

TO BE YOUNG
And Growing, With All Your
Faculties and Opportunities, Is
God's Greatest Boon To Human-
ity, It's YOURS For The Trying.
CUT IN. GET GOING.

The Friona Star

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY

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No. 26

PERK UP
Do Your Best. The World Isn't
Half Bad. If Anything's Wrong
IT'S YOU.

COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

I have been reading quite a bit in the various newspapers that come to my hand, concerning the effects that have been produced in the minds of the people throughout the state by Governor O'Daniel's message to the State Legislature, one day last week, and it has produced a mental condition with me that is amusing rather than alarming.

I have read The Amarillo Daily News, The Dallas Daily Morning News, The Fort Worth Press, and the Clovis Evening News-Journal, and they all carry about the same sentiment in the news columns, with the expression in some of them as, "the State being in a seething condition" after hearing Governor O'Daniel's message.

I have frequently heard the word "seething" used, but was not sure I knew the meaning of it, after seeing it used as above stated, so I consulted Mr. Webster, and he says it means to decoct or prepare for food in hot liquid; to boil; to soak or saturate in liquor, and that is about what I had always thought it means, and, after all, it occurs to me that it is, perhaps, a very good figure of speech to use in this instance, if the people all over the state are in the frame of mind that our people, locally, seem to be.

Personally, I am neither seething nor congealing as a result of the message, as I consider the greater part of his message to express just good "common sense", and to be as nearly clear of political infestation as it probably could be. At any rate it is best we have had from that source for the past few generations.

I voted for and supported Mr. O'Daniel during his campaign for the nomination, and the little campaigning I did was for him. Not that I had any personal feeling against any of the other ninety-and-nine, who "also ran", but because Mr. O'Daniel seemed to bear a different brand from the others, who were all of the same brand (Politicians) and I could not see that it would make any difference which of them was elected, as there would be no definite change in conditions, unless, perhaps, they might get a little worse; so I supported Mr. O'Daniel.

Then, when I found my judgment so diametrically opposed by those WHO KNEW, I concluded that I was, as usual, again wrong in my judgment; and I, therefore, have said nothing either pro or con regarding our new governor, and the present "seething" or boiling condition in which public opinion of our state now finds itself is, as I have stated above, rather amusing than alarming to me.

I do not understand his "Transaction Tax" plan, and I am not going to condemn it until I do understand it, and I am not going to condemn it then unless I find it to be a great deal worse than anything else that has ever been proposed, and it will have to be pretty bad, at that. Neither do I believe that those who are so drastically condemning it, understand it, yet. He has, at least, had the courage of his convictions, and that is more than can be said of his predecessors or the members of our State Legislature; and he has not been so considerate of his political prestige, that he was afraid to come out with a plan, and a definite one at that, and in that respect he has proven himself "unique".

And hat "knockout" lick (it may have been a little below the belt, but that does not matter) which he gave the legislature when he told the members, that if they did not like his plan, for them to "come on" with a better one. It was not "passing the buck", but merely propounding the query, "Who is the goat?" Evidently the Governor is not.

Then in I saw the Sunday edition of the Dallas Morning News, where he had been called on to O. K. some expense bills of some of the state employees, where they were charging 75c and a dollar for meals and much more for rooms at hotels, and he told them he would not sanction any such prices, and that they could eat 35c meals and sleep in dollar beds, and I think he is right in that matter also, for it is quite probable that these same fellows often ate at 10c lunch counters, and maybe some day, not at all before they got on the State's payroll; for it is always a political pull that sets them there, and some of the fellows get down pretty cheap before they get the necessary "pull". Anyway, I know one can get just

Continued on Page Four

PLENTY MOISTURE MAKES BARLEY & OATS PROSPECTS GOOD

Owing to the unusual amount of moisture in the soil at this time of the year, it bids fair to be a most suitable time for sowing a crop of either barley or oats, or both, for those farmers who wish to grow crops of these very important feed grains.

Both barley and oats require a considerable amount of moisture in the soil at seeding time in order that the crop may get a good start early in the season, and that is surely what we have this season, and there are few crops that have a greater food value than these two small grain crops.

A dairy expert who spoke here at Friona a few years ago stated that there is no better grain ration for dairy cows, especially those that are giving milk, than a ground mixture of equal parts of barley and sorghum grain, preferably red maize; and barley, when ground, is considered as a fattening feed for hogs, second, perhaps, only to Indian corn, it would therefore seem that all farmers who have dairy cows or hogs to feed should avail themselves of the present favorable season for growing a crop of both of the valuable feed grain crops this season.

Both of the local elevators have laid in a good supply of No. 1 barley seed, where the local farmers may secure their supply of barley seed and it is understood that oats for seed will also be supplied locally. The bushel yield per acre of each of these crops, under favorable crop conditions, is estimated to be about double that of wheat, which makes the growing of these crops more attractive.

HAS 21 FINE HENS STOLEN

A. N. Wentworth reports the loss of 21 of his fine young Hampshire hens from his hen house last Friday night.

These were young hens which were doing a mighty good job of laying eggs for Uncle Andy, and which were a great help to him financially, and their loss is a great misfortune for him and Mrs. Wentworth.

Mr. Wentworth stated that he had kept the door locked each night until about three days before the hens were stolen, when the lock fell from the hasp and he supposed the hens had scratched dirt over it so that he could not see it, and had planned to make a thorough search for it, but had neglected to do so, and his hens were taken Friday night.

He is making an effort to locate them and feels that he has some pretty good circumstantial evidence as to whom the culprit is.

REPORT OF FRIONA P. T. A. MEETING

Everyone who failed to attend the meeting of the Friona P. T. A. on Thursday afternoon of last week missed one of the most interesting and educational meetings of the year. And if you happen to be one of those who missed, you can make up for it by being present at the next meeting, on February 16th, at 7:30 o'clock. Be sure to attend.

The program theme for the afternoon was "Fine Arts", and was discussed as follows:

Invocation, Mrs. Joe Wilson.
Special Feature, Mrs. Howard Ford.

"Value of Good Books in the Home and School", Miss Reba Jenkins.
"Value of Music in the Home and School", Harley Bulls.

"Value of Art in the Home and School", Miss Lucile Stallings.

NOTICE!

If the person who stole from my poultry house my 21 young Hampshire hens, Friday night, will come and settle for them, I will make no further efforts to get them through due course of law. Some of the hens were marked and I am on the trail.

A. N. Wentworth.

MR. CURRY IMPROVING

A. S. Curry, who had his arm broken last week in his feed mill is reported as getting along well and is able to be out about his place.

B. F. Jones, who recently moved from this locality to ~~near Friona~~ was a visitor here ~~the other day~~. Jones stated that he is well pleased with his new location.

W. P. A. workmen are now employed at stripping the dirt from the top of a caliche pit on the W. A. Stevens farm, west of town, the caliche to be used on the highway.

Two Local Pastors Call Attention To National Youth Week.

THE YOUTH CRUSADE

The Crusades of the middle ages were carried on between Christian nations of Western Europe and the Mohammedans of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. One of the main objects of the Crusades was to wrest from the Mohammedans the Holy City of Jerusalem. The name "Crusades" was derived from the symbol of the cross, which symbol they wore on their backs as they marched in quest for the realization of a great desire. Although the Crusades did not accomplish their main object, and the "Holy City" remained finally in the hands of the "Infidels", they yet called forth an amount of enterprise that has exerted a powerful influence upon modern civilization.

Today, another Crusade is launched by the Youth of our land. In 1930, the Christian Youth Council of North America held its first meeting in Toronto, Canada. In 1934, the same Council met again at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. In that meeting youth seriously turned its eyes toward the future, asking themselves many questions. Something is wrong with the world. Some of the foundations of society are being shaken. Some of the things we thought unshakable are gradually crumbling under the stress of opposing powers. The Youth of today are looking for an answer to their most perplexing problems. If there is a true meaning to life, that meaning must be found. If there is really a way to solve some of the gravest problems of today, youth stands ready to discover that way. Many of them stand with lives to be invested for the cause of truth and for the cause of building a new world. They see, if there is to be a new world, there must be new persons, new homes, new churches, new communities, and, at last, new nations. They see the need of obeying the ancient summons "Behold, I make all things new."

If the hopes and aspirations and ideals of the great Youth movement of today is ever to be realized, adults and young people alike must share in the beauty and motives of their quest and the power of their purpose, so that together we shall be crusaders for a new world.

Surely the Church of the Living God has something to say to these Crusaders which is true enough to command their assent, which is compelling enough to enlist their loyalty, and which is interesting enough to stimulate them to united and sustained effort.

The Youth movement is not confined to denominational lines. The youth movement is spreading through many of the leading evangelical churches. In the church which I represent our leaders are giving particular attention to the youth movement, under the name of "The Youth Crusade." During the next four years the youth will be given special attention in all phases of church life. They will study seriously the objectives of this crusade which include: "A Vital Religious Experience, The Enlistment of Youth as Followers of Jesus, Making the Life and Teachings of Jesus Vitally Effective in Personal and Social Living Today, The Discovery of the Nature and Purpose of the Christian Church, Specific Preparation for the Enlarging Tasks of the Church, Participation in the World Mission of the Christian Religion."

During the next four Sunday evenings, if the weather is favorable for attendance, the above objectives will be discussed in sermons by the pastor of the Methodist church. We invite all young people who are not now attending other services to meet with us, as our guests in the church at 7:30 p. m. next Sunday evening.

The first of the objectives will be the first sermon subject. We cordially welcome all people of the community who are not attending services elsewhere to be with us at any time you may feel disposed to come. You will find our church friendly and always ready to extend to you a hearty welcome.

L. L. Hill, Pastor of ME Church

YOUTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED

For Sunday, January 29, and Sunday, February 5, the services at the Congregational Church will be prepared especially for the young people, in observation of National Youth Week. Young people will take part in both services and on both Sundays there will be special musical numbers. On Sunday, February 5, Mr. Bulls, music instructor in the Friona

SERIOUS TRAFFIC CRASH

A rather serious traffic crash occurred Sunday night about three miles east of Hereford, in which four of Friona's young people were associated, resulting in severe injuries to two of our young ladies.

The Friona car was driven by J. B. Crow, who was accompanied by T. A. Williams, Miss Edith Galloway and Mrs. Kathryn Guthrie, and on meeting another car Mr. Crow dimmed his lights, and the driver of the other car, in attempting to do the same, cut his lights out. The pavement was quite slippery from the light fall of snow and sleet, and it was not definitely known how the cars came together, but the car driven by Mr. Crow was turned over and severely damaged.

Mrs. Guthrie, who was the most severely hurt, was cut about the face and head and some of her ribs were broken. She was taken to the hospital at Hereford, where she is at this writing.

Miss Galloway, it is reported, received some minor cuts and bruises, but none serious. Neither Mr. Williams nor Mr. Crow were injured, according to reports.

FRIONA WEATHER

During the past two weeks (we failed to get a report in last week), we have been having very good winter weather. The temperature has been low enough to produce some ice each night and we have had a few cloudy and rather cold days, but the greater part of the time it has been just a little below freezing each night and around forty or fifty during the day.

A light fall of snow came the early part of last week, and was followed by another accompanied by a light rain on Saturday night, the snow melting early in the day, and another fall of snow Sunday night. The amount of moisture received was almost insignificant, except to keep the top of the ground wet, which met the approval of our farmers.

This week has been mostly clear and mild except Tuesday, when a cold west wind made it rather uncomfortable.

BASKETBALL

Friona boys and girls both won over Bovina at Bovina last Friday night, by good safe margins. Friona played Lazbuddy here Tuesday night, the boys losing to Lazbuddy by a score of 23 to 26, while the Friona girls won over Lazbuddy girls by a score of 18 to 23.

Both local teams will play Vega tonight (Friday 27th) at Vega, and will play Hereford here on Saturday night.

Following is the standing of the various teams of Parmer County, at this writing:

	Girls			Pct.
	P	W	L	
Friona	5	5	0	100
Farwell	3	1	2	33
Bovina	4	0	4	0
Okl. Lane	5	3	2	60
Lazbuddy	5	2	3	40
Boys				
	P	W	L	Pct.
Lazbuddy	5	4	1	80
Okl. Lane	5	4	1	80
Friona	5	3	2	60
Bovina	4	0	4	0
Farwell	3	0	3	0

Mrs. Armina Merrill, of Cresco, Iowa, is here now visiting her father, A. N. Wentworth, and nursing and assisting Mrs. Wentworth.

CARD OF THANKS

We hereby extend our sincere thanks to the good people of Friona and Parmer County, for their kindness in doing their part in relieving our loss and distress caused by the fire that recently destroyed our home.

J. W. Robards and Family.

schools, will sing a special number. All young people are cordially urged to be punctually present at Sunday school and Wednesday night meetings during this period, especially. Everybody is invited to come and to thus express his interest in our youth and their destiny.

Worship somewhere every Sabbath day. The man who feels the need of the Church least usually needs this help most.

C. Carl Doller, Minister.

GRAPES CAN BE A PROFITABLE CROP IN FRIONA TERRITORY

It is admitted by those who have had experience with grape culture in this part of the Plains Country, that grapes are, perhaps, the surest fruit crop that can be grown here.

This is due largely to the fact that grape vines have the power to produce a second crop of fruit-bearing new growth, after the first may have been destroyed by cold weather.

Another reason is the fact, that when properly planted and cared for by one who understands their culture and care, they will come into bearing at a younger age than any other kind of fruit, with the possible exception of strawberries. Also the fact that grapes may be preserved and prepared in so many different ways for the family use throughout the year, makes them a very worthwhile fruit for the family table and with which to fill the farm pantry.

The fact is that grapes, either the whole fruit or grape juice, is rapidly becoming a very desirable product for the markets.

For the benefit of our readers who may be interested in this branch of agriculture, we are giving an article sent out by the Texas Agriculture Experiment Station, that was written by U. A. Randolph, Horticulturist, Grape Investigation Laboratory. The article follows:

Perhaps the phrase "increasing grape profits" is misleading. Grape profits of late years have been very uncertain, to say the least. It is generally believed that problems of production are less pressing than those of finding forms in which grapes can be readily marketed. It is unwise to assume, however, that lack of profit is entirely a matter of marketing. Cost per bushel is largely determined by yield per acre. Since profit is determined by the price received, less the production cost, those factors affecting yield per acre are worthy of careful consideration, as well as new outlets for the product.

The research program of the Grape Investigations Laboratory in Montague county has two main objectives: (1) widening the market possibilities for grapes by developing a variety of products, and (2) a reduction of cost per bushel through an increase in the efficiency of production.

It is recognized that the market for the fresh fruit is strictly limited. The juice market is now dominated by a type that derives its flavor from the Concord, a variety that is not well adapted to our conditions since it is the seedling of a northern species. Texas has more kinds of wild grapes than any other state. Commercial varieties, many of them developed from these native grapes thrive over a wide area. There is no question of solving the problems of satisfactory production.

At the moment two possible solutions of the juice marketing problem present themselves. One is the development of superior, distinctive blends of Texas varieties. The other is to find a Concord-type variety that will grow well in North Texas to blend with present varieties to give Concord-like juice.

As a first step in a study of blends 188 varieties have been secured and are now growing at the Laboratory. It is planned to make a number of additions this winter. Immediately upon completion of the new laboratory building last summer, juice of 11 varieties was pressed from fruit obtained locally, and bottled for later experiment. The amount varied from 1 to 13 gallons each. Laboratory tests by H. M. Reed, fruit products specialist of the Texas Station who is associated in this work, shows that Texas grape juice has an exceptionally high sugar content. This means that little or no sugar would have to be added to give a product as sweet as northern juice, with correspondingly less cost.

The use of a southern grape in small quantity, such as Mustang Muscadine or Herbemont, would not only add a distinctive flavor, but would serve to distinguish the product and identify it. The present popularity of Concord juice is not so much a matter of high quality as of familiarity.

The adaptability of certain soils to grape production is strikingly brought out by results of the past growing season at the Laboratory. A total of 2757 rooted plants were set last spring in both the varieties and cultural work. Sixty-seven (2.43%) of these failed to come out—a matter probably not related to location. Of the remaining 2690 vines that began growth in the spring, 99.37% succeeded in becoming es-

A Minute With CHARLEY DEE

EMOTION VS. REASON

It is fairly easy for us to discuss the weather or civics or almost anything else without becoming angry, even when the other person's views on these subjects differ from ours. We do not find it so hard to be tolerant toward one who holds opinions different from ours and we do not so loudly assert that we are the only ones who can possibly be right. We know that no one can have full knowledge of any one thing, that at best our knowledge on any one of these varied subjects is only partial.

But we find it exceedingly difficult to keep our "dander" from getting stirred up when we discuss religion. There are so many and such varied religious beliefs and our beliefs are so intensely tied up with the emotions, it is difficult for us to talk with on whose religious convictions are different from our without letting our feelings in the matter run away with our better judgment and with other fellow's views.

If we could remember it (if indeed we had ever thought of the fact at all) that religion in its origin was very closely related to magic and that many superstitions clustered about religion—indeed that even now there are many elements of the religion of most of us that border on superstition—we would be better prepared to discuss religion. We would be more willing to rationally analyze our creeds and religious traditions, to see whether or not they are in accord with accepted knowledge today and whether or not they represent the weight of probabilities as approved by reason in the light of known facts and truth. (The words in quotation are from George Herbert Betts' Foundations of Character and Personality.) If we adhered to these principles we would re-think our creeds and would manifest a more intelligent and tolerant religion.

Society is more divided on religion than on any other subject. If we would only come to a willingness to drop all the magical and superstitious elements from our religion and to weigh all phases of it in the light of proven knowledge, religion would be much more intelligent and effective, and we would be much more tolerant and cooperative. And let me further suggest, that if we could occasionally read a book by some such intelligent thinker and Christian as Dr. Geo. H. Betts or Dr. H. E. Fosdick or Walter Rauschenbusch, we would find our souls expanding.

CARD OF THANKS

I hereby extend my heartfelt thanks to my good friends and neighbors at Friona, for their kindness and help during my long spell of sickness, from which I am now gradually recovering.

Mrs. A. N. Wentworth.

published. This in spite of a late freeze that seriously damaged the initial shoot growth, and in addition, an unusually dry summer. The plants are being grown on a hillside that had been terraced before setting. The vineyard was also given clean cultivation. These two moisture conserving practices, together with the circumstance that the subsoil is permeable both moisture and roots fully account for the excellent results obtained. The site is typical of many grape plantings in Montague county.

In order to find out just what can be done in the way of reducing cost per bushel through increasing yield per acre, sufficient Carman vines have been set to determine the relative usefulness of the three principal ingredients of the complete commercial fertilizer—nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash. In addition a 6-12-6 fertilizer will be used as the following rates: none, 300, 600 and 900 pounds per acre. A treatment of barnyard manure will also be available for comparison.

Other work planned and just now getting under way includes experiments on the use of winter cover crops, on methods of making cuttings, on the effect of certain rootstocks such as Dog Ridge, Champ and others with a few outstanding varieties, on the control of insects and diseases in the field, and the breeding of superior varieties for the region.

Quickest results may be expected from the juice work, which does not have to await the growth of vines. Studies of methods of propagation are also fairly rapid. The research program has been planned in the belief that there will be a demand for information on all phases of viticulture and that greatest return will come from sound practices along the line.

THE LIFE OF THE PARTY

BY ELIZABETH JORDAN

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WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Young Rex Hale calls on Casper Kneeland, friend of his father, in New York, and finds him proudly successful but strangely preoccupied. He tells Hale of his wife's death while insane, invites him for the summer to Halcyon Camp, his home on Long Island, and promises him he will be "useful" as his secretary there. Hale is joined at lunch by Fred Ainsworth, an unpopular college mate, also at Halcyon, who leaves him with a feeling of unpleasant mystery. He is met at the train by Mrs. Wilbur Nash, whom he questions about the menace, and experiences a disturbing premonition. The premonition is barely eased by the comfortable hospitality of Hosanna Kneeland's elderly sister, and her friend, Ruth Forbes, public-aged sophisticate. In his room, Hale finds a soiled paper, printed, "This please danger." Hale meets the rest of the strange group—Dr. Craig, psychiatrist friend of Bert Kneeland, nervous young son of Casper, and beautiful but moody Joan Kneeland, niece of the house. Ainsworth drops in at his room, questions him about his reactions, and tells him of Bert's hopeless love for his heiress cousin, and that Mrs. Forbes is down and out. The whole group seem to get on each other's nerves. Later, Hale sees Hosanna furtively meeting a shabby man in the woods. The maid tells of the recent poisoning of a cat and dog. Mrs. Nash suggests that Ainsworth has some hold on them. Hale finds in his room a clever sketch of skull and crossbones. Kneeland arrives for the week-end, also curious about Hale's reactions and asks him to be his substitute host, a "life of the party," and meanwhile try to solve the mystery of the behavior of them all. Bert confides in Hale his growing annoyance at Craig's nightly visits and endless talks of cadavers, parts of which he preserves in his locked laboratory, and Hale advises the boy to discourage the visits. He finds another sketch of a cobra coiled to strike, with the caption, "Why wait for this?" He writes to two famous psychiatrists, collects fingerprints from the notes and sketches, and drives into New York to get the prints analyzed, call on two doctors, and establish some contacts for information on Ainsworth and Craig. George Stuyvesant, college friend, confirms Ainsworth's reputation as a parasite.

CHAPTER V—Continued

Hale continued, "I'd like to ask you about another guest there—Mrs. Spencer Forbes. Do you know her?" "Ruth Spencer Forbes? Of course I know her. Who doesn't know her," replied Stuyvesant. "She's a pal of my mother's. She often comes to the house. I rather like her myself. She's good fun, if you get her in the right mood. Four or five cocktails usually do it. The things I've heard that woman say! What did you want to know about Ruth Spencer Forbes?" he ended more seriously. "I suppose you know she's on the financial rocks. Almost everyone is, just now. But I think her position is worse than most." "Yes, someone spoke of that. She's spending the summer with Miss Hosanna Kneeland." Stuyvesant nodded. "I've heard of her. Ruth picks 'em up wherever she finds 'em. She's like Ainsworth in that respect, very democratic. I suppose Miss Kneeland has always bowed down before Ruth, and Ruth has taken it like Buddha on a shrine. She would. That reminds me of something else. Isn't there an heiress of sorts in the Kneeland family—a girl called June or Joan or something?" "There is." "And is she easy on the eyes?" Stuyvesant spoke enthusiastically. "I met her twice last winter. I wanted to meet her often but she dropped out of sight in the spring. Is it her house you're visiting?" "It's her uncle's Camp, but she's there." "You're in luck," Stuyvesant said simply. "Say, old man, couldn't you get me down there for a week-end?" "I'll suggest it to her," Hale smiled. "The waiter was clearing the table for the salad. The two young men ate their luncheons and talked of other things. Then Stuyvesant jumped to his feet. "I'm off," he announced, "but I've got to see more of you. I hope I've told you what you want. How about my putting you up at the Engineers' Club? Would that be useful?" "Very much so. Thanks. It might be convenient to have some place I can use for town appointments. You're treating me mighty well, Stuyvesant. I won't forget it." "What's your present address?" Hale gave him the address and telephone number of the Kneeland town house, and the Camp address as well. The two young men faced each other rather self-consciously. "Don't drop out of sight again," Stuyvesant said. "You bet I won't." They shook hands enthusiastically. Doctor Gordon Dewar had made the appointment with more than resignation. "I'll see you right after my office hours," he promised. "Not that there will be many in the office. Most of my patients are going off their heads these days without my help." He chuckled and Hale liked the sound. Here, he hoped, was a man who would "open up." But Doctor Dewar's opening up was cautious. Indeed, almost at Hale's first words, he changed from a rosy-faced and somewhat exuberant man-about-town to a canny Scot with suspicious eyes. "All I want, Doctor," Hale began briskly, "is to put a hypothetical case to you. Granting that a certain doctor is doing so and so, what would be the penalty in your profession if he were caught at it?"

"You'll have to be a lot more definite than that, my friend," Doctor Dewar said curtly. "I expect to be. Here's the hypothetical situation. Assume that I'm writing a play around it, and need some information about the ethics of the medical profession in such a case." "Ah," the doctor looked relieved but still cautious. Hale talked for ten minutes. At the end Doctor Dewar nodded slowly. "It's a good situation," he admitted. "Dramatic, and all that. It's the sort of thing that's more apt to happen in life than in the drama. Playwrights are afraid of turning the screw too far. Life is never afraid of doing that. It's doing it all the time." His caution returned. "You understand that I can't be quoted in any way or

received, and said he wouldn't. Rex went back to the bureau he had visited that morning. He left for fingerprinting the slip of paper Ainsworth had given him in the medical library. It had been luck to get that. He also had his own fingerprints made. "I've numbered all those prints very carefully," he said. "Be mighty careful about the numbers in your reports. Mark any later specimens I send you by consecutive following figures. Express yourself in your written reports so a layman can understand you. I've got a lot to learn about this sort of thing." Hale next made his way to Casper Kneeland's town house. It was a "brownstone front" on a street just off the Avenue, in the Sixties, and much like a dozen other brownstone houses in its neighborhood.



"Who doesn't know the poor old girl?"

even mentioned in connection with a case of that sort." "Given the conditions I've suggested, what would be the procedure for the innocent bystander who is watching them?" "H-m-m-m." It was the doctor's turn to talk, and he did it. Hale listened, put questions, made a few notes. At the end of twenty minutes he got up and held out his hand. "Thanks," he said gratefully. "You've given me just what I needed." The doctor returned the grip. Hale went away optimistically. He was still walking in dark places, but light was breaking through and at least he had one destination in sight. It was fifteen minutes past four. He called up the second psychiatrist and had another break. The second psychiatrist was a different type from the first. He was impressed by Hale's letter from Doctor Kingsbury, the psychiatrist, and obviously proud of his brief association with him. Hale suspected him of being a bit of a medical snob. Like Dewar he attached much importance to Kingsbury's assertion that Hale's discretion could be relied upon. After a little fencing the two men got down to brass tacks. Yes, Doctor Hitchcock knew Doctor Craig. Then all the unhelpful data Hale had expected—Craig's fine training, his medical connections and the like. "All that being granted," Hale asked Doctor Hitchcock, "why isn't he more popular? Why hasn't he any friends?" Hitchcock was ready to answer that. "He's too young, for one thing," he pointed out. "For another, he's too self-centered. Doesn't care for friends. He hasn't time for them. He considers his own time very valuable—much more valuable than some of us think it is," he smiled. "He has dropped hints that he's on the track of something important. He's corresponding with some bigwig in Vienna, but he doesn't say who it is." "What about his character as you see it?" "Ambitious—rather abnormally so. Ruthless, I'd say, in going after what he wants. That's all I know about him. Part of that is theory." Hale was satisfied. He had put a wholly different problem to Hitchcock from the one presented to Dewar. He had got what he wanted from both. He returned to the building that held Ainsworth's office and again interviewed the elevator operator. No, Mr. Ainsworth had not been in the building that day. The operator didn't expect him. He had been there last Thursday. He never came more than once a week these days and often he didn't show up for two or three weeks. "When he does show up you won't feel obliged to mention that a red-headed chap has been asking questions about him, will you?" The operator grinned, fingering the additional half dollar he had

received, and said he wouldn't. Rex went back to the bureau he had visited that morning. He left for fingerprinting the slip of paper Ainsworth had given him in the medical library. It had been luck to get that. He also had his own fingerprints made. "I've numbered all those prints very carefully," he said. "Be mighty careful about the numbers in your reports. Mark any later specimens I send you by consecutive following figures. Express yourself in your written reports so a layman can understand you. I've got a lot to learn about this sort of thing." Hale next made his way to Casper Kneeland's town house. It was a "brownstone front" on a street just off the Avenue, in the Sixties, and much like a dozen other brownstone houses in its neighborhood. They had entered a front bedroom on the second floor. Miss Kneeland's portrait, painted by Wayman Adams, faced them from a commanding position above the mantel. "Ah reckon," George suggested thoughtfully, "Mist' Kneeland, he meant bath-robots." "Maybe he did. Whose room is this?" "It's jest for comp'ny, suh. That's why Miss Joan's picture's here. Miss Joan, she don't like that picture no-how." "That settles that. Is this the room you're putting me into? If it is, hustle along one of Mr. Kneeland's discarded bath-robots. I'm a busy man, George, and the responsibilities of life are pressing upon me. Step lively." George returned, dropped the bath-robe over the foot of the bed and tactfully retired. When Rex had bathed, shaved and re-dressed he was a giant refreshed. He had not quite decided what to do with his evening. Now he suddenly resolved to dine at Maxim's and see a cheerful play. There were several good hold-overs from the spring season. He carried out this program and enjoyed it. When he returned to the Kneeland house a little after eleven and started upstairs he saw a line of light under the door of a room George had described as "Mist' Kneeland's la'b'y." Simultaneously the door opened and Kneeland looked out. "That you, my boy?" he called. "Come in a minute. I hope George is making you comfortable," he added carelessly, as Hale took the chair he offered. "Altogether too much so," Hale testified. "I'm getting to be a sabbatite. I ought to be working with a few mule teams on the side of some Andalusian mountain, to bring me back to normal." Kneeland shook his head. "Grab everything you can get while the grabbing is good," he advised. "That's my motto. There will be plenty of times when you can't get what you want." "All right, sir," Hale agreed briskly. "What I want now is to ask you a few questions." "What kind of questions? If there are many of them you'd better light up and have a drink before you begin to shoot." "There will be many, after that lead," Hale said firmly. He helped himself to a cigar from the box Kneeland indicated. "What I want," he said after the two men had lighted up, "is your authority to act for you at Halcyon Camp in any serious emergency that may come up when you're not there." Kneeland looked startled. "Are you expecting an emergency?" "It's always possible." "Well, give me a line on it." "I can't do that, sir." "Why not?" "Because, to be frank, I'm afraid you might spill the beans. You might see something and go off at half-cock before the time was ripe. Since you have put me in charge of this investigation, I feel justified in asking you to give me a free hand." Kneeland frowned and savagely bit off the end of his cigar. "That's a large order—and I don't like mysteries." "I know you don't, sir. That's why you asked me to look into this one." "And there is one? You're sure of that?" "I'm pretty sure of it. But I can't prove it unless the person back of it gives himself away." (TO BE CONTINUED)

New Zealand Women Propose Government Agency to Handle the Servant Problem

The death of household servants is as annoying in New Zealand as it is in Britain, so the women organizations of the Dominion got together and have suggested a remedy to the government, according to the Christchurch correspondent of the Observer of London. It is proposed to train a national corps of domestic workers, to be paid and hired out by the government. Employers would reimburse the government according to their means. A special committee has been formed to look into the whole question. It is called the Household Service campaign committee, and is representative of all the leading women's organizations. The opinion is widely held among New Zealand women that the status of domestic workers must be raised considerably if a good supply of efficient workers is to be maintained. The committee proposes that the government should "recruit" a national domestic service corps of young women agreeable to entering a domestic service profession. Under the scheme recruits would be to undergo whatever train-

ing is considered desirable at a technical school, and when they "graduated" would be guaranteed continuity of employment as long as their services were satisfactory. The government's domestic service department would insure that living and working conditions were up to standard. Many Odd Street Names Paris has the Street of the Fishing Cat, the Street of Bad Boys and the Street of the Little Pebbles. At Besancon, in the Jura mountains, a square bears the name of Bacchus. At Epinal, in the Vosges region, is the Allee of Vain Effort, while in Toulouse there is a thoroughfare known as Jealousy street. Another has the unusual appellation of Street of Watch Your Step; still others, the Street of the Four Billiards, the Street of the Three Banquets, and finally the Street of the Thirteen Winds. In another part of France, in Beauvais, famed for its cathedral, is the Street of the Salt Attic and the Street of Climb With Regret. In Strasbourg is a street with a smelly name, at least, for it is known as Garlic Street; there is also a Square of the Milk-Fed Pig



CAUSE ENOUGH

"Archimedes," read the school-boy, aloud, "leaped from his bath shouting, 'Eureka! Eureka!'" "One moment," said the teacher. "What is the meaning of 'Eureka?'" "'Eureka' means 'I have found it,'" said the boy. "Very well. What had Archimedes found?" questioned the teacher. The boy hesitated, then ventured hopefully, "The soap, sir."—Atlas Constitution.

JUST A SUGGESTION



Percy—I've quite a—aw—desire to write poetry, Miss Keen; but I can't decide on th—aw—form, doncher know. Miss Keen—Hasn't blank verse suggested itself as the most suitable, Mr. Sapp?

Providing for Emergency "Now," said the fussy woman, entering the taxi, "I wish you to be extremely careful. When you come to a crossing wait until the police tell you to go on; and if the streets are slippery drive very slowly." "All right, ma'am," replied the driver, "and in case of an accident, which hospital would you like to be taken to?"—Stray Stories Magazine.

We Catch On Friends at the club were complimenting the judge on his having been in a stooping posture at the time a missile whizzed over his head during an election riot.

Not Guilty The inspector was examining the class. "Who drove the Israelites out of Egypt? You," he said, pointing to a boy in the corner. "Twasn't me, sir," replied the boy. "I only came back from the country last week."

In Danger "You admit, then," said the magistrate, "that you stole the pig?" "Yes, your worship," replied the defendant. "Well, there has been a lot of pig-stealing lately, and I am going to make an example of you, or none of us will be safe."

Keeping Busy Mistress (to butler)—Why is it, John, every time I come home I find you sleeping? Butler—Well, ma'am, it's this way, I don't like to be doing nothing.

You May Believe It Joke Editor—Gimme a sentence using the word "eclipse." Office Boy—Every time the joke editor sees a joke, "eclipse" it for his column.—Washington Post.

Easily Satisfied Policeman—You can't come through here, lady. This is a one-way street. Indignant Lady—But I want to go only one way.

Never Slips Mrs. Green—Does your husband lie awake at nights? Mrs. Black—Yes indeed, and in his sleep, and often during the day.

Serious Question Old Maid—Oliver, I wouldn't slide down the bannister like that! Oliver—Wouldn't you, Miss Prim? Then show me how you'd do it!

NO POTATO BUG Near Sighted Bug (looking at red and yellow striped mandolin)—Great scott, that's the granddaddy of all bugs.

So It Is Betty—Have you heard that Bobbly isn't going to print The Whizzer any longer? Jane—Dear me, that's dreadful! Betty—They've decided it's just long enough as it is.

The Hard Way Oliver—It only took me eight sittings. Betty—What? Having your portrait painted? Oliver—No. Learning how to skate.

Heat at Arctic Circle The Yukon river mining camp at Circle, Alaska, is but half a degree below the Arctic circle and its winter temperatures run to 30 and 50 degrees below zero, but its householders stay warm as toast. Circle hot springs is the answer. Virtually every structure in the town is being heated by natural hot water.

Wait, Mother—Ask Your Doctor First



Never give your children unknown "Bargain" remedies to take unless you ask your doctor.

A mother may save a few pennies giving her children unknown preparations. But a child's life is precious beyond pennies. So—ask your doctor before you give any remedy you don't know all about. And when giving the common children's remedy, milk of magnesia, always ask for "Phillips' Milk of Magnesia." Because for three generations Phillips' has been favored by many physicians as a standard, reliable and proved preparation—marvelously gentle for youngsters. Many children like Phillips' in the newer form—tiny peppermint-flavored tablets that chew like candy. Each tablet contains the equivalent of one teaspoonful of the liquid Phillips' 25¢ for a big box. A bottle of Phillips' Liquid Milk of Magnesia costs but 25¢. So—anyone can afford the genuine. Careful mothers ask for it by its full name "Phillips' Milk of Magnesia." PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM Place of Amusement Let amusement fill up the chinks of your existence, but not the great spaces thereof.—T. Parker.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 42), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells. Get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vivacity to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

What to Remember Friendship consists in forgetting what one gives, and remembering what one receives.—Dumas.

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE Cap-Brush Applicator makes BLACK LEAF 40 GO MUCH FARTHER OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

Our Will Our will determines, not our intellect.—Edmund Waller.

CHILDREN'S COUGHS (due to colds)

Don't let distress of chest colds or spasmodic croupy coughs due to colds go untreated! Rub Children's Musterole on child's throat, chest and back at once. This milder form of regular Musterole penetrates the surface skin, warms and stimulates local circulation. Floods the bronchial tubes with its soothing, relieving vapors. Musterole brings such speedy relief because it's MORE than "just a salve." Recommended by many doctors and nurses. Three strengths: Regular, Children's (mild) and Extra Strong, 40¢. Approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau. All druggists.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is. Results you no longer have use for.



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Dr. Robert H. Goddard, experimenting with rockets for the last 24 years, and steadily making progress, has had as his goal the penetration of the higher atmosphere, the possible catapulting of messages across the ocean, and sundry scientific inquiries to which he has thought his unique gunnery might supply the answer.

So far as this courier knows, the suggestion by Maj. James R. Randolph that rockets may replace heavy artillery, for long-range bombardment of cities, is the first official recognition of their possible use in warfare.

At Roswell, N. M., financed by the Daniel Guggenheim foundation, Doctor Goddard has a unique desert laboratory with plenty of elbow room and sky room.

His most valuable contribution to rocketeering, noted by Major Randolph, is his continuous flow of power, instead of the single initial explosion.

Emeritus professor of astronomy, Queens college, London, is one of his present distinctions, and he is also a former editor of the magazine, Nature.

Prof. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard avoided a mistake made by Howard Scott. When Mr. Scott appeared as the John the Baptist of technocracy, he started taking our measure for its immediate application.

When Professor Cannon put out "biocracy" several years ago, as a cure for the ills of the "body politic," he made it clear that we could take it or leave it.

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Furniture May Be Built From Old Left-Overs

By BETTY WELLS

"Old but not antique," writes Mrs. R. H. R., "that was the trouble with the furniture in my guest room. But I designed it all over and did the remodeling myself, and it really looks quite exciting. My husband helped with the carpentry."

"Both bed and chest of drawers are painted white with a wedge-shaped panel of black painted boldly down the center of each. Dressing table skirt is white with black banding and white ball fringe. On



My husband helped with the carpentry.

the floor I have crocheted rugs in geometric design. The slipper chair is covered in black with piping in white. Bedspread is white with black piping. Curtains are white with rows of pink and black ball fringe. The wall paper is pale pink with a tailored medallion in deeper pink and this note of pink is repeated in lamps, dressing table bottles and cushions.

"So many of my friends have copied my idea and have found it very inexpensive to work out. I thought maybe your readers might like to hear about it too, and I would feel so thrilled to have helped others solve their problems."

"Thank you, Mrs. R. I think you've been very clever in making such an attractive room out of left-overs. I'm always delighted to hear from my readers about decorating experiences."

Infirmiry Buries Man Unknown for 25 Years LAFAYETTE, IND.—Tippecanoe county infirmiry officials buried an inmate who had lived in the institution 25 years without his name being learned.

Church and Test Tubes Are Teaming Up time, religionists looked warily whenever a man of science opened his mouth, because so many of them were arguing against a hereafter.

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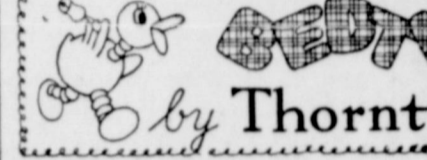
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SKEET CHAMP



Phil Miller, French Lick Springs, Ind., skeet and trapshoot expert, is three-way national champ. He missed only 31 out of 3,050 targets in 1938 to win high average honors.

He is also Class AA champ and head of the Class A doubles group.



Danny was sure and Nanny just knew. Such wonderful babies ne'er before grew.

FUNNY, isn't it, how wonderful all babies are? They really are, you know. But the funniest thing of all is how each papa and mamma think their babies the most wonderful babies that ever lived or ever will live.

Another funny thing is how every baby is beautiful. You ask any papa or mamma if their baby isn't beautiful. You'll find it is, even though you were quite sure yourself that it isn't.



"There never were such babies!" exclaimed Danny, as he looked at the four tiny, naked mites, who hadn't even got their eyes open yet.

"Did you ever see such beautiful babies in all your life?"

Polly Chuck up in the far corner of the Old Orchard. They thought and they said that their babies were the most wonderful in all the world.

Now that was because she saw them with eyes of love. You wouldn't have seen anything beautiful about them. In fact, you would probably have called them the homeliest babies you ever had seen.

So rather disconsolately Danny went out and sat on the door step. What was the good of being a father if you couldn't do anything for your children and their mother wouldn't even let you sit around and admire them?

"Did you bring all these for me, Danny?" she asked. "No, No-o," said Danny, "I brought them for the babies."

"How Nanny did laugh! 'Why, you great goose!' she cried. 'They can't eat those things yet. They haven't any teeth and all they want is milk. But I'm very hungry myself, and so if you don't mind I'll eat them.' And she did."

Courtesy Police Effective LONDON.—"Courtesy cops" have reduced the number of accidents on the roads they patrol by 20 per cent, so their corps is to be increased.

China Inaugurates Policy To Assist War Orphans

Teachers' Personalities Judged on 'S' Traits

SPRINGFIELD, MO.—Modern schools have become so technological that the teacher's personality has been virtually eclipsed, and that is not desirable, says Dr. Merle Prunty.

Dr. Prunty is curriculum director at Stephens college, where many teachers have studied. Personality, he told the Southwest Missouri Teachers association, is more important than degrees in its "portentous influence on the lives of boys and girls."

An effective personality for teachers, Dr. Prunty said, includes these "S" attributes: sense, sincerity, spirituality, simplicity, sympathy, scholarship, strength, self-control, serenity, sweetness, scientific organization, self-reliance, sportsmanship, salesmanship, and skill.

Children to Receive Expert Attention in Farm Homes and Camps.

HANKOW.—"Here's a receipt for your son. Don't worry, we'll take him to a very safe place where there is no bombing. He will be fed well, we'll teach him to read and write and a trade. And when the war is over you present this receipt and you'll have him back."

Thus hundreds, even thousands, of Chinese boys and girls become "temporary orphans" for the duration of the war, to be cared for and fed by nation-wide organizations instead of left as a burden on already starving parents.

For the same war that makes tens of thousands of Chinese children homeless and robs them of whatever start in life they would have had in peace, paradoxically is providing many with better care and more favorable conditions than they normally would have had.

Organizations have sprung up to collect these children from city and hamlet, and to send them in groups to new country homes in the interior, where they will receive expert attention. Not only this, but they will partake in the construction of the New China in hitherto unexploited territory.

Most of the children are not orphans in any but an economic sense. Their parents are living, but themselves penniless and homeless. They are in no position to support their children. That they should give them up to an organization which is able to look after them in safety is common sense, the parents realize.

Brought from within a 100-mile radius of Hankow, the children are fed, clothed (white blouse and blue overalls) and given a badge on which is written their name, age and group. Three photographs are taken—one for the association's file, one to be sent to the future camp or home in the interior and one for the godparents who undertake to pay their expenses at the home.

Cost Less Than \$1 Monthly. It costs about 85 cents a month to "adopt" a child in this way. In Chungking numerous pledges for the support of war orphans have been made by the rich. The former mayor of Chungking, Li Ken-ku, set the example by offering to support 20 of them for an indefinite period.

As soon as transportation can be obtained groups of children set off with teachers for their new homes. Most of them are in Szechuen, Kwangsi, Kweichow and Kwangtung. A camp also is being prepared in northern Hupeh province within hiking distance of Hankow.

The children in these refugee camps are taught handicrafts, such as spinning, weaving, bamboo work, knitting and also gardening. In this way they become almost self-supporting.

RATTLESNAKE PETE



A living character from the days of the wild and woolly west barged into San Francisco recently. He is Gus Robson, better known as "Rattlesnake Pete," spry and rarin' to go, despite his 77 years.

QUAINT GUNSHOP PRESERVES HISTORIC FIREARMS

NEW ORLEANS.—A quaint little gunshop, nestled in the heart of the French Quarter in New Orleans, is serving the needs of present-day gun lovers while preserving the arms of bygone days.

Louis L. Bouron, the last of a long line of gunsmiths, maintains a collection of arms ranging from the blunderbuss in use during the early Nineteenth century to the present day automatic rifle.

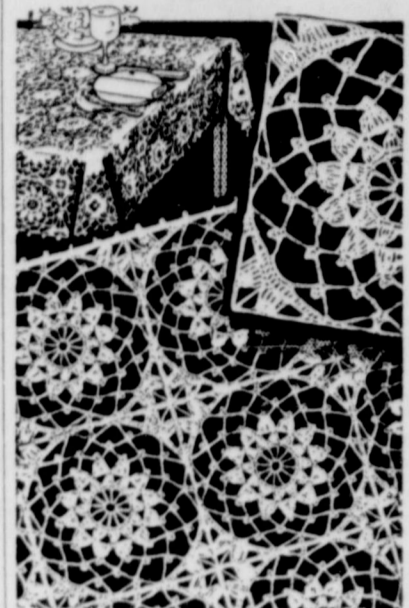
Bouron, besides catering to sportsmen whose guns need repairing, is also official gunsmith for the museum at the Cabildo. Any old gun, before it is sent to the museum or handled by persons not familiar with firearms, first is sent to Bouron, who checks it and puts the weapon in order.

"It is surprising how many are still loaded," he said. Bouron's shop was founded in 1860

by Philip Bouron, his father. The elder Bouron was from Nantes, France.

Only once has the shop been closed. That was following the Civil war, when the city police, under orders of the governor of the state, a carpetbagger, ordered all weapons taken from the shop to prevent their falling into the hands of the citizens.

Quickly Memorized Square Is Exclusive



Pattern 1849.

Use up those odd moments crocheting this square that you'll know by heart in no time. Six inches in string, an excellent size for cloths and spreads, it also lends itself effectively to many small accessories in finer cotton.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Fragrant Incense

When gratitude overflows the swelling heart, and breathes in free and uncorrupted praise for benefit received, propitious Heaven takes such acknowledgment as fragrant incense, and doubles all its blessings.—Lillo.

A Three Days' Cough Is Your Danger Signal

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your common cough, chest cold, or bronchial irritation, you may get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with any remedy less potent than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble and aids nature to soothe and heal the inflamed mucous membranes and to loosen and expel germ-laden phlegm.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, try Creomulsion. Your druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not thoroughly satisfied with the benefits obtained. Creomulsion is one word, ask for it plainly, see that the name on the bottle is Creomulsion, and you'll get the genuine product and the relief you want. (Adv.)

Inward Guidance

In a word, neither death nor exile, nor pain, nor anything of this kind is the real cause of our doing or not doing any action, but our inward opinions and principles.—Epictetus.

HEADACHE?

Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Stagnant Bowels. Nature's Remedy. No Tablets. No Pills. No Laxatives. No Cathartics. No Purgatives. No Vomiting. No Diarrhea. No Cramps. No Pain. No Discomfort. No Danger. No Risk. No Harm. No Injury. No Damage. No Loss. No Expense. No Trouble. No Worry. No Anxiety. No Fear. No Shame. No Embarrassment. No Awkwardness. No Unpleasantness. No Unpleasant Smell. No Unpleasant Taste. No Unpleasant Appearance. No Unpleasant Sound. No Unpleasant Feel. No Unpleasant Thought. No Unpleasant Action. No Unpleasant Result. No Unpleasant End.

Joys Concealed He who can conceal his joys, is greater than he who can hide his griefs.—Lavater.

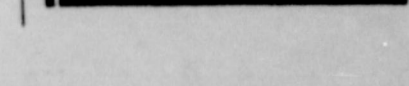
666 COLDs

relieves first day. Headaches and Fever due to Colds. LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS. In 30 minutes. Try "Rub-My-Tam"—A Wonderful Lintment.

Overburdened A dying man can do nothing easy.—Franklin.

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.



The Friona Star

JOHN W. WHITE
Editor and Publisher
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One Year, Outside Zone 1 \$2.00
Six Months, Outside Zone 1 \$1.25

JODOK

as good a dinner as anyone needs right here in Friona for 30c, and just because we poor devils out here in the small towns and on the farms, have to pay their eats bill, is no sign they should have anything better.

I have always maintained that if the unnecessary expense and extravagance in administering the State Government were cut out, it would go a long way toward the deficit in our State Treasury. And I am with Governor O'Daniel in his efforts to cut out some of it. Anyway, I am, still with you, governor, and it makes no difference to me who knows it.

I frequently received a little magazine entitled "The Texas Tax Journal," and an issue a few months back gave a report, taken from the books of the State Auditor, or whoever it is that keeps tab on such matters, of the amount of money that was spent that month for meals by state officials and other state employees, during their travels about the state, and the amount was astounding. It seemed to me that it was enough to feed the entire State Militia for a month. But, there are probably as many of these officials and employees as there are of the State Militia; and most of them must be going somewhere every day. Anyway, the amount seemed prodigious. And that did not include hotel bills and transportation, a large part of which was done in state-owned automobiles; but it appears that he most of them collected pay from us "poor suckers" for riding in our own cars.

But, perhaps I had better let up on this theme for this time, or some may accuse me of being a "grouch", which I am not. I have merely been cogitating and aphorizing on the conditions of things that be.

There's little use to fuss and fume About the things I see; I simply do my best to Understand them as they be; And when I find they're not all right, I'll raise my voice and vote To get them in a better light. Before they—"get my goat." —Homemade & Boughten

I saw my good friend, "Hop" Graham, of Parwell, last Saturday, as he was on his way to Amarillo to attend a meeting of the program committee of the Panhandle Press Association. Hop is president of the association. I did not get to attend the press convention last year—there were too many things out on the street corner, that required my undivided attention so I could not get away, thus I did not get to pay my last year's dues; so I gave the two dollars to Hop and asked him to give them to Clyde Warwick, the secretary, so that I might be in "good standing" in the event I should ever be able to attend again. Hop said he would do so.

I am no "newspaper man" neither editor or reporter, but I sure do get a lot of "kick" out of being there at their conventions and watching those fellows, who are editors and publishers and reporters and columnists and printers and devils "strut their stuff."

And that is not all. If I can scrape up two more dollars 'twixt now and the middle of April, and can get anyone to haul me over to Amarillo, I am going to get John Chromister or Sheridan Mitchell, or Mayor Reeve or Judge Meade to take my place on the street corner, and I will be at the press convention this year, and "don't you forget it," as my friend Dan Stevens used to say to me.

I have a fickle memory. I am forgetful. I do not remember things long, and that is the chief reason why I have failed the past two weeks to thank my good friend (I always call anyone a good friend, who gives me something good to eat). Mayor Reeve, for the jar of delicious Indiana sorghum molasses, which he gave me a few weeks ago, and our good neighbors, the Goodwine family, for the goodly amount of home-made pork sausage, which we received from them last week. If there is anything that our folk like better than country-

made sorghum molasses and home-made pork sausage, and have less of it, it is "more" sorghum molasses and more home made pork sausage, and we sure do thank you, good people, for your kind remembrance of us.

And while it is on my mind I will thank the members of the Junior Woman's Club for the two complimentary passes they gave us to the home talent play, "Rosetime," which was sponsored by them at the grade school auditorium last night. We truly appreciated them.

It frequently occurs to me that nearly everybody likes compliments, especially when they have a feeling within themselves, that it is deserved. I am pretty much that way myself; but, like the articles above referred to, there is not many things that I have had less of, unless it is money. Perhaps, I have not deserved any compliments is the reason I have received so few, but it just seems like someone would make up one for me once in a while, and—

Do not wait till I am dead And in my long and narrow bed, With a white rock at my head, To hand it to me.

I'll not care for sweet perfume When I cannot smell; Nor for roses in full bloom, When I'm in—well, If you've something nice to see, Or some nice word for me, They will mighty welcome be Here while I'm well. —Homemade & Boughten.

MARY LOU BARKER WINS 4-H ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Miss Mary Lou Barker, 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barker of the Lakeview community, was awarded first place in the 1938 4-H club girl achievement contest in Parmer county, following the judges' visit to the five different home the past Saturday.

Miss Barker was garden demonstrator for the Lakeview club the past year, and planted 8250 square feet of garden, consisting of peas, beans, okra, squash, beets, cucumbers, lettuce, radishes and pumpkin. The garden was watered from a surface tank and the young lady canned 133 quarts of vegetables while her mother was absent in the summer.

In addition to her gardening, Miss Barker raised 100 White Leghorn chicks. She still has 50 pullets on hand, and the family consumed about 25 roosters.

In her bedroom improvement, only \$5.74 was spent. The cost of her garden was 50c and approximately \$60 worth of food was secured from this project. Highest compliment paid her during the year was a remark by a neighboring farmer, "Everybody loves Mary Lou."

Miss Mabelina Crim, of Midway, was also a competitor, and had done outstanding club work through her job as bedroom cooperater. The room had been repaired and the woodwork refinished, in addition to making a white candlewick spread for the bed, and adding potted plants to brighten the room. Raising chickens paid for the improvements she made.

Miss Maxine Roberson, chosen to represent the Oklahoma Lane senior club, was also a bedroom demonstrator. She had modernized her bedroom, and made a bathing center, which was very convenient. Her mother's room, and also the living and dining room had been improved. About four dozen quarts of vegetables and fruit were canned by Miss Roberson, while she also raised chickens and attempted a frame garden.

Miss Ida Jean Berry, of the Oklahoma Lane junior club, won first place in the county on her bedroom, and also took third in the district. Her attractive dressing table was made from apple crates, while her bed had been cut down to improve its appearance. A convenient bathing center for the entire family had also been arranged by Miss Berry.

The last judges' visit was to Miss Edna Wagner's home, in the Rhea community, where Miss Wagner was a garden demonstrator. She had canned 195 quarts from her garden, and raised an early frame garden, which she carefully saved from freezing. A few chickens were also raised.

The projects of the various girls were judged on the basis of how much club work had helped each girl in developing her personality, her attitude to her family and community, her leadership in the club and community, and whether her project was done with an unselfish motive with a view to helping herself her family and her community.

LAKEVIEW BALL TEAM

The Lakeview Playground Ball Team won its first game of the year last Friday, defeating the Summerfield boys 9 to 4.

The following boys played: Junior Dodson, Doyle Manderscheid, Rayford, Bill Buchanan, Clarence Veasey, Bill Allen, Budch Routh, Lavern Garrett, John Charles Guinn, John Hand, DeWayne Cleveland and Murray Hall.

The boys met last Monday, elec-

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRIONA METHODIST CHURCH "The Friendly Church"

Sunday School, 10 a. m. Church Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Group meetings 6:45 p. m. A group for each age division, including adults. Women's special meeting, Mondays, 2 p. m. L. L. Hill, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

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

Notice of Services Summerfield Baptist Church

Sunday school each Sunday at 10:00 a. m. Preaching each second and fourth Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. W. T. Legg, Sunday school director. Thurman Atchley, B. T. U. director. Rev. H. B. Naylor, Pastor, Evangelist.

Lasbuddy Baptist Church

Sunday school each Sunday at 10:00 a. m. Preaching services each first and third Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. G. C. Tiner, Sunday school supervisor.

PENTECOSTAL CHURCH NOTES

Sunday school will be held at 10:00 o'clock and preaching services at 11 o'clock each Sunday morning. As yet we have not arranged for any night services. E. E. Houlette, Pastor.

SIXTH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST

Church School, each Sunday at 10:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 11 a. m. and p. m., each Sunday. Young People's Meeting, 7:15 p. m. each Sunday. Mid-week Prayer meeting, Wednesday nights, at 8:00 o'clock. L. C. Chapin, Minister.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL

CHRISTIAN CHARACTER IS A SUFFICIENT TEST of fellowship and of Church membership. The right of PRIVATE JUDGMENT and the LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE is a RIGHT and a PRIVILEGE that should be accorded to and exercised by ALL.

Each Sunday: Church school at 10 o'clock, J. M. W. Alexander, superintendent. Church services at 11 o'clock, C. Carl Dollar, minister; Mrs. F. W. Reeve, pianist; Milford Alexander, chorister. Young People's meeting held each Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Monthly business meeting, Monday night after each third Sunday.

GOT WHAT THEY WENT FOR

Messrs. Leo McLellan, of Friona, Willis Edelman of Black, and John Armstrong, of Parwell, representing the wheat growers of Parmer County, spent a part of last week at College Station, having gone there with a view to having the percent of Parmer county wheat acreage raised to a par with adjoining counties of the Panhandle Plains country.

Mr. McLellan stated to the Star, that they received just what they went for and asked for, in the form of an increase in acreage percentage for Parmer County, to approximately the original percentage set for the county last summer, which is about a 65 per cent acreage for the county.

The authorities at College Station were not in a position to grant the request without authority from Washington, but four different calls to the Washington authorities secured the permission to grant the raise in acreage. The committee report that they were very cordially received and their request given a courteous hearing at College Station.

Mr. McLellan stated that there are 500 people employed in the Federal Farm Program offices there, working in two shifts, 9:00 a. m. till 4:00 p. m., and from 4:00 p. m. till midnight.

Junior Dodson captain, and chose the name "Mugwumps" as their team name.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS

Bovina Club

"We should raise and store more of our own foods," said Miss St. Clair, home demonstration agent, at the Bovina club, that met with Mrs. Aubrey Brock on January 12.

"If we would raise and store more of our food at home, we would see that we would progress better," she stated.

At this meeting, the club planned its part in the dairy show, to be held in March, at Friona. The group also decided to have a demonstration on laying of can tiling, to be held at Mrs. Willis Parker's, here, January 23.

Refreshments were served to 18 members. The club will meet January 26, at 2:30 p. m., with Mrs. Al Berggren. New members and visitors are invited.

Midway Club

The Midway home demonstration club met Jan. 19, at the home of Mrs. John Crim.

The afternoon was spent testing pressure cookers and filling out year books. There were 6 cookers tested, all registering from 10 to 22 degrees too low.

Mrs. R. C. Wiley received a prize for getting the most new members in this month's contest. We are starting another contest, which will include visitors as well as new members. This contest will extend over a period of 3 months.

There were 13 members present: Mesdames Haun, Wiley, Karr, Waltham, Harris, Fangman, Bewley, Crim, Syms, Menefee, Brown, Dickinson; Miss Kittrell.

Rhea 4-H Club News

Our last meeting was held on January 18. Mrs. Abrams, our sponsor, was with us. Since we are taking sewing this year, each girl seems to be more interested.

We are now working on a head bandana for each girl. Next meeting, we will sew on aprons. We are having something to be of more interest to the girls. Last meeting Mrs. Alderson brought a gift to be given one of the girls. Numbers were put in a box, and Cleola Hurst drew the lucky one. Next meeting Cleola will have a little gift to be given away.

Mamie Lou Wilson was elected as clothing demonstrator. Our garden demonstrator is Velma Schueler. The girls seem very interested in their work. Our club seems to be better this year and we hope it continues to be.

Oklahoma Lane Club

The Oklahoma Lane demonstration club met in the club room on Jan. 20th, at 2:30, and elected officers.

Mrs. R. L. Henson was elected as educational and extension committee chairman; Mrs. Clyde Magness, social committee; Mrs. W. Verner recreation committee; Mrs. Will Foster, filing cabinet officers; Mrs. E. McGuire, exhibit committee; special committee for completing nursery; Mrs. Deaton, Mrs. Levi Johnson, and Mrs. Will Foster.

Those present were: Mesdames H. L. Agee, E. A. Hromas, Levi Johnson, Clyde Magness, Walter Verner, Thad Watkins, R. L. Henson, Clyde Perkins, F. E. Kepley, Mrs. Will Foster, E. M. Deaton, A. B. Wilkinson, Tom Foster, Ellis R. Barry.

Has Supply of Oil

Miss Margaret St. Clair, home demonstrator, has announced that she has obtained an additional supply of cottonseed oil, to be distributed to anyone wishing this oil for meat preservation purposes. The oil may be obtained at the local cotton warehouse any time between now and Saturday of this week, she said.

LIVE AT HOME CLUB REPORT

The Live At Home Club met with Mrs. Barnette, a new member, Wednesday, January 18th. The president appointed her committees and demonstrators for the year's work.

A very thorough and concise report of the Council held at Bovina on Saturday, preceding, was read by Elvira Talbot, council Delegate. Plans were formulated whereby we shall have a representative at each school of instruction. Present were: Mmes. Davis, Miller, Wimberley, Meyer, Talbot, Taylor, Terry, Lillard. The guests were: Natalie Taylor, Grandma Moyer, and Mrs. Britt Terry, and the hostess, Mrs. Barnette. The next meeting will be with Mrs. L. F. Lillard, February 1st, with Miss St. Clair in charge.

LAKEVIEW CLUB REPORT

Thursday afternoon, January 19 the Lakeview Home Demonstration Club met at the home of Mrs. Belva Ford, with the Home Demonstration Agent in charge.

Miss St. Clair emphasized the important need of making our living at home and save our average need for a family of five persons, such as: 1 acre of garden, 2 acres for the garden field crops, such as dried beans and peas, pumpkins, melons, corn, etc., also plenty of milk cows, hogs and poultry.

She also stresses the importance of a well balanced diet in meal planning.

Our president, Mrs. Mahler, appointed committees to act throughout the year, and demonstrators were announced. Fifteen members and Miss St. Clair were present. The club will meet with Mrs. Jewell Robason, Thursday afternoon, February 2nd.

JUNIOR 4-H CLUB

The Friona Junior 4-H Club met with their County Agent, Miss St. Clair.

We discussed our sewing in the future, and we are to choose what demonstrator we wish to be. Our next meeting will be on February 6th.

PARMER COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Star is authorized to announce that the next meeting of the Parmer County Singing Convention will be held at Bovina, the first Sunday in February, being February 5th, at the high school auditorium.

All lovers of good singing should attend this convention, as there will be a number of good singers and quartettes from all over the Plains. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend. Come.

MRS. J. E. YORK STILL AT HOSPITAL

Word was received at the Star office to the effect that Mrs. J. E. York, who has been in the hospital at Clovis, is still in a serious condition with only minor improvement.

Two blood transfusions were given her last week, both of which seemed to revive her vitality, but according to the information received, she will likely need to remain at the hospital for some time before she will be able to return to her home.

Mr. York lives on the farm a half-mile northeast of Friona, that was formerly occupied by L. F. Beckner.

FEDERAL LAND BANK ELECTS OFFICERS

HOUSTON, Texas—All officers of The Federal Land Bank and other units of the Farm Credit Administration of Houston were reelected at the annual meeting of the Farm Credit Board of Houston, meeting here the past week. During the session the directors reviewed reports covering the 1938 operations of The Federal Land Bank of Houston, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Houston, the Production Credit Corporation of Houston, and the Houston Bank for Cooperatives, all of which reflected continued progress in the development of this cooperative credit system for agriculture.

S. A. Lindsey of Tyler was reelected Chairman of the Farm Credit Board, and A. C. Williams was reelected General Agent of the Farm Credit Administration of Houston.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

LAKEVIEW NEWS

Mr. Rollins is getting up a play entitled "Aunt Jerushy on the War Path", to be presented within the next two or three weeks. This promises to be a lot of fun, so watch for the date and make your plans to attend and see it.

L. M. Crow and Mr. and Mrs. Shorty Jones and boys spent Sunday in New Mexico.

Ennis Cummings went to Lubbock, Sunday, returning Sunday night.

Messrs. Dick Habbinga, Bev Buchanan, Otho Whitefield, Fred Barker, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Ford and Mrs. Bev Buchanan were among those from this community who went to Clovis, Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Routh and children, Roy, Tom, W. E. and Evelyn, and Annie Sue Crow spent Sunday in the C. A. Guinn home.

Miss Lucy Mae Bradley left Saturday for Borger, where she has work in a beauty shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cross and children and Wayne Melton spent Sunday in the H. A. Melton home.

On Saturday, January 14th, Miss Queenell Melton and Glenn York went to Clovis and were married. This community joins their many friends in wishing for these young people many years of happiness.

Several of the friends of Mrs. Jewell Robason surprised her with a birthday party and gifts on Thursday evening of last week. Games of "42" and Chinese checkers were played, and pop corn and peanuts were served to those present, being Mr. and Mrs. V. F. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson and children; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pittman and Jo Nell; Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Routh; Mr. and Mrs. Ennis Cummings, Doyle and Dorothy Sue; Mr. and Mrs. Bev Buchanan and Billy; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Guinn, Jim and John Charles; Mr. and Mrs. Dick Habbinga; Mr. and Mrs. Seth Rollins, Miss Wanna Vestal, Messrs. Bill Pittman and Roy Eastep; and Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Robason and children, Patsy, Lila, Wanda, D. O. and Jimmy.

Messrs. A. O. Ford and C. A. Guinn butchered hogs, Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Ira Miller were hereford visitors, Saturday.

W. M. U. REPORT

The W. M. U. of the local Baptist Church met in its different Circles, Tuesday, January 24th.

Circle No. 1 met in the home of Mrs. Monroe White with eleven members present. Circle No. 2, in the home of Mrs. Roy Mann, with nine members present.

Next Tuesday, Circle No. 1 will meet with Mrs. H. B. Naylor and Circle No. 2 will meet with Mrs. Ira Parker. All members are urged to attend these various Circle meetings each Tuesday.

Reporter.

McCORMICK-DEERING SERVICE SPECIAL SPECIAL In cooperation with International Harvester Company we are offering a Special on a paint job on your McCORMICK DEERING TRACTOR. Any McCORMICK DEERING TRACTOR will be cleaned thoroughly, repainted, and stenciled as it was new for about half the regular price. It is not necessary that you have any work or repairs put on your tractor to take advantage of this offer. Come in and let us tell you about this offer before it is too late to take advantage of it. BUCHANAN Implement Company "Where Service Is Actual And Permanent"

Want Ads

TYPEWRITERS AND ADDING MACHINES
Bought, Sold, Exchanged and Repaired
HEREFORD TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
E. H. Caldwell, Manager
Basement of Oberthier Building
Hereford, Texas.

Gas Gas All Time

Mrs. Jas. Piller says: "Gas on my stomach was so bad I couldn't eat or sleep. Gas even pressed on my heart. Adlerika brought me quick relief. Now, I eat as I wish, sleep fine, never feel better."
ADLERIKA

CITY DRUG STORE

LOST—Ptle Red and White spotted, paat Guernsey cow. Tuberculosis Test Tag in ear. Notify C. H. Fallwell, Friona.

SENATOR CONNALLY SAYS: Cotton Surplus Must Be Reduced

WASHINGTON, D. C.—United States Senator Tom Connally of Texas gave immediate attention on his arrival in Washington to the opening of Congress to a plan for reduction of the cotton surplus.

"The accumulation of the vast cotton surplus on account of government loans is a constant load that is keeping down the price of cotton," Senator Connally asserted, adding: "This surplus must be reduced. The government now has on hand more than eleven million bales of loan cotton and by August first will possibly have two additional million bales."

Continuing, Senator Connally said: "I propose that the government turn over to the Commodity Credit Corporation and the WPA three million bales of this cotton with directions that the same shall be manufactured into cotton mattresses and other cotton articles for home consumption and be distributed to families on relief, and to indigent persons who can make a showing as to need for same."

Stressing this feature of the plan, Senator Connally observed:

Encourages Cotton Use
"Many persons who spend their lives raising cotton are in need of many simple home necessities, which could be supplied by the utilization of cotton. Of course, the WPA or other distributing agent would establish a standard as to applicants who may be worthy so as not to disturb the market now supplied by manufacturers and dealers. To give a mattress to one who is not able to purchase one would not in any wise interfere with such market. The tremendous cotton surplus must be reduced. The government already has on hand this cotton for which it has paid. We are spending many hundreds of millions for relief purpose. Why not spend some of this cotton and serve the double purpose of affording relief and also reduce the cotton surplus."

"The surplus must be reduced if we are to have any success with the cotton program," Senator Connally concluded.

Senator Connally's action was based on information and advice received from many sources while spending the last several months in Texas giving attention to various problems coming before Congress with especial reference to agriculture. He travelled over 14,000 miles, going into every section of the state and contacting thousands of people in an effort to be of aid.

Clear

Instructor—Mr. Martin, what fundamental theorem of the calculus is involved here?
Martin—I don't recall the theorem but it is all based upon something trying to approach something else and it never does quite get there.—Coast Guard Foretop.

YOU MAY BELIEVE IT



"There is a fellow on shore has been feasting his eyes on you for an hour."
"Let's go then—I've no desire to encourage gluttony I'm sure."

No Pet

"What do you call the piece your daughter just picked up?"
"I don't know," answered the proud mother. "What I enjoy is the way the piano makes good the guarantee that it will stand up under any kind of treatment."

Pay Your Poll TAX

BEFORE FEB. 1st,
If you are interested in
Old' Age Pensions And TAX LEVIES

A TEXAS WARM SPRINGS CENTER

GONZALES—Every Texan will be given the opportunity to help build a Texas Warm Springs Center for Crippled Children during the next three months, and at the same time enter and take part in a unique \$1,500.00 cash prize contest, it was announced here today.

"On February 1, immediately after the Presidential celebrations for crippled children end, we will announce a state-wide Jinky contest," Ross Boothe, president of the Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation for Crippled Children, said.

Money secured through the contest will be used to erect buildings and install equipment on the Foundation's 40-acre tract of land twelve miles north of Gonzales. The 40-acre location, on which there is an abundance of warm flowing water, adjoins a 36-acre state park, developed by state and federal agencies at a cost of more than \$300,000, which will be utilized as a playground and recreational area.

"Directors of the Foundation have studied many plans of financing, and at a recent annual meeting unanimously adopted the Jinky plan as having universal appeal," Boothe said. "Through the Jinky plan we do not have to ask people for outright contributions, but sell them four entries in a \$1,500.00 cash prize contest for one dollar. We hope to sell a million during the contest."

The Jinky contest is based on the age-old idea of making designs in paper. Jinky blanks are square pieces of paper, which are folded and then cut into any design to be entered in the contest. There are equal prizes for both worst and best Jinkys. There is no awarding of prizes by lot or chance, each Jinky being judged on its individual merit.

At the close of the contest each purchaser of four Jinkys will be given a copy of the Constitution of the United States free of cost.

"Every community, rural or urban—large or small—has children that are physically impaired," Boothe continued. "In fact, statistics show that there are six among us in every thousand persons under 21 years of age with misshapen bodies, crooked limbs and twisted backs to challenge our sympathies. It is both the humane and economical thing to do to help these crippled little ones by giving them a new lease on life, by making them fit to fight their own battles through life, thus bringing about self-supporting, happy, useful citizens."

"Down here, near where the first shot for Texas independence was fired more than a hundred years ago, the people of Texas have an unsurpassed area—an area that God through nature provided with all that is ideal as a center for making twisted little bodies into new ones of usefulness and happiness. The Foundation has secured for the people of Texas forty acres of land in this area that has been so richly endowed by nature. Within the next three months, every man, woman and child in Texas will be given the opportunity to share in the work of helping the area for the treatment of crippled children from everywhere."

FINANCES ARE LOW



"How long does your vacation last?"
"It's up next Saturday unless I soon land that young millionaire."

Domestic Dialogue

Husband—Darling, I believe that I am failing.
Wife (in alarm)—Gracious! How often have I warned you, George, against your foolish speculations!
Husband—I don't mean in business, dear. I mean I'm failing in health.
Wife (relieved)—Oh, is that all?

The Cruelty of Youth

The younger woman, says Amelia B. Black, was teasing the older one about her age.
"That's all right," said the older one, complacently. "My revenge is that you'll be that age some day."
"O, sure," returned the younger one, "if I live that long!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BUY BARGAINS

Wall Paper, 6c Single Roll
Bottle Gas, Stove, \$50.00
Ironing Board, reg. \$2.95, special. \$2.40.
Gold Seal Rugs will advance 70c each next Monday.
Buy at present UNDER-MARKET prices.
We have some Linoleum Remnant.

A Home Owned Store With Chain Store Prices.

Blackwells Hdw. & Furn.

YOUR CAR

Will Look Better and Operate Easier Afer We WASH, POLISH AND GREASE IT.

Use SHAMROCK Gas and OILS

For better Mileage and easier Starting

BROOKIE'S SERVICE STATION

Where Your Business Is Appreciated.

Wilbur Brookfield, Proprietor.

Size of the Titanic
The Titanic was 852½ feet long, 92½ feet wide, 73 feet deep, gross tonnage 46,328. The vessel had Marconi wireless apparatus, in charge of Jack Phillips, who lost his life, and Harold Bride, who was saved. She was sailing west from Southampton to New York, struck an iceberg at 11:40 p. m., April 14, 1912, and sank at 2:20 a. m. next day. Capt. E. J. Smith went down with his ship. There was a loss of 1,513 lives, practically all of these representing passengers and crew who remained on board.

SANTA FE CARLOADINGS

The Santa Fe System carloadings for the week ending January 21, 1939 were 19,249 cars as compared with 20,086 in the same week in 1938. Received from connections were 4,908 cars as compared with 4,721 during the same week in 1938. Total cars moved were 24,156 as compared with 24,807 for the same week in 1938. The Santa Fe handled a total of 23,620 cars during the preceding week this year.

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A STATIONAR and A PORTABLE
Will Come To Your Stack, Barn or Bin.
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1939 CHEVROLET

THE PUBLIC HAS LOOKED AT CAR PRICES-CAR VALUES-FOR 1939 and again the public is buying more Chevrolets than any other make of car

This public preference is the public's proof of Chevrolet's greater dollar value. Act on it! . . . Buy Chevrolet for 1939 . . . and get more for your money

Only low-priced car with PERFECTED VACUUM SHIFTS
Only low-priced car with AERO-STREAM STYLING NEW BODIES BY FISHER
Only low-priced car with TIPTOE-MATIC CLUTCH
Only low-priced car with PERFECTED KNEE-ACTION RIDING SYSTEM
Only low-priced car with CHEVROLET'S FAMOUS VALVE-IN-HEAD SIX
Only low-priced car with PERFECTED KNEE-ACTION RIDING SYSTEM

REEVE CHEVROLET CO.

Hitler Looks to Vast Ukraina, Europe's Last Hunting Ground



Observers Predict New Territorial Drive May Start Next Month; Groundwork Laid by Austrian, Czech Coups

By JOSEPH W. LaBINE

"When we talk of new lands in Europe, we are bound to think of Russia and her border states."

Fifteen years ago, from his prison cell in Munich, Adolf Hitler inscribed that statement in "Mein Kampf." Only two years ago, at the Nuremberg party conference, he spoke again:

"If the Urals with their incalculable wealth of raw materials, the rich forests of Siberia and the unending fields of the Ukraine lay within Germany, under National Socialist leadership, the country would swim in plenty."

Today these forecasts seem more ominous than ever. In the brief 12 months of 1938, Reichsfuehrer Hitler absorbed Austria, devitalized little Czechoslovakia and pummeled eastern Europe into economic and political submission. The groundwork is already laid; sage foreign observers look for his newest campaign—aimed at creation of a puppet Ukrainian republic—to start around February 1.

Potentialities Great.

It is a fearsome picture. In southern Russia, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary are some 50,000,000 Ukrainians whose vast lands, if put under one flag, could constitute Europe's greatest and richest nation. For 300 years they have sought freedom, some from the pre-war Austrian-Hungarian empire, others from Russia's czarist regimes. Today the Russian Ukraine, which constitutes but 2 per cent of the Soviet's actual territory, supplies one-fifth of its wheat, one-third of its barley and three-quarters of its sugar beets. This land contains coal, iron and timber. Its Dnepropetrovsk power plant is second in size only to America's Boulder dam.

What Hitler would do with this vast territory is no more than the Ukrainians themselves would do if given a chance. He is merely seizing the opportunity to give the movement impetus and strength, guaranteeing that in return the Ukrainian republic will be his vassal state.

German interest in the Ukraine is not new. It dates back to the Russian revolution of 1917 when the Ukrainians—an entirely separate race from the Russians—proclaimed their independence and established a capital at historic Kiev. Pressed for food and supplies during the last year of the World war, Germany recognized the new republic at the treaty of Brest-Litovsk. In return the Ukraine agreed to supply Germany with a million tons of food annually.

Republic Already Attempted.

When the republic was overthrown by combined White Russian and Bolshevik opposition, Germany stepped in to establish a puppet government at Kiev under Paul Skoropadski, who is today leading the Pan-Ukrainian agitation from Berlin. This government also collapsed, and Russian Ukraine joined in 1919 with the newly organized Western Ukrainian People's republic. The following year this brave attempt at nationalization collapsed; Russian Ukraine went to the Moscow government and Western Ukraine to Poland.

Every German move of the past year has been well-reasoned and planned along lines of logical progression. For the moment, the most important fact is that each of these moves was essential to the Ukrainian campaign. First came Austria's Anschluss, which in turn permitted Germany to use a "pincher" play on Czechoslovakia. This barrier removed, Hitler went about his job of Nazifying the Balkans, carefully avoiding any indication that this program looked ultimately to the Ukraine.

It was not until November that the cat jumped out of the bag. Quietly, through pressure from Berlin,

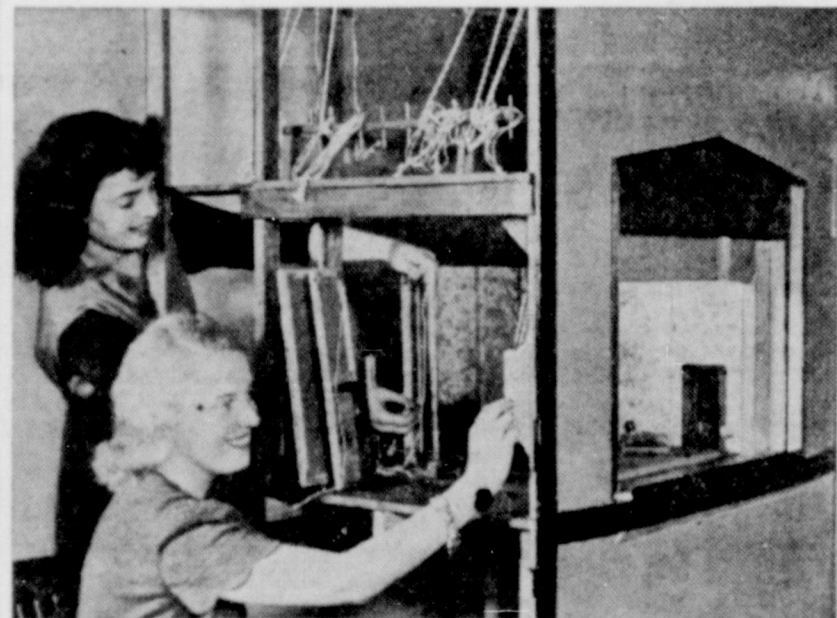
ABOVE—The vast Ukraine, spreading over southern Russia, including a third of Poland and reaching into Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Rumania. Economic-political control over this huge area would give Germany a strangle hold on European raw materials.

against France, German agents have poured into Carpatho-Ukraine. Other measures have been directed at Poland, whose Ukrainian districts of Volhynia and Halicz presented the Warsaw parliament with demands for territorial autonomy. Although self-government demands have been growing for 16 years, this is the first time a concrete proposal has been presented.

What shape Germany's Ukrainian campaign will take can only be guessed. Certainly Hitler cannot be so blunt as to march his troops into Polish or Russian territory without a provocation, but he may follow the currently popular technique of fostering an "incident" which would offer an excuse for marching into foreign territory to "safeguard peace." Since Carpatho-Ukraine is the jumping-off place, a revolt could be planted there very conveniently. Already Czechoslovakia and Poland are at swords ends because Ukrainian agitation is being fomented on Czech soil. Should Germany march in to settle this dispute she would meet no opposition from subservient Czechoslovakia.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Actors Play in 2x4 Workshop To Learn Stagecraft Business



The hero clasps the heroine in his arms—and the curtain falls on the second act of a stirring drama. The stagehands and technicians hurry to arrange the settings for the final thrilling act which takes the characters from the wilds of Africa to a London drawing room.

The complete change of scenery, lights and props is accomplished in just three minutes, and the veteran stage manager, Jack Reidy, nods approvingly.

"Now sound the buzzers in the dressing rooms and get set for the curtain," he orders. "Stand by the control board to dim the lights backstage. We'll use the twilight effect."

It's all strictly big-time stuff—but the whole procedure of stage technique is being worked out under the proscenium of a unique miniature theater and the stagehands, technicians and electricians are students of the Columbia College of Drama and Radio at Chicago.

Columbia's theater, which is believed to be the most complete and faithful copy of a modern stage ever constructed, is Reidy's idea for training aspiring thespians in every detail of stage craft. Thirty years trouping as an actor and technical authority backed up Reidy's construction of the little theater which

Marion Gluck, left, student in stagecraft, arranges stage settings for the miniature theatre while Jeanno Smith handles lighting effects from a control board.

measures 42 inches in width, 36 inches in height and 32 inches in depth. The stage opening is 26 inches across.

Every detail is precisely to scale—one inch to a foot—from proscenium arch to back wall.

There are ceiling pieces which are stored in a rigging loft, curtains, drops, scenery, solid doors, parallels and platforms and a complete lighting system of footlights, spots, X-ray border for colored effects and bunch lights—all operated from a tiny control board. Reidy put in more than eight months' work in designing and constructing the faithful working model of a theater.

"We've found that this provides the most practical way of teaching what goes on behind the curtain," Reidy says. "Students are unable to grasp the details when they are confronted with the maze of technical devices in a life-size theater. But with the miniature to work with, their own hands and eyes teach them every function of the involved processes."

WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Analyzes the Food Values of Nuts; Discusses Their Place in the Menu

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

THERE is one food that can lay claim to being almost universal. It is eaten with relish by people in almost every quarter of the globe. It forms a main article of diet for the natives of some tropical countries, and is said to have been important in the dietary of early settlers in America. I refer to nuts.

Nuts, of course, are seeds. But unlike most other seeds used for food by man, they grow in a hard shell that does not open naturally when ripe. This forms a sealed package which makes nuts easy to store, and comparatively easy to keep.

... the fruit-nut combination usually supplies a substantial amount of minerals and vitamins.

A Concentrated Food
Nuts are a highly concentrated food and provide a large amount of food value in a small, convenient form. Once they are shelled, there is very little waste in using them. It has been suggested, therefore, that they might profitably appear in the daily menu far more frequently than they do.

There are many different kinds of nuts, and they vary in composition. Some of them contain large amounts of both protein and fat. Others contain a preponderance of fat, while a third group is starchy.

The protein of many nuts has been found to be rather similar to that in meat and fish. In fact, most nuts are classed as complete proteins, meaning that their protein is of a type which is capable both of supporting growth and repairing worn-out body tissue.

Comparison With Grains
Because they are somewhat similar in nutritional character, nuts have been compared to various grains. In regard to protein, however, they may be said to serve as a supplement to the proteins of some grains.

The high fuel value of many nuts is due to their fat content. Coconuts, pecans and walnuts are especially rich in fat, containing respectively 50.6 per cent, 70.5 per cent, and 64.4 per cent of fat. A few varieties, such as chestnuts and lichi nuts, so popular with the Chinese, are more notable for their carbohydrates. Like most starchy foods, chestnuts are improved by cooking, and therefore, are preferably roasted before eating. Fresh chestnuts contain a little over 42 per cent and dried chestnuts a little over 74 per cent of carbohydrates.

Mineral and Vitamin Values
The amount of mineral salts in nuts varies with the type. Generally speaking, however, nuts are considered a rich source of phosphorus and of copper and iron, required for the formation of the hemoglobin or red pigment in the blood.

Most nuts are considered a poor source of calcium; or at best only a fair source of this mineral which is required for helping to build teeth and bones. Two noted investigators, however, determined as a result of careful experiments, that in adults the calcium of almonds was fairly well utilized by the body. It is not as well utilized, however, as the calcium of milk.

Nuts are not regarded as a significant source of any vitamin except B, though some kinds have also been found to contain vitamin A. As they are frequently served in combination with fruits, however . . . in salads and as des-

advisable to allow them to replace milk or eggs.

It is highly desirable, however, that homemakers and their families regard nuts as a food and not as a tidbit to be served at the end of a meal that is already nutritionally adequate.

Thorough Mastication Desirable
It is also important to encourage the thorough chewing of nuts, as this helps to make them more easily digestible. For children, nut butters are especially desirable. Some nuts are also prepared in the form of meal or pastes. In these forms it is not difficult for the digestive juices to penetrate them, and nuts may be considered as easily digestible as other foods of similar composition. Because they are highly concentrated, as we have seen, it is also advisable to include foods containing a generous amount of bulk or cellulose when nuts are included in a menu.

Questions Answered

Mrs. B. T. L.—There is no important change in the nutritive quality of eggs when they are cooked. As this food does not contain vitamin C, it cannot be destroyed in the cooking.

Mrs. D. T. F.—The reason that some pickles are a light green in color is that chlorophyll is partially destroyed during fermentation. This is probably due, at least in part, to the acid formed during fermentation.

©—WNU.—C. Houston Goudiss—1939—47.

Smart Advance Fashions



later on, in the silk or flat crepe, or with a silk or cotton blouse and wool skirt.

Monastic Dress for Girls.
This is the success of the season—the most exciting of all new fashions—and it's the easiest thing in the world to make with the diagram. It hangs loose and straight from the shoulder yoke, and drapes into soft, graceful fullness when the belt is fastened round it. Every girl who wears 10-to-16 sizes should have this charming new fashion—in silk print, flat crepe or thin wool.

The Patterns.
1664 is designed for sizes, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 40. Size 14 requires 1 3/4 yards of 39 inch material for short-sleeved blouse; 2 1/2 yards for long-sleeved. 2 yards of 54 inch material for the skirt.
1661 is designed for sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. With short sleeves, size 12 requires 3 3/4 yards of 39 inch material; with long sleeves, 4 yards; 5/8 yards for contrasting collar and cuffs if desired. 2 1/2 yards of braid.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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The Sporting English

In few things have the Americans always differed from their English cousins as in sports. A young preacher, out hunting, sees another fall from his horse, but instead of stopping to render assistance the preacher cries out, "Lie still!" jumps his horse over him and pursues his sport. Nor is the fallen one vexed. On the contrary, he thinks the preacher has the right sporting instinct and did just the right thing to go on after the fox.

Constipated? You Should Get at the Cause!

Lots of people think they can't be "regular" without frequent trips to the medicine chest. "I just dose up and get it over," they tell you. But doctors know they don't "get it over" at all—until they get at the cause of the trouble! Chances are it's simple to find the cause if you eat only what most people do—meat, bread, potatoes. It's likely you don't get enough "bulk." And "bulk" doesn't mean a lot of food. It's a kind of food that isn't consumed in the body, but leaves a soft "bulky" mass in the intestines and helps a bowel movement. If that fits you, your ticket is a crunchy breakfast cereal—Kellogg's All-Bran. It contains the "bulk" you need plus the great intestinal tonic, vitamin B. Eat All-Bran every day, drink plenty of water, and just watch the old world grow brighter! Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

AROUND the HOUSE Items of Interest to the Housewife

Flavoring Mashed Potatoes.—One teaspoon of onion juice or half a sliced raw onion added to mashed potatoes gives them a different flavor.

Save Your Back.—Whether to buy a stove with a working surface over a low oven or a high oven, it may pay to remember that bending requires four times as much energy as standing.

For Coffee Stains.—Remove coffee stains from table linen with glycerin. Apply glycerin and let stand three or four hours or until stain disappears.

For Gravy or Soup.—When you wish to make gravy or soup with the water in which meat has been cooked, wring a cloth out in cold water and strain the liquor through it. No grease will go through.

For Baby's Safety.—Keep the handles of kettles on the stove turned toward the back.

The Child's Chair.—A child's dining chair should be only deep enough to support his back and yet shallow enough to allow his knees to bend, and it should have a support if the child's feet do not reach the floor.

Cleaning Isinglass.—Apply vinegar on a cloth to the stains on isinglass on stoves. With a little rubbing, the stains will come off.

Use for Old Christmas Cards.—When you are through with your Christmas cards, the children will enjoy cutting, pasting and redecorating them.

Safety Measure.—Chemical fire extinguishers have saved many homes from being reduced to ashes. Even a bucket of sand or damp sawdust is effective if used before a fire gets too much started.

Lowering High Ceilings.—One way to help make a ceiling look lower is to use simple valances at high windows.

PROFESSIONAL
ICE HOCKEY
"The World's Fastest Sport"
Wichita, Kansas
FEBRUARY 2
Wichita Skyhawks vs. St. Paul
FEBRUARY 4
Wichita Skyhawks vs. St. Louis
Admission
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DOWNTOWN TICKET OFFICE AT
153 No. Market or Phone 2-0155
for Reservations
Both Games Start at 8:30 P. M.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by
CARTER FIELD

Loans to Latin-American countries to encourage trade viewed with fishy eye by congress . . . Experience with war loans leaves bad taste . . . Fewer people now expect Roosevelt to run for third term . . . Popularity of some New Deal policies on the decline.

WASHINGTON.—Congress views with a fishy eye the idea so popular in the treasury department, and with exporters, for large loans to the various Latin-American countries. Of course there is the occasional member from a district where factories are clamoring for the orders it is expected such loans would aid. But for the most part what happened to similar loans, made for the same trade-encouraging purpose, is still green in the memory of the senators or representatives themselves, or their constituents.

Of course the present situation is complicated by the supposed designs of Hitler and Mussolini on Latin America. But so difficult is any intelligent solution of this question of loans that it might be seriously argued it would be far better, not only for Latin-America, but for the United States, if instead of calling these proposed credits "loans" we would actually call them "gifts" to start with!

It sometimes happens that a man being or a nation is grateful for a gift. It's not a thing that can be counted upon, either in human or national relationships, but it does happen once in a while. Certainly it never has the opposite effect.

But loans! They simply are never appreciated. Occasionally, in the years that followed the war, American travelers in Europe discovered some gratitude dating back to the American relief, which was purely gratuitous. But has anyone ever reported any friendly feeling because of the billions the United States loaned the stricken European nations after the Armistice? Which, by the way, adds up to just a little less than the totals of all debts to the United States by those governments after the readjustment downward of their debts in the "settlement" agreements worked out while Calvin Coolidge was President. So that the so-called "war loans" were a gift after all, even legally.

World Owes Us More Than Twelve Billion Dollars

But consider the problem of further loans to Latin America, and what will come later. It may be said that the money will never leave this country. Only the goods that the money thus "loaned" will buy. That may be true. But is any permanent good accomplished by selling goods for which one will probably never be paid? Especially if the debt thus accumulated promises to be a grievance more calculated to make hard feeling a few years hence—as in the case of the debts of the Allies to the United States—than to be appreciated?

And how else could the transactions terminate? Already the world owes the United States more than 12 billion dollars, of which some 4 billion is owed by Latin America. Assuming a willingness to pay, how is Latin America going to do it? What is she going to use for money?

Gold? We don't want any more, even if Latin America had it to pay, or might accumulate it some years hence. Our government has nearly fourteen and a half billion dollars worth of gold now, and no one is sure what it is worth to us, or what its value would be if the only big buyer in the world, Uncle Sam, suddenly stopped bidding \$35 an ounce for it.

The only way Latin America can pay is with goods or services. But those must be goods or services in excess of goods and services which the United States sells to Latin America.

Various Theories as to What Caused Depression

It is very popular, among amateur economists and political alibi seekers, to blame the depression that started with the crash of October, 1929, on the war. It is often alleged that this terrible aftermath of the war engulfed the whole world, and that nothing the United States could have done would have averted it.

Another school of economists blame what happened on the crazy wave of speculation in stocks, the pyramiding of prices until a crash was inevitable, and that the crash inevitably worked the depression.

But another theory is being evolved by some of the congressional opponents of further loans to Latin America. Which is that the chief cause for the crash and the depression that followed was nothing except the fact that the United States had gone hog-wild loaning its good money not only in Europe, but to Latin America, to a grand total of nearly 15 billion dollars!

Not that in parting with this mon-

ey we parted with goods which we later needed for our own economic salvation. That is the same sort of cockeyed economics that blames it on the aftermath of the war. Actually, the chief economic aftermath of the war was debt, and we owed the debt to ourselves! So the money spent on paying interest on this debt, and in retiring part of the principal—during the Andrew Mellon regime—was paid to our own citizens, and either spent here for goods or invested in enterprises which tended to produce employment.

Actually America Was Loaning Goods, Not Money

No, the real trouble of the huge loans back in the twenties was that we were actually loaning goods, not money, and in producing such a volume of goods, so that we could meet our own needs and the ordinary demand for exports and in addition ship these billions of dollars worth of goods which in a way we were selling on credit, we ran into difficulties. What happened was that every line of activity that was producing for the export trade was expanded beyond any sensible rhyme or reason.

True, we were using up our own savings to finance these exports. That is what it amounted to. But this alone would not have been serious. If we had a sane system of production and distribution, exporting only what other nations could afford to pay for and we could afford to take payment for by buying their goods, the mere loss of our savings would affect only the individuals stung with the sour bonds. Actually that loss, so far as totals are concerned, would not have been tragic, though of course it would have seemed so to many of the individuals.

In his acceptance speech in 1932 Franklin D. Roosevelt inquired what had happened to the profits the corporations made during the good years.

"Some of them," he said, "went to additions to plants, now standing stark and idle."

They were standing stark and idle because they had been built to produce exports for people who would never pay for them. When we stopped the loans—because of popular clamor after a few defaults—we stopped the exports. That closed down the factories, produced a vicious circle. Unemployed cannot buy. So the factories which had been supplying the workers who had been producing for export closed down. And so on.

Changing Sentiment About Third Term for Roosevelt

Not so many people expect Franklin D. Roosevelt to run for a third term as did six months or a year ago. This is the almost unanimous report brought back to Washington from various parts of the country by senators and representatives.

This has nothing to do with whether these people who have changed their own predictions want Roosevelt to run again or not. It has nothing to do with whether they would like to have him in the White House for four more years. It has nothing to do even with whether they favor a continuance of the New Deal policies. It is merely a change of their honest convictions as to what Roosevelt himself intends to do.

There has obviously been a decline in popularity of some of the New Deal policies. This was amply demonstrated by the primary and election results. Yet most of the returning congressmen say that lots of people voted for anti-New Deal Democrats and even for Republicans who are still strong for Roosevelt—many who would like to see Roosevelt continue in the White House for four more years.

Whether sentiment against a third term is strong enough to beat as popular a figure as Roosevelt is a question on which there is a wide variance of opinion among the congressmen who, naturally enough, have been listening eagerly to their constituents' opinions.

What Results Will Flow From Change of Opinion?

The importance in this change of opinion as to whether he will run or not lies in the natural results which may be expected to flow from it. Its mere consideration will show even a person unfamiliar with politics why a President must not say that he is not going to run again.

For the logical result is for people who believe firmly that the President is not going to run to line up behind some other candidate. Convinced that the President will not be a candidate, people naturally start figuring whom they prefer to take this place. Their reasoning may be based on sheer patriotism—which man other than Roosevelt would be best for the country? Or it might be based entirely on selfish interest—which man other than Roosevelt in the White House would probably be best for my pocket-book, perhaps as a business man, perhaps as a recipient of relief, perhaps as a taxpayer? Or, as we ascend the scale in political importance, it would probably take a more personal turn. Thus the question to any politician would be— which man other than Roosevelt is apt to do more for me, as to consulting me on patronage, naming my political lieutenants to office, etc.? The politician also would weigh very carefully the odds on this candidate aiding his enemies.

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Bandit Gold

By **VIC YARDMAN**
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WNU Service.

THE bank at the Crossroads had been robbed, and the robber had escaped with \$10,000 in gold. He was reported headed toward Bear Creek, and all residents had been urged to be on the lookout. The announcement was made by radio, and old Warren Samuels, who occupied the only cabin on Bear Creek, north of Big Pine, heard and seemed only mildly interested.

Along about 8 o'clock a rap sounded on the cabin door. Warren went to the door and threw it open. "Howdy," he said to the man standing there. "Come in out of the rain. It's a bad night."

The visitor looked into Warren's gentle eyes, stepped inside and cast a quick glance about.

"Got a radio, I see?" he said. "Suppose you listen in to all the news broadcasts?"

"Nope," Warren replied. "News don't interest me much. Ridin' far?" "Stayin' here for the night if yuh don't mind? Put my hoss in your stable already."

"Glad to have some company," said Warren.

Outside the storm howled. Suddenly the stranger jerked erect. "Some one's coming!"

Warren stared mildly at the gun that had leaped into the stranger's hand. No sign of fear appeared on his face.

"Keep your mouth shut," the stranger was saying. "I been here since morning, get me? My hoss went lame, I laid up here till he got better. That's the story and you stick to it, or else . . ."

Warren flung open the door and admitted a man.

The newcomer stared suspiciously at the stranger.

"Howdy, Sheriff," said Warren. "Tough night to be out." He nodded toward the stranger. "Friend of mine, Bill Wiggins. Stopped by this morning to lay up while his hoss' foot healed. Bill, meet Sheriff Hadley."

The tension was relieved. The sheriff flung off his slicker. "Bank robbed this afternoon," he said. "Jigger headed this way. Going to meet my posse here. Seen anything of him, Warren?"

"Bill's the only man passed here in a week," Warren replied.

They gossiped idly. A quarter of an hour passed, and then they heard the clatter of approaching hoofs. Wiggins grew tense.

"Posse, I guess," said Hadley. "Four men, masked, guns in their hands were suddenly inside."

The leader of the four stared at the trio in surprise. "Company," he said. "Didn't expect to find the old man entertaining guests. Still, it don't make no odds." He turned his head. "Truss 'em all up, Jake."

The leader of the masked four approached Warren, jabbed a gun into his ribs. "Guess you know what we're after, old man. Better produce your cache of gold and save time and trouble."

Warren looked genuinely surprised. "Gold? I ain't got any gold. Housewife—Are they fresh? Don't pan enough out of the creek to keep me going, hardly."

The masked gunman laughed harshly. "Likely story. Expected it. We know better, though. Last chance. Where's it hid?"

"You're crazy! There ain't any."

The gunman turned. "Take off his boots, Jake. He'll talk." They removed old Warren's boots, stuck an iron in the fire till it glowed red hot.

Old Warren screamed. The sound reached Wiggins' soul.

Warren screamed again, and suddenly Wiggins broke forth in a torrent of speech. "Let up, you fools! Let up! He ain't got the gold. I took it from him an hour ago. It's in a bag in my saddle in the stable. Go look and see!"

The masked man sneered. "We'll look, mister. It better be there, too."

One of the four went out, returning five minutes later bearing a sack. His eyes were glistening. "The jigger's right, boss. It's here!"

They dumped the gold on the table and gloated. Hadley was watching the man Wiggins. He knew that Warren didn't have that much gold.

"We're going," the leader was saying. "You'd better not—" He broke off. The door was open, again. Sheriff Hadley's posse was there, at the windows, too. The gunmen's little play had ended abruptly.

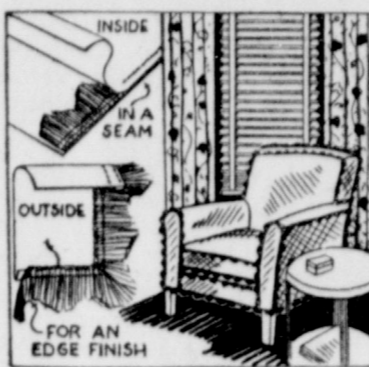
Hadley rubbed his chafed wrists, looking evenly at Wiggins, but spoke to his deputy. "We'll be going back to town now. Gotta get these bank thieves locked up. Glad we got the gold back. Make things O. K.—for every one. So long."

'Cathedral of Vicissitudes'

'Southwark cathedral, said to be the finest example of Gothic architecture, after Westminster Abbey, in London, is "lost," even though it stands just a few steps beyond London bridge. Buildings so hem in that few of the thousands who pass it daily realize that it is there. Southwark is sometimes referred to as "the Cathedral of Vicissitudes." For about 70 years in Elizabethan times its Lady chapel was rented to a baker, who did his baking in the chapel itself. Horses were once kept on the site of its old cloisters and it once served as a police court. It was made a cathedral in 1905.

HOW TO SEW

by **Ruth Wyeth Spears**



showing how to apply fringe in the seams of slip covers and also for an edge finish. The raw edge of the material in the lower sketch is turned to the right side and fringe is stitched over it.

If figured draperies are used, the best effect is obtained if not more than one slip cover in the room is of figured material. Plain slip covers may match one or more of the colors in draperies, rug or wall paper.

NOTE: Now is the time to give your house a fresh start. Crisp new curtains; a bright slip cover; a new lampshade; or ottoman will do the trick. Make these things yourself. Mrs. Spears' Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator, shows you how with step by step, easy to follow sketches. Book 2—Gifts, Novelties and Embroidery, will give you a new interest for long winter evenings. It contains complete directions for making many useful things. Books are 25 cents each; if you order both books, Patchwork Quilt Leaflet is included free; it contains 36 authentic stitches illustrated in detail. Address: Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

"DEAR MRS. SPEARS: With the help of Book 1, I have just made a slip cover for a wing chair. I never would have tried it if your directions had not been so clear. I am now planning another slip cover and draperies which I would like to trim in fringe. Will you please show me with a sketch how I should sew the fringe? Also should the draperies and chair match?—M. J. N."

This reader evidently agrees with the Chinese proverb, "One picture is worth a thousand words." So here are the sketches



Soft Answer
"Why should a great strong man like you be found begging?" "It is the only profession I know in which a gentleman can address a beautiful woman without an introduction."

Asking Too Much
"Look here," said the head of the firm to the new traveler, "we have no wish to stint you in the way of reasonable expenses. But don't you think you're rather overstepping the mark when you treat yourself to a new hat and mark it up on your expenses sheet as 'Overhead Expenses?'"



SPOUTING
"Bill considers you a well of information." "He ought to—I've been well bored."

Before Taking
Fishmonger—Want any herring today, ma'am?
Housewife—Are they fresh?
"Yes, just in this morning."
"Are they good?"
"Yes, they're a treat. The wife and I had some for our tea last night."

He (at theater)—I do wish you'd tell me about Mrs. Briggs at the interval, dear. This darned play keeps taking my attention from what you're saying.

Clever Chap
Harefoot—Alford has a scheme for making one-cent stamps do as well as three-cent ones.
Pshaw—How's that?
Harefoot—Why, he uses three of them.

What's What
Boogy—Money isn't everything.
Woogy—Maybe not, but every-thing is nothing without it.

Man Higher Up
Visitor—Is the master of the house in?
Worried Father—Sh! He's asleep upstairs in his cradle!

Daughter's last word—Don't be so early Victorian, Mother! This is 1939, not 1938.

Few Hard Knocks
Lady—You poor man! Does nobody offer you work?
Tramp—Yes, lady, now and then. But generally speaking I meet only with kindness.

Sun Down, Accidents Up
When the sun goes down, traffic accidents go up. More than 60 per cent of all fatal traffic accidents occur at night, the National Safety Council reports. Since about a third of the driving is done at night, it estimates, the number of traffic deaths per mile is about three times as great at night as during the daytime.

In the past seven years, night accidents have increased 60 per cent in rural districts, the report says, and only 17 per cent in cities. Adequate lighting and divided highways tend to reduce headlight glare and accidents, the council said. Some states are experimenting with new reflector buttons placed along the side of the road to show the alignment of the highway on curves, hills and other hazardous places.

Hard Work
In every line of activity nine-tenths of the prescription for success consists of plain, everyday, honest hard work.

No amount of talent will free a man from the necessity for hard work. You can have as much success as you like, but you've got to be willing to pay its price in the only coin that passes current in the market where success is sold—hard work.

Hard work alone will accomplish remarkable results. But hard work with method and system will perform seeming miracles.

ACTS FAST TO BRING RELIEF FROM COLDS

This Simple Way Eases Pain with Amazing Speed



1. To ease pain and discomfort and reduce fever take 2 Bayer Tablets—drink a glass of water. 2. If throat is raw from cold, crush and dissolve 2 Bayer Tablets in 1/2 glass of water... gargle.

Use Genuine BAYER Aspirin—the Moment Your Cold Starts

The simple way pictured above often brings amazingly fast relief from discomfort and sore throat accompanying colds.

Try it. Then—see your doctor. He probably will tell you to continue with Bayer Aspirin because it acts so fast to relieve discomforts of a cold. And to reduce fever.

This simple way, backed by scientific authority, has largely supplanted the use of strong medicines in easing cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest, most effective way yet discovered. But make sure you get genuine BAYER Aspirin.



First Catch the Bear
Sell not the bear's skin before you have caught the bear.

Don't Aggravate Gas Bloating

If your GAS BLOATING is caused by constipation don't expect to get the relief you seek by just doctoring your stomach. What you need is the DOUBLE ACTION of Adlerika. This 35-year-old remedy is BOTH cathartic and analgesic. Cathartic that warms and soothes the stomach and expels GAS. Cathartic that acts quickly and gently, clearing the bowels of wastes that may have caused GAS BLOATING, headache, indigestion, sour stomach and nerve pressure for months. Adlerika does not grip—does not habit-form. Adlerika acts on the stomach and BOTH bowels. It relieves STOMACH GAS almost at once, and often removes bowels wastes in less than two hours. Adlerika has been recommended by many doctors for 35 years. Get the genuine Adlerika today. Sold at all drug stores.

First to Act
Among the wise, the brain acts before the mouth.

POSITIVELY!

"Luden's are 'double-barrelled'... you get soothing relief, plus an alkaline factor."

CHARLES LEWIS, Chemist, New York

LUDEEN'S
MINTHOL COUGH DROPS 5¢

CATARACT Treated by Electricity

Write for Appointment or Free Literature
DR. F. A. NEWCOMB
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WANT 'MAKIN'S' SMOKES LIKE THIS?
FIRM...NEAT...MELLOW...TASTY

PRINCE ALBERT
CRIMP CUT LONG BURNING PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO

70
fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every 2-oz. tin of Prince Albert

PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

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Get Rid of Guess Work

The purpose of LIFE INSURANCE is to take the "Guess Work" out of the individual's Financial Future. We all hope we will enjoy an independent, comfortable Old Age. LIFE INSURANCE enables us to be certain we will.

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Are written to suit the needs of the individual
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Dan Ethridge Agency

One Door North of Post Office.
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Dan Ethridge, Prop., Mrs. Ouida Bell Turner, Sec.

When HELPY-SELFY DOES YOUR WORK,
It's done before you know it.
And if you've been working hard,
Your face and hands don't show it.
HOULETT'S HELPY-SELFY LAUNDRY
"We take the work out of wash."
E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

A Home of Your Own

The Sensible Terms of the FHA Plan put
Home Ownership on a convenient,
PAY-BUY-THE-MONTH BASIS

Let Us Explain It.

Everything For The Builder.
Rockwell Bros. & Co.
LUMBER

O. F. LANGE, Manager

YOU START! YOU'RE OFF! YOU GO!

When your car is fueled with
And Always Use
Champlin Oils and Greases and Mansfield Tires
WE DELIVER WHEN AND WHERE YOU WANT IT.
Friona Independent Oil Co.
Sheets Brothers, Proprietors

SPRING BARLEY SEED For Sale.

Friona Wheat Growers, Inc.
Federal Licensed and Bonded
Warehouse

R. A. (Rubie) Oliver, of Dimmitt, was a business visitor here, Wednesday, and meeting his Friona friends. He favored the Star office with a few minutes' call. Rubie was formerly in charge of the interests of the Texas-New Mexico Utilities Company here, and is holding a similar position at Dimmitt. Call again Rubie.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Holmgren, of Warren, Minnesota, are here spending the winter with Mrs. Holmgren's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Wentworth. They plan to remain here until spring.

Miss Gladys Settle drove to Hereford, Wednesday afternoon to see her sister, Mrs. Kathryn Guthrie, who is in the hospital there.

HEALTH NOTES

AUSTIN—A public health axiom, often proved, states that "public health is purchasable and within natural limitations any community can determine its own death rate." To no other serious communicable disease can we apply this axiom with more dramatic results than syphilis, states Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer.

In the first place, no more serious disease is as widespread as syphilis. Annually we have twice as many cases of syphilis as tuberculosis, 13 times diphtheria, 26 times typhoid and 50 times infantile paralysis. Secondly, the attack of syphilis is devastating. It is a killer and no part of the body is immune. Syphilis cuts off life in early adulthood at man's greatest period of productivity. Annually in America syphilis steals one million years of life from the normal life span of its victims, but before it kills, syphilis seriously wounds and tortures, bringing blindness, deafness, chronic illness, crippled minds and bodies to those it selects.

Approximately fifty million dollars in taxes are spent each year for the support in eleemosynary institutes of those blind and insane from syphilis. Fifteen per cent of all blindness and 12 per cent of all insanity are attributable to syphilis. A small portion of this considerable tax money spent annually for education and disease prevention would more than pay for itself through money saved in future years. This economic argument is less important when we consider that by the same efforts we simultaneously reduce the appalling total of misery and death resulting from syphilis.

"Public health is purchasable." Apply this to the syphilis problem. If we would appropriate adequate funds for syphilis control we would save not only the tax bill for institutional care but we would also save 168 million dollars in wages now lost to American male workers each year because of illness attributable to syphilis and other venereal diseases. Funds for education and for finding and treating cases of syphilis are an insurance for future health

Regal Theatre

Saturday
28
BOOLOO
Colon Tapley, Mamo Clark
Comedy Serial

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday
29 30 31
YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU

Jean Arthur James Stewart,
Lionel Barrymore
Comedy News

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.
No Show On These Dates

security. Educating the public to the danger of syphilis and helping them to guard against it means fewer infections and exposures to syphilis. Individual and family health depend upon public health at large and as can be proved public health can be purchased. Its cost is never too high. Whatever public health may cost per capita outlay dwarfs to insignificance when compared to the tremendous cost of supporting eleemosynary and correctional institutions, indigency caused by disease, misery and ill health.



TWO JOBS FOR JANUARY

The home orchard and the family garden mean more in good eating, good health, and the economy of good living, than any other acre on the farm. Those who say "I can buy it cheaper than I can raise it" usually do without most of the fresh fruits and vegetables which tantalize the appetite and relieve the monotony of the menu. No housewife thinks she can "set a good table" without the products of orchard and garden, and if it isn't raised at home it is quite likely to be too rare on the menu for a health diet.

In the Southwest orchards can be planted up to April in some sections, but generally speaking, February planting is preferable. If it is to be planted this year the trees and vines must be ordered and the ground prepared immediately. There is no part of the Southwest in which berries, grapes, or tree fruits, or all of them, cannot be grown if the right sorts are chosen and proper attention given to planting and care afterward.

"For the small cost of \$9 we have a home orchard which, though only three years old, produced fruit worth \$35 in 1938 and I filled my pantry shelves with 147 quarts besides having fresh fruit for five months," writes Mrs. B. P. Johnson, of Van Zandt county, Texas. Similar letters from all over Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana and Oklahoma are in the hands of the writer, many of them from tenants who grow their own fruit on rented farms.

"It takes too long for fruit to come into bearing," say the procrastinators. "You're going to spend the time anyway," retort the others, "so why not have something to look forward to while time passes?"

As a matter of fact, berries bear the second year and good nursery trees of peaches and plums the third year. Grape cuttings rooted this

spring will fruit two years from now while rooted vines from the nursery will bear next year.

"You'll never eat the fruit from the trees you are planting," said a visitor to E. L. Brown when planting 100 peach trees on his 78th birthday last year. "Trees were planted for me before I was born," was his reply. Somebody planted for us all, or we would be eating no fruit.

The orchard and vineyard already planted requires attention during the dormant period in the matter of pruning and spraying for scale insects. Spraying for the insects which attack the fruit begins at blooming time, and fungous diseases call for still other sprays during the summer. Every state has a horticultural specialist who will supply specific spray information on the different fruits and their pests, for his particular state. The county and home demonstration agents will gladly furnish reliable information on every phase of home orcharding, and will co-operate in every way possible with farm families who need and desire such information.

Local nurserymen are always willing to give information on adapted varieties in their territory, and a visit to the nursery permits the customer to see the kind of trees and plants he is getting. It has the further advantage that they can be immediately planted after digging or removing from the heel-yard, though trees properly wrapped may be safely shipped any distance if the customer gives them good treatment immediately on their receipt. That means either planting where they are to stay or "healing in" well so that the roots cannot dry out until planting.

A generation ago no farm was without its orchard. There is a strong movement back to home orchards and good eating now. Get in the swim.

Notice for Bids County Depositories
Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners Court of Parmer County, Texas, will at the February Term thereof on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1939 at 10:00 o'clock A. M. at the Court House in Farwell, Texas, receive sealed proposals from any banking corporation, association, or individual banker in such county that may desire to be selected as depository of the funds of such county, County Funds, School Funds, and Clerk's Trust Funds.
Sealed proposals shall be filed with the County Clerk on or before 10:00 o'clock A. M. of Monday, February 13, 1939, at his office in Far-

well, Texas. The proposal submitted shall state the rate of interest offered on average daily deposits of the Trust Funds of the County and District Clerk for the term between the date of the bid and the selection, designation and qualifications of another depository. Said bids shall be accompanied by certified check for not less than one-half of one per cent of the average daily balances of the amount of the trust funds in the possession of said Clerk during the preceding calendar year.
LEE THOMPSON,
County Judge of Parmer County, Texas.

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Blacksmithing — — — Welding

Name Eliza Was Borne by

Two Wives of Presidents

The name Eliza, a short form of the Hebrew Elizabeth (meaning "consecrated to God") has not retained the place in popular favor it once held, as has the longer form. Still, there are many women who bear it, especially in cases where it is a family name, according to Florence A. Cowles in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two wives of Presidents have borne this name, Eliza Kortwright Monroe and Eliza McArdle Johnson. Napoleon had a sister Eliza whom he made Grand Duchess of Tuscany. The true name of the French tragedienne, Rachel (d. 1852) was Eliza Rachel Felix. Elise and Eliza are French forms.

Eliza Lucas Pinckney, in colonial days, capably managed her father's farm while he was away on government business. Later she married Chief Justice Pinckney and became the mother of that C. C. Pinckney who said to France: "Millions for defense but not one cent for tribute." Eliza Haywood (d. 1756), English novelist and dramatist, acted in the plays she wrote.

Best Falcons for Kings, Dukes

"Falcon," in the old days, was a term applied to any hawk trained for hunting. So popular was the sport in England that laws were passed limiting use of the best hunters to kings and dukes, of mediocre birds to lesser nobles, and of poor birds to the common people. Carrying pet falcons on their gauntleted wrists, says the Washington Post, nobles and ladies set out for fields where dogs flushed the quarry. Once the duck, grouse, pheasant, lark or heron came into view, the hawk swooped upon it, killed it in mid-air, and brought the carcass back to the waiting owner. Fearless and scrappy, falcons did not hesitate to attack birds and animals more than twice their size. In some countries they were used in hunting antelopes, even wolves.

How Papier Mache Is Made

Papier mache is made chiefly from old paper by boiling to a pulp with water, pressing, mixing with glue or starch paste, and then forcing in a mold previously oiled. After drying, the articles are soaked with linseed oil, and then dried at a higher temperature. Other varieties include sheets of paper, sometimes from 30 to 40 in number, pasted on metal cores to form "blanks," and afterwards planed, varnished, polished with pumice stone, and decorated; a coarse, fibrous slab, mixed with clay and chemicals to resist combustion, and carton pierre, made of paper pulp, whiting and gum pressed into plaster forms and stove dried.