

# The Friona Star

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY

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## COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

If there is anything that gives me greater pleasure than doing some kindness for my neighbor, or anyone in need of help that I can render, I do not know what it is.

Several weeks ago I expatiated, for the benefit of some of my neighbors, on the fact that some people thoughtlessly allow their chickens to run at large here in town, and scratch up their neighbors' flower beds and gardens, much to the disgust and disapproval of the said neighbors, and in my expatiation I suggested that such actions were not of the kind calculated to produce and maintain the most friendly of feelings among good kind neighbors and friends, and incidentally hinted at the fact that those people who raise chickens should be careful to keep them closely confined on their own premises, just as the gardener and flower growers did their gardens and gardens.

Evidently someone must have read what I had to say, for, within a few days after the Star had been in the hands of its readers, one of my good friends came to me and thanked me from the very bottom of his cardiacolorum, which had been beating in his manly bosom for the past forty years, for the good I had done by causing his neighbor to keep his chickens at home and out of his wife's flower beds.

Well, I was pleased to know that I had done this good friend some good, and hoped that in doing so, I had done his neighbor no harm; for it gives me just as much pain to thoughtlessly wound a neighbor's feelings as it does me good to make another neighbor happy.

And now, comes another good neighbor from the west part of town, and wishes that I might do just as much good for him and some of his neighbors by reminding that some other neighbors are causing them considerable inconvenience and annoyance by allowing the alleys near their property and homes, to become so filled with junk and various sorts of refuse that it is difficult for them to get through the alleys and some of the streets.

He also stated that his wife likes to raise some garden truck and flowers on their premises; but that some of their neighbors prefer to raise chickens, but do not keep them confined at home, and that these same chickens persist in gathering his garden truck before it has matured enough to be placed upon his table.

I do not know who these neighbors are, partly because I do not know exactly where the abused neighbor lives, but I do know that they are good people, but just thoughtless of their neighbors' welfare and his preferences, and of the sanctity of his home and home premises.

I know they are good people, particularly from the fact that, if there are any other kind of people in Friona, I do not know of them. We all mean to be good, but sometimes forget that our neighbors' ideas are not the same as ours.

Those boys that were hauling away those piles of refuse of various sorts from the premises where they had thoughtlessly been allowed to accumulate, sure did a fine thing for the appearance of our city, and I feel like the City Commission should give them a vote of thanks for doing it. Sure, they were paid for it and were paid to get the job, and they deserved pay for it, and it would not be out of place for the City Fathers to add a dollar or two to their store of funds.

Well, there has been two things happened in the political life of our country during the past two weeks, that, so far as I can remember, have never happened before in all the political life of the country.

These things are—the appointment of two "died-in-the-wool" republicans, by a democratic president, to two very important positions in his cabinet, and that of a Republican National Convention nominating a life-long democrat as its candidate for the presidency.

That may be just the proper thing to do, and may bode for better times in our dear old country. It may be a sign that the lion and the lamb have decided to be good friends.

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## Deskins Wells Says

**Un-American Activities**  
"I said in the beginning that here in this Panhandle section is a basic loyalty to our form of government. Unfortunately all of the people living in other parts of the nation are not of this mind and this heart. When we were a young nation, there was more work than our people could do. We invited citizens from many lands, and they came and were good Americans and the country grew great. But we kept the doors open too long. Before we knew it, we had more people than the work demanded. Today ten million of our own are unemployed. Aliens who swear allegiance to other governments and to other beliefs, eating the food and wearing the clothes that should go to our own people. Worse still is the fact that many of these do not understand our government and cannot appreciate its benefits. As a result we are confronted with the growth of every sort of alienism, and theory that flourishes in lands where tyrants crush the people into slaves. If they like that so well, let them return to it. Some want to undermine our government. Others want to destroy our churches. Therefore, I tell you clearly that the destruction of any church of God, never helped a single man or woman and in the long run the government that permits it to be done will surely fail. The destruction of any just government brings misery, terror, and greater tyranny. Today our country needs to be defended from foes from within just as it needs to be prepared against foes from without.

"It is common knowledge that our immigration laws are repeatedly violated. Deskins Wells favors unconditional strict enforcement of our immigration laws, a rigid check on aliens after they have been permitted to enter this country; and I say to you frankly that as long as American citizens who are unable to find employment, Deskins Wells does not believe in extending a ready welcome to workmen of another nation. We will tolerate no fifth columns here.

"With many nations at war, with many of the markets for farm products cut off, there is need for continuing the farm program. It should be improved and simplified in every practical way. The rules and regulations should be such that our section will have equal rights with all others. But I intend to be brief on this point. For fifteen years I have been a student of farm problems, not from books so much as actual conditions affecting farm families. Since the government program was started, Deskins Wells has worked to make it effective. This is the reason the farmers and ranchers in the counties where I am best known have pledged their support for me. They looked at something besides statements. They looked at my past work. They know how I feel and how I think. They met and endorsed me without waiting to hear what I stand for, because they already knew. Tonight Deskins Wells comes before you as the preferred candidate in all these counties where he is best known, and they are determined to take this measure to every farmer and stockman in the Panhandle before this campaign is over.

**Labor**  
Deskins Wells believes that the prosperity of this country can be measured by the thickness of the farmer's and workmen's purse. Just as I intend to work in the interest of agriculture—with equal sincerity will I work for labor. For the good of all living standards should not be lowered. In this great country with unlimited natural resources and abundant labor, problems of distribution must be solved to the end that the living standards of all the people may be increased. Rights of labor have been recognized in the past few years to a degree greater than ever existed before. Our Congress has seen fit to affirmatively recognize the right of collective bargaining and this right should be maintained.

**Oil**  
"Since oil is an important industry of the Panhandle, I tell you frankly that I am opposed to Federal control of the oil business. Texas is the largest producing oil state. There are only eight producing in quantity. It would be unwise to turn this to the Congressmen and Senators of the other 40 states to fashion a control law that would effect an industry whose production operates in only eight states. They would frame it in their interest and not in our own. Our need is to regulate it right here in Texas. If Federal control ever comes it will be because we have bungled the job down here. It will come because of neglect and corruption in our own state. When you send me to work to keep the control in our state. That is what you need in Congress.

## RETURNED TO TENNESSEE

Mrs. S. L. Whaley, of New Market, Tennessee, who has been visiting here with her mother, Mrs. M. E. Mahon, and her sister, Mrs. J. P. Miller, departed last week for her home.

Her mother, Mrs. Mahon, returned with her for a few weeks visit.

## Parmer County District Court Has Big Docket

The following docket for the July term of Parmer County District Court, shows an unusually large number of cases to be tried at this term, which will begin at the Court House at Farwell, Monday, July 8, there being 38 civil cases, seven of which are for divorce.

Following is the complete docket:

A. B. C. Corp. vs. W. L. Johnson, suit on note.

Oscar Pope vs. Homer McKenzie, damages.

Frank F. Ferry, et al. vs. John T. Hartwell, et al, foreclosure on lands.

Robert Scheuler et ux vs. Pan-Mutual Royalties, et al, TTT.

Carl Zoch et ux vs. Pan-Mutual Royalties, et al, TTT.

C. W. Gallmeier vs. Pan-Mutual Royalties, et al, TTT.

Herman Scheuler et ux vs. Pan-Mutual Royalties, et al, TTT.

L. H. Hoffman et ux, vs. Pan-Mutual Royalties, et al, TTT.

O. C. Jennings, vs. E. J. Reiser, damages.

Ina Gilson, Individually and as Next Friend of Betty Jo Gilson and T. A. Gilson Jr., vs. T. A. Gilson, support of children.

C. L. Goldsmith vs. Ada Goldsmith, divorce.

C. C. Burgess vs. Ben Reisinger, et al, foreclosure of lien.

H. W. Osborn vs. J. L. Walling, suit on debt.

Frank F. Ferry et al, Trustee, vs. oe Blewett, et al, TTT.

Frank F. Ferry et al, Trustee, vs. The Texas Company, TTT.

George A. Wright vs. Ernest Wright, cause of action not listed.

Frank F. Ferry et al, Trustee, vs. John Bengner, et al, TTT.

Cora McKinney et vir, vs. R. C. Mittenfelt, division of property.

L. R. Baxter vs. Albert C. Miller, et al, TTT.

Haskell Filmore Free vs. Annabell Free, divorce.

Vada Herrington et al, vs. T. H. Brown Co., Inc., et al, damages.

Harry F. Peterson vs. M. M. White, et vir, et al, TTT.

Daisy C. Peek et vir, vs. Edison Clarkson and the Unknown Heirs of Edison Clarkson, TTT.

Joseph Mallouf et al, vs. Richard Mallouf, et al, TTT.

Murtie McLaughlin vs. I. Van McLaughlin, divorce.

Frank F. Ferry et al, vs. Gulf Refining Co., TTT.

J. A. Gausnell vs. Rosa Gausnell, divorce.

Omie Robertson vs. Thomas Ervin Robertson, divorce.

Marion Doud Rumsey et al, vs. J. W. York, recission of vendor's lien.

Marion Doud Rumsey et al, vs. Amos Bush et al, recission of vendor's lien.

Marion Doud Rumsey vs. J. W. Williams, recission of vendor's lien.

C. H. Long vs. Ray H. Ferbrache, et al, TTT.

Everett Hinkson, Individually and as trustee of estate of Preston Hinkson, deceased, vs. Preston Hinkson Jr., et al, appointment of guardian ad litem.

Frank F. Ferry et al, Trustee, vs. Erbie Morrie et al, TTT.

Janita Stovall vs. Floyd Stovall, divorce.

John S. Hays vs. Margaret St. Clair, damages.

Beatrice Hicks vs. Jack Lee Hicks, divorce.

Friona Independent School District vs. A. C. Zimmerman, tax suit.

## Parmer County Chiefs Fall Before Whiteface Stampede

**DIAMOND DUST**  
By Ed White

Friona Chiefs lost to the Hereford Whitefaces here Sunday, by the one-sided score of 7 to 1. Hereford was a very fast team and some very heavy hitters.

Carroll kept the Friona hits well scattered and most of them were infield hits. P. Brookfield got the only home run of the game.

B. Barrett had a fat day, getting five hits at five times at the bat. Martin, F. Brookfield and P. Brookfield each got hits for the Chiefs.

Friona will play Hereford Sunday at Hereford. They expect to hand them a defeat on their diamond.

Following is the box score for the game:

FRIONA	AB	R	H	E
P. Brookfield, 1b	4	0	2	0
Hacker, cf, 2b	4	0	1	1
P. Brookfield, p 3b	4	1	2	0
Carson, c	4	0	0	0
Dove, rf	2	0	0	0
Lea, lf	1	0	0	0
Benger, lf	4	0	1	0
Schlenker, cf	1	0	0	0
Williams, 2b	2	0	0	0
Renner, ss	3	0	1	1
Martin, 3b and p	3	0	2	1
Totals	32	1	9	3

**HEREFORD**

AB	R	H	E
Sims, 2b	5	2	0
S. Barrett, 1b, ss	5	0	5
Russell, 3b	5	0	1
Clayton, c	3	1	0
Dunlap, rf	1	0	0
Best, c and lf	4	1	1
J. Barrett, 1b	4	1	1
B. Knox, cf, rf	1	0	1
Clearman, cf	2	1	1
D. Knox, lf, rf	2	0	0
Vaughn, rf	2	1	1
Carroll, ss, p	4	0	0
Totals	38	7	13

**Scoring Innings:**

Friona	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	K	H	E
Friona	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	3	3
Hereford	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	7	13	1

Batteries: Friona, Martin and P. Brookfield, Pitchers, Carson, C. Hereford, Carroll and S. Barrett, P.

Summary: Two-base hits, S. Barrett, 3. Three-base hits, S. Barrett, Simms and Vaughn. Home runs, P. Brookfield. Hit by pitched ball, Clayton by Martin. Left on base, Friona 5, Hereford 6. Base on balls, off Brookfield 1. Strike out, Martin 4, Brookfield 8, Carroll 7, Barrett 3. Hits off Martin, 6 in 3 innings; Brookfield 7 in 6 innings; Carroll, 9 in 8 innings; Barrett 0 in 1 inning. Losing pitcher, Martin. Winning pitcher, Carroll. Umpires, Hightower and Lewis. Time of game, 1 hour and 50 minutes.

## GUINN-MORGAN NUPTIALS

Miss Carmel Lee Guinn and Bryan Morgan were married Friday morning, June 21st, at 10:00 o'clock at the First Christian Church at Canyon, in the presence of several W. T. students. The Rev. G. L. Messenger officiated.

Attired in blue, the bride wore a corsage of white carnations. The "Bridal Chorus" was played as a prelude by Miss Ernestine Cundiff, a senior.

Mrs. Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Guinn, of Deaf Smith county, several miles north of Friona, was graduated by the West Texas State College this spring. She received a Bachelor of Science degree in Home Economics, and was a member of the Home Economics Club. She was graduated by the W. T. High School in 1936.

Mr. Morgan, who also received a degree at the W. T. S. C. this spring, was president of the Tau Tau Tau fraternity, and Pi Beta Gamma, science club, during his senior year. He was a member of Alpha Chi, national scholarship society, and had a major in chemistry. He will be the recipient of a Dupont scholarship for the second year next term, when he returns to do graduate work at West Texas. He is a son of J. M. Morgan, of Shamrock. He is a member of Who's Who, at W. T. and appeared in that section of the 1940 Le Mage, College year book.

Mrs. June Harvey, an ex-student and sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Rodney Rogers, a Senior, was best man.

W. T. students attending were: Roy Cheatham, sophomore; Anna Sue Williams, Harold Olerhart, Helen Eof and Dan Remphill, all seniors.

## Parmer County Old Settlers First Picnic

The Parmer County Old Settlers Association held its first picnic and program at the High School building at Bovina, on Friday of last week, June 28.

Owing to some misunderstanding as to the time of the program, quite a number of people did not attend until after the noon hour, they having understood that the program would be presented in the afternoon.

Despite this fact, there was a goodly number of people present for the program and the basket dinner, which was spread and enjoyed immediately after the program.

Owing, however, to the fact that so many had been disappointed by missing the program, the committee prevailed on those on the program, who were still present, to repeat their parts in the afternoon, thus giving all a chance to hear it.

The program that was rendered was that given in the Star in last week's issue, and was highly interesting and enjoyed by all present.

Following the program in the afternoon, a business session of the Association was held for the purpose of electing new officers and designating the time and place of the next meeting.

## CANDIDATES HERE LAST WEEK

Among the candidates for the various State, District and County offices who were in Friona last week were:

Allen Harp, James O. Cade of Amarillo, Gene Worley, of Shamrock, and E. T. Miller, of Amarillo, all of whom are candidates for Congress from the 18th district; Tom W. Dean, of Floydada, candidate for State Legislature; Curtis Douglass, of Panhandle, candidate for State Senate; D. K. Roberts, Charles Lovelace and Seth Rollins, of Farwell, and J. M. W. Alexander, of Friona, all candidates for County and District Clerk; Judge Henry W. Bishop, of Amarillo, candidate for Congress.

Each of these gentlemen were putting up placards bearing their pictures, shaking hands with our people, and handing out their campaign cards.

Mr. Harp and Mr. Miller each made short speeches out on the street, and Curtis Douglass will be here again Saturday afternoon and will speak from a corner on Main Street. Jim Cade will also speak here at a later date.

## HUTCHINS LADY BRIDE OF FRIONA BOY

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Fitzhugh, of Hutchins, have announced the approaching marriage of their daughter, Ruthe, to Lex Alexander, son of Judge and Mrs. J. M. W. Alexander, of Friona. The wedding will take place on Saturday, July 6.

While the bride in this announced wedding is a stranger to most Friona people, the groom was formerly one of Friona's most highly respected and popular young men. He was an outstanding student in the Friona High School, of which he is a graduate, and socially, was one of the most popular young men of our city.

He attended and graduated from the Southern Methodist University, and for the past few years has been holding a responsible position with one of the leading banks at Dallas. He has a host of true friends in and near Friona, who will be ready to extend their heartiest congratulations and best wishes for a happy and prosperous life.

## IN HOSPITAL AT TEMPLE

Mrs. Oscar Pope, who has been in poor health for the past year, and who seems to make no improvement, went to Temple last week, where she entered a hospital for treatment.

Mr. Pope stated that it is not known how long she will need to remain at the hospital.

## POLITICAL PIE SUPPER

Whom do you favor for congress, for governor, for any other of the many offices we have candidates for? Have you heard the other fellow? Here is your chance! Come to the American Legion Auxiliary political pie supper on Thursday night, July 18th, 1940.

Publicity Committee.

## Farmer John Sees Things

**Sees Good Times Ahead**

The republican convention arose to the occasion of the hour. Popular clamor demanded that it discard orthodox politics and look strictly to the interest of the nation. As by spontaneous combustion, Wendie Wilkie was proclaimed the leader. He was nominated on the sixth ballot amid wild frenzied cheers and waves of patriotic enthusiasm. Not within the memory of our oldest citizens, has America witnessed such a unanimous and popular call to serve as a leader.

Big business, little business, agriculture and labor alike seem to sense that America is on the edge of a precipice.

By common accord all seem to realize that for several years America has been drifting—has been bounding—towards some... ism that was unhealthy... and even destructive to our... can way of life. The attempt to write down a formula for a cure was not very successful. The platform could not quite suit anybody. But when the convention realized that they had found a really strong man, who was not afraid of the American way, who was not afraid of the common man's judgment, and who was not afraid to lead, it went wild with joy. The convention knew that it had found a man who was strong enough and brave enough to save America from her own foolishness and European contamination.

Wendie Wilkie realizes that America's job is one of individual sacrifice and work, but above all, one of cooperation. To get the job done, business, agriculture and labor must look to the same goal. Will as the nerve to lead out and faith. A only for selfish, but for patriotic reasons, the common man of America will follow.

Wilkie clubs will spring up all over the land; Friona should have her share. Friona has no desire to shirk her responsibility, and she craves credit for all the influence she has the power to assert.

## HARVEST SEASON OPENED LAST WEEK

The local harvest season opened here last week when John Cunningham of Belview, New Mexico, brought the first load of wheat to the Friona market, the latter part of last week, which was received by the Farmers Co-op elevator.

Other loads of wheat have been coming in at random during the first half of this week, but it has been in the best marketable condition for lack of ripeness, but it is expected that the harvest operation will be full underway by the last of this week.

Some of the wheat thus far brought in has tested as high as 58 and 60, notwithstanding a goodly amount of moisture, and the price being paid on Tuesday was 58 cents per bushel.

A large percentage of the wheat of the Friona territory has been plowed up, and most of the farmers report their crops as very thin and light, with an estimate of from five to ten bushels per acre, while a few growers are hopeful of as much as a 25 bushel yield.

## FRIONA WEATH

The weather during the past few days has been mostly wet (sometimes hot) with a couple of cloudy days and nights, but all the time DRY. Although the wind has been from the east a good portion of the time, there has been no rain with the exception of a light shower sometime during Tuesday night.

But, with the wind still from the east, tomorrow being the Fourth of July and the next day new moon, it is hoped the combination may bring forth a copious rain for the entire Panhandle, which will include Friona.

## A CORRECTION

In last week's issue of the Star it was stated that the Parmer County American Legion Auxiliary would hold a political rally and pie supper at Friona on the night of Monday, July 8. This was an error which we take pleasure in correcting. The affair will be held on Thursday, July 18th, as is stated in the columns in this issue.

Mrs. Guy Bennett returned home from Ponca City, Oklahoma, Tuesday, where she had been visiting her sister, who is seriously ill.



# Two keys to a cabin

BY LIDA LARRIMORE

**SYNOPSIS**

Charming, wealthy Gabriella (Gay for short) Graham, engaged to Todd Janeway, returns to a cabin in the Maine woods accompanied by a friend, Kate Oliver. The idea of a stay at the cabin occurred to her when she received a key to it following the death of her godfather, Uncle John Lawrence. The two girls notice immediately that someone has been, and probably is, living in the cabin. Kate suspects that Gay knows the identity of the mysterious occupant. While the girls talk, the mystery man returns.

**CHAPTER II—Continued**

"Impetuous," Kate murmured. "He seems to be in a hurry."

He appeared almost before she had completed the thought, a tall, rangy young man in corduroys and a leather coat, the brim of a dark felt hat pulled down over his eyes. He halted abruptly in the doorway, stood surveying the brightly lit room with an expression which changed, as Kate watched, from brusque inquiry to blank amazement. His face, lean and brown, with prominent cheek-bones and jaw line, was vaguely familiar. She had seen him somewhere, in a quite different setting. Somewhere—

"Hello, John," Gay's voice sounded completely natural, neither very cordial nor very aloof, certainly not at all surprised. Kate heard her rise from the chair. The young man in the door-way slowly removed his hat. His hair was thick and dark and cut short to thwart, Kate suspected, a tendency toward waves. She doubted whether, after the first quick glance, he was aware of her presence in the room. His eyes remained fixed upon Gay.

"Gay—" he said slowly, incredulously.

He had a beautiful mouth. "Beautiful" wasn't a word you used to describe a man, Kate told herself. It was beautiful, though, generous, sensitive, expressive. Wondering recognition kindled in his dark eyes. For an unguarded moment some strong emotion gave his dark, rather grave face a glancing brilliance. Kate found herself, in that moment of silence, almost holding her breath.

"I have the advantage, John," Gay said. "I knew it was you who was here."

The brilliance faded out of his face. Kate saw his mouth set a little grimly.

"You usually have, haven't you?" he asked quietly.

"Not always." The question seemed to have shaken Gay's composure. She turned to Kate. "Kate," she said, "Miss Oliver, may I present—Is it—Doctor Houghton now?" she asked, turning again to the tall young man in the doorway.

"Doctor Houghton," he affirmed. He smiled at Kate a little diffidently. "I've met Miss Oliver," he said.

"Certainly. How - do - you - do?" Kate remembered now. She had the answer. This was Dr. Lawrence's nephew, John, who'd come with him to Gay's debutante party. This was the young man with whom Gay had stolen away from the party that night. She, Kate, had seen them returning. She remembered now. Gay's face, soft and bright, framed in the collar of a white fur coat, upturned to her in the dimly lit passage that led to a side-door of the ball-room.

She had the answer but it did not relieve her concern. There was something between Gay and this young man. Kate felt it vibrating in the air of the room through the words they spoke were casual. This was the motive, then, whether she'd known he was here or the meeting was a coincidence. This, he, was why she had wanted to come.

Kate gave a distracted thought to Gay's family, to a blond young man with charming manners whom she liked very much.

"Heaven help us!" she said silently, the shadow of events to come lying darkly across her mind. And then, because her rectory past would pop up now and then, "The prayers of the congregation are requested," she added.

"Of course you've met Kate," the singing vibration was in Gay's voice. "I'm sorry. I had forgotten."

"I hadn't." He took a few steps forward into the room. "Miss Oliver rescued me, on one occasion, from a fate worse than death."

"I remember," Kate said. Gay glanced at her quickly. Kate was lighting a cigarette. Her eyes in the spurt of flame from the match were twinkling under the frown that knotted her brows. "You had," she added, speaking to John, "a tendency to bolt into empty rooms."

"It was my first debutante party," he said. His diffident half-smile widening into an engaging grin, excluded Gay. That studied indifference outraged her now as it had

when she was fifteen. She had, she discovered, exactly the same impulse to do something, anything, to attract and hold his attention.

"You're looking well," she said.

"You're looking well, too." His eyes, regarding her steadily across the space which separated them, held a faintly ironical expression which she remembered very well. "I'm relieved." The engaging grin slanted side-wise. "Your photographs have given me the impression that you'd been skipping your vitamins and losing too much sleep."

"My photographs—?" Gay questioned.

"The press has been giving you considerable space recently," he said in reply.

The press! Had they done something stupid at home? Gay's eyes flew to meet Kate's startled glance. Kate's expression was not reassuring. She looked as though she was resigning herself to some inevitable disaster. Gay turned again to John.

"This time you have the advantage," she said. "We haven't seen the papers for two days."

She fancied, for a moment, that he, as well as Kate, knew the thought which had flashed into her mind. His expression was wholly ironical. But—

"I was referring to the rotogravure sections," he said, "and the fifty-cent magazines."

He hesitated, then. "May I wish you happiness?" he asked.

"Why not?"

"I do wish that for you." He continued to regard her steadily but the slanting smile had vanished and his eyes were very grave.

"Thank you, John."

His steady gaze presently altered. He glanced around the room.

"I'm a very poor host," he said. "You've had to bring in your luggage and get your supper. I've been talking politics up at the village store. Why didn't you let me know you were coming?"

The question had, for Gay, only one implication. Resentment, like a fresh breeze blowing through a room too warm and perfumed, cleared the confusion from her mind.

"Did you think I knew you were here?" she asked quietly but with warmth kindling in her voice.

He turned to look at her in surprise.

"But if you didn't, why did you come?"

Resentment flamed into anger. But anger was stupid. She returned his glance directly, her chin unconsciously lifting, her eyes bright and scornful.

"You haven't become less—fatuous, have you?" she asked.

"I didn't mean that the way it sounded," he said quickly. "I'm not that fatuous. I meant, how did you expect to get in unless someone was here?"

Her level glance did not waver. His momentary confusion gave her the advantage. She pressed it resolutely, still smarting from humiliated pride.

"Why should I have had the faintest idea that you, especially, should be here?" she asked.

"But who else would be?" His expression was frankly puzzled. "I've never rented it. My kid sister had a house-party here this summer. Otherwise it hasn't been occupied except when I've been here."

She pressed her advantage stubbornly, incensed by the possessive tone in which he spoke of her property. "Who gave you permission to use the cabin at any time?" she asked.

"Permission—?" He stared at her in perplexity.

"Didn't you know that Uncle John left the cabin to me?"

"To you?"

"Yes." It was the granddaughter of David Graham speaking, the granddaughter of Peter Schuyler, secure in her inherited assurance, quite obviously taking pleasure in the routing of an intruder.

"But that's impossible," he said crisply.

"His lawyer sent me a key three years ago nearly," Gay said, "just after Uncle John died."

She watched him intently, expecting some attempt at justification, explanations, an apology, perhaps. She did not expect the smile of somewhat incredulous amusement which crept slowly upward from his lips into his eyes.

"Does that impress you as being amusing?" she asked with dignity.

"Uncle John was my god-father. There's no particular reason, is there, why he shouldn't have left the cabin to me?"

"I suppose there isn't," he said, as though that point was of small importance. The smile deepened. "I was just wondering how many other people are likely to pop in here with keys. You see," he continued

in reply to her questioning glance, "Uncle John's lawyer sent one to me. I naturally assumed that the cabin was mine and have used it whenever I've had a chance."

She had not considered that possibility. It was true, of course. It was the only logical explanation. She felt, for a moment, in sympathy with John, who, as well as she, was the victim of some sentimentality or eccentricity contrived by a member of an older generation. But Uncle John, as she remembered him, had been neither sentimental nor eccentric. The lawyer had made a mistake, perhaps. At any rate, it wasn't John's fault any more than it was hers.

"I understand that," she said, "because I assumed that it belonged to me." Neither pride nor resentment was entirely proof against the humor in the situation, against the charm of his rare slow smile. Her eyes met John's in laughter and sympathy. Then—

"So you can't turn me out after all, can you?" he asked.

"No," she said slowly, considering. "But I can ask you to go."

His smile faded a little.

"Are you planning to stay— indefinitely?" he asked.

"Not longer than a week, perhaps."

"I have another week." She knew that he, too, was considering, chous-



"I must make my—experiment here."

ing his words with deliberation, trying to gauge their probable effect upon her. "It's rather an important week," he went on, "my last vacation, probably, for some time."

"This week is important for me, too," Gay said with equal deliberation. My last of— She paused, then added, smiling, "—of vacation probably for some time."

The slanting smile, more mocking than amused, told her that he understood the implication of the pause and the smile.

"I should be a gentleman and clear out, I suppose," he said slowly. "Unfortunately, it isn't as simple as that. I'm making an experiment," he said diffidently. "It's just getting well under way."

"Amateur photography?" Kate asked from her position against the chimney.

"Probably of no greater importance," he said with a deprecating laugh.

Kate shouldn't have, Gay thought, feeling again that reluctant but compelling sympathy for John. Kate was getting back at her. She deserved it, perhaps, but he didn't.

"I suggested photography," Gay said. "I thought possibly the materials in your laboratory were things Uncle John had left."

"I'm sorry. It's just that—" He ran his hand with an impatient gesture across his crisp dark hair. "It probably won't amount to anything, but I want to see it through. If I leave here now, all that I've done will be lost."

"I suppose I should be a lady and leave you in peace," Gay said quietly, quite steadily, but with a silken thread of retaliation running through her voice. "Unfortunately, that isn't so simple, either. I'm making an experiment."

"And you must make it here?"

"Yes," she said, after a moment. "I came for that purpose. I must make my—experiment here."

A pause followed, not warm and intimate as the first had been. This was a truce, a break in active hostilities. John walked to the table and picked up his pipe. Gay stood half-leaning against the back of the

chair, watching the movements of his hands in the yellow cone of lamp-light. She remembered them, brown and strong, against a canoe paddle, brown in lamplight as she saw them now, moving chess-men across a waxed apple-board, lean and brown but unsteady as they were now, on the sleeve of a white fur coat. Hands had an identity of their own. She would have recognized them anywhere. Strange and very disquieting. Her throat ached and, suddenly, humiliatingly, she felt the hot sting of tears behind her eyelids.

Kate broke the silence. "Well, certainly no one is leaving tonight," she said practically. "It's after ten o'clock now."

Gay glanced at her in gratitude which held, as well, an element of surprise.

"You can draw straws in the morning," Kate continued. "Or perhaps one or the other of these—experiments will be completed by then."

"Of course," he said, after only a slight hesitation. "There are, unfortunately, no hotel accommodations nearer than Machias."

"And that," Kate said cheerfully, "would, I think, be carrying matters much too far."

"I agree with you." He smiled appreciatively at Kate. "There's a cot in the room I work in. You can have the larger room, there. I see you've brought blankets and there is linen, I think." He started toward the door. "I'll get my things out of the way."

"Don't bother," Kate said, starting with her tray toward the kitchen. "We can manage just for tonight."

They were ignoring her, Gay thought, making plans in which she had no voice. He was friendly enough with Kate. Gay resented that friendliness from which she was excluded. She felt, again, a compelling urge to attract and hold his attention.

"John—" she said.

He stopped at the door, turned, stood waiting for her to continue. Kate, at the kitchen door, glanced back over her shoulder.

Gay held herself very erect. "I will not be leaving tomorrow," she said, conscious of and regretting the arrogance in her voice. She would have liked to reach him through friendliness. Arrogance was too obvious and too petty an approach. But whatever he felt for her it was not friendliness. The glance he exchanged, now, with Kate impelled her to add, "Kate can do as she likes, of course. I shall stay."

"Which means—?" he asked.

"That I will appreciate it if you'll remove your things from the room."

He was silent for a moment. Then, "Certainly," he said civilly.

"Now, Gay—" Kate began with some asperity, paused, rolled her eyes upward, compressed her lips and went out into the kitchen. John remained standing in the opposite doorway. The slanting smile appeared as her eyes met his.

"The long arm of coincidence," he said.

"It is—incredible."

"Not too incredible. You might have found me here any one of a number of times during the past three years."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## Wit and Humor



### RIGHT ANSWER

Admiral Byrd, while at the naval academy, was called upon to conduct a short course. One morning his fellow pupils wrote on the blackboard:

"Hail to thee, blithe spirit;  
Bird thou never wert."

Two minutes later Byrd stalked in, stared at the blackboard, glared at his class, and snapped, "Who wrote that?"

Twenty hands went up and twenty voices replied: "Please, sir, Shelley!"

### Always Correct

The professor had taken great pains to teach his wife to speak correctly. One day she caught him kissing the maid.

"George, I'm surprised," she said.

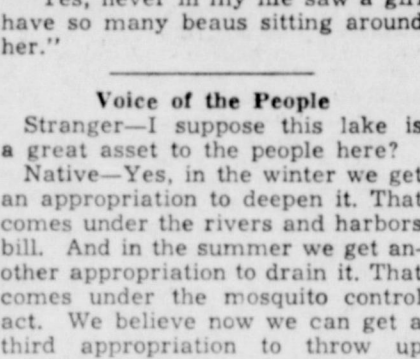
"Really, really, you must be more careful," replied the professor. "I am surprised. You are astonished."

### Happiness

Old Gotrocks is rich and stingy. In the event of his death his nephew will inherit his property. A friend of the family said to the old man: "I hear your nephew is going to marry. On that occasion you ought to do something to make him happy."

"I will," said Old Tightwad, "I'll pretend that I am dangerously ill."

### DECORATED WITH BEAUS



"Has she her sofa and chairs decorated with bows?"

"Yes, never in my life saw a girl have so many beaus sitting around her."

### Voice of the People

Stranger—I suppose this lake is a great asset to the people here?

Native—Yes, in the winter we get an appropriation to deepen it. That comes under the rivers and harbors bill. And in the summer we get another appropriation to drain it. That comes under the mosquito control act. We believe now we can get a third appropriation to throw up wind-breaks to keep the dust from being blown away.

### 'I' Trouble

Bank Clerk—You forgot to dot an "i" in your signature.

Patron—Would you mind dotting it for me?

Clerk—I'm sorry, but it has to be the same handwriting.

### City Conveniences

"I know you must have enjoyed your month at the lake."

"Oh, yes, immensely; there are three good movie houses only three miles away."

### Strong Hint

Solicitor—What gave you the impression that the police were inquiring about you?

Man—One chased me up the road.

### Keeping Count

"You say father's kicked you down the front steps three times?"

"Well, twice, but I'm calling again tonight."

### WHY MEN TURN GRAY

She—Whether one stays young or grows old depends largely on how one dresses.

He—With a man, I should say it depends on how his wife dresses.

### Every Day!

"Your references are good. I'll try you," said the farmer to a lad who applied for a job in the poultry yard. "Is there any chance to rise, sir?" the boy asked. "Yes," said the farmer, "a grand chance. You'll rise at four o'clock every morning!"

### Not So Simple

Mistress (annoyed)—How do you manage to make so much noise in the kitchen, Nora?

Cook—Well, you just try to break four plates without making a noise.

## The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

BY DREW PEARSON & ROBERT ALLEN

### Washington, D. C. BRITISH WEST INDIES

Within a two hour plane flight of the Panama canal lies the British island of Jamaica, which is 99 per cent black and 100 per cent restive. Intelligence reports from Jamaica warn of the danger of a Negro uprising.

Jamaican Negroes have never been prosperous, but this year has been unusually bad. The cane crop was a failure, the banana crop was ruined by a hurricane, and on top of this, word is being passed around among the Negroes that their misery would disappear under German rule.

As a result, British authorities, practically deserted by the home government, are keeping a watchful eye on their arsenal.

Unrest in Jamaica would create a double problem for the United States and the other American republics. Roosevelt has already warned European dictators that he will tolerate no change of sovereignty in this hemisphere. But the situation would be embarrassing if the natives of Jamaica were to revolt against England and invite in Hitler.

Note—Jamaica's harbor, Kingston, is one of the finest in the West Indies and just 600 miles from the Panama canal. At the beginning of the war, Britain held in this harbor a convoy fleet of 70 ships.

### Changing Attitude

Confidential reports cabled back to the state department show that the French people have become bitter not only toward Great Britain but against the United States.

Sentiment has been so vitriolic that it was the subject of a conversation held by Ambassador Tony Biddle, who substituted for Bullitt in Bordeaux. Sumner Welles also mentioned it a little sadly to the French ambassador in Washington.

The French simply cannot understand why the British and Americans did not come to their aid. Only their men were killed, their country destroyed, and their prisoners are now seen marching behind German guards. This has so infuriated them that now many Frenchmen almost relish the possibility that their fleet may be used against the British.

Another effect has been a change of feeling in France toward the Germans. Frenchmen, especially in Paris, are beginning to say:

"Well, after all we are Europeans, so let's be Europeans. They can't be depended upon. Maybe the Germans are not so bad, after all."

### Hitler's Tactics

It has become increasingly obvious that the smartest thing Hitler did was to knock off the countries of Europe one at a time instead of permitting them to gang up on him.

When Hitler took Czechoslovakia, for instance, the Poles were encouraged to take a small piece of Czech territory. Then after they had taken it, Hitler took back the little piece of Czechoslovakia plus one-half of Poland.

One reason Hitler was able to take Poland was that he promised Russia the other half. And now Stalin, realizing his own peril, is frantically defending his Polish-Baltic border.

One year ago, talking to American diplomats in Berlin, Nazi leaders made no secret of their intention to employ the same strategy in the Western hemisphere; in other words, to isolate the United States from Britain and France, then provoke revolutions in South America and take those countries away two and three at a time. The United States itself, Nazi leaders said, would be relatively easy. Social revolution was sure to come in a year or so, at which time all Germany needed to do was to aid in revolutionary party.

### MERRY-GO-ROUND

Erudite Senator Wagner of New York is the author of most New Deal labor legislation, but his choice diversion away from the senate is strictly top-hat. He is the senate's leading grand opera fan; buys a season ticket for the Metropolitan every year.

Senator Josh Lee of Oklahoma is not only one of the senate's most accomplished orators, but also is a hot wild west movie fan. Three nights a week he takes in a ride-em-cowboy thriller at a 15-cent cinema.

## Find New Gauge for Child Nutrition

Chart and Graph System Is Applied to Problem in Latest Method.

CLEVELAND.—Development of a radically new method of measuring child nutrition here is believed to have ended years of search by physicians for an accurate yardstick of nutrition.

The method, outlined by Dr. Norman C. Wetzel, associate professor of pediatrics at Western Reserve university, is based on the direct study of 2,023 Cleveland school children and records of more than 4,000,000 children during the last 100 years.

The system involves the use of a "grid" or chart into which any child can be fitted.

Preliminary application of the chart indicated that 15 of every 100 local school children either are inadequately nourished or are in need of comprehensive medical examination. The record was believed comparable to that existing generally in the United States.

### System Easily Applied.

Dr. Wetzel said that, unlike all previous systems, it has proved both accurate and easily applied. He said that it offered an answer to the serious problem of selecting the city's malnourished children, a problem which thwarted health officers seeking to prove the effects of Cleveland's relief crisis on child health.

He pointed out that most systems have been either too elaborate for practical use or have failed to allow for the extent to which a particular child can depart from average physical characteristics and still be nourished properly and in good health.

He said the feature of the system is the "grid" by which the child's "nutritional grade" is established. It was designed specifically to be applied by such workers as school nurses, requires very little time for each child, and necessitates only a minimum amount of calculation.

The chart utilizes the child's height and weight to determine the physical type with which he should be classed and then the child is fitted into the "grid" according to his physical and nutritional state, such as over-nourished, stocky, good, fair, borderline or poor.

### Plotted 2,000 Children.

Dr. Wetzel, who has published a number of previous papers on child physical development, plotted nearly 2,000 children studied at Harvard university also and examined all important records of the sort in calibrating the graph.

He pointed out that previously even the judgment of "the most experienced examiners" has been found to "vary conspicuously" in diagnosing malnutrition.

"No single method nor any combination of methods," he said, "however elaborate or expensive, has been universally recognized as reliable or consistently trustworthy aid to the examiner in rendering judgment upon the physical condition of the individual child or a group of children."

The new system, he explained, promised to identify those children whose health is sub-par because of inadequate nutrition or other causes so that they may receive thorough medical inspection.

Dr. Wetzel headed a special group established to work out nutritional measurements at the suggestion of Dr. Henry J. Gerstenberger, professor of pediatrics, who is head of a committee of pediatricians serving Mayor Harold H. Burton's advisory committee on nutrition.

## Legion Mothers to Combat Parachutists



A million mothers, equipped with guns by July 1, to combat parachutists, is the aim of the National Legion of Mothers of America, says Mrs. E. Johnson, New York regional director of that body. She is shown second from the right. Mrs. Charlotte Young, a member, appears pointing a rifle.



### THE ENGLISH SPARROW MAKES A MISTAKE

An independent spirit is a thing to highly prize. But too much independence is an evil in disguise.

IF THERE is one thing above another on which Bully the English Sparrow prides himself it is his independence. He says so. He is forever talking about it. He says that the way to get on in this world is to look out for yourself and never mind anyone else; let them look out for themselves. Of course, that is one of the oldest and most mis-



"Better keep away from there," said a sharp voice.

taken ideas in the world, but Bully hasn't learned it yet in spite of the fact that what he calls independence is forever getting him into trouble. To begin with it had made an enemy for him of everybody who lived in the Old Orchard. There was not one who would so much as speak to him. But he didn't care. Not he! He dearly loves to fight, does Bully, and so without any reason whatever, except to show his independence and how fearless he is, he would attack his neighbors with-

out any warning and then laugh at them when they flew away. He called them cowards. He hasn't to this day learned, and wouldn't believe if he was told, that the coward, the real coward, is he who fights without cause. So he went about through the Old Orchard making things very uncomfortable for all his neighbors until at last one day he made a mistake.

It was this way: He had been wandering through the Old Orchard with nothing to do but try to bully whom-ever he met, when at last he came to the far corner, where Johnny and Polly Chuck live. In the very tree under which they have made their house he discovered a nest which he had ever seen before. In his usual bold way he started over to look at it.

"Better keep away from there!" said a sharp voice.

Bully looked up to see a trim-looking gentleman with a white waistcoat sitting on a branch of the old apple tree. He was larger than Bully, but not nearly as large as Welcome Robin or Goldie the Oriole, both of whom he had whipped that very morning. At least he thought he had whipped them, though the truth is they simply had refused to fight.

"I could whip that fellow with my wings tied," thought Bully and went right on.

"I told you you had better keep away from there!" said the trim-looking gentleman with the white waistcoat.

"Who'll make me?" demanded Bully.

"I will!" retorted the other.

"Let's see you do it!" retorted Bully.

The words were hardly out of his mouth when something hit him and knocked him sprawling. Before he could quite get his breath it seemed to him that the air was full of sharp bills. When he tried to strike back there was no one there. It was too much for Bully, and he turned tail

## English Town Loses Almost All Its Men

KENT.—War has drained the village of Eynsford (Kent) of its male population. Virtually all its young men and 80 per cent of its bachelors have answered the call and Eynsford has become a colony of women.

The church has lost its choir, the weekly dances have been canceled for lack of partners, and the girls' only recreation is making bandages and knitting for the army.

and flew away. But as he flew he was knocked down again and lost several feathers. So it went for quite a distance back through the Old Orchard, Bully trying his very best to get away and this trim gentleman with the white waistcoat knocking him down and pulling out feathers until Bully's coat was a sight. It was with something like a sob of relief that at last he found himself free.

"I guess I made a mistake," said Bully to Mrs. Bully as he explained how he had got his clothes so badly torn.

He was right. He had made a mistake. He had tried to bully Scrapper the Kingbird, who is a famous fighter.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

## Minute Make-Ups

By V. V.



"DON'T cut your cuticle" is a warning that many of us ignore because rough edges are a temptation to use the manicure scissors. Treat the cuticle with oil, soak your fingertips in soapy water and push back the manicure with a towel. The dead skin gradually comes off. Have patience!

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

## Device Permits Color Photo of Inside of Body

WASHINGTON.—A device for making color pictures of the inside of the human body was announced by three Atlanta physicians.

Dr. Edgar G. Ballenger, Dr. Harold P. McDonald and Dr. Reese C. Coleman reported in the Southern Surgeon, a medical journal, that they had adapted a miniature color camera to a cystoscope, one of the four types of telescopes used to explore inside the body, and had made photographs of the bladder's interior.

Surgeons here declared that the camera also might be adapted to instruments used to examine the interior of the head, lungs and stomach.

With these instruments, it is possible to peer into the body cavities through a series of lenses arranged in a flexible tube which has a tiny electric light bulb on the end. It is also possible to perform delicate operations with long instruments that are thrust through the tube and manipulated with the aid of the light.

## Treatment for Buzzing Ears And Dizziness

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

MOST cases of dizziness are due to some disturbance of the ear or the liver.

What is known as Meniere's disease of syndrome has sudden attacks of dizziness as its outstanding symptoms, together with nausea and vomiting. "Deafness and tinnitus (singing in the ear) may occur just before or just after the attack of dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

"The attacks are so suddenly severe that patients are 'struck down' and walking without aid is usually impossible." It is this "suddenness" and being struck down and unable to walk without help that is the real difference between Meniere's disease and the ordinary feeling of lightheadedness and dizziness.

The treatment of Meniere's disease in the department of internal medicine, Lahey clinic, Boston, reported in Medical Clinics of North America, may be either medical or surgical.

"The medical management giving most promise consists of use of a diet low in sodium—apples, asparagus, cabbage, brussels sprouts, lettuce, grapes, lemons, oranges, sugar, jelly, honey; unsalted butter and bread, the avoidance of table salt and the administration of ammonium chloride."

The Foods to Avoid. The foods that contain a large amount of sodium and therefore should be avoided are: ordinary bread, salted butter, crackers, eggs, meat, milk, spinach, carrots, beets, oatmeal and all corned, pickled, smoked or salted foods.

If the above treatment does not give relief, the patient is referred to the surgeon who cuts nerve fibers supplying certain parts of the ear.

Eighteen patients were placed on the medical treatment above outlined (eight men and ten women).

Thirteen of the patients had symptoms in both ears—buzzing, roaring and deafness.

Despite the fact that these were outpatients and could not be under complete control, 12 of the 18 patients obtained complete relief from the acute attacks, although two still had annoying ear noises.

## Worry Can Cause Organic Disease

THERE is no question but that physicians have been slow in recognizing the effect of the mind upon the working of the organs of the body—heart, stomach and digestion, blood vessels and blood pressure, and other organs and processes. Today, however, the physician knows, as the old family doctor learned years ago, that an unsettled, anxious mind can cause actual organic disease.

When a patient comes in for a consultation today, most physicians listen patiently to his whole story and, because parts of the story do not fit into a regular pattern of some disease, do not tell him there is nothing wrong with him. They realize that the patient must be convinced about his ailment and so a complete examination is made. This may include the X-rays, a visit to the dentist or other specialist, and complete consideration of all the findings given. If no organic condition is found, the physician states this fact to the patient and in most cases, with the mind relieved of anxiety the symptoms disappear.

## How Difficult Cases Were Handled.

A number of years ago a Protestant clergyman and a Catholic priest were attached to one of the hospital clinics in London. A patient, after being thoroughly examined and no organic disease found which could account for his symptoms, was handed over to the clergyman or priest. In most cases by careful and sympathetic questioning, the worry, fear, anxiety, obsession or other emotional disturbance was brought to light and suggestions given as to the best manner of handling each difficult condition.

## QUESTION BOX

Q.—My son, who is 16 years old, is very moody and introspective. Would you advise me to consult a psychiatrist?

A.—Your own physician can help your boy after one or two consultations. He must mix or play to become a normal man. There may be some physical reason, or some emotional condition, that is causing this behavior. However, your physician should see him before taking him to a psychiatrist.

## Cool, Airy Outfit For Outdoor Play

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

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



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

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

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

## INDIGESTION

may affect the heart. Gas trapped in the stomach or gullet may act like a lead weight on the heart. At the first sign of distress smart men and women depend on Doan's Tablets to get gas free. No laxative but made of the fastest-acting medicine known for acid indigestion. If the FLIGHT DOSE doesn't give you better results, try a bottle to see and receive DOAN'S MONEY BACK.

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

## WANTED! WOMEN

35 to 42 yrs. old, who are restless, moody, nervous, fear hot flashes, dizzy spells, to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Famous in helping women go smiling thru "trying times" due to functional "irregularities." Try it!

African Pigmyes. The stature of Akka tribesmen of African pigmyes seldom exceeds 4 feet 10 inches.

## That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter waste and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

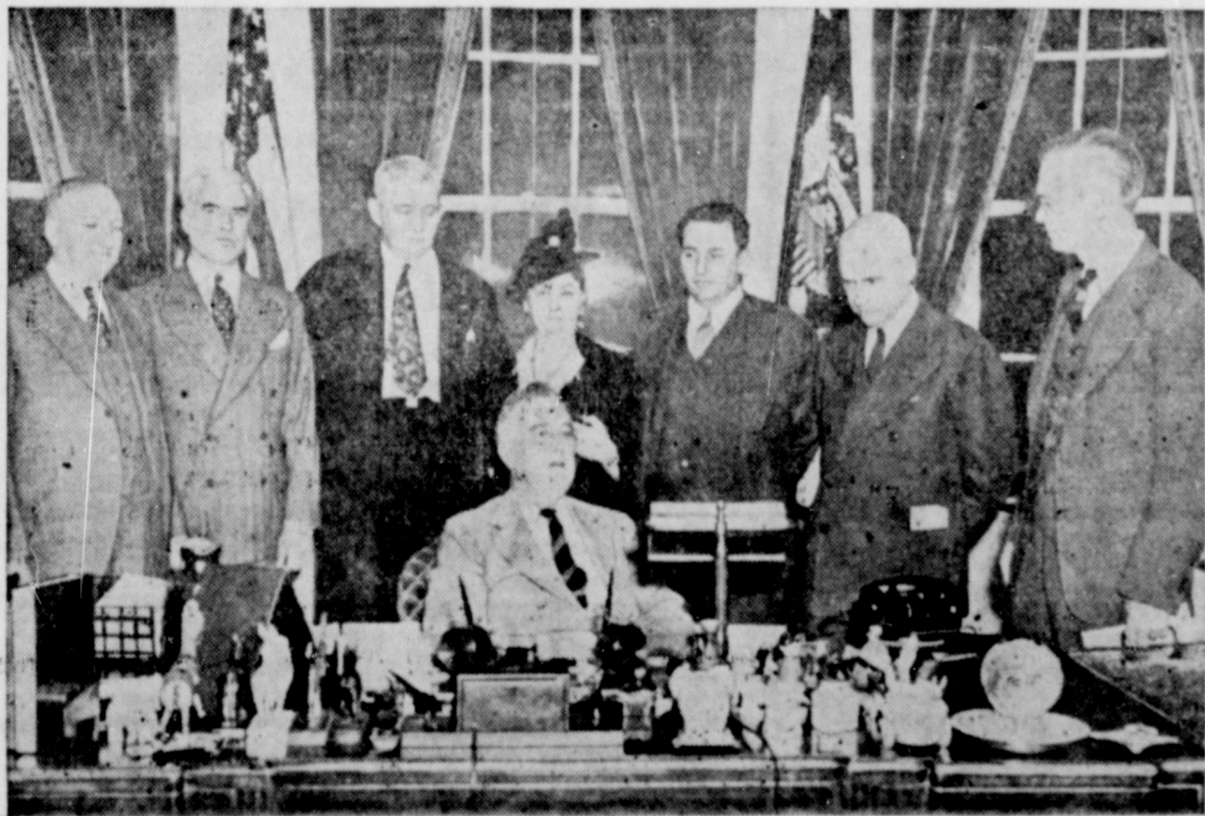
You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feet constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful waste body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor.

## DOAN'S PILLS

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

## F.D.R. Confers With Advisory Defense Commission



President Roosevelt conferring with his newly created advisory defense commission on plans to gear industry for a \$4,000,000,000 national defense program. Left to right, Ralph Budd (Burlington); Ed R. Stettinius Jr. (U. S. Steel); William S. Knudsen (General Motors); Miss Harriet Elliott, (Nor. Car. Univ.); Leon Henderson (Securities Com.); Chester C. Davis, (Fed. Res. Bd.); William H. McReynolds, (Administrative Asst. to Pres. Roosevelt). Sidney Hillman, Pres. Amal. Clothing Workers, was not present.

## STREAMLINED TENNESSEE SCHOOL HAS MANY ADVANTAGES

DYERSBURG, TENN.—A far cry from the little red schoolhouse is the new \$307,000 Dyersburg high school—complete with photo-electric cells, inter-room communications, hospital clinic and everything else educators and scientists have dreamed of for years.

The 46-room building is constructed in the latest style, with sound-proof ceilings in classrooms, corridors and the library, glass bricks on

the stairways to give light, and a 750-seat auditorium, comparable with the best theaters anywhere in the nation's major cities.

To save students from running back and forth with notes from the main office a radio system has been provided. Through it the principal can speak in any classroom and can even tune in to see what lesson is being taught—or if the students are throwing books around or tearing

up the streamlined desks. "Electric eyes" control lighting in the library.

The departments for domestic science and manual training are fully equipped. There is a model apartment, complete in every respect, seven individual kitchens with built-in sinks and stoves, and a clinic consisting of two rooms with standard hospital beds and medical equipment. The library will accom-

modate 300 pupils at a time and the adjoining music room is sound-proofed.

The school, three stories high, is constructed of reinforced concrete with a white brick exterior. It provides ample and comfortable accommodations for 1,000 students. Even the interior painting carries out the ultra-modern note of the all-important streamlined architectural style.

The Friona Star

Subscription Rates: One Year, Zone 1 \$1.50; Six Months, Zone 1 \$ .80; One Year, Outside Zone 1 \$2.00; Six Months, Outside Zone 1 \$1.25

DOUGLASS WILL SPEAK HERE SATURDAY

The following letter from Curtis Douglass will fully explain his itinerary of speaking dates in Parmer County, in his campaign for the nomination for State Senator: June 27, 1940



WORLEY VISITS HERE

Eugene Worley, Shamrock, whom many people have recently said was the most discussed candidate in the race for Congress to succeed Marvin Jones, was in town this week renewing friendships and making new ones.



STATEMENT FROM CONGRESSMAN JONES

As is generally known, I am retiring from Congress at the end of the present term to accept a place on the United States Court of Claims. It will not be easy to leave the work in which I have been engaged so many years, but sooner or later changes must be made, and the decision must be made at this time.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

- FOR SHERIFF & COLLECTOR: EARL BOOHE (Re-election); FOR COUNTY JUDGE: LEE THOMPSON (Re-election); FOR COUNTY TREASURER: ROY B. EZELL (Re-election); FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY: R. E. (BOB) MADDUX (Re-election); FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER: Precinct No. 4 O. M. JENNINGS (Re-election); Precinct No. 1 L. F. LILLARD DAVID MOSELEY; FOR COUNTY & DISTRICT CLERK: D. K. ROBERTS CHARLES LOVELACE SETY ROLLINS J. ALEXANDER; FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY: JOE HONTS OMAS MIL TATUM; FOR STATE SENATOR: MAX BOYER CURTIS DOUGLASS; FOR MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE: L. G. MATTHEWS; FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS: DESEKINS WELLS E. T. MILLER TOM ELZEY

DALLAS MAN HERE THIS WEEK

B. W. Chenoweth, of Dallas, arrived here Tuesday forenoon, to look after the harvest of the wheat on his land west of town. Mr. Chenoweth stated that he had been informed that his wheat would make a fair average for this season as compared with the locality as a whole.

KANSAS CITY PEOPLE HERE

On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. T. E. Mulvihill and her son, Robert Mulvihill, of Kansas City, Missouri, arrived at Friona. They were accompanied by one of Mrs. Mulvihill's girlhood friends, Mrs. W. F. Gavin, of Alva, Oklahoma. They reported that Mr. Mulvihill's health has been greatly improved and that he is feeling in almost his normal condition.

FRIONA WOMAN'S CLUB MEETS

The Friona Woman's Club met Wednesday afternoon, June 26, for a special call meeting, at the home of Mrs. J. C. Wilkinson. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. M. C. Osborn, at which time the different committees reported on their work. Several new members were voted in to complete the club roll.

HONORED ON BIRTHDAY

Mr. J. D. Saunders, of the Midway way community, was honored on his 74th birthday last Sunday, by a large number of his relatives and friends gathering at his home for a birthday dinner. There were 64 persons present, with many others who had expected to attend but were unable to do so.

VISITED PARENTS HERE LAST WEEK

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Drake of Lordsburg, New Mexico, spent last week here as guests of Mr. Drake's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Drake. Owen is now employed by a large oil company at Lordsburg, as driver of one of its large Diesel delivery trucks. Although he has been in the employ of this company but three months, he was granted his vacation with full pay.

I do not claim that eating onions will cure hayfever, but they will keep it from bothering one to a considerable extent. And I have recommended this to many of my fellow sufferers, a few of whom have accepted it and found relief therefrom.

Worley, 31 years old, is one of the youngest of the 12 candidates who have announced for Congress, and at the same time is perhaps the most experienced law-maker in the field, having represented the 122nd Legislative district comprising Gray, Wheeler, Collingsworth and Donley counties in the state legislature at Austin for the past six years.

Prominently mentioned for the Speakership of the state house of representatives for 1941, Worley, without an opponent for his fourth term in the Panhandle legislative post tendered his resignation to Governor W. Lee O'Daniel and announced his candidacy for Congress when President Roosevelt recently named Marvin Jones to the federal bench. The Shamrock legislator said he did not believe a man should make a race for a public office while occupying another office, which is something in the way of a precedent as Texas politics go.

Reared in a country town, Worley as the interests of the average man at heart. In six active years as a member of the state legislature, he has fought his hardest battles for the farmer, the laborer, and the school. His record on farm legislation, education, social security and old age benefits has met with approval of his home folks as attested by the fact that not a person in the four counties he has represented at Austin chose to oppose him in his race for a third term two years ago, and no one had announced his intention of running against Worley when he decided to resign a month ago and make the race for Congress.

Worley is a unique character in Panhandle politics, in that he has never spoken anything but praise for any opponents he has ever had for public office. In his present race, Worley said if he could have personally picked his eleven opponents, he could not have selected eleven finer gentlemen than are now seeking the office for which he is a candidate.

HAD VISITORS FROM OHIO

Messrs. Obie Bernidum and Kenneth Vorhees, of Lima, Ohio, arrived here on Saturday last week and remained until Tuesday as the guests of Mrs. Stevick and children. Mr. Bernidum is a nephew of Mrs. Stevick and it was the first time they had ever met. The young men were enroute to California, and after their short visit here resumed their journey westward.

MILTON TATUM HERE MONDAY

Milton Tatum, of Dalhart, a candidate for the office of District Attorney, was a visitor here Monday. Mr. Tatum is now serving as District Attorney, under appointment of Governor O'Daniel, and has made quite an enviable record as a prosecutor thus far, he having secured sixteen convictions with no acquittals, and is a man of a very pleasing disposition.

AMERICAN LEGION NEWS

The American Legion is interested in all the plans now being put forth in the interest of defense of our country. We believe that there should be no let-down on our preparedness front and that no details should be overlooked that would detract from the effectiveness of our armed forces.

Each of you is cognizant that the army of today is one that is highly mechanized and is highly mobile. It must have the broadest transportation base possible to attain the maximum efficiency. The American Legion long has recognized that the highways of Texas and of the nation are incapable of adequately providing facilities for the movement of large numbers of troops, heavy artillery and the thousands of supply units necessary to maintain a mechanized army in the field.

The following attended the monthly meeting of the American Legion Association, which was held in Canton Wednesday night: Mr. and Mrs. Roy Price, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Mears, Mr. and Mrs. Polster Rector, Mrs. Charles Rector, Mrs. Red Moseley, and family.

A Growing Scarcity of Feed Makes Its Preparation for Use More Advisable. Grind Your Feed and Clean Seed. BOTH DONE PROMPTLY AND EFFICIENTLY AT J.A. GUYER'S FEED MILL

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Where are you going, my pretty maid? Going out washing, Sir, she said. And where I am going, the job's soon done. And there is little work to it— It's all pure fun, at— HOULETTE'S HELPY - SELFY LAUNDRY "We take the work out of wash." E. E. Houlette, Proprietor

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other important highways over which troops, artillery and supplies must be transported from other areas in the event it is found necessary to repel an invader. The Congress is taking steps to put our Army, Navy and Air Corps on a sound and expanded footing. Thousands of additional motorized units will be added to the equipment of the Army. These will include tanks, heavy field pieces that may be moved by motor swiftly from one place to another; thousands of supply trucks to keep our Army supplied with the essential supplies and munitions. Congress should now move to provide for the construction of these highways. They connect at state lines with



## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by  
**CARTER FIELD**

Interesting sidelights on senators' votes on aiding the allies . . . New 1941 auto models will not interfere with the defense program.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

WASHINGTON.—Too little attention was paid to that senate vote which approved President Roosevelt's "subterfuge" plan for getting old planes and military equipment to the allies by "trading them in like an old car" to manufacturers as advance payment for new equipment to be manufactured later.

The vote, of course, was an anti-climax. The President had already ordered delivery without waiting for the law. As a matter of fact, part of the equipment was already en route to the allies when the senate roll was called.

But the importance of the vote was not in what it accomplished, for that was merely justification of an accomplished fact. The real significance was what it revealed about the attitude of the individual senators, the 67 who voted for it and the 18 who voted against it.

In fact, it is more than that. In some cases it represents not the individual views of these senators, but their best judgment as to the political views of their constituents. This probably applies to a very considerable majority of the 85 senators.

### HOW REPUBLICANS VOTED

Most interesting is the division of the Republican senators. Eleven of them voted against the President—against this "subterfuge" to aid the allies. They were Danaher of Connecticut, Holman of Oregon, Johnson of California, Lodge of Massachusetts, McNary of Oregon, Thomas of Idaho, Tobey of New Hampshire, Townsend of Delaware, Vandenberg of Michigan, Wiley of Wisconsin, and Taft of Ohio.

The eight Republican senators who voted with the President, and to help the allies, were Austin of Vermont, Barbour of New Jersey, Capper of Kansas, Davis of Pennsylvania, Gurney of South Dakota, Hale of Maine, Reed of Kansas, and White of Maine.

It is interesting in this roll call to note that Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, who was born in Germany, voted to help the allies.

It is also noteworthy that the most isolationist of all senators, Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, voted to help the allies.

### AUTO INDUSTRY READY

There will be new 1941 models of most automobiles, despite all the reports about the need of skilled mechanics for war purposes. But betting is high that the 1941 models will hang over for at least two years.

There would not be any 1941 new models if it were not that practically all the work has already been done. So there is nothing to criticize the automobile makers about in this connection.

When William S. Knudsen of General Motors was put in charge of aircraft production, the probability became almost a certainty, of course, that the auto industry would take an important part in aircraft and engine production, particularly the latter.

Now some folks in the aircraft industry are fearing that the motor industry may submerge them.

Top men in the government are very receptive to the idea. Before the direction got out of his hands, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. had long "informal" talks on the subject with representatives of General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, Packard and Studebaker.

### WONDER ABOUT FORD

Since then has come Henry Ford's boast about what his company could do, which at first was taken with a good deal of skepticism in army and navy circles. But this skepticism, while still present, certainly so far as the thousand planes a day is concerned, is fading a little.

It was not just "calling Ford's bluff" when the two latest models of pursuit fighting planes were rushed out to the Ford factory. No one is sure just what Ford can do. Some contend he will not be able to do much. But he just might. Strange as it may seem, the skepticism faded most just after the two planes arrived and were inspected by Henry and Edsel Ford and their engineers. Washington was very favorably impressed with the company's statement that nothing could be said until some study had been made.

It is not unlikely that the Rolls Royce Merly designs will be turned over to auto makers. They are at least as familiar with liquid cooled engines as are the old-line aircraft engine manufacturers, and this might make a natural division of responsibility. Moves to increase design tolerances also point in this direction.

## Military Training in Nation's Schools Increases Supply of Reserve Officers

By MILTON R. KENTON

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Number of students taking R. O. T. C. military training at U. S. colleges, academies, and high schools has increased 20 per cent in the last two years, and totalled 186,750 men in the academic year just ending, according to a study of the current status of military training in U. S. schools, by Northwestern National Life Insurance company.

Less than 1 out of 12 universities and colleges in the United States offer military training—136 out of approximately 1,700 schools of college grade. Yet, 116,309 collegians at these schools received senior R. O. T. C. instruction during the year 1939-40. The great majority were taking the basic two-year course however, during the month of June, 9,099 men were graduated from the four-year training course, qualifying them for Reserve Officer commissions.

When the United States entered the World war, our reserve of officers numbered only 2,900; it now numbers over 103,000, thanks largely to R. O. T. C. student military training, the study finds.

Texas A & M is Largest.  
Largest senior R. O. T. C. unit is at Agricultural & Mechanical College of Texas, where the cadet corps numbers 5,701 men; Ohio State university has the second largest senior unit, with 4,395 cadets enrolled, and the University of Illinois has the third largest corps with 3,988 men on the military roster.

Meanwhile, at 138 public or private secondary schools and 42 military academies, 70,441 youths received junior R. O. T. C. training, under U. S. army officers, during the school year just ended. Of these, 128 were public high schools; the remainder were private high schools and prep schools, both civilian and military, but all with junior R. O. T. C. military units.

Chicago has the largest junior R. O. T. C. unit in the United States; 7,634 regular cadets are enrolled at 27 high schools in that city. In addition, 1,516 freshman students take R. O. T. C. training at their own expense—the war department provides only for the cost of training second, third, and fourth year high school students. The Detroit high schools unit is the second largest in the country with 2,280 cadets, and the Dallas high schools unit is a close third with 2,250 junior R. O. T. C. cadets enrolled.

Compulsory Military Training?  
In view of current proposals for compulsory military training in U. S. schools, certain figures given in the study are of interest. R. O. T. C. training was changed from a required subject to an elective at the University of Minnesota in 1934; enrollment in the cadet corps fell from 2,484 in the preceding school year to 497 in the 1934-35 school year; numbered 565 men in the 1939-40



ABOVE, LEFT—Here are pictured University of Minnesota R. O. T. C. cadets marching into their stadium for annual review. At 136 U. S. colleges, 116,309 young men took military training in the school year just ended. CENTER—University of Illinois R. O. T. C. cadets are shown in anti-aircraft drill. LOWER, INSET—Pretty drum majorettes like Carl Pedersen (left) and Jane Hughey (right) add enthusiasm to Chicago junior R. O. T. C. ceremonies.

academic year recently completed.

Approximately half of the 136 colleges and universities having R. O. T. C. training make it a required subject for the first two years and offer it as an elective for the junior and senior years; in the remainder it is on a voluntary basis. It is a required subject at all of the universities which have the larger R. O. T. C. units.

But in the World war years of 1914-18, the number of U. S. high schools offering military instruction and the number of students taking it increased many hundred per cent, the study shows, and then tobogganed rapidly again when the "war to end all wars" was finished. In 1918, only 75 public high schools in the United States giving military "drill," of a sort, with 8,702 students enrolled. By 1916, just before America's entry into war, the number of schools giving military training and the number enrolled for it had approximately tripled, to 224 schools, and 24,433 cadets. By 1918 it reached a peak, with 1,265 public high schools in the United States giving military instruction to 106,996 boys—and to 5,697 girls! The num-

bers began to decline immediately after peace was declared, and by 1928 only 250 public high schools offered military training, and 47,080 students were taking it.

### Same in Secondary Schools.

The same general story is true of private secondary schools during the same period, the study shows. In 1914, 86 prep schools were giving military drill to 6,835 boys; by 1918, 474 boys' schools were giving military instruction to 28,893 students and 65 girls' schools were drilling 2,639 girls in military formations. By 1928, this number was back to 116 prep schools offering military instruction, with 16,528 cadets taking it.

Thus, the report points out, in 1918, at the peak of the war effort, a total of 1,739 public and private secondary schools were giving military training to 135,879 boys, and by 1928 the combined total had fallen to 366 schools giving military training to 63,608 boys. The study points out as a matter of comparative interest that today approximately 180 public and private secondary schools in the United States are giving war department-supervised military instruction to more than 70,000 cadets, compared with combined total of 161 public and private secondary schools in 1914 which were giving military "drill," in many cases of a very sketchy nature, to 15,537 boys.

A number of private military academies were not included in the 1914 figures, and private military academies not under war department supervision are not included in the current figures; the report points out however, the comparative growth in number of military trainees would not be greatly changed, could the additional figures be obtained, the study states, because a direct checkup of comparative attendance at 41 military schools which furnished the insurance company with their 1916 and 1938 enrollment figures showed an increase of some 250 per cent in average attendance.

### New Units Desired.

The war department has applications now on file from universities, colleges, high schools, and prep schools for 50 additional senior R. O. T. C. corps and 411 junior units. None have been added since the fiscal year of 1937, as no funds have been available for the purpose since then.

Annual cost of the R. O. T. C. runs about \$11,500,000—a minor item in our gigantic defense budget, the study points out. Of this, \$5,000,000 goes for uniforms, equipment, and general expense of operation, and 6 1/2 million dollars for salaries of the army officers and noncoms detailed as instructors.

University and college R. O. T. C. men who elect to take the advanced course—third and fourth years—receive about \$175 in pay from the government during their two years of study, plus free transportation to and from a six-weeks' training camp, plus all expenses while at the camp.

Only about one student out of six in the basic two-year course elects to continue in the advanced course, the study finds. A little over 9,000 men completed their four years' senior training, during the school year ending this month. Ordinarily, only a part of the graduates apply for commissions, due to limitations in vacancies; only a part of the applicants are actually commissioned. When effect is given to resignations and retirements from the active list, the net result has been an increase of about 1,500 per year in recent years, in total Reserve strength.

## Beautiful Betty

By MAIDA SMITH  
(Associated Newspapers.)  
WNU Service.

"IT HAS come," cried Billy, excitement limned upon his tanned face, "barely in time, too."

Alicia made suitable exclamations, her own face relieved. The ring that he slipped upon her fourth finger was exquisite, indeed, but she had seen it before when he had taken her into the jewelry store to select it. She had wanted to wear it home, but Billy had insisted that the size was a trifle too large and it had been left for alteration.

"Billy," reflected the petted young woman, "is oddly restless." In the store he had whispered and gestured when he withdrew with the clerk and now he seemed almost on the eve of doing a shuffle of joy as he stared at his love token.

At that moment her father entered, his small, shrewd eyes resting impassively upon the pretty tableau.

"The ring came just in time for the engagement party," babbled Billy, wiping his brow.

"Well, one would naturally expect to see her wearing one," returned Mr. Smithers unenthusiastically. "Is your dad here, yet?"

Bill shook his sleek head. "He'll be here tomorrow." He gulped, flushed, and then murmured: "I took the liberty of bringing a guest, Alicia; she's an artist and an old friend. I thought she'd enjoy the doings."

Mr. Smithers did not repress his surprise, although his daughter, in the flush of joy proper to a newly engaged girl, tried to smirk convincingly.

"Where is—she?" she let fall belatedly.

Billy ran his finger inside his collar. "I—brought her with me. She's out there."

Puzzled, but mindful of her obligations as hostess, Alicia stepped into the hall where she now perceived a small and radiant figure sitting in a deep chair before the fireplace.

"Betty Bernard, Alicia, and a good scout," stammered Billy.

An influx of hilarious guests almost drowned the ensuing words and Betty was swept upstairs with the other girls.

In an incredibly short time, however, she was back with the engaged couple and Alicia found her at her elbow constantly through the evening. Even when they all piled into cars en route for the Scarlet Parrot, Betty squeezed into Bill's speedster with them and when Alicia, becoming a trifled bored with the persistent attentions of the good scout, asked Jim to take her away to another table at the cabaret, she saw, with mounting annoyance, that the two were within two feet of her.

Presently, intercepting an exchange of glances between the good scout and her fiancé, Alicia withdrew to the dressing room to ponder her future actions. It was patent that Betty had some hold on Bill. When the announcement of the engagement had been made Betty had been most attentive and her long-lashed brown eyes had remained glued upon the diamond ring.

Alicia looked up from the glowing tip of her cigarette to find Betty seated on the lounge opposite her. "Billy is a stranger in this city. How do you happen to be here, Miss Bernard?"

"Business." Betty's smile was Circe-like.

Alicia flamed. The brilliant brown eyes were again fixed upon the betrothal ring. This girl had some hold upon Billy. Probably she intended to make a scene and claim him. She'd not stand the situation an instant longer.

Leaping to her feet, she fairly ran out.

A distinguished-looking man was examining his billfold and talking to Bill.

"I am returning this ring," said Alicia in her best manner; "please take that woman away from here. I'm tired of her."

Betty exchanged a knowing grin with the scarlet Bill.

"I have it here, Bill. Is this the lady?"

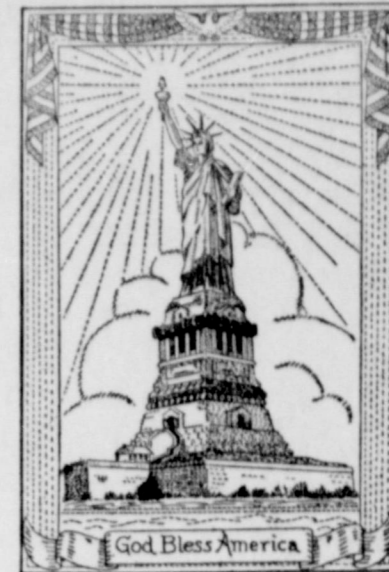
Alicia winked back a tear as Bill's father handed over a sheaf of bank notes to the shameless Betty. The bright dream was ended. Bill was a philanderer—unworthy of her worship.

"Thank you," the good scout was saying, tucking the roll of bills in her brocade bag. "I just wanted to follow her about, but your son being a stranger could not offer any security for the ring, and so the firm rented him the ring for the evening. Good-night and thanks for the party, Miss Smithers."

Repentantly Alicia turned to her misjudged fiancé.

"I—I'm sorry," she began. "It was the only way I could fix it so you'd have your ring for the party, sweetheart. I couldn't find any one I knew, and—oh well, no use talking. Dad got my wire and rented a plane to come. Miss Bernard is a private detective, you know." Apparently the bemused Bill had not heard Alicia's jealous speech concerning the beautiful Betty and 'twas just as well.

## Things to do



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## Strange Facts

Rural New York  
Horses in Morgue  
Lap Pugilists

☛ New York city has a theater that presents, without an admission charge, such plays as those of Shakespeare, Maugham, Moliere and Ibsen; a park that is closed to children; rural free delivery and star routes that serve more than 2,000 families, and a hotel that reserves its rooms exclusively for farmers.

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

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

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

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☛ Olive trees often live to be 1,000 years old.

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Kent Blades 10 DOUBLE EDGE OR 10c  
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Fluorocarbon Steel

WNU—H 27—40

## "All the Traffic Would Bear"

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

## Radio for Parachute Fire-Fighters Developed by U. S. Forest Service

WASHINGTON.—A new lightweight radio for the parachuting fire fighters being used on the national forests for the first time this year has recently been announced by the forest service, U. S. department of agriculture.

Tests made by the forest service on the Chelan National forest in Washington last fall with a crew of parachute jumpers indicated the practicability of dropping fire fighters from airplanes to put out small fires in some of the inaccessible back-country areas of the national forests. The new radiophone has been developed so that the "smoke-jumper" can keep in touch with the plane pilot and with his headquarters when he reaches the ground.

The smoke jumpers use a specially designed parachute which has a rate of descent of about 12 feet per second and permits a certain amount of steering toward the landing spot. A special chute harness and protective suit and headgear were also developed to protect the jumpers that they can land almost anywhere at any elevation—in tall trees or open spaces, or on rough ridges. Jumpers who went down into stands of young lodgepole pine last fall christened them "featherbed landings" because the young pines will catch a parachute, readily and absorb most of the shock on their bending, swaying tops. In order to facilitate descent from tall trees, the jumpers carry a coil of light, strong rope.

A small number of complete units of equipment have already been purchased, the forest service reports, and these will be used to train

smoke-jumpers in actual work on forest fires this summer. The work is just getting under way in national forests in the northern Rockies and northern Cascades of Montana and Washington.

Planes which deliver the parachuting fire-fighters scout the fire on their first trip over the spot and drop a small test chute with a 10-pound sand bag to determine wind drift. They then circle back and make a second approach, at which time the parachutist descends, and by using the steering flaps on his parachute, generally manages to reach the ground close to the selected landing spot. On a third approach the pilot drops the fire-fighting kit which is carried down by a burlap parachute with a yellow streamer attached to prevent its being lost—a method used by the forest service for some years to deliver tons of equipment to back country fire-fighters. The burlap chute pack contains necessary tools, rations, first-aid kit and the like but the parachutist will carry with him the new lightweight radio so that he can contact the pilot or his headquarters immediately if necessary or can make reports later.

The small type radiophone developed by the Forest Service weighs only six pounds with dry batteries and all accessories, and is not quite as large as a loaf of sandwich bread. It measures 2 by 4 1/2 by 12 inches, and operates on ultra-high frequencies between 30,000 and 40,000 kilocycles, having a two-way communication range covering an optical distance which with sufficient elevation may be as much as a hundred miles.

## Migrant Farm Laborers Are Serious U. S. Problem

Migratory farm laborers "may prove a very real threat to our democracy" unless they are helped to achieve security, according to Philip E. Henderson, regional supervisor for the Farm Security administration.

In outlining the problem before an institute at Rutgers university, this federal farm official pointed out that migrants "are becoming hopeless, disoriented and increasingly doubt-

ful about our American way of life," adding that "they constitute the most fertile seedbed for those social ills which already are disrupting Europe."

Asserting that the impact of Europe's war falls more heavily on the farmer than any other group in the country, the FSA spokesman said effects of the war are striking with "greatest force" on migrants and the low-income farmer.



**GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:**

**WHY A FRENCH ROUT?**  
Washington, D. C.  
"Something is rotten in the state of Denmark"—and now perhaps, in France. Not enough facts have come out of that stricken country to give even a shadowy opinion of what it is. But, regardless of the undoubted superiority of the German strength in guns and equipment and giving due regard to the crushing power of the new mechanized and motorized equipment, the collapse of all French resistance in so short a time simply can't be explained except by soft spots in the French command.  
The territory over which this headlong rout took place is unlike many areas of campaign. It has been a path of conquest and a battleground since the beginning of recorded history. Every hill and fold of ground is known. Its military strength or weakness proved over and over again, its features mapped in intimate detail, not only on paper but in the minds of every competent officer in France. In this respect it is more like a checkerboard than a battlefield. There could be no "surprises of terrain."

**Army Was Strong.**  
The French army, except in the air and to some classes of equipment, was very strong. In its complement of highly trained professional soldiers, many with war experience, it was much stronger than the German army.

Some of our amateur military commentators say that the key to the puzzle is mistaken French reliance on the fixed fortifications of the Maginot line and that the campaign proves such lines worthless. That is wrong. There was no assault here until that line was outflanked and taken from the rear. The Germans built and successfully relied on the somewhat different fortifications of the Siegfried line. It is true that this aspect of the case shows a terrible blunder. But the blunder was solely in relying on Belgium and other nations to the north and leaving the left flank of that line bare to assault as the "punch of the purser's sow."

Then here is an added lesson for us—among dozens of others in this war. In this double-crossing, treaty-breaking, lying world, no nation can risk its existence on any other or on anything but the strength of its own right arm and the courage, unity, loyalty and devotion of its own people.

**Why the Collapse?**  
But, even with all that said, we are left still groping for the cause of this complete collapse. For one thing, it shows the weakness of any democracy not based on a two-party system. There were more than 20 parties in the Reichstag—and in came Hitler. There were several in France—and in came Hitler through another and bloodier door. That is a lesson for us. We still retain two parties, but one of them has degenerated into a group of gimme pressure groups.

The principal cause of French weakness is beginning to seem to be its half-and-half division in both its army and its legislature between men with Communist and men with Fascist leanings. There is as yet no news of outright treachery but it is hard to explain the mushiness of French defense on any other basis.

**Columnar Poison.**  
There is a third and false conclusion for us that is being preached by some of my columnar colleagues, and it is pure poison. It is that this war proves that democracies won't work in war, with an implication that we should forget this election, give autocratic authority to the power-seeking group of incompetents in Washington and perpetuate Hopkins, Morgenthau, Perkins, and Ickes to stumble, fumble and blunder us into war and they to run it for us.

We proved in 1918 that our democracy could out-Hitler any German in war efficiency, but you've got to have competent leaders to do it.

There is much also to be learned from the astonishing, almost miraculous, German teamwork as between fifth columns, air, armored and mechanized land battleships and close following masses of old-fashioned infantry. But to swallow that whole for our defense would be as stupid as to return to the World War for all our lessons.

**PARIS BELONGS TO WORLD**  
In a sense Paris belongs to the world and nobody wanted to see it a mass of smoking ruins.  
In cold military science, neither the capture nor retention of a city is of primary importance except as that city may be of strong defensive or economic value.  
Failure to see this point clearly has cost more lives and lost more campaigns than any other single heavy blunder. For the first two years of our Civil war in the East, both the Federal and Confederate governments seemed to think that all that was necessary to win the war was to capture Richmond or Washington. In the West Grant saw the matter much more clearly. The reason he insisted on ransacking Vicksburg was because its site controlled the Mississippi and its fall would cut the Confederacy in two.

**Role of Women and Children Behind the Lines of Battle**

Women all over the world step out of character to meet the demands of war. For not all phases of the Great War are fought in the front battle lines. The vast organization that feeds, clothes and supplies the fighting armies with the sinews of war plays a vital part in the general scheme of things. To meet this need the nations involved in the great struggle overseas have mobilized the women and boys to do their bit behind the lines, as well as the men who are unable to serve at the front.



Some three million British women did this during the World war. *Somewhere in England . . . The corner of a shell-shed, showing women marking shell cases before the projectiles are filled with explosive. England has already issued a call for 1,000,000 women to work on munitions. Mona Friedlander, beautiful 25-year-old British woman flyer, who was selected among the eight women pilots who will ferry new army planes from factories to military airdromes, thus relieving male pilots for combat duty.*



**Picture Parade**  
*Daughters of Britannia are here shown in a military clothing factory in London sewing on new uniforms for the warriors.*



*Germany's women are now mobilized to work in the factories and fields while the fighting is going on far from home. After work the girls form in classes and study German history, all of which is tempered by the Nazi conception and interpretation of these subjects. German women are also playing an important part in keeping Germany ahead in the vital race for air supremacy.*



*Important work is being done by the women of the warring countries in the fields these days. Above is a scene in an asparagus field in a Berlin suburb. (Right) This girl driller is employed in one of the aircraft factories where Britain turns out her bombing planes.*



*Finishing British uniforms. Left, R. F. A.; right, infantry.*



**WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK**

By LEMUEL F. PARTON  
(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)  
NEW YORK.—Dr. Frank Kingdon resigned as president of the University of Newark to serve the cause of American unity against 'Freedom' Still Embodies Our Hope and Faith  
various open and hidden disruptive forces. Certain industrialists have become dollar-a-year men for military rearmament. Dr. Kingdon is perhaps the first man to give up his job to work for intellectual rearmament. With others, he built the Citizenship Educational Service to advance tolerance, co-operation and all-around American solidarity. Theodore Roosevelt is its chairman and Dr. Kingdon is educational director.  
"American Unity" was the subject of Dr. Kingdon's address before the Institute of Public Affairs at Charlottesville, Va., recently. A few days ago, this writer happened to be present when Dr. Kingdon was conversing with a New York citizen of distinction and influence who maintained that democracy was both decadent and impotent. In his Charlottesville address, Dr. Kingdon said:

"The other day, I was arguing with a self-confessed Fascist. I happened to use the word freedom. He immediately scoffed, saying, 'Freedom for what? Freedom to be unemployed? Freedom to starve?' He knew that the word was one of the signal words of human history. He could not meet it squarely. So he tried to tie it up with all kinds of other words having unpleasant definitions in order to destroy its own appeal by transferring to it their dismay. His was a deliberate effort to empty of meaning a word that is packed with hope and faith. His performance was typical of the planned and concerted attempt to destroy the foundations of our thought so that we shall crumble before a vigorous onslaught from the cause with which he has allied himself."

In the above address Dr. Kingdon says such words as Christianity, freedom, religion, propaganda, isolation, in the interest of tolerance and unity. Such is one of the unique endeavors of the Citizenship Educational Service.

Dr. Kingdon, tall, urbane schoolman and cleric, was born in London and came to this country in 1912, at the age of 17. He was educated at University College school, London, and Boston university.

IN BRAZIL, there is a saying that President Getulio Vargas is so clever that he can take off his socks without removing his shoes. Certainly some such deft procedure was indicated when he eased Brazil noiselessly into a dictatorship in 1937. Currently his swing on "sterile democracy," and his indorsement of European dictatorships as "vigorous peoples fit for life" is big news in the western world, heeling quickly, as it does, the Italian aggression. There are 400,000 Germans in Brazil who have indicated similar views about "sterile democracy."

President Vargas has seemed much more able and plausible than most dictators. He isn't given to casual shooting or hanging and he says very little and this in a low voice, never in a sports palast or on a balcony. He built his 1930 campaign on a bare-knuckle fight against the "plutocratic coffee barons" of the Sao Paulo. He was badly defeated. He didn't yell, "I've been robbed," but instead gathered a few of his old gaucho friends and quietly took over the country.

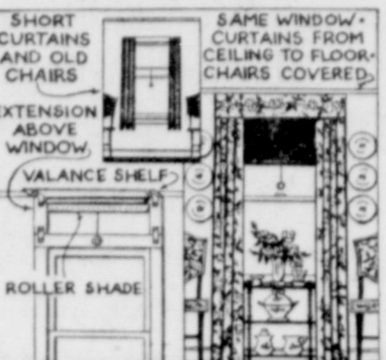
For four years, he ruled by decree and then set up a liberal constitution, written by the national assembly. He proclaimed his allegiance to liberal government and the democratic ideal. He governed effectively and is credited with having cut down debt and upped production.

Reared in a prairie town, he enrolled in a military college, but was diverted to the law and, like many of our own politicians, reached the national congress, with a start as district attorney.

At about two o'clock on the morning of November 10, 1937, President Vargas telephoned all the members of his cabinet and the leaders of his legislature to come to the palace immediately. They seized weapons as they dashed for their cars. The president received them urbanely, broke out cigars and wine, chatted a few moments and then handed them a document in which he had scrapped and fired congress, nullified existing laws and substituted his own code. There was no dissent.

**HOW TO SEW**

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



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

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

**Largest American Airport**

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



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

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

DEMAND PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS FOR A PERFECT SEAL!  
HIGHEST QUALITY AT NO EXTRA COST!

U.S. ROYAL PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS

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

**PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS**  
United States Rubber Company  
Rockefeller Center, New York, N. Y.

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

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

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

PATRICIA ENGLISH, noted lion tamer

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

In recent laboratory tests, CAMELS burned 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them. That means, on the average, a smoking plus equal to

**5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!**

FOR EXTRA MILDNESS, EXTRA COOLNESS, EXTRA FLAVOR—

**CAMELS**  
SLOW-BURNING COSTLIER TOBACCOS

# STORAGE

With our added storage, we can store your wheat here at home,  
but we also arranged for additional space at Terminal  
Markets, if needed.

**WE ARE PREPARED  
TO SERVE YOU**

Bring Your Government Loan Wheat To Us For Quick  
Service and

## TOP MARKET PRICES

- Ample Storage Space - Courteous Treatment -  
- Better Service -

**WE APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE and  
WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU.**

# Santa Fe Grain Company

Federally Licensed Warehouse  
General (Preach) Cranfill, Manager

**THINK**

By Capt. Chas. F. Lindsay  
Texas Safety Council

Another miracle occurred in Texas the other day, convincing us that the age of miracles has not passed. A fast streamlined passenger train rammed a crowded automobile at a crossing. The miracle was that none of the occupants of the automobile were killed. It probably wouldn't happen again in a hundred cases of this sort.

The railroads have erected signs at every grade crossing in Texas. These say, "Railroad Crossing. Stop. Look and Listen." At a great many of them they also have electric signals flashing red and green lights. But with all these precautions people will drive squarely upon a railroad track without looking in any direction.

Observation is that about the only drivers who observe these signs or use proper precaution at these grade crossings are those who operate the motor passenger busses. In a great many cases school buses do so, and all of them most certainly should. We have had a few terrible accidents in Texas because they didn't. And it goes without saying that every driver of a motor vehicle should also observe these warning signs for his own safety.

The day will come in Texas when there will be no grade crossings, at least on our principal highways. They are being rapidly eliminated and are never seen in new road construction. But until that day comes, it behooves our people to be careful and exercise precautions at these crossings. All of us know precisely the route the train will take, and there is no way it can dodge us once we drive squarely in front of it.

**1901** **1940**

Have Served You for Thirty-Nine Years and are Prepared  
to Render Better Service than Ever.

**PROMPT AMBULANCE SERVICE DAY or NIGHT**  
Prices Same as in Hereford, Call—  
**E.B. BLACK CO., Hereford, Texas**  
**FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING**

## SATISFACTION

In Service, In Skill, In Results,  
In Existence,

### IS THE DESIRE OF ALL

And All This We Strive to Give in All the Service We  
Render.

## Automotive Electrical Service

### FRED WHITE

At Truitt Building On Sixth Street.

Exide Batteries. Delco Batteries  
**GENUINE PARTS FOR CAR, TRUCK OR TRACTOR**

We Can't Sell You

## A Bomber Plane

But We CAN SELL You About Enough  
Tools To Put One Together With.

### JUST THINK!

**WE HAVE**

Wrenches, Pliers, Hooks, Open Links, Screws, Bolts,  
Screwdrivers, Nails, Cotter Keys, Brads, Rivets,  
Cold Chisels, Hammers, Punches.

We have Sprockets, Sprocket Chains, Sickle Guards and  
Sections, Pitch Forks, Shovels, Post Hole Diggers,  
Reel Sticks and Slats.

**AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER THINGS YOU ARE  
ALWAYS NEEDING ON YOUR FARM.**

**"SEE YOUR CONSUMERS FIRST"**

*Friona Consumers Company.*  
ELROY WILSON, Manager.

### HEALTH NOTES

HEALTH

AUSTIN—"America has with good reason become preparedness-conscious. World events have emphasized the necessity of developing the nation's fighting power to a point where it can meet any exigencies which the future may present. While in the present preparedness program the greater emphasis is being placed upon the production of mechanized equipment, the armed forces continue to be aware of the need of physical fitness in their personnel," declares Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer.

"In 1917, more than one-third of the drafted men examined were declared unfit for military duty. Though in recent years the percentage of applicants for service may have dropped slightly, the number is still too high.

"Therefore, it would appear both from the standpoint of the individual's welfare and the nation's, that an increased or more intelligent appreciation of the value of good health and maximum vitality well could be displayed not only on the part of men of military age, but by the nation as a whole. Both good sense and patriotism demand it.

"Whether in peace or in war, the country is only as strong as its people. But it is equally true that real and happy living to the greatest possible extent can be enjoyed only by those who, by a rational observance of nature's basic laws, are giving their bodies a square deal.

"In this connection, the logic of surrounding the young with preventives available through science is obvious. Immunization against diphtheria, smallpox vaccination, proper food in proper amounts, sufficient sleep and rest, and the removal of remediable physical defects merely represent sound judgment and an essential parental duty," Dr. Cox pointed out.

"But to stop at this point is to fall short of the individual's and the nation's need. All adults profitably could take stock of their habits, eliminate those which they know are detrimental, obtain medical advice on others concerning which they have reasonable doubts, and strive in a sensible manner to develop and keep maximum health and vitality.

"In short, the physical examination to discover possible physical defects, and a non-fanatical adherence to fundamental requirements in food, rest, exercise, and other essentials, are points that should not be overlooked by an adult who has at heart not only his own personal happiness and health, but the interest of the beneficent nation in which he lives."

Publicity Committee.

### FARM SALES

Live Stock, Real Estate, Merchandise,  
Furniture and Automobile Sales

*Col. W. H. (Bill) Flippin Jr.*  
AUCTIONEER

MEMBER  
AUCTIONEER'S ASSOCIATION  
OF AMERICA

Phone 55 Friona, Texas

## PUTTING OUR FINANCIAL HOUSE IN ORDER,

Is Certainly Essential, But—  
**PUTTING IN AN ORDER FOR A  
HOUSE**

Is just as important, and should require but a few minutes—  
**SEE US ABOUT IT.**  
That is OUR Business

**FRIONA PLANING MILL.**  
Fred Dennis Prop

### SANTA FE RY. BOUGHT TWELVE NEW ENGINES

Purchase by the Santa Fe of two 5400 horse power diesel-electric freight road locomotives, and ten modern steam engines adapted either to freight or passenger service was announced by Edward J. Engel, president of that company, today.

With acquisition of the diesel freighters, Santa Fe will be the first railroad to acquire diesel power for road freight service. Decision to purchase diesel freight engines at this time, Mr. Engel said, is in line with the Santa Fe's established policy of keeping abreast of the latest developments and offering the public continually improved rail facilities of every type. Extensive tests conducted jointly by the Santa Fe and the Electro-Motive Companies early this year of the latter's experimental diesel-electric freight engine, indicate this type of power has attractive possibilities in freight service from the standpoint of average speeds and economy of operation. Order for the diesel freighters was placed with the Electro-Motive Corporation of La Grange, Ill.

The ten steam engines now being ordered are of the most modern type with 4-8-4 wheel arrangement, similar to the Santa Fe's present 3768 class engines, and will be available for use in both freight and passenger service.

These new locomotives, Mr. Engel stated, will place the Santa Fe in position to meet any demands for increased transportation now in sight on account of the national defense program and will enable it to take care of any increase in traffic presently in prospect.

Mrs. D. H. Coldiron returned home Monday from Brownfield, where she had been visiting her father and sister.

### A. A. A. NEWS

1941 wheat acreage allotments for all farms in the county have been received in the County ACA office. Therefore, we will be able to advise each producer in the county the exact number of acres of wheat which he may seed this fall in order to be in compliance during the year 1941.

Official notice to each individual farmer will be sent out from this office at the earliest possible date, however, since we have not been furnished with these official forms at this time, there will probably be some delay in notifying each individual farmer of the number of acres of wheat which may be seeded this fall. However, any wheat farmer who should like to know the wheat allotment due his farm for fall seedings may call at this office for this information.

We should like to call attention to the fact that farms on which no wheat allotment has been given in the past will be eligible to receive a small new grower allotment for seeding in 1941. Any farmer who should like to request a new grower allotment for his farm should make this request immediately in the County ACA office in order that the allotments may be issued before seeding time on these farms.

By Garlon A. Harper, Secretary,  
Parmer County A. C. A.

Methodist Ladies bake sale at Blackwell's store, Saturday.

Something good for your Sunday dinner, at bake sale at Blackwell's store, Saturday.

Hear Douglass speak and buy your Sunday dinner at ladies bake sale at Blackwells, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bragg who have, for the past year or more, been living in the J. A. Blackwell property in town, have moved to the Mrs. R. H. Kinsley farm a mile southeast of town.

Rev. H. B. Naylor departed early last week for Colorado City, where he began a series of revival meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Rushing, of Farwell, visited in Friona, Saturday.

## HORSES ON PARADE

Not Living Horses, but Steel Horses. Not on a Show  
Ground, But out in

### OUR BIG PANHANDLE FIELDS

And they are all going "Lickity-Split," Night and Day,  
because they are fired by  
**THAT GOOD PANHANDLE  
GASOLINE**

*Friona Independent Oil Co.*  
Sheets Brothers, Proprietor

## A SOUND POLICY

It's Just A Sound Policy, To  
**KEEP YOUR HENS IN PRODUCTION**  
And Your Chicks Growing, Even During The Hot Weather  
Season, When Prices Are At The Lowest.

### ECONOMY

Laying Mash and Growing Mash, Do The Job.  
We Want Your Eggs, Poultry and Cream.

## FARMERS PRODUCE

### NAT JONES, Propr.

Phone, 39 0-0-0 Friona, Texas

Members and friends of the Congregational church enjoyed the dinner in the church basement Sunday, following the preaching or worship service Sunday. Following the dinner, Rev. Voth gave a very interesting lecture on India.

Shelby Ann Jerse and her sister, Judy, visited over the weekend with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Weir.

Mrs. Dorothy Sprins has returned home after visit at Plainview.