

SEN. ANDREWS GIVES VIEWS ON NEW CONGRESS

Has Visited 50 Counties In
Florida During The
Summer Months

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2
Senator Charles O. Andrews
(Dem. Fla.) arrived in his office
this morning for the opening of
Congress, and appeared to be
the best of health and very much
refreshed after a delightful sum-
mer in Florida since the close
of the last session.

During the summer, Senator
Andrews has visited 50 of the 67
counties in Florida inspecting the
Federal projects and meeting
friends. He stated that he found
that in most cases good work was
being done of relief money, and
that much useful, lasting public
improvement work was being
done. "The county and city
officials who have untiringly lent
their aid and support to the spe-
cialization of WPA Projects are due
a large share of the credit for the
accomplishments in making use-
ful use of relief money," the
Senator stated further that he
felt that as long as relief money
is necessary, the most worthwhile
use that can be made of it is for
permanent public improvements.

The Senator left the office soon
after arrival to attend the hearing
before the State Department on
the proposed reciprocal trade
treaty with Cuba. He said that
he felt this was one of the most
important duties of this new
session and hoped that something
could be worked out for the ben-
efit of Florida.

The Senator was asked to give
what he could anticipate as being
the more important matters to
come before the Congress. He re-
plied, "I expect that the most
important matter before this
session of Congress will be the
promulgation of a national de-
fense program." He referred to
his recent speeches over the State
regarding this important matter,
and reiterated that he felt that an
increase in efficiency of our
national defense program would
materially aid in preventing war
and that he would be among those
voting to build up both our Navy
and Army to such strength as to
assure that the United States
could maintain its place as the
leading power of the world. "This
necessity has been brought about
by the dangerous situation of
Nations of the reduction of
armaments pact signed in Wash-
ington over a decade ago."

The Senator added that he ex-
pected that some plan of re-
organization of the Executive
Branch of the Government would
be presented to the Congress and
he looked for the various com-
mittees to bring out separate
measures providing for the re-
organization of departments in
accord with other departments whose
duties are closely related. The
Senator recalled that he voted
in full accord with the 1938 Ex-
ecutive Reorganization Bill be-
cause, although it had many ad-
mirable features, he felt that the
bureaucracy, especially the Veterans
Administration and the Bureau of
Education should be kept separate
and he felt that the President
was not in full accord with some of
its important provisions. The Sen-
ator was quoted as saying, "The
lives of the men who have served
in the World War and the children who
are to be the citizens of the fu-
ture should not have a bureau
which look after their welfare sub-
jected to political intervention."

The Senator stated further that
there was a real need for
reorganization in certain Govern-
ment Departments such as the
Federal Housing Administration,
the Home Owners' Loan Corpora-
tion, the United States Housing
Authority and the Low Cost Housing
Division which should be
consolidated into one. He stated
that the type of work handled by them
is very closely related. He said
that the chances are that bills designed
along this line would probably pass.

The Senator continued by say-
ing that he expected there would
be certain revisions of the Social
Security Act in order to have it
more beneficial to those to whom
it applies. This could be partially
accomplished by reducing the
age requirements from 65 to 60,
and by increasing the amount of
payment in line with the provisions
of the General Welfare Act of
1937. Under the present law such
an increase would depend on how
much the states are able to con-
tribute.

Regarding taxes, the Senator
said he thought the undistrib-
uted profits tax had worked
a hardship on a large
number of Southern business-
men, and that it was being down-
ward and might be repealed.

The Senator said that there
is considerable discussion re-
garding changes in the National
Relations Board. He
(Continued on Page Eight)

BETTER TIMES AHEAD ARE SEEN BY HAUPTMANN

Rotary Speaker Says Attitude
of Defeatism Waning
In This Country

Taking as his subject, "Wel-
come, New Year," W. Hauptmann
urged Rotarians at their regular
lunch meeting Wednesday to get away
from the defeatist attitude that
has been so much in evidence all
over for the past several years.
This attitude is already waning, he
said, but it should be hastened on
its way as this is the greatest
country on earth and has bigger
opportunities than ever before for
eternity. That one event from
which we measure time is the birth
of Jesus Christ.

We have come a long way in
progress, he said and eventually
will go to the top. He mentioned
events in Avon Park 15 years ago
when everyone spoke in terms of
millions, nothing less. Then came
the headache which lasted a long
time and was world wide.

Then came the spirit of defeat-
ism and people declared they
would never make another dollar
and started looking for a Moses
to lead them. Italy and Germany
found their's and conditions there
today are the results of the de-
featist attitude. Minority leaders
are in prison in concentration
camps or even killed. But here in
this country we have not been de-
feating long enough to get under
such an iron hand.

There are bright spots loom-
ing, Hauptmann said and men-
tioned Rev. Martin Niemoller, Ger-
man Protestant minister who is in
a Nazi concentration camp for
preaching that men should "Fear
God and not man." He should be
the man of the year and not Hitler
as claimed by some.

There are encouraging signs
here, Alfred Landon, the minority
leader, was named a delegate to go
to the United Nations and to lead
the nations to plan to combat dictators.
He saw signs of the defeatist at-
titude waning here and people are
now taking in terms of Ameri-
canism. Welcome the New Year
he said, to bring back the things
America believes in. Successful
people used to be looked up to
and children were taught they could
aspire to the same things. Have
high ideals are fight for them and
believe in the United States which
used to be the greatest money
making country and can be again.

He quoted: "Make all the money
you can, save all the money you
can and give all the money you
can."

During the past few years slurs
have been cast on rich men and
the ideal of Americanism has been
crooked to the rich. But this is
passing and we are starting back
the other way and success will be
praised and the ideal of Americanism
will be restored. We are making
wonderful country, working hard
and pushed forward. We are mak-
ing another start in 1939 when
success will be praised and we
must find the way to succeed our-
selves. Get away from the defeat-
ist attitude, Hauptmann urged and
try and be the man of the year.

Visitors were: H. S. Garrett of
Pittsburg, Pa.; E. F. Armstrong of
Hicksville, N. Y.; J. M. Walker of
Martletta, Ga.; W. J. Pillsbury of
Schenelecty, N. Y.; Guy Ruhl and
Tom Brown of Frostproof, J. M.
Stephenson, J. M. Bunch and Col.
F.N.K. Bailey of Sebring and Fred
Tate of Tampa.

Due to the opening of the Ja-
cuar Hotel dining room the Rotary
Club met at the Episcopal
Parish House and will continue to
do so for the next three months
when Mrs. Guy Ruhl in charge of
the catering.

The biography of William Jones
Preston was read by C. H. Walker
and that of Albert Clarence West-
er by Walter Betts.

Takes Seat HIGHLANDERS END YEAR WITH ACTIVE RECORD

Meeting Friday At Lake
Wales showed WPA work
Soon On Road Eight

Lake Wales—With constructive
reports as to what had been ac-
complished and optimistic pre-
dictions of what may be expected in
the way of actual reconstruction
of Road No. 8 between Haines City
and Frostproof during 1939, the
Scottish Highlanders in session at
a meeting in Lake Wales Friday
closed their most active year.

John MacKay of Frostproof,
chairman of the committee, reported
that with the aid of the Polk
County Commissioners and the
cooperation of Chairman Hale of
the State Road Department, three
WPA projects had been ac-
complished and money allotted for their
work. These include the straighten-
ing of three bad corners on this
section of No. 8—one just north
of Frostproof; another just north
of Mountlake and the third
near Dundee. He urged that the
people in the three commissioners
districts of Polk county, now real-
ize that rights of way must be
secured for these improvements so
work could begin with the WPA
later shortly after the new year.

He also declared he had every as-
surance from Chairman Hale that
Road No. 8 will be improved and
with new 19 below Frostproof.
Other projects under other pro-
jects now be asked for so no fur-
ther delays would be necessary.

It was voted that the road com-
mittee select three other sites for
straightening corners in the Polk
county section of No. 8 and report
back to the Highlanders in another
meeting. Also that a large dele-
gation attend the annual road de-
partment meeting to be held in Tal-
lahassee in January where efforts
will be made to have the road
in the 1939 budget, funds for re-
pairing and widening the road,
especially between Haines City and
Frostproof.

Representatives from Avon Park,
Sebring, Deloto City and Lake
Placid reported work on new No.
19 was proceeding satisfactorily
and they joined efforts to get
present Road No. 8 in Polk county
straightened and rebuilt, feeling
that such move would retain the
Scenic drive and result in its en-
tire reconstruction, thus tying in
with new 19 below Frostproof.

Elections for the Board of Gov-
ernors from each town on the
Highways will be held in January and
President John Clark expects to
call another meeting of the entire
organization in the near future.

CHECK ON CAR LIGHTS
Drivers of cars with only one
headlight or no tail light will be
severely dealt with in the future,
according to a notice from the
office of Sheriff Doyle Schu-
macher. Officers say they are
tired of warning such drivers and
in the future arrests will be
made of operators of "one
eye" cars on the highways after
dark.

P-T-A. TO MEET
The Avon Park P-T-A. will
hold its regular January meeting
next Thursday afternoon at 3:30.
Included on the program will be a
talk by Miss Betty Ann Smith on
"Children's Books." The executive
board will meet at 3 o'clock the
same afternoon.

Governor Proclaims Florida Citrus Week

Proclamation
STATE OF FLORIDA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
TALLAHASSEE

WHEREAS, the Citrus Industry is of primary
importance to the State of Florida and its people, and
contributions in manifold ways to the health and prosperity
of the people of this State; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Orange Festival will hold
its fifteenth annual celebration of citrus culture in the
month of January 1939, in Winter Haven and

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its annual celebration of citrus culture in the month of
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New Chairman FLIP OF DOLLAR ELECTED WELLS HEAD OF BOARD

Commissioners Consolidate
J. P. Districts; Will Con-
demn Land for Road 19

The flip of a silver dollar broke
the dead lock between J. L. Wells
and N. B. Jackson for the office
of chairman of the board of county
commissioners at the first meet-
ing of the year Tuesday. A pre-
liminary vote for nomination
gave Jackson two, Wells two and
W. W. Bell one vote. This
situation continued even after
Judge Lee Crews, the new com-
missioner from Lake Placid and
Mrs. Clara Pearce caucused out
in the hall. It was finally agreed
to flip the coin which was tossed
by County Attorney M. R. Mc-
Donald. Mrs. Pearce then moved
that the coin be tossed between
Crews and Wells, and this carried
unanimously.

During the discussion Bell
stated he was on the spot as both
Wells and Jackson were friends
of his and he did not wish to vote
against either of them. The coin
was the solution.

On resolution introduced by
Commissioner Bell the board
voted to combine commissioners
districts one, two and three into
one district of the Peace district
to be known as number one.
Commissioners districts four and
five will be combined to form
district two. Bell stated his reason
for the resolution was in the
interest of economy as he believed
that the expenses of the board
of both the justices of the peace and
the constables.

This action of the board was
vigorously protested by C. M.
Morgan, who stated that much from
Sebring and De Soto City,
which two districts have been
combined previously. He claimed
the consolidation was not in the
best interests of the county.

A resolution was passed author-
izing condemnation proceedings
where necessary to secure the
right of way for Federal road 19
between Lake Placid and the
Glades county line. A number of
deeds have already been signed by
property owners but others are
reluctant and condemnation
action will have to be started. It
was stated, County Attorney Mc-
Donald was instructed to pro-
ceed as soon as possible with the
necessary suit.

Clark H. E. Keller reported that
since the bond refunding had been
effected for the county \$45,000
worth of bonds have been pur-
chased in the market at an average
price of 98 1/2 and interest
totaling \$35,000 had been saved.

On Motion of Commissioner
Beckley a resolution was removed
in charge of the prison camp
and the chain gang, effective the
middle of the month. O. H.
Swinner, who has been acting as
guard, was named to take Helm's
place.

The commissioners voted to
attend in a body the State Road
Department meeting to be held in
Tallahassee this month.

Lee Crews of Lake Placid took
his seat as county commissioner
and was elected to the position
of L. H. Henderson who pre-
viously held the office.

GROWERS WANT "EMERGENCY" TO HELP PRICES

Will Petition Mayo and Cone
To Invoke 1935 Law On
Cost of Production

At a meeting Thursday in
Winter Haven, called by Harvey
Henderson, member of the Citrus
Commission, and presided over by
L. H. Kramer, President of Fla.
Citrus Growers, Inc. and attended
by some 500 growers, canners
and shippers was unanimously
agreed to prepare petitions to be
immediately circulated among
the growers asking the Governor
and United States Department of
Agriculture to declare an Emergency
in the Citrus Industry and to invoke
the Cost of Production Law. This
meeting also agreed unanimously
to not to sell any grapefruit at a
price less than 40 cents per box
on the tree. This action followed
the lead of Texas which has to-
day invoked their State Market-
ing Agreement placing a mini-
mum price of \$10.00 per ton on
common grapefruit and \$15.00 per
ton on Marsh Seedling and Pink
grapefruit. This information is
being passed to the growers of
this section by the local unit
Avon Park Citrus Growers Inc.,
and all growers are urged to hold
the price of their product at this
point.

Each canner and fresh fruit
marketer. The petitions will be
circulated within the next few
days. The success of this move-
ment will depend upon the full
cooperation of every grower.

Those attending the meeting
from out of town were:
E. W. Hart; Paul Garber;
Walter Betts; C. H. Walker;
C. Morrell; R. R. Childers; C. P.
Taylor; E. G. Todd.

The Tampa Tribune this morn-
ing, in a special dispatch from
Winter Haven, had this to say
concerning the meeting:

An estimated 700 citrus growers
at a mass meeting here today,
declared by raising vote that they
would hold their grapefruit for a
minimum price of 40 cents a box net
on the tree, pending a declaration
of a "state of emergency" by Agri-
culture Commissioner Mayo, and
the setting of a reasonable cost of
production by the Florida citrus
commission.

The 1935 Florida legislature
passed a law which provided that
when a "state of emergency" is
declared by the governor and the
agriculture commissioner, fruit
shippers can be required to
guarantee growers the "cost of
production," as determined by the
Florida citrus commission.

John MacKay, chairman of the
state board, told the meeting the
commission "will do what it can
for."

"We have been studying this
law for several days, because we
expected the question to come up,"
he said.

But E. Glenn Grimes, secretary
of the commission, warned: "Let's
not get too much from this
law. What we need most is to
bring about an agreement of 100
percent among the growers."

Petitions asking Governor Cone
and Mayo to declare the "state of
emergency" were distributed. L. H.
Kramer, president of the Florida
Citrus Growers, Inc., who pre-
sided at the meeting, said he
would seek 5000 more signatures
from the 22 county units of his
organization.

The meeting, called by Harvey
L. Henderson, a member of the
state citrus commission, was in
session three hours.

Principal speakers included
Henderson, L. H. Kramer, L. H.
Auburns, a grower and former
chairman of the citrus com-
mission; Ed R. Lingle, Lakeland,
president of the Florida Citrus
association, and Doyle E. Carlton,
former governor, who declared
that "everybody knows the citrus
industry is in a hell of a mess."

Charles H. Walker, Bartow, who
refused Governor Cone's appoint-
ment to the citrus commission,
declared that he was acting as
chairman of a committee to work
out mutual problems with the
canning industry. His committee
includes Harry A. Askew, Lakeland,
Fred Henderson, Winter Haven,
former Governor Carlton, Earl
Titter, Avon Park, A. R. Fisher,
Cocoa and S. A. Whitell, Clear-
water.

Bentley was named to head a
committee studying the petition
to Governor Cone, other members
(Continued on page eight)

Basketball Opens Tonight With Two Brewster Teams

The Avon Park high school will
open the basketball season here
tonight with a double-header against
Brewster with both the boys and
girls teams competing and some
high class playing is expected.

The boys' team sees three let-
termen returning. They are C. W.
Meriwether, James Bailey and Eu-
gene Martin. These three with Hil-
my Meriwether and Felton Causey
will be in the starting lineup, ac-
cording to Dupont Smith, coach.

Emerita Seiler, Marian Weaver,
Nancy Betts and Margaret Town-
send, lettermen from last year,
who will probably be in the start-
ing lineup, will be added by Helen
Vilkaitis, Alberta Garrett, and
a squad of promising players,
according to coach Miss Janet
Cook.

TO ENFORCE ORDINANCE
Section four of city ordinance
131 was enforced by the city
council Wednesday night
following several near accidents
at noon that day when a fire broke
out at a house on Lake Vista. This
section calls for all cars and other
vehicles to stop and give the right
of way to fire trucks and other
apparatus and to stay stopped
until the fire department and
members have passed and the
location of the fire determined.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH SUPPER
An Episcopal church supper
will be held Tuesday evening,
January 10, at 6 o'clock at the
Parish House. It was announced
that the supper will be the
"place de resistance" and every-
one is invited to eat all they can
for 50 cents per each.

Work Starts On Athletic Field

Work on clearing the new school
athletic field has been started and
work on fencing the entire tract
is expected to start in the near fu-
ture.

The athletic council had charge
of the field for the past several
season and will be in charge of the
basketball games here, Parks An-
derson said this morning. There
will be no games issued except
those authorized by the council, he
said and everyone who is issued a
pass must have the pass with them
in order to get in. The pass will
be issued individually and will not
be transferable.

Powder River, the Stream that's "A Mile Wide and an Inch Deep," Is One of America's Most Famous

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

© Western Newspaper Union.

IF YOU have ever lifted up your eyes to Cloud Peak rearing its majestic head, 13,000 feet in the air, or gazed upon Lake De Smet's blue banners that are made bluer still by contrast with the red hills surrounding it . . .

If you have ever known the exhilaration of a swinging gallop across a flower-studded, grassy mountain meadow or have felt your horse's muscles tighten under you as he picked his way along a dim trail that clung precariously to a steep slope of shale rock—

If you have ever listened to the winds mourning through the needles of a pine tree or the wild music of a bawling trout stream high up in the Big Horn mountains—

If you have ever stood on "the roof of the world" and breathed deep, deep, deep an intoxicating draught of clear Wyoming air—

If any of this has ever happened to you, then DON'T read Struthers Burt's new book, "Powder River—Let or Buck!" illustrated by Ross Santee, the cowboy artist. For it's certain to make you restless and dissatisfied with wherever you are or whatever you're doing; it's bound to make you "homesick" for the West, isn't your home but, once visited, never ceases to pull at your heartstrings.

The latest volume in "The Rivers of America" series, published by Farrar and Rinehart, "Powder River—Let or Buck!" is the story of that stream which Mr. Burt calls "the last famous river in a state filled with lovely rivers."

"The most famous river in Wyoming," The Powder is the most famous river in the Northwest. Famous now all over the country, its name familiar to thousands who haven't the faintest idea where the river is, or whether it is an actual river merely an exclamation. A river spoken of with contempt by all who first saw it, whose name has become a battle cry. A shout of encouragement. A cry of derision. A password to a secret society.

"Powder River! Let or Buck! A Mile Wide and an Inch Deep!" "During the last war the Wyoming troops fought under the mingled words, usually just the two words 'Powder River!' Short, sharp, shrill, like the cowboy yell, which is the Confederates yell brought up the Texas Trail with the longhorns, the echo of the coyote addled the desert, pitched high and held so that it will carry a long distance. Presumably almost the entire United States army in France knew the battle cry . . .

"Wherever men ride on horse, either for amusement or for money, 'Powder River!' greets them as man and horse turn loose, in the same admiration if the ride is good, or edged with ridicule, the admiration reserved for the horse, if the rider is thrown . . .

"In the most unexpected places they spring out at you. A brand. An open sesame. A password. To repeat . . . a password. In the East. In Europe. In South America. In the Orient. That's all a man has to say to you and the roaring stampede of cities and continents for a moment. And you are surprised, and pleased."

All of which explains, in part, why anyone who has ever visited that country grows homesick for it even though it has never been his home. For, as Mr. Burt explains it, "Powder River is above all a symbol of an American way of living which, despite all the varied drama of its history, has taken hold of the American imagination, and still holds it, as an epitome of the American heart, and most universal expression of this continent's wish. The expression of some longing, some vision, some desire for loneliness in the crowd, some inherited horizon line, some nostalgic hope, as close to the old life of the South or the old life of the South or the old quiet elms and spare democracy of New England."

Compared to other rivers in America, the Powder is long, broad, or beautiful, the Powder is not an impressive stream. It's only about 300 miles long. It's part of that land where the way it winds across the landscape is not a broad stream—just phrase "a mile wide and an inch deep," is, according to Mr. Burt, "the acrid affectionate description used by Anglo-Americans to describe it. It is by no means a mile wide and it is considerably over an inch deep . . . the phrase comes from the exaggerated truth common to folk description; an exaggerated truth gives a picture clearer than accuracy."

on the Little Big Horn.

The Sioux were cooped up on reservations in North and South Dakota, and the cattlemen who had been waiting for the Indians to be driven out, "moved into the Powder River country with their longhorns, and their horses, and their families, and their cowboys. They had found their home . . . this sweet grass country, with the mountains streams coming down from the pines and firs and aspens of the Big Horn, and the grass spreading eastward until it began to thin near the banks of the Powder River."

The Epic of the Cowboy.

Then came the epic of the northwestern cattle business, of the northern cowboy, of the open range. It lasted less than a decade but during that time the great cattlemen lived "a feudal, pastoral life such as has been equaled nowhere else save in Mexico, Texas, the Argentine and Southern California." In 1878, the Powder River country was opened to white settlement and within five years the grass was becoming a "civilian crop."

"Blizzards took their toll. Speculation ruined others. Rustlers working on the banks of the river, the vanished dark pools of buffalo, the power of the Johnstown County War (also known as the "Rustler war") marked the beginning of the end of this epic. The appearance, in

the early of the Sioux. The first of these was the epic of the Sioux. These Indians came originally from the forests of the lower Mississippi. They followed the "Father of Waters" north to the woods of Wisconsin and Minnesota where they strove mightily to the Chippewa, or Ojibwa. Then a part of this nation the Teton Sioux, came to push west, following the buffalo who made the grass across the greatest grasslands this continent has ever known.

"The great grass that rippled to the horizon like a green ocean" they found the horses that made them, in the words of Gen. George Crook, "the finest natural cavalry the world has ever seen" and the terror of the north. When they reached the Big Horn country and Wyoming they found the Crows, or Absarokas, in possession of the Powder River country, and drove them back across the Big Horn into the basin beyond.

For almost eight decades the Sioux and the Crows kept inviolate the green strip of country, a hundred and fifty miles long from the mouth of the Yellowstone to the mouth of the Snake, a wide from east to west, between the Big Horns and the Powder; the Crows, the Flatheads in Wyoming and the Rosebud in Montana. Then the first trickles of the tidal wave of white invasion began to creep into this country. First, there were the trappers and fur traders and next the government "exploring" expeditions. Then the tide of emigration to Oregon and the California goldfields began to flow along the Oregon Trail which ran through southern Wyoming. That was no direct threat to Sioux supremacy in the Powder River country but when soldiers were sent to protect the emigrants on the Trail there came the heavy cavalry and the first blood was shed between the white man and the red.

Then the Bozeman Trail was laid out to the south and the Montana mining camps and it ran through the heart of the Powder River country. Despite the protests of the Sioux, the trail was built along this trail. The result was Red Cloud's war which ended in a complete victory for the Douglas leader of the Ogallala in the treaty of 1865. The Sioux longed for peace, but for years the Sioux held undisturbed possession of their hunting grounds.

But the peace, a precarious one at best, lasted only a few years. Then the whites' violation of the treaty, when the government failed to keep protectors out of the Black Hills, sent the Sioux on the war path once more. In the time they were deemed to eventual defeat, despite their once great victory over General George A. Custer and his Rosebud cavalry

turn, of the "nester," (the homesteader), the sheepman, and, finally, the farmer, wrote "Blink" to that epic.

After the World War, "druth came, even deadlier than blizzards, the drought which held along by its greatest friend, man." So the third epic began. It is the story of the drought, the conclusion. Powder River is still asking the question of what shall happen to the great grazing highlands of America."

Whether or not that question has been answered is still unknown. But the people of the Powder River country have developed a new form of ranching which has brought the great grazing highlands of America."

"Mostly because of the growth of the dude ranching industry, today most Americans know the West and, being Americans, most of them love the West and there something indigenous, and American and revivifying; and comforting, and magnificent. 'Wild West,' as it persists in fiction and the movies, for the reason that the West is actually based on actual history however distorted and forewarned and heightened. It is merely 10 years of history, let us say, condensed into two weeks of impossible living. The real West, as it actually was—and still is—yields tales that need no heightening; that have the ring of the imaginings of scenarists."

"Nor can the 'real West' die; not so long as there are cattle and cowboys, and a way of life. Not so long as there are thousands of hardy men wandering the mountains, of forests, and of deserts. And this, the whole of it, is just a simple fact, apart from blizzards and droughts and blizzards or anything else you care to mention."

To those who deeply know the West, from the Rio Grande to the Arctic circle, from eastern Oregon to western Nebraska, the West is a fact, a tradition, an intuition, a point of view, a blood stream, a way of doing things, and a devotion.

Powder River is a buckaroo;

a broken-saddle, an insouciant, slightly swaying old wrangler. Powder River is a shadowy figure of a rustler, hawk-eyed and cruel. Powder River is a cowboy, a dusty blue, a fatigue cap pulled down over one eye. Powder River is a Sioux, noble and patient for war. Powder River is a Crow, looking down from the summits of the Big Horn. Powder River is a man of a dim historic race who has left only a few undecipherable signs behind him. For all we know, Powder River may also be a "fall man in shining clothes, feather on his head." A poet, speaking Spanish.

Thus does Struthers Burt apostrophize the country whose geography, whose people, whose history, traditions, customs and soul, he has placed within the covers of his book.

On one page of it he also observes: "The Powder River is a river of the West, a river which is said to be only 'an inch deep.' Here are only a few of these yarns:

A well-known western Wyoming legend was obtained in the following manner:

The owner having sold his former brand wanted another one in a new territory. The old brand in the state board and three times they were rejected. Finally he telegraphed to the brand send brand of your selection PDQ." The answer came back, "PDQ fine!"

They tell a story about old Jim Bridger that on one occasion during a detachment of troops under command of a second lieutenant across the Big Horn river happened to the troops as they were about to cross the river.

Without further loss, the young officer, a very religious man, felt that the troops should be publicly thanked God. Bridger watched him in silence his eyes filled with tears. "And, pardner," he said confidentially, "he never once mentioned Jim Bridger!"

There is a ghost story on the Powder. The tale is told of an army of ghosts, ragged and grim, who had marched up the Bozeman trail a little while before Carrington (who established Fort Phil Kearney of tragic memory), unharmed and hardly noticed, and disappeared into the mountains of western Montana.

The ghosts were uniforms, whatever the man who told the tale of a different color from Carrington's. You remember perhaps, Price, the Confederate general who fought in Texas and who was a Confederate general whose army never surrendered, and who lived on the bank and loudly the long example set by Warner Brothers. They're starting Pat O'Brien in a series of two-reelers. "What the Constitution Means to You."

You might put Nancy Kelly down on your list of women who are not to be mothers in the movies by the time another year has passed. Her set for the only good female role in "Stanley and Livingstone" (at least, that's what this film of Darkest Africa is called now, but surely it's a change from "The Last Days of Pompeii" which will be one of Twentieth Century-Fox's big numbers of 1939, her chosen for the part is significant.

Another young girl who is rapidly carving out a career for herself is Jane Warren, whom you've heard on the Rudy Valley hour. Rudy likes her voice—or she wouldn't be on the Rudy Valley hour. The most amazing thing about her is the fact that she had only about 15 months of vocal instruction, and practices only 30 minutes a day.

Any boy could do well in school if he had chances like this. Remember Peter Van Steeden's young son had to prepare a lesson which included some questions about Admiral Rickman. He went to his father for help.

"Admiral Rickman," said Van Steeden, "is a very famous admiral who was on the ship 'The For Men Only' program; come to the rehearsal with me and you can ask him some questions."

Young Van Steeden got the night out of his head. He was a little boy, now he's wishing that his father could introduce him to George Washington. He was a little boy, and the man who invented mathematics.

ODDS AND ENDS—Wm. Wm. CBS showed that she's arranged a tour, when only to girls who are concerned with a "Mad Hatter" who writes "Mrs. Two on a Show" in the "New York Times" and a person is the best critic a radio show can have. "Hopkins knows," he used to say, "that the best critic is a person is going to make his picture a year for his picture."

Well, that's the Far West. When a man can't find someone to argue with, he argues with himself. It's a fact, a tradition, an intuition, a point of view, a blood stream, a way of doing things, and a devotion.

Star Dust

★Who's Simple Simon?

★In Royal Atmosphere

★Cooper as Gen. John?

By Virginia Vale

When you see Walt Disney's new Technicolor short, "Moths Go to Hollywood," you'll have a lot of fun guessing the identity of the main characters. For Disney has caricatured Filmdom's greatest as Simple Simon. Old King Cole and other famous

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FARM TOPICS

FEED COSTS RULE

IN DAIRY PROFITS

Production Expense Is Not Easily Brought Down.

By C. S. Rhodes of the Dairy Department, University of California, Davis, Calif.

A higher net return from many dairymen if they give careful attention to feed costs, quality of roughage supplies, dairy prices and demand for dairy products. It is to the producers' advantage to lower production costs whenever possible. Many items that enter into the cost of production, such as labor, shelter and interest on investment are not readily adjusted downward. However, the cost of feed which is the largest single item of expense may be twice as much on some farms as on others. The kind of cows kept has a lot to do with low production costs, but the ration and the way cows are fed can not be overlooked.

It is a very matter to determine the amount and kind of purchased feed required. Those who follow such a procedure usually feed good ration at the lowest cost and find radical, expensive changes unnecessary.

Low prices for farm grains and adequate supplies of both roughage and grain indicate the advisability of using roughage extensively in the dairy ration and keeping feed purchases to a minimum. On many farms, a certain amount of roughage is sold and when the price is low, the hay, corn and oats are available, a grain mixture of equal parts of corn and oats fed according to production with all the good hay the cows want has much to commend it.

When large amounts of roughage are used and the grain mixture is made up largely of farm grains, it is recommended that the roughage be one-half to two pounds of steam-heated meal be added to each 100 pounds of grain mixture. When large amounts of roughage are used and the grain mixture is made up largely of farm grains, it is recommended that the roughage be one-half to two pounds of steam-heated meal be added to each 100 pounds of grain mixture.

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Make Stocking Case For Dresser Drawer

By RUTH WYATT SPEARS.

THINGS that will have a ready sale at a fair or church bazaar; things that may be made quickly from odds and ends of material on hand; colorful, useful things for gifts, these are the requests that come in the mail.

Here is another suggestion that has stood the test of practical use—a flat case that holds six pairs of stockings. What a relief not to have them all mixed up with underwear and other things in dresser drawers.

This case may be made quickly on the sewing machine. A piece of cretonne or bright ticking or other cotton material of the dimensions given here, and about two yards of contrasting bias

binding are the materials needed. The diagrams given here in the sketch, explain each step in cutting and sewing the case.

If a more elaborate case is desired, silk may be used with ribbon for the bindings. A quilted silk case of this type would make an exquisite gift. Machine quilting may be used for this purpose. Be sure to cut and save these lessons as they are not in either Book 1 or 2. These books are full of still other useful ideas, with complete cutting and sewing directions for each item clearly illustrated. They save the price of pattern books and you will use them constantly for references and inspiration.

THEY: Mrs. Spears' Book 2—Gifts, Novelties and Embroidery, has helped thousands of women to use odds and ends of materials and their spare time to make things to sell to use. Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator, is full of inspiration for every homemaker. These books make delightful gifts. Mrs. Spears will autograph them on request. Books are 25 cents each. Crazy-quilt leaflet is included free with every order for both books. Address Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. What direction does one travel through the Panama Canal when going from the Atlantic to the Pacific?

2. How did Frank Buck lose the jungle lions out of ferocity?

3. What word is the most misspelled in newspapers?

THE AVON PARK TIMES

Published every Friday at 123 West Main Street, Avon Park, Florida

WILLIAM C. BECKETT - Publisher

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State Press Comments

TIME FOR CONCILIATORY ACTION

The American people want to know the reaction of the Administration in Washington to the statement of industrial leaders of the country that they favor a program of peace with government and labor to end unemployment and bring back prosperity. No problem that now faces this country is greater in its importance to the future welfare and progress of the Nation than that affecting cooperation between the government on one side and business and industry on the other. Never has the time been more propitious than at present for conciliatory moves on both sides.

Now that industry has taken the lead in this direction, the people will look hopefully toward the White House and the inner circles of Washington for a favorable reception there of the attitude assumed by the National Association of Manufacturers, whose membership represents a great majority of the major industries of the United States. It was in preparation for the annual meeting of that association in New York City that a poll was conducted to ascertain its members' views, with the result here given.

Misunderstandings and disagreements have existed too long under the present regime, and the time has come for action toward conciliating differences of opinions between government and these large employers of labor. The time has come to get down to the business of stabilizing conditions in the United States. There is nothing so fundamentally wrong that it cannot be righted by intelligent co-operative efforts.

America has everything required to go forward instead of standing still or slipping backward economically. It has every resource—man-power, brain-power. It has raw materials to be converted into finished products; soils, minerals, forests, water-power, electric power, steam power, and the human power capable of making best use of those resources. Scientists, inventors, business leaders, industrial leaders, organizers, financial geniuses—all of these are available for service in a great well-trained army that can be placed into action against the economic enemies.

America has an educational system answering the most exacting demands. Her schools are manned by faculties composed of great teachers, and from these schools have come thousands of illustrious graduates. Others are going forth each year to carve careers that should not be hampered by the unnatural economic barriers that have existed the last few years.

Superior soils are available for cultivation, and specialists of superior minds are directing the tilling of those soils which are producing products in greater abundance than the Nation can buy—not more than the Nation needs, but more than it can buy.

With these resources available there should be plenty for everybody. Work, happiness, contentment for all should prevail.

But instead of those desiderata what have we? Millions of unemployed. Nation-wide unemployment, discord, discord, crime and recriminations. Government and business drifting further and further apart. Government complicit with private enterprise on increasing scale. Industry handicapped by Government interference, yet blamed for its inability to overcome intolerable handicaps and function normally.

Agriculture under hand and foot by all sorts of plans and proposed plans, frightened by all sorts of schemes and proposed schemes. Crops are under control and prices among the lowest in the Nation's history.

Starvation in the midst of plenty!

Taxes are the highest in history. Burden some beyond compare with 30 cents of every dollar earned by the people going to support Government. An enormous tax burden levied upon the people—a steadily increasing burden—and the income therefrom used for the maintenance of what the people consider as a highly inefficient government machine. And an unbalanced budget!

In the meantime subversive tendencies of the "ism" boring in from underneath, or wherever they can find the soft underbelly of Americanism that will permit their activities, and with many people in high places aiding and abetting them.

The picture that is presented by conditions today does not look like the America of a few years ago—

the America of stability, sound judgment and sure-footedness. It is an America that is too prone to lean suddenly from one side to another, with too many of her citizens in an uncertain frame of mind. But there need be no particular anxiety over this unfavorable outlook. Sanity yet prevails and it will resume dominance in the Nation's affairs. There may be still more delay. That depends upon happenings of the next few months. Much of the responsibility rests upon Congress at its approaching session. Much also rests upon the Administration.

Should the Administration accept the gesture of the National Manufacturers Association in the spirit in which it is tendered a great barrier will have been hurdled. The course will be cleared for speeding the race toward conciliation and co-operation, the great need of the day—Jacksonville Times Union.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

By RUSSELL KAY

Whenever you find a group of boys like George Burr, Jr., Earl W. Brown, Al Shaffer, George Clements and others, with their heads together, you can stage an Exposition, believe me you can buy all our chips on its being a something out of the ordinary and a show you just naturally don't want to miss.

Each year has seen wonderful improvement in the Florida Orange Festival at Winter Haven, which began as a small local affair and has grown to a great state-wide Exposition, second only to the Florida State Fair, although entirely different in character. The 1939 Festival will be the greatest Citrus Exposition ever staged. For months skilled artisans have been busy constructing new, modern exhibit and decorative features in lighting and decorative effects. New improved types of exposition buildings will house the gorgeous displays of fruit and citrus products of the state's leading packers and shippers.

Not content to simply show orange and grapefruit juice in containers, Al Shaffer is planning to knock the goggle-eyed winter visitor for a double with an actual river of pure juice and a gigantic citrus fountain that will spout Nature's greatest health drink high in the air to fall in whirling sprays and cascades, illuminated by the new fluorescent Strobelite, and the newly discovered adaptation of the ultra violet ray or "black light" developed by the Westinghouse company. This amazing fountain, the first of the kind ever produced, will be the last word in animated illumination.

Visitors to the Festival this year will find an entirely new and ornate entrance designed by Harry Bierce, vast quantities of citrus fruit will be used in its construction and decoration. With fresh fruit plentiful, officials are planning to use its lavishly in decorative effects this year.

Governor Fred P. Cone has designated the week of the Florida Orange Festival, January 23 to 28, "Florida Citrus Week" and has called upon all citizens to exert every effort to further the best interests of the state's major agricultural product, during this period.

It is estimated that a million or more tourists will be within the state during this six day period and all of them should be urged to attend the Festival for no one can view the marvelous exhibits and learn of this great industry without becoming enthusiastic boosters for Florida and Florida citrus products.

Cooperating 100% in the state-wide effort of Burton H. Schoepf to establish a uniform price of \$5 a glass for orange and grapefruit juice, Festival officials state that jumbo glasses of fresh juice from tree ripened oranges and grapefruit will be available throughout the grounds featured at the picnic price.

Each year the Florida Orange Festival attracts widespread attention and publicized throughout the country in countless columns of newspaper feature stories, with nation-wide radio programs, in rotating and picture sections of magazines and other publications, and in news reels. All this favorable publicity serves to make the nation "Florida citrus conscious" and all materially in creating a better market, not only for our fresh fruit, but for all types of citrus products.

Each year some charming Florida miss is chosen to rule over the resin of citrus as Miss Florida Orange Festival, and this year the competition for that coveted title is keener than ever. Various Chambers of Commerce and Civic Clubs throughout the citrus belt send their fairest and most talented daughters to compete in the contest for the selection of a Queen and her Maids.

This year there will be a number of Latin beauties sponsored by various Latin Clubs and the Latin Carnival Association of Tampa, who will appear in the glorious costumes of Old Spain, and it is possible Miss Florida Orange Festival of 1939 will be a "Valencia".

Entertainment features at the Festival this year are far superior to any offered in the past, with headline hippodrome artists appearing each afternoon and evening at the grandstand, and the best of the world has to offer in midway attractions. Every one young and old, will find plenty to thrill and entertain them at the Festival, so plan now to attend and remember the date—Florida Orange Festival, Winter Haven, January 23 to 28, 1939.

Florida the Land of Oranges



Florida is truly the land of oranges, and from the tropical Cypress Gardens through the newspapers of the nation goes the message that the 1939 Florida orange crop is on the way carrying health and sunshine to everyone. —Photo by Dahlgren.

Just Stuff--

(By W.A.S.)

The party at Highland Lakes Hotel last Friday evening was a "wow". Parents of the young folks had a mighty fine job of entertaining. Although a little slow at first, things began to pick-up after intermission, and everyone began to get the "hang" of the thing.

Amid the gleam and glare of the lovely evening gown it was practically impossible to tell which of the ladies were school girls, and there wasn't any difference when it came to dancing, (guess) its safe enough to go 'round and see the daughters after that speech). Seriously, the ladies did a masterful job and from the looks of the refreshments one would think they were planning a menu for a convention or something.

Among the amusing instances of the evening was one concerning a girl that was getting a big "rush". So to quiet my curiosity, I inquired as to what was the fascination of this charming damsel. Much to my surprise one of the boys informed me that the back of her gown was rough and when he put his arm around her to dance, it tickled the collar on his hand. Can you imagine any of those boys having calluses? ... One of the most unpalatable events was the fact that Morris went all the way to Winter Haven to purchase one of those box corsages for his date, which if I may say so, was very attractive, and everything was honk-a-dory until the darn thing began to thaw. ... Now let that be a lesson to you children, and trade at home.

—OO—
What's the odds that Mr. Hagerty and the Anti-Gambling Committee will break up gambling in Tampa?

—OO—
Florida will have to put on more freight trains to take care of the hobo trade this season.

—OO—
Does a man who shredded wheat know the difference when he gets his whiskers in his mouth?—Times Union. Yes, one is a whisk, and the other is tobacco soaked.

—OO—
Our sympathy goes out to the poor fellows that celebrated New Year's Friday night and had it all to do over again Saturday night.

—OO—
Old men that pick fruit 'round here are called "fruit hogs" and the young men "pigs".

—OO—
Our city has received many compliments from winter tourists for the courtesy shown them while visiting in this section of the state. That is indeed the least we can do to make their stay happy, and yet, it is probably one of the greatest. As Emerson once said: "Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy."

—OO—
Patience can be shown a victim without any great amount of effort on the part of a citizen and yet, at the same time make the visitor grateful that he chose this city for his winter home. This reminds me of a story I read recently concerning a merchant who had closed his store for the day and was on his way home when he met a little girl who wanted a spoon of thread. He went back, opened the store and got the thread. The story goes on to tell this little incident was talked of all about the city and brought the merchant many customers. He became very wealthy, largely because of his courtesy. Maybe he aren't selling thread, but nevertheless we are trying to sell Avon Park.

—OO—
While listen to the Bowl games Monday I had my doubts as to whether the commentators were describing the football games or of her hand, clattering to the top

the climate in California and Florida. ... A rainstorm would probably have been the ruination of either of these winter playgrounds.

—OO—
It was remarked by one tourist that the Florida boys were the loveliest (meaning to do) bunch he had ever seen. ... That she "kissed it" ... Maybe they're working for the chamber of commerce, dearie.

—OO—
Secretary Roper had lots of parties on the "house" or should we say the taxpayer.

—OO—
The Times-Union says: "Jazz and swing played on a pipe organ makes the notes sound sort of piled up on each other."

—OO—
Martin's Independent basketball team, Sebring, has announced its schedule for the month of January, which includes well-known professional and college teams. The team will be handled by Jim Melton, Sebring high school coach. This outstanding eager quintet is composed of former high school and college stars; three of whom hail from Avon Park namely Eugene Jordan, Durr and C. B. Martin. Dr. L. W. Martin, owner of the team, said: "We are trying to give the people of Highlands County some of the best basketball in the State." It is reported that as many games as possible will be played at the Armory in Avon Park. Gate receipts of all games played in Sebring will be handled by the Sebring high school junior class, who will receive a percentage.

The schedule follows:
Thursday, Jan. 5—Orlando at Sebring.
Wednesday, Jan. 11—St. Pete Flying Squadron, either Sebring or Palmatto.
Tuesday, Jan. 17—Palmatto at Palmatto.
Thursday, Jan. 19—Clearwater at Sebring.
Thursday, Jan. 26—Palmatto at Sebring.
Tuesday, Feb. 7—Palmatto at Palmatto.

Games with the University of Florida Freshmen, Southern College, University of Tampa, and other independent teams are in the making.

Grandpa's Corner

Rev. F. N. Dexter, D. D.

She made of every day a perfect thing. Unroughened, bright, where she was wont to bring Trifles, and thoughts and little friendly deeds. That those who grappled after higher deeds And sought the stars, might gladly turn to face The matchless beauty of the common place. —Beatrice Burdham.

Every woman is happy with her work will laid out before her for some few straight-going hours. Her occupation is so apt ordinarily to consist chiefly in interruptions.

—A. D. T. Whitely.

Little Betty overslept this morning. The family had eaten breakfast with the electric light burning, and Daddy had gone out to his work and the older children were dressing for school, but Betty had gone to bed a little late last night, and slept on. Her mother quietly entered the room with the shades still down, and she awoke. "Good morning, Sweetheart, don't you want your breakfast?" In an instant Betty was wide awake and she was ready for the window shade to raise it, but the spring was too quick and strong for her, and slipped out of her hand, clattering to the top

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Dr. Alfred C. Elliott, Pastor

January 8—Sunday school, with classes to suit all ages, at 9:45 A. M., in charge of Superintendent J. P. Garber. Women's classes taught by Miss Alice Davidson and Miss Mabel Lee. Men's Class taught by the pastor. Morning worship at 11:00 A. M. with sermon by Dr. Elliott; subject, "Sitting With The People." Young People's Pilgrim Fellowship at 1:45 P. M. Jean Correll will lead the meeting and Ruth Wild will introduce the topic, "Getting Acquainted with Our World." Special evening service at 7:30 when Dr. Elliott will give the first of a series of addresses on "The English Poets." The subject for this service will be "Marlowe's Faustus." Many of the poets are teachers of vital religious truths and Marlowe teaches us much through the soaring ambition of Dr. Faustus. Come and hear of this man, who sold himself to the Devil to gain power. The Ladies Aid will meet at the Church on Wednesday at 2:00 P. M. and will serve a chicken dinner on January 20 at 6 P. M. The "Quiet Hour" service will be held on Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. It will be "Family Night," when parents are urged to be present and bring their young people with them. The public is cordially invited to attend all these services.

Union Congregational Church will present a series of popular Sunday Evening Addresses on "The English Poets" by Dr. Alfred C. Elliott. The title of these addresses follows:

January 15—Marlowe's Faustus.

January 15—Wardsworth, The Naturalist.

January 22—Lord Byron, The Poet.

January 29—Coleridge, "The Ancient Mariner."

February 5—Shelley, The Champion of Liberty.

February 12—Keats, The Lover of Beauty.

Each Sunday evening at 7:30—offering.

METHODIST CHURCH

C. R. Minglehoff, Pastor

1939 will be largely what a church and Sunday school year. A fine group of prepared teachers are ready to give you the best they have. Come out at 9:45 a. m. and enjoy an hour in the atmosphere of this fast growing school.

The pastor will preach at 11:00 a. m. on Wednesday, Today and Tomorrow. Preceding the preaching service will be the installation of officers of the Woman's Missionary Society.

The Young Peoples Group meets at 6:30 p. m. A royal welcome awaits you by this rapidly growing band of young folks.

Evening worship at 7:30 p. m. and prayer meeting Wednesday at the same hour. More people were in attendance upon this weeks prayer service than attended the preaching service six months ago.

Come and grow with us.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH SERVICE

Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M.

Church School, 9:30 A. M.

Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11:00 A. M.

Richard I. Brown, Rector.

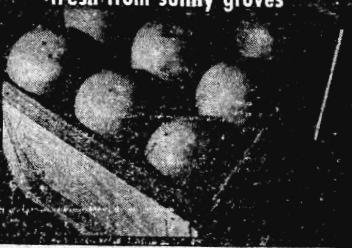
HERE'S A THRILL

for your friends up north!

Ship a box of

FLORIDA FRUIT

fresh from sunny groves



WHAT more welcome gift could you send than a box of the juicy Florida oranges, grapefruit and tangerines that you are enjoying right now? Here's all you do: Go to your nearest gift fruit dealer—make your selection—give him the addresses. He'll do the rest. Special express rates and fast shipments to all points.

FLORIDA CITRUS COMMISSION, LAKELAND

Red, a handsome red-and-blue macaw with the Florida State Exhibit, gets a chocolate ice cream soda from Jane Taft of Stetson as reward for saying "Come to Florida". Red and his feathered friends are being trained for the New York World's Fair.

THE LIFE OF THE FAIRY

BY ELIZABETH JORDAN

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WPU Service

CHAPTER V—Continued

Kneeland still hesitated. "You can at least tell me what's concerned in it."

"Yes, I can do that. It's Doctor Craig," replied Hale.

Kneeland made a quick decision. "All right, go to it," he added, so artlessly that Hale laughed out.

"Thank you, Uncle Cass. There's something else. I want a little information from you about Miss Kneeland's will."

"Good Lord, what interests you about that?" Kneeland looked bored and a trifle irritated.

"I don't know," Hale said honestly. "I suppose it's all the stuff I've read about heiresses and their danger. But the thing sticks in my crop. I can't forget it."

"I don't mind telling you, Kneeland said gravely, that you would inherit most of Joan's estate if she died unmarried. He's her next of kin."

"But the thing sticks in my crop. I can't forget it."

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The Cub briefly asserted that he did. As they stood, it developed that he was interested in light fights. Had Hale seen any? Hale had, and made his descriptions sufficiently gory. The charm of his conversation cramped young Nash's career driving and made the journey an affair of fifteen minutes instead of six. But Hale was satisfied. When he approached the house he saw the Halcyon Camp contingent down on the beach or in the water. His eyes were good and he counted its members. Miss Hosanna, Joan Kneeland and Bert were lying on the shore. Three figures in the water looked like Mrs. Spencer Forbes, Craig and Almsworth. He hurried up to his room, meeting no one on the way. He seized the pair of trousers he had brought from the other side, and trained them on the water. Mrs. Spencer Forbes certainly. Craig, yes. He was almost sure the figure near them was Almsworth.



"I'll be sending you some more of these," Hale murmured.

Without further hesitation he left his room, glanced up and down the upper hall, and made straight for Craig's room on the floor above. It was locked. He had known it would be and had provided himself with a convenient gadget to meet such disappointments. Under his manipulation the lock snapped back with amazing ease. The next instant he was in and had closed and relocked the door behind him and was standing in the middle of the laboratory.

Craig's laboratory was a small but admirably fitted workshop. Its gleaming whiteness, its immaculate neatness, its shining glass benches and bottles, above all the completeness of its equipment, surprised the visitor.

At right angles to the extra doorway was a long work table, with a chair that could be adjusted to any angle of convenience. The table was topped with a number of small metal containers. These probably held the growingsupplied by Doctor Craig to procure for his hospital. A row of book-shelves filled one wall space. A white porcelain sink filled a corner. The desk table revealed a little heap of pen and ink drawings. One of these Hale picked up and looked at with his fingers and put in an envelope he had brought with him.

Hale had no desire to look into the vault. He knew the sort of thing they contained. He opened the door to the room's one bookcase and made a rough inventory of its contents. Aside from the sketches, and the titles and book notes, his visit had not yielded very much. Nevertheless he was making rapid progress, and he knew it.

He returned to his room and for a few minutes stood before one of his windows, hands in his pockets, eyes on the sea, thinking out his procedure. The Halcyon Camp was still on the beach, but he hardly saw it. He finally turned toward his bathroom, with the intention of washing and generally freshening up before luncheon. It was on the short jaunt across his room that he had his second startling encounter, for now Daisy was no longer a beautiful, black, silky creature, wearing a red dress and a white headscarf, but a small, dark, shaggy animal, with a long, pointed snout and a pair of small, round eyes. He stared down at her. A rage of all proportion to its cause surged up in him, almost blinding him by its strength. For an instant he hardly saw the pathetic thing at his feet. Then he bent and touched it. It had been dead for many hours. He picked it up, strode out of his room, and carried it upstairs to the door of the laboratory.

He did not take the trouble to use his skeleton key. He had no wish to re-enter the room. He merely laid Daisy down on its outer threshold and turned to descend the short staircase. As he did so he stopped and stiffened. Two steps below him Craig stood, quivering with fury, as erect and as deadly eyed as the skeleton key. He spoke at once, in a tone he vainly tried to make quiet and steady.



"I'll be sending you some more of these," Hale murmured.

"May I ask," he said, "why you're putting that dead thing in my door?"

Hale met steadily the look of the eyes that burned up at him in the dark passageway.

"Of course you may," he said cheerfully. "I'm bringing the poor thing home to roost."

He had only just time to steady himself, to throw out his arms and catch Craig, as the latter sprang up to the door of the laboratory.

"That was a damned silly performance," he gasped out when he could speak. "I had expected another, possibly another struggle. But Craig lay still, to an accompaniment of unpleasant sounds as he tried to get his legs under him. Hale took pity on him and said no more. He also moved forward, ready to help him up, but he was too late. Craig had already slipped, and he was lying on his back, staring up at the ceiling.

"Damn you, get off me," Craig brought out at last.

"With pleasure when you promise to pick up with his pincers and put in an envelope he had brought with him."

"All right," Craig muttered.

Hale got up at once. Craig pulled himself to a sitting position and braced his back against the wall. He

"The wild rabbit is, however, the poor man's chicken, and its extermination would do away with a great supply of cheap and palatable food. There are many countries in the world where rabbits are counted upon to pay the rent. These farmers would undoubtedly oppose the idea of exterminating the rabbit."

"Fighting in China 40 B. C. P. The Chinese are to be exterminated as early as 40 B. C. The Chinese had originated a method of printing with ink on paper by means of a movable type. The first movable type was the first to employ movable printing types has long been a matter of controversy. Laurence Johnston Carter, of Harlem, Holland, is said to have invented movable type about 1450 and movable printing was first used in 1460. However, it is to John Gensberg, of the German, the credit is attributed to at least responsible for the great movable type and for the craftsmanship displayed in printing his celebrated Bible in 1485."

was still breathing with great difficulty.

"Can I help you to your bed?" Hale asked.

"No. Let me alone—your bound."

"Tut, tut, we mustn't have talk like that. It annoys me."

Craig stared up at him. His black eyes were horribly congested, but there was still fire in them.

"You wouldn't—be so—cocky—if you—were—up against a man—your own—like," he gasped.

Hale was outraged.

"What do you expect?" he exploded. "You attacked me without warning. Did you think I was going to stop you by my hands and smile while you did a vivisection on me?"

Craig continued to stare up at him. Hale waited, watching him. At last Craig made an effort to rise. Hale helped him, and this time he accepted the aid without protest. Once on his feet, and with some difficulty, he got a keying out of his pocket, selected a key, and unlocked the door.

"Go in there," he ordered. Hale grinned.

"Is this a nice, polite invitation?" he asked with interest. "I'm fussy about such things."

Craig was rapidly pulling himself together. He even tried to smile.

"All right, Goliath," he said more naturally. "That was a silly performance of yours, as you say. Just the same I want a little chat with you before we part. If you have any more of those things, I'll be charmed."

Hale passed him and strode into the room, closing the door behind him. He suggested, as Craig was following him over the threshold.

Craig made no reply. He closed the door, motioned Hale to a chair, then he dropped into his desk chair. "Those last remarks of yours were preposterous," Craig began. "I want to discuss them a bit."

"All right," Craig remarked. "I've always tried to be clear in my statements. Rex added modestly.

"You're clearer in your statements than you are in your mind," Craig muttered. He looked quite natural now, aside from a red spot on his forehead and a look of 'you're here, if you want to know, I'm going to correct a fool idea you have."

"That's good of you," Hale waited.

"You think I poisoned that cat," Craig went on wearily.

"You bet I do. You poisoned it. Then you brought it down to my room."

"Now, why should you imagine I'd do that? I don't poison animals. I don't vivisection them either."

"Says you."

Hale knew that he was not shining in the dialogue. He was handicapped by a sudden but strong impression that the man facing him was telling the truth.

He got up and stood looking at the other man, who did not move. Craig was trying to force his protest. He thought quickly.

"If you didn't poison that cat and leave it in my room, I went on, 'who did? You must admit that you're the obvious suspect. It seems to me that you've been very mysterious before I came here.'

"They were run over," Craig said. "I'm not sure, but I think they were run over."

"They may have been. Then again they may not. You say you didn't poison Daisy. To my surprise, I'm inclined to believe you."

"Thanks."

Hale ignored the comment and the tone.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

WHA to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Discusses the Diet of Expectant

Mother. Some General Rules for Wise

Eating at This Important Time

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

DISTINGUISHED writers and sociologists, both here and abroad, have concerned themselves in recent years with the writing of a Children's Charter and a Baby's Bill of Rights. These efforts are commendable because they demonstrate a forward-looking attitude . . . a genuine attempt to better the lot of the next generation. Indeed, they represent

most to be done for children in general what mothers have always tried to do individually for their own children.

Before a Baby Is Born

But not every mother realizes what all nutritionists must know—that to a not inconsiderable degree, the very foundations of good health for the child are laid down before he is born.

For it has been well established that good nutrition for the mother is the first step in the nutrition for the infant. The expectant mother should take a quart of milk a day, whereas the usual diet for adults calls for a pint of milk daily.

Minerals and Vitamins

In addition to requiring protein to help build tissue for her baby, the expectant mother must have a generous amount of minerals. Calcium and phosphorus are required for the formation of the baby's bones and teeth. Construction begins on all the (skeletal) parts, and at birth all 25 of the first set are completely calcified within the jaw.

Besides providing the necessary

Building Better Babies

Every expectant mother should be under the care of a physician, and usually he gives specific advice concerning the foods that may be eaten and those that might better be avoided. But every woman will be a better mother if she understands something of the functions and fate of foods, with particular reference to this period.

Don't Overeat

Generally speaking, the same foods are required for a well-balanced diet under ordinary circumstances are the ones that will best serve the needs of mother and child during the months before a baby is born. There are, however, certain modifications of the diet that may well be taken into consideration.

First, a word about the amount of food consumed. It is not necessary to eat more than is required to satisfy the normal appetite, in the belief that large quantities of additional food are needed. Nutritionists have demonstrated that the energy requirements of the mother increase only slightly during the last three months of gestation. Thus, it is not necessary to eat more than the normal amount of food. However, it is advisable, however, to emphasize that the character of the additional food consumed, as well as the amount, should always be taken into consideration.

Four Matching Accessories

It will make your clothes seem like lots more, if you vary them with bright accessories in just the

minerals to help construct bones and teeth, it is also important to include in the prospective mother's diet an adequate supply of vitamins. Vitamin D is essential if the calcium and phosphorus are to be utilized properly, and it has also been indicated that vitamins A and C are likewise most important at this time.

The mineral iron is also required in significant amounts and this may well be obtained from green leafy vegetables, and cereals and green leafy vegetables. It has been found that the thyroid gland is unusually active in the expectant mother. And in those sections of the country where the drinking water and soil are deficient in iodine, physicians frequently recommend the use of some food such as iodized salt.

Adequate Bulk or Cellulose

It is most desirable that enough bulky foods be included in the diet to help maintain regular health habits.

This requirement should be taken care of automatically if generous amounts of fruits, vegetables and whole grain cereals are consumed. The wide use of fruits and vegetables will also help to build up a liberal alkaline reserve, which helps to safeguard health during the period of gestation.

If all these factors are taken into consideration, the expectant mother will not only help to preserve her own health, but will take constructive measures to give her baby the best start in life. Then as the healthy, contented infant grows into the healthy, alert child, and later becomes the healthy, well-adjusted school boy, the mother can well be proud of her handiwork!

© WNU-C. Houston Goudiss—1939-44.

Indoor and Outdoor Ideas



colors you want. Don't be afraid to tackle the gloves. They're easy, with the detailed sew chart included in your pattern and so smart! Lots of women who haven't sewed any more than you have are making their own, with this design. Choose flannel, jersey or such.

Slenderizing House Dress

This is such a trim, tailored style, with darts at the waistline for slimming and so. Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards of 54-inch fabric for the jacket; 1/4 yard for the skirt. The skirt has an action pleat for greater comfort. The plain V neckline, finished with edging, is very becoming. All in all, this dress fits so well and looks so well that you should have it in flat crease or polka dot print as well as in tubast cottons like calico, percale, gingham and seersucker.

No. 1652 is designed for sizes 38, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. With long sleeves, size 38 requires 4 1/2 yards of material; with short sleeves, 4 yards; 2 1/4 yards of edging.

No. 1643 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24. Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards of 54-inch fabric for the jacket; 1/4 yard for the skirt. The skirt has an action pleat for greater comfort. The plain V neckline, finished with edging, is very becoming. All in all, this dress fits so well and looks so well that you should have it in flat crease or polka dot print as well as in tubast cottons like calico, percale, gingham and seersucker.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle, Room 102, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in catalog each).

© Best Products—WNU Service.

AROUND the HOUSE

Items of Interest to the Housewife

Shining the Stove.—Before blackening the kitchen stove go over it with a cloth dipped in vinegar to remove all the grease.

Hints to Carpenters.—When driving nails into any wood, toward the end of the nails with lard or tallow, when they will be found to go in much more easily.

A Blotting Note.—To keep the tops of blankets and quilts clean, fold a piece of white cloth or cheesecloth about 18 inches wide. These can be tucked to match the blanket, and removed when soiled.

Care of Aluminum.—Aluminum is one material which is apt to get cold water in run into it after it has been removed from the fire and is still very hot. Either wash a hot wood tub with the pan to soak or run being hot water into it for soaking.

Scorch Marks.—Bicarbonate of soda is useful for removing scorch marks from white silk. Make into a paste with cold water and leave on the stains until dry.

ANSWER

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