

THE FRIONA STAR

Devoted to the Interest of Friona and Parmer County

VOL. 1, No. 1.

FRIONA, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1925

\$1.50 PER YEAR

Good Rains for Friona and Adjacent Territory

W... past ten days our country has been blessed with three good rains... have done much for the crops and the restoration of the hearts of our citizens.

the unusually warm weather have been experiencing for the past two weeks the growers showing the effect of efficient moisture, but on the 27th of last week a good rain struck the Panhandle New Mexico extending to the south and beyond. This rain, however, seemed heavier on all sides of Friona about a half inch was received. This relieved the situation to a considerable extent and was followed by about a one inch fall on Monday night, July 27, and a number of light showers during the following day. This wet the ground to a depth sufficient to practically assure a crop on the early planting. Another fall of one-fourth inch was received on Wednesday morning with cloudy weather continuing throughout most of the day. With this amount of rain now and with what we can reasonably expect during the remainder of the season, great hopes are entertained for a good grain and feed crop this fall.

The territory from Hollene, N. M., to Escavada Ranch in the western part of Deaf Smith County is reported to have received a fall of three inches Tuesday afternoon and another similar downpour near Bovina about the same hour.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

County court will convene August 3rd. The docket contains several interesting cases to be disposed of. Judge Hoke will preside.

Mr. J. H. Martin departed Saturday for Abilene to return with his family who have been visiting there several days.

Our county attorney, Hon. A. B. Crane, has just returned from a trip to south Texas, where he has been for several days. Mr. Crane has decided to leave the plains and locate at some point in the south part of the state. He expects to leave in the near future.

Judge Hamlin returned Saturday morning from Chicago where he has been on a business mission. Judge Hamlin is the local representative of the Capitol Reservation Lands, of Chicago, and is putting over a tremendous and successful land sale for that organization.

O. F. Lange, the hustling manager of the Rockwell Brothers, lumber yard at Friona, was a business visitor at the county capital Saturday.

The STAR plans to give its readers all the county-seat and court house news each week. The editor will further visit the county seat each week or secure a competent correspondent to secure the news for him.

Revival Services at Congregational Church

A series of revival services were begun here Sunday at the Congregational church by Rev. and Mrs. Dickey of Dallas, Texas. These services will continue for a period of perhaps three weeks.

Both Rev. and Mrs. Dickey are eloquent and forceful speakers and sincere and earnest Christian workers and the entire community has the opportunity of securing a vast amount of good from their services. Mrs. Dickey is a talented musician and presides at the piano and her husband is an excellent singer, thus making the song service which precedes each sermon, a spiritual tonic of vital force. Everybody is most cordially invited to attend these services.

C. L. Lillard Agency reports two sales this week. One half section 5 miles northeast of Friona to Fred A. Baker of Meikle, Texas. Eighty acres near and a half mile northeast of Friona to Massey Brothers. Consideration not stated.

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SURE EVIDENCE OF GROWTH.

The present extensive land sale which is being carried on by the Capitol Reservation Lands Co., of Chicago, under the able management of James D. Hamlin, the local representative, is going a long way toward settling and development of the vast area of raw prairie land to the south and east of Friona.

Within the past twelve months many new homes have been built and many are being planned or in process of construction. We are pleased to see that our local dealers are going after and getting their share of this business.

Rockwell Bros. & Company, under the efficient management of O. F. Lange, has a contract for furnishing the material for a frame residence for C. E. Allen, a half mile east of Hubb; an adobe building for B. F. Jones, west of Hubb and a two-teacher frame school building at Hubb. This concern also furnished material for the residence of Mr. Blankenship, six miles south of Friona and the residence of B. B. McCandles, four miles south of Friona. They also have contracts for five repair jobs and several other prospective contracts.

We are pleased to mention these facts as they show the progressive spirit of our business concerns as well as the steady development and growth of our town and the territory contiguous to it. Our purpose is to advance the interests of the town and community.

L. G. Simpson Returns From C. E. Convention

Logan Simpson returned Friday evening after an absence of four weeks on a combined educational and sight-seeing trip through California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado.

Mr. Simpson's object in making this extended journey was primarily to attend the International Convention of Christian Endeavor which was held at Portland Oregon, July 4th to 12th, at which he heard many of the world's renowned Christian Endeavor speakers and workers, which had it been all he saw and heard would have amply repaid him.

Leaving Portland he returned by way of Yellowstone Park where he spent four days viewing the beauties as well as some of the most wonderful works of nature, after which he visited a sister in Canon City, Colo. So far as we are able to learn Mr. Simpson was the only representative of the Panhandle district of Christian Endeavor who attended this great convention.

Mr. Jones of the Hub community, seven miles south of Friona, was in town Saturday and stated that he would furnish dinner for twenty-nine prospective land buyers who were out with the representatives of the Capitol Reservation Lands with a view to locating here.

CHAUTAUQUA REPRESENTATIVE HERE. COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Mr. Loyd E. Grimes, of Springfield, Mo., representing the Western Welfare Chautauqua, with head offices at Pierce City, Mo., was here last Friday making arrangements for the program to be given here in September.

Mr. Grimes called for a meeting of the local committee, which was held in M. A. Crum's office. The different phases of the Chautauqua work were discussed and committees were appointed to look after the different departments.

The committees as appointed are as follows:

Executive Committee—T. J. Crawford, Pres.; John White, Secy.

Committee for Sale of Tickets—A. W. Henschel.

Advertising Committee—John White and O. F. Lange.

Mr. Grimes said the dates for the Friona Chautauqua had not been definitely fixed, but would probably be Sept. 2nd or 3rd. The program will be given at the high school auditorium instead of a tent.

Some of the best talent available will be on the program and everyone should plan to enjoy the entire program by securing season tickets. More definite announcements will be made later.

Farm Congress Dates Set for Aug 26-27

The following announcement which should be of interest to our farmers generally, is taken from the "Southwest Wheat Grower":

The West Texas Farmers' Educational Congress, organized in August, 1924, will this year be held in Amarillo for two days, August 26 and 27, according to Judge L. Gough, president of the Texas Wheat Growers' Association, who is taking an active part in the plans.

The Amarillo Board of City Development has offered the Tri-State Fair grounds free of charge for the farmers to attend the meetings, take their families, camp, hold their meetings and have a real two-day outing. An effort is being made to get as many farmers as possible to arrange to camp for the night of the 25th when there will be a camp fire program including a get-together meeting, songs and other features of general interest.

The congress will be called to order the morning of the 26th at 10 o'clock with the usual address of welcome and response. One general address will be given at the morning session. Sectional meeting will be held that afternoon when special agricultural topics will be studied and discussed with experts in the lines of poultry, dairying, cattle, swine, etc.

The general program will be held on the afternoon of the 26th and the morning of the 27th. States day program committee has not yet completed its work, but as soon as this is done announcement will be made in other newspapers.

All farmers are urged to make arrangements to attend the congress and make it one of the greatest meetings ever held in the west.

Another Railroad for Friona and Parmer County

SEED WHEAT FOR ASSOCIATION MEMBERS

Complying with a request of some of the Parmer County members of the Texas Wheat Growers Association, the local secretary has written to the head office at Amarillo for information concerning the securing of seed wheat for this season's planting. Following is the letter received in reply to said communication:

Amarillo, Texas, July 27, 1925. Mr. J. W. White, Friona, Texas.

Dear Mr. White: Yours of the 19th received. In regard to seed wheat will say that Mr. Hagus, the local salesman at this place, is locating some of the Association wheat over the territory for seed.

I suggest that you write him direct about a car at Friona and I think he will try to make the necessary arrangement to get a car there. I have talked to him about this and also to the head salesman.

Be sure to attend the West Texas Farmers' Educational Congress Aug. 26th and 27th at Amarillo. This will be one of the biggest farmers' meetings ever held in the west and some of the biggest men of the nation will attend and address the farmers.

Yours truly, Texas Wheat Growers Ass'n. L. Gough, President.

New Business Building To Be Erected Soon

R. H. Kinsley, who last week sold his well stocked hardware store to J. A. Blackwell of Pleasant Hill, Tex. has announced that he will erect a new business building in his vacant lots opposite the Friona State Bank on Main Street.

Mr. Kinsley is one of the pioneer merchants of Friona and built his immense hardware and implement business from a very small beginning. Along with his other lines of work he has been constantly engaged in the well drilling business, which was his original occupation. He has retained his drilling business and it is understood that the proposed new building will be for office rooms and for the housing of drilling equipment. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsley are planning to start in the near future on a vacation trip, but have not definitely decided where. Other than this he has not made public his plans for the future.

Pandhandle Teachers Institute to Be the Greatest and Best Ever

Prof. J. W. Reed, superintendent of the Farwell high school, who is now attending the W. T. S. T. C. at Canyon, was in Friona Monday morning enroute to Farwell to make some preliminary arrangements for the coming term of school in regard to the agricultural work of the school. The Farwell school has enjoyed the benefits of this line of instruction for the past three years and the patrons are realizing the good to be derived from it. Prof. Reed says that on account of the state aid being withdrawn it is going to be much harder to keep the work in the school than ever before.

Prof. Reed is a member of the program committee for the Pandhandle Teachers' Institute which is to be held in Canyon during the week beginning Monday, Sept. 7th, and has promised the STAR a copy of the program as soon as same is completed. He says every effort possible will be made to make this the most interesting and instructive session the institute has ever held.

Mr. F. M. Welch, who lives about five miles northeast of town, returned on Tuesday of last week from a two week's visit with relatives in Glenwood, Ark. Mr. Welch was called there by a message stating that his mother was quite ill with appendicitis and it was feared that an operation would be necessary to relieve her. Fortunately this was not necessary and he left her greatly improved and growing better. Mr. Welch says the weather was extremely warm there.

Ireland Hampton, Representative of T. P. & G. Finance Corporation, Spoke at Friona Wednesday Night. Says Road Will Be Built.

FRIONA TO HAVE COMMUNITY SINGING SCHOOL

Prof. Day, a music teacher of twenty years experience, has contracted to a series of ten lessons in vocal music here at the Methodist church, beginning on Monday of next week.

Prof. Day will teach this series of ten lessons for a consideration of one hundred dollars, which sum is to be made up by popular subscription by the people of the town and community and everybody, whomsoever will, is privileged to attend.

Each lesson will consist of three hours practice or drill, being from one o'clock p. m. to four p. m., beginning on the afternoon of Monday, August 2nd, and lasting for ten consecutive days. Everyone interested in vocal music should avail themselves of this opportunity. All are welcome.

IS HONORED



Dr. James F. Norris, professor of organic chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been elected as honorary member of the Royal Institute of England.

Friona Farmer Again Becomes Grain Dealer

D. H. Meade announces his intention of disposing of his farm equipment and again taking up the work of active partner in the Gisclier & Meade grain elevator.

Mr. Meade is one of the pioneer residents of this locality and formerly owned a 160-acre farm a mile west of town, which he sold five years ago. After selling his farm Mr. Meade formed a partnership with John Gisclier, our pioneer grain dealer, for the erection of a grain elevator and engaged in the grain business for a few months but found the work too confining. He then leased his interest to Mr. Gisclier and returned to the farm, since which he has been successfully employed at farming and has served two years as county commissioner. He now feels that the weight of years with the enforced physical activity connected with farm work has so depleted his stock of muscular energy that he can be content with the monotony of the life of a grain dealer. We wish him unbounded success in his new avocation.

According to an estimate of the Bureau of Census the manufacturing machinery, tools and implements used in the United States were worth \$15,783,269,000, in 1922. In 1912 the figures were \$6,091,451,000.

If only my son could talk to my father As I knew him a year ago I could tell him a lot. That would save him a lot. Of the things he ought to know.

BRYAN HOLDS TO BIBLE.



"If the Bible states it, it is true," said William J. Bryan in answering the question of Clarence Darrow at the evolution trial at Dayton, Tenn. Above Bryan is shown with his Bible on the platform erected for the outdoor session of the trial. There were only few days before his death.

TWO BODIES WHICH WERE HURLED 800 FEET BY BLAST ARE FOUND
GAS IS PERIL TO RESCUERS

Mine Supt. and Nine Experienced Miners Were Fighting a Fire in One Of the Shafts When Two Explosions Occurred.

Rockwood, Tenn.—With two bodies already retrieved, rescuers searched through the dusky recesses of the Roane iron company's mines for eight other men who were entombed by two explosions. Rescuers said they found the bodies 800 feet from the scene of the explosion. Two hours were required to bring them to the surface and darkness fell over the hill shortly after the ambulance had trundled down the steep slope with its gruesome load.

Fan Gives Some Hope.

A new rescue party, headed by J. M. Webb, of the federal bureau of mines, replaced the old and the work continued with the hope expressed that other bodies would be recovered.

The first blast was followed quickly by another, trapping the men 2 1/2 miles back in the mine. Those known to be in the mine are Supt. William Snow, Sam Givins, Roy Johnson, Sam Doughty, Jim Wilson, Jim Green, Tom Green and Tom Sullivan.

STAND CRASHES; 25 HURT

Two Oklahoma Men Injured In Frontier Day Accident at Cheyenne.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—About twenty-five persons were injured when a fifty-foot section of the wooden bleachers collapsed at Frontier park, here, during the Frontier day wild west celebration. Approximately 300 persons were seated on the bleachers which gave way. The bleachers sank slowly, preventing loss of life. United States cavalrymen from Fort D. A. Russell, participants in the show, immediately rendered aid and extricated the injured from the collapsed bleachers. An army ambulance on the grounds gave first aid, while the more seriously injured were taken to Cheyenne hospital.

DEATH RIDES IN AIRCRAFT

Eleven Vessels, 700 Miles Apart, Will Form Safety Link For Birdmen.

Honolulu.—Instructions to commanders of surface vessels which will guard the route of the navy's trans-Pacific flight, made public here, revealed the meticulous care being taken for the protection of the aviators who will man the three great seaplanes that will make the attempt late in August or early in September.

CARRYOVER WHEAT LOWER

87,000,000 Bushel Estimate July 1 is Less Than in 1924.

Washington, D. C.—The carryover of wheat was estimated by the United States crop reporting board at 87,000,000 bushels as of July 1 compared with 103,000,000 a year ago and 110,000,000 a year ago and approximately 1,000,000 more than last year.

Denver, Col.—Dr. John Galen Locke, grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan of Colorado, announced he had submitted his resignation to Imperial Wizard Evans. The resignation followed friction between the grand dragon and national officers. This culminated in the secession of the Denver klans, following a telegram from Evans to local klans instructing them to pay out no funds without orders from Evans. Since then fourteen other klans chapters have seceded.

Steamers Beached By Storm.

Guaymas, Sonora, Mex.—Ocean steamers beached, an unestimated number of small fishing vessels sunk, and houses along the water front inundated, was the toll of a hurricane which swept the Gulf of California near here. Incomplete reports indicated no lives were lost, but a number of persons were believed to have been injured. The waters of the bay were lashed by a furious gale, the waves rolling over the piers and destroying many houses along the beach.



Dr. Mary B. Harris of Washington, field secretary of the International Association of Policewomen, has been appointed superintendent of the new Federal Industrial Institution for Women, which is to be established at Alderson, W. Va., the first of its kind in the country, for federal women prisoners.

FARMERS FAST 'BEATING BACK'

AGRICULTURE APPEARS TO BE GETTING BETTER

Conditions in the Corn Belt Are Reversed From What They Were a Year Ago Jordan Says.

Washington, D. C.—Agriculture is "safely convalescent," Secretary Jardine declared in a review of the situation as seen from his eight-weeks western tour. Farmers are getting out of the "shadow of bankruptcy," he asserted, and there is a return of confidence.

In short, he added, agriculture appears "gradually to be getting its house in order again," after the post-war disruption.

Declaring the farmers themselves were competent to work out their own problems, he said that, if he gained the right impression, there will not be any great demand for farm legislation. Many of the farmers told him "to let it alone, as things are going along pretty well."

"Cattle and hog men are better off than they have been since 1920 and I didn't see and sheep men down at the mouth," he declared. "If the wheat men are careful in marketing their crops, they will get good prices and they are learning not to flood the markets."

"Conditions in the corn belt are reversed from what they were a year ago when hogs were still cheap and corn a poor and expensive crop. Indications are for a large cotton crop and a favorable income in the belt as a whole."

"There are certain dark spots in the general agricultural picture, it is true. The southwest is struggling under a prolonged and serious drought. The east does not show marked improvement. This region was hit last year by low prices for potatoes, hay and other important crops, and the dairy industry has had economic difficulties."

WILL PROTECT SEA FLIGHT

Three Crashes in As Many Hours Kill Two Pilots; Trio Injured.

Honolulu.—Three army airplanes crashed on Oahu island, killing two aviators and injuring three others, one seriously. This made four crashes in the last week with a total of three pilots killed.

Cathedral May Taboo Visitors.

Montreal.—Unless male and female tourists "observe the rules of dress, headgear and conduct," and desecration of church property by souvenir hunters ceases, the historic Notre Dame cathedral will be closed to visitors. Father Perrin, the custodian priest, announced. He was particularly incensed at the custom of American women tourists who, attired in khaki trousers or plus fours, stroll through the church as if dressed to "penetrate the wilds of Canada."

Colorado Klan Head Resigns.

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QUAKE ROCKS SAN FRANCISCO

TREMOR SHOCK FELT FIFTY MILES ALONG COAST

Oakland and Vallejo, To the North, Were in Path of Earth Tremor Which Centered in Ocean.

San Francisco, Cal.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt throughout San Francisco bay region. No damage was reported.

The tremor was plainly perceptible in San Francisco and Oakland. It shook buildings in the town along the peninsula south of San Francisco as far south as San Jose, fifty miles away.

The shock alarmed numerous church congregations. In San Jose worshippers ran into the streets. In memorial chapel at Stanford university near Palo Alto, a rush for the doors started, but the minister quieted the people and they resumed their places.

The disturbance also was felt at Vallejo, thirty miles north of San Francisco.

At Lick observatory of the University of California, on Mount Hamilton, fifteen miles from San Jose, the seismograph recorded a shock of considerable intensity that lasted one minute.

The center of the upheaval appeared to be about 200 miles to the northwest, which apparently indicates a point in the Pacific ocean.

RIFFS MORAL BADLY HURT

Reinforcements Being Rushed to Front for Big "Smashing Blow."

Fez, French Morocco.—The French successes in Morocco in the past few days have had a decided effect on the morale of the Riff troops, and there are signs of weakening by Abd-El-Krim's adherents. The Beni-Mesgida tribesmen offered to submit to the rule of the sultan, forsaking the prophet who has undertaken to lead them into the Promised Land—Fez.

French reinforcements are arriving in ever-increasing numbers and are being equipped without delay. They will relieve the tired troops at the front. Preparations are under way to strike what Premier Painleve has termed "a smashing blow," should peace negotiations fail.

Gen. Stanislaus Nauin, the new commander-in-chief of the French forces, has established headquarters in the neighborhood of Taza. He is in communication with Marshal Pétain, and a great offensive attempt against the Moors appears imminent.

TO PROBE INDIAN AFFAIRS

Protests Of Tribesmen Of Oklahoma Responsible For Inquiry.

Washington, D. C.—The board of Indian commissioners at the request of Secretary Work will conduct an independent investigation in Oklahoma to ascertain what are the causes of repeated criticism of the administration of Indian affairs in that state. Investigations by the interior department and congressional committees, the secretary declared, have failed to stop complaints and he has now asked the board, which is not connected with the department or the state of Oklahoma, to get at the bottom of the situation.

The latest complaint came from the Association for the Protection of Our Rights, an Indian organization, which charges Commissioner Burk of the Indian bureau with "general mismanagement of Indian affairs" and requests his removal.

French Out Of Essen July 31

Paris, France.—It is officially announced that Essen will be completely evacuated by French troops by July 31. The withdrawal of the troops of occupation from the Ruhr thus far has been without incident.

Auto Plunge Fatal.

Chicago, Ill.—Two girls, Marie Rosak, 18 years old, and Rose Gahz, 17 years old, were drowned and their escorts narrowly escaped a similar fate when their automobile plunged into the drainage canal.

Wants States to Have More Jobs.

Washington, D. C.—Relinquishment of additional governmental functions to the states was advocated by Secretary Work as one way to cut down the federal budget. "Authority should be centralized in Washington," he continued, "but responsibility for operation should be decentralized in states wherever possible."

Two Killed By Explosion.

New Albany, Ind.—Two workmen were killed instantly and five others injured in explosions at the Wolen Manufacturing company quarry at Edwardsville. A shot they were preparing went off, killing the pair, and the other men were injured by a second explosion of 50 pounds of dynamite nearby, set off by the first blast.

Bandits Get \$20,000 in Holdup.

New York, N. Y.—Two bandits held up a jewelry salesman at a subway station and escaped with \$20,000 worth of unset diamonds and other jewelry he was carrying in a bag. The salesman was found bound and gagged.

Scopes Gets Minimum Fine.

Dayton, Tenn.—The minimum fine of \$100 was imposed on Scopes by the court and bail for an appeal was fixed at \$500. The defense attorneys began the work of perfecting their appeal to the supreme court of Tennessee in the Scopes case. As soon as the ver-

MARKET REPORT

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potato markets weaker. East Shore Virginia Irish Cobblers declined 50 cents in eastern markets to \$1.4 per barrel. In trading at East Shore points were 5.50-5.60 lower at \$5.50-5.75. Kansas and Missouri Cobblers down \$1.10 on the Chicago market to \$2.50-2.75 sacked per 100 pounds. Peaches irregular. Georgia Ellbertas mostly \$2.25-2.75 per bushel basket and the basket carrier in consuming centers; \$1.75-2 f.o.b. Macon. Bellies sold somewhat lower than Ellbertas. Cantaloupes dropped \$1.10 to current markets. Imperial Valley salmon tins were closing at a general range of \$2.25-2.75 per standard 45. Arizona melons 1.90-2. Georgia Tom Watson watermelons 22-30 pound average sold at a range of \$2.00-3.00 bulk per car in terminal markets, top at \$2.50 for 20 pound stock in Chicago.

Dairy Products.

Butter markets were firm during the week ending July 17, and prices advanced about 10. Trade was fairly active, although speculative buying was limited. However, storage holdings continued to increase steadily. Cold storage stocks in the entire country on July 1 were reported as 52,659,000 pounds as compared with 74,154,000 pounds a year ago. Production has been holding up well and market receipts have increased in some instances. However, some hot weather and lack of rain brought forward the butter that a decrease could be expected. Closing prices on 32 score: New York 42 1/2, Chicago 42 1/2, Philadelphia 42, Boston 44. Cheese markets were reported as somewhat steadier. Prices on the Wisconsin boards of July 17 were held unchanged and dealers were offering containing fair margins over these prices. Distributing markets were quiet but active. Production continues liberal and the slight increase over last year is being maintained. Wholesale prices on Wisconsin primary markets July 16: Swiss 2 1/2-2 1/4, Young Americans 2 1/2; Longhorns 2 1/2; Square Prints 2 1/2.

Livestock and Meats.

Chicago live prices ranged from 15-20¢ higher than a week ago, closing at \$14.40 for the top and \$13.10-14.25 for the bulk. Medium and good beef steers 16¢ higher to 75¢ higher at \$8-13.25; butcher cows and heifers 10¢ lower to 75¢ higher at \$12-20. Feeder steers steady to 25¢ lower at \$5.75-8.25; fat lambs 50¢ to \$1 lower at \$10-12.50. Fat lambs 50¢ lower \$12-14.25; feeding lambs \$14-17.5; yearlings steady to 50¢ higher at \$19 to \$23.50 and fat vees 50-75¢ higher at \$8-9. In important markets during the week ending July 17 were: cattle and calves 30-35¢ higher at \$10-14; hogs 4,165; sheep 20,575.

Grain.

Wheat futures about 15¢ higher than week ago on spread back but farmers marketing sparingly and milks absorbing bulk of receipts. Corn higher with wheat but oats prices sagging with approach of new crop. Demand for timothy increased. July 17: No. 1 dark northern Minnesota \$1.47 1/4-1.48 1/4; No. 2 red winter Chicago \$1.62 1/4-1.64 1/4; No. 1 white 55-1.56 1/4; Kansas City \$1.57-1.63. No. 2 mixed corn Chicago \$1.09 1/4, Kansas City \$1.07-1.09. No. 1 yellow corn Chicago \$1.12 1/4, St. Louis \$1.10-1.11, Kansas City \$1.08. No. 3 white corn Chicago \$1.08. No. 4 white oats Chicago \$1.08, St. Louis \$1.06. No. 2 white oats Kansas City 49¢.

Hay.

Hay market easier with increased offerings. Demand slack with consumers buying from hand to mouth. Movement in timothy increased. July 17: No. 1 timothy, Boston \$25.50; New York \$26; Pittsburgh \$23.50; Cincinnati \$21.50; Chicago \$24; Omaha \$23. No. 1 alfalfa Kansas City \$18.50; Omaha \$16.75; Atlanta \$20. No. 1 prairie Kansas City \$12, Omaha \$12, Chicago \$18, St. Louis \$15.50; Minneapolis \$16.

Feed Markets Fairly Firm.

Wheat millers offerings good but little demand for middlings better than for bran. Very few deferred offerings which are quoted at about spot values. Quoted July 17: Minneapolis spring bran 34¢; sprays middlings 26¢; 34 percent linseed meal \$43. Chicago gluten feed 33.50; yellow hominy feed 44¢. Memphis 25 percent cotton seed meal 23.50. 60 percent digester feeding tannage at shipping markets 160.

Cotton.

Average price of middling spot cotton in 10 designated spot markets advanced 3 points during the week ending July 17. New York July futures contracts advanced 10 points, closing at 23.55 cents.

Cardinal Begin Dies in Quebec.

Quebec.—Cardinal Begin, primate of the Catholic church in Canada, died after a week's illness. Cardinal Begin was 85 years old. He was stricken with uremia July 12, after he had laid the cornerstone of a new church in the archdiocese of Quebec. Improvement in his condition, was reported by the attending physicians during the week. Later he became partly paralyzed and gradually sank, dying at 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Mount Logan Scared By Party.

Cordova, Alaska.—Mount Logan, 19,550 feet high, has been ascended by adventurers. The party accomplished the unprecedented feat of scaling the peak after months of preparation and are returning to civilization. Mount Logan is located in Yukon territory and has been considered only second to Mount Everest in formidable natural barriers.

Nail Severs Rope, Kills Steepjack.

Westchester, Mass.—A nail protruding from the spire of the First Universalist church, recently damaged by a lightning bolt, cut the rope suspending a boat-swin's chair, and sent John C. Clancey, 18 years old, Worcester steepjack, plunging 155 feet to his death recently. He fell through the roof of a passing motor truck.

Toll of \$300,000 Exacted by Blast.

Chicago, Ill.—A terrific explosion of gasoline and oil aboard a barge of the Texas company, anchored in the north branch of the Chicago river, caused damage estimated at \$300,000 and incited a near panic among residents of the congested district bordering the river.

New Civil War Rages in China.

Peking, China.—Civil war has broken out in the province of Szechuan, where the government general, Yang Sen, is attacking rival generals near Chung King. Honan forces have entered the province of Shenai and are advancing on Sianfu.

Smallest Soldier Is Dead.

Chicago, Ill.—Joseph Murphy, who obtained a presidential order to enable him to serve in the world war, after he had been rejected because of lack of height and weight, was buried here.

Texas News

CONDENSED AUSTIN NEWS

The commissioners court of Washington county has fixed the tax rate for this year at \$1.68 on the \$100 valuation, a reduction of 2c from the rate of last year.

The first train on the Santa Fe's extension from Doud to the New Mexico line across Bailey and Hockley counties, in Texas, will enter Level-land, August 6, it was announced this week.

Acting on the advice of County Agent H. C. Robinson, DeWitt county farmers are planting grain sorghums, sudan, sweet sorghums, cow peas, etc., to lessen the burden of feed cost inflicted by the drought.

Work of shelling the Alvin-Friends-wood highway is well under way at the present time, and when completed will close a gap in the chain of hard surfaced roads in that section that has long been needed.

A bond issue for a \$20,000 rural high school was carried in an election recently held in the newly consolidated school district comprising Sparks, Little River and Academy districts, south of Temple. The school will be built immediately.

In line with its general policy of improving its roadbed in Texas wherever and whenever feasible, the Missouri-Kansas-Texas railroad is now engaged in laying 32 miles of 90-pound rail on the San Antonio division between Temple and Granger.

Value of exports handled through the port of Houston for the fiscal year, ending June 30, increased \$268,258, 971, or 147 per cent, over the preceding year, according to the annual report just compiled by W. E. Baker, deputy collector of customs.

The State Master Plumbers Association and the Texas Laundry Owners Association have notified Fred Hernandez, convention and publicity secretary of the chamber of commerce of San Antonio that they would hold their 1926 conventions in San Antonio.

Twenty-one Texas concerns, one New York and one Oklahoma concern have received contracts for groceries for 18 eleemosynary institutions by the board of control for three months' supplies, with the privilege of taking out a six months' estimate in the quarter.

Three allotments of road building aid were granted this week by the highway commission. Galveston County received the \$471,000 necessary to complete paving its Galveston-Houston highway. Houston County was allotted \$27,500 and Uvalde County \$49,000.

The taxable values in Brazoria county this year will be \$30,500,000, a loss of \$2,000,000 from last year. The principal part of this reduction is due to the slump in the oil fields at West Columbia and Darnestown. The tax rate was reduced from 65c to 55c on the \$100 valuation.

Green peas in Henderson County are being marketed several weeks earlier than usual and one-half the crop of the county will be marketed during July. The pea crop in Henderson County this year will amount to 65 carloads which at present prices should bring the growers \$70,000.

A strange malady affecting sheep in the San Angelo section of West Texas has stockmen and veterinarians guessing. It appears to be a type of the "creeps," causing the sheep's legs to stiffen and their backs to arch. They stumble and fall and are unable to go to feed and water. Losses so far have not been heavy. The outbreaks have been sporadic and widely scattered, occurring in Tom Green, McCulloch and neighboring counties.

Bonds for the city of Dallas, aggregating \$2,000,000 and bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest and maturing serially, received approval of the attorney general's department. The bonds are: \$1,000,000 school; \$300,000 sanitary sewer; \$250,000 parks; \$250,000 street improvement; \$100,000 storm sewer; \$100,000 garbage incinerator.

Four million pounds of figs will be produced in Galveston County this year, representing an increase of 100 per cent over 1924, it was estimated this week by E. N. Holmgreen, county farm demonstration agent, after a careful survey of the orchards. The production of the gulf coast area as a whole will be approximately three times as large as it was last year, due to increased acreage in bearing orchards and the fact that the older orchards produce more from year to year.

Advisability of establishing a fish hatchery at Kerrville on the Guadalupe river is being considered by Turner Hubby, state game, fish and oyster commissioner.

Airplane mapping of Texas streams by United States army aviators has saved the State of Texas much money and has located reservoir sites with an exactness of detail not possible under any other scheme, said A. H. Dunlap, member of the state board of water engineers. The United States geological survey is co-operating with the board in locating reservoir sites and in determining and mapping the water resources of the state. Half the cost is borne by the state and half by the federal government.

J. P. Greenwood has resigned as consulting engineer to the State Board of Control to accept a position in Chicago, Ill. His successor has not been named.

Houston's key rate has been increased from 15 to 28 cents, because of insufficient number of fire stations, the State Fire Insurance Commissioner has officially announced.

The Board of Control has awarded the contract to supply all of the State eleemosynary institutions to the Griffith Drug of Austin for one year.

Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson requisition on the Governor Kansas for the return to County of T. G. Grant, answer to a charge for which is said to be in custody at.

Construction of an expressway at Dallas is the Greater Texas Speedway granted by the Secretary John F. Bruce, G. H. Salisbury, John H. Awtry are incorporated.

Dean Spurgeon Bell, head of the department of business administration at the University of Texas for the last thirteen years, has resigned to accept a position as head of the Bureau of Business Research at Ohio State University.

Advices received at the Railroad Commission are that the two burning gas wells near Waskom and Amarillo have been extinguished and that representatives of the Oil and Gas Division have brought the gas under complete control at the Waskom well.

Orders for \$2,000,000 of textbooks have been sent out and deliveries will be made to the local depositories in time for the opening of school next fall. It is specifically set forth in the requisitions that only three sets of supplementary readers will be allowed each school, although four are under adoption.

"Heart of the Hills" is the name given the new State fish hatchery to be placed on the Guadalupe River near Mountain Home, twenty miles north of Kerrville, according to announcement made by Turner E. Hubby, State Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, who has returned home there after a week's absence.

More than 700 degrees will be conferred in August by the University of Texas, according to the prediction of Dean T. U. Taylor of the College of Engineering and chairman of the diploma committee. This will make a total of 760 degrees, in round numbers, conferred during 1925. In no previous year has the University ever conferred as many as 700.

University regents have definitely announced that there will be no interference with present oil and gas leases on the University lands and that title thereto is firmly fixed so far as the regents are concerned. This announcement was made to the public after a session of the board held here to especially consider the matter.

J. M. Delcourton, plant pathologist of the State Department of Agriculture, has gone to the Rio Grande Valley to meet with County Commissioners and citrus fruit producers in an attempt to continue the nursery inspection work during the two years beginning Sept. 1, application for which was vetoed by the Governor. Mr. Delcourton will meet with committees in Brownsville and Edinburg in the attempt to raise \$7,000 for each year.

The first automobile in Texas to have its headlights tested and adjusted under the provisions of the anti-glare headlight law enacted by the thirty-ninth legislature was Ma Ferguson's big sedan, announced Reed Granbury, chief of the headlight division of the highway commission. The governor's license on her car is No. 2, and the headlight adjustment number will be one.

J. T. Robison, Land Commissioner, authorized the announcement that he will spend more than thirty days in the field appraising lands forfeited voluntarily by owners who seek to take advantage of the provisions of the new act for the purpose of repurchasing same. Mr. Robison will first go to Jeff Davis, then to Huddell, Culberson, El Paso, Brewster and Presidio. Other counties will follow.

A representative of the United States Claims Commission, handling claims of the United States and Mexico has arrived here to obtain data from Texas records. He is H. P. Wood and will secure information to be used by the United States in existing Mexican claims. He was killed in this to be submitted to the commission of Mexico until.

THE FRIONA STAR

John White, Editor and Publisher.

Published Every Friday

Application has been made for entrance to the mails as second class matter at Friona, Texas.

OUR BOW.

In making our bow to the public, we, the promoters of the FRIONA STAR, feel that we owe no apology for our presence with the "news dispensing forum" of the great state of Texas, and more especially that portion known as the Panhandle.

We come merely to supply that which by many of our citizens has been considered a long felt need. Far be it from us to attempt or desire the transcendancy of any of our sister luminaries of the great Panhandle constellation. We would not knowingly detract one ray of glory from any of them, but rather be it our humble sphere to reflect their brightness into obscure places where it might not otherwise be seen, and, if possible, to aid them in the gathering and diffusion of the light of intelligence to the great mass of our rapidly increasing population.

In politics we shall be non-partisan, standing at all times for complete toleration both in politics and religion. It shall be our aim to sanction good and resent evil.

We shall aim to serve in every way we can, all classes of our patrons, striving to collect all items of news and to publish same as they occur or as nearly as we can secure them. For the benefit of our farmer patrons we will advocate the growing of such crops as are not now generally produced here, but have been proven successful and beneficial. Along this line we will endeavor to secure and publish all the information we can regarding planting, cultivating and harvesting of such crops when such information can be deemed reliable. We will make a special effort to promote the lines of dairy and poultry farming; also the growing of fruit and vegetables. For the benefit of our patrons who are engaged in the various lines of trade and business, we will strive to keep in touch with the work of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce and also the chambers of commerce of the individual towns and cities of the state and especially of West Texas, thus enabling us to give them the benefit of the plans that have been tried and adopted for the securing and holding of trade.

We shall lend our utmost effort to the support and advancement of our educational institutions and to all worthy public enterprises of whatsoever kind.

Three years ago there was lively interest among the farmers within the Friona territory in the breeding and growing of high class registered hogs, and a number of splendid herds were being built up, but when the bottom fell out of the hog market the bottom also seemed to fall out of the interest in producing them and many of the breeders disposed of their entire herds. Now, however, the price is coming back and it will be worth while for all breeders and producers to sit up and take notice. Notice our article on the front page of this issue telling what one man is doing with a good breed of swine.

If you consider yourself a "brick" then you should make yourself a part of some worthy structure, as the individual brick alone is of very little account except as a stumbling block.

The need of a permanent and rich soil crop for this locality is being more apparent each year. Why not try sweet clover which produces a very rich pasture and at the same time preserves and increases the fertility of the land.

At Buckfast Abbey, South Devon, a community of Benedictine monks are building an abbey on the site of the old abbey which dates back to 804 A. D. The abbey is sacred to man, and the only woman permitted to enter is the Queen.

A German scientist has discovered that earthworms can produce musical sounds. Among the variety of instruments of the future, we expect, will be the worm doing his celebrated rrr.—The Humorist (London).

It is not uncommon for the Italian laborer or farm peasant to make a good deal of money, though a loaf of greens or

PRINCESS



Here is the latest photograph of Princess Mary, daughter of the king and queen of England and wife of Viscount Lascelles.

SWEET CLOVER.

The following is an extract from an article in the July 24, issue of Hoard's Dairyman, entitled "An Acre of Sweet Clover."

"If its green manure one wants, there is no better way to get it. If it's good cow pasture one wants we are sure that most cows will not object to an early start. For the 15th of May it's quite a pasture at that, because an acre of it would feed 129 cows one day, 32 cows four days, 8 cows 16 days, 2 cows 64 days, or 150 cows 122 days, allowing each cow 150 pounds of green sweet clover each day and assuming that there would be no further growth.

"For each 150 pounds of sweet clover consumed there would be about 15.8 gallons of water and 27 pounds of dry hay consumed. There are both food and drink in the crop. This hay would supply about 2.94 pounds digestible protein and 13.69 pounds total digestible nutrient daily. A 1,200 pound cow producing 20 pounds of 4 per cent milk daily would require 1.92 pounds digestible protein and 16.32 pounds total digestible nutrients. The surplus of proteins added to the carbohydrates in the sweet clover ration would make it only a pound and a half short of adequately supplying this 1,200 pound cow with nutrients to produce 20 pounds of 4 per cent milk daily. A crop that would enable a dairyman to harvest 103 pounds of butter fat per acre on May 15th is worth thinking about, in addition to which it waters the cow at the rate of 15 gallons per day."

In the article above referred to there will be 111 sweet clover plants on a square yard dug up by actual count. The test occurred on a farm in Jefferson County, Wisconsin. If any of our readers have "Hoard's Dairyman" it will be worth your while to read the entire article.

ANOTHER TAX.

Orator—"And now, gentlemen, I wish to tax your memory."
Member of the Audience—"Good heavens, has it come to that?"—Cap-per's Weekly.

SECRETARY



Charles D. Hilles of New York is mentioned as the probable successor to Secretary of War Weeks.

C. L. LILLARD
General Insurance

Real Estate Farm Loans
Friona, Texas

What Is Meant by Diversified Farming?

By Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the Agricultural Economics, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Diversified farming of the most desirable kind should give the maximum return for the farmer's resources with the minimum danger of failure. This involves choosing the kinds and amounts of crops and livestock and then handling these enterprises efficiently. The farmer's resources are his own time and that of members of his family, his investment in land, buildings and other farming equipments and such hired labor, rented lands and borrowed funds as may be available.

The experiences of farmers show that a satisfactory farm business must have several sources of income. Climatic conditions are variable and all kinds of crops and livestock do not succeed equally well in all years. By choosing those which are not entirely dependent upon identical conditions for success, it is possible to have one or more crops producing at near the maximum each year, even though others may fail. Wheat, alfalfa, corn and the sorghums rarely all fail in the same year. Neither do they all succeed equally well in the same year. By having a good acreage of each of these crops that is adapted to a particular section it is possible to have one or more of them doing fairly well each year.

Livestock production depends upon crop production. By including the kinds of livestock which utilize the various crops, it is possible to dispose of those crops most advantageously. Hogs utilize corn and alfalfa. Cattle usually require more roughage and less grain. Poultry adapt themselves to conditions by utilizing wastes and limited quantities of grain. The crops grown and the livestock kept should be in definite proportion to each other so that there usually will be sufficient feed available without an overabundance to be wasted.

Each kind of livestock and crop included in the business should be produced in sufficient quantities to be an important part of the business. This avoids having a little of everything and not much of anything and the resulting inefficiency where no enterprises are of sufficient size to be important. The sources of income should include the cash crop of the region. It is usually the most profitable crop that can be grown if other enterprises are combined with it so that it is not wasteful of farm resources. Wheat is an example of a crop which, when grown alone, is wasteful of farm resources, as it uses labor, work horses and equipment only a few months in the year, leaving them idle the remainder of the time unless other crops and livestock are included.

These several sources of income, each of which should be of sufficient size to be an important factor in the business, eliminate the danger of complete failure in any one year and give a continuity of income which makes it possible for the farmer to meet his obligations as they fall due. The income is not exceptionally high in any one year thus encouraging large and frequently extravagant expenditures. Neither is it so small that expenses cannot be met. With a sufficiently constant income plans for making payments on mortgages and other obligations may be made with reasonable assurance that they can be carried out.

A good combination of crops and livestock provides employment for the farmer's time throughout the year. One of the biggest difficulties with wheat farming is that the farmer and his equipment are idle so much of the time. In the wheat growing regions, it is not so much a problem of greatly reducing the wheat acreage as one of including with wheat those crops and kinds of livestock that will utilize the farmer's time, work horses and equipment when they are not in use in producing wheat. This will result in cheaper wheat production. The cost of keeping work horses will be shared by the other crops and the livestock rather than all being borne by the wheat. This is also true of machinery. The increased use does not materially increase the expense of maintaining the work horses or the machinery. By distributing these costs over a larger quantity of products, the cost per

unit of product is reduced, thus giving cheaper production and consequently more opportunity for profit.

A good combination of crops and livestock places on the market more of the time of the farmer and members of his family throughout the year. Instead of getting paid for working a few months the products return pay for a full year's work. This is desirable even though the rate of pay may be low for some of the enterprises. The things which have been mentioned concerning wheat farming are equally important where another crop, such as corn, is a cash crop. Crops and livestock must be combined to secure maximum employment and returns for labor and equipment.

Not only is more of the farmer's time placed on the market but the livestock convert waste feeds and by-products to marketable forms. Corn stalks, damaged hay, wheat straw, soft corn, and other unmarketable products find a ready and profitable market when converted into butter fat, pork and beef. The poultry and eggs of Kansas are produced chiefly on by-products and at low costs. Every well diversified farm should have a good flock of chickens.

The livestock included in a well diversified farm business and in maintaining soil fertility. This in turn gives good crop yields and the higher crop yields are produced at lower cost per bushel or ton. It does not cost twice as much to produce an acre of corn yielding forty bushels as an acre yielding only twenty bushels. An acre of wheat yielding twenty bushels does not require twice as much seed or seedbed preparation as an acre yielding but ten bushels. These lower costs increase the opportunity for profit.

Diversified farming which includes milk cows, poultry and other enterprises having a frequent and fairly constant income have the further advantage of providing income to meet current farm and living expenses from week to week. This prevents the accumulation of debts and bills and leaves the larger amounts of income from other sources, such as the sale of wheat, to meet the more irregular and larger expenses, and out of which savings may be made. Many farmers have limited resources and should not engage exclusively in those enterprises which require the investment of their funds for a considerable length of time. Wheat production requires a period of waiting of at least a year from the time the first investment is made until any cash income is available. In the production of beef cattle a longer period of waiting is necessary. These are usually profitable farming enterprises but this type of enterprise should not constitute the entire business unless the farmer has abundant resources of his own to invest. A combination of these enterprises with those requiring investments for shorter periods of time is desirable as it gives a more constant income, permits more prompt meeting of obligations, prevents accumulation of debts, and avoids increased cost as a result of doing a credit business.

The well diversified farm should have several important sources of income which are not dependent upon the same conditions for success, thus eliminating the danger of complete failure in any one year. This gives a more constant income and makes possible the prompt meeting of obligations. The enterprises furnishing

this income should employ the farmer's time and his other resources as fully as possible throughout the year. This more complete employment and the higher yields resulting from maintaining fertility because of the livestock kept, give lower costs of production and increased opportunities for profit. The livestock converts waste and by-products into marketable forms. Some of the enterprises requiring shorter periods of waiting for income from them should be included so that debts will not accumulate unduly.

Diversified farming which meets these requirements is more stable, and in the long run more profitable than farming which does not do these things. Farming that meets these requirements is what is meant by diversified farming and is the kind that should be increased.

HELPS WIVES



Superior Judge Walter Gates of Los Angeles has passed the seven thousand mark in alimony hearings. He is credited with having awarded alimony to more wives than any other California judge.

QUESTIONS FOR BUSINESS MEN TO THINK ABOUT

There are a number of oddities in the present general business conditions that will pay Mr. Business Man to ponder over while he is waiting business to pick up. For instance:

1. Has hand-to-mouth become a permanent factor in business or only a phase?
2. The volume of business is but profits in most lines are small. Will volume decline or increase?
3. How can selling costs be increased? Already it costs to sell most articles than to manufacture them. This situation can continue forever.
4. Interest rates are very high. Does this mean that rates will be higher in 1926?
5. The employment figures listed by the leading industries showing better. Does this mean the retail trade will thereby be benefited?
6. Last month, the total capitalization of new corporations exceeded every previous month. Can present quiet business, which signifies?
7. Commodity prices seem to be stabilized—for the present, though the long trend of commodity prices may be downward. Can prices be strengthened a little this fall?
8. Few business men realize the tremendous increase in local and state taxes. When voters finally wake up, realizing what has really happened, what will this mean to certain people who are so greatly benefitted from these expenditures?
9. Are we giving enough thought to the factor of the building and loan associations throughout the country? These started in a very small way, but are now reaching great proportions.
10. On July 1, a radically increased tariff went into operation in England. How will this effect our business.—Texas Commercial News.

A British scientist asserts that the world's day was once only four hours long. The unions then must have been stronger than they are now.—Los Angeles Times.

The Friona Hotel

Good Meals Good Beds
Charges Reasonable

MRS. L. A. MARTIN, Proprietor

FRIONA PRODUCE COMPANY

V. E. HART, Manager

Poultry, Eggs, Cream, Hides

WE PAY CASH

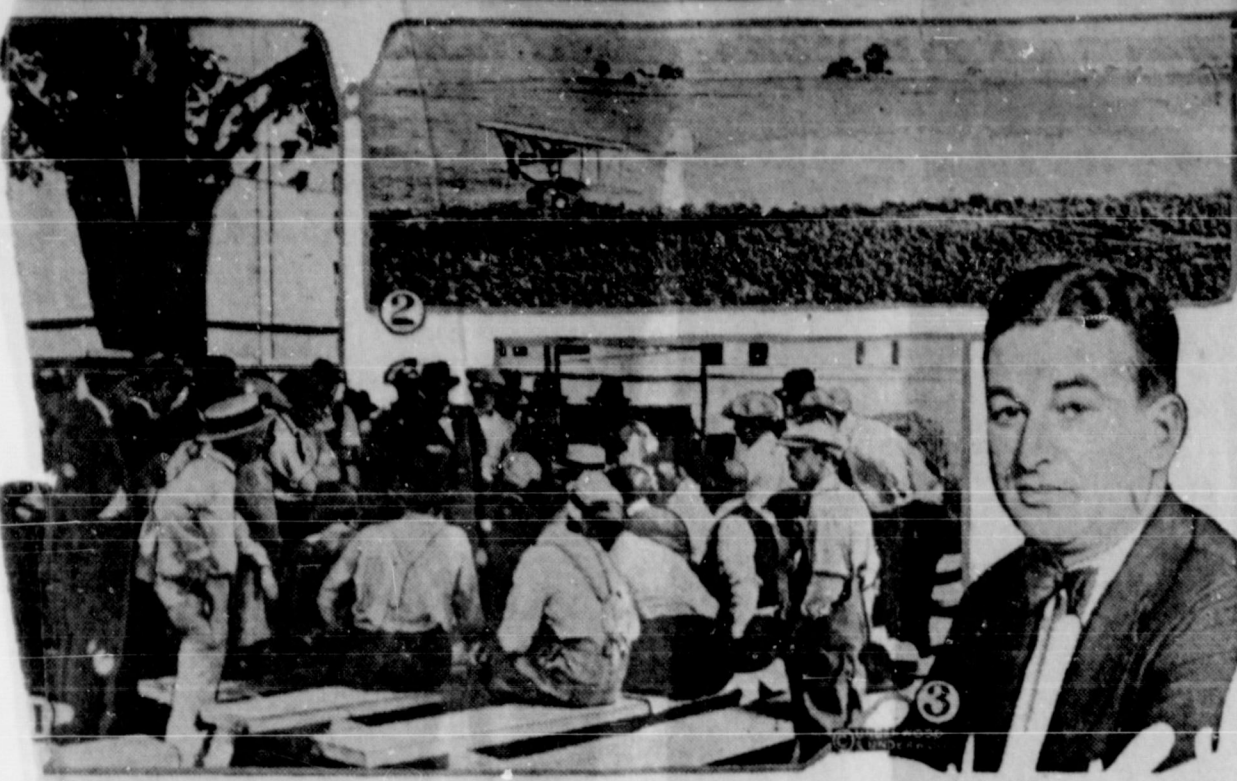
We carry a full line of Dairy and Poultry Feeds.
We Will Merit Your Business.

WILKISON IMPLEMENT COMPANY

Complete Line Farm Equipment

Primrose Cream Separator

10-20 and 15-30 McCormick-Degging Tra



1—Tennessee mountaineers discussing evolution in the Dayton courtroom during the progress of the Scopes trial. 2—Airplane of the United States Department of Agriculture "dusting" the boll weevil near Tallulah, La. 3—R. Harrison, appointed director of the War Finance Corporation to succeed Frank W. Mondell.

IS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Progress of the Anti-Evolution Trial—Civil War in China Is Renewed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

YOU can't get away from the Tennessee evolution case, if you read the daily papers or listen in on the radio. Although Dayton is disappointed in the number of visitors attracted by the trial, there are swarms of reporters and news photographers there, all exceedingly busy. Considerable progress was made in the first week of the case. The defense made another attempt to stop the trial by asking Judge Raulston to quash the indictment on the ground that the anti-evolution law is unconstitutional. In denying the motion the judge ruled that the law does not violate the right of free worship or free speech, and does not violate section 1 of the fourteenth amendment to the federal Constitution which provides that no man shall be deprived of his life, liberty or property except by due process of law, and that all men shall enjoy equal rights under the law. On every point brought up by the defense was overruled.

Though defeated in this matter, the motion to quash gave Clarence Darrow his first good chance for oratory and argument, and it also laid the ground for carrying the case on up to the Supreme court. The Chicago agnostic made a stirring speech in which he asserted that unless constitutional guarantees were upheld in this case, unless the anti-evolution law were killed, the liberties of church and press and school would be taken away. He described the theory of evolution as a wonderful conception of the processes of life in which was a God who did not stop when he made the first man out of dust, but works on forever and forever. He declared the fundamentalists were leading America back to the Sixteenth century of ignorance and bigotry and denounced Bryan as "the man responsible for this foolish, mischievous and wicked act."

There were many sharp exchanges between counsel, but during the first days Mr. Bryan generally kept his seat, biding his time. In another matter the defense met early defeat. Judge Raulston started in by having the day's proceedings opened with prayer. To this Darrow and Malone made formal objection, arguing that the case was one in which the state claimed there was a conflict between science and religion and that prayers might unduly influence the jury. The judge ruled against them, saying this was a matter wholly within the discretion of the court. Attorney Hays for the defense asked that other ministers that the fundamentalists of Dayton be selected to deliver the prayers, and on Wednesday the invocation was by Rev. Dr. Charles Francis Potter of New York, Universalist, who was expected to be a witness for the defense later on. The jury was sworn in and Attorney General Stewart briefly stated the case of the prosecution. Mr. Malone followed with a statement of the defense's case in the course of which he said:

"While the defense thinks there is a conflict between evolution and the Old Testament we believe there is no conflict between evolution and Christianity. There may be a conflict between evolution and the peculiar ideas of Christianity such as are held by Mr. Bryan, the evangelist leader of the prosecution; but we deny that the evangelist leader of the prosecution is an authorized spokesman for the Christians of the United States. The defense maintains that there is a clear distinction between God, the church, the Bible, Christianity, and Mr. Bryan's sophistry and witness's selection."

objections of Bryan by calling that spokesman from an 25 years ago religious free-

dom. In this article Bryan said that religion does not need the support of government to overcome error and that any attempt to compel people to accept a religious doctrine by act of law does not make Christians, but hypocrites. Malone added: "We of the defense appeal from his (Bryan's) fundamentalist views of today to his philosophical views of yesterday, when he was a modernist, from our point of view."

Seven witnesses for the state were called to the stand, some of them being pupils of Scopes. They testified that Scopes taught the theory of evolution, and this being all the state desired to show, it rested its case. The defense introduced the first of its witnesses, Dr. Maynard M. Metcalf, former professor of zoology in Oberlin college, Ohio. Attorneys for the prosecution objected to the competency of scientific testimony in the case and the jury being excluded, the judge had Doctor Metcalf answer the questions the defense desired to ask concerning the nature of the theory of evolution. He outlined the fundamental proofs of evolution and concluded: "The series of proofs are so convincing that any informed man cannot doubt the probability of man's evolution."

Next day the attorneys began their arguments for and against the admission of expert testimony by scientists and others. William J. Bryan, Jr., opened for the prosecution. Bryan senior followed his son with an impassioned plea for revealed religion, for the Bible's account of creation and for salvation. He lambasted the scientists, most of whom he said did not believe in God, and made scathing allusions to Darrow with particular reference to the Loeb-Leopold case.

Then came Dudley Field Malone with an eloquent presentation of the case for science and a demand for freedom to search for the truth. He had no words derogatory of the Bible or of religion, and he won fully as much applause as did Mr. Bryan.

CIVIL war has really broken out again in China, and this may prevent the calling of a conference to revise the treaties. Anyhow, France and Japan seem disposed to stand by Great Britain in her objection to any such revision at this time. President Coolidge's position, made public after a conference with Secretary Kellogg and reiterated by Minister MacMurray on his arrival in Peking, is that the foreign powers and China must scrupulously observe the Washington conference pact and that China must take adequate measures for the protection of foreigners. The president also has more than intimated that it would be wise to hold soon an international conference to revise China's unequal treaties.

Although it was expected the civil war would first appear in the provinces of Chekiang and Kiangsu, where Chang Tso-lin was sending troops to combat the military governor, Sun Chuang-fang, it was in Szechuan province that hostilities broke out. Yang Sen, the government general, attacked rival commanders near Chungking.

Negotiations for the settlement of the Shanghai controversy arising from the riots and killing of students seem doomed to failure because the foreigners themselves are quarreling. Peking refuses to treat with Great Britain alone in the matter. The Chinese charge that the foreigners in Shanghai have attempted to set up an independent state which is not responsible to any foreign government. The Latin and Scandinavian settlements assert that the Shanghai settlement is responsible to the powers, who have the right to remove municipal officers, but the British, Americans and Japanese oppose this view. Municipal officials claim that neither the powers nor the Chinese have any right to interfere in the Shanghai settlement.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL of Italy, according to an announcement by the secretary of the Fascist party, has signed a general amnesty order, effective August 6, which presumably will set free, among many others, the six Fascist leaders who are accused of the murder of Deputy Matteotti. This news aroused the opposition parties to such an extent that sensational measures were planned to influence the king not to include those men in the amnesty. A document was prepared for presentation to the king asserting that a Fascist terrorist organization similar to the Russian cheka exists in Italy with the approval of Premier Mussolini to get rid of the opposition leaders.

The London Telegraph says there is in existence an energetic international campaign to overthrow Mussolini and the Fascist regime and that "occult forces, from Wall street to Vienna and from Milan to Moscow, are working to this end." They are said to have adopted the method of "bor-ing from within" and to be well supplied with funds.

DEFIANTLY refusing to resign at the demands of his political enemies, Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany will stand or fall on the success of his security pact negotiations with Great Britain and France, and he has drafted his reply to the French note, though its contents have not been made public. It is said Stresemann thinks his plan will enable Germany to free itself from the Rapallo treaty and Russia and would go far toward preventing a war between the western powers and Russia fought on German soil.

IN A desperate attempt to break through the Taza-Fez line and capture the capital before the French and Spanish get their co-operative campaign working, Abd-el-Krim began an attack with all his forces along a 200-mile front. The Rifians passed the French blockhouse line and were fighting about 25 miles north of Fez and 20 miles north of Taza. Many more tribesmen hitherto friendly to the French or neutral have been induced to join the Rif chief. France is hurrying reinforcements and has called for volunteers. Premier Painleve has accepted the offer of a number of Americans, formerly of the Lafayette Escadrille and the Foreign Legion, to enter the Sultan's army for the Morocco war and to form an aerial unit. Among these Americans are Commander Parker of Montana, who in the war commanded the American seaplane defense along the Italian coast; Maj. Granville Pollock and Col. Charles Kerwood of New York, Paul Rockwell of Atlanta, Ga., and Maj. William Rogers of Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAST week President Coolidge pretty nearly passed up all business for rest and diversion. With Mrs. Coolidge he sailed on the Mayflower to Quincy on the Boston south shore, where he inspected the Lexington, the navy's big new airplane carrier now nearing completion, and then motored to the two old colonial cottages where Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams were born. Tuesday the President gave a luncheon for Count Alexander Skarynski, Polish minister of foreign affairs; Assistant Secretary of State J. Butler Wright; James C. White, special secretary to Senator Butler of Massachusetts; John Hays Hammond, and Melville E. Stone, counselor for the Associated Press.

UNCLE SAM is advertising for bids from individuals and corporations for the operation of eight contract air mail routes. These routes are: From Chicago to Birmingham, Ala., by way of Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville and return. From Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis by way of La Crosse, Wis., and return. From Chicago to Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, by way of Moline, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Wichita and Oklahoma City, and return. From Chicago to St. Louis by way of Springfield, Ill., and return. From Boston to New York by way of Hartford, Conn., and return. From Elko, Nev., to Pasco, Wash., by way of Boise, Idaho, and return. From Salt Lake City to Los Angeles by way of Las Vegas, Nev., and return. From Seattle, Wash., to Los Angeles by way of Portland, Medford, Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno and Bakersfield.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY of New Jersey has adopted the eight-hour day instead of the twelve in its oil fields, and has readjusted the wage scale so that the men receive only \$2 less for the shorter day. The employees agreed enthusiastically to the new schedule.

IT WAS THE ART OF VENGEANCE

By FREDERICK F. MOORE

MATIAS could see the soldiers building the gallows. He, Matias Bunagan, heretofore an honest rice cutter of El Poro and a peaceable subject of the great American President of the Philippines, and willing to pay his taxes to the crown of the United States, must be hanged. Matias understood everything fully. He had killed Pascual de la Cruz. It was the result of an old family feud, which had started long before the Americans had come to the Philippines. In fact, the feud was so old that Matias could not remember what it was about, except that the Bunagan family had sworn by the Blessed Virgin to kill all the members of the De la Cruz family in the province of Cavite, and that was all he cared to know.

The Americans could not understand it. He had been right in killing Pascual. It was as much his duty to kill Pascual as to pay his land tax and cut rice. But the Americans were going to hang Matias tomorrow, and through the walls of his nipa prison he could see the soldiers driving the nails and cutting the beams.

He squatted on the ground and smoked and listened to the music of the hammer. The children were playing in the plaza, and he could hear the chatter of the women in the market and the hum of the Chinese tailor's sewing machine in the barrio. The leaves of the palm trees were swinging in the breeze like the arms of so many windmills—swaying as Matias would sway in the breeze tomorrow afternoon, with the black cap over his head and the manilla rope around his neck, and his legs and arms bound fast. He had seen Filipinos hanged himself. The natives came from miles around to see an execution, and he knew how it would be with him.

He could see the priest walking with him from the prison, and the sea of curious faces all about—women with naked babies at their breasts, and frightened little girls saying their rosaries, and the file of soldiers keeping back the crowd. He saw himself going up the dozen steps which the soldiers were fitting, heard the prayer of the priest on the platform, saw the hangman tie the knot, caught a glimpse of the black box on the ground below—the black cap jammed over his eyes—the click of the trap and then the plunge into space at the end of the rope—Madre de Dios!

Matias brushed away the cold drops which formed on his forehead as he pictured his death the next day. It was terrible, but it could not be helped. He had killed Pascual, and his friends and neighbors would want to see him die bravely, so he resolved to climb the gallows with a cigarette in his mouth and a sneer on his lips for the Americans who hanged a man for killing when he had sworn to do it in a blood feud.

He sat and smoked through the afternoon and reviewed his life. He saw the sun go down behind the mountains of Manila bay, and knew he would never see that sunset again. Well, he had killed Pascual, and there was some satisfaction in that.

Since his trial, Juan de la Cruz, the brother of Pascual, had come from Manila. He hated Juan and Juan hated him. He knew Juan would be there at noon tomorrow to see him mount the gallows and die, and the knowledge added much bitterness to his position. "That dog of a dog will stand near the gallows," thought Matias, "and laugh in my face as I go by, with iron in his hands and legs. If I can I will spit in his eye," and much comforted by the plan, he rolled another cigarette and stolidly watched the soldiers test the new rope by dropping a sack of grain from the beam, with the sack at the end where Matias would be at noon tomorrow.

They brought him boiled rice, and at dark put the death watch over him. The sentry paced outside the guardhouse and Matias could see him through the basketlike wall of the prison. Sleep? No, he would not sleep, for there were but a few hours of life left to him, and he would smoke through the night. Pray? Why should he pray? He had sworn to kill Pascual, and God would not blame him for killing, no matter what the padre or the Americans said. He would die without sleeping or praying, and he would show the people of El Poro how a Bunagan could die.

It was very dark now, and all he could see was the tip of his cigarette when it flared up as he puffed it. He could hear the sentry pacing outside, and after a while he heard a bugle blowing and the wind swishing through the palm trees, but he was going to die at noon tomorrow and did not care what happened. What was that? Did he hear something rustle outside the bamboo wall? It was a strange noise, and the sentry heard it, for he stopped his pacing for a minute. It must have been a snake or a tree toad.

The sentry resumed his monotonous walk and Matias puffed his cigarette. There it was again! It was almost at his feet and just outside the split bamboo wall. It was a boring sound, and it came when the sentry was at the farther end of his beat. He put his hand on the wall and felt it tremble. What could it be? It stopped as the sentry came past

again. Then the stealthy sound began again when the sentry was at the other end of the guardhouse.

"Matias," came a gentle whisper. "Yes," hissed Matias, quivering with excitement.

"Here is a bolo—meet me at the dead palm tree in the barrio—be careful—you have a long time to cut—I will be waiting."

By all the holy saints! Who could it be that was bringing the much-desired bolo? Who was bringing him sweet life? With a sharp bolo he could cut his way to freedom easily.

Matias felt along the wall cautiously and his hand encountered the hilt of a great bolo, thrust through a hole in the wall. Inch by inch he drew it inward, and the blade cut its way through the bamboo strips noiselessly. Sometimes he took ten minutes to cut through a strip of bamboo the size of his finger. When a dog barked he gained a couple of inches—when "Taps" sounded he cut a slit a foot long in the wall. In an hour his little door was complete, and when the sentry went around the guardhouse he crawled through and slipped away in the darkness.

Queen of Angels! It was good to be free again. And here he was, under the very gallows which had been built for him. He stopped to curse the timbers and the Americans, spat on the steps, and then stole through the palm grove to meet his unknown friend at the dead palm.

"Is that you, Matias?" "Yes. Who is my savior? Forever I am your slave."

"Come," said the unknown, "follow me. They will miss you in a few minutes when the watch is changed, and you must hide."

Matias followed on in the darkness, afraid that it was all a dream and that he would wake up to hear the guard calling him to make ready for death.

On through the jungle they went toward the hills and Matias knew his rescuer was taking him to a cave somewhere in the great canyon, where he could hide until an opportunity presented itself to escape to Manila.

Soon he heard the sound of dripping water and he was guided into a small cave, and he could feel the damp and slimy walls of rock.

"Now," said the stranger, "give me the bolo, for I must go back through the jungle and I need a weapon. Lie here until I come in the morning with food. Don't stir outside or make a noise, for the soldiers will be seeking for you everywhere, and if I am long in coming do not fear, for we must be cautious. Good-by."

"Who are you?" asked Matias. "You must not know until you are safe—I am a good friend—fear not."

"May God bless you," said Matias, and he kissed the hand of the stranger. "Ten thousand blessings on your head and I am your slave for life."

The unknown glided away, and Matias heard him roll a stone in the entrance of the cave and then all was still, except the incessant dripping of the water. It was better than the guardhouse, he thought, with the sentry pacing outside and the dreadful galls with the rope swinging from the beam in the prison yard. He rolled a cigarette and smoked, and sat on his heels.

All night he stared into the blackness, burning his hand at times with the fire of his cigarette when he found himself wondering if it were a dream. Finally, the light filtered through the crevices, and then a tiny sunbeam crept in through the entrance of the cave, but he did not move from the place where he had sat all night.

After a long time he heard some one at the stone and a form came in, and after his eyes had become accustomed to the light he saw a well-dressed native standing over him with a bolo.

"Juan de la Cruz!" he cried, drawing back in terror.

"Yes—Juan de la Cruz, the brother of Pascual, whom you killed. It was I who helped you to escape last night."

"The feud!" growled Matias. "You have come to kill me! You dog, you took me from prison to bolo me here. Why did you not let them hang me? I would rather be hanged a thousand times by the hated Americans than to die by your hand."

"I have not come to kill you," said the other. "That was my plan last night, for a De la Cruz must have his vengeance. But the American colonel has offered five hundred pesos for your capture. Five hundred pesos will buy many masses for the soul of my brother. The Americans will hang you, and I will have no blood on my hands. Come—the hangman is waiting."

He led Matias back to the village. The soldiers put the irons on his hands and he saw the blood money paid to Juan. He saw the rope swinging in the breeze. The priest prayed. He stepped on the trap and swung into eternity.

London Journal Has Had Eventful History

The London Morning Post has celebrated its 153d birthday. Among its contributors have been Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Wordsworth and Southey, all of whom not only contributed verse but editorial articles considered of weight in their day. Charles Lamb contributed "smart paragraphs," for which he was paid at the rate of 12 cents each, the New York Times says. Poets seem to have marked the Morning Post for their own, for Mackworth Praed, a writer of fine lyrics, was its chief political writer in 1832. Praed was followed by Benjamin Disraeli, and in later years Andrew Lang and Rudyard Kipling were contributors. The Morning Post has through the years preserved its die-hard conservatism and is recognized as the organ of the British aristocracy.

WOMAN'S BACK STOPPED ACHING

I Suffered Three Years. Relieved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Paul, Minn.—"I have a little girl three years old and ever since her birth I have suffered with my back as if it were breaking in two and I have felt as if something were falling out all the time. I also had dizzy spells and was sick at my stomach every month. I had read several letters of women in the newspapers and the druggist recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to my husband for me. As a result of taking it my back has stopped aching and the awful bearing-down feeling is gone. I feel stronger and do all of my housework and tend to my little girl. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills for constipation. I have recommended these medicines to some of my friends and you may use this letter as a testimonial if you wish. I will be pleased to answer letters of other women if I can help them by telling them what this medicine has done for me."—Mrs. PRICE, 147 W. Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to my husband for me. As a result of taking it my back has stopped aching and the awful bearing-down feeling is gone. I feel stronger and do all of my housework and tend to my little girl. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills for constipation. I have recommended these medicines to some of my friends and you may use this letter as a testimonial if you wish. I will be pleased to answer letters of other women if I can help them by telling them what this medicine has done for me."—Mrs. PRICE, 147 W. Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Advertisement for Wintersmith's Chill Tonic. Includes a portrait of a man and the text: "Build Up Your Strength With Wintersmith's Chill Tonic. For 56 years the standard remedy for Chills, Fever and Ague, Dengue and other fevers has been Wintersmith's Chill Tonic. Taken at the first sign of these troubles, it wards them off. Fine to take after almost any illness; its tonic effect is always good. At your drug store, popular size, 60c; mammoth size big value, \$1.00. Wintersmith Chemical Co., Inc. Louisville, Kentucky. Wintersmith's Chill Tonic"

Reconciled Julia—"Just think, dearie, we've been married a year today!" Bruce—"Well, I don't mind it much any more!"

Advertisement for Bell's Hot Water Sure Relief. Includes an image of a bottle and the text: "Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION BELL'S HOT WATER SURE RELIEF 25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE"

Male and Female He—"Well, let's talk about something." She—"No; let's talk about somebody."—The Progressive Grocer.

If you use Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry, you will not be troubled by those tiny rust spots, often caused by inferior bluing. Try it and see. —Advertisement.

He makes a false wife that expects a true Affection is sweet reward.

Advertisement for Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. Includes an image of a foot and the text: "Quick Safe Relief CORNS In one minute—or less—the pain ends. Dr. Scholl's Zino-pad is the safe, sure, healing treatment for corns. At drug and shoe stores. Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads Put on—on—the pain is gone"

Advertisement for Resinol. Includes an image of a person's face and the text: "No matter how severe or deep seated the skin trouble may be, it usually responds to the comforting, healing touch of Resinol"

Good Rains Assure bumper Row Crops

Farmer County Practically Covered By Rain Tuesday. Good Crops are Assured.

Almost the entire expanse of Farmer County, also Bailey, Deaf Smith and Castro Counties was visited by abundant showers during Monday night, Tuesday and Tuesday night.

During the period mentioned the rains extended from Clovis to and beyond Amarillo and it is evident that an average of at least an inch of water fell over the territory mentioned. In many places it was a regular downpour while at other points the fall was much lighter. Farwell and vicinity seems to have received the lightest fall of any part of Farmer County, but enough had been received there to keep the crops growing rapidly. In fact, one farmer near Farwell was heard to say that he would much rather it would rain no more for at least ten days as he was anxious to cultivate his crops and the ground was then too wet to work well.

The general opinion of the people seems to be that we have the best prospect for a real "bumper" crop in this locality that we have had for several years. Row crops of all varieties are growing at a rate almost unbelievable and millet and other broadcast crops are showing promise of an abundant yield of hay and a really big hay crop will be a great boon to those of our farmers who are caring for a small herd of dairy cows. Some of our people who have tried it think that millet hay, when cut at the right time and properly cured, forms a feed for milk cows almost, if not quite, equal to alfalfa.

Not only are the crops being benefited by these copious rains, but for the cattle owners, the grass has perhaps never been better than at this writing. Many of the pastures are thickly dotted with happy cattle busily engaged in gathering this tender grass and busily converting it into beef of the finest quality to be found in any part of the world.

There seems to be but one serious aspect to this bountiful prospect and that is that the cotton growers are afraid that the season is too good for that valuable crop, which during the past two or three years has been coming into its own in the Panhandle country. Those who are experienced in the growing of cotton fear that the abundant moisture will cause the cotton to grow so luxuriantly that it will not take time to mature and ripen before frost comes. It is estimated that there is at least three thousand acres of cotton in this territory that is being developed south of Friona, that will yield a good crop if allowed to mature.

MOTHER COOLIDGE



This picture is a favorite of President Coolidge. It is of his mother, Victoria Coolidge, taken when she was seven years old. The picture was given to Coolidge by Mrs. Sarah Polard, Proctorville, Vt., an aunt, when Coolidge visited his old home a few weeks ago.

As a final desperate expedient, perhaps Washington could get the Literary Digest to poll France on the debt question.—Associated Editors (Chicago.)

Little is now left to doubt. That Italian predicts the earthquakes and The Literary Digest predicts the land-slides.—Greely Tribune-Republican.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

Mention was made in last week's issue of the one representative of the Panhandle District of Texas C. E. who had just returned from the Thirtieth International Christian Endeavor Convention which was held at Portland, Oregon from July 4 to July 10. The convention was attended by thousands and thousands of Christian Endeavorers from all parts of the United States and Canada. There were several representatives from foreign lands.

The theme of the convention was "Fidelity to Christian Endeavor Principles." Emphasis was placed upon the evangelistic, community and missionary activities of churches and the part played in these programs by the Christian Endeavor Society.

According to the report made at the convention the Christian Endeavor movement is growing in towns and cities of North America and in foreign lands. The report made by General Secretary Edward P. Gates showed that 9,732 new Christian Endeavor Societies have been organized during the past two years. The membership throughout the world is approximately 4,000,000 in 80,000 societies.

The program for the next two years which has been outlined will include increased denominational loyalty and more inter-denominational co-operation. A definite program to attain standards decided upon at the convention has been given for each month for the next two years. In September, for instance, the goal of the international leaders is to enroll 500,000 young people for Bible reading and scripture memorizing. It was said at the convention that there never was a greater need than today for a more sincere study of God's Word and work.

One program definitely decided upon is to recruit thousands of young people into the church. This recruiting will require personal effort by each Christian Endeavorer. According to the leaders, young people can best be won to Christ by young people.

The event of greatest interest at the convention was the retirement from active service of Dr. Francis E. Clark, who forty-four years ago established the Christian Endeavor Society at Portland, Maine. Dr. Daniel A. Poling, co-minister of the Marble Collegiate Church, New York, who was born in Portland, Oregon, about forty years ago, was elected president of the United Society. Dr. Clark was elected president emeritus. In honor of his long service on a non-salaried basis, the trustees have arranged to establish what is called the Dr. Francis E. Clark Recognition Fund of \$100,000, whose income will be devoted to the support of Dr. and Mrs. Clark so long as both shall live. After they have been called to higher service the fund will be known then as the Francis E. Clark Memorial Fund, the income of which will then be devoted to the extension of Christian Endeavor work throughout the whole world.

Local Christian Endeavorers are confident that the attendance of the delegates from local societies will greatly help in the formation of new societies in this community and the recruiting of many young people not now associated with the Christian Endeavor movement.

GIVE HIM THE BEST.

"Madam," said the doctor, "I shall have to paint your husband's throat with nitrate of silver."

"Please use nitrate of gold, doctor," exclaimed Mrs. Mowbags. "The expense is quite immaterial." Wesleyan Argus.

A CASE OF I. O. U.

"I owe a lot to that lady." "Your mother?" "No, my landlady."—California Pelican.

Thirteen million gold marks (about \$3,000,000) flow into the coffers of the German post office annually in the form of radio license fees.

The old fashioned expression "a man of parts," applies neatly to Henry Ford.—Los Angeles Times.

REVIVAL MEETING ORDERED BY WEATHER CONDITIONS; INTEREST GROWING

The revival services at the Congregational church, conducted by Rev. Dickey are still in progress and will continue as planned until the close of next week.

The interest and attendance have been good considering the weather conditions; as on almost every evening it has either rained or threatened rain and the roads have been in very bad condition for night traveling, so that those living in the country have found it very difficult to attend at all. On Sunday both the morning and evening services were well attended, nearly every seat being occupied.

The pleasing social disposition of both Rev. and Mrs. Dickey have won the good will and high esteem of all who have met them and his manner of presenting the truth of the gospel has won the attention and interest of his hearers and many have remarked that the gospel has been presented to them in a light never before seen by them. The earnestness and sincerity of the preachers and their manifest desire to do good to their hearers is also an element for good in their work. They preach the gospel just as it is told to them by Jesus Himself from his own recorded Word, without regard to sects or denominational beliefs. Brother Dickey says it makes no difference to him what brand a man puts on his religion, just so he is sincere. This fact is manifested by the fact that people of all denominational faiths have heard him and his presentations have been pleasing to all alike.

We feel that we can not speak too highly of the ability of Rev. and Mrs. Dickey as evangelists and trust that during the remainder of their stay with us that all who possibly can will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing them.

OUR OMNISCIENT CHILDREN.

Friend (admirably)—"Where did you get your amazing knowledge of social and economic subjects?"

Host (proudly)—"From my daughter's graduation essay."—Boston Transcript.

Scientists think that the discovery of the fossil of a five-toed horse is a more important event than the Birth of Christ. They travel around the world to see a skeleton, but would not cross the street to save a soul."—W. J. Bryan.

The population of the United States has increased by eight million during the past five years.

THE MODERN SECRETARY

(Farm and Ranch Editorial) The modern secretary of the chamber of commerce in the small cities of the southwest has become the right-hand man of the county agent in the development of the agricultural resources of the country. The up-to-date, wide-awake secretary has his visions of a larger and better city with a steady increase in the number of well-paid workmen, but he does not spend his time in dreaming of tall stacks belching forth smoke to pollute the atmosphere. The old time factory promoter does not find him a willing listener to his fairy tales, nor does he urge his chamber members to invest in projects that do not have the marks of substantiality. He is no longer trying to build from the top down, but is laying a foundation for future betterment of the city by helping build prosperity into the surrounding territory. He is thinking more in terms of the "cow, sow and hen" on every farm in his territory than he is of industries of uncertain futures.

The secretary of a chamber of commerce does not necessarily have to be versed in all branches of agriculture but he should have a general knowledge of rural problems and the heart and the will to co-operate with rural people in all their undertakings. The secretary who succeeds in interesting the business men in his city in rural development has accomplished something worth doing. Fortunately, business men have learned that there can be no real substantial prosperity in the city unless the rural districts are prosperous. This accounts for chamber of commerce activities in the development of the agricultural resources of the country. Thus far business men have gone more than half way in their effort to meet farmers on even terms. Many farmers have been somewhat shy and suspicious of the new order of things, but as we make progress more farmers will learn that back of this new interest there is a sincere desire to be of real service.

The fastest single screw merchant ship in the world is the steamship Royal Scott, which was built to give a speed of twenty-two knots, and plies between London and Edinburgh.

The edition of Rudyard Kipling's first book, "Schoolboy Lyrics," published in 1881, was sold recently for \$1,000 in the American Art Galleries.

"Study Ethyl as Fuel for Motors," says headline. Ethyl might do for Lizies.—Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

WILKISON IMPLEMENT COMPANY HAS OPENING

On Friday of last week the Wilkison Implement Company, having moved its extensive stock of farm implements and repair parts into its new building on the west side of Main Street, celebrated the event with a machine demonstration and free lunch at the noon hour.

Four representatives of the International Harvester Company were present and gave valuable assistance in the demonstration. They were Geo. Buchneau, assistant branch manager; Hugh Layne, of the credit department, and Lee Henderson and Geo. Reiter, both of the sales department. These men, especially Mr. Buchneau, made good talks in explanation of the various farming implements put out by their company. Especial emphasis was laid on the McCormick-Deering tractor, giving instructions for its operation and care.

A free lunch was served to all the visitors at noon by Mrs. Wilkison. About seventy-five farmers were in attendance and all were deeply interested in the talks and other demonstrations given.

After the crowd had dispersed the floor of the large room was cleared of all obstructions and its 25x80 feet expanse of concrete floor was made ready for the dance which followed in the evening, beginning after church services and continuing until 1:30 a. m. Saturday.

About 110 couples took part in the dance which proved to be one of the quietest and most enjoyable social affairs of the season.

This enterprising firm has sold over twenty tractors during the season and several car loads of other farm implements, and its spirit of progress and enterprise is truly an asset to the town.

Treat Winter Wheat Seed to Prevent Loss From Smut

As the season for planting wheat is drawing near it is well worth while for the farmer who is contemplating the sowing of a crop this fall to consider the treatment of his seed for the prevention of smut.

For the benefit of our readers we give the following article taken from Farm and Ranch. Read it over carefully and remember it; or, better still, clip out and save for future reference. The article follows:

This year plan to use the dry or dust method of treating your winter wheat seed. It is cheap, very easy to use and very effective. The material used to treat the seed is powdered copper carbonate. It is a light green powder and very fine and contains about fifty per cent copper. It is so fine that in mixing with the seed it sticks to the seed even though no moisture is present. In fact, it is quite insoluble in water and does not draw moisture from the air and cause damage to seed after treating. In treating seed with the copper carbonate two or three ounces are used for each bushel of seed. This is mixed dry for several minutes in any tight mixing device. Seed can then be sacked up and saved until needed to plant. This will save time, as all seed needed can be treated at once and in a very short time.

At planting time the dry treated seed is best as there is no swelling of seed to allow for, seed can be planted in dry soil, and also the efficiency of the treatment in keeping down smut is better than other treatments. Plan now for a supply of copper carbonate to use and also make or secure the use of some mixing device. For further information get in touch with your county agent or Extension Service A. & M. College, College Station, Texas; Fayetteville, Ark., Stillwater, Okla., Baton Rouge, La., State College, N. M.

LATER, IT POURED.

Since reporting our rains for the week we have had on Thursday afternoon a downpour of fully an inch in the space of about thirty minutes. All ditches were filled to overflowing and more water stood on the ground than at any time since the rains began.

Hereford Business Men Visit Friona Friday

Last Friday afternoon Mr. Seth B. Holman, editor and manager of the Hereford Brand, and Mr. T. D. Moss, the energetic and enterprising secretary of the Hereford Chamber of Commerce, were visitors in our little town.

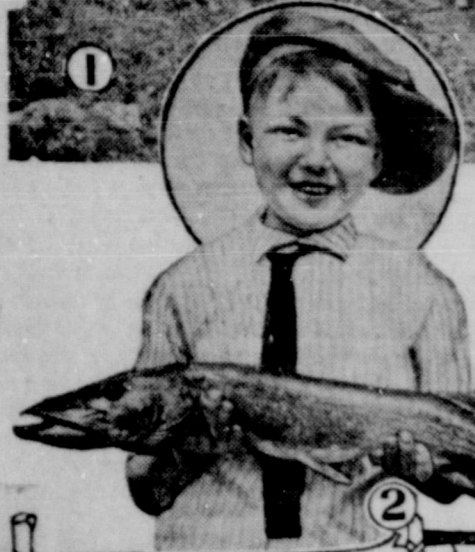
These gentlemen are two of Hereford's most progressive business men and came here primarily to arrange for the printing of one or two pages in the Hereford Brand exclusively for Friona. They realized the fact that up to that time we of Friona had no medium of our own for placing interest of our town and county before the public and had only the plan of giving to us that opportunity and hoped also to advance spirit of fellowship and co-operation between the two towns. We appreciate the motive of Mr. Holman and Mr. Moss and are grateful for their initiative in such a matter. It had not been for the fact that we first issue of the Friona Record at that time just off the press we have no doubt that such a plan would have been gladly accepted and put into operation. A visit, these gentlemen, of the plan of publication but when told of it and sincere in their and good wishes.

Mr. Holman stated that perhaps the best move made by our people and that there is no agency that could beat a local newspaper in promoting the interests of any town. He said that the business men of Friona who have made such an institution possible by their guarantee of regular and continued advertising patronage are worthy of highest commendation for the loyal spirit they have thus manifested.

Poultry Prospects

Judging from the information taken in the many of our probable that the vicinity of Friona noted as a poultry center. Within the past few years we have heard of plans for planning to enter growing poultry exclusively. We such a step and ventures unbounded prospects. There are many of our own people who need equipment other than the usual scale of investment in business.

By



**Outdoor Recreation
Amid Natural Scenic
Beauty Best Antidote
for Ills of Our Modern
Civilization**



MOTHER NATURE, M. D., is really a very clever practitioner. Her medicine is usually easy to take and she generally manages to make the patients like the treatment. She belongs to the eclectic school of medicine and uses any sort of remedy that seems to suit the case. And she's far from orthodox, for she advertises when that tired feeling comes after a winter of hard work, no less strenuous avocations, only fills the newspaper with ads of mountain forest lake, but she calls to each one of these: "Drop the strenuous life, relax." She has a persuasive tongue, has the whole country awed this very minute, and what Doctor Nature told them to do. And quite likely it is a lucky thing for the American nation.

For the million people are under indictment now as the most lawless nation on earth. The indictment contains several counts of murder, robbery and other crimes of violence. These do not mean people endeavor to throw the blame on lack of police force, on faulty legal procedure, on newspapers and so on. The criminologists know better. They declare emphatically that the cause of crime is a symptom of an emotional life. In an emotional life, every emotion is a symptom of instability. This instability shows up in crime as automobiles, in violence as automobiles, in violence as automobiles, in violence as automobiles.

It is hoped to produce a passenger air express in which the noise inside the cabin is actually less than on the latest express train.

she is giving some New York city boys a dose of country life in the Palisades Interstate park along the Hudson. This park is a thing of beauty and a joy forever to the millions of the metropolis. Welfare organizations annually make vacation joys there possible to hundreds of thousands of boys and girls to whom a scene like this is fairyland. Doubtless there are boys in this line who never before saw a wild flower or heard a wild songbird; who have not known what it was to play under the shade of trees and in clean air. These boys will absorb health and strength and ideas; this glimpse of a new world may be the turning point in their lives.

Picture No. 2 is one to warm the cockles of the heart of every man who was once the same kind of boy. A look at it carries the conviction that every boy should have a chance to play after Doctor Nature's own fashion. Contrast with him the city boy whose knowledge of life is derived almost entirely from the moving pictures. Which boy has received the better start on a career as a useful, likable human creature? The youngster who has landed his "big one" has felt the urge of incentive, the thrill of sportsmanship, the pride of achievement—each a valuable lesson in itself.

Picture No. 3 affords a glimpse of winter sport in the snow in the Yosemite National park. Now there is a new idea about winter sports abroad in the land—and Doctor Nature most heartily approves. For several seasons winter sports have been increasingly popular in New England and in Yosemite, Rocky Mountain and Mount Rainier National parks. The young people are taking to them amazingly. It's a good thing, too. Chasing the summer the year round may be good for the old and the feeble. But for the red-blooded man and woman a touch of frost is needed to harden up the fibre and bring about the full stature—mental, moral and physical. And a playful battle with Jack Frost, with ski, snowshoe, bobbed and toboggan as weapons, brings a healthful physical fatigue and a keen appetite and a dreamless sleep that cause Doctor Nature to beam with pleasure.

Picture No. 4 shows two eastern girls looking down from a height on a fertile section of Utah. The whole scenic West is full this summer with girls from all parts of the country. And most of them are in trousers. It's a becoming dress—in most cases—and for mountain climbing and riding and hiking it is the sensible dress. These girls are far from home. Everyone will admit that their long trip by motor car will benefit them physically

Now about mental benefits? They have seen many an object lesson of earth in the making—naked granite peak, eroded valley, glacier, gorge and moraine. They have been in a vast exhibit in the national parks of wild life—animal, bird and plant. Surely they should have gained educationally. They have driven and camped with people from every nook and corner of the United States—the farmer from Nebraska, the banker from Illinois, the merchant from Louisiana, the manufacturer from New York, all with their women folks. Has that not made for democracy?

Doctor Nature is exceedingly busy in the national parks this summer. The national park service reports with the season yet several weeks from its peak, that all records for attendance will be broken. And that is a good thing for the nation. For outdoor recreation amid scenes of natural scenic beauty is the best antidote for the many ills of our modern civilization.

Doctor Nature in the national parks is showing her patients a wonderland. At the Grand Canyon she is showing them the most sublime spectacle in all the world—and the world's greatest exhibit of erosion. In Rocky Mountain she takes them to the "Roof of the World" on the Continental Divide and shows them the most remarkable collection of high granite peaks and beautiful valleys known to man. In Yellowstone they are seeing more geysers than all the rest of the world can show and buffalo and elk and moose and bear in their native wilderness. In Mount Rainier they are enjoying winter sports in the snow in midsummer and gazing upon the largest single-peak glacier system—a vast and impressive mountain with its top snow-clad and with its flower belt between ice and forest-clad slopes.

And so on, wonder after wonder is Doctor Nature showing her patients, with lessons for the physical body, for the mentality, for the soul. She shows them majestic scenes, but even more majestic is the response she awakens in the human mind and soul. For we are poor specimens indeed if we are not bettered by association with the beautiful and majestic in nature scenery.

Some Snickered
in an Indianapolis church
was discussing the manner

in which the strong sometimes prey on the weak. To illustrate he cited an incident in which a little Spitz dog owned by him had been attacked a few days before by a large Alredale.

Waxing warm as he recalled the incident he said, emphatically: "And that air devil rushed across the street and seized the little dog." The "devil" part obviously was a slip of the tongue, for the pastor plainly was embarrassed. The congregation snickered. Some even snickered.

Two initials, "E. F." were cut at the top of the slab, circled by a tiny wreath of laurel.

The man gazed at them meditatively. "It's just about a dead sure thing," he said aloud, in a tone of settled conviction—as if the two letters were the final link in a chain of proof forming gradually in his consciousness. "The plumb same name 'n' initials, 'n' all the rest, 'cept—"

He paused with a look of wonder on

RE...
SPENCER
(By Short Story Pub. Co.)

IT WAS late in the afternoon. Memorial services had been over several hours, and the white-dotted square on the hillside was almost empty, but three women still lingered in the northeast corner, around the monument to Eastville's only hero. The tall white slab had been put up only that day, and they were reading the inscription for the twentieth time:

To the Memory of
EPHRAIM POLLETTE,
Who Fought and Fell in the Civil War,
Anno Domini 1865.
Erected by His Daughter, Thankful
Pollette, in Loving Remembrance
of Her Father.

Below these lines of prose were several verses referring to the departure of the soldier from his early life.

"I like the po-try best," said one of the women. "Thankful, you read it out loud."

The girl began obediently. She read the commonplace words in a chanting tone, with so much fire and spirit that they thrilled her hearers. Her mother lifted her head proudly and the other woman sighed with pleasure.

"I do call that beautiful!" said she. "Who'd ever 'a thought Thankful could 'a done anythin' as fine as that? I should certain think it'd make you feel proud, Mis' Follette, to think that your own husband hes got the only soldier's monument in Eastville."

Mrs. Follette shook her head. "I ain't denyin' I git some comfort out on him since he's been dead, but he wasn't much account while he was livin'," she said. "I don't know what to make of Thankful. She's fair daft on her father, an' she alters hes bin. She was'n't more'n knee high to a grasshopper when she 'lowed she'd hev him a monument, an' she ain't never thought of nothin' else. Lody! now that monument is paid fur, I reckon she won't know what to do with herself!"

Her friend paid little attention to her. She had heard all this before. "Mandy," she broke in in a shrill whisper, "ain't you never thought—what ef Eph didn't die out thar, after all?"

Mrs. Follette turned with a startled look. It still haunted her like a nightmare, the thought that some day her shiftless, lazy husband might come back and claim the right to sit beside her kitchen fire for the rest of his life. She had none of her daughter's illusions, and she was always afraid of hearing that he had come back. But a glance at her friend's passive face reassured her.

"You shut up, M'ria Dyer!" she said sharply. She pointed to her daughter, who had knelt down on the grave and buried her face in the flowers piled about the headstone. "Ef she ain't hear you—well, I do b'lieve 'twould 'bout kill her ef all she's ben doin' was fur naught. An' thar ain't no sense in it. He's jest as dead as I shall be when I'm put under this here gravestone, an' I ain't goin' to be buried in no trance neither."

Mrs. Dyer recognized the snap in her friend's tone and she spoke conciliatingly. "Well, perhaps that's so," said she. "Leastwise thar ain't no call to talk on it that I know on. You come off with me, Mandy, an' hev a cup of tea. Thankful's so afeared somebody'll steal them blooms that she'll stay here till the Lord knows when. Look at her! She's jest like a child with a new doll."

The girl looked up and smiled. She was arranging the flowers over again now, fondling them with her touch. Half of her week's wages had gone into them, but evidently she did not grudge it.

The two women walked away together, gossiping. After they had gone Thankful rose and sat down on the curbing that bordered the lot, letting her eyes wander across the tops of the village houses and the meadows, full of blossoming apple trees, to the hills beyond. The sun, sinking deeper in the west, pushed the shadow of the slab slowly toward her across the mound. Now and then she glanced back at the bright flowers strewn over the grave, toned down a little now by the creeping shadows.

The graveyard, lying outside the village, was very still. Of actual sounds, one only rose at intervals—the rich chirp of a robin, reiterating its two minor notes somewhere near at hand, with dramatic cadence. Sunken nearly to the horizon, the sun was steeping the hillside in yellow light, the shadow of slabs and shafts lying lengthwise across it in irregular bluish bars, and the tall monument stretched a long arm of shade out over the sleeping girl.

At last the silence was broken by footsteps. A man came around the slab from the roadway and, not seeing the girl, stopped to read the inscription. After he had read the first words, a look of amazement, almost of terror, came over his face. He devoured each line with breathless interest; then he spelled the words over again in a husky whisper.

Two initials, "E. F." were cut at the top of the slab, circled by a tiny wreath of laurel.

The man gazed at them meditatively. "It's just about a dead sure thing," he said aloud, in a tone of settled conviction—as if the two letters were the final link in a chain of proof forming gradually in his consciousness. "The plumb same name 'n' initials, 'n' all the rest, 'cept—"

He paused with a look of wonder on

his face. He saw a ruffianly looking man with patched, ragged clothes and a dirty hat drawn over an unshaven face. She was not afraid of tramps, and she did not scream. She only sat still, looking at him sternly, thinking that he would go away. But he did not move. A puzzled look came over his face, and he rubbed his hand across his forehead as if to rub away a vision.

"Lord!" he said softly.

"Did you come here to steal them flowers?" she asked suspiciously.

The man looked at her with beseeching eyes.

"No, no, miss, I ain't come to steal no flowers," he said piteously. "I jest thought I'd kinder like ter smell on 'em once, but I wouldn't steal nothin' ef I was starvin'." I fought down thar myself," he added, nodding his head toward the south.

The girl looked at him again with greater interest. "Did you?" she said. "Where did you fight?"

He did not seem to hear her. He kept his eyes fastened with a shrinking yet fascinated eagerness upon her face.

"Be you Thankful Follette?" he inquired timidly.

She nodded.

"An' did you git the money to put up that monument all by yourself?" he asked anxiously. "Wasn't it dreadful hard work?"

"Yes," she admitted. "It was. But I'm glad I done it. I'm glad—so glad!"

The man looked at her admiringly; her plain little face quite transfigured with triumphant pride.

"I reckon you're kind o' proud of your father," he faltered.

"Yes, I am," she answered. "He was killed in battle. He was the only man in Eastville thet was, an' I've jest lived to be proud of him ever sence I was a little girl."

One might have fancied the man grew paler—it may have been only the reflected pallor of the growing twilight. Thankful did not notice it.

The tramp looked about him hungrily. "It seems like home," he murmured.

"Perhaps you hev seen father down there?" the girl remarked, inquiringly.

He dropped his eyes. His toes, protruding from his tattered boots, stirred the gravel.

"I guess likely I wouldn't hev known him ef I did see him—I wa'n't there long," he said, evasively. Then he raised his head and looked at her defiantly, although his voice was piteous. "I run away," he said.

Thankful pursed her thin little lips; in all her life she had never run away from duty.

"I guess likely you wouldn't hev known him," she said coldly.

"I wa'n't no ways to blame—no ways," he repeated eagerly. "Thar was jest a han'ful on us down by the river, when 'long come the Rebs, fifty ter one, an' I was the last of 'em all ter get light out. Then I was kinder feared ter go home. But we wa'n't no ways ter blame—we wa'n't. Say, now, you wouldn't think a man's folks'd turn ag'in him jest fer runnin' away when he hadn't no fair show, would ye?"

He looked at her pleadingly. Her answer was plain enough in her face, in the hard lines of her little mouth, and in her pitiless young eyes. He turned away with a groan as she simply said:

"'Twould 'a killed me ef father'd done that. I'm glad I kin be proud of him. It 'most makes me glad he's dead!"

The tramp's face turned white beneath its coat of tan, he pulled the shapeless hat still further over his brows, the bent figure straightened up and Thankful saw the man before her perform the sole manly action of a worthless life, as he turned his back upon the monument of Ephraim Follette and shuffled away toward the road.

"Good by," he muttered hoarsely—"an' God bless yer!"

The girl followed the stiff movements of the retreating deserter with a look of bewilderment, just tinged with latent apprehension.

The voice of her mother at her elbow roused her. "Who was that?" she inquired suspiciously.

"Oh, him?" she answered absently. "He said he was a soldier." Then she glanced with relief at the fresh white shaft and the flowers at its base. "He ran away. He wasn't a hero, mother," she said.

But she was wrong. Hobbiling stiffly away, hungry and miserable, but for once firm of purpose, the ex-soldier was at last a hero.

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NAMELESS

By VINGIE E. ROE

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THE AMAZON

"Nameless River" deals with the period when the cattle ranges were beginning to break up under the determined push of small farmers. Its heroine is a daughter of one of those lowly settlers and the chief incidents are derived from the efforts of a cattle outfit to get possession of the farmer's land. Many men figure in the story, but the principal elements of villainy are inspired by a singularly handsome but diabolical person known as Cattle Kate, the head of the breeding and grazing enterprise.

Allison, the settler, meets his death and his son is crippled for life under very suspicious circumstances. It devolves upon Nance Allison, the daughter, to carry on. Nance, under the influence of farm work, handling horses and life in the open air, develops into an amazon, unusually handsome. Finally love comes to Nance and when the man she has chosen is menaced, primal instincts overcome for a time her religious scruples and she becomes a tigress. Only the intervention of circumstances prevent her tearing Kate to pieces.

Vingie E. Roe (Mrs. Raymond C. Lawton), the author, was born in Oxford, Kan., lived and married in South Dakota and now resides in Napa, Cal. Such stories as "Primal Lure," "Heart of Night Wind" and "Nameless River" have placed her in the front rank of American tellers of tales.

CHAPTER I

"Fight for a Woman? H—! If 'Twas th' Horse Now!"

It was springtime in the Deep Heart country. On the broad slopes, the towering slants of the hills themselves, the confers sang their everlasting monotone, turned by the little winds from the south.

Great canyons cut the ridges, dark and mysterious, murmuring with snow water, painted fantastically in the reds and browns and yellows of their weathered stone.

But in the sweet valleys that ran like playful fingers all ways among the hills, where lay tender grass of a laughing brightness, flowers nodded thick in the drowsy meadows. It was a lonesome land, set far from civilization, but beautiful withal, serene, and withal frag and peak and peace.

browed in its sheltered places, a timber wolves preyed on them, here and there a panther roamed to the stars at night.

many years a pair of golden had reared their young on the escarpment that crowned Mysridge.

was a rich land, too, for many ran on its timbered slants and sleek and fat for fall along the es of the river.

a day when all the world seemed ing in the tempered sun, a horse rider came down along the slopes ing toward the west. On the d background of this primeval set, they made a striking picture, one arrest the eye, for both were re- kable. Of the two, perhaps the se would first have caught the at- tion of an observer, owing to its at stature and its shining mouse- e coat.

ar off, also, the prideful grace of carriage, the lightness, the ar- rance of its step, would have been no- ticeable. But as they drew near, one looked instinctively to see what man- ner of rider bestrode so splendid a fel- low, and was not disappointed—for the rider was a woman.

She was a gallant woman, if one could so describe her, not large but built with such nicety of line, of proportion, as best to show off the spirit in her—and that was a thing which might not be described. Under her sombrero, worn low on her brow and level, one got the seeming of darkness shot with fire—the black eyes and bit of dusky hair above cheeks brightly flushed. She rode at ease, her gaun- tleted hands clasped on her pommel, her reins swinging. A blue flannel shirt, gay with pearl buttons, lay open at the throat and bloused a trifle above a broad leather belt, well worn and studded with nickel spots. A divided skirt of dark leather, precisely fitted and deeply fringed at the bottom, concealed the tops of high laced boots. All her clothing betokened especial make, and very thorough wear.

As the blue horse sidled expertly wn the slope a loose stone turned nder his shod hoof, causing him to un- bade ever so slightly, though he d himself instantly.

Instantly the woman's spurred ruck his flank, her swift tighten- g the reins anticipated his resultant "Pick up your feet, you!" she said tly, frowning.

The stallion did pick up his feet, for was intelligent, but he shook his d head, laid his ears back on his d and the sweat started on his sen- e skin at the needless rake of the spur.

The great dark eyes in his gray- blue face shone for a time like fox- ire in the dark, twin sparks beneath he light of his tossing silver forelock. He chose his footing more care- ally, though he was an artist in hill

climbing at all times, for the woman on his back was a hard taskmaster. Caught as a colt in the high meadows of the Upper Country beyond Deep Heart hills, the horse had served her faithfully for four of his seven years of life, and hated her sullenly. There was mixed blood in his veins—wild, from the slim white mother who had never felt a rope; patriarchal, gentle, tractable, from the thoroughbred black father lost from a horse-trader's string eleven years back and sought for many bootless moons because of his great value.

Swayed by the instincts of these two strains the superb animal obeyed this woman who was unquestionably his master, though rebellion surged in him at every chastisement.

For an hour the two came down along the breast of a ridge, dropping slowly in a long diagonal, and presently came out on a bold shoulder that jutted from the parent spine. Here, with the thinning trees falling abruptly away, a magnificent view spread out below. For a long time there had been in the rider's ears a low and heavy murmur, a ceaseless sound of power. Now its source was visible—the river that wound between wide meadows spread like flaring fountains on either side—broad, level, green stretches that looked rich as a king's lands and were.

The woman reined up her horse and sitting sideways looked down with moody eyes. A frown drew close the dark brows under the hat brim, the full sensual lips hardened into a tight line.

Hatred flamed in her passionate face, for the smiling valley was tenanted. At the far edge of the green floor across the river there nestled against the hills that rose abruptly the small log buildings of a homestead. There was a cabin, squarely built and neat, a stable, a shed or two, and stout corrals, built after the fashion of a stockade, their close-set upright saplings gleaming faintly in the light.

And on the green carpet a long brown line lay stretched from end to end, straight as a plumb-line, attest- ing to the accuracy of the eye that



The Woman Reined Up Her Horse, and Sitting Sideways, Looked Down With Moody Eyes.

drew it. A team of big bay horses even now plodded along that line, leaving behind them a tiny addition in the form of a flange of new turned earth, the restless effect of the conquering plow.

The plow, hated of all those who fol- lowed the fringe of the wilderness, savage, trapper and cattleman.

In the furrow behind walked the owner of the accurate eyes—deep, wide, blue eyes that were, set beautifully apart under calm brows of a golden bronze which matched exactly the thick lashes and the heavy rope of hair braided and pinned around the head hidden in an old-fashioned sun- bonnet—for this only other figure in the primeval picture was a woman also. She was young by the grace of the upright carriage, strong by the way she handled her plow, confident in every movement, every action. She stood almost as tall as the average man, and she walked with the free swing of one.

For a long time the rider on the high shoulder of the ridge sat regard- ing these tiny plodders in the valley.

Then she deliberately took from its straps the rifle that hung on her sad- dle, lifted it to her shoulder, took slow aim and fired. It was a high-power gun, capable of carrying much farther than this point of aim, and its bullet spat whiningly into the earth so near the moving team that one of the horses jumped and squatted.

The woman lowered the gun and watched.

But the upright figure plodding in its furrow never so much as turned its head. It merely pulled the lines buckled about its waist, thereby steadying the frightened horse back to its business, and crept ahead at its plowing.

"D—d!" said the woman.

She laid the rifle across her pommel, reined the blue stallion sharply away and went on her interrupted journey.

Two hours later she rode into the shady, crooked lane that passed for a street in Cordova. Composed of a general store, a blacksmith shop, a few ancient cabins, the isolated trading point called itself a town. McKane of the store did four-ply business and fancied himself exceedingly.

As the woman came cantering down the street between the cabins he ceased whistling on the splinter in his hands and watched her. She was well worth watching, too, for she was straight as an Indian and she rode like one. Of the half dozen men lounging on the store porch in the drowsy afternoon, not one but gazed at her with covetous eyes.

A light grew up in McKane's keen face, a satisfaction, an appreciation, a recognition of excellence.

"By George!" he said softly. "Boys, I don't know which is the most worth while—the half-breed Bluefire or Kate Cathrew on his back!"

"I'll take the woman," said a lean youth in worn leather, his starved young face attesting to the woman- less wilderness of the Upper Country from whence he hailed. "Yea, Lord—I'll take the woman."

"You mean you would," said McKane, smiling. "If you could. Many a man has tried it, but Kate rides alone. Yea, and rules her kingdom with an iron hand—that's wrong—it's steel, and Toledo steel at that, tempered fine, and merciless."

"You seem to know th' lady, pretty well."

"All Nameless River knows her," said the trader, lowering his voice as she drew near, "and the Deep Hearts, too, as far as cattle run."

"Take an' keep yer woman—if ye can—" put in a bearded man of fifty who sat sagat on a post, his booted feet stretched along the floor, "but give me th' horse. I've loved him ever sense I first laid eyes on him two years back."

"He's more than a horse—he's got brains behind them speakin' eyes, soft an' black when he's peaceful, but burnin' like coals when he's mad. I've seen him mad, an' itched to own him then. Kate's a brute to him—don't understand him, an' don't want to."

McKane dropped his chair forward and rose quickly to his feet as the woman cantered up.

"Hello, Kate," he said, as she sat a moment regarding the group, "how's th' world at Sky Line ranch?"

"All there," she said shortly, "or was when I left."

She swung out of her saddle and flung her reins to the ground. She pulled off her gloves and pushed the hat back from her forehead, which showed swathed white above the tan of her face. She passed into the store with McKane, the spurs rattling on her booted heels.

Left alone the big, blue stallion turned his alert head and looked at the men on the porch, drawing a deep breath and rolling the wheel in his half-breed bit.

It was as the bearded man had said—Intelligence in a marked degree looked out of the starry eyes in the blue face. That individual reached out a covetous hand, but the horse did not move. He knew his business too well as Kate Cathrew's servant.

Inside the store the woman took two letters which McKane gave her from the dingy pigeon-holes that did duty as post office, read them, frowned and put them in the pocket of her leather rid- ing skirt. Then she selected a few things from the shelves which she stowed in a flour sack and was ready to go. McKane followed her close, his eyes searching her face with ill-con- cealed desire. She did not notice the men on the porch, who regarded her frankly, but passed out among them as though they were not there. It was this cool insolence which cleared the path before her wherever she ap- peared, as if all observers, feeling the inferiority her disdain implied, ac- knowledged it.

But as she descended the five or six steps that led down from the porch, she came face to face with a new- comer, one who neither gaped nor shifted back, but looked her square in the face.

"This was a man of some thirty-four or five, big, brawny, lean and fit, of a rather homely countenance lighted by gray eyes that read his kind like print.

He looked like a cattleman save for one thing—the silver star pinned to the left breast of his flannel shirt, for this was Sheriff Price Selwood.

"Good day, Kate," he said.

A red flush rose in the woman's face, but it was not set there by any liking for the speaker who accosted her, that was plain.

"It's never a good day when I meet you," she said evenly, "it's a bad one."

The sheriff smiled.

"That's good," he answered, "but some day I'll make it better."

McKane, his own face flushed with sudden anger, stepped close.

"Price," he said thinly, "you and I've been pretty fair friends, but when you talk to Miss Cathrew like that, you've got me to settle with. That sounded like a threat."

"Did it?" said Selwood. "It was."

The trader was as good as his word. With the last syllable his fist shot out and took the speaker in the jaw, a clean stroke, timed a half-second sooner than the other had expected, though he had expected it. It snapped his head back on his shoulders, but did not make him stagger, and the next moment he had met McKane half-way with all the force of his two hundred pounds of bone and muscle.

In the midst of the whirlwind fight that followed, Kate Cathrew, having pulled on her gloves and coolly tied her sack in place on her saddle, mounted Bluefire and rode away with- out a backward look.

Twenty minutes later the sheriff picked up the trader and rolled him up on the porch. He stood panting him- self, one hand on the worn planking, the other wiping the blood and dirt from his face.

"Get some water, boys," he said quietly, "and when he comes around tell him I'll be back tomorrow for my coffee and tobacco—five pounds of each—and anything more he wants to give me."

He picked up his wide hat, brushed it with his torn sleeve, set it back on his head precisely, walked to his own house, which was tied some distance away, mounted and rode south toward the more open country where his own ranch lay.

"I'm d—d!" said the bearded man softly, "it didn't take her long to stir up somethin' on a peaceful day! If it'd been over Bluefire, now—there's somethin' to fight for—but a woman; h—!"

"But—Glory—Glory!" whispered the lean boy who had watched Kate hungrily, "ain't she worth it? Oh, just ain't she? Wisht I was McKane this minute!"

"Druther be th' sheriff," said the other enigmatically.

CHAPTER II

The Homestead on Nameless.

When the sun dropped over the western ridge, the girl in the deep sun bonnet unlatched her horses from the plow. She looped her lines on the harness, rubbed each sweating bay head a moment, carefully cleaned her share with a small wooden paddle which she took from a pocket in her calico skirt, and tipped the implement over share- face down.

Then she untied the slatted bonnet and took it off, carrying it in her hand as she swung away with her team at her heels, and the change was marvel- ous. Where had been a somewhat mas- culine figure, plodding at man's work a few moments before, was now a young goddess striding the virgin earth.

The rose glow of coming twilight in the mountains bathed the stern slants with magic, fell on her bronze head like ethereal dust of gems. All in a moment she had become beautiful. The golden shade of her smooth skin was but a tint above that of her hair and brows and lashes, a blend to delight an artist, so rare was it—though her mother said they were "all off the same piece." There was red in her makeup, too, faint, thinned, beneath the light tan of her cheeks, flaming forth brightly in the even line of her full lips.

Out of this flare of noonday color her blue eyes shone like calm waters under summer skies. Some of the men of the country had seen John Allison's daughter, but not one of them would have told you she was handsome—for not one of them had seen her without the disfiguring shelter of the bonnet. She went with the weary horses to the edge of the river, flat here in the broad meadows, and stood between them as they drank.

She raised her head and looked across the swift water-stress to the high shoulder of the distant ridge, but there was no fear in the calm depths of her eyes. She stood so, quiet, tread- ing at ease, until the horses had drunk their fill and with windy breaths of satisfaction were ready to go on across the flat to the stable and corral.

Well, you've had a look at Bluefire and Cattle Kate. Do you prefer the wonderful horse to the dominating woman?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ancient English Custom

The term "Trial of the Pyx" is ap- plied in Great Britain to the official inquiry annually made to determine the weight and fineness of the standard coins issued from the mint during the preceding year. It is so called from the "pyx" that is the box or chest in which are preserved the specimen gold and silver coins of the realm. The first trial is said to have been ordered by Henry II (1154-1189). The earlier tests occurred at irregular intervals, but since the passage of the coinage act in 1870, the examination has been an- nually made at Goldsmiths' hall, by a jury of goldsmiths presided over by the king's remembrancer.—Kansas City Star.

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"Talk about food profiteers!" growled the butcher, as he charged up a two-pound rumpsteak at 60 cents a pound. "Why, I know people whose profit has been from time immemorial 6,000 per cent, and more. Yet you don't jump on them. Why, then, jump on me?"

"Take Junck's liver pills, for instance. I know Otto Junck's book-keeper, and the man tells me that this Junck pill sells wholesale at exactly 6,000 per cent profit.

"Take mineral water—plain soda. You can make and sell plain soda at a profit of 40,000 per cent. And mind you, no kicks.

"Take false teeth. They used to make false teeth out of ivory, and in those days it was right to charge \$100 a set for them. But now false teeth are made of porcelain. They cost 10 cents apiece. Dentist's profit, 76,000 per cent.

"So I could go on. And you ask me if my conscience isn't sore about this 60-cent rumpsteak. Oh!"—Exchange.

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6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief BELLANS 25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Quintessence of Punctuality

Joseph Taylor, head of the stores department of the Middlesex hospital, London, has been on duty at 5:30 o'clock every morning for 37 years without being tardy, and has worked from 100 to 112 hours a week during that time.

For your daughter's sake, use Red Cross Ball Blue in the laundry. She will then have that dainty, well-groomed appearance that girls admire.—Ad- vertisement.

Police Autos

Mounted police in outlying parts of St. Louis are going to be replaced by auto police. The city has ordered seven speedy machines, each of which will have two policemen and will re- place four horses and their riders.

Elastic Glass

Two Austrian chemists have succeeded after years of patient experi- menting in producing elastic glass. It is made of carbonate and formalde- hyde, and has all the properties of glass except its hardness. Its inven- tors call their material "Pollopas."

Conditional

"Will you trust me with your daugh- ter, sir?"

"Yes, if the grocer will."

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache	Neuralgia	Colds	Lumbago
Pain	Toothache	Neuritis	Rheumatism

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100.—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturers of Monacohofen of Kaiserlich Deutschland.

A Remedy for Piles

Ask your Druggist (whom you know) what he knows about PAZO OINTMENT as a Remedy for Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Pro- truding Piles. 60c.

DIXIE FEVER AND PAIN POWDER

Reduces Fever and Produces Sleep Contains No Opiate - 25¢



L. Hicke, one of our bustling gas dealers, received another carload of high grade gas Tuesday.

RESTING FACTS ABOUT OUR FIRST ISSUE

In just eight days from the time definite arrangements were made for publishing, the first issue of the STAR was off the press.

W. H. Warren of Friona was the first paid-up yearly subscriber.

Judge Hamlin of Farwell was the first to pay for two yearly subscriptions, one of which was sent to Chicago.

A. B. Short of Friona bought two yearly subscriptions, one of which he sent to his mother at Meena, Ark.

Wilkinson Implement Co. was the first to hand in their ad copy.

O. F. Lange accounts for three subscriptions and one 15-inch ad.

Winkison Implement Co. carried the first want ad in our classified column.

So quickly and quietly did the promoters of the STAR put their plans into operation that many people living within the limits of Friona did not know of the move until they received their copy of the first issue from the mail.

A VIEW OF THE GOOD CROPS NEAR FRIONA

V. E. Weir was in town Thursday from his home on the Taylor ranch 18 miles southeast of town and reports that he has 450 acres of as fine row crops as he has ever seen in the Panhandle, either this year or any other. He has 325 acres of kaffir heading out with unusually long heads and has 125 acres of cane of excellent promise and ten acres of good Indian corn.

S. F. Warren has on his farm near Green Valley, 320 acres of as fine row crops as ever a row flew over, consisting of grains and sorghums. It is all clear of weeds and well tilled and so far along that the recent rains will finish it.

R. L. Chiles, a mile and a half northeast of town has 160 acres of kaffir, maize and cane in the very pink of condition. The kaffir and maize are either heading or in the boot. Some of the sorghum is a little later but with favorable conditions will mature a crop of seed and many tons of forage.

Another prominent farmer north of town was offered \$3,000 for 260 acres of his crop, which would leave 180 acres for his own use.

The people of Dayton, Tennessee, do not agree that man was descended from an anthropoid race. Perhaps they think there isn't enough difference to call it a descent yet.—Punch.

Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Greeson and little son of Summerfield were business visitors in Friona Saturday.

Ben T. Little of Farwell was in town Tuesday with a carload of prospective homeseekers. Mr. Little is handling land for the Syndicate.

We are pleased to announce the arrival of a fine baby boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Hodge on Monday, July 7.

The residence of Mr. Kimbrel on his land just south of town has already assumed the proportion of a house and marks another homestead on the landscape.

Our local plasterer and pebbledasher, Orville Stevick, has the contract for pebbledashing two buildings at Bovina for J. Sam Gaines, the Bovina hardware dealer. This work will require about a week to finish.

The meeting of the school board which was called for Wednesday night was postponed on account of the rain which made the roads so bad that it was impossible for the members living in the country to get in at night.

Many farmers from near Hubb report cotton in fine condition but fears are entertained by some that we are having too much rain for the good of a cotton crop.

Mrs. E. M. Sherriebe's sister and family, who have been visiting her recently, departed for their home in Ohio last Friday. These people had been in attendance at the International Christian Endeavor Convention at Portland, Oregon.

C. O. Forbes of Duncan, Okla., who has been in this territory drilling wells for the past six months, loaded his drilling rig Saturday for shipment back to his home town. The rush of well drilling seems to be past for the present but many more will be drilled later.

Mrs. V. E. Weir and her sister, Mrs. Clatterback, of Ludlow, Ky., attended the rodeo at Clovis Saturday. Mrs. Clatterback, of Ludlow, Ky., opportunity of witnessing this form of entertainment.

Mrs. F. W. Reeve was taken suddenly and seriously ill at her home last Sunday night and for a while her condition seemed critical. A physician was called and she was soon relieved. The trouble was attributed to indigestion caused from ulcerated teeth. Mrs. Reeve visited a dentist on Wednesday and had most of her teeth removed.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Crawford and daughters, Mary Catherine, Helen and Dorothy, returned Monday night. They report a most enjoyable trip, having passed through Plainview, Tullia, Lubbock, Breckenridge, Mineral Wells, Fort Worth, Dallas, Wichita Falls and many other towns and cities.

Reuben Giscler, who has been spending the past several weeks with his sister, Mrs. Deo Treider, at Long Beach, Calif., returned home, arriving here Saturday morning. Reuben promises us a good story presenting his views of California and the pleasures he enjoyed while away, for the next week's issue of the STAR.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Dee Parker of Bovina, were in Friona one day last week and bought a full supply of household goods and furniture at the Blackwell store. Mr. and Mrs. Parker were married a few weeks ago but had not yet gone to housekeeping. This enterprising store is prepared to furnish their patrons with anything necessary for furnishing a home.

A. B. Short, who has had charge of the Friona Oil Company here for several months past, expects to sever his connection with the company in the near future and open a drive-in filling station in the building now occupied by the J. G. Weir Grocery store. Mr. Short has made many friends among our people while here and we predict for him a liberal patronage in his new business.

Mildred (Buddy) Teague, who has been attending school at Wayland College in Plainview during the past year, and his sisters, Misses Joyce and Alice Clare, who have been spending their vacation with their grandmother in Plainview, returned home Tuesday night. Buddy will remain in Friona until December when he expects to return to Wayland and finish his course, he will then graduate from that institution in the spring.

Tommy Adkins' circus held the center of the stage in the way of attractions here Friday night of last week. Rev. Dickey, who has charge of the revival meetings now in progress, showed a most liberal spirit toward the show people in the fact that he began his services half an hour earlier than usual and arranged with the showmen to hold off a little late in order that all who wished could attend the service and the show also.

S. F. Warren, who lives four miles west of town, was in town Wednesday and returned with his car loaded with hog fencing. Selden has two registered Poland China sows and a lot of fine pigs which have cultivated a great fondness for running in his row crops. He says these crops are looking too good just now to be rooted out by these pigs and proposed to limit the extent of their explorations with a good fence. Selden has 320 acres of row crops the finest ever and the recent rains have supplied sufficient moisture for their finishing.

J. H. Drager departed Monday for his former home in Collins County, to ship his herd of cattle from that place to his farm and ranch about twelve miles west of Friona. Mr. Drager states that it is so dry in Col-

Deposits are Guaranteed

in the

Friona State Bank

FRIONA, TEXAS

"The Bank that takes care of its Customers"

ROAD TALK.

The financial welfare and progress of any town depends to a large extent on the number and condition of the roads that lead into it.

This being the situation, it truly behooves the citizens of Friona to sit up and take notice concerning the condition of the roads leading into it. It is reported that the road leading in from the west is in a most deplorable condition, being almost impassable for loaded trucks and bad even for a light jitney.

This road has had little attention for the past two years and was getting rough from constant use, but since the rains have begun the frequent use has reduced it to its present plight.

The road leading south from this road about nine miles out has been graded and a high dump thrown across the draw so that an excellent highway has been constructed leading south into Bovina. Owing to this fact much of the trade from that section which formerly came to Friona is now going to Bovina. That portion of the road leading from Friona to its

intersection with the Bovina road should at least be put in good repair at an early date. Work is now in progress on the roads leading into town from the south and southeast and they will soon be in excellent condition.

lins County that nothing will grow there this year and there is no pasture for the cattle. He moved to this county last fall and began plowing sod on his section of grass land. This

land was planted to row crops in the spring and he now has promise of abundant crop for all his needs for the coming year. Mr. Drager is one of those well satisfied buyers of Parmer County land.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters announces that fire destruction in this country in 1894 amounted to \$548,810,639—the largest total ever known. This means a daily loss of \$1,500,000.

O. E. STEVICK

Plastering and Pebbledashing

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Friona

Texas

I Am Going to Hix Service Station

for one of those Kelly Balloon tires.

AND I CAN ALSO GET ANYTHING I WANT IN THE LINE OF

Automobile Accessories or Lubricants

ALSO GAS, FREE AIR, FREE WATER AND THE BEST OF SERVICE, RIGHT NOW, WITH CIVIL AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT

HIX SERVICE STATION

R. L. HICK, Proprietor

The Friona Hotel

Good Meals Good Beds

Charges Reasonable

MRS. L. A. MARTIN, Proprietor

For Sale—

241 acres good plains land within seven miles of Friona, Parmer County. Improvements consist of good well and windmill, small house, 170 acres fenced and in good state of cultivation. Price, \$25.00 per acre, half cash, balance good terms.

M. A. CRUM, Friona, Texas

Service, Quality and Price

ROCKWELL BROS. & CO.

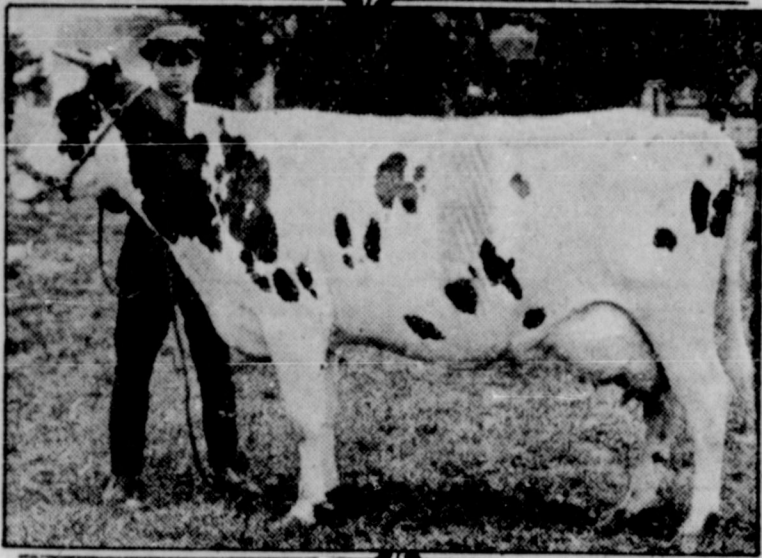
Lumber

Build you a home of dependable material.

WEIR'S

for
Staple and Fancy Groceries
 and
Great West Flour

TOMATO MONEY BUYS COW



Tomatoes paved the way for the partnership between Norman E. Pennington and Bess Clothilde Pontiac Burk of Kent county, Md.

Norman was 12 years old, Bess but seven months. He wanted her—but money talked. And Norman was short on cash.

Then the tomatoes entered in. Norman raised a crop, sold it for \$65—and the heifer was his!

That was in May, 1921.

The following fall Norman exhibited Bess at the Maryland State Fair.

She won a first prize of \$40 in the club class and an additional premium of \$25 presented by the Maryland State Holstein Association—and Norman's purchase money was back in his pocket.

The next year Bess was again shown at the fair. She won first prize as a senior heifer in the Boys' Club Class and carried away second honors in open competition.

Since then she has consistently "cleaned up," now holding the state championship.

In a seven-day advanced registry test she produced 606.1 pounds of milk and 26.6 pounds of butter fat—the state record for three-year-old heifers. Her 14-day test showed a production of 1223.5 pounds of milk and 25.02 pounds of butterfat.

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TWO RULING PASSIONS.

"Uncle Joe Cannon said on his eighty-ninth birthday in Danville.

"The way to grow old is to pay no attention to it. Some men retire from business at sixty or so, build bungalows in Los Angeles, and do nothing ever afterward but sit on the front porch and listen to their arteries hardening. That's a bad thing.

"A worse thing is to join one of our year-round seashore colonies. There the men all get to be golf cranks, while their wives, never missing an auction in the Japanese shops on the boardwalk, become auction cranks.

"Once I spent a week end at a seashore cottage where my host and hostess were cranks of this kind. My bedroom was next to theirs, and I hardly got a wink of sleep, for all night long the golf crank husband kept yelling out in his dreams, 'Fore!' and instantly his auction crank wife would yell, 'Four and a half!'" —Pittsburgh Chronicle.

The city of Chicago is seeking a separation from the State of Illinois. It is not known who will have custody of the crime wave.—Life.

In the school of experience you don't get a sheepskin. You grow your own to replace the fragments removed.—Sherbrooke (Que.) Record.

The "Trans-Canada," of the Canadian Pacific Railway, claims the distinction of being the fastest trans-continental train in the world.

Might be worth while being a jingo if everyone who fears war in the Pacific can get a few of the Government's oil wells.

Peace is in sight. The Christian nations are agreeing to protect one another from one another.—Los Angeles Times.

The royal house of Abyssinia is supposed to have descended from the son of the Queen of Sheba and King Solomon.

Our guess is that aviation will never be thoroughly successful until the aviator can park in the sky.—Washington Star.

National honor is peculiarly sensitive when it hasn't been too darned honorable.—Greely Tribune-Republican.

HOLLENE HAPPENINGS

Everybody is certainly busy since the rain. Crops are looking fine, and the weeds are, too. So let us not grow weary in well doing but let us work while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work.

Messrs. Tom Hartley, Milt Jones, Beve and Bert Gura, Misses Lily, Myrtle and Bessie Gunn from Hereford visited in this community Sunday.

The singing school which started last Monday morning did not prove to be of much success, on account of so much rain.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Black and granddaughter, Mildred Campbell, who have been visiting in Texas, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. McDougal and daughter, Mabel, of Oklahoma, came in Thursday to visit their son and brother, Claud McDougal.

Mrs. Vernon Osborne left Monday for a few week's visit with her mother, Mrs. Sells, of Santa Rosa.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Berry Dunigan, Mrs. Kennedy and grandchildren took dinner at the Henry Miller home last Sunday.

Rev. Lee, the pastor of the Methodist Church here, started the Methodist revival here Sunday morning. On account of sickness the evangelist, Rev. Vanderpool, could not come. The pastor of the Clovis Presbyterian church preached for us Monday night. Let everyone come out to these services and bring someone with you.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Madole, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Huntzinger and Miss Nina Hartley called at the Garrett home Sunday.

Rev. Lee took dinner at the Buck Harmon home Sunday.

George Sagely and family and Miss Gladys Foster and Mrs. A. G. Campbell called at the Robert Moore home Sunday.

J. A. Madole and family, W. H. Foster and family, Messrs. Tom Hartley, Milt Jones, Beve and Bert Gunn and Misses Lily, Myrtle and Bessie Gunn and Miss Jessie Stith spent Sunday evening at the John Foster home.

Tom Vaughn and family were the Sunday evening guests at the John Huntzinger home.

The Tomb.
 Mary Rouden Madole was born August 12, 1847, in the state of Tennessee, and died July 29, 1925. If she had lived until the 12th of August, she would have been 78 years old.

Since the death of her husband Grandma has made her home with her children. She came from Oklahoma the 25th of June to spend the summer with her son, J. A. Madole, who lives here. She also spent last summer here. Grandma has been in poor health for four years, but she was able to be up and about most of the time. Death struck her at the supper table Wednesday night between seven and eight o'clock. They rushed her to bed, and she lived only thirty minutes. Her death was due to heart failure. She leaves to mourn her loss seven boys and two girls, seven children having gone on with her husband. Her children and other relatives being scattered, there were none present at the funeral except her son, J. A. Madole, and two nephews, R. M. Gunn and Milt Jones.

Mrs. Madole was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. Her funeral was preached Thursday afternoon by Rev. Singleterry and her body laid to rest in the Hollene cemetery. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of our community.

Happy Jack.

400 PROPOSALS



Who said men didn't appreciate a home? Here's Miss Julia Sutherland Groo, Portland, Ore., winner of a \$15,000 home in a national essay contest. On a trip to Los Angeles she received 400 proposals of marriage by telephone, wire, mail, and personal interviews. She says she is going to share the house with only mother.

INTERESTING COINCIDENCE.

It was little Flossie's first day at school. Her name had been registered, and the teacher asked, "Have you any brothers or sisters?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered Flossie.

"Are you the oldest one of the family?"

"Oh, no, ma'am," returned Flossie.

"father and mother'er both older than me." —Reformed Church Messenger.

TOO GOOD A MIMIC.

"Where is that beautiful canary bird of yours that used to sing so clearly and sweetly?" asked Mrs. Weatherbee.

"I had to sell him," Mr. Butlam said ruefully. "My son left the cage on the radio set and he learned static." —Earth Mover.

Classified Ads

WANTED—To buy second-hand steel safe. Wilkinson Implement Company, Friona.

WANTED—A correspondent for the FRIONA STAR in each community in the county.

FOR SALE—100 acres good land in Southern Illinois. Address Friona Star, Friona, Texas.

FOR SALE—Bred Duroc Sows. To farrow soon. See A. O. Drake, Friona, Texas.

WANTED—Sod land to break. Prices reasonable. See W. F. Perry, Friona, Texas.

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THE KANSAS BLACKLEG SERUM CO.

A Germ Free Vaccine

A. E. TAYLOR, Local Representative

Friona

Texas

A. O. DRAKE

Contractor and Builder

Friona

Texas

C. L. LILLARD

General Insurance

Auto

Farm Loans

Friona, Texas

Well Well Well

We are headquarters for well supplies and windmills. Always FIRST and "GET WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT." We have complete stock of windmills, pipe, casing and repairs. Get a good Eclipse while you can. No more will be made.

Get for your winter's supply of fruit or vegetables, also

Fruit Funnel	10 each	Granite Preserving Kettles,	
Strainer	25 each	8 quart size	\$1.00
Knives	25 each	Paring Knives with metal handle	.35c
Knives	10 each	Knife Sharpeners	.50c

Compare our prices

lackwells' Hardware & Furniture

Anything for the Family Table

in Staple and Fancy Groceries

ALSO

DRUGS and COLD DRINKS

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats and Caps

TOILET ARTICLES AND NOTIONS

T. J. CRAWFORD

THE PIONEER GENERAL STORE

Liberty, 40 Years Old, Is Washed



"Miss Liberty," who has graced New York harbor for forty years since she arrived from France, celebrated her fortieth birthday on June 19. In preparation for her birthday the authorities had John Beck, daredevil steeple-jack, wash her face.

Amoy Known as Great Tea Port

Trade Hard Hit When Japan Grabbed Formosa.

Washington.—"Amoy, China, one of the ports at which the presence of warships has been requested to protect foreigners, has a place in the history of the American Revolution, although few Americans know it," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society. "It was from Amoy, then the world's premier tea port, that the ship sailed in 1773 which figured some months later in the famous 'Boston Tea Party'."

"Amoy is one of the earliest Chinese cities to have contracts with the West. The Portuguese established themselves there in 1644, but were expelled before long. The British then began operations in Amoy and continued trading through that port exclusively until 1790 when they were ordered to change to Canton. For a long time Amoy was the world's leading port in tea exportation, but for a long time this trade has been declining."

"Amoy is still a big city, however, with a population of about 150,000. And nothing can take from it the distinction of having one of the best harbors on the Pacific. Like Hongkong, the town is situated on an island—Amoy Island, which has a circumference of 35 miles. The nearest peninsula of the mainland is three miles away. The arms of the island and the mainland inclose a large bay, whose mountainous shores and islets make this body of water one of the picturesque spots of the Chinese coast."

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Enough Steak a Myth? Tests So Indicate

Washington.—Meat eaters who have gained the impression that the beef put before them is more suitable for the manufacture of automobile tires than it is for human consumption apparently have been misled by their own temperaments. They were disillusioned by bureau of standards experts who have just completed tests requested by the Department of Agriculture to determine just how much of the beef is so standard as to be fit for human consumption.

The signs at hand show, they say, that the gulf stream mixed this spring in sufficient quantity with the cold currents coming down from the arctic to moderate the latter as they flowed down their southern grooves.

The fishing smack sharp's first became convinced of this when mackerel striking in off Cape May obviously felt the heat and kept on going. Instead of idling up the Long Island shore until about June 1, as is their wont, it was found they continued without pausing for breath to gain more congenial deep-sea chills off Nova Scotia. Conversely, bluefish and weak-

of conditions—and half a mile of salt water—between Amoy and its foreign settlement. This is on Ko-long-su, a small island which lies between Amoy and the mainland. With its consulates and residences built among shady groves, its schools, hospitals, churches and hotels, and above all with its sanitation along western lines, this little oasis is known as "the Paradise of South China."

"Amoy is a great gateway for coolie emigration, especially to Singapore and East Indies. About 75,000 natives embark at Amoy each year, and only a small part of this number returns. Nearly every family in Amoy has one or more members abroad, and, since the decline of the port's trade, economic disaster is staved off largely by the remittances sent home by these expatriates. This 'tribute' to Amoy amounts to more than \$12,000,000 annually."

"The largest and deepest draft vessels in the world can be accommodated easily in Amoy's commodious harbor. Because of its excellent harbor facilities, Amoy was selected by the Chinese government in 1908 as the port at which to receive and fete a section of the United States fleet then on its famous trip around the world."

Society Woman Quits League; Killed Her Pet

Washington.—Mrs. Frances H. C. Burnett, poet and social leader, had a dog called Tinker Bell; but Tinker Bell is no more.

The dog was captured by the dog-snatchers of the Animal Rescue league, of which Mrs. Burnett was a manager, and killed. Now the society women behind that humane institution are at war over poor Tinker Bell.

The District of Columbia has three rival dog-snatching institutions. The league is run by prominent women of various society groups. Its avowed purpose is to save cats and dogs from brutal treatment at the hands of police officers and others.

No wandering dog is safe in Washington with three energetic groups after them. Many good ones disappear annually and go the gas route to the great dog beyond.

Until a few days ago Mrs. Burnett was a member of the board of governors of the rescue league, but quit cold when she discovered that Tinker Bell had been seized and gassed to death all within a few hours. She refused to remain on the board of an organization that made such quick work of a lost dog.

Forgers Find England Harsh to Their Trade

London.—Scotland Yard officials say offenses for forging money are on the decline, owing largely to the difficulties of copying the Bank of England notes.

Scotland Yard has a branch, similar to the United States secret service which devotes its time almost entirely to keeping tabs on counterfeiters. Detectives of this bureau work with the aid of dealers in paper, ink, machinery and other apparatus usually required by counterfeiters, and in most instances swoop down on the offenders before they have had a chance to market their homemade money.

Forecast by Fish Delights Bathers

Anglers Say It Is to Be Warm-Water Year.

New York.—Veteran fishermen cheer sea bathers this season with word that this is apparently to be a "warm-water" year inshore.

The rate at which cold-water mackerel have been passing this coast without making the usual stop and warm-water bluefish have been flocking in is advanced as the basis for the forecast.

The ocean's present heated fringe along the coast, as indicated by the predilection of these finny weather vane, the one for cold, the other for moderate temperatures, is still further borne out, in the fishermen's mind, by conditions at sea. They cite the recent contrast between overcast weather reported in midocean by returning tourists and the rising mercury found on approaching land.

While the migration of fish and the behavior of the deep are largely a matter of theory, practical anglers admit they nevertheless explain the present atmospheric condition by the gulf stream.

The fishing smack sharp's first became convinced of this when mackerel striking in off Cape May obviously felt the heat and kept on going.

Instead of idling up the Long Island shore until about June 1, as is their wont, it was found they continued without pausing for breath to gain more congenial deep-sea chills off Nova Scotia. Conversely, bluefish and weak-

Opposite Condition Last Year.

Last year it was just the opposite, fishermen recall. The gulf stream, according to their theory, did not mix sufficiently with the Greenland water. The result was that mackerel abounded in local fishing grounds all summer, something never known before. Bluefish and weakfish were commensurately scarce, and were only to be found, in fact, well out at sea.

The gulf stream explanation of the periodic disappearances of various varieties of fish apparently goes just so far. Anglers say complete mystery surrounds some of the vagaries of "sea beef" in its moods and actions.

Some years ago mackerel were "lost" so completely for several years that the government established a closed season to tempt them back. Now they are available in abundance.

Bluefish have been "lost" off and on since 1914, so much so that their uncertain appearances disrupted a flourishing industry and largely caused the present dispersal of bluefish fleets.

Old fishing diaries treasured in Fulton market record that bluefish disappeared in 1821 for forty years. When they returned they suffered the fate of Rip Van Winkle after his two decades of slumber. Long Island natives no longer recognized them and went for a long time in ignorance that they were merely the staple sea food of their fathers back home again.

Man, 99, Gets Fortune

Spokane, Wash.—John Hackett, aged ninety-nine, a pioneer of the Coeur d'Alene mine district, has received word of an inheritance of an estate of \$3,000,000 from a brother in Venezuela, information received here recently from Kelllogg, Idaho, said. The brother, Pat Hackett, died recently at the age of one hundred and four.

30 Insane Patients Cured by Malaria

Hospitals Report Success of New Treatment.

New York.—Thirty patients regarded as hopelessly insane are back at work and leading normal lives after being artificially inoculated with malaria, allowed to suffer chills and fever for two weeks or so and then treated with drugs, according to an announcement by the Long Island College hospital.

The 30 patients belonged to a group of 60 sufferers from paresis who have received the malaria and drug treatment at the Long Island College hospital. Of the 30 who have not recovered sufficiently to return to work, several have shown marked benefit. Some of the patients failed to respond to the treatment. The percentage of successes, however, is considered remarkable because of the fact that paresis was regarded as incurable up to the time that the malaria treatment was discovered in Austria. St. Elizabeth's hospital in Washington, D. C., the largest hospital in the world for mental cases; the State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island and the Brooklyn State Hospital for the Insane have been employing the malaria treatment with results equal to those achieved at Long Island College hospital.

The treatment was worked out by Doctors Wagner von Jauregg of the Psychiatric Institute of Vienna and J. Kyle of the University of Vienna during the war. The experimentation was started to test the truth of reports which had been frequently made of sudden and remarkable improvement by sufferers from paresis after they had had attacks of malaria. A number of paresis patients were deliberately inoculated with malaria. Some died, some remained unbenefited, others were helped to some extent and still others were so improved that they were able to leave the hospital and return to their old occupations.

Patients treated at the State hospital at Ward's Island showed marked improvement on treatment with malaria only, but drug treatment by mercurial and arsenical compounds also was used at Long Island College hospital. There is some difference of opinion among students of this treat-

Claims Art Had Its Genesis 50,000 B. C.

Heidelberg.—The idea of mankind 50,000 years ago were the subject of a discourse by Professor Bern of Bonn university at the congress of German philologists.

About 20,000 B. C. the art of the glacial period began to flourish in Europe, said the speaker. This art, he asserted, had its origin somewhere around 50,000 B. C. He claims it has been fairly well established that 40,000 B. C. or thereabouts, the Neanderthal beings were superseded by a race resembling that of the present day.

This race had a well-defined cult of the dead. These early progenitors of our present race firmly believed in an existence after death. It has been clearly proved that they feared the dead, as their limbs frequently were broken before burial to prevent them from harming the living, according to the speaker.

ment whether the combined malaria and drug treatment is better than the simple malaria treatment.

"Paresis accounts for a tremendous lot of insanity and a very great number of deaths each year," says a Long Island College hospital physician, "so that the success of this treatment is a thing of the utmost importance to the world. Paresis usually sets in at middle age with symptoms which are hard to recognize. We suspect it when marked querness of behavior develops at middle age in a man who has theretofore been normal. A typical picture of the disease is that of an industrious, conservative man who stands well in every way, but who suddenly forgets careful business habits and begins to invest in wildcat stocks, to dissipate and go to pieces generally. The disease is always the result of a long-standing condition, but many patients appear to be absolutely ignorant of the fact that such a condition had ever existed. Various remedies have been tested heretofore, but the disease has previously been quite hopeless to treat."

"Just what the effect of the malaria may be is not understood, but it seems to prepare the central nervous system in some way for the beneficial action of the drugs. The drugs fail to produce benefit unless the patient is prepared for them by the malarial treatment."

Dr. George H. Kirby, who introduced the malaria treatment into the State Hospital for the Insane at Ward's Island, said that the malaria treatment was continuing there with gratifying results, and that some patients who had been treated as long as two years ago with malaria and returned to their normal occupations were still at work and showed no signs of the recurrence of the disease.

Of Great Importance. "About 15 per cent of the admissions to the insane hospitals are due

Body's Chemistry Is Being Studied

Novel Field of Research at Pennsylvania "U."

Philadelphia.—A new field of scientific research is being developed by the psychological clinic of the University of Pennsylvania.

The introductory course in the new study, called "metabolism and behavior," was completed recently by a class of 30 students under the direction of Dr. Henry E. Starr in the department of psychological chemistry and toxicology in the medical school of the university. "Metabolism and behavior," a statement given out by the university states, includes a study of the chemical changes taking place in the body, which determine the emotional makeup, efficiency and even the philosophy of life of the individual. The course presented a survey of the field, emphasizing research rather than attempting to lay down any premature dogmatic correlation.

During the last few years Doctor Starr has conducted a number of biochemical investigations of psychological problems in co-operation with Prof. Lightner Witmer and Prof. Ed-

win B. Twitmyer of the department of psychology. What is said to have been the most striking work of the chemical changes is saliva characteristic of fatigue and emotional excitement.

In the course of this research, Doctor Starr said he discovered that, under psychologically controlled conditions, the saliva of an individual may serve as an index to his emotional stability and resistance to fatigue. With the co-operation of Doctor Twitmyer, director of the clinic for the correction of speech defects at the university, this method was applied to the study of the metabolic etiology of stammering, involving the examination of 296 individuals.

The findings have been of great value, indicating, it is said, the curative measures to be employed in the treatment of stammerers thus examined.

Doctor Starr believes that, as a method of investigation, physiological chemistry has proved of inestimable value to the physician, and should be of equal value to the psychologist. With this thought in view, the psychological clinic of the University of Pennsylvania is developing biochemical research of psychological problems under its own direction.

to paresis, so that this treatment is a matter of the greatest importance," he said. "The average life of the paresis patient after he reaches the hospital is one year. A few years ago all of these cases would have seemed quite hopeless."

"The action of the malaria is very obscure. It may produce resistance in the body which destroys the disease, or it may attack the disease directly. It is not correct to say that it prepares the central nervous system for the action of drugs, and there is nothing to show that the malaria itself is not quite as effective without the help of drugs."

"The only useful drug that we have found is the arsenical combination which was produced by the Rockefeller institute for the treatment of African sleeping sickness. That has had a good effect in many cases of paresis. We have been able to discharge a number of patients who have received this treatment. On the other hand, some patients who were not benefited at all by the Rockefeller product have been greatly improved by the malaria treatment."

"We do not speak of the malaria treatment as a cure in any case. It is too early to say that. It does, however, bring about a remission of symptoms in many cases. It is too soon to tell whether the remission of symptoms is permanent or not."

STUDY OF BIRDS OBJECT OF TRIP

Prof. H. H. Nininger to Go From S. Dakota to Mexico.

McPherson, Kan.—A study of bird life from South Dakota to Mexico City, and back along the western coast of Mexico and the United States to Canada, will be made this summer by Prof. H. H. Nininger, head of the biological department of McPherson college here.

Care will be taken to keep well ahead of cold weather, so that the birds can be studied in advance of the migratory period for the American species.

Crossing the Rio Grande, the party will continue south, gathering data on species both rare and common to Mexico. While there, the migratory birds of the northland, which will have sought winter quarters, will be closely observed.

From the City of Mexico, Professor Nininger will move northward, traveling along the western coast of Mexico and the United States until the Canadian line is reached. Along the College at McPherson, the professor will make the trip under the auspices of the National Ornithological society, and it is expected to result in the most important discovery in the interests of ornithology. The party will start from McPherson, S. D., and travel in a northerly direction, especially for the pur-

There Were Giants in Those Days



J. B. Abbott, preparator, at work on the glacial bones of dinosaurs, found in the San Bernardo hills of Chahut, Argentina, by the Capt. Marshall S. Riggs. These bones are now being prepared for exhibition at the Field Museum in Chicago. Steel pulleys and chains were necessary to haul them in these monstrous bones stands more than six feet high and weighs nearly a thousand pounds.

ersu.

Covington of Flo...
visiting her friend...
Truitt.

Clutterbuck, of Ludlow,
arrived here last week to
be visiting her sister, Mrs.

Anderson is enjoying a
per sister and children
s, California. They are
evening.

s, proprietor of the Hicks
on, was a business visitor
Tuesday afternoon. He
he service car and return-
07 passenger train.

oway, who recently pur-
t of raw land northwest
s engaged Wallace Mur-
out with his tractor
es which he will sow in

rd and family departed
st week for a vacation
r. They expect to visit
and other cities in south
eral Texas. They expect to be
ay about ten days or perhaps a
fortnight.

Harry Meade is now employed at
driving the tractor for Mr. Kimbrel.
The tractor is kept running day and
night and Harry has the shift begin-
ning at midnight and ending at noon.
Mr. Kimbrel is planning to break out
the greater part of his land for wheat
this fall.

Mrs. Jack Butcher of Farwell, came
over Wednesday of last week for a
few days' visit with her daughter,
Mrs. Scott Weir. She brought her
little grand-daughter, Eunice May,
with her for a short visit with her
parents. They returned Saturday ac-
companied by the little grandson and
brother, Marvin (Sam) Weir, who
will visit for a few days with his sister
grandparents.

Classified Ads

ED—To buy second-hand steel
Wilkinson Implement Com-
Friona.

ED—A correspondent for the
ONA STAR in each community
ty.

Someone in each com-
munity in the county to take cash
scriptions for the FRIONA STAR.
eral commission.

R SALE—100 acres good land in
outhern Illinois. For description,
and terms, address, Friona Star,
na, Texas.

SALE—240 acres well improved
nd adjoining Friona. For par-
ars address Star, Friona, Texas.

HIX OIL COMPANY

Gasoline, Kerosene and Distillate
Mobil Oils and Sinclair Oils
Tires, Tubes, Accessories

HIX SERVICE STATION

Gas, Water, Air Ladies' Rest Room

HIX GROCERY

Groceries, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, Cold
Drinks. Everything for the Home Table or
the Camp Fire.

Our Pleasure to Serve You

L. HIX, Prop.

Mrs. letters Monna,
the death of their
ame in Roanoke, Va.

C. L. Lillard, who, in connecti-
with his insurance and farm lo-
business has also gone into the tra-
estate game, sold an eighty-acre tra-
Tuesday to J. J. Horton.

Mrs. H. W. Wright is spending a
few weeks at Paducah, Texas, visit-
ing her daughter, Mrs. Pool Hodge. Mrs.
Wright writes that it is excessively
warm there now and she longs for the
cooling breeze of the plains.

Jack Carr, one of the enterprising
merchants of Bovina, has the founda-
tion laid for the construction of a
new brick store building. The build-
ing will be 30x60 feet and he hopes
to have it ready for occupancy by
September 1st.

M. S. Weir drove out to the old
Taylor ranch 18 miles southeast of
town, Sunday afternoon to visit his
brother, V. E. Weir. He says they
have had plenty of rain out there
during the season and Worth sure has
some fine crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Joiner and
family and Mrs. Joiner's father, Mr.
Thomas, of Commerce, Mo., arrived
here Wednesday for a few days' visit
with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Euler and
family. Mrs. Joiner was an old
school chum of Mrs. Euler in Missouri.

Wm. Reed of Iowa, who was for-
merly one of the joint owners of the
tract known as Star Ranch, twenty
miles southeast of Friona, arrived
here Tuesday night to attend to busi-
ness matters and visit his brother,
Frank Reed. Mr. Reed states that it
rained practically all the way from
his home, through Iowa, Missouri,
Kansas, Oklahoma and the Panhandle.

Mrs. T. H. Hughes recently receiv-
ed a letter from her son, Arthur,
stating that he had joined the coast
artillery along with Reed Brownlee,
and that they are now located near
San Francisco, but will sail on the
29th of this month for Hawaii. He
also stated that on arriving there he
would write her a long letter describ-
ing his voyage and the country there
as it appears to him.

The Warren-Weir building is rap-
idly nearing completion. Mr. Win-
kinson of the Wilkinson Implement
Co., began removing his large stock
of repair parts into the north room of
the building on Monday and hopes
to be completely installed there by
the end of the week. The Wilkinson
Implement Co. carries perhaps the
largest stock of repair parts to be
found in any store in the Panhandle
outside of Amarillo and farmers come
many miles during the harvest sea-
son for repairs.

Walker, Past
ing services on
Sundays of each
and 9 p. m.
day school every S
J. W. Parr, Supt.
worth League ev
I. M. Tr

Every Sunday at
ague, President.
ly invited.

revival meeting will be held com-
mencing August 16th, conducted by
the pastor, Rev. I. E. Walker, assisted
by Rev. D. B. Doak, of Stamford,
Texas.

We trust our neighbor churches will
attend these meetings and help us
make them a great success.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday school every Sunday at 10
a. m. Mrs. Brownlee, Supt.
B. Y. P. U. meeting each Sunday
at 4:30 p. m. Mrs. Newman president.

DISCIPLES CHURCH.

Church school each Sunday at 3:00
p. m. School Auditorium. W. F.
Perry, Superintendent.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Sunday school every Sunday, 10
a. m.
Church services each Sunday at
11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Rev. A. M.
Shelton, Pastor.

Christian Endeavor each Sunday at
8 p. m.

A cordial invitation is extended to
everybody to attend and worship
with us.

A series of revival meetings is now
in progress at this church, conducted
by Rev. and Mrs. Dickey of Dallas.
There will be good singing and good,
earnest and sincere preaching of the
gospel. You are invited. You will
enjoy these meetings.

* HOLLENE HAPPENINGS *

Our community has had two nice
rains within the last week. Row crops
are looking fine now and maybe they
will make a little grain if it continues
to rain throughout the summer.

The Methodist revival begins Sun-
day morning at eleven o'clock with
Rev. Vanderpool, pastor of the Meth-
odist church at Clovis, as our evan-
gelist. Let everyone come out to
these services and bring some one
with you and expect a great time in
the Lord.

Rev. I. A. Metcalf and family, Will
Jouett and children, Miss Marie Jou-
ett and Albert Chandler and family
spent Sunday evening at the J. L.
Young home.

P. B. Hartley and family called at
the E. B. Stith home Sunday.

Messrs. Frank Foster and Ray Loft-
on, who have been attending school
at Silver City, returned home Sunday.

Miss Marie Jouett of Estelene,
Texas, came in Saturday to stay with
her brother, Will Jouett.

Miss Goldie Foster took dinner with
Miss Eleanor Miller Sunday.

The ice cream supper at Mr. and
Mrs. Lucian Madole's Friday night
was well attended by a large number
and all reported having a jolly time.

Messrs. Obern Young and Clude
Keener spent Sunday night with Mr.
Fred Foster.

The singing school did not begin
Wednesday as was announced in last
week's items, but began Monday
morning.

Rev. Lee filled his regular appoint-
ment at Hollene Sunday morning.

Miss Bessie Gunn of Hereford, who
has been here visiting the past three
days, returned home Sunday evening.

Miss Goldie Foster and Roy Sagely
called at the George Sagely home
Sunday night.

Misses Lois Madole, Bessie Gunn
and Jessie Stith took dinner at the
John Foster home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Huntzinger and
daughter, Christine, Mr. and Mrs.
Clarence Huntzinger and Mrs. Mul-
hair called at the A. P. Lofton home
Sunday.

Several gathered at the school
house Sunday evening and sang. We
were very glad to have Mr. Dan Na-
tion and family, Mrs. C. D. Moore
and children and Everett Briggs of
Ruth with us, also Mr. Welch and
family of Bellview.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Bowman and
grandchildren, Eveyn Bowman, and
Emory and Thelma Foster, are here
visiting Messrs. John and Will Foster
and families.

Miss Iva Foster took dinner with
Misses Inez and Edith Sagely Sun-
day.

Berry Dunigan and wife, Mrs. Dun-
igan's mother and nieces, called on
Frank Hunsaker and family Sunday.

W. W. Metcalf and family and Miss
Fay Keener called at the Buck Har-
mon home Sunday.

Rain? I'd say it rained! It came a
regular ground soaker Monday night.

BY

Your Deposits Guaranteed

UNDER
TEXAS GUARANTEE LAW

Friona State Bank

FRIONA, TEXAS

about 3 1/2 inches fell. Everything was
swimming in water.

Happy Jack.

MOTOR PATROLS TO RUN ALONG U. S. BORDER

Washington, July 29.—In further-
ance of his basic plan to choke off the
liquor supply at its source, Assistant
Secretary Andrews of the treasury
proposes to erect a line of defense on
the north and south borders that will
dove-tail with the interior prohibi-
tion organization. The assistant sec-
retary began consideration today of
a plan to reinforce the customs ser-
vice border patrol to take care of the
new defense areas.

Mr. Andrews is apparently commit-
ted to a completely motorized border
patrol system.

Treasury officials have estimated
that the government loses between
\$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 a year
through smuggling and the plans un-
der study would be aimed to prevent
the illegal entry of many articles of
merchandise on which tariff duties
are levied as well as the smuggling of
narcotics and aliens.

Long stretches of the American
border are unguarded because of the
small number of customs agents who
can be assigned to the Dakota-Mon-
tana-Idaho and Washington areas as
well as along the Rio Grande and
Southern California districts.

On the north the smuggling of
wheat and cattle has in the past been
a serious problem.

The southern problem has been
largely that of the smuggling of
liquor, narcotics and aliens.

NO PEDESTRIAN.

Said the bank teller to the new girl
who was making a deposit: "You
didn't foot it up."

"No," she replied innocently, "I
took a taxi."—Framingham Philo-
math.

TAN COMES HIGH.

"They aren't wearing much at the
seashore."

"That fact represents no economy,"
said the man who was examining his
bills. "My wife's coat of sunburn
for last week cost me over \$30."—
Washington Star.

Science can do practically every-
thing for the modern house but make
a home of it.—Arkansas Gazette.

"JUST AS GOOD INDEED"

Our diamonds have the same purity,
the same weight and the same sparkle
as the genuine article, and in order to
make the imitation perfect, we sell
them for exactly the same price."—
Le Rue Blas (Paris.)

A Chicogan was killed because he
sang. At last we discover a capital
offense in Chicago.—Arkansas Ga-
zette.

VACATION NOTE.

Donald B. MacMillan, Aretli
plorer, reports finding mos-
quitos within 700 miles of the North
pole so if you are planning on going
away on your vacation, don't
sheer off the hose and peek-a-boo w
—Duluth News-Tribune.

Lots of 100 per cent Americans are
now engaged in criticizing the 100 per
cent Chinese.—Lynchburg News.

Town Lots FOR SALE

Now is the time
in Friona town

See us for Location and Price

M. A. CRUM
Friona, Texas

We Strive to Please

ROCKWELL ROS. & CO.

Lumber

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Posts and Doors. Etc.
and with.

IN STYLE

lean might work of himself a cocoon of size without keeping and for his product- where have made up wear silken things— them from top to toe and from inside out. Once upon a time they say, women were expected to acquire a pair of silk stockings for their wedding— and



One of the New Models.

come as important as materials and durability and—whatever materials may be—two styles are shown, either tailored or lace-trimmed garments.

In silk fabrics crepe de chine maintains its lead, followed by radium, crepe-back satin, silk muslin, fancy weaves and georgette or chiffon—in which the pinnacle of daintiness is reached. The list of cottons is long, beginning with soft, fine batiste and including nainsook, mercerized and fancy weaves, broadcloth, pajama cloth, cotton crepe and fine voile, which last is a worthy rival of chiffon or georgette.

Clad in a satin-striped crepe or perhaps a rayon material that outvalues the silk fabric, the pretty model pictured here regards her foot covering with deep satisfaction. She is wearing black kid shoes piped in white kid and designed with a new diagonal in-step strap. She might have chosen with equal success, the handsome one-strap slippers of black kid, trimmed with white kid, as pictured in the inset, or a plain white kid slipper.

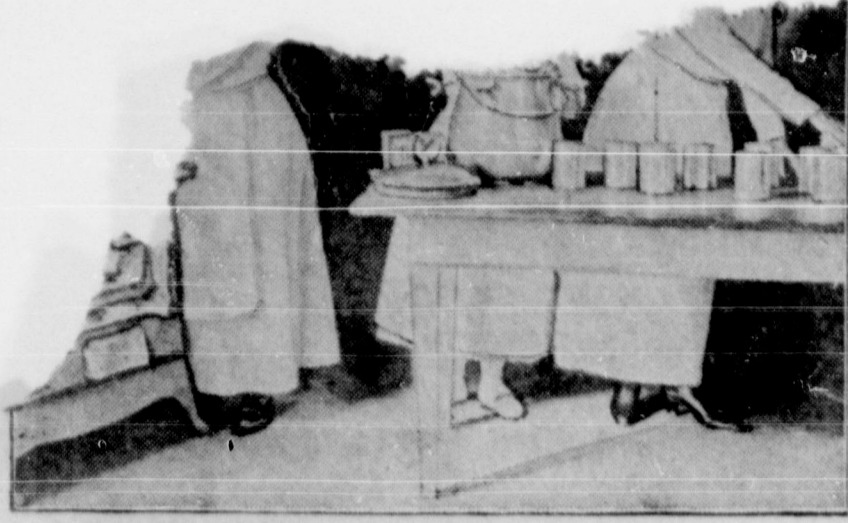
The main demand is for garments that are both practical and pretty and a candidate for consideration among pajama suits is shown here. It is made of cotton crepe, finished with frills of net, has a slip-on jacket and much pretty style. It is recommended to the traveler or tourist, as crepe is



Newest in Footwear.

fashion reporter than those that will go on record as popular in 1925. This is particularly true of footwear which may be selected to play up to any sort of toilette for any sort of wear. Special shoes are made for sports wear, for street, afternoon and evening, but it is nevertheless not necessary to be extravagant in buying. Styles are no freakish, but conservative, and women of limited incomes are safe in buying graceful, soft-kid pumps in plain designs for general wear.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY. (© 1925. Western Newspaper Union.)



Builly Engaged in Making Jelly From Berries.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Flavor and texture are the two chief points by which the home jelly is judged her success. Color and clearness are also important. They do not, however, count much to the expert jelly maker. The expert jelly maker thinks of the fresh fruit flavor by which the eyes shut, and as the pleasing texture that the very "silly" calls to mind.

Rules for Using Berries.

The United States Department of Agriculture gives the following rules making jelly from raspberries, berries, currants, and other fruits sure good flavor and texture.

If possible, a half and half mixture of ripe fruit. The best gives the best texture and the best flavor. Therefore, combination is ideal. If over-ripe must be used, adding one lemon juice to each cup of fruit before it is combined with the sugar improves flavor, texture and clearness, particularly of blackberry jelly.

Wash the fruit thoroughly but do not let it soak, and be careful not to break the tender skin.

Prepare Small Quantity.

Jelly from six to eight pounds prepared fruit at a time. This is easy to handle and can be cooked quickly. The long cooking of large quantities tends to destroy the fruit flavor and

the juice and the time, depending upon the juice. Juice cracked other and richer scoping and f one-water

is added to each pound of berries. Pour the cooked fruit into a bag made of two or three layers of cheese cloth and let the juice drain off. When the flow stops, press the bag lightly several times but do not squeeze it.

If fruit is scarce, boil the drained fruit pomace again with half its measure of water for eight or ten minutes and drain off the juice as before. This second extraction is likely to be fairly rich in pectin and rather poor in flavor, but combined with the first it makes jelly of satisfactory quality.

For each cupful of fruit juice use three-quarters of a cupful of sugar. Too much sugar in proportion to pectin may prevent jelly from "jelling" or make it sirupy, while too little sugar to pectin may result in tough jelly of poor flavor. With most berries, however, unless the fruit is over-ripe, the happy medium is not difficult to strike.

Flat-Bottomed Pan Useful.

For boiling down juice and sugar, use a large, flat-bottomed pan, so that evaporation will be rapid, and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Then boil rapidly until the mixture "sheets" from the spoon. Remove from the fire at once and pour into low glasses which have been washed and boiled for twenty minutes.

Fill the glasses carefully and do not allow any jelly to drip on the inside edge near the rim. Cover with a sheet of paper or a clean cloth to protect from dust and let stand until the jelly is firm. If the jelly does not set firmly the first day, do not be discouraged but cover it well and put it in the sun for from three to five days. Jelly that "sets" slowly is sometimes the best in texture.

After the jelly has set, but not until then, cover each glass with paraffin, hot but not smoking. Rotate the glass while the paraffin hardens so that it forms a high rim. Adjust the tin tops of the glasses. Label with kind and date, and store in a cool, dry place.

THE RIGHT WAY TO CAN ALL SUMMER BERRIES

Water-Bath Method Good for Various Fruits.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Except that gooseberries require a sweeter sirup than others, practically all the summer berries may be canned in the same way. This includes blackberries, blueberries, dewberries, huckleberries, loganberries, blackberries, and raspberries. The water-bath method is satisfactory for all these fruits. The United States Department of Agriculture gives the following general directions for canning.

Use only clean, fresh sound fruits. Can them as soon as possible after picking. Within two hours is desirable. Wash the berries thoroughly and pack them in clean jars or cans. Fill the containers up with boiling hot medium sirup, made by bringing to the boiling point one part of sugar and two parts of water to fruit juice. In the case of gooseberries, use a thick sirup consisting of equal parts of sugar and water or fruit juice.

Put the rubbers and tops on glass jars and adjust the springs halfway or place screw tops on loosely. If tin cans are used seal them completely. Set the jars or cans on a rack or false bottom in the canner. They should be entirely immersed in the water and the canner should have a cover that is well. A wash boiler or any covered vessel of sufficient depth may be used if equipped with a rack to permit the water to circulate about the jars. The pressure canner at 10 degrees Fahrenheit may also be used for berries.

Process tin jars of berries for 20 minutes, pint jars for 15 minutes, and quart jars for 10 minutes.

As soon as the jars begin to invert, remove the jars from the canner and seal them air-tight at once. Wipe the jars with a clean cloth. All jars by plunging into cold water. Keep them for at least a week. If signs of spoilage are seen, they are kept in a clean

need not cost much. In making good use of ar- have apparently served often results in house-ments for little or no An excellent illustration made out of an old lard of its tight-fitting lid and shape, the can was for storing flour, espe- it had been mounted on



Just the Thing for Storing Flour.

RU-NA

In Hot Weather

Drives out the malarial poisons, and the inflammatory the mucous system against case. For safety: Pe-ru-na during weather. Tablets or I Sold Every

Bridge Building in England

England will spend \$100,000,000 on the construction of new bridges of concrete, in the next and henceforth all bridge roads will be made of carry of 15 tons.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP IS CHILD'S BEST LAXATIVE



HURRY MOTHER! Even a bilious, constipated, feverish child loves the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

Better Than Pills For Liver Ills.

You can't feel so good but what NR will make you feel better. Get a 25c. Box. Your Druggist

Cuticura Talcum

Is Soothing For Baby's Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold

Less Horse Fuel

Horse feed is giving way, auto fuel. Consumption of hay in New York, for instance, has decreased from 25 to 35 per cent in the last year.

A Wonderful boiling starch FAULTLESS STARCH

FAULTLESS STARCH can be used just as effectively with boiling water as any lump or gloss starch. It is a wonderful boiling starch. FAULTLESS STARCH is so famous as a cold water preparation that some have the idea that it cannot be used with boiling water. This is a mistake. A trial will prove it. All that is required to make Faultless a boiled starch is to add boiling water to your cold starch mixture. No cooking is needed. Faultless Starch Company Kansas City, Mo.



Nellie Maxwell



G. F. W. C. Makes Nation-Wide Investigation in Campaign to Raise American Standard

By THOMAS SHERMAN
The wife made a survey of the sun which the American home.

It is one of those things that are necessary to the American home. It is a survey of the sun which the American home.

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COOLIDGE AND HOOVER APPROVE THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, April 7, 1925.
My Dear Mrs. Sherman:

What you have said about the plans of the General Federation for a nation-wide survey of home-making methods and facilities, has impressed me as having possibilities of large usefulness. I am sure that some of the Government agencies will be able to give some substantial assistance, and assume that you will afford them the opportunity. From what you have said I gather that the program is of a practical character, and I hope may be productive of much good to the women who have to conduct the affairs of American homes.

Very truly yours,
CALVIN COOLIDGE.
Mrs. John D. Sherman, President General Federation of Women's Clubs, 1734 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Office of the Secretary

Washington, May 8, 1925.
Dear Mrs. Sherman:

I am much interested to hear of your proposed national survey of home equipment. The home is the family workshop. Its equipment and organization are an index of its efficiency. As our most important conservation problem is the conservation of human energies, a general study of the equipment of the home for reduction of needless effort should have much usefulness. It should also lead to an increase in the amount of time which the women of the country may devote to the development of the finest type of family life and to civic improvement. Your project, therefore, is highly commendable and should bring results of far-reaching importance.

Yours faithfully,
HERBERT HOOVER.

Other. And where does the fault lie but in the home? It looks as if both generations must learn all over again the real meaning of home life.

So we are focusing our many Federation activities upon the new Home Department. Its program covers a wide range of subjects: from the physical well-being of the family to its moral and spiritual development; from the material structure and equipment to the atmosphere inside of the house, which I call the soul of the home; from the financial business of running the house to the education in fundamental religion, character-building and the artistic values of art, music and literature. Also we are going to show the vital relation of the thing called "politics" to the health, safety and education of the children in the home. The club for women, once frankly cultural, has developed with the times and has adjusted itself to the home and community interests of its members. It must help her to meet 1925 responsibilities and to solve 1925 problems. And this the new Department of the American Home is designed to do.

Our survey of home equipment should give valuable results. Modern equipment means increased efficiency in housekeeping and that, in turn, means the saving of time and strength for home-making and other activities. Home-making is, of course, more than housekeeping, yet successful housekeeping is a vital factor in it. Are our house-keeping equipment and methods the best that are available to us? Or are we wasting time and labor and exhausting nervous and mental energies?

Ellen Richards has coined a word—"euthenics." She defines it as "the betterment of living conditions through conscious endeavor, for the purpose of securing more efficient human beings." We must have due regard for euthenics if tomorrow's America is to be a nation of better homes.

The General Federation does not expect, of course, to make a complete survey of the more than 25,000,000 homes. But it expects to get data which the census bureau does not obtain. The bureau asks about the implements in the farmer's barn, but has no interest in whether the farmer's wife has water and drainage in her home. The business of being a housewife and bringing up a family is not a "gainful occupation," you see, so why should the federal government be concerned about the equipment of a person of "no occupation"?

Mrs. Sherman in planning the survey outlined its purpose and scope to President Coolidge. He gave it his official approval, as is shown by his letter. The President is strong for the home. He is the chairman of the advisory council of Better Homes in America, of which Secretary Herbert Hoover is president of the board of directors.

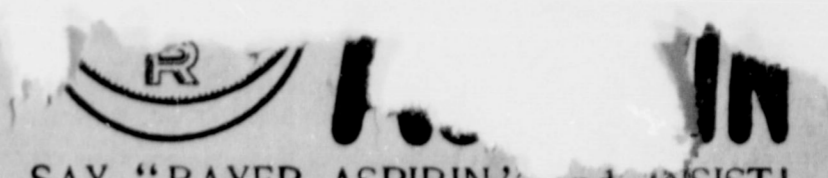
Secretary Hoover also gave his unqualified approval, as his letter shows. This approval is significant, inasmuch as the census bureau of the Department of Commerce is under his direction.

In planning its survey the General Federation invited the National Electric Light association to co-operate. This noncommercial association welcomed the opportunity. President Franklin T. Griffith saying, "In this servantless age our industry is particularly interested because electricity is revolutionizing home life and social activity through electric labor-saving conveniences and better lighting." At the forty-eighth convention of the association in San Francisco last month Mrs. Sherman was one of the speakers, with Secretary Hoover, Secretary of Agriculture Jardine and other nationally prominent men and women. The co-operation of the association assures the aid of electric power and light companies and of public service corporations handling gas, water, etc., in the making of the survey.

Outline and questionnaire for the survey were drawn by the Industrial Survey and Research Service of Washington, D. C., Miss Marie L. Obenauer, director. The cost of the campaign inaugurated by the Service will be borne by the Woman's Home Companion, which will publish the findings of the survey.

The questionnaire is sufficiently comprehensive to secure the information wanted by the General Federation. Here are the general classifications. Equipment of homes with water and sewer connections; garbage, trash and ash disposal; heating systems; equipment with gas; equipment with electricity; available household labor; equipment with telephone and educational and entertainment facilities; club study given to home equipment. Completely filled in, the first classification, for example, will give the following information: Number of family dwellings in community; number of family dwellings having inside flush toilets and stationary wash basins, bath tubs, kitchen sinks and laundry tubs; payment for water on meter or flat rate; water supply and sewage disposal, if no public systems; protection of drinking water.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs had its beginning in 1889, when Sorosis, a pioneer woman's club of New York city, celebrated its twenty-first birthday. Ninety clubs responded to the invitation of its president, Mrs. Jennie C. Croly ("Jennie June"). Julia Ward Howe headed a committee to prepare constitution and organization. The first biennial convention was held in Chicago in 1892. In 1893 the forty-five clubs of Iowa federated and joined. Other states followed and the Federation became a federation of federations. In 1901 congress granted the Federation a national charter. The Federation now has approximately 3,000,000 members. It is nonpartisan and nonsectarian. It is undoubtedly the most powerful nonpolitical organization in the country.



SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!
Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years.

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

She Undid the Spell
Two ladders were leaning against a downtown building. Everybody walked around them, mindful of an old superstition until a young man and a young woman happened by. They were looking into each other's eyes, didn't see the ladders and walked under them. But the young woman looked around. She saw the ladders. And with a little cry she went back to undo the spell. The second time past she walked not under but around. Other pedestrians laughed at her. But even those who laughed did not walk under the ladders.—Detroit News.

Are You This Man?
I want to hear from the man who wants not only to sell honest merchandise, but render REAL service to the Farmer. Hundreds of men are now engaged with me in this work. Many of these men are farm men. They came to us without selling experience and we trained them to sell. We are the makers of the famous Colt Lighting and Cooking System—the largest firm of its kind. Write me if you are really interested in learning our selling plan, drive your own car and are over 25 years of age. H. F. Reiss, Vice-President, 30 East Forty-second St., New York.—Adv.

Scotch Sugar Beets
Sugar beets planted in Scotland have given satisfactory results, and it is likely, in view of the subsidy granted by the government, that a factory will be built.

Tired, Lame, Achy?
Are you dragging around with a constant backache? Feel weak, worn and achy; so miserable you can't enjoy a moment's comfort? How about your kidneys? Well kidneys filter all body poisons. But when the kidneys slow up, poisons accumulate and upset the system. Backache is apt to follow, with sharp pains, dizziness and annoying kidney irregularities. Don't delay! If you suspect faulty kidney action, use Doan's Pills. Doan's have helped thousands—are recommended the world over. Ask your neighbor!

An Oklahoma Case
Mrs. A. L. Hart, 406 S. Madison St., Tulsa, Okla., says: "I had a dull aching across my back and when I stooped, sharp catches of pain took me through the small of it. Headaches were constant and I became so dizzy that black spots appeared before my eyes. My kidneys acted freely. One box of Doan's Pills relieved me."
DOAN'S PILLS 60c
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

Money to Burn in Italy
The favorite pastime of the Italian minister of finance during the past few months has been presiding at bonfires of Italian paper money. About a billion lire in bank notes and currency bills have been burned up already, and by the end of the month another half billion will be destroyed in the same way. This withdrawal from circulation of an enormous amount of paper money is expected to prevent inflation and help the national credit. Italy is making a determined effort to prevent any dangerous depreciation of her currency.

To Have a Clear, Sweet Skin
Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

Tactful Husbands
From an English Book—"Newly married couples always decide to be tenderly considerate one to another, but as their rival selfishness immediately begins to create friction, the husband, with his usual courtesy and foresight very soon withdraws from the contest and gracefully leaves his wife a monopoly of unselfish devotion. That is why so many couples get on splendidly together, and it is a fine tribute to the tact and good management, not to mention the foresight, of the husband."—Boston Transcript.

The war has made table linen very valuable. The use of Red Cross Ball Blue will add to its wearing qualities. Use it and see. All grocers.—Advertisement.

Men's Evening Clothes
A tailor tells us that there are five stages of evening clothes. At twenty a man gets his first dress suit, is tremendously proud of it, but is self-conscious that he isn't comfortable in it. At twenty-five he rather fancies himself in one, and wears it at the slightest provocation. At thirty he wears it as a matter of course, without much thought. At thirty-five he wears one, on special occasions, but does so protestingly. At forty he would have to be chloroformed to get himself into it.—Kokomo Tribune.

At You
The Maid—"I'm going to sneeze."
The Man—"At who?" "Atchoo!"
The Progressive Grocer.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
For Tired Feet It Can't Be Beat
At night when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from much walking or dancing, sprinkle two ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE powders in the foot-bath, gently rub the sore and inflamed parts and relief is like magic. Shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes in the morning and walk in comfort. It takes the friction from the shoe. Sold everywhere. For FREE Sample and Foot-Ease Walking Doll, address, ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, Le Roy, N. Y.

Green's August Flower
For Constipation, Indigestion and Torpid Liver
Successful for 75 years. See and We'll Prove It. ALL DRUGGISTS

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
Purifies the Blood and makes the cheeks rosy, 60c

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OKLAHOMA CITY

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Quickly dispense when Dr. J. K. Ointment is used. One skin-softening cream is usually the most stubborn freckles. E skin clear and soft. Price 65c. Free Beauty Booklet. Agents: DR. C. H. BERRY CO., 2075 2nd.

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Engineers, Founders and Grate Bars and Smok
18 to 26 East Main Street Okla.
HAY WANTED—We buy carload quantities at any railroad point. BRINARD & COMPANY, Inc.
W. N. U., Oklahoma City, N.

DIXIE POWDER
Kills Headache Relieves Pain

history of an honest ever made manifested. No bonus is asked and by the fact that the 7 per cent preferred stock subscribed for, must, in the opinion of the Commission, be a 7 per cent investment good enough for a widow or an orphan to buy; and the big point under this law is that the Interstate Commerce Commission is the best qualified to determine whether it is sound or not. There will be no distinction between the bonds and this preferred stock. If the stock is not as good as the bonds no permit will be issued. The stock must pay 7% annually and the principal within ten years or no permit. The survey indicates that this road will pay the best from the beginning of any road in the southwest.

It cannot be announced just who, but one of the strongest systems now doing business west of the Mississippi river will operate it which is ample guaranty of its efficiency when completely built and equipped and cost of said construction will not exceed \$31,000 per mile, which is ample for a high priced property. This Interstate Commerce law prohibits over bonding or over subscription of stock.

The hearing at Plainview was plainly a war between the Burlington system and Santa Fe system; the Burlington trying to defeat the T. P. & G. and the Santa Fe friendly to it. The outcome of the hearing is that the T. P. & G. is much stronger today than it was before. The opinion is that the Denver will get no permit and thus leave the field free to the T. P. & G. Further opinion is that the Santa Fe will not get and does not desire a permit from Plainview to Silverton and from Plainview to Dimmitt.

If this project is defeated it will be wholly the failure of the citizens of the territory to be served by it, to meet the very reasonable request made of them. In practically every section of the line the people are desperately in earnest with a grim determination to put it over. Parmen County, on account of its vast number of non-resident land holders presents the weakest link in the chain on account of the difficulty of getting these non-residents to realize the full importance of the situation and come forward with their proportion of the stock subscription. The Friona Chamber of Commerce is now busy mailing letters with contract and note attached in an effort to help them to understand the proposition and cause them to realize the importance of the situation and their early compliance with the request. These subscriptions must be in the hands of the T. P. & G. Finance Corporation by Sept. 1st in order to allow ample time for definite arrangements before the meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission on Oct. 1.

It seems that no one interested in land in Parmen county could refuse to subscribe for the small amount of this preferred stock, since it is not a bonus but an investment paying 7 per cent per annum for ten years, when each and every share will be redeemed at full face value and is absolutely non-assessable. Furthermore, the subscription for the stock virtually means a permit, and the day the permit is granted the value of the land along this road will

And brew a cup of tea today we've traveled e'er so far, I'm hungry as can be.

Stir up the campfire, 'Lizabeth, And make it all aglow, Though it has been so warm all day, Seems cold as if 'twould snow.

Cook lots of spuds, 'Lizabeth, And brown them well in grease; 'Pears like a man can think better When his stomach's at peace.

Pile on the blankets, 'Lizabeth, Thick on the bunk tonight; Draw up the tent flap still tighter, So's 'twon't blow out the light.

Get out the matches, 'Lizabeth, And put them by the bed; I'll go see 'bout them there hawses; I'll swan, they've not been fed.

—L. D. M.

WHATEVER YOU ARE.

If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill,

Be a scrub in the valley—but be The best little scrub at the side of the hill;

Be a bush if you can't be a tree.

If you can't be a bush, be a bit of the grass,

Some highway to happier make; If you can't be a muskie, then just be a bass;

But be the liveliest bass in the lake. We can't all be captains; we've got to be crew.

There's something for all of us here;

There's big work to do and there's lesser to do.

And the task we must do is the near.

If you can't be a highway, then just be a trail;

If you can't be the sun, be a star; It isn't the size that you win or you fail—

Be the best of whatever you are.

—Selected.

SHE MUST HAVE BEEN MOVING.

Lost—Lady's pocketbook, containing hairpins, wrist-watch, nail file, powder puff, hatpins, mirror, checkbook, beads, earrings, toilette razor, perfume, dish cloth, curling iron, railway ticket, copy of "Jurgen," 32x4 casing, rubber reducing-garment, three pounds of steak and a potato masher. Reward for return to Miss Ada Noidz, care of The Blade. —Adv. in Concordia (Kan.) Blade-Empire.

A HABIT FORKS HAVE.

One morning four year old Bess had pancakes and sirup for breakfast. After she had eaten the cakes there was some sirup left on her plate and she said: "Mama, please give me a spoon; my fork leaks."—Chicago Daily News.

NO NEED FOR ALARM.

Maid—"M'm, I just accidentally let the baby's blanket drop out of the window."

Mother—"Awfully clumsy of you; now baby will catch cold."

Maid—"Oh, no, m'm, he won't. He was inside of it."—The Woman's Viewpoint.

turkeys consuming feeds that would be wasted. Insects which are injurious to crops are relished by poultry and are an essential food for high egg production.

2. A flock of chickens are adaptable to both farm and village conditions, converting waste material into eggs, and proving a most valuable food product.

The cost of getting a start in the poultry business is relatively small as compared with any other class of farm animal. A flock of poultry is easily handled by persons of either sex and may be the means of a small income and a health building occupation to persons in poor health.

4. No class of meat is so relished by people at large as poultry meat. One or two chickens or a turkey will fill the needs of the housewife regardless of the size of the dinner crowd.

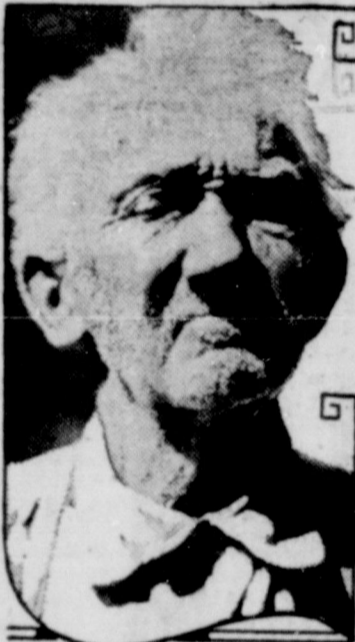
5. Poultry, and especially chickens, like the dairy cow, produce two classes of marketable products—meat and eggs.

6. Eggs find a ready market everywhere. They are high in the proportion of protein and in the amount of vitamins they contain, making them a well balanced and highly valued article of food, "the food untouched by human hands."

7. The man located near a good market finds a call for poultry products of all kinds, such as market eggs, hatching eggs, baby chicks, broilers, friers, capons, etc., so that by careful planning he can have an income from the poultry flock during every season of the year.

8. Statistics prove that as the population of a country increases there is a corresponding increase in the amount of poultry, so that if the United States can be guided by the experience of older countries, the poultry industry can be looked upon as a permanent one.

TOO OLD



For 26 years Simon Felenzer, now 76, has "beat his way" from his home at Columbus Junction, Ohio, to the Kansas wheat fields for the harvest. But this year when he reached the fields they told him he was too old to work. The old man was broken hearted. "God, to think my wife is expecting me home soon with a pocket full of money," he sobbed.

the good people over the progressive spirit supporting a local newspaper. A community is a boost for you.

We wish also to congratulate ourselves in our choice of a business location. We like Friona; but most of all we like very much the people with whom we have come in contact. If we have not already met you, come in and see us. We know that you like Mr. Kinsley and we want to continue the prompt, courteous service that you have received in the past. We have hardware furniture, and everything. We have some good prices on truck tires and tubes.

Blackwell's Hardware & Furniture

THE CEREMONIOUS ASPECT OF LIFE

Part of, and yet apart from manners, we find a certain ceremonious element growing up in the lives of men.

From the very first, man was conceited, and we can understand how the head clansman would have demanded visible signs of homage and submission from the men he permitted to join his clan. If they wished to hunt with him, gather in great feasting with him and find comfort and protection in his clan, they must be subservient to him. They must salute him as their superior.

Even in a crude and primitive society, therefore, there existed ceremonious customs of courtesy and respect. Early man realized that if man did not sufficiently honor Mr. Strong Man, certain dire things would happen to him. It was very much easier, and safer, to bow to the wishes of the head clansman than to invite his anger and disapproval. Many forms of obeisance and homage were originated to flatter the vanity of the strong men, the chiefs, the leaders of clans and tribes.

Man has always had a tendency to surround all important happenings in his life with ceremony. Dignified celebrations were introduced by early man to honour the miracle of birth. Each new arrival was announced by the boom of the tomtoms and welcomed by weird and mysterious ceremonies.

In the mating season there were always gay celebrations and impressive ceremonies—ceremonies that in time became customs, and customs that even now survive in our marriage traditions. Even death came in for its share of ceremonial—wild and gruesome rites performed about the dead body for the purpose of frightening away the evil spirits.

This ceremonious aspect of life coloured the habits of man and introduced definite customs. Gift-making, for instance, originated in paying homage to the head clansman, the gods, or the priests, in an effort to win particular favour from them. We still count gift-making and visiting a part of our social scheme, though they have lost much of their original significance.

Ceremonials became more and more pronounced as social life became more complex. Kings surrounded themselves with elaborate pomp and cere-

mony, believing that this separated them even to a greater extent from the masses. But the masses invented ceremonies of their own, less magnificent but quite as impressive as those at court.

The ceremonial influence is present today in our marriage customs, our folk holidays, our burial customs, our masquerade balls. The very "coming-out" party for the purpose of introducing the debutante to society is a relic of primitive times, when a girl who had reached marriageable age was released from imprisonment. —Eichler.

A FAIR ENOUGH TRIAL.

Sam, impaneled for jury service at a murder trial, had seemed a little too anxious to serve.

"Do you know the accused?" he was asked.

"Yassuh—dat is, nossuh," he replied, realizing that if he made an affirmative answer he would be disgraced from serving.

"Have you made up your mind as to his guilt or innocence?"

"Oh, no, suh."

"You think, then, that you could give his case a fair hearing?"

"Yassuh," replied Sam. "Least-

ways ez fair ez de ole scamp deserves."—American Legion Weekly.

SHE DIDN'T WANT MUCH.

Little Girl (watching painter in art museum copying a masterpiece)—"Will you please give me the old one when your new one is finished?"—Boston Transcript.

During the visit of the British police chiefs to this country, Sir Robert Peacock, head of Manchester's police, pointed out that in England, Scotland and Wales, with a population of 38,000,000, there were only 71 murders last year, while almost five times that number occurred in New York City.

Seismologists in California are now pointing out that there are numerous faults which might have caused the Santa Barbara earthquake, but the loyal Californians will say: "With all thy faults, we love thee still."—Arkansas Gazette.

A bee that has just returned from an exceptional source of honey performs a rapid dance lasting from 30 to 60 seconds to inform the rest of the hive of its ind.

A SPORTING QUESTION.

She—"You drive awfully fast, don't you?"

He—"Yes, I hit seventy yesterday."

She—"Did you kill any of them?"

—Bison.

WORDS, IDLE WORDS.

Did you have words with your wife?"

"Yes, I had words, but no opportunity for using them."

A SEASONABLE HINT.

Family Paper—"If not convenient to move household furniture out doors to clean, place a damp cloth over the piece of furniture and beat it." We tried this and it came back.—Boston

TOO CONF.

Carl—Still, in spite of my say, I think marriage is a good institution."

Carlotta—"Yes, but live in an institution Tiger."

SUCH A POOR MEM.

First Movie Actress—"He married again, Sophie—who marry this time?"

Second Movie Actress—"I believe I got his card in somewhere."—Judge.

TWO LAST WORDS, PLEASE.

A woman don't always give the last word—sometimes she is big to another woman.—Pitt Post

Secretary of Agriculture says the motor trucks are hurting the railroads by taking hort-haul business from them, never has paid the railroads.

"Before you get one," w. H. "they are 'those counfountos,' after you get one they are 'arn fool pedestrians.'"—Boston Transcript.

Golf is hurting business, T. Small. And vice versa, vice versa.—Detroit

Uncle Sam seems to make when Congress is on a va Toledo Blade.

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Solicits Your Patronage
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See me and have what you
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