

PENASCO VALLEY NEWS

AND HOPE PRESS

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Hope, N. M. Friday, July 19, 1946

SOIL CONSERVATION WORK IS IMPORTANT TO RANCHER AND FARMER

The speedup of Soil Conservation work in New Mexico soil conservation districts is becoming more important for continued food production as widespread drought and growing water shortages in the Southwest daily present a more serious threat to agriculture, according to reports from various personnel of the Soil Conservation Service.

One hundred nineteen (119) farm-

practices, which include proper stocking, water developments, tanking, land leveling, crop rotations and improved irrigation layouts. Many of the farmers and ranchers in this vicinity are interested in carrying out one or more of these practices.

Proper stocking is the most important practice, to some and a range is considered in excellent condition when it has an adequate supply of grass for the herd year-long. To others, different practices may seem

cooperate with the Town of Hope in getting a water system? How much will a water system cost? How many Hope people are in favor of a water system?

NEW GOODS ARRIVING AT KNOTTER'S MERCANTILE

J. C. Knotter, who came here a short time ago and rented the Hamill building (now owned by J. C. Buckner) has been busy the past month cleaning and painting and putting the store in first class shape, inside and out. Last week a truckload of new goods arrived and Mr. Knotter and Mr. Barnes have been busy in getting their line of new goods on the shelves and ready for the customers. It will be some time before a complete stock is carried, but they expect to open soon and add to the stock as they go along. Good luck to the new businessmen of Hope.

WHEN IS THE NEWS OFFICE BUILDING TO BE REPAINTED?

We were asked that question the other day and it can easily be answered. When they strike oil west of Hope, or when Hope has a modern water system, or when another newspaper is established in Hope, then we will paint The News building.

WEEDS SHOULD BE CUT

And still there are a lot of folks who think they can run water through a ditch that is overgrown with weeds and grass and choked up with trash. It can't be done. Therefore, we respectfully ask the property owners if they won't PLEASE take time off and clean out their irrigation ditches, and some could build a headgate, which wouldn't hurt. And this is to remind everyone that YOUR WATER DUES ARE NOW DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE NEWS OFFICE, also Occupation Tax.

ATTENDS BIRTHDAY PARTY

Last Thursday there was a triple celebration of birthdays out at Andy Teel's ranch. Mrs. Newt Teel's birthday was the 13th, Mrs. Brooks' the 6th, and R. N. Teel's the 11th. So they all threw in together and celebrated. Mrs. Andy Teel cooked the dinner and made the cake, and all enjoyed the occasion.

METHODIST CHURCH THANKS TOWN BOARD

Last Sunday morning the members of the Methodist Church gave a standing vote of thanks to the Town Board and Mayor for the action taken in abolishing the issuing of liquor licenses for the next two years.

NEW CAVY DEPARTMENT AT FAIR

Readers who remember Ellis Cavy's famous story, "Pigs and Pigs," are now open to some confusion. The classic yarn dealt with a ticket agent who wanted the same fee for guinea pigs as for swine. "Pigs is pigs," he said. But visitors to the New Mexico State Fair's newest department this year will find that guinea pigs is really Cavy's.

Cavy fanciers have known this for years, of course, and during fair week—Sept. 29 through Oct. 6—recognition will be made of their growing numbers with an entire department devoted to a fascinating exhibit of the little animals. Frank C. Stuart of Albuquerque has been appointed superintendent of the newly installed Cavy department, and the exhibit will be under the sanction of the American Rabbit and Cavy Breeder's Association, and the American Cavy Breeder's Association. Like other exhibits at the New Mexico State Fair, it will accent the New Mexican's part in still another of the state's wide range of agricultural pursuits.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Kirkman and two daughters of Van Nuys, Calif., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mellard.

A meeting of the Hope Water Commissioners was held Wednesday morning.

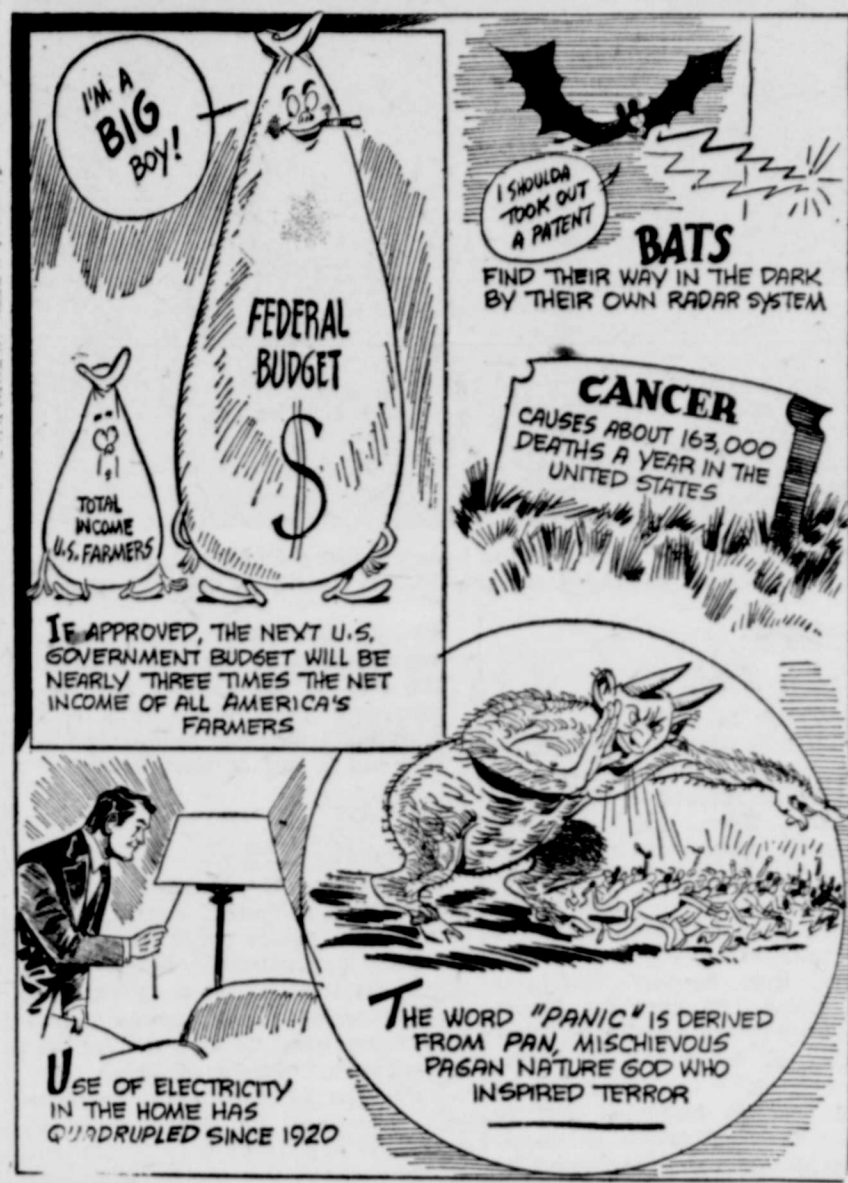
John and Charlie Coates returned Wednesday from a fishing trip on the Pecos.

J. W. Mellard has just constructed a nice apartment with shower bath, toilet, one bedroom and kitchenette.

G. T. Watts, district attorney, was in Hope Wednesday afternoon on business.

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

By PILGRIM



IMPROVEMENT AT FAIR

Grounds improvements permitting more room and comfort for state fair visitors this year have been completed this week, officials announced today, explaining that in view of adequate time for preparation and the dropping of restrictions, 1946 will see New Mexico's first truly peace-time state fair.

Exhibit buildings have been enlarged and interiors refinished. The main grandstand will be equipped with large, new restrooms, completely modern. A new bar and restaurant will take care of expected record crowds. The addition of bleachers has made possible the seating of overflow attendance at the race and rodeo track.

At the paddock, where the horses are stalled prior to racing, fans may view their favorites with additional safety because of a new protection fence, constructed of brick, which has been extended from the stalls to the track itself. Stall capacities for 200 and show entries in all types and classes have also been increased. Facilities will include easily obtained water for animals and special livestock "bathrooms" where horses, cattle, sheep and swine on exhibit may be spruced up for the judging ring.

State fair premium books, listing the exhibits, prizes and other essential information are to be released July 15, with more copies available this year than last.

SEEN AND HEARD AROUND HOPE THE PAST WEEK

Hot weather and showers have been in order the past week which helps the gardens which were planted since the hail. Mrs. Ben Marable and Mrs. Ethel Fowler and son and daughter were shopping in Artesia Saturday. Horse races at the Coates Race Track at Artesia Sunday, July 21. Road construction work on Highway 83 west of Hope progressing slowly, the rock crusher will be moved to a new location in a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Clements were visiting at the Locker Plant Saturday A. M. J. W. Mellard, Jess Musgrave and W. E. Rood attended the State Tax Commission budget meeting in Artesia Saturday A. M. A special meeting of the Town Board was held last week, Thursday night, at which

time an ordinance was passed abolishing the issuing of liquor licenses in Hope for the next two years. Robert Williams was in Hope the first of the week; he is doing a bit of farming in his spare moments. The storekeepers around Hope have been cleaning up and painting up. Supt. and Mrs. John Moore and two children have returned from their summer vacation spent in the Middle West. Mrs. Felix Cahape and daughter attended church in Hope Sunday. Tom Harrison was in Artesia Monday; he says his son, Isham, is married and is living in Rhode Island, where he is employed in a tool factory. Joe Young baled Buck Wilburn's hay crop last week.

The oil well west of Hope is steadily going down to the oil pool which we hope is down about 5,000 feet. M. C. Newsom was down to Carlsbad last week on business. Junior Newsom ran the pump for the road crew while his father was gone. The Town of Hope had irrigating water Sunday night—it was brown with mud. Mrs. Robert Parks went through Hope Monday morning, bound for Artesia. Mr. Byers from west of Hope was in Roswell Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Miller took an airplane ride last week. Mr. and Mrs. Homer Schwalbe from El Paso were visiting Mrs. Jennie Schwalbe over the weekend. Benny Hanna left Wednesday for Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Duane from Hobbs were visiting Mrs. N. L. Johnson over the weekend. Mrs. Sam Howard from Childress, Tex., arrived Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Mary Hardin. Mr. and Mrs. George Teel were in Artesia Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Hatler and Mrs. Byndum from Artesia attended Baptist services in Hope Sunday night. Marc Kincaid was in Hope Tuesday. The editor ate fish last week, thanks to Charles Coates. Tom Young was in Hope Tuesday morning; he was on his way to see a dentist to have his teeth repaired. Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Teel were in Artesia Monday. Sunday night Ben Babers was amusing himself by playing the violin. J. W. Mellard is building an addition to his residence. Wallace Johnson was too busy farming to attend the budget meeting in Artesia Saturday. Somebody irrigated the streets of Hope last week. No report to make from the Police Court this week. Everything and everybody are peaceful, that is, it would be, if somebody didn't always make a practice of dragging the dead animals up on the road to Charlie Cole's. Some of these days the guilty parties are going to be hauled into court and fined \$50 and the costs—and we don't mean maybe. There are several dead animals around Hope that should be removed, they are a disgrace and a menace to the health of the community. That's all for this week.

The American Legion is giving a dance at the Artesia Hotel Roof Garden, Sat. July 20. A 7 piece orchestra will furnish the music.



ers and ranchers are cooperating with soil conservation districts in southeastern New Mexico in carrying out soil and water conservation

more important on their farms or ranches, but it seems generally agreed by all that "Soil Conservation Pays, Today and Tomorrow."

NEW SERVICE STATION PLANNED FOR HOPE

Rouse Stegall and his brother, Denver Stegall, started work Tuesday on a new service station. It will be located across the highway from Coates Bros. Service Station. When the new station is completed, it will be modern in every respect, with a grease and wash rack, and modern restrooms. Sinclair products will be sold.

CELEBRATES SILVER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Twenty-five years ago last Saturday night Landis B. Feather decided

to get married and asked a young lady of Artesia and she accepted him. Mr. Feather, who is now vice president of the First National Bank of Artesia, was tendered a reception Saturday night by his many friends.

TOWN BOARD TO DISCUSS WATER SYSTEM SOON

At the next meeting of the Town Board the matter of a water system for Hope will come up for discussion. Some of the questions that will come up are: Does the school well pump enough water to supply the town? Will the school board

HEAVY, HEAVY HANGS OVER YOUR HEAD By NATE COLLIER



THIS IS AMERICA



WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

New Republic Born on July 4 as Philippines Are Freed; OPA and Atomic Bomb Are Still Debated

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



BOMB RESULT . . . Pictured is the heavy cruiser USS Pensacola with her superstructure damaged by the atomic bomb in Bikini lagoon.

WARSHIPS: Safe From Atom?

Ships cannot be built with steel thick enough to protect their crews from the terrific lethal radiation of a close atomic explosion, Col. Stafford Warren, Bikini safety officer, has declared after an inspection. Some of the 73 target vessels remained dangerously radioactive even a week after the atomic bomb, he declared, after the ball-of-fire blast sank five, heavily damaged nine and affected 59 warships. Radiation released by the bomb was "terrific," Colonel Warren told newsmen.

Colonel Warren believes that if the target fleet had been manned, the blast would have rendered it helpless, since "many not killed by the blast would have been unable to carry on their duties because of illness from radiation," quoting Captain George Lyon also of the safety staff.

OPA ENDS: Lid Is Off

When President Truman vetoed the OPA extension bill, declaring it was not a true "price-control" measure, the house of representatives passed a resolution extending OPA for a 20-day period. Then the senate balked. Result: No OPA.

The reaction was immediate in cattle, hogs, grain and dairy products. Prime cattle shot up to \$22 a hundred pounds on the Chicago market for an all-time high within hours. Two-dollar wheat was seen for the first time since 1925. Milk went up about 2 cents a quart. Women in Washington, D. C., reported butter at 94 cents a pound.

Many merchants all over the United States, however, pledged a hold-the-line policy. In a few cases, prices were lowered to "start healthy competition." But generally prices began moving up, despite President Truman's appeal to hold down inflation until a new price control bill could be passed by the congress.

In view of the situation, Senate Majority Leader Barkley warned that two or three weeks probably would be required to get even a temporary continuation resolution through the senate. The 20-day extension passed by the house will have passed before then. The majority leader told President Truman the senate would attempt to work out a permanent law instead of a temporary makeshift.

ATOM BOMB: Results Are Argued

The wrath of the atomic bomb was unleashed, but goats kept on eating, palm trees waved their fronds, and birds still flew over Bikini lagoon. To many eye-witnesses the pyrotechnic display was colorful and gorgeous, to others the whole show was a dud. Arguments have already started and will continue for weeks and months, or even years. Is atomic energy so frightful as we supposed? Is the modern battle-wagon still mistress of the seas?

But five ships were sunk, 6 were wrecked, 25 were badly damaged, and possibly all the rest of 73 in the naval fleet bear scars. However, not a capital ship was sunk by the atomic blast, although havoc wrought by the bomb's might was evident on every hand. Fires raged aboard at least eight of the vessels, including one ship two miles from the target center.

Vice Adm. William H. P.

Blandy, task force commander, says there is no reason to believe the day of the carrier and destroyer is done. So the navy isn't convinced that the atomic bomb has put it out of business.

PEACE:

Parley July 29

Vyacheslav M. Molotov, the Soviet foreign minister, finally agreed to a general peace conference, being privately persuaded by Secretary of State Byrnes to stop postponing the actual date. A general peace conference of 21 nations will be held in Paris beginning July 29.

Delegates of the invited powers will assemble in Paris to make peace as they made war. They will sit throughout the month of August to perfect the peace treaties with Italy, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland—all former Axis satellites.

STRIKES:

If Prices Rise

Even if inflation comes, workers must eat. That is the gist of labor unions' comment. "Employers failed to keep their word, and so did the government. We are no longer bound to keep our word not to strike."

Blaming the house and senate for not holding the line on prices, many labor leaders have indicated that if prices go up—and prices are going up—then demands for increases in wages will come. And if those demands aren't met there will be strikes.

HOBBS' BILL:

Restricts Labor

Although he signed the Hobbs bill, which applies heavy federal anti-racketeering penalties to labor unions, President Truman attempted to safeguard legitimate rights of organized labor by a simultaneous message to congress limiting the impact of the law.

The message stated that the President signed the act only on the understanding, asserted by Attorney General Clark, that the law would not molest "the great legislative safeguards which the congress has established for the protection of labor in the exercise of its fundamental rights."

FOURTH OF JULY:

New Republic Born

A crowd of 100,000 packed the greensward of the historic Luneta in Manila on July 4 and faced the grandstand where 3,000 special guests and notables had gathered. Gen. Douglas MacArthur was there; so was Paul V. McNutt, now U. S. ambassador to a new republic.

The occasion was the birth of a new republic, when the Philippine Islands, a territory of the United States, became the Republic of the Philippines. The first president of the new nation is Manuel Roxas, who paid a tribute to the United States.

"We are no longer protected by the mantle of American sovereignty," Roxas warned. "No longer can we look to America to shield us from our follies and excesses."

But in Washington, President Truman said: "The United States stands ready to assist the Philippines in every way possible during the years to come."

The Stars and Stripes, which have flown for nearly half a century over the Pacific island group, was hauled down. The silver-starred flag of the Republic of the Philippines was run up as church bells rang out. A new nation was born on July 4, 1946.

Washington Digest

Few Legislators Authors Of Bills They Introduce

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

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

A bright young railroad executive who has his cum laude in law from a famed university was sitting with me in Burt's the other day.

Burt's is a sort of greenroom for radio folk and others who move and speak and have their being in what is euphemistically referred to as Washington's Radio center. Inspired (or infuriated) by the presence of so many of the few who say so much to so many, my friend launched forth into a tirade on the responsibility of the legislator.

"You can't play baseball according to football rules," he said, shaking a menacing fist at me, "and that is what Washington officials are doing. You studied political science 30 years ago. I studied it only 20 years ago. And you know perfectly well that the present generation is not following the rules laid down by our founding fathers. You ought to tell the public about it."

"Now maybe the principles of our government are wrong. I am not defending them. But I am saying that we are deserting them. Rule of the majority, a republican form of government operated by the representatives of the people, is a travesty, when legislation is jammed through by minorities. And I mean bureaucrats as well as lobbyists."

This happened when the senate was neck-deep in the final debate over the OPA and my friend claimed congress was revolting against what he called the high pressure methods of the administration. Since the congress was tearing the administration measure to shreds at that moment I pointed out that while it was true that congress was sore at Stabilizer Bowles for what they called propagandizing, the example was not a very good one. So he proceeded to develop his theme with specific references all too familiar to me and my colleagues of the microphone and typewriter.

Tom Seethes With Lobbyists

You too, are familiar with the power of the "pressure boys" as my friend Kenneth Crawford called them in his revealing book by that name. Crawford estimated there were 6,000 active lobbyists in Washington when World War II started. There are many more now. Speaker Rayburn said the town was "seething" with them.

We all remember the seven-digit sum of money contributed to a campaign fund which came out of the members' dues of one great labor union. True, the head of the union later quarreled with the president whom he had helped elect because the president refused to take his orders. Nevertheless, this example illustrates what "big money" attempts, and sometimes succeeds in doing.

We know, too, that when the entire economy of the country was locked to a dead center by strikes in two essential industries, coal and transportation, and that when the government itself gave orders, those orders were disobeyed. Minority rule was operating then. Minority groups nullified the wishes of the duly-elected representatives of the people.

My friend, with all his vehemence, with his allegiance to management, made no claim that the demands of the railroad men, the coal miners, were unjust. He merely said that in order to obtain what they considered justice, the powerful leaders of the organizations to which they belonged were able to play baseball according to football rules—temporarily at least.

The theory that the creation of the laws of the land has been taken from the hands of the elected representatives of the people was put forth by Crawford in "The Pressure Boys" seven years ago when he said: "It is improbable that a single important law enacted in the last 10 years has been written by its congressional sponsor or its nominal author. Administration bills are prepared by New Deal experts in executive departments. Legislation independently inaugurated is almost invariably prepared in the office of a lobbyist. Congress maintains a legislative

drafting service which writes bills for committees, but it seldom is called upon by individual legislators for assistance in writing any minor private bills."

LaFollette Bill Would Revamp

Thomas Mechlin, writing on this subject in the current Virginia Quarterly Review, touches on the subject of readymade legislation. He tells how a lobby "gets its own staff together and knocks out a bill which the front office would like to see made a law eventually. It then runs the draft over to a large law firm which has one of its members in congress. Although the congressman cannot personally represent the client, the method used in submitting the proposed legislation through the 'body' of the firm takes care of that. . . . If the lobby is well-organized, it will exploit high-powered publicity from then on out."

I am constrained to admit that much in all of these assertions is true. But I would like to mention three hopeful signs on the horizon, minuscule though they may be. Two were measures introduced but not acted upon in this session of congress. They will be presented again and have a good chance of passing.

One is the LaFollette measure for revamping congress, one provision of which increases the technical assistance available to members. The second is a bill introduced by Representative Sabath of Illinois, which provides for an all-inclusive investigation of lobbies. Most congressmen don't like lobbyists and Sabath's bill, as Mechlin admits, was a crystallization of this feeling.

The third indication was a resolution introduced during the OPA fight by Senator Taylor (D. of Idaho) authorizing the publication of a document on how each senator voted on every measure. He said that the people are becoming more aware of their political responsibilities, that politics is no longer solely in the hands of politicians, ward-healers and lobbyists.

Congress is sensitive to the need of a restoration of majority rule, but the only real hope lies within the majority itself. Unfortunately, the giant sleeps.

South Dakotans See Swearing-In

Two recent visitors to Washington, Mrs. Evelyn Baker and Mrs. James Magee of Custer and Belle Fourche, S. D., can tell their friends back home in the Black Hills region that while they were here they took in three events which might set the tone for all such future events.

The ladies, winners of a radio contest to honor women who did their bit during the war years, visited Washington during the week when three top-drawer government officials, all close friends of Harry Truman, were sworn into new jobs.

The swearing-in of a cabinet officer used to be a rather modest affair. The swearinee, his family, a few friends, and his office staff, a few of the press, usually gathered in his new office, and the whole affair was over in about the time it takes for bride and groom to say "I do."

True, Fred Vinson and Lewis Schwellenbach did travel to Capitol Hill for their inaugurations as treasury and labor secretaries respectively. But those events occasioned no such hoopla as did the ceremonies which made Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday Washington news one late week in June.

Mrs. Magee and Mrs. Baker and five thousand other spectators, plus the navy band, gathered on the White House lawn to watch Mr. Vinson take over his new office as chief justice of the United States; they saw John Snyder's big moment made bigger when President Truman strolled from the White House to the treasury portico to watch his St. Louis crony take the oath as head of the treasury department; and they observed tall, young-looking John Steelman's swearing-in as reconversion director, a ceremony which took place in the rose gardens of the White House.

Having observed these impressive occasions, the Black Hills visitors could appreciate the widely-whispered remark of Undersecretary of Navy John Sullivan. (Sullivan got his swearing-in done quietly and traditionally on June 18.) As Sullivan congratulated John Steelman after the rose garden ceremony, he asked, "Well, are you the last of the June brides?"

Ancients Took Vegetables To Venus as Offerings

Early offerings to Venus, goddess of love, were big flowery cabbages and even leeks and garlic. Originally she personified beauty in nature and was the special protector of market gardeners around Rome.

Later she became a goddess of brilliant beauty, had a planet named for her, was associated with the golden apple of mythology. The diamond came to be known as the Venus stone because of its starlike brilliance.

Cupid, her little boy who never grew up, is supposed to have descended from Chaos, that confused state of the universe before time was counted.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

BUILDING MATERIALS

OAK, GUM, yellow pine, wire, rock wool insulation, building paper, cement, hardware, windows, casing and base. RAY ODELL LUMBER CO. So. Santa Fe at W. Ohio, Denver, Colo.

BUSINESS & INVEST. OPPOR.

FOR SALE, Astonishing Bible History of Negro race, just published, 204 pages, cloth bound, C.O.D. \$2.50. Distributors wanted. Cupp Company, Box 1222, Alexandria, La.

MERCHANTS and JOBBERS attention! Balloons super—40-inch retail 59c, sample 36c. Squawker balloons \$12 gross. Retail 15c. Metal water pistols with rubber bulb, sell fast at 35c, cost 22c. 30% deposit brings any order. Other bargains write ELLSWOOD DISTRIBUTOR, La. Junta, Colo. Super-Balloons sell fast.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

\$2 VOLT, 250 AMP. SOVEREIGN Electric welders. Easy to use, saves time and repair bills. Immediate delivery. See your DELCO-LIGHT dealer or write SNODGRASS & SMITH CO., Denver, Colo.

FARM MACHINERY & EQUIP.

MOUNT VERNON bean and grain threshers, large Smalley hay grinders and Ford hammermills, baggers with pagers and extension feeders for portable hay mill. No. 50 Smalley hatchet mills and forage blowers. Immediate delivery. COLORADO MACH. & SUPPLY CO., E. 60th Ave. and Highway No. 6, Denver, Colorado.

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

FARMS AND RANCHES

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

HELP WANTED—MEN

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

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GIRL OR WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK, assist with children and cooking. Good wages, room and board. MRS. JAMES D. MORTON, Douglas, Wyoming.

HOME FURNISHINGS & APPL.

MAYTAG WASHERS Is your Maytag Washer hard to move? Buy a new set of easy rolling rubber casters for only \$2.35. A complete stock of genuine Maytag Parts at your local Authorized Maytag Dealer or write Factory Distributor.

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

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED FOR CASH: Automobile license tags, automobiles. Write for details. SWIGART MUSEUM Pa. Huntingdon

Invest in Your Country—Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!

One of the best home ways to BUILD UP RED BLOOD

If you lack BLOOD-IRON

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

WNU—M

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When Your Back Hurts -

And Your Strength and Energy Is Below Par

It may be caused by disorder of kidney function that permits poisonous waste to accumulate. For truly many people feel tired, weak and miserable when the kidneys fail to remove excess acids and other waste matter from the blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling. Sometimes frequent and scanty urination with smarting and burning is another sign that something is wrong with the kidneys or bladder.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won countrywide approval than on something less favorably known. Doan's have been tried and tested many years. Are at all drug stores. Get Doan's today.

DOAN'S PILLS



Idle Acreage No Longer Recommended

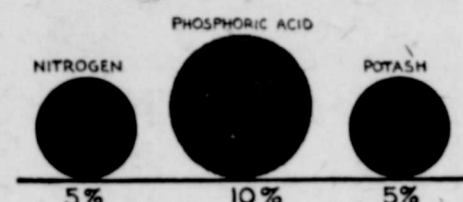
Cultivation Needed For Tired Acres

The "rest cure" treatment for worn-out farm land is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, as farmers are learning that "acres on vacation" are likely to deteriorate rather than increase in fertility level, according to J. C. Hackleman, professor of crops extension at the University of Illinois college of agriculture.

"Farmers formerly thought that if they put their 'tired acres' into pasture, the land could be rested two or three years and would come back as productive and vigorous as ever," Professor Hackleman pointed out.

"The fact is that every ton of beef, pork or mutton or milk produced on these pastures removes nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and calcium or lime just as surely as does a crop of corn, oats, wheat or hay.

"In addition, as the permanent pastures become less productive they provide less cover and the result is more loss through erosion. But these weary pastures are not hopeless cases, Professor Hackleman declares. The response of



A 5-10-5 fertilizer "contains 20 per cent of actual available plant food. The first figure in the fertilizer analysis indicates the percentage of nitrogen (N), the second phosphoric acid (P. O.) and the third available potash (K.).

most of them to proper soil treatment is almost miraculous.

Five simple steps, he says, will transform the average worn out pasture into a productive acreage in one or, at most, two years. These steps are to test the soil and treat it with the necessary plant food mineral elements; disc these minerals thoroughly while preparing a reasonably good seedbed, reseed with a mixture of legumes and grasses, control grazing for at least a year and clip weeds, giving the legumes and grasses a chance.

Professor Hackleman said that because of an increase of cultivated acreages during the war, a greater acreage is now ready for legumes than in prewar days.

Pasturing of Turkeys

Saves in Grain Feeds

Not only will the pasturing of turkeys and poultry, if properly con-



A good stand of pasture will save turkey feed.

ducted, result in soil conservation, but considerable saving in grain will result.

Orchard grass and ladino clover has been proven an effective pasture for range turkeys and chickens. Tests at regional laboratory, Pennsylvania, have shown that the number of birds to be pastured can be doubled by proper stand and management.

LOOKING AHEAD
BY LOUIS WOLFE

WHEN DID YOU FIRST PLANT THIS WHEAT?
ABOUT TEN YEARS AGO.

PERFECT WHEAT. A RUSSIAN SCIENTIST HAS DEVELOPED A WHEAT THAT THRIVES IN WINTER OR SUMMER, IN WET OR DRY CLIMATE AND NEVER NEEDS RESEEDING.

YOUTHFUL ARTISTS

Over 1,200 Pieces Shown In Scholastic Art Exhibit

By WNU Features

PITTSBURGH — Students ranging from seventh grade to senior year in high school submitted entries in the national scholastic art awards exhibit recently held here. Youthful artists from every state in the Union sent in approximately 100,000 paintings and sketches, and over 1,200 pieces were put on exhibition.

An annual event, the display was held in the fine arts gallery at Carnegie institute. Seventy seniors were given scholarships to leading American art schools, and more than 600 awards were made.

Established artists and art educators who saw the exhibit reported that it showed abundant talent. Among the 31 judges were such eminent artists as Louis Slobodkin, sculptor and illustrator; Georges Schreiber, whose works hang in the Metropolitan, Whitney, and other galleries; Homer Saint Gaudens, director of fine arts at Carnegie institute, and Royal Farnum of the Rhode Island school of design.

Artists Painted Surroundings.

One of the typical talented students was Moise Smith, 17, whose portfolio of paintings won him a scholarship to Carnegie institute of technology upon his graduation from Cass technical high school, Detroit. In addition, he won first prize in oils and a Collier's magazine award of \$100.

The young artists displayed an acute awareness of the details of their surroundings and included scenes of school and community life. Sam Sarkisian, 18, of Cleveland, Ohio, displayed a pencil drawing of students in a drug store complete with juke box. The artist even included the bored reaction of the soda-jerk as he watched a couple jitterbug.

Other artists such as Rose A. Greco of Endicott, N. Y., and Doris Friedrich, Denver, painted their physical surroundings—an abandoned log farm house and a suburban Colorado street scene through a window.

The scholastic art awards program began 19 years ago and is sponsored by Scholastic Arts magazine. It has met with wholehearted co-operation of educators and art schools and has grown into the largest competition of its kind in the world.



PASTEL . . . E. J. Hall, age 13, Houston, Texas, did this pastel of an old woman asking for alms. He won first prize in pastels for it in the scholastic art awards exhibit at Pittsburgh.

Treatment Would Save Thousands Who Have Cancer

NEW YORK.—Without the panacea of an absolute cure for cancer, some 50,000 of the 175,000 Americans who die of cancer every year could be saved had their condition been diagnosed in time and early treatment given.

This startling fact is one of the motivating forces behind the educational program of the American Cancer society. This needless loss of life can be halted if only the message of hope and alertness is carried to every corner of our country.

Cancer, in many instances, is curable. The use of surgery, x-ray and radium have proven highly successful in removing many forms of cancerous growths. Skin cancer, one of the most numerous types, is 95 per cent curable when treated in its early stages. Cancer of the breast and of the lip are likewise highly curable if given early treatment.

Clinical investigators have found that a conservative estimate of 30 per cent of those who now die of cancer could be saved if prompt, proper treatment were given.



NOT A WINDOW . . . Painting in water colors by Doris Friedrich, 18, of Denver, one of the scholastic awards exhibition in Pittsburgh, Pa., recently.

"Off We Go" AVIATION NOTES

AIRPORT CHATTER

A Crow Wing county airport, comprising about 700 acres, will be developed about five miles East of Brainerd, Minn., costing \$40,000, with the county and city financing it. . . . A score of flyers winged through "soup" to participate in a breakfast at Young airfield, Oxford, N. C., recently. . . . Jimmy O'Neill is manager of the Fairhaven, Vt., airport. . . . Alfred Ward Sr. of Johnson, president of the Kansas flying farmers, has his livestock brand painted on the nose of his plane. . . . A municipal airport at Wadena, Minn., has been opened.

The Windsor, N. C., airport—the only one in Bertie county—now has a training plane. The port is operated by Jack Goldstein, Harry Stubbs III, and A. J. Smithwick. . . . Sixteen members of the Boston flying club visited the Lakes Region airport near Center Ossipee, N. H., using pontoon planes. . . . The airport at Windsor, N. C., will be named Spivey Field as a memorial to the three sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Spivey who lost their lives in aviation crashes during World War II.

Everybody's Doin' It!

Bill West of Medicine Bow, Wyo., former pilot with USN ferrying, is a chartered pilot with Sportsman air service, Beyer airport, near Bridgeport, Neb. He has 4,000 hours in the air.

FARM AIRPORT

Air-minded farmers of Montana, such as Cliff Reimche of Wold Point, are providing landing fields on their farms. Landing strip, hangar and gas facilities at the Reimche place are available to all fliers and the public.

VETS RUSH FOR PLANES

Of four principal types of transports sold by the War Assets administration to date, ex-G.I.s have bought more than half. The ships will be used primarily on 300 non-scheduled airlines that have sprung up since V-J Day. Veterans have bought over 425 Cessna twin-engine transports, 140 single-engine Norsemen, 150 twin-engine C-47s, and 10 four-engine C-54s. Primary trainers and cub type planes have also sold well.

Nothing To It

At Red Wing, Minn., Mrs. Emma Guest took her first plane ride on her 92nd birthday. When she landed she commented she wasn't nearly as frightened as when a team of oxen ran away with her in a two-wheel cart when she was a child.

Some airplanes have gadgets to spoil the airflow over the wings. They can be raised during flight and are used for practical purposes, such as shortening landing glides.

American Airlines has selected Rosecrans Field, St. Joseph, Mo., as headquarters for its new contract air freight division.



THEY STRUT . . . Not only the turkeys, but the people of Timberville, Va., where from 175,000 to 200,000 marketable turkeys are grown every year, bringing additional revenue to many farm families.

IN THESE UNITED STATES:

Virginia Town Proves Turkey Flocks Can Bring Prosperity

By E. L. KIRKPATRICK

WNU Features.

Picture 175,000 to 200,000 turkeys strutting around a town of less than 400 people. That's what happens at Timberville, Va., in Rockingham county, one of the outstanding turkey and broiler producing areas of the state.

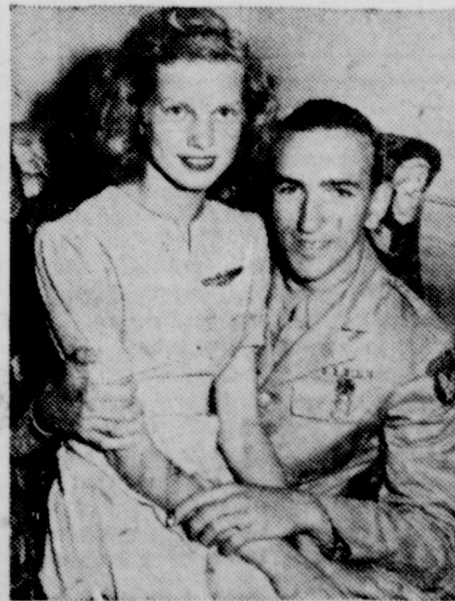
"Last year we counted that many marketable turkeys within a five-mile radius of Timberville," says Sam Cox, district county agent.

This enterprise has been developed largely to supplement the raising of broilers which was started with a workable contract plan of local and nearby hatcheries and feed companies during the depression. Through this plan, baby chicks, young turkeys and poultry feed are provided on a share-the-profits-above-cost basis. The plan put chickens and turkeys through the valleys and up the mountains, enabling many farm families, once on relief, to clear \$1,000 a year.

The turkey and broiler enterprises are helped materially by Mutual Cold Storage and the Rockingham Poultry Marketing Co-op, both locally owned and locally operated organizations. The poultry marketing group processes as much as \$6,000 worth of produce per year. In a heavy run, 6,000 turkeys or 4,000 broilers are picked, cleaned, cut up and frozen in a day. The plant employs more than 200 local workers with a payroll of \$250,000 a year.

Timberville also has a canning factory that handles 60,000 bushels of peaches and 300,000 bushels of apples during a good fruit year. Likewise, it would be unfair to ignore Timberville's 100 to 500 carloads of fresh peaches annually, which go out by rail. Freight revenues on outgoing produce was more than \$30,000 during a single busy month in 1944, which did not include loads of fruit that went out by truck.

Tall tales about Timberville!—Nevertheless true. And these things "didn't just happen," Mr. Cox concludes. "Take that poultry processing plant—it was built on faith. There was only \$50 on hand when operations started in 1940. Farmers saw their folly of flooding the markets and letting things pile up as surpluses. They realized that processing could be done where the produce is grown. This avoids bottlenecks, makes sure that hungry people will be fed, helps the



YOUNG ONES . . . The bride is 14, the groom 17. Private and Mrs. David Grossman were married in Barnsville, Ga., but now live at Amarillo, Texas, where the soldier is stationed.

farmer make a decent living and in this instance enables them to talk turkey on the farm and away from home."

North Dakota Man Traps 200 Snakes From Single Den

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D.—Although Bryan Menzie of the soil conservation office is not particularly fond of rattlesnakes, he carries pictures of them around with him. Also, he likes to tell of how he captured more than 200 of them in one den on the Bill Stanton ranch, seven miles north of Chamberlain.

Jackly, who is a rattlesnake authority, designed two traps which were built by Bruce Campbell and Merle Thompson. The snake traps were set and the catch in them totaled more than 100 rattlers in recent weeks. Last fall over 125 rattlers were taken from the same den. It is the picture of these well-filled traps that Menzie carries around to show his friends.

Paul Bunyan Plow Makes Furrows 6 Feet Deep, 3 Wide

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—California now boasts of the largest plow in the world, a Paul Bunyan model if there ever was one. It plows a furrow three feet wide and six feet deep and requires four heavy duty tractors to pull it. It turns over three-quarters of an acre every hour.

The reason for such a plow is that much good land in the San Luis Rey valley was covered by sand during a flood in 1916. The gigantic plow was built to dig deep into the ground and turn up the good soil and bury the sand. The fertility of the land is thus restored and ready for farming.

The cost of bringing the rich soil to the surface is from \$50 to \$100 an acre.

House Cost \$1,700 In 1903; Sold for \$5,000 in 1946

ORD, NEB.—Mrs. Mary Hill, now a resident of Ogallala, Neb., returned here recently to sell her former home which she and her late husband built in 1903 at a cost of \$1,700.

She had no difficulty in finding a buyer for the house she lived in for 41 years. She sold the property for \$5,000.

Stolen Automobiles

COLUMBIA, S. C.—If you are going to have your car stolen this is the safest town in the United States for the job. Columbia had the highest recovery rate, 90 per cent, of stolen automobiles in the nation during 1945. The national average shown was 35 per cent recovery.

Gems of Thought

WHEN work raises your soul and inspires you with brave and noble sentiments, it is good, and done by the hand of a workman.—La Bruyere.

To look back to antiquity is one thing; to go back to it is another.—C. C. Cotton.

Eloquence is the mistress of all the arts.—Tacitus.

The present is the living sum total of the whole past.—Carlyle.

Only deeds give strength to life, only moderation gives it charm.—Richter.

We can well afford to believe that which is good, because only the good is true.—Franklin.

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. When was the Gregorian calendar introduced?
2. Does the flying fish actually fly?
3. The United States has awarded how many Congressional Medals of Honor for heroic action during the war?
4. Will a bullet fired horizontally reach the ground as quickly as one dropped from the same height?
5. William Wordsworth was poet-laureate of England 7 years. Did he write any poetry during that period?
6. What is the crime record for the average day in the U. S.?

The Answers

1. In 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII.
2. No; the hatchet fish is the only fish that flies.
3. It has awarded 406 medals.
4. Yes, because of the equal pull of gravity.
5. Not a line.
6. There are 12 accidental killings, 18 murders, 31 rapes, 163 aggravated assaults, 149 robberies, 662 cars stolen, 831 places burglarized and 2,371 other thefts.

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DELICATE BALANCE

Up in the northernmost point of the United States, the Northwest Angle, there lives a character who has become a legend before his death. Ole Meland's fame rests upon his colorful misuse of the English language, enhanced by a practical sense of values.

One afternoon Ole was taking a couple of visiting anglers across an inlet in a boat which was rather frail and narrow. To make matters worse, there was a considerable swell on the waters. Finally, one of the visitors asked the question that had been troubling him:

"Do you think this boat is likely to tip over?"

"Nope," was Ole's prompt response.

Then, after a moment's reflection: "But you'd better keep yer terbaccer in the middle of yer mouth."

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers

Vegetable	Preparation Required	PROCESSING		
		Hot Water Bath Min.	Pressure Cooker Min.	Lbs.
Asparagus	Wash, precook 3 minutes, pack	180	40	10
Beans—(String, Wax)	Wash, string, cut or leave whole; precook 5 minutes...	180	40	10
Beans, Lima	Shell, grade, wash; precook 5 minutes, then pack	180	55	10
Beets	Wash, retain stem; cook 15 min., slip skins, pack	120	40	10
Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts	Remove outer leaves, wash; precook 5 minutes, add fresh water	120	40	10
Carrots	Wash, peel; precook 5 minutes, pack hot	120	35	10
Cauliflower	Remove outer leaves, wash; precook 4 minutes, pack	150	35	10
Corn on Cob	Remove husk; precook 5 minutes, pack	210	80	10
Corn	Cut from cob; precook 5 minutes, pack	210	80	10
Greens	Wash, steam to wilt, pack loosely	180	60	10
Parsnips	Wash, pare; precook 5 minutes, pack	90	35	10
Turnips	Shell, grade (use young); precook 3 min., pack loosely	180	60	10
Peas	Cut in pieces, steam or bake until tender, pack	180	60	10
Pumpkin	Pack cold, add salt, no water	30		
Sauerkraut				

Chart Your Vegetable Canning Course
(See Recipes Below)

Home-Canned Vegetables

Yes, that canning season has come around again. Gardens all over the country are bursting and blooming with their bounty of peas, corn, green beans, beets, carrots and greens. It's time to stop being the proverbial grasshopper and become the busy ant who wisely laid in provisions for the winter.

Essential Equipment.

You will need these pieces of equipment to make your canning program run as smoothly as possible: clean jars with caps, tongs with which to remove the jars from the canner; towels; newspapers, a large kettle for pre-cooking the vegetables, spoons, small paring knife, pot holders, and of course the canner, preferably a pressure cooker. You may also find a funnel essential, and it's nice to have a teakettle with a spout so that you can pour hot water into the jars after they are filled.

The day before you actually decide to do your canning check over the above equipment list and see that everything is laid out and ready. The jars should be checked for nicks and cracks by running a finger over the top edge, and then washed in hot soapy suds and rinsed in clear hot water.

Pressure Cooker Desirable.

Although the time table at the top of the column gives time for processing in the hot water bath, it should be remembered that the pressure cooker is the only method accepted by most authorities including the department of agriculture. Why is this, you ask?

First of all, there is danger of botulism in foods that are not properly processed. This particular type of poisoning comes from the soil, and when present in the food and

LYNN CHAMBERS' MENU

Liver Loaf
Mashed Potatoes
Buttered Spinach
Bran Muffins
Hearts of Lettuce Salad
Blueberry Crisp Beverage

not destroyed by processing, they produce a toxin which is a deadly poison. A pressure canner is regarded as the only means of providing temperatures high enough to kill the botulinus bacteria.

You may also ask why the pressure canner is recommended for vegetables and not considered essential (though it is desirable) for tomatoes and fruits. The answer is that vegetables, and also meats and fish belong to the non-acid group. In acid foods, the bacteria can be killed in a reasonably short length of time by boiling-water bath temperature, but in non-acid foods, much higher temperatures, as you get in the pressure cooker, are necessary.

Use of Pressure Cooker.

Prepare the raw vegetable as directed on the chart given at the

top of this column. Pre-cook vegetable to shrink it somewhat and make a more attractive pack. Save the cooking liquid to fill the jars. Allow head space of about ½ inch at the top of each jar except in the case of corn, peas and shell beans which need 1 inch because they swell more during cooking. Also add salt if desired, about 1 teaspoon to each quart.

Pour boiling water into canner to a level of about 2 inches, or follow manufacturer's directions. Seal or partially seal the covers on the jars, then place them on rack in pressure canner.

Adjust cover of canner and fasten tightly with clamps. Leave the petcock open until a jet of steam comes from it for 7 minutes. Check to see that no steam escapes from anywhere else except the petcock. Then close the petcock and allow the pressure to rise to designated temperature. Then, and only then, begin to count your processing time, checking often to see that the temperature does not fluctuate. When processing is finished, turn off the heat and let the pressure gauge come down to zero. Open petcock gradually, remove lid away from you and set jars on several thicknesses of cloth towels or newspapers, away from a draft.

Never taste home canned vegetables which you think may be spoiled. Your sense of smell is the best guide in telling you if the vegetables are good or not.

If you are still using the hot-water bath for processing, follow the cooking times as directed, and always boil the vegetables in an open sauce pan for 10 minutes before taking or using when ready to serve.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for July 21

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JESUS AND TRUE WORSHIP

LESSON TEXT—Deuteronomy 8:11-14, 18-20; Isaiah 40:30, 31; Mark 12:28-34.
MEMORY SELECTION—God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship in spirit and truth.—John 4:24.

The one true God is worthy of the wholehearted worship of all men. The second commandment, which we studied last week, forbids all and every idolatry and thus requires exclusive worship of God.

I. Worship Balances Life (Deut. 8:11-14).

Prosperity is usually thought to be a blessing. We fear depression and poverty. The Lord through Moses warned his people that prosperity was dangerous. It still is, because material things have the power to so satisfy the natural desires of man as to make him forget his spiritual needs.

Is it not true that material prosperity usually brings with it a corresponding decrease in spirituality. Life values are weighed in gold, silver, wheat and iron instead of being viewed in the light of God's Word.

Worship of God will balance life for it will keep man from forgetting God and his laws. In the wilderness Israel had to call on God for daily bread. Now that they were to come into the promised land they would be apt to think they produced their own food.

II. Worship Protects Life (Deut. 8:18-20).

One of the most mischievous mistakes of life is the idea that man is the maker of his own money. Only God can give man the power of hand and heart, of muscle and mind, which brings forth wealth, and then he can only draw it out of God's resources in mine or field or sea.

How is man to be delivered from this awful destructive force? By a right relationship to God, by worship of and devotion to the Lord.

Israel had a covenant with God, and in the keeping of it they would find deliverance from all which would pull down and destroy—yes, and from the judgment of God (v. 20).

We who are believers in Christ are under the new covenant of grace. If we have been born again we have the promise of God that we have eternal life. But let us be clear that it is possible for a Christian to so forget God and his covenant with the Lord as to lose his fellowship and joy, and to be useless and fruitless.

III. Worship Strengthens Life (Isa. 40:30, 31).

The Christian life is not an easy one to live. After all, who wants it easy? There is, however, full provision by God for the power needed to live a life as victorious and exultant as that of the soaring eagle. That power is for those who "wait upon the Lord" (v. 31).

We, leaders in the church and parents, are apt to forget that youth is often a time of great struggle. The young man or woman must make the choices of purposes and ideals which will determine their future. Too often youth, left unguided and without the balance of a real faith in God, makes the wrong choices and winds up in bitter disappointment.

Only God is sufficient for the need of our young people but he is sufficient. Let us teach our boys and girls to wait on the Lord.

IV. Worship Completes Life (Mark 12:28-34).

Here was a man, who, by the testimony of Jesus was "not far from the kingdom of God." He was very near to a full devotion to God in Christ. He knew "all the answers," but he did not follow the teaching which he knew to its proper and blessed conclusion.

It is terrifying to think how close a man can come to entering into eternal life, and yet miss it altogether. It prompts the writer of these notes to ask you, the reader, very earnestly, Have you entered into eternal life through Jesus Christ? "Almost" will not avail; you can be almost saved—and eternally lost.

The true nature of worship is revealed in this lesson as a loving dependence on God at all times and in all circumstances. We recognize him as the one who can supply our every need, spiritual and temporal. We accord to him quick and full obedience. We find in him such complete satisfaction that we cannot withhold our love and his love from our fellow men. We worship him!

JUST FOR THE DAY

Among the Spooks

Country Cousin—Is your school haunted?

Jasper—Of course not.
C. C.—Then why are you always talking about its spirit?

Attorney, addressing jury: "The prisoner is accused of stealing 24 geese—twice as many as there are of you in the jury box."

Some Inducement

Proud Father — The chap who marries my daughter gets a prize.
Friend — Golly, is that necessary?

Rocket Ascended Over 44 Miles, Above Stratosphere

In the United States, the first man-made object to pass beyond the stratosphere was a rocket fired secretly at White Sands, New Mexico, on October 25, 1945, says Collier's. Developed by the GALCIT organization of the California Institute of Technology, this rocket, the starting weight of which was 680 pounds, was propelled by liquid fuel to a height of 235,000 feet, or over 44 miles, according to the radar equipment that measured its flight.

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REPORT ON THE RUSSIANS.....



INSTALLMENT TWO

We get a quick first look at Moscow. Wide, incredibly empty streets, sidewalks full of hurrying, shabby people, walking past dingy shops in dilapidated buildings. Monotonous rows of uninteresting apartments, concrete beehives which sometimes make an effort at beauty in ornamentation. But it is half-hearted, like the architecture of an institution.

Now we come to Spaso House which, before the 1917 Revolution, was built by a beet-sugar baron, and is one of a number of such palaces in Moscow which once belonged either to the merchant prince or the Romanov nobility. The Bolsheviks have turned them over to foreign governments for embassies. Inside, all are giant forests of marble columns from the tops of which, like grapevines, trail the marble balustrades of staircases. They are as drafty as movie sets, and as cozy to live in as Grand Central Station. In the back yard of each is a hen house.

But now Johnston is off to call on Mikoyan, an intimate of Stalin and



May Day in Moscow

a top Bolshevik, who is People's Commissar for Foreign Trade, our official host.

Johnston returns from the Kremlin very much impressed by Mikoyan. "Highly intelligent. He'd be prominent in any country. In America he'd be a big businessman or industrialist. I told him that. He seemed pleased."

Tonight our Russian hosts, with Kirilov in charge, take us to a concert in Tschaikovsky Hall, which in New York would be Carnegie Hall. I look at the hall which seems well built but a little too ornate. Then at the crowd. It is intent on the stage and in the half-light looks shabby, except for the red epaulets on the officers' uniforms. Most of their heads are clipped, Prussian style.

This is the Tschaikovsky Concert Hall where seats usually go to top officials or to crack Stakhanovite workers who get high wartime wages. But their clothes can't compare with those of a meeting of the Workers Alliance in my home town of Emporia, Kansas, at the bottom of our depression. Yet Carnegie Hall seldom offers a better program than the one that we heard on the stage.

Red army officers are robust enough. But too many of these Russian women have bad complexions, which seem to indicate lack of vitamins. These people, in their twenties and thirties, were children during the hard days after the revolution; years of malnutrition show in their bad bone structure. No wonder we three average-sized Americans stand half a head higher than the Red Army officers who parade there.

Although Red Army officers must still spend some time in the ranks, schools like Annapolis and West Point have been established where they give promising youngsters training toward commissions. Also the Suvarov cadet schools have recently been opened, admitting sons of officers and orphans as young as eight years old.

These officers in the foyer of the concert hall are apparently on leave and, except for the fact that they are under-sized, are fine-looking men. They are usually blue-eyed blonds with high cheekbones, and their unsmiling Slav faces and clipped bulletheads constantly remind me of old-time Prussian officers as they solemnly patrol the

foyer with these shabby, undernourished women.

But now our hosts tear us away from this revolving crowd to a room near our box where a little between-the-acts supper is being served in our honor by the director of the theater.

This truly oriental hospitality has nothing to do with Lenin or the theory of Surplus Values. These people may be socialists, but they are also Russians. As such, they inherit an even stronger tradition from the Mongolian Emperor Genghis Khan than they do from Karl Marx.

Looking around the hall, I wonder where they keep the old people. All these faces are young; in their twenties and thirties. So were those on the streets this afternoon. What became of Russians who should now be in their fifties, sixties, or seventies? Now, back in America, I still wonder.

In Russia, if you decide to move, you must go through about as many formalities as you would need to get married. In Moscow you don't just arrive in a taxi (for there are none) at the hotel of your choice. Foreigners stay at one of three hotels, but they are the best Moscow affords except for the Moskva which has been built since the Revolution and is reserved for high-ranking communists, important government officials (which is the same thing), well-known artists, and top Red Army officers. Its public rooms are in an uninteresting, classic style, which is best represented in New York by the Grand Central Station.

Intourist is a government-owned travel agency and you can start thinking Cooks or the American Express, because in peacetime it arranges tours with hotel reservations and meals. But in Russia it has complete charge of the movements and creature-comforts of practically all foreigners, and you cannot stir without it.

For here it is impossible to drop into a restaurant for a casual meal, go to a hotel for a night, or climb on a train for a trip. A Russian belongs to his job. He and his family usually sleep in an apartment house which his factory owns. He probably eats, in his factory dining room, food raised on his factory's farm. His children attend a day-nursery which it maintains. They play games and go to movies in its culture palace and they go on vacations when it can spare them on trains which it designates to resorts and workers' homes which it controls.

Foreigners can function in this rigidly ordered world only if some state organization provides for their living space, transportation, food, and ration coupons, which is where Intourist comes in.

The Soviet Government realizes that it cannot force foreigners from the Western countries down to the sub-WPA standard of living, which is the lot of most Soviet citizens. Consequently, it accords foreigners privileges which in the Western world are only common decencies, but which are fantastic luxuries in the Soviet Union.

I was accorded a large and comfortable room at the Metropole and presented with a book of ration tickets, each good for a meal in one of the Metropole's two dining rooms reserved for foreigners. It had still a third dining room for the selected Russians who were lucky enough to have permission to stay there. I never saw it, nor did they ever see ours.

My hotel room with an adjoining bath was comfortable but somewhat depressing. The washbasin drain was stopped so that it took ten minutes for my shaving water to run out, leaving in the bowl a scum of soap and whisker stubble, but I soon found this is standard in Russia.

After moving my bags to the Metropole, I stop by the embassy to change a hundred American dollars into 1,200 roubles. Once settled, I go for a walk in the town, with that comfortable feeling you have when a large roll of money is rustling in your pocket and you may buy what you like in a strange city. Slowly during my walk, I discover that there is nothing I can buy. Here no one ever kills an hour. There are no cafes, bars, or hours of leisure time. The limited supplies of newspapers were sold out hours ago.

There remains the subway, which I can enter for the equivalent of four American cents. It has been proclaimed the world's best. It is a good one, exactly like the best in

New York or London, with the difference that it is cleaner and its waiting platforms and corridors are lavishly done in costly polished marbles. Yet the system is small with few stations serving only a small per cent of the people.

In the Western world any transit corporation would spend the cost of this polished marble on more miles of track and more stations, swelling their capitalist profits by taking in more nickels from a public eager to ride nearer to work.

A day or so later we are shown our first Soviet factory. It is in Moscow's industrial suburbs and it makes the famous Stormovik plane for the Red Air Force. Approaching it we see enormous sign boards at the entrance on which are given the most recent production figures, the names of workers who have overfulfilled their quota—only here the word is "norm"—and big pictures of Lenin and Stalin, apparently painted by the same artist who does the portraits of the tattooed man, the snake charmer, and the two-headed baby for the side-show. All this faces a square, and there is also a little raised platform in which there is also a red wooden tribune for speakers. We later discover that these are standard in all Soviet factories.

Before inspecting this one, we are taken to the office of the director, who in America might correspond to the president of the company. He is a young man of thirty-seven, Vasil Nikolayevitch Smynov by name, and tells us he has worked in aviation twenty-four years—eight years as director.

The director tells Eric Johnston that 65 per cent of his employees are now women, that before the war it was about 30 per cent. Hours? The regular eight-hour day, plus three daily hours of overtime, for which they are paid time and a half, as in most American factories. But they work six days a week, a working week of sixty-six hours. Boys and girls under eighteen work only eight hours a day, five days a week.

Wages are paid to the plant's 10,000 workers twice a month and on a piecework basis. For a predetermined quota or "norm" of work, the worker receives 750 roubles per month. Then, if he overfulfills this norm (and they usually do) his pay goes up on a sliding scale. So the true average would be 1,000 roubles a month, and an occasional 1,500 or 2,000.

Since the rouble has a purchasing power, in terms of rationed Soviet goods, of about 8 cents in America, the Soviet war worker gets, in terms of American purchasing power, between \$20 and \$40 for his sixty-six-hour week.

However, other elements brighten the picture. The worker may buy his meals in the factory's restaurant; if he chooses to eat all three



"Well-dressed" Red

there, that will be only 5 roubles a day. The factory also maintains nurseries and kindergartens. Women get the same pay as men.

But now Eric turns to the director. What does he get? He receives a basic salary of 3,000 roubles a month (in rationed purchasing power, about \$240) except that, if the plant wins a production banner (this one like most Soviet war plants have), he then gets 150 per cent more up to a maximum of 10,000 roubles a month (about \$800).

But Eric is now back to the workers; what about their grievances? Well, they take them up with the trade union committee for their department of the plant.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

AROUND THE HOUSE

After flowering plants have faded and been removed from piazza boxes, fill boxes with small growing evergreens or pine boughs.

Save lemon halves after juice is extracted for use in cleaning wooden drain and mixing boards, and in removing stains from porcelain.

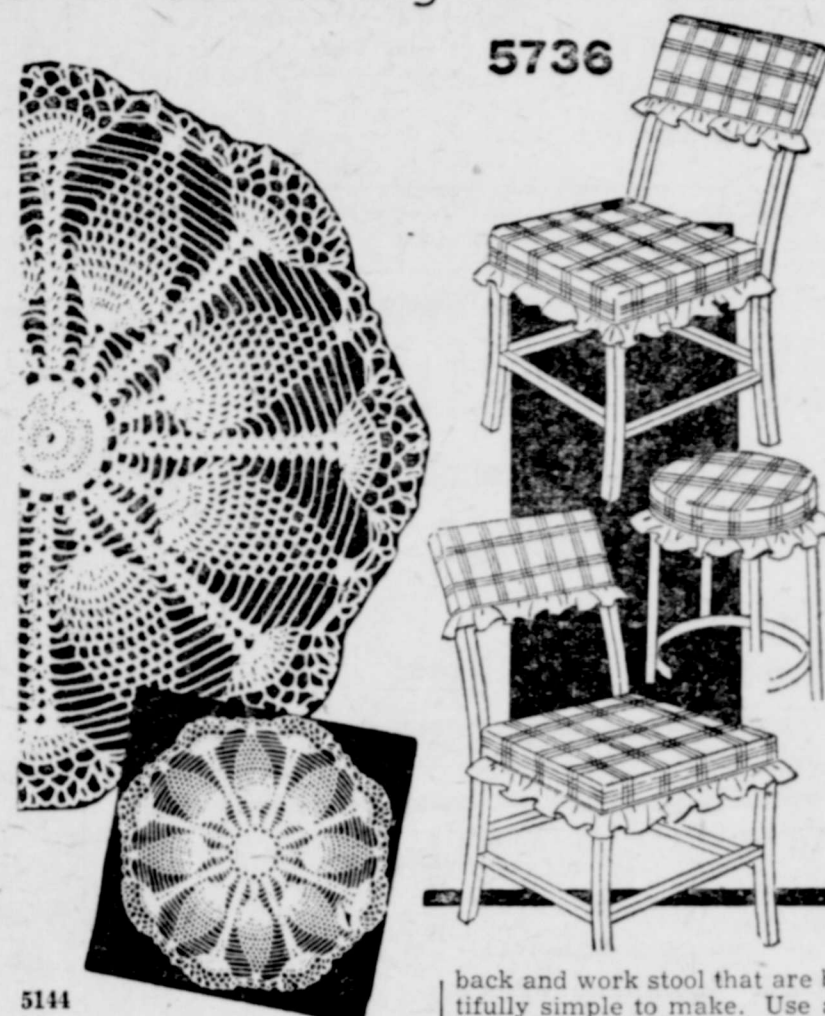
Tests show that rinse water about as hot as the wash water will remove soap and loosen dirt more easily.

Try using a potato masher to cream butter and sugar for a cake. The wooden kind is especially good for this purpose.

In making coffee, tea or chocolate to be served iced, double the strength to allow for the ice used in cooling.

Relax in your bath. Instead of making it a speedy cleansing, take 15 minutes for your ablutions. Scrub the body with a good soap, rinse, and dry body briskly with a towel.

Pineapple Doily for Crocheters Chair Set to Brighten Kitchen



5144

A Joy to Crochet

YOU'LL find this handsome "pineapple" doily a joy to crochet. It measures 15 inches in diameter and is as pretty in ecru thread as it is in white.

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Big Pineapple Doily (Pattern No. 5144) send 20 cents in coin, your name, address and the pattern number.

Decorative Kitchen Set

WANT to give your kitchen a "face lifting" treatment? Here's a colorful and bright three-piece kitchen set of chair seat,

back and work stool that are beautifully simple to make. Use a red and white checked fabric, or other cheery color to match your decorating scheme, and trim with white cotton ruffling.

For complete cutting and finishing instructions for the Decorator's Kitchen Set (Pattern No. 5736) send 20 cents in coin, your name, address and the pattern number.

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530 South Wells St. Chicago 7, Ill.	
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New Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast keeps full-strength for weeks on your pantry shelf

IF YOU BAKE AT HOME—you can make delicious bread any time... at a moment's notice with New Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast. Always dependable—New Fleischmann's Fast Rising keeps fresh for weeks on your pantry shelf—ready for quick action whenever you want it. Just dissolve according to directions on the package. Get New Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast today. At your grocer's.



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What you NEED is

SLOAN'S LINIMENT



From where I sit ... by Joe Marsh

Factory versus Farm: A Draw

Mel Bates and Jud Polk were arguing the other day about the factory versus the farm. Jud has a job in the tool works and Mel grows the best corn in the county.

"Where would you farmers be," Jud says, "if it weren't for the factories that make your plows and tractors?"

"And where would you factory workers be," says Mel, "unless we farmers grew the food that keeps you going?"

Well, they called it a draw, and made peace over a glass of

beer, "brewed from golden farmer's grain," allows Jud, "... and bottled and kept wholesome by the ingenuity of industry," Mel adds politely.

From where I sit, we may have different occupations, different standards, different opinions ... but we're all necessary to one another. And the more we skip the differences, and stress the bigger issues of cooperation, tolerance, and understanding ... the closer we are to a better world.

Joe Marsh

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GENERAL EISENHOWER'S REPORT III

As our forces moved rapidly eastward with the main effort in the center, to establish contact with the advancing Russian armies at the Elbe, and in turn to swing swiftly north and south to cut off any remaining refuge, the German High Command reluctantly recognized defeat and belatedly initiated negotiations which terminated with unconditional surrender on 7 May 1945.

In these campaigns the United States of America and Great Britain worked as one nation, pooling their resources of men and material. To the Combined Chiefs of Staff, through whom the directives of the two governments were expressed, we constantly accorded our admiration for their well-devised system of command by which they applied the concerted national efforts. Their political leaders, the President of the United States and the Prime Minister, also contributed immeasurably to the success of our armies in the field; once they had committed themselves to a course of action they never failed to give us unstinted support.

CONCLUSION

In attempting very briefly to assess the factors underlying the Allied success in this campaign I would stress the importance of three episodes as being the most decisive in insuring victory.

The first of these was the battle of the Normandy beaches. We sailed for France, possessed of all the tactical information which an efficient intelligence service could provide, but we had yet to take the measure of the foe we were to meet. We were embarking upon the largest amphibious operation in history against a coastline bristling with all the defenses modern ingenuity could devise and behind the beaches lay the German armies of the west which had not been tried in full-scale battle since the dark days of 1940.

As we struggled first to gain and then to hold our footing in Normandy, we learned the strength and also the weakness of these armies. We learned that the German soldier was still the same stubborn fighter whom we had met in Africa and in Italy, but we saw, too, how slender was the thread upon which his existence in France depended. During the months of June and July all the difficulties of communications and supply which were ultimately to prove his undoing became manifest. It was thus that we were enabled to establish ourselves on the Continent and to build up the great armies necessary to achieve the liberation of Europe. We learned also at this time, how inadequate was the enemy's intelligence concerning our Allied intentions. Thanks to his air weakness and consequent lack of reconnaissance, he was completely misled by our stationary operations, holding back until too late the forces in the Pas-de-Calais which, had they been rushed across the 300 miles when first we landed, might well have turned the scales against us.

The second vital battle was that of the Falaise pocket. Here the enemy showed that fatal tendency to stand and fight when all the logic of war demanded a strategic withdrawal. By so doing, he allowed his Seventh Army to be encircled and ground to pieces, and the battle for France was decided among the bloody orchards and hedgerows of Normandy. As the broken forces fled eastward we strained every effort to complete their overthrow before they could reach the Siegfried Line, but the logistical burden was too great to wait until the weary winter drew to a close and then strike the final blow.



By CARL HELM

NEW YORK—As of this day, out in America's midlands and mountains, there are hundreds of youngsters who dream of the fame and fortune which awaits them here, on the magic isle of Manhattan; hopeful, determined, ambitious kids whose goal rightfully is this world capital which can and will pay well for their work and talent.

Many will come, to be actors and artists, writers and singers, and lots of them will live for at least a while with friends from their towns—in Greenwich Village. They will write back to the home-folks about their "studios" in the garrets and basements of our fabled "Bohemia," and the folks will shudder—remembering all they have read and heard of Village goings-on.

They needn't. The Village—that faded little neighborhood of curlicue streets and shabby houses below Washington Square—is one of the most self-righteous, decorous spots on this island! Why, when they were picking a Village Queen last week, the judges demanded that the beautiful contestants parade fully dressed—no bathing or sun-suits allowed.

The Village is, as it's always been, a state of mind—and a cheap, convenient place to live if you don't mind sharing a bathroom or perhaps even cooking in it. It's Manhattan's other-side-of-the-tracks, where it's no sin to be either poor or poetic—and it's fun when you're young, and your dreams still are bright.



That calf's a prize-winner at the State Fair this year!

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YEAH! HE'S THE BEST... I
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THE PROFLIGATE SON

By NATE COLLIER



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STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO
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By VIRGINIA VALE

WHEN the NBC "Grand Ole Opry" program recently originated from a colorful old show boat as it sailed down the Cumberland river from Nashville, Tenn., it was the first time a network air-show had emanated from a moving showboat, the first time a group of newspaper and magazine people had ever been on one, (we were flown there for the event) and the first time Announcer Louie Buck



RED FOLEY

ever had mike fright. "Red Foley, Whitey Ford, Minnie Pearl and all the others were having such a big time that I was afraid they'd be carried away and miss a cue," said he. "I was afraid to announce anybody's next number for fear he wouldn't make it to the mike in time."

Lon McCallister, who hardly knows one musical note from another, has been driving everybody else on the "No Trespassing" set nuts. He's taking violin lessons in his dressing room between scenes, learning to play five old-time melodies for his next picture, "Bob, Son of Battle"; the rest of the cast, which is headed by Edward G. Robinson, wished that he'd taken up something quiet, like training fleas.

"Bulldog Drummond" is returning to the screen, his first appearance since 1939, when Paramount did "Bulldog Drummond's Secret Police," with John Howard as the star. That was the seventh of a series; John Barrymore and Ray Milland had appeared as "Drummond" for Paramount, and way back in 1929 Ronald Colman had originated the character for Samuel Goldwyn. In England, John Lodge did him in 1937. Now we're to have "Bulldog Drummond at Bay," produced by Venture Pictures, a Columbia producing unit; two of the series will be made this year.

Time was when the lovely ladies of the films weren't supposed to have a brain beneath their curls. No matter how smart they were, press agents pictured them as beautiful but sort of dumb. But now the girls don't care who knows that they not only act in pictures, but have a financial interest in them. Hedy Lamarr became a producer with "The Strange Woman"; Bette Davis is credited with "The Stolen Life," Ingrid Bergman is credited as producing "Arch of Triumph," and Joan Bennett is producing chief of Diana Productions.

Lanny Ross has been identified with "Moonlight and Roses" since 1928, but after he was demobilized from General MacArthur's special staff and returned to broadcasting, he wanted to drop the song. In came several thousand protests, so it's still his theme song.

You'll see Joe Yule, Mickey Rooney's father, as "Jiggs" in "Bringing Up Father," for Monogram. He and George McManus, who draws the famous comic strip, were both considered for the role, but McManus withdrew "for personal reasons."

As a Broadway star Jack Arthur was originally engaged for a singing-acting part in "Grand Central Station"; then he was kept as narrator of the show. He is the only stage performer of the hundreds who've worked on the program to win a permanent berth.

One of the biggest of all radio acting plums right now is the "Nikki" role on the CBS Ellery Queen show. Gertrude Warner is leaving to get married, and "Nikki" will be written out of the script until the middle of July, when someone else takes over.

Old Army Post Left to History

Parade Ground That Echoed Tramp of Famous Men To Be Abandoned.

ST. LOUIS.—Historic Jefferson Barracks parade ground, hard packed by the tramp of such famous men as Ulysses Grant and Robert E. Lee, will soon be matted by towering weeds and uncut grass.

Scheduled for abandonment as a military installation, the 120-year-old post has been declared surplus and will be turned over to the War Assets administration.

Already city officials and other interests are scrambling for the wooded acreage on the banks of the Mississippi.

Homes some day will spring from its grassy sweeps, but the history and tradition it has made will not be forgotten, says the United Press.

Quiet Now Pervades. Already a strange quiet has settled over the post, harking back to the days when it was carved out of the wilderness.

A few tiny log buildings housed men who went out to fight such troublesome warriors as Black Hawk.

Named in memory of Thomas Jefferson, who died a few days before the property was bought in July, 1826, the barracks became one of the major military posts of the nation.

Threaded through its history are such names as Jefferson Davis, William Tecumseh Sherman, Phil Sheridan, Zachary "Old Rough and Ready" Taylor, John C. Fremont and Grant and Lee.

The young Lieutenant Grant moved into the post on September 30, 1843. Soon after, the shadow of war with Mexico hung over the nation.

Ran Horse-Car Line. Grant moved out with his regiment, but returned when the clouds cleared.

He retired from the army and bought a farm on nearby Gravois road. There he married Julia Dent, and it was from this farm he hauled cordwood to the military post.

Later, he re-entered the army to become the leader of the Union army in the Civil war.

Sherman (of "war is hell" fame) also was a resident of the barracks district. He operated a horse-car line in St. Louis.

When he learned crates marked "marble" going down the Mississippi contained guns and ammunition, he re-entered the army.

The aftermath of the Civil war is portrayed in the row of white crosses that stand guard over the Union and Confederate dead in the cemetery at Jefferson Barracks.

The weeds will be growing at the barracks soon, covering many historic spots and markers. But history will remember "J.B."

Helicopters Will Carry

Mail in Suburban Service

CHICAGO. — Regular helicopter air mail service will start in the Chicago area late this year or early in 1947, the post office department announced recently.

Gael Sullivan, second assistant postmaster general, said the helicopters will operate on circular routes from a central airport, picking up and delivering airmail to outlying communities on regular schedules.

Sullivan said the "shuttle" plan had been worked out in strict secrecy during the last four months. It will be tested in Los Angeles this summer.

Army Scientists Find

Vaccine for Dengue Fever

WASHINGTON.—Army scientists have developed an effective vaccine against dengue—or "breakbone" fever, a tropical malady which affected more than 84,000 troops during the war years, although there were no deaths.

Development of the vaccine, first actual weapon against this mosquito-borne disease which occurs in epidemics in the warmer portions of the temperate zone, was announced by the commission of neurotropic virus diseases of the army's epidemiological board.

Doctor Is Too Late for

Birth, but Discovers Fire

DEARBORN, MO. — Dr. F. L. Durham arrived at a farm home near here 10 minutes too late to deliver a baby daughter to Mrs. Cecil Foster, but just in time to discover a fire in the home.

The doctor-bundled the mother and baby in blankets, and as the flames destroyed the farm house, rushed them to a St. Joseph (Mo.) hospital, where both are reported doing nicely.

You're Old When—

You no longer thrill at the thought of work.

You begin to doubt your ability to hold on.

You no longer have a thirst for knowledge.

You begin your day's work without enthusiasm.

You no longer laugh at adversity and ignore danger.

You begin to measure time by the calendar rather than by accomplishment.

You no longer thrill at the sound of a fire siren.

Uncle Phil Says:

WE MAY not know just where we are headed, but we certainly are not losing any time in getting there.

A man with nothing to worry about, worries anyway. And a woman with nothing to talk about—you finish it.

If the thirst for knowledge could be quenched at a soda fountain, there would be many more scholars.

Funny thing how uncommon common sense is.

Space Savers Cut From Plywood Take Up but Little Room in Closet

By Ruth Wyeth Spears



THESE closet door racks are carefully planned to hold the things you use the most yet they

are less than three inches deep.

The curved front of the top rack holds hats. The lower rack holds your large brief case as well as a wallet, small purse or a pair of gloves. The handy rod below also has many uses. The pieces may be cut from scraps of plywood with a hand compass saw or a power saw.

Pattern 283 with actual-size cutting guides for all parts, illustrated directions and complete list of materials is 15c postpaid. Send order with name and address to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, N. Y. Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 283.
Name _____
Address _____

Airplane Crew Checks on 'Long Flight' in a Room

The army's new celestial navigation trainer consists of a mock-up of a cabin plane, suspended in the center of a special building, in which a pilot, radio man, bombardier and navigator work together on long "flights" during which their operations are recorded on graphs, says Collier's. With his sextant, the navigator checks their course by the stars in the ceiling.

These stars are not only accurately scaled, but also shift their position as they would during an actual flight.

Radio Programs' Origin

Of the 241 radio programs broadcast today over the four national networks, 134 originate in New York, 71 in Los Angeles, 24 in Chicago and the remaining 12 in other cities.



Get New Tire Protection at One-half Price at Firestone

SUMMER months can be dangerous months if your tires are not in first class condition.

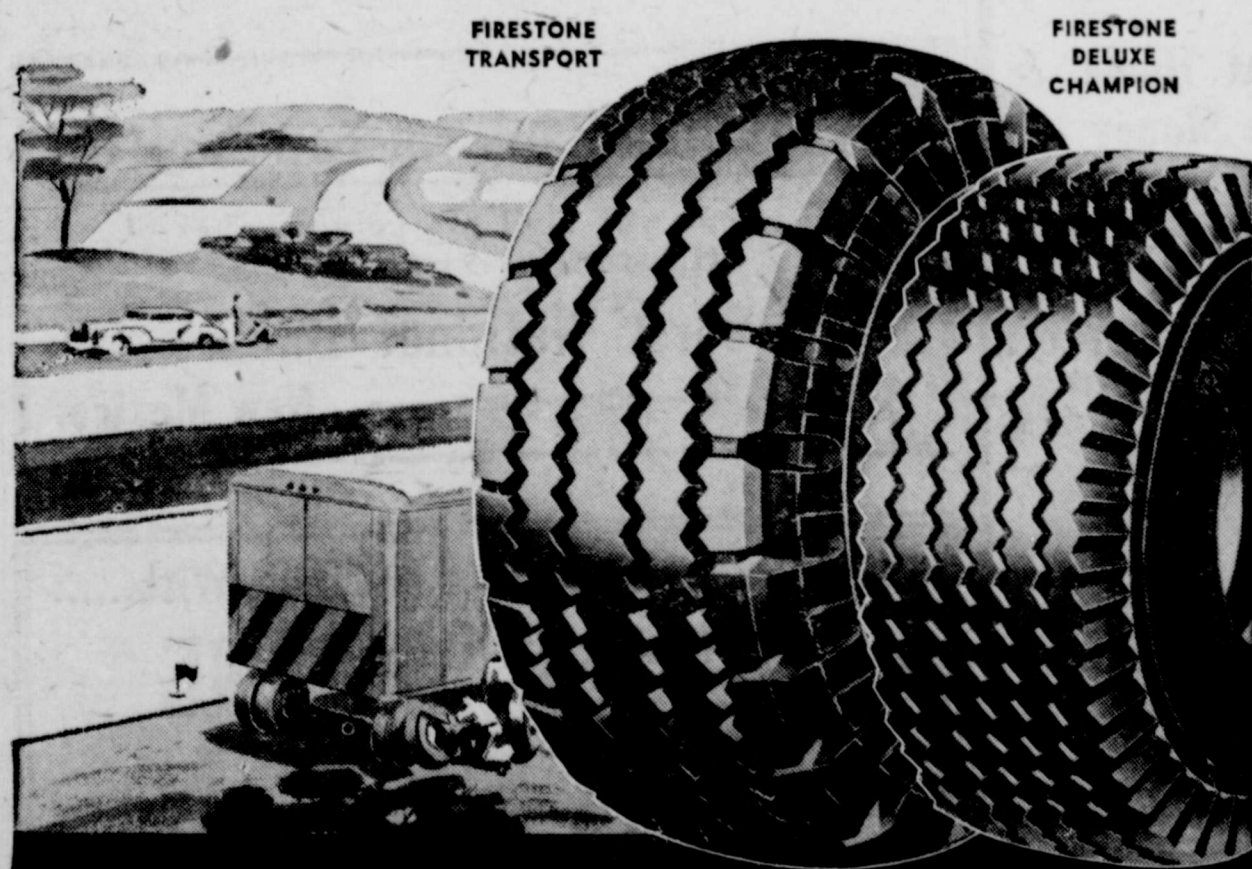
The heat from hot pavements puts a terrific strain on all tires. Those with thin treads or weak spots are almost certain to fail.

You can eliminate this hazard and get new tire protection at half price by having your tires repaired and recapped at your Firestone Dealer Store or Firestone Store.

Firestone Factory-Method recapping gives you exactly the same tread—made of the same materials—that you get on a brand new Firestone De Luxe Champion tire, or a Firestone Transport Truck tire. Firestone, and Firestone only, recaps your old tires with a new tire tread.

Firestone Factory-Method recapping is done by highly trained craftsmen exclusively—their workmanship is guaranteed.

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