity, nor divine divinations; for I will deliver my people out of your hand; and ye shall know that I am the Lord.—Ezekiel 13:23.

Washington, D. C.

HITLER AND U. S.

From diplomatic information it is possible to get a general idea of what the immediate future will bring forth in Europe if Hitler takes England, as he seems sure to do in the next month.

FIRST, he will want to buy U. S. cotton and grain in large quantities—in fact, he will be willing to take most of our surplus—but he will want a huge loan from the United States government to do it. This will be called reconstruction financing, and it will be tempting bait to farming and business groups.

SECOND, it is more than likely that Hitler will offer to freeze the armaments of Europe and the United States on the basis of their present armed strength.

This also will be tempting to a tax-ridden American public. The United States always has favored disarmament, and several times has proposed freezing armaments. However, this was when France and England had an army and navy, and when this country was protected by them in South America.

Today, Hitler's reported plan would leave the United States with less than 250,000 men, Germany with about 3,000,000. In other words, Latin America would be open to attack at any time, and the United States would be powerless to prevent it.

Nevertheless, Hitler's plans would have strong appeal in the United States, especially if accompanied by the usual Nazi propaganda stating that Hitler had only the kindest ideas about the United States and cherished absolutely no designs for any part of her soil.

Note—This was the propaganda Germany dropped from airplanes in France before the tanks came. It told how France and Germany had no basic quarrel, could live in peace indefinitely.

HITLER'S SECRET GAS

All the evidence gathered by military agents abroad now points to the probability that Hitler's secret plan for conquering Britain is poison gas.

It is significant that so far, Hitler has not used gas. Even more significant is the fact that he has been storing it up in huge reserves. French and British intelligence officers have sent back reports that alarming quantities are now manufactured and ready for use. Whether any new and more deadly form of gas has been perfected, they do not know.

One reason Hitler did not use gas in attacking France and Belgium was that his army was moving too fast. His tanks and armored cars were penetrating into the enemy lines so rapidly that they would have caught up with their own gas. It would have hampered Nazi operations rather than aided them.

But in England it will be different. For the English channel lies between Germany and her victim. There will be no danger of the gas seeping back to Nazi invaders until they actually land troops.

And so far all evidence indicates that before attempting to land troops, Hitler will subject England to a rain of bombs such as the world never has seen before.

Only after Hitler has gassed and bombed England to the verge of surrender will the Nazi attack by sea begin.

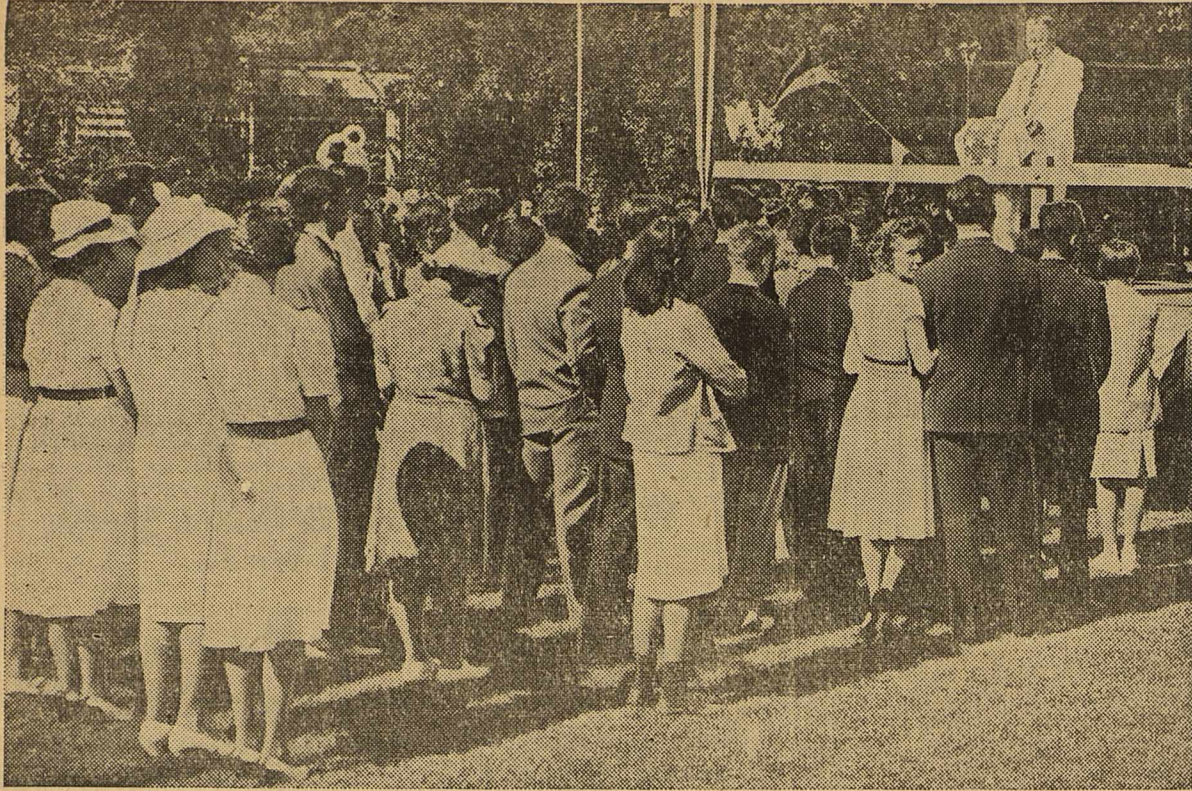
U. S. WAR PRODUCTION

One very real worry among some of Roosevelt's friends is that after all the hullabaloo over national defense, October may come around with not many more airplanes or tanks constructed.

This, they know, would be disastrous to the country, but also from a purely political viewpoint it would mean the defeat of President Roosevelt or any other Democratic candidate at the polls in November.

This possibility has caused shaking of heads even among several cabinet members who have seen how slowly other projects moved in the past. They know that with the nation voting the biggest national defense budget in peacetime history, and with the President himself emphasizing its urgency, the country is going to expect results and expect them fast.

Doctor Bids 'Babies' to Huge Party



Dr. A. O. Belmore of Bridgewater, Mass., (on platform, right) speaks to some of the 2,002 babies he has brought into the world, in unusual party staged at his home, in celebration of his thirty-fifth anniversary as a practicing physician. Close to 1,000 of his "babies" attended the party.

Refugees to Canada From British Isles



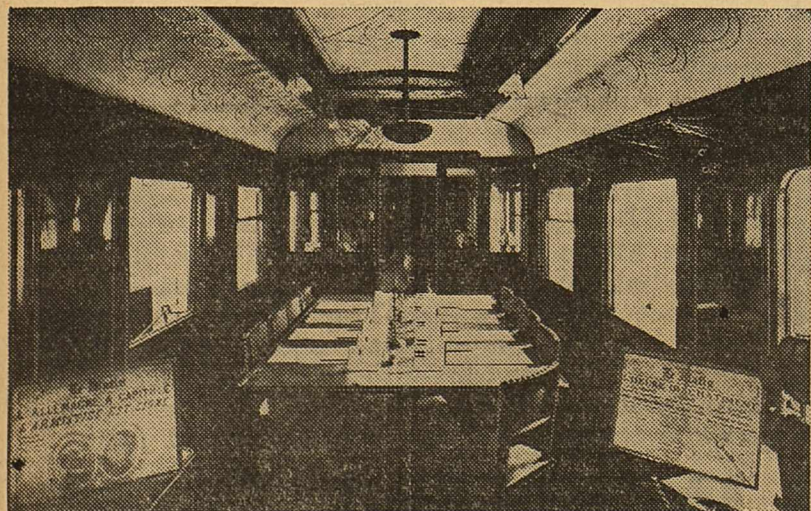
Gracie Fields, famed British comedienne who has been entertaining Tommies at the front, shown among some of the British refugee children brought to Canada. Right: Crown Princess Juliana of the Netherlands holding one of her children on train at Halifax, while F. E. H. Groenman, Netherlands minister to Canada, holds her eldest child. The royal party will reside temporarily at a vacation resort in Canada.

Royal Inspection of Canadian Fighters



Queen Elizabeth is interested in a Toronto Scottish machine gun crew in training, while her husband, King George VI, chats with Major General A. G. L. McNaughton, during a visit to a southern England encampment. They are inspecting regiments of the Canadian active service force.

'Armistice Car' in Old Role—In Reverse



The most fantastic retake of history was staged in this historic vehicle recently, at Compiègne forest, France—an armistice meeting in which the French and German roles of 1918 were reversed. The Germans, as the conquerors, handed to envoys of the defeated French, peace terms which "must be accepted as a whole."

Against Reds



Gene Tunney lambasts the Reds, and especially what he terms their control of the National Youth congress. He is speaking at a press conference at Hotel Roosevelt, New York city.

German Consul



Baron Edgar von Spiegel, German consul general at New Orleans, alleged to have made remarks to the effect that Germany will not forget U. S. aid to the allies.



AS THEY SWING THROUGH JUNE BASEBALL form still is somewhat muddled as the major league teams swing along. In the National league, the Reds and the Dodgers are holding up, but the Cardinals, heavy pennant choice in some sectors when the spring predictions were under way, lag so badly that if they are not already out of the race they are teetering on the verge.

In the American league the Yankees have come on but not rapidly enough to fit in with the pre-season schedule that called for them to be away out in front by this time. Otherwise, the race in that league is in accordance with the dope, with the Red Sox, Indians and Tigers up ahead and the second division held by the White Sox, Senators, Athletics and Browns.

The Browns, it seems, have had their splurge and from now on not much is likely to be heard from them. One of the main surprises has been offered by the Giants who, after a bad start, have moved up into the running. At the outset, the Giants didn't look any better than they did at the finish of the 1939 campaign. But the return of Joe Moore, the fine pitching of Carl Hubbell and the batting of Harry Danning pulled them out of that early season slough.

They still don't look as if they might sneak through and grab the pennant. But they do loom as a threat to the Reds and Dodgers, between whom the pennant seems to lie. They can make a lot of trouble for those teams. Unable—or so it appears—to win themselves, they can have something to say about who does win.

The Reds naturally are favored. They moved back briskly from their collapse against the Yankees last fall, lost little time taking over the lead and have played at a steady gait most of the way. Again this year two of the most important factors in their play have been the pitching of Bucky Walters and the all-around work of Bill Werber. Walters seems headed for a season as brilliant as that which he had in 1939. Take Werber out of the Red infield and it would sag so badly the weight of it would drag the team down.

The Dodgers have exceeded the expectations of Larry MacPhail and almost met those of the Brooklyn fans. Larry said in the early spring he didn't think the Dodgers would be as good as they were last year, while the fans claimed the pennant. And, of course, they remain the most exciting team in baseball.

A Quick Comeback The robustness of the Dodgers' spirit was emphasized by the manner in which they threw off the effects of the loss of those two games to the Giants on Memorial day. That, it must be remembered, was more than just the loss of a doubleheader. It was a bitter, humiliating and total defeat suffered on the home grounds at the hands of a hated enemy and with all the fans who possibly could be packed into Ebbets field looking on. It was enough to have thrown them off their stride for a couple of weeks at least, but they bounced right back from it as only a thoroughly game outfit could.

Once more Leo Durocher is demonstrating his skill as manager as he guides the Dodgers past bumps such as that defeat by the Giants and the loss of Pee Wee Reese. The Brooklyn players—and this is one of their main sources of strength—think he is the greatest manager the game ever knew. I can't go quite that far with them but I will say there is no manager in baseball now who is doing a better job.



Bucky Walters

FARM TOPICS

'DIET DEFICIENCY' CUTS CROP YIELD

Lack of Essential Foods Reduces Productivity.

By HERBERT L. GARRARD Diagnosing the ailments of "sick" crops and prescribing the restoratives is a science that can turn losses into profits on American farms.

Many of the diseases that destroy the productivity of crops are due to diet deficiency—to a lack of such essential plant foods as nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in the soil. And just as tell-tale symptoms are present when human beings are ill, so growing plants reveal their infirmities by various signs.

Even in the early stages of growth these signs of ill-health are readily discernible. Sickly seedlings with narrow leaves, thin stalks, poor root formations and tips of leaves tinted a reddish-brown hue tell a story of starvation for necessary plant nourishment.

With oats, for example, a deficiency of potash in the soil will be evident in a reddish coloration of the leaves as early as eight days after sprouting. The foliage of potatoes shows a dark green in the early stages of potash starvation; in the case of tomatoes there is a purplish leaf coloration when the plants are starved for phosphorus.

Corn that is suffering from diet deficiency is easily recognizable. When nitrogen is lacking it develops a streaked, yellow leaf. When potash is missing the edges of the leaves are "fried" or scorched and a spotty yellow streaking spreads over them.

Fortunately, it is possible, even in the growing season, to apply correctives once the ailment has been diagnosed. Tests in corn-belt states have proved that with corn still in the early stages of growth, it is possible to side-dress the plants with fertilizer to correct dietary deficiency. The use of 200 pounds per acre of mixed fertilizer containing potash, in early July on 15 cornfields on a soil high in lime content, in a midwestern state, resulted in an increase of 15.8 bushels per acre compared with fields not treated for potash starvation.

But while plant food deficiencies can sometimes be corrected during the growing season, the sure preventive is to have the soil tested before planting time. County agents or agronomists at the state agricultural college are prepared to analyze soil samples and provide farmers with information concerning the fertilizer needs of their soil. The tests will reveal whether there is a lack of nitrogen, phosphoric acid or potash. By following the recommendations thus obtained, farmers can replenish depleted soil resources and be reasonably sure of growing healthy, productive crops.

Farmers Work Together To 'Keep Soil at Home'

After many single-handed attempts to stop the blowing of good top soil from their fields, farmers of Greeley county, Kansas, back in 1937, saw that they would have to get together in the fight to keep their soil at home.

With the help of farm leaders in the county, the farmers organized a countrywide campaign to use AAA conservation practices to get all the land in the county listed at the same time, and protected by cover crops and strip-cropping. The job was hard, but the farmers were for any plan that would break the force of the wind and keep their soil covered. When the job started, each farmer had an average of 3,000 acres of land to list, and they kept at it—literally day and night—until it was finished.

Cool, Airy Outfit For Outdoor Play

LET'S play out in the summer sunshine, in an air-conditioned pinafore, with panties for propriety and a bonnet to keep the sun out of our eyes! All three, in 8721, have frills in just the right places. All three are completely comfortable, and cute as dimpled elbow. The pinafore has pockets for trimming and for trophies.

Take a look, mothers, at the pinafore spread out in the little



8721

sketch, and you'll see how absurdly easy it is to make, and that's a good thing because this play trio is so attractive and practical that you'll want your little girl to have three or four made just like this. Gingham, percale, gabardine and chambray are sturdy, sunfast cottons for this. Step-by-step sew chart included in pattern.

Pattern No. 8721 is designed for sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35-inch material for the ensemble; 4 1/2 yards ruffling. Send order to:

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

INDIGESTION may affect the Heart

Gas trapped in the stomach or gullet may act like a hair-trigger on the heart. At the first sign of distress smart men and women depend on Bell's-ans Tablets to set gas free. No laxative but made of the fastest-acting medicines known for acid indigestion. If the FIRST DOSE doesn't prove Bell's-ans better return bottle to us and receive DOUBLE Money Back. 25c.

Culture a Passion Culture is the passion for sweetness and light and (what is more) the passion for making them prevail.—Matthew Arnold.

WANTED! WOMEN 38 to 52 yrs. old, who are restless, moody, nervous, fear hot flashes, dizzy spells, to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Famous in helping women go smiling thru "trying times" due to functional "irregularities." Try it!

African Pigmies The stature of Akka tribesmen of African pigmies seldom exceeds 4 feet 10 inches.

That Nagging Backache May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

DOAN'S PILLS

YOUR ASSURANCE The buyer's assurance is the advertising he or she reads in the newspaper. That is the buyer's guide. It tells the prices one must expect to pay. Let the seller who tries to charge more beware!

FSA Features Health Program

"Keeping their families in good health is one of the goals of the families on the rehabilitation program of the Farm Security Administration in Sherman County," said Mrs. Virdie P. Wheeler, home management supervisor.

Our families have learned that if they want to keep down doctor

ills and enjoy good health they can do it by providing their families with well-balanced diets and by keeping their homes in first class condition and free from insects, Mrs. Wheeler declared.

Mrs. Wheeler explained that this agency, in working with the low-income and disadvantaged farm families, strives to raise the health and sanitary standards of the people as well as to increase their

earning power.

People suffering ill-health, she said, cannot make a great deal of progress with their farming operations. Consequently, we help them maintain an adequate diet for all members of the family. This involves milk for home consumption, plenty of fresh vegetables and a sufficient supply of meat and fruits.

All of our families have gardens and they are planning to preserve vegetables for winter use.

As another means of protecting the health, she continued, the families have screened their homes to keep out flies. Some have constructed homemade fly traps. Others have constructed sanitary toilets and improved their drainage facilities around the homes.

Good livestock, adequate equipment hard work and economical farm and home operations are necessary to successful operation, Mrs. Wheeler said, but no one can succeed very well if in ill-health, and that is why we give so much thought and effort to keeping good health in the homes of the people with whom we are working.

Convention Chief



The economic set-up of the world as well as its political condition, will be revolutionized if the totalitarian philosophy triumphs.

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Texas Traffic Takes Rising Toll Of Pedestrian Lives

Twenty-five percent of Texas traffic victims are pedestrians according to figures compiled during the first five months of 1940. The pedestrian fatality list has risen to 165, a seven percent increase over the first five months of 1939.

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Dalhart, Texas; In office except Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

Commencement exercises at Mooseheart, Ill., were the opening feature Friday of the international convention of Moose Supreme Lodge of the World. The convention will continue at Des Moines, Iowa where Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, above, director general and pilgrim governor of the lodge, will be in charge during today's sessions.

STOP, LOOK—AND LISTEN

Another miracle occurred in Texas the other day, convincing us that the age of miracles have not passed, according to Capt. Chas. F. Lindsay of the Texas Safety Council.

A fast stream-lined passenger train rammed a crowded automobile at a grade crossing. The miracle was that none of the occupants of the automobile were killed. It probably would not happen that way again in a hundred cases. Until underpasses have completely eliminated rail crossings it will be wise to follow the directions of the railroad signs, and stop, look and listen.

Jerry Sadler Continues Tax Change Campaign

Jerry Sadler, youthful candidate for governor, is continuing his campaign as an avowed foe to the sales tax. He advocates a raise in the natural resource tax to pay state obligations.

Good Health Necessary For Preparedness

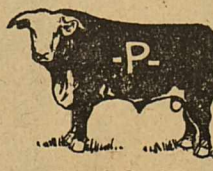
Good health and physical fitness for operation of mechanized units and other types of present day military equipment was described by Dr. Geo. W. Cox State Health Officer, as necessary for a preparedness program in the United States. In 1917 more than 1-3 of the men drafted were declared unfit for military service. It is estimated that number has been reduced but still remains too high.

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IF IT IS TO EAT — WE HAVE IT

Let's keep it American

THE European war has re-awakened Americans to the truth of the saying, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Our liberty is not immediately threatened. But it may be if we do not prepare to defend it from any possible attack. Such preparation is an effort in which everyone can share.

We favor adequate preparedness for national defense. This country's natural position gives us a great measure of security against threats from abroad. With careful preparation we can strengthen that position until no nation would dare attack us.

National defense is not only a matter of men, airplanes, battleships and guns. It also requires us to strengthen our American institutions, which are the very things we wish to protect and preserve. They must be preserved. It would be a bitter and ironic victory if, in order to defeat an enemy, we sidetracked the system of free enterprise and the personal liberties which distinguish the American way of life from the tyrannies of Europe and Asia.

Let's keep this country American. Government experts and civilian authorities are studying how to provide for our actual defense and each citizen's part in it. Meanwhile, the rest of us can help by doing our work, whatever it is, as well as we can.

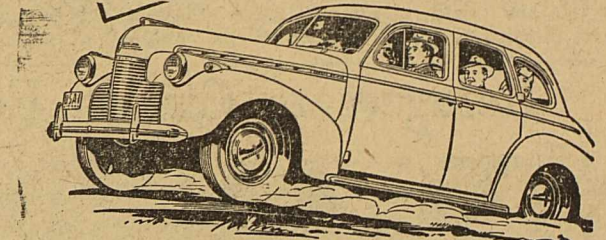
That is what all the people of this company intend to do. Together with other electric companies, we have built a system capable of supplying the nation with electric service in any emergency. This system will be maintained and strengthened and we will continue our day-to-day effort to provide the dependable electric service that makes the United States a better place to live.



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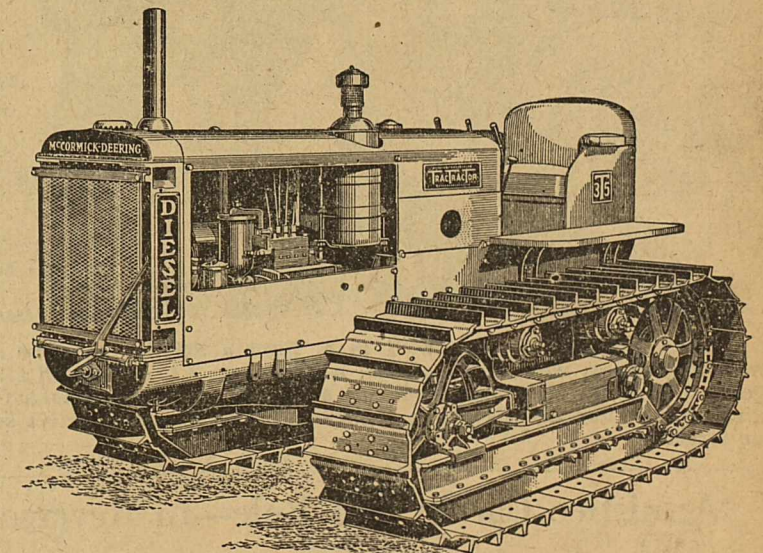
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Heavy-Duty Farm Jobs Call for a McCORMICK-DEERING Diesel TracTracTor



Farmers requiring a rugged crawler tractor for heavy-duty jobs are finding the answer in the new McCormick-Deering TD-35 TracTracTor, a Diesel-powered tractor that combines heavy-duty performance with economy.

This tractor follows the design of the larger Model TD-40 and brings you the many advantages of the McCormick-Deering Diesel engine in a somewhat smaller tractor at a lower price.

Inspect this new TracTracTor in our display room. Or, you may be interested in another new TracTracTor, the Model T-35, a 6-cylinder spark-ignition-type tractor. If you need a smaller crawler tractor, ask us about the Model T-20.

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