

Mr. Wheat Farmer:—
Who not build a home
and live in Friona—
the city of country
homes

The Friona Star

Mr. Dairy Farmer:—
Why not plant a small
acreage of sweet clover
for dairy pasture?
It will pay.

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY.

Volume 5—Number 2.

Friona, Parmer County, Texas, Friday, August 2, 1929.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

FRIONA SHIPS 470 CARS WHEAT. WITH PROMISE OF MANY MORE; BANK DEPOSITS UP TO \$624,000

Shortage of Cars Believed to Have Diverted Many Car Loads to Points More Fortunate; May Reach Million Bushels.

The largest wheat harvest the Friona country has ever experienced is now practically over with the exception of perhaps a few scattered fields, having been cut, threshed and by far the greater part marketed.

For over three weeks the large combines were operating in all directions from town, all day and far into the night, and some of them all night, and the heavily loaded grain trucks were plying the roads incessantly, both day and night, while the double shifts of men at the two local elevators labored faithfully to care for the stream of threshed grain that was constantly pouring in upon them.

A little inquiry revealed the fact that 470 cars of wheat had been shipped from Friona on Tuesday, with an average load of 4550 bushels considered as a conservative estimate, making a total of 728,500 bushels, or nearly three-fourths of a million bushels.

An average of twenty bushels per acre is considered a conservative estimate of the yield, with an average test of 60, or better, as to quality. The price on the local market, since the harvest season began, has ranged from 88 cents to \$1.10 at this writing. Taking \$1.02 as an average price per bushel for the 728,500 bushels, we have a total value of \$743,000 for the crop thus far marketed.

Since the beginning of the harvest season and the marketing of the first loads of wheat, the local bank deposits have steadily increased from \$254,000 at the beginning to \$624,000 as high point at present.

The above estimated number of bushels has been reached here in spite of the fact that several thousands of bushels that were brought here, were taken to other points, owing to a lack of cars, which prevented handling facilities by the local elevators.

With the above estimated shipments, Friona lacks but 271,000 bushels of reaching the million bushel mark, and it is possible that with the thousands of bushels hauled away from here and with the large quantities now stored on the farms and yet to be marketed the Friona territory will have reached and perhaps passed the million bushel mark.

It is interesting to calculate that 470 cars already shipped, if formed into one continuous train, would be three and a half miles in length, a string of cars reaching from the depot at Friona half way to the depot at Black, all loaded with Friona wheat.

BOOSTERS OF CLOVIS HERE LAST WEEK

Thursday afternoon of last week our little city was invaded by a train of thirty or more automobiles, each loaded with a group of jolly, rollicking, joking, fun-loving, bustling citizens, furnishing a hundred or more in all, from our neighboring city of Clovis, across the line in New Mexico.

These jolly boosters arrived at our portals at about two o'clock and announced their arrival by long and sonorous blasts from their auto horns, such as would not have failed to arouse any business professional or layman from any lethargy short of permanent oblivion as they glided north along Main Street to Seventh Street where they again turned southward.

The cheerful and enthusiastic aggregation was accompanied by the Clovis band, members of which formed in martial order and paraded two blocks of Main street and while regaling us with the strains of cheering music before forming in a circle around the center of the crossing at Sixth and Main where they continued to enthuse our spirits with several selections of inspiring and jubilating music.

These merry-making friends of ours came not in a spirit of wrath or avarice, to invade our city, to conquer for the purpose of serfdom or to lay waste our beautiful and productive land, but rather in a spirit of generosity and reciprocity and to share with us the grati-

THEY GO FISHING

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Lillard left Saturday afternoon for Amarillo whence they proposed to depart Sunday for Bread, Colorado.

This city is somewhere in the mountainous parts of Colorado and was recommended to Mr. Lillard as a splendid fishing resort, and on that errand he is bound. Mr. Lillard said he had been informed that the fish bite so freely there that it is necessary for the fisherman to get behind a tree to bait his hook, and that the fish when caught are so large that it takes them half an hour to bat their eyes and then at times don't get them all the way batted.

During the rush of the harvest season, Mr. and Mrs. Lillard had worked hard almost day and night and found themselves sadly in need of rest and recuperation and are taking this method of securing it. Their son, Harold, will look after the affairs of the farm during their absence of about ten days.

VISIT AT GRADY

Otho Stevick, with his mother and sisters, Misses Lottie and Goldie, drove to Grady, New Mexico, last Sunday and spent the day in the home of their son and brother, C. W. Stevick.

On arriving there they found Mrs. Stevick absent, but Walter proceeded at once to slaughter a few fegers, which his mother and sisters soon had prepared for the table. A fried chicken was served and very heartily enjoyed and the day was pleasantly spent.

On their return trip they were chased part of the way by a heavy fall of rain, which they say at times got almost onto the rear part of their car. It gave up the chase however before reaching Friona.

MAY LOCATE IN FRISCO

Word was received recently from Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Giesler who left here a few weeks ago for an overland trip through the western states, stating that they are now in San Francisco where they may locate.

This trip of Mr. and Mrs. Giesler was not planned entirely as a pleasure trip, but rather with the object in view of finding a location for some business enterprise of their liking and profitable. Mr. Giesler states that they will locate in the Golden Gate City if they can find such a business opening.

NEW FIXTURES AT M STORE

W. W. Hall, proprietor of the M System store here, last week installed a handsome and commodious refrigerator counter for the convenience of his meat market.

This fixture serves not only as a counter and refrigerator but also as a show case in which to display the fine stock of fresh meats which the store keeps constantly on sale. It also adds greatly to the handsome appearance of the interior of the store.

LADIES TO GIVE PLAY

The ladies of the Friona Woman's Club are preparing a play entitled "Man Wanted," which they expect to present in the school auditorium in about two weeks. The date will be announced later.

Proceeds of the play will be devoted to some worthy public benefit.

And appreciation for the municipal growth, civic progress and bountiful crops with which their locality and ours have been mutually blessed. They came, not to take from us that which we have, but to mingle their joys with ours; to express their sympathy in any trying conditions that may ever take us; to offer their assistance in any time of need, and to supply us with anything they may have which we may lack. It was a good-will visit in the fullest sense of the word, for which our people extend their sincere appreciation.

Better Sanitation Big Need of This City

If our town is to become the thriving little city that we have a right to hope for there are a few things that we, as citizens of Friona, must attend to. First, we have several things already that any town of our size expects—such as electric lights and power, telephones, good business houses etc., besides having the prospect of natural gas in the near future.

The present demand of the farmers in our trade territory would justify a population of at least 2000 people in Friona, but a town of 2000 must have some things that we now cannot furnish. I refer particularly to a plentiful supply of water and a sewer system. These we must have before we can hope to have enough outsiders to settle with us and increase our population to 2000.

Water and sanitation are absolutely essential where people congregate as in a city. We are and have been free from typhoid fever here, but without sewers we will not long enjoy this blessing. Once typhoid is introduced into our town, with the unsanitary conditions now prevailing here we could never get free from it.

Let's get busy and provide better sanitation. Of course Friona will become the county seat at the next election, so we should make Friona such a town as would deserve to be the capital of Parmer county.

A. P. McELROY, M. D.

FORT WORTH PEOPLE HERE

J. L. Blair and family of Fort Worth arrived here Thursday last week for a visit with his brother, W. M. Blair and family.

This is Mr. Blair's first visit to the Plains region and he seems well impressed with it and the conditions as he seems them here.

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Weir have been entertaining at their home the past two weeks Mr. and Mrs. Frank Highhouse and Mr. and Mrs. John Clutterbuck, of Ludlow, Kentucky.

Mrs. Highhouse and Mrs. Clutterbuck are sisters of Mrs. Weir. They drove through, making the trip in four days. Their only mishaps on the trip were two punctures, one of which occurred between Friona and Black.

GIRLS' RESCUE MISSION

Friona was canvassed this week by a representative of a Girls' Rescue Mission, located somewhere, we did not learn. This representative secured quite a liberal contribution in the way of spot cash and good checks.

ANTI-THIEF SOCIETY TO BE FORMED

Will Endeavor to Stop Reported Heavy Loss of Fine Poultry.

Messrs. N. C. Smit and Prof. Young of Farwell we business visitors here Wednesday afternoon in the interest of the organization of an anti-thief society for Parmer county.

They report that a small membership has been secured at Farwell in the Curry county, New Mexico, association, many more people of Farwell prior to an exclusive Texas organization, and for this reason the effort is being made for the Parmer county organization.

There will be a meeting held at the court house at Farwell Saturday night, for the purpose of starting this organization, which Friona people and people from all parts of the county are invited, so that the organization can be affected and at the same time made county-wide.

Such organizations are being formed at many places all over the state and country and are proving very effective in checking the crime of poultry and stock stealing which is becoming so prevalent in many parts.

This crime is invading Parmer county in some parts and reports have been made to the effect that a few of Parmer county's citizens have had their entire stock of poultry carried away in one night. Having invaded the county, the thieves will become bolder and more numerous unless some action is taken to apprehend and stop them.

The plan is to have the officials of the organization chosen from the various districts of the county may be represented on the executive board and thus tend to arouse interest in the work of the association all over the county. It is hoped a good sized representation from Friona and vicinity will be present at the Farwell meeting.

W. C. NICHOLS TO GAINESVILLE

W. C. Nichols and daughter, Miss Frances, departed Monday morning for their former home in Gainesville, where they will attend to business matters and visit old friends and relatives for about ten days.

Mr. Nichols spent three days last week at Lubbock visiting a daughter, who came home with him the latter part of the week to remain with her mother here while Mr. and Miss Nichols are away.

Picture Show Operation About September First

Within the next few weeks Friona can boast of one of the largest and most up to date picture show houses in this part of the state and our local produce merchant, H. P. Eberling, will have sole control of the business.

Mr. Eberling stated to a representative of the Star that he expects to begin the operation of his new business about the first of September, which will now be but a few weeks away. Mr. Eberling plans to dispose of his produce business which he has advertised for sale in this issue of the Star, and will devote his entire time to the show business, and proposes to give Friona a first-class show in every respect.

JUDGE TEMPLE HERE FRIDAY

Judge J. C. Temple of Farwell agricultural director for the Capitol Reservation Lands, of Chicago, was a business visitor here last Friday.

The Judge is still rooting for a county agent for Parmer county, giving as his opinion that it will be the best investment our commissioners court can possibly make for the county at large and urges that all interested citizens shall urge upon the members of the commissioners court to make some arrangement whereby the funds shall be available to support such an officer.

NEBRASKA MAN HERE

H. W. Stark of Poncha, Nebraska, has been in Friona the past two weeks looking after the marketing of his part of the wheat grown on his land north of town.

Mr. Stark seems well pleased with the outlook for Friona and vicinity and has arranged to have his land sown to wheat again this season. He says farming conditions are good in his locality in anticipated, their principal crops there being corn and oats.

VISITS CARLSBAD CAVERN

Mrs. T. J. Crawford drove to Carlsbad last Friday to visit the famous Carlsbad Cavern. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. S. K. Smith, her sister, Miss Mary Node of Fort Worth, and her daughters, Misses Mary Kathryn, Helen, Dorothy and Gene.

The party visited the interior of the cavern Saturday and returned home Sunday afternoon. Others from Friona who visited the cavern on that date were Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Truitt and daughter, Marylou, and son Frank. They returned home Monday. All expressed themselves as well pleased with the trip and the wonderful sights within the cavern.

HOME BEAUTIFUL CONTEST TO CLOSE THURSDAY, AUGUST 15; COMPETITION IS KEEN

Merchants Offer Many Valuable Premiums to Those Declared Winners; Score Card Covers Every Part of Premises.

WANTS RESTAURANT

Mr. Lindsay who has been farming over near the Syndicate Hotel, has disposed of his farming interests and intends to move to Friona as soon as he can secure living quarters.

Mr. Lindsay is a professional cook and restaurant man and is desirous of opening up a restaurant of the highest type here. He would begin the business at once if a suitable room were available.

GUESTS AT CLINKSCALES HOME

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clinkscapes have been entertaining at their home here south of town during the past three weeks. Mrs. Clinkscapes parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Grantham of Whitnet, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Grantham were well pleased with the Plains country and spoke highly of it and the fine water we have here. They departed for their home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Grantham and daughter, Louise, of San Angelo, were also guests at the Clinkscapes home during the last weekend. Mr. Grantham is a brother of Mrs. Clinkscapes.

VISITING PARENTS HERE

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Campbell and son, Clifford, of Las Cruces, New Mexico, arrived here Saturday afternoon and are visiting Mrs. D. H. Meade, and her brothers Harry and Wilbur Meade. Mr. Campbell returned home early in the week but Mrs. Campbell and son will remain here for a more extended visit.

Friona Young Lady At Home from Long Trip

Miss Lora Mae McFarland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McFarland, whose farm home is four miles west of town, returned to her home last Sunday after a long and enjoyable journey which took her through the Nation's capital and metropolises.

Miss McFarland left Texas several weeks ago in a car in company with a young lady school friend and a young man with whom she had been teaching during the past term. The young man furnished the auto and the two young ladies each an equal amount of cash for the expense of the trip. The gentleman was going to New York where he entered the medical department of Columbia University, and invited the young ladies to accompany him on the above stated terms, which they gladly accepted.

Their route took them through Washington, D. C., where they had the opportunity of viewing many historical scenes and places of interest, connected with the nation's governmental machinery. From Washington they journeyed on through Philadelphia, where they again visited many scenes of historic note and thence on to New York City, the second largest city in the world.

Arriving there, Miss McFarland found herself running short of ready cash and telegraphed the Friona State Bank for funds, which Mr. Osborn promptly wired her at a certain bank located on Wall Street, the world's greatest money mart. The cashier however refused to deliver the money to her, owing to the fact that she was unable to furnish satisfactory identification. This banker told her that there was more money on Wall Street alone than any thirteen nations of the world possesses.

Luckily she had enough to buy transportation on a steamer from New York to Galveston where she arrived after a six day voyage, with just four dollars in her purse and another message was dispatched for funds, which were again promptly wired and this time received.

Among the things of special interest seen by Miss McFarland while in New York was the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor. She was well pleased with the trip and the experience and

The Home Beautiful Contest being staged by a committee of the Friona Women's Club, is announced to close on August 15, which is just two weeks off.

In this contest there are two classes of homes entered, which are city homes, or those within the present city limits, and such country homes as may be within a six-mile radius of the city limits. The following score card will be used in judging the homes that have been entered in the contest:

Front yard and curb, 15 points; back yard and alley, 20 points; trees and shrubbery, 15 points; flowers, 15 points; lawn, 10 points; painting and improvements, 10 points; general attractiveness, 10 points; total 100 points.

Front yard and curb means that part of the property from front half of house to street and property lines at the sides.

Back yard and alley means to middle of alley and property lines at sides.

Trees and shrubbery means vegetation not planted each year.

Flowers means ornamental vegetation planted annually.

Lawn refers to grass or clover covering front yard. If there is a lawn covering back yard it is counted on general attractiveness score, but not on lawn score.

Painting and improvements refers to all stationary coverings and accessories that will add to the general attractiveness of the premises.

General attractiveness means the way the home is presented.

Cleanliness of yard refers to the lack of any kind of trash, weeds, etc., whose presence would detract from the beauty or sanitary conditions of the yard.

All prizes will be announced at a later date and judges will be selected near the close of the contest.

Prizes are being offered by the various business houses of the city, and many of these prizes are being announced in the advertisements of the parties offering them in this issue of the Star. Read all the advertisements and thus become acquainted with many of the prizes that will be given to the successful contestants. Other prizes will likely be announced in next week's issue of the Star.

For any desired information concerning the contest, the judges or the prizes, consult the committee.

MRS. J. C. WILKINSON,
Chairman.
MRS. F. S. TRUITT,
MRS. V. E. RUSHING,
Committee.

COUNTY TO EXHIBIT AT CLOVIS FAIR

Prof. Young of the vocational agricultural department of the Farwell school, and Mr. Abbey of the State Line Tribune linotype force, were business visitors in Friona last Friday.

Mr. Abbey is suffering from an ailment of his eyes and is taking a forced vacation of a few weeks and came along as company for Prof. Young. The professor was out getting samples to form an exhibit of Parmer county products to be shown at the Curry county fair to be held at Clovis, New Mexico, in September.

Mr. Young has some fine samples of wheat that were grown near Homeland and his business in Friona was to secure samples of alfalfa which were grown near town. He requests that anyone who may have good specimens of any kind of product of their farms let him know and he will be pleased to come and get them for the Clovis exhibit. He also very kindly offers his services to the public in any way he can assist in the promotion and arrangements of fairs or poultry shows.

He feels that educationally it has been worth more to her than several months attendance at school. She arrived at her home just in time to enter the second summer term at State Tech, Lubbock.

"ONE OF HIS BEST BEARING TREES"



CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Methodist

Sunday school 10:00 a. m.
Worship and sermon, 11:00 a. m.
Epworth League, 7:30 p. m.
Sermon, 8:30 p. m.
CARTER C. PORTER, Pastor.

Baptist

Sunday school 10:00 a. m.
Worship and sermon, 11:00 a. m.
B. Y. P. U., 7:30 p. m.
Sermon, 8:30 p. m.

Congregational

Sunday school 10:00 a. m., F. W. Reeve, superintendent.
No preaching services this day.
Christian Endeavor 7:45 p. m.

Church of Christ

Church school 10:00 a. m.

JUNIOR B. Y. P. U. PROGRAM

Understanding our church covenant, Imogene Short.
Love one another, Erna Beasley.
Love our church, Eva Dilger.
Give our money, Alfred Wendel.
Read God's word and pray, John Tom Beasley.
Phno Solo, Eva Dilger.
Live pure lives, Madaline Beasley.
Win the lost, Geneva Carter.
Live Temperate Lives, Maurice Carter.
Review, Leader.

The Junior B. Y. P. U. met July 24, with twenty present. Maurice Carter won in the memory work drill. Let us try to have our weekly verses read. Everybody be there at 7:00 o'clock.

REPORTER

BAPTIST LADIES AID

The Baptist Ladies Aid are meeting every evening at 8:30 at the church in a study course. Manual of W. M. W. methods is our first study.

Rev. Robinson our pastor is teaching the class and we are sure, with him as teacher, explaining everything so thoroughly and interestingly we will not want to miss a single lesson. Everybody invited.

REPORTER

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(Continued from Page 4.)

Broke forth in praise to the one who had given him such a signal blessing. God is the source of all knowledge and light, and it is because of this that he has made clear to Daniel the dream and its meaning. He does not claim any credit for the "discovery" at all. Verses 23 is a model prayer of thanksgiving. It is direct and open. He is pouring out his soul to his God for a blessing that he recognizes as extremely valuable. It is a boon too great to expect. He does not intimate that he deserved it at all but he is rejoicing and praising the name of a good God who has dealt out mercy with a lavish hand.

Daniel Interprets the King's Dream

The king had dreamed of a great and shining image. It had a gold head which represented Nebuchadnezzar himself, the mightiest of monarchs. Its arms and breast were of silver, the central parts were of brass, the legs were of iron and the feet were partly of iron and brass. These represented the world kingdoms that should follow the Babylonians, becoming progressively weaker and inferior in every way. Then the king saw a great stone cut without any human agency out of a nearby mountain, rolled down upon the statue and smote the feet. Thereupon the entire image fell and was dissipated into dust which the wind carried away. This stone stood for the power of the one true God, who would destroy the kingdoms of this world in time, and set up in their place the kingdom of heaven, which is to stand forever.

"This wonderful dream and the superb interpretation were at once perceived by the king to be the truth. He proclaimed Jehovah as the God of gods, the Lord of kings, the Revealer of secrets, and exalted Daniel to be second to himself, the chief administrator of the central province in the realm, containing the capital city, Babylon. Moreover, he placed Daniel over all the divisions of the wise men, who would be glad to serve under him, since he had indisputably saved their lives.

Star Advertisers are sincere in their efforts to make buying easier for you. Read their messages.

Event to Remember

An elderly employee of a London profit sharing company, on receiving his first profit warrant, turned to the manager and said: "Goodness, what money have I earned in the six days of my life, but this is the best I have done in my whole life."—Christian World.

Patronize Star Advertisers.

"Woolaroc," Famed Trans-Pacific Plane, In Hereford for a Few Hours August 2



Invitations pouring in on Frank Phillips requesting him to make a farewell flight of the Woolaroc before its permanent retirement on his ranch at Bartlesville.



Col. Arthur Goebel who flew the Woolaroc from San Francisco to Honolulu August 17, 1927, in 26 hours to win the \$25,000 Dole prize.

On invitation of Mayor E. S. Ireland and T. E. Seigler, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Hereford, the famous "Woolaroc," the plane in which Col. Art Goebel flew from Oakland, California, to Hawaii in 1927, will visit Hereford Friday, August 2, and will be here from 2:20 to 2:50 p. m.

Everyone is invited to see this famous plane when it comes to Hereford on its farewell tour. Landing will be made at the field just north of town.

A reception committee will be appointed by Mayor Ireland and Mr. Seigler to welcome the visitors. From here the plane will be flown to Canyon and Amarillo.

The "Woolaroc," the plane that helped make flying history when it won the Dole prize by beating the group of other planes which started from Oakland over the ocean to Honolulu, will have one final flight before going into a museum.

Ten days ago Frank Phillips, banker of Col. Arthur C. Goebel's flight across the Pacific, announced that he was retiring the plane to a permanent hangar he is building on his ranch outside Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The announcement brought to him more than two hundred telegrams from secretaries of Chambers of Commerce, officials of luncheon clubs, city officials and personal friends, all begging him to let the plane make one more flight before retiring it. Many of the wires and letters said that citizens of the middle west have had little chance to see a trans-oceanic plane. It would be a great thing for them, it was stated, to see a plane so important in aviation history, and with so much romance and human interest attached to it.

Mr. Phillips has acceded to the many requests and has persuaded Col. Goebel to fly the Woolaroc on a farewell tour.

SORE BLEEDING GUMS
Only one bottle Leto's Pyorrhea Remedy is needed to convince anyone. No matter how bad your case, get a bottle, use as directed, and if you are not satisfied druggists will return your money. City Drug Store.

Four-Ct Tax On Coline Is No Effective

Effective night, July 16, the gasoline in Texas was increased from two cents per gallon to four cents per gallon. This tax of four cents per gallon is to apply on sales of gasoline excepting that to the Federal government, which is exempt from all state gasol tax, as in the past.

In regard to persons or firms who buy gas for use in stationery cars, tractors, motor boats, airc or for other purpose than use in motor vehicles operated intended to be operated in or in part upon public highways, roads and streets, the law prescribes that the tax must be paid by the purchaser at the time of purchase, but also provides that the tax thus collected shall be refunded upon proper claims presented by the purchaser. The purchaser who asks for refund must, the 25th day of the following month make a report to the State Comptroller at Austin, showing the number of gallons of gasoline purchased, required, as well as maximum amount of refund; and within two months from the purchase of motor fuel on which refund is claimed, and not thereafter. The purchaser must also file with the Comptroller an affidavit on form provided by the Comptroller, attaching thereto original invoice or ticket covering the purchase or purchases on which refund is claimed, and attach thereto a filing fee of one dollar. If the claim is found to be correct, same must be paid within sixty days from such date. No refund will be made where gasoline is used later than six months after date of purchase.

Form for affidavits required by the Comptroller are expected to be available in the near future and will be supplied to the customers of gasoline distributing agencies at the time purchases of gasoline are made.

All persons purchasing gasoline who believe they are entitled to an exemption from the four cent state gasoline tax should write to Comptroller Sam Houston Terrell, Austin, who will furnish them with the necessary blanks which must be filled out and filed with any application for a refund of the tax.

two years ago. It will have the same engine a Wright Whirlwind J-5.

Between fifty and sixty towns will be visited between July 31 and August 12, on a set schedule, which will be followed with railroad agency. Col. Goebel and Mr. Phillips both expressed regret that all interested cities could not be included in the itinerary because of lack of adequate landing facilities. The "Woolaroc" being used and having been built for long distance over-ocean flying, can only be accommodated by the larger landing fields which are in excellent condition.

- LEE PLAY SUITS
- Overalls—Coveralls
- Star Brand Shoes.
- M. J. B. Coffee
- Tree Tea, Black and Green Tea
- Sally Ann Bread.

F. L. SPRING

The Appearance

Indicate both your prosperity and your civic pride. The few dollars spent in paint pay enormous dividends in satisfaction and pride of ownership, as well as preventing deterioration.

PAINT NOW

See J. E. Tommy

Friona, Texas

There Is Intense Satisfaction

In the realization of the fact that you have SPEED, COMFORT, ECONOMY, ENDURANCE, SERVICE In Your Possession

All these factors you have when you own A New Ford Car

See them at our sales room south of the railroad.

FRIONA MOTOR CO.

Friona, Texas

Star Want Ads Get Immediate Results.

Drs. Heard & Wiltshire
Office in Bank Building
Every Thursday.

JUST FOR YOU...
We have just received a complete assortment of **LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES** in all the latest styles and finishes—they will suit you. Also a splendid assortment of ready made house dresses in attractive styles and colors. See our line of bath towels. Fresh and Cured Meats. Great West Flour, Always.
RUSHING'S GROCERY

PLAYING FOR TIME

—Is often a paying business or occupation, but that is not necessary of detrimental since

NOW IS THE TIME

To supply yourself with one of those handsome and serviceable cars

THE NEW CHEVROLET SIX
A Six In the Price Range of a Four
See Us For Demonstration.

WILKISON CHEVROLET COMPANY

Santa Fe Grain Co.

WANTS YOUR GRAIN AT TOP PRICES

We have plenty of unloading space and

PLENTY OF CARS!

Santa Fe Grain Co.

Friona, Texas.

G. (Preach) Cranfil, Manager

TEXACO

Gasoline, Keresene, Oils and Greases

Our new plant in Friona is now fully established and all our equipment installed and we are now ready to serve the public with any of the above named commodities, delivered anywhere, any time.

We Have Stocked a Complete Line of the CELEBRATED TEXACO

Products for either fuel or lubrication. Our place is located at the north side of the railroad track, a block west of the Friona State Bank. We solicit your patronage and will merit it by giving **YOU BOTH SERVICE AND QUALITY.**

THE TEXAS COMPANY

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An average of twenty bushels per acre is considered a conservative estimate of the yield, with an average test of 60, or better, as to quality. The price on the local market, since the harvest season began, has ranged from 88 cents to \$1.10 at this writing. Taking \$1.02 as an average price per bushel for the 728,500 bushels, we have a total value of \$743,000 for the crop thus far marketed.

Since the beginning of the harvest season and the marketing of the first loads of wheat, the local bank deposits have steadily increased from \$254,000 at the beginning to \$624,000 as high point at present.

The above estimated number of bushels has been reached here in spite of the fact that several thousands of bushels that were brought here, were taken to other points, owing to a lack of cars, which prevented handling facilities by the local elevators.

With the above estimated shipments, Friona lacks but 271,000 bushels of reaching the million bushel mark, and it is possible that with the thousands of bushels hauled away from here and with the large quantities now stored on the farms and yet to be marketed the Friona territory will have reached and perhaps passed the million bushel mark.

It is interesting to calculate that the 470 cars already shipped, if formed into one continuous train, would be three and a half miles in length, a string of cars reaching from the depot at Friona half way to the depot at Black, all loaded with Friona wheat.

BOOSTERS OF CLOVIS HERE LAST WEEK

Thursday afternoon of last week our little city was invaded by a train of thirty or more automobiles, each loaded with a group of jolly, rollicking, joking, fun-loving, jostling citizens, furnishing a hundred or more in all, from our neighboring city of Clovis, across the line in New Mexico.

These jolly boosters arrived at our portals at about two o'clock and announced their arrival by long and sonorous blasts from their auto horns, such as would not have failed to arouse any business professional or layman from any lethargy short of permanent oblivion as they glided north along Main Street to Seventh Street where they again turned southward.

The cheerful and enthusiastic aggregation was accompanied by the Clovis band, members of which formed in martial order and paraded two blocks of Main street and while regaling us with the strains of cheering music before forming in a circle around the center of the crossing at Sixth and Main where they continued to enthrall our spirits with several selections of inspiring and jubilating music.

These merry-making friends of ours came not in a spirit of wrath or avarice, to invade our city, to conquer for the purpose of serfdom or to lay waste our beautiful and productive land, but rather in a spirit of generosity and reciprocity and to share with us the grati-

THEY GO FISHING

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Lillard left Saturday afternoon for Amarillo whence they proposed to depart Sunday for Bread, Colorado.

This city is somewhere in the mountainous parts of Colorado and was recommended to Mr. Lillard as a splendid fishing resort, and on that errand he is bound. Mr. Lillard said he had been informed that the fish bite so freely there that it is necessary for the fisherman to get behind a tree to bait his hook, and that the fish when caught are so large that it takes them half an hour to bat their eyes and then at times don't get them all the way batted.

During the rush of the harvest season, Mr. and Mrs. Lillard had worked hard almost day and night and found themselves sadly in need of rest and recuperation and are taking this method of securing it. Their son, Harold, will look after the affairs of the farm during their absence of about ten days.

VISIT AT GRADY

Otho Stevick, with his mother and sisters, Misses Lottie and Goldie, drove to Grady, New Mexico, last Sunday and spent the day in the home of their son and brother, C. W. Stevick.

On arriving there they found Mrs. Stevick absent, but Walter proceeded at once to slaughter a few fowls, which his mother and sisters soon had prepared for the table. Fried chicken was served and very heartily enjoyed and the day was pleasantly spent.

On their return trip they were chased part of the way by a heavy fall of rain, which they say at times got almost onto the rear part of their car. It gave up the chase however before reaching Friona.

MAY LOCATE IN FRISCO

Word was received recently from Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gischler who left here a few weeks ago for an overland trip through the western states, stating that they are now in San Francisco where they may locate.

This trip of Mr. and Mrs. Gischler was not planned entirely as a pleasure trip, but rather with the object in view of finding a location for some business enterprise of their liking which would be both pleasant and profitable. Mr. Gischler states that they will locate in the Golden Gate City if they can find such a business opening.

NEW FIXTURES AT M STORE

W. W. Hall, proprietor of the M System store here, last week installed a handsome and commodious refrigerator counter for the convenience of his meat market.

This fixture serves not only as a counter and refrigerator but also as a show case in which to display the fine stock of fresh meats which the store keeps constantly on sale. It also adds greatly to the handsome appearance of the interior of the store.

LADIES TO GIVE PLAY

The ladies of the Friona Woman's Club are preparing a play entitled "Man Wanted," which they expect to present in the school auditorium in about two weeks. The date will be announced later.

Proceeds of the play will be devoted to some worthy public benefit.

Pride and appreciation for the municipal growth, civic progress and bountiful crops with which their locality and ours have been mutually blessed. They came, not to take from us that which we have, but to mingle their joys with ours; to express their sympathy in any trying conditions that may overtake us; to offer their assistance in any time of need, and to supply us with anything they may have which we may lack. It was a good-will visit in the fullest sense of the word, for which our people extend their sincere appreciation.

Better Sanitation Big Need of This City

If our town is to become the thriving little city that we have a right to hope for there are a few things that we, as citizens of Friona, must attend to. First, we have several things already that any town of our size expects—such as electric lights and power, telephones, good business houses etc., besides having the prospect of natural gas in the near future.

The present demand of the farmers in our trade territory would justify a population of at least 2000 people in Friona, but a town of 2000 must have some things that we now cannot furnish. I refer particularly to a plentiful supply of water and a sewer system. These we must have before we can hope to have enough outsiders to settle with us and increase our population to 2000.

Water and sanitation are absolutely essential where people congregate as in a city. We are and have been free from typhoid fever here, but without sewers we will not long enjoy this blessing. Once typhoid is introduced into our town, with the unsanitary conditions now prevailing here we could never get free from it.

Let's get busy and provide better sanitation. Of course Friona will become the county seat at the next election, so we should make Friona such a town as would deserve to be the capital of Parmer county. A. P. McELROY, M. D.

FORT WORTH PEOPLE HERE

J. L. Blair and family of Fort Worth arrived here Thursday of last week for a visit with his brother, W. M. Blair and family.

This is Mr. Blair's first visit to the Plains region and he seems well impressed with it and the conditions as he seems them here.

MRS. V. E. WEIR HAS GUESTS

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Weir have been entertaining at their home the past two weeks Mr. and Mrs. Frank Highhouse and Mr. and Mrs. John Clutterbuck, of Ludlow, Kentucky.

Mrs. Highhouse and Mrs. Clutterbuck are sisters of Mrs. Weir. They drove through, making the trip in four days. Their only mishaps on the trip were two punctures, one of which occurred between Friona and Black.

GIRLS' RESCUE MISSION

Friona was canvassed this week by a representative of a Girls' Rescue Mission, located somewhere, we did not learn. This representative secured quite a liberal contribution in the way of spot cash and good checks.

ANTI-THIEF SOCIETY TO BE FORMED

Will Endeavor to Stop Reported Heavy Loss of Fine Potry.

Messrs. N. C. Smit and Prof. Young of Farwell we business visitors here Wednesday afternoon in the interest of the organization of an anti-thief society for Parmer county.

They report that a small membership has been secured at Farwell in the Curry county, New Mexico, association, humany more people of Farwell prior to an exclusive Texas organization, and for this reason, effort is being made for the Parmer county organization.

There will be a meeting held at the court house at Farwell Saturday night, for the purpose of starting this organization, which Friona people and people from all parts of the county are invited, so that the organization can be affected and at the same time made county-wide.

Such organizations are being formed at many places all over the state and country and are proving very effective in checking the crime of poultry and stock stealing which is becoming so prevalent in many parts.

This crime is invading Parmer county in some parts and reports have been made to the effect that a few of Parmer county's citizens have had their entire stock of poultry carried away in one night. Having invaded the county, the thieves will become bolder and more numerous unless some action is taken to apprehend and stop them.

The plan is to have the officials of the organization chosen from all parts of the county to serve as a committee on the executive board and thus tend to arouse interest in the work of the association all over the county. It is hoped a good sized representation from Friona and vicinity will be present at the Farwell meeting.

W. C. NICHOLS TO GAINSVILLE

W. C. Nichols and daughter, Miss Frances, departed Monday morning for their former home in Gainesville, where they will attend to business matters and visit old friends and relatives for about ten days.

Mr. Nichols spent three days last week at Lubbock visiting a daughter, who came home with him the latter part of the week to remain with her mother here while Mr. and Miss Nichols are away.

Picture Show Operation About September First

Within the next few weeks Friona can boast of one of the largest and most up to date picture show houses in this part of the state and our local produce merchant, H. P. Eberling, will have sole control of the business.

Mr. Eberling stated to a representative of the Star that he expects to begin the operation of his new business about the first of September, which will now be but a few weeks away. Mr. Eberling plans to dispose of his produce business which he has advertised for sale in this issue of the Star, and will devote his entire time to the show business, and proposes to give Friona a first-class show in every respect.

JUDGE TEMPLE HERE FRIDAY

Judge J. C. Temple of Farwell agricultural director for the Capital Reservation Lands, of Chicago, was a business visitor here last Friday.

The Judge is still rooting for a county agent for Parmer county, giving as his opinion that it will be the best investment our commissioners court can possibly make for the county at large and urges that all interested citizens shall urge upon the members of the commissioners court to make some arrangement whereby the funds shall be available to support such an officer.

NEBRASKA MAN HERE

H. W. Stark of Poncha, Nebraska, has been in Friona the past two weeks looking after the marketing of his part of the wheat grown on his land north of town.

Mr. Stark seems well pleased with the outlook for Friona and vicinity and has arranged to have his land sown to wheat again this season. He says farming conditions are good in his locality in anticipated, their principal crops there being corn and oats.

VISITS CARLSBAD CAVERN

Mrs. T. J. Crawford drove to Carlsbad last Friday to visit the famous Carlsbad Cavern. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. S. K. Smith, her sister, Miss Mary Node of Fort Worth, and her daughters, Misses Mary Kathryn, Helen, Dorothy and Gene.

The party visited the interior of the cavern Saturday and returned home Sunday afternoon.

Others from Friona who visited the cavern on that date were Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Truitt and daughter, Marylon, and son Frank. They returned home Monday. All expressed themselves as well pleased with the trip and the wonderful sights within the cavern.

HOME BEAUTIFUL CONTEST TO CLOSE THURSDAY, AUGUST 15; COMPETITION IS KEEN

Merchants Offer Many Valuable Premiums to Those Declared Winners; Score Card Covers Every Part of Premises.

WANTS RESTAURANT

Mr. Lindsay who has been farming over near the Syndicate, Hotel, has disposed of his farming interests and intends to move to Friona as soon as he can secure living quarters.

Mr. Lindsay is a professional cook and restaurant man and is desirous of opening up a restaurant of the highest type here. He would begin the business at once if a suitable room were available.

GUESTS AT CLINKSCALES HOME

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clinkscapes have been entertaining at their home here south of town during the past three weeks. Mrs. Clinkscapes parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Grantham of Whitnet, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Grantham were well pleased with the Plains country and spoke highly of it and the fine water we have here. They departed for their home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Grantham and daughter, Louise, of San Angelo, were also guests at the Clinkscapes home during the last week-end. Mr. Grantham is a brother of Mrs. Clinkscapes.

VISITING PARENTS HERE

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Campbell and son, Clifford, of Las Cruces, New Mexico, arrived here Saturday afternoon and are visiting Mrs. D. H. Meade, and her brothers Harry and Wilbur Meade. Mr. Campbell returned home early in the week but Mrs. Campbell and son will remain here for a more extended visit.

Friona Young Lady At Home from Long Trip

Miss Lora Mae McFarland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McFarland, whose farm home is four miles west of town, returned to her home last Sunday after a long and enjoyable journey which took her through the Nation's capital and metropolises.

Miss McFarland left Texas several weeks ago in a car in company with a young lady school friend and a young man with whom she had been teaching during the past term. The young man furnished the auto and the two young ladies each an equal amount of cash for the expense of the trip. The gentleman was going to New York where he entered the medical department of Columbia University, and invited the young ladies to accompany him on the above stated terms, which they gladly accepted.

Their route took them through Washington, D. C. where they had the opportunity of viewing many historical scenes and places of interest connected with the nation's governmental machinery. From Washington they journeyed on through Philadelphia, where they again visited many scenes of historic note and thence on to New York City, the second largest city in the world.

Arriving there, Miss McFarland found herself running short of ready cash and telegraphed the Friona State Bank for funds, which Mr. Osborn promptly wired her at a certain bank located on Wall Street, the world's greatest money mart. The cashier however refused to deliver the money to her, owing to the fact that she was unable to furnish satisfactory identification. This banker told her that there was more money on Wall Street alone than any thirteen nations of the world possesses.

Luckily she had enough to buy transportation on a steamer from New York to Galveston where she arrived after a six day voyage, with just four dollars in her purse and another message was dispatched for funds, which were again promptly wired and this time received.

Among the things of special interest seen by Miss McFarland while in New York was the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor. She was well pleased with the trip and the experience and

The Home Beautiful Contest being staged by a committee of the Friona Women's Club, is announced to close on August 15, which is just two weeks off.

In this contest there are two classes of homes entered, which are city homes, or those within the present city limits, and such country homes as may be within a six-mile radius of the city limits. The following score card will be used in judging the homes that have been entered in the contest:

Front yard and curb, 15 points; back yard and alley, 20 points; trees and shrubbery, 15 points; flowers, 15 points; lawn, 10 points; painting and improvements, 10 points; general attractiveness, 10 points; total 100 points.

Front yard and curb means that part of the property from front half of house to street and property lines at the sides.

Back yard and alley means to middle of alley and property lines at sides.

Trees and shrubbery means vegetation not planted each year.

Flowers means ornamental vegetation planted annually.

Lawn refers to grass or clover covering front yard. If there is a lawn covering back yard it will be counted on general attractiveness score, but not on lawn score.

Painting and improvements refers to all stationary coverings and accessories that will add to the general attractiveness of the premises.

General attractiveness means the way the home is presented.

Cleanliness of yard refers to the lack of any kind of trash, weeds, etc., whose presence would detract from the beauty or sanitary conditions of the yard.

All prizes will be announced at a later date and judges will be selected near the close of the contest.

Prizes are being offered by the various business houses of the city, and many of these prizes are being announced in the advertisements of the parties offering them in this issue of the Star. Read all the advertisements and thus become acquainted with many of the prizes that will be given to the successful contestants. Other prizes will likely be announced in next week's issue of the Star. For any desired information concerning the contest, the judges or the prizes, consult the committee.

MRS. J. C. WILKINSON, Chairman.
MRS. F. S. TRUITT
MRS. V. E. RUSHING,
Committee.

COUNTY TO EXHIBIT AT CLOVIS FAIR

Prof. Young of the vocational agricultural department of the Farwell school, and Mr. Abbey of the State Line Tribune linotype force, were business visitors in Friona last Friday.

Mr. Abbey is suffering from an ailment of his eyes and is taking a forced vacation of a few weeks and came along as company for Prof. Young. The professor was out getting samples to form an exhibit of Parmer county products to be shown at the Curry county fair to be held at Clovis, New Mexico, in September.

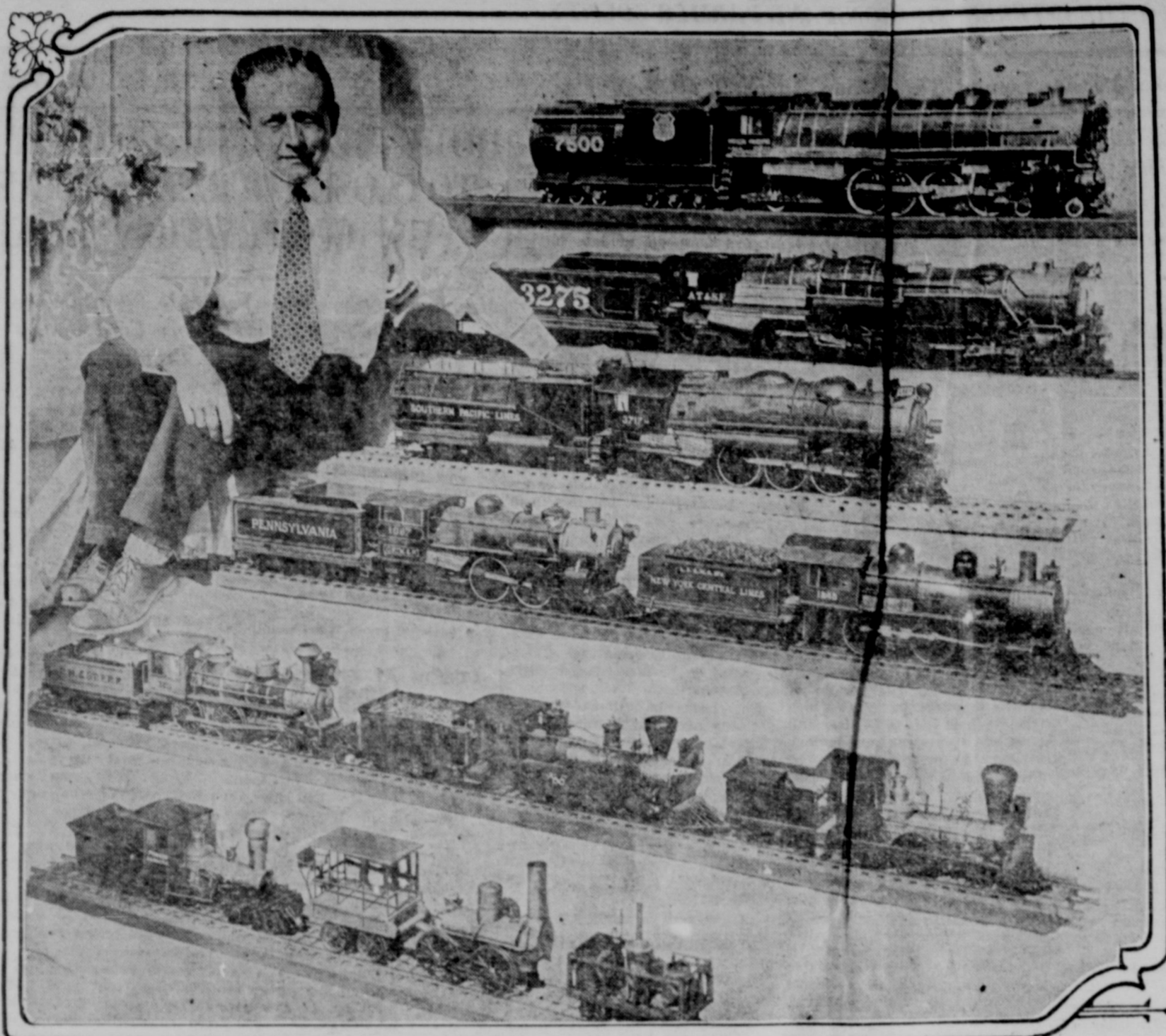
Mr. Young has some fine samples of wheat that were grown near Homeland and his business in Friona was to secure samples of alfalfa which were grown near town. He requests that anyone who may have good specimens of any kind of product of their farms let him know and he will be pleased to come and get them for the Clovis exhibit. He also very kindly offers his services to the public in any way he can assist in the promotion and arrangements of fairs or poultry shows.

He feels that educationally it has been worth more to her than several months attendance at school. She arrived at her home just in time to enter the second summer term at State Tech, Lubbock.

"ONE OF HIS BEST BEARING TREES"



The "Iron Horse's" 100 Years



FROM TOM THUMB (1828) TO "U.P. 7500" (1929)

Photo by Underwood & Underwood

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE "iron horse" is 100 years old. On August 8, 9 and 10 the citizens of Honesdale, Pa., will observe its birthday with a celebration commencing with a steam-driven locomotive on the Western Hemisphere. The locomotive was the Stourbridge Lion. It was built in England and shipped to this country in February, 1829, as the property of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company, and on August 8 it was put into operation on a three-mile stretch of track near the scene of the company's operations at Honesdale.

The first trial run of the locomotive demonstrated conclusively that steam transportation was practical and that the Lion would operate, but officials of the company found that the wooden rails, covered with a thin strip of iron, could not stand heavy duty and the Lion was never used for practical work.

But even though the Lion was not kept in service, to its trial trip belongs the honor of being the first time a practicable locomotive ran upon a permanent railroad track in America and to Horatio Allen, who operated it, goes the distinction of being the first American locomotive engineer. So at the Honesdale celebration a monument to the locomotive will be dedicated and a transportation parade, depicting all modes of travel from oxcart to airplane will be held.

The development of railroads in the United States is another story of American magic. From those three miles of track near Honesdale has grown a network of nearly 250,000 miles of steel rails which penetrate to every part of the country. The progeny of this first "iron horse" now number more than 70,000. Whereas their ancestor weighed only 8 tons and puffed along at the rate of three or four miles an hour, some of these "colts" are giants, weighing more than 300 tons and they roar across the country at the rate of 80 miles an hour. A century is a comparatively short time in the history of a nation, yet the past 100 years of railroad history in the United States has seen such marvelous changes as to make its story sound like a tale from the Arabian Nights.

To appreciate fully its marvels, we must turn to the early days of railroading and in the volume "The March of Commerce" in the "Pageant of America" series, published by the Yale University Press, one may read the following interesting account of the "iron horse's" beginnings:

For fifty years after Watt gave the world his steam engine in 1773 other inventors toyed with the idea of making a steam engine move itself. Among Americans who experimented with steam road wagons or steam locomotives were Oliver Evans, Benjamin Dearborn and John Stevens. Many British inventors, including Richard Trevithick, also experimented with the problem. The weakness in all their machines was that they could not produce steam as rapidly as they used it, nor did their engines have enough power to move quickly or to pull more than their own weight.

In 1825 the progress of British invention justified a competitive trial held by the Liverpool & Manchester Railway. At this test the Rocket, an engine invented by George and Robert Stephenson, father and son, was the victor. The Rocket combined two features which enabled it to eliminate the faults of its predecessors and competitors; it had a tubular boiler and a forced draft Stephenson's boiler exposed the maximum of heating surface to the burning fuel, and the forced draft occasioned by turning the exhaust steam from the cylinders into the stack fanned a fire fierce enough to produce steam faster than it was used. Thus, although Stephenson alone is not to be credited with the invention of the locomotive, he was responsible for setting forth a practicable combination of known principles by which for the first time the machine desired by other inventors was obtained.

With the winning of the Liverpool & Manchester railway prize of 500 pounds, Stephenson became, and for the rest of his life remained, the most successful locomotive builder in Great Britain and all Europe.

Our interest in this English inventor lies in the

The above photograph shows C. A. Lehman, a teacher in the Long Beach (Calif.) schools and the marvelous collection of locomotive models he has made. Starting with the model of Tom Thumb of 1828 used by the Baltimore & Ohio, for the Mohawk & Hudson in 1831; Pioneer, first engine used by the Chicago & Northwestern in 1848; typical locomotive of 1850; Falcon, Central Pacific engine which met the Union Pacific No. 119 in Utah in 1869; fast passenger type of 1880; passenger type of 1895; Atlantic type used by the Pennsylvania in 1905; heavy Pacific type of 1910; Mallet-Compound locomotive of 1918, and the latest three-cylinder passenger Union Pacific which has a speed of 80 miles an hour.

fact that it was an English-made locomotive, rather than an American product, which made the historic run whose centennial is being celebrated in Pennsylvania this year. The "Pageant" narrative continues:

English engines came to America through the action of the proprietors of the Carbondale railroad, the coal tramway of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company. Through their civil engineer, Horatio Allen, whom they sent to England, they ordered three locomotives, one of them with riveted flues of large size from Foster, Hestrick and company, of Stourbridge and the other two with tubular boilers from Stephenson and company of Newcastle-on-Tyne. The Stourbridge Lion was operated at Honesdale by Horatio Allen on August 8, 1829. The locomotive proved so heavy (8 tons) that it was pronounced unsafe on the frail bridges and trestles of the Carbondale railroad and was discarded. This trial, however, was the first time a practicable locomotive ran upon a permanent railroad track in America, and although it was the only time he ever ran an engine, has the distinction of being the first American locomotive engineer. The Stourbridge engine received its name from a painting of a lion's head on the front of the engine's boiler. The Lion, stored in a shed by the Carbondale railroad, was picked to pieces by souvenir hunters and what was too heavy to carry away was eventually sold by the railroad for old iron. Later the historical value of this engine caused a search for its parts, some being recovered. The two engines built by Stephenson and Company, arrived somewhat later. They were stored in an iron warehouse in New York City, exhibited occasionally, but never used. These engines were similar to the Stephenson Rocket and if they had been given a trial at once they would have had the historical place now assigned to the Rocket itself, for the latter did not make its famous trip until October 14, 1829.

The first railroad constructed in America with a definite aim of carrying passengers and freight was the Baltimore & Ohio. It was chartered in 1827, and the laying of the rails began on July 4, 1828. Charles Carroll, the only living signer of the Declaration of Independence, lifting the first shovelful of earth. The first section of 13 miles, from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills, was opened in May, 1830. The promoters experimented with various sorts of power. One was a flat car fitted with a treadmill operated by a horse. Upon its trial trip this contrivance was upset by a stray cow on the tracks and the device was condemned. Another experiment was made with a sailcar, the Meteor, a sailboat on wheels.

Peter Cooper was the next inventor to offer ideas to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; he was influenced in part by the fact that he owned some land value of which would be enhanced if this railroad proved a success. Cooper built a tiny steam locomotive with a boiler about the size of those that now stand by the kitchen stove and with flues constructed with gun barrels. Other parts were proportionately small and crude. This engine was called the Tom Thumb. With it, Cooper made a few trial runs upon the partially finished railroad in 1829.

Accordingly they offered a prize of \$4,000 for the best engine which should be delivered to them for trial, by June 1, 1831, and a prize of \$3,500 for the second best engine. The winner of the competition was a watchmaker named "Motive the York." But the "K" or "men" because of its appearance, called it the grasshopper. Another engine which Davis built for the Baltimore & Ohio, similar to the York, was called the Traveler and it has the distinction of being the first used for freight service.

Among the other historical "firsts" should be listed the Charleston & Hamburg railroad, chartered by South Carolina in 1829, which from its beginning was planned for the use of steam power. So to it rather than to the Baltimore & Ohio, goes the honor of being the first railroad in America constructed for steam. In 1830 this railroad contracted with the West Point foundry of New York city for a steam locomotive capable of making the astonishing speed of 10 miles an hour. This engine was called at first The Best Friend of Charleston, but it was usually referred to more briefly as The Best Friend. It had its first trial in November, 1830, and promptly ran off the track. After some changes had been made it proved able to make 30 miles an hour without a load and 21 miles an hour when pulling four loaded passenger cars. It was put into service in January, 1831, and in June of that year it figured in the first locomotive accident in America. Its fireman was a negro who did not like the sound of steam escaping from the safety valve. So he sat on the valve, whereupon the boiler promptly blew up, breaking the negro's thigh and teaching him some things that he had never before suspected about the power of steam. To avoid a recurrence of such accidents the Charleston & Hamburg railroad, when it put its second locomotive, the West Point, into service, placed between the locomotive and the passenger coaches a car piled with cotton bales and another occupied by a negro brass band. The theory was that the music would tend to divert the passengers' minds from the possibility of an explosion and if an explosion did occur the cotton bales—and the negroes—would get the benefit of the blast.

The next famous "iron horse" to make its appearance is described in the "Pageant" narrative as follows:

Under a charter granted by the New York legislature in 1826, the Mohawk & Hudson Railroad company built in 1831 its original line from Albany to Schenectady, a distance of about 17 miles, the primary link in the present New York Central system. The road was at first operated with horse-drawn cars, but the success of the southern railroad with locomotives, led to the ordering from the West Point foundry in April, 1831, of a locomotive to which was given the name of the De Witt Clinton. The first public trial of the engine, pulling a train of cars, was on August 9, 1831. The engine employed wood fuel and the passengers were showered with sparks from the stack, so that some had their clothing burned in spots, while others put up umbrellas to ward off the fiery rain. The cars were coupled with heavy chains about three feet long, and when they started and stopped, the venturers were jerked off their seats as the chains slack was taken up or the cars crashed together. The passengers themselves cut fence rails and wedged them between the cars to reduce the hazards of the journey.

The Baltimore & Ohio, the Charleston & Hamburg and the Mohawk & Hudson were the leaders in experimental railroad construction. The practicability of the new form of transportation needed no further proof to encourage a number of other railroad projects and as soon as the smallest link was ready for traffic it was open to the public. Thus by 1835 people and goods were moving by rail over the completed portions of the New York & Harlem railroad in New York, the Camden & Amboy railroad in New Jersey, the Philadelphia & Germantown & Norristown railway, the Columbia railroad, the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad and the Reading railroad in Pennsylvania. In New England by that time, three railroads radiated from Boston, one north to Lowell, one west to Worcester, and one south to Providence. In the same year the original railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio, with about 19 miles of track carried about 100,000 passengers. By 1835 the steam railroad was an accepted fact in the United States.

POULTRY

COCCIDIOSIS ONE CAUSE OF LOSSES

Protect Pullets From Parasites and Various Ills.

(By M. A. SEATON, Extension Poultryman, Kansas State Agricultural College.)
Young pullets will develop into efficient egg machines if precautions are taken to protect them from parasites and diseases during the summer months and if proper feed is supplied for their development.

Coccidiosis is one of the enemies that must be conquered. It usually appears when the chicks are five to ten weeks old. Symptoms are blood in the droppings. Upon internal examination, the blind intestines are enlarged and filled with a grayish, bloody exudate. Often the liver is spotted. This disease is caused by an organism that tends to destroy the lining of the intestine. It is passed out in the droppings and carried over from year to year in the buildings and ground.

To prevent coccidiosis, move the brooder houses each year and brood on clean ground or use a sanitary platform and keep the chicks confined on the platform until ten weeks old. Keep the young and old stock separated. These precautions will usually prevent the disease.

In outbreaks of coccidiosis, the best-known treatment is to move the brooder house if possible, clean the house often, and feed large quantities of milk. If an all-mash system of feeding is being used, remove the meat scrap from the mash and substitute 25 per cent dried buttermilk or dried skim milk. Feed this for about two weeks. Large quantities of milk solids in any form will be beneficial.

Value of Sulphur and Charcoal for Fov's

Sulphur is a medicine, and not a food. True, small quantities of it may be found in all our grains, as well as in some other articles of feed. But sulphur as found in grain is combined with some other substance which counterbalances it.

There are times when sulphur is beneficial if judiciously administered, writes Michael K. Boyer in the Farm and Ranch. It must not be recklessly given, and never during wet or damp apt to cause rheumatic troubles or a stiffening of the joints.

Sulphur is a blood purifier, and often wards off disease and invigorates a run-down system. In such cases a teaspoonful, once a week, mixed with the mash, for about twenty hens, would be about right, but even so small a quantity as this should be given only during a dry period.

Charcoal consists almost entirely of carbon. It is prepared by heating wood so as to expel all the gaseous matter it contains. Ammonia is a gaseous compound-alkaline like potassium, and is often termed spirits of hartshorn.

When charcoal is properly treated there will not remain sufficient ammonia to be injurious to animal life. Any impurities that charcoal might contain would be absorbed through atmospheric conditions.

Do Not Force Pullets Into Premature Laying

It is usually considered better not to force pullets into premature laying by feeding large quantities of mash. Instead, limit the mash until pullets are quite ready to lay and, by feeding a greater amount of grain, to get them fat. Such a ration emphasizes the fat making material and, by withholding the egg-making materials, removes the danger of a too early maturity. Mash should not be entirely eliminated, as it contains materials needed for building up the muscles of young fowls. Too much of it, however, may precipitate egg laying before it is desirable. Give the developing pullets all the grain they will eat during early fall and after they come into normal laying, gradually decrease grain with a corresponding increase in mash feeding.

Turkey Production

The most important discovery in turkey production has been on the line of sanitation. If the turkeys are kept on ground that has not been used for poultry for a year or more, they will likely escape without any trouble similar to the old blackhead disease. Chickens are known to be carriers of the insect that causes blackhead. If you keep your turkeys away from chicken yards and where turkeys have not been the year before, they will not cause you any trouble.

Gains for Chicks

Chicks gain the cheapest and most rapid gains when they are young. It is therefore essential that an ample amount of good wholesome food be kept constantly before the birds. Mash hoppers should be of sufficient size so that a large majority of the chicks can eat at the same time, thereby avoiding the constant fighting for room to eat. The outdoor mash hopper of adequate size is very desirable for developing the young stock. All feeding utensils should be kept clean.

What Will you do



When your Children Cry for It

There is hardly a household that hasn't heard of Castoria! At least five million homes are never without it. If there are children in your family, there's almost daily need of its comfort. And any night may find you very thankful there's a bottle in the house. Just a few drops, and that colic or constipation is relieved; or diarrhea checked. A vegetable product; a baby remedy meant for young folks. Castoria is about the only thing you have ever heard doctors advise giving to infants. Stronger medicines are dangerous to a tiny baby, however harmless they may be to grown-ups. Good old Castoria! Remember the name, and remember to buy it. It may spare you a sleepless, anxious night. It is always ready, always safe to use; in emergencies, or for everyday ailments. Any hour of the day or night that Baby becomes fretful, or restless, Castoria was never more popular with mothers than it is today. Every druggist has it.



A hobby is anything in which you don't care whether the public is interested or not, if you are.

To Cool a Burn Use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh

Money back for first bottle if not suited. All dealers.

Resourcefulness
"Oh, Peach, didja sew that button on the ol' pyjamas?"
"No, Plum, I couldn't find a button, so I sewed up the hole."

Same Thing
Optimist—Cheer up, old man, Things aren't as bad as they seem to be.
Pessimist—No, but they seem to be.



"Before My Baby Came"

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound puts new life into me and makes my work in the store and in the house easier. I took several bottles before my baby came and am always singing its praises to my friends. I recommend it for girls and women of all ages. It makes me feel like life is worth living, my nerves are better and I have gained pep and feel well and strong."—Mrs. A. R. Smith, 808 S. Lansing Street, St. Johns, Michigan.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

STOP THAT ITCHING

Use Blue Star Soap, then apply Blue Star Remedy for Eczema, itch, tetter, ringworm, poison oak, dandruff, children's sores, cracked hands, sore feet and most forms of itching skin diseases. It kills germs, stops itching, usually restoring the skin to health. Soap, 25c; Blue Star Remedy, \$1.00. Ask your druggist.—Adv.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes dandruff, stops itching, restores color and beauty to gray and faded hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Highest Quality. Wm. L. Parker, N. Y.

Kill All Flies!

THEY SPREAD DISEASE
Fleece anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient and safe. Made of metal, won't rust or injure anything. Guaranteed. Instant upon DAISY FLY KILLER. Four dealers. HAROLD SOMERS, 215 W. 7th St., N. Y.

Air Transport Grows Rapidly

Washington.—The development of the aeronautics and air transport industry during the three years' life of the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce has been "among this country's outstanding achievements," Secretary of Commerce Lamont declared recently in surveying the present state of development of the industry.

"With the increasing interest being shown in this subject by the general public, there is every reason to believe that the immediate future will bring forth even greater accomplishments," he added.

Secretary Lamont predicted "the foundations have been laid for a great transportation system over which swift aerial carriers will bear their cargoes of mail, express and passengers to every corner of the globe."

Outlook for Big 1929 Record.

A statistical estimate of the condition of the industry appended to Secretary Lamont's statement indicated

that if the present rapid growth in air transport operations continues during the remainder of the year, the operations for 1929 will exceed the total for the last three years.

The report estimated that the mileage flown by air transport operators for the first half of 1929 would total 8,000,000 miles as against 10,500,000 for all of 1928, 5,870,489 for 1927 and 4,318,087 for 1926.

The average of miles flown daily by air transport operators for the first half of the year, estimated to be 70,000 miles, is almost three times as great as the average for all of 1928, which was 26,000, more than four times the average of 16,083 miles for 1927 and almost seven times the average of 10,830 miles for 1926.

Thirty Thousand Miles of Airways.

The total length of the airways network, estimated now to be 30,000 miles, has jumped from a total of 16,667 miles at the close of 1928; 9,121 miles at the close of 1927, and 8,404

miles at the close of 1926. Ten thousand miles of airways, or one-third of the total, are lighted, as compared with 6,988 at the close of 1928; 4,491 at the close of 1927, and 2,941 at the end of 1926.

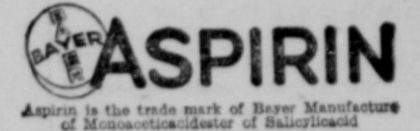
The greatest increases were shown for the income-producing activities of air transport companies. It was estimated that 40,000 passengers were carried during the first six months of 1929, as against 35,000 in all of 1928, 8,679 in 1927, and 5,872 in 1926. Total mail carried was computed at 3,400,000 pounds, as against 4,061,210 pounds in 1928, 1,054,165 in 1927, and 810,855 in 1926. Express volume was fixed at 1,200,000, as against 2,000,000 for 1928.

There are now 45 companies operating air transport lines, compared to 37 at the close of 1928, 19 at the close of 1927, and 14 at the close of 1926. They have 400 airplanes in service, an increase from 300 at the close of 1928, 128 at the close of 1927, and 69 at the close of 1926.

Mr. Bonehead in the Woods



MOST people depend on Bayer Aspirin to make short work of headaches, but did you know it's just as effective in the worse pains from neuralgia or neuritis? Rheumatic pains, too. Don't suffer when Bayer Aspirin can bring complete comfort without delay, and without harm; it does not affect the heart. In every package of genuine Bayer Aspirin are proven directions with which everyone should be familiar, for they can spare much needless suffering.



Billions in Gold
Gold reserves approximating \$2,000,000,000 lie beneath the soil of the United States, according to G. F. Loughlin of the United States geological survey. Gold to the extent of \$800,000,000 may be produced in this country within the next 20 years, he said.

Statistics were used pretty steadily, too, to bolster up slavery.



Makes Life Swooter

Children's stomachs sour, and need an anti-acid. Keep their systems sweet with Phillips Milk of Magnesia! When tongue or breath tells of acid condition—correct it with a spoonful of Phillips. Most men and women have been comforted by this universal sweetener—more mothers should invoke its aid for their children. It is a pleasant thing to take, yet neutralizes more acid than the harsher things too often employed for the purpose. No household should be without it. Phillips is the genuine, prescription product physicians endorse for general use; the name is important. "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U. S. registered trade mark of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Co. and its predecessor Charles H. Phillips since 1875.

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

Seek and Ye Shall Find
Mrs. Pack—Well, we've been married 20 years and I've found nothing but trouble.
Mr. Pack—Have you been looking for anything else, my dear?—Boston Transcript.

When your friend gets rich, the hardest thing to resist is his determination to give you money.

MOTHER!

Child's Best Laxative is "California Fig Syrup"



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.

Uniform Marriage Laws Needed?

New York.—Eleven states of the Union still permit girls of twelve to marry. In several states marriage licenses are issued by mail, without the appearance of either prospective bride or groom before the license clerk. In many places the license clerk is dependent upon the fees he receives for his entire pay, and consequently he issues licenses promiscuously and without questions.

There are at least 57 "marriage market" towns in the United States where law is so lax that justices of the peace and "marrying parsons" advertise that ceremonies will be performed at any time of day or night, and no questions asked.

These conditions, brought to light in the recent survey conducted by the Russell Sage Foundation, explain a big percentage of the constantly increasing number of American divorcees, according to F. Emerson Andrews, who analyzes the foundation's report in the current issue of the North American Review.

Approximately 700,000 persons in the United States, it was found, have participated in marriages involving girls under sixteen. Hundreds of thousands of others have taken advantage of these lax conditions to marry bigamously, or while intoxicated, or while mentally or physically incompetent.

Approximately 100 per cent of such marriages, Mr. Andrews points out, are doomed to end in the divorce courts.

The states where marriages of girls of twelve are permitted are Maine, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Tennessee, Virginia, Colorado and Idaho. Twenty-four states, including such highly developed commonwealths as

New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania, still recognize the common law marriage, in which a man and woman may live together under a mere secret agreement between themselves.

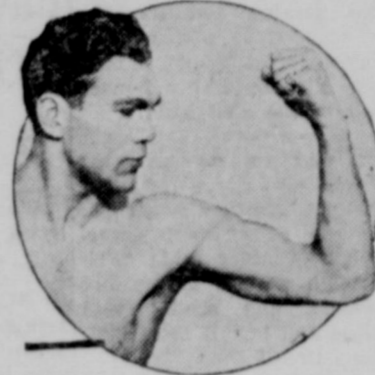
Adoption and enforcement of uniform marriage laws throughout the country could quickly check the rising tide of divorce at its source, it is shown. Recommendations for such laws, made by the Russell Sage Foundation investigators and published in the North American Review article are:

1. Raise the minimum age for marriage to 16 years everywhere.
2. Re-

quire a notice of intention to marry to be filed five days before the license may be issued.

3. Issue licenses at regular hours only, on the basis of proved age and in the town or county where the bride or groom resides.
4. Abolish the fee system for payment of license clerks.
5. Abolish the fee system for the civil solemnization of marriage by justices.
6. Let religious bodies establish in theological seminaries thorough instruction regarding marriage laws, and deal rigidly with the commercial practices of "marrying parsons."
7. Establish a bureau of marriage law supervision in each state.

Schmeling Defeats Uzcudun



Max Schmeling, young German fighter, who whipped Paulino Uzcudun in their 15-round bout at the Yankee stadium, New York.

Renege on "Kissless Marriages"

Los Angeles, Calif.—Flaming youth's latest innovation, the "kissless," platonic marriage, has been tried in Los Angeles.

And did it work? Well, perhaps the two young men selected for the experiment were not esthetic enough. They appeared in local courts and asked to be released from their college girl wives and their new style of matrimony. Both were granted annulments on the grounds that they had

The two girls, who had attempted to revolutionize marriage and substitute an ideal platonic relationship

with all caresses, did not appear in court to witness the failure of their experiment.

"It was a great little plan, but that was all," said A. A. Anderson, one of the young husbands.

When he appeared in Judge Leonard Wilson's court he told how he had lived with his wife for two years and had never received a kiss or a caress. "She told me that she loved me," he explained. "Kisses," she said, "were repulsive to her."

Almost simultaneously Richard V.

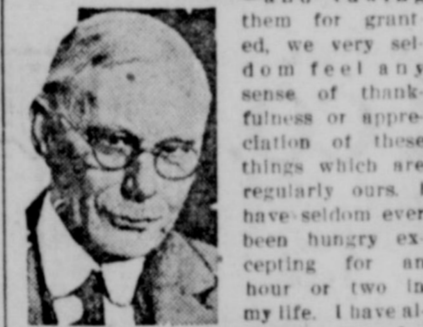
Watson, a young banker, was relating a similar story in the court of Judge Elliott Craig.

"I met her at a University of Southern California sorority dance," Watson said. "She was the prettiest girl there. She seemed to care for me. We were married in two days. "Then I discovered her strange ideas about marriage. She refused to kiss me. Kissing was degrading to the female to the male, she said. I lived with her for half a year and could not change her viewpoint."

ON BEING WELL

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

So many things we take for granted in life—regular food, clothing, health



—and taking them for granted, we very seldom feel any sense of thankfulness or appreciation of these things which are regularly ours. I have seldom ever been hungry excepting for an hour or two in my life. I have always had adequate clothing, though at times I have wished it were more elegant or of greater variety, and as for illness, there has never been a time in my life when I was considered seriously ill. I've had aches and pains and an occasional ache or pain for a day or two, and that is as much as I know about real illness. I come and go as most of you do, never giving much consideration as to how I feel, what I shall eat or what I shall drink or wherewithal I shall be clothed. These things have never been matters to require serious consideration.

But not all people are so lucky.

Sam has been lying in a hospital at most ever since I came to know him four years ago. He is an ambitious young fellow, who had every likelihood of doing something worth while until disease got a grip on him and

sent him to bed where he has been lying all these months. He has a good prospect of some day being well but no one knows exactly when. It will take time and patience and self-sacrifice on his part. Until health comes he must lie quietly and take things as they come, and amuse himself as he may. There is little he can do.

His bed is by an open window, and the view outside is a very restricted one. A road passes near by obscured by shrubbery, but occasionally he can see a motor car scurrying by or a pedestrian moving slowly along the road as he himself longs to do. The strip of lawn in view of his window grows green in the spring; flowers are planted in the small beds scattered about and gladden his eye with their color. The grass grows brown and dead as winter comes on; snow covers the ground at intervals, and all the time Sam is lying looking upon this circumscribed scene. He has been a very active boy, too, before his illness. He has memories of athletic games in which he excelled, of long walks along pleasant shady roads of cantering over the prairies on horseback, and these recollections make his enforced imprisonment the more galling.

He would be happier sometimes, he thinks, if he were alone with a few games and a book or two and his own thoughts, but he is surrounded by peo-

ple not of his own choosing or of his own tastes. Twenty-four hours a day, seven days in the week, three hundred and sixty-five days in the year—the same people shut in as he is. How they can keep from hating each other I cannot see.

It's a wonderful thing to be well!
(© 1928 Western Newspaper Union.)

Her Slogan Won



Miss Marion Boyd, seventeen, of Detroit, Mich., with the certificate which President Hoover presented to her for her winning slogan, "This is your country—beautify it." The contest was conducted by the Art Center of New York sponsored by Mrs. J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the prize was a trip to Washington.

Master Farmer in Prize Wheat Field



Fred Laptad, farmer of Lawrence, Kan., in the midst of his 100 per cent pure wheat field. Laptad has set what is believed to be a record in the agricultural life of the country by having developed his wheat properties for five years with a rating of 100 per cent pure wheat. He raises his wheat exclusively for seed and his wares are marketed to farmers all over the United States as well as in many foreign countries. He also holds the medal as the master farmer of the state of Kansas.

SUCH IS LIFE — Ask and Ye Shall Find Out

By Charles Sughroe



The Friona Star

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

JOHN W. WHITE, Editor and Manager
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COGITATIONS and APHORISMS of JODOK

When the Christ man becomes the ordinary man, courts of justice will find little to do.

The car shortage experienced here during the rush of wheat harvest has caused many people to remark that farmers should build more granaries.

This reminds me that a convenience is somewhat like a nuisance—people do not appreciate it until its absence is stingingly felt.

Many farmers do not realize the worth of a granary until conditions force them to dump their grain on the ground, fully exposed to the weather. Which reminds me that I said last week that many people do not consider a nuisance as such until it is brought directly across their path, so to speak.

Fortunately, however, weather conditions were so very favorable during harvest season that very little if any of the vast amount of wheat thrown upon the ground was damaged. Nevertheless we have had seasons when hundreds of bushels of grain thus exposed would have been lost.

Some people claim that it is none of their boss' business what their disposition is or their private life may be, so long as they give him faithful and efficient service.

It may be none of his business, but it is surely worth his while financially to know something of his employee's habits. In case of a crisis he knows what to expect of each one.

It is just as important, and perhaps more so, for a city to know something of its servants.

Much has been said and many opinions expressed during the past few weeks regarding the car shortage at the local elevators. Evidently this condition has existed in all parts of the Plains area, judging from newspaper reports.

Of course, it is but natural for the public to blame the railroads for this condition. But really the roads are not to blame in the least. They summoned all their energies and concentrated on this region during the rush of the wheat season, but the wheat simply came in too rapidly to be handled.

In order to handle this immense volume of wheat as rapidly as it came in the roads would need several thousand more cars, and during the remainder of the year all these cars would stand idle practically all the time.

Neither can the grain dealers be expected to build elevator capacity to accommodate this great rush at a large outlay of capital that would stand as an idle investment during the remainder of the year.

Farmers like the people of all other lines of industry, should prepare to take care of their own product by furnishing storage for a part of it, so that it can be placed on the market in regular amount so that transportation companies and storage companies can handle it and thus prevent market gluts and embargoes. This will also mean more money to the producer.

We hear lots being said these days about "safety first." Some call it "playing safe." I like safety and think it is a good idea to consider safety first and playing safe, providing that is not all one gets.

Safety alone will not feed a hungry stomach nor clothe a naked body. If by "playing safe" one gets nothing else, I prefer taking a little risk. If safety first is not accompanied or closely followed by something more substantial, I am in favor of placing something in the lead with a little element of risk.

Some men play safe by quitting. I have heard of men putting out a wheat crop and then in order not to lose anything on it, or, in other words, to play safe, they sold their acreage for a song, usually for less than what it cost to plant it.

Then the fellow who took a little risk first, reaped a bountiful crop, which he sold at a fair price. This makes him a nice bank balance, while the man who played safe has nothing to console him except the satisfaction of having played safe.

The forming of mergers seems to be a fad in big business these days. Transportation companies are merging. Public utilities companies are merging. Oil companies, drug companies, mining companies and many other lines of business are merging.

Evidently this is a healthy method of business or there wouldn't be so much of it done. Well, if it is, then why not have a farm merger? Would not the business world stare and gape in amazement if such should happen?

A ten-ton ice plant, with cold storage facilities, a creamery, with a produce packing and shipping plant, in connection, will not do Friona any financial injury. A man with such a bee in his bonnet should receive the glad hand.

A man said to me recently: "What Friona needs is a first class water system." Another man said: "Friona needs an efficient sewerage system." Another said: "Friona needs both a water system and sewer system, and should vote a bond issue and install them both at the same time."

I agree that if Friona is to become the city that we of Friona wish it to become, that it will surely need both these improvements, and before we have had time to realize it. Seems to me these things should begin to interest the minds of all our citizens.

VISIT AT FLOYDADA

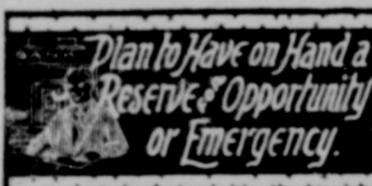
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hart and daughter, Othella, drove to Floydada last Saturday and spent the week end with relatives and old friends in Floyd county. They returned Sunday evening.

DINED IN COUNTRY.

A group of friends drove out to the home of Mrs. Grace Hart last Sunday to enjoy a sumptuous dinner of friend chicken and many other good things. Those making up the party were Grandma Synpson, Mrs. Bertha Harry, Everett, Merle and Ruth Harry, Miss Orms and Mr. and Mrs. John White.

New type Sanders one-way plow, three levers, new hitch and foot proof. Puts it in a class to itself. GAINES & ELLIOTT Hardware Co., Bovina, Texas.

MONEY TALKS



Co-operation

—The success of both the banker and his customers depends largely upon the spirit of co-operation that exists between them.

—The bank, on its part, must always be ready and willing to care for the customer in every legitimate way; and the customer, to get the greatest benefit, should at all times be loyal to his bank. In short, the banker and his customer need each other.

—We attribute the success of this institution very largely to the splendid spirit of co-operation that has always existed between our customers and ourselves.



ANCIENT ROCKEFELLER HOME TURNED INTO MUSEUM



Binghamton, N. Y.—Workers dismantling the twelve-by-eighteen-foot, one-story structure in which John used as a museum. D. Rockefeller was born in Binghamton, N. Y.

Favorable Differential In Freight On Export Wheat Is Practical Way of Aiding Producer, Says Jones

Why steel and manufactured products transported to export points should bear lower freight rates than wheat and cotton similarly transported bothers Congressman Marvin Jones of Amarillo in a speech at Plainview. He has been strongly urging such rate reduction. The temporary rate reduction on wheat, made effective May 29, and to continue until October 29, amounts to three and one-half cents per bushel, bringing the rate from Plainview for example, down to 29½ cents per hundred. Congressman Jones says that this is a practical form of farm relief and is passed directly to the farmer.

Only a short time ago he was talking with an official of one of the great wheat marketing organizations of Canada, who said that the low freight rate to export points is the mainstay of Canadian producers and gives them an edge in world competition.

Patrolize Star Advertisers.

REEVE FAMILY OFF TO INDIANA

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Reeve and daughters, Esther, Mary and Ruth, and sons, Hadley, Glenn and Charles, departed early Wednesday morning on an automobile trip to their former home near Plainfield, Indiana.

The trip will be made in two new sedans which Mr. Reeve purchased the day before starting, and they are going prepared to enjoy camp life throughout the journey. Owing to the cars being new Mr. Reeve does not expect to exceed a fifty mile pace, but they hope to reach their destination within four days from starting.

Mr. and Mrs. Reeve came to Friona when their oldest child was but thirty days old, and this is the first time the entire family has visited the old home and community. They expect to be away about three weeks, during which time they will be greatly missed, since

they all take an active part in the public affairs of the community. Mr. Reeve is a booster for the Panhandle country and took with him an amount of literature and photos with which to back up any assertions he may feel called upon to make while in the East.

AUCTION SALE OPENED WEDNESDAY

The auction sale at the Blackwell hardware and furniture store opened for the first session Wednesday afternoon with a fair attendance.

These sales will be continued each afternoon and evening for a number of days, the afternoon sale beginning at 2:30 and the evening sales at 8:00 o'clock. These sales will be conducted by Col. Ray Barber of Hereford, as auctioneer, and the articles sold will affect each and every line of hardware and furniture carried in stock by the store. The goods sold will not consist of old back-number or shop worn articles, but will be fresh, new and up to date stock.

Everything offered will be sold regardless of the price bid for it, whether it be far below or far above the cost price. There will be no by-bidders. The buyer names his price and if no one wants it worse, he gets the article. This is a new innovation in Friona salesmanship, and Mr. Blackwell is deserving of commendation for his progressive and enterprising spirit.

PARMER COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The semi-annual meeting of the Parmer County Singing Convention will be held in the school auditorium at Bovina on Sunday, August 11.

All lovers of song are cordially invited to attend and to come with lunch baskets bountifully filled as dinner will be spread on the grounds at noon.

MRS. BECKNER IS GRATEFUL

The following letter was received at the Star office from Mrs. M. K. Beckner who has been confined to her home and to her bed during the past two months or more. The letter shows Mrs. Beckner's appreciation of and gratitude for the many kind acts and words received from her many friends and neighbors during her affliction which came as the result of being struck by her garage door when it was blown shut by a heavy gust of wind. In order

that these friends may know also of her gratitude, we are quoting the letter in the columns of the Star, which is as follows: "Dear Mr. White: "I want to thank all the friends of Friona for their kindness to me while I have been in bed. I want to thank them for the ice cream and cake and fruit sent to me. I want to thank Brother Stevens and Brother Beattie for spending some pleasant hours with me, and will say, the memory of these kind people will be with me all along my life, and I ask God to bless them all through life."

A FIRST CLASS PRODUCE MARKET

We Buy and Sell
Cream . . . Eggs . . . Poultry . . . Hides
Ice . . . Salt . . . Mill Feeds
Balanced Rations

THE ENTIRE BUSINESS IS FOR SALE
H. P. EBERLING AND COMPANY.

LEE PLAY SUITS

Overalls—Coveralls

Star Brand Shoes.

M. J. B. Coffee

Tree Tea, Black and Green Tea

Sally Ann Bread.

F. L. SPRING

SCHILLING PRODUCTS

We Will Give You

CHEERFUL and EFFICIENT SERVICE

In supplying you with what you need.

Hosiery, hair pins, hooks and eyes, handkerchiefs plain, handkerchiefs fancy, hats straw, hats felt, hand bags, honey, Sam Houston Coffee, ham cured, ham boiled, ham pressed, head lettuce, Holsom bread, Honest Scotch—and just everything in Dry Goods and Groceries.

Three pounds of Lipton's Coffee given as prize in Better Homes Contest.

T. J. CRAWFORD

HARVEST QUEEN FLOUR

FOR SALE

—320 acres unimproved land, located within twelve miles of Friona. Price \$17.50 per acre if sold at once. See us for bargains in West Texas farm lands.

M. A. CRUM, FRIONA TEXAS

Have Served You the Past 26 Years.

E. B. BLACK CO.

Furniture and Undertaking
Ambulance Service—Day or Night.
Hereford Texas.



PACIFYING!

Radio Clerk: "I suppose you are interested in the new Electric radios?"

Customer: "I'd like a demonstration of one that works by gas if it's any cheaper."

There's nothing cheap about the quality of Magnolia Gas and Oil. These products have been selected by us for their absolute purity, and sterling qualities. If you enjoy motoring you will get a thrill when you step on the accelerator after filling up here. Wholesale.

Magnolia Petroleum Co.

FRIONA J. C. WILKISON, Agent TEXAS

Free Demonstration Wamba Coffee

At Our Store All Day

Saturday, August 3, Trades Day

A Five-Pound Cloth Bag of Sugar Will Be Given Away FREE With Each Three-Pound Can of Wamba Coffee.

At Our Regular Price—\$1.57

GET A WAMBA SOUVENIR

Enter the Wamba Contest for a \$2.50 Gold Piece.

EVERYBODY CAN ENTER!

"M" SYSTEM STORE



CLASSIFIED

HOMELSS—One good 15-30 In-ton tractor and Sanders one-way plow. **BLACKWELL'S.**

STRAY—Jersey heifer calf, one month old, at my home, two miles north and mile and half east of Syndicate Hotel. **F. G. WILEY.**

FOR SALE—At our pens in Littlefield, yearling ewes, \$10 each, aged ewes \$1.50 each. Also feeder lambs for fall delivery. **R. M. BOYER, Littlefield, Texas.**

FOR SALE—Two half sections extra good land; nearly all in cultivation, well fenced; a granary; located about 20 miles northwest of Friona. Price reasonable, with terms. Write **E. W. HACKMAN, 1302 W. Wildwood Rye, Fort Wayne, Ind.**

I always find it at Blackwell's.

WANTED—A lady wants house-keeping. Call at **MRS. WILBORN'S**, four miles southwest of Friona.

FOR SALE—Or trade, one Holstein sire. One 10-12 Titan tractor. Priced right. **CHESSTER VAUGHN, Friona, Texas.**

WANTED—A home for a good, gentle milk cow; priced right—**BLACKWELL'S.**

Every farm has a lot of stuff lying about—useless to you, but the very thing other farmers need. A twenty-five cent want ad in the Friona will dispose of it to your advantage—and profit.

Iowa Creamery Pays Huge Sum for Butterfat

Dairyman Was Paid Total of \$3,695 for Butterfat.

TWENTY PRODUCERS RECEIVED OVER \$1,000

Traer Co-operative Institution Distributed Nearly \$1,000 per Day Last Year.

An indication of the possible revenue that can be derived from dairying is shown in the figures given below which record the payments made by the Traer, Iowa, Farmers Co-operative Creamery to a large number of their patrons.

R. J. Wood, prominent Perry township farmer, with checks totaling nearly \$3700, led the more than 600 patrons of the Traer Co-operative creamery in the gross income from butterfat during 1928, records compiled this week at the local institution show. **Ames & McBride**, who led the list in 1927 dropped to second place last year with a gross revenue of \$2,948.83.

Five farmers received more than \$2,000 from sales of butterfat to the local creamery during 1928. More than 20 received checks aggregating about \$1,000 as compared with only fourteen the preceding year. All the figures demonstrate clearly a decided growth in the dairy industry in north Texas during the past year as well as a steady gain in the creamery's butterfat receipts and butter output.

The twenty leading patrons of the local institution were paid last year a total of \$35,386.97, or an average of \$1,766.85 each. The average is \$136.99 above that for the gross revenues of the 1027 leaders.

To all the more than 600 regular patrons the total amount paid out for butterfat last year reached the imposing figure of \$309,578.10. The average monthly distribution was \$25,798.17, or very nearly \$1,900 per day, Sundays excepted.

The figures below show the gross amounts credited to the 20 leading producers for the year. In each case 2 cents for each pound of butterfat was deducted from the amount shown in order to provide the revolving fund of the creamery which provides the capital on which the business is run. The patrons receive certificates of indebtedness for the deductions, however in amounts of \$10 each. These bear interest at six per cent and many are retired on the 11th of each month. Some of the producers listed below also paid a hauling charge of three cents a pound to creamery truck drivers, deducted from the gross amounts shown in the following table:

R. C. Wood	\$3,695.50
Ames & McBride	2,948.83
Fred Lockard	2,634.56
Alex Rehder	2,393.12
Ed Norden	2,187.52
Jesse Moffet	1,813.17
Thos. Magee	1,745.17
Garfield Powell	1,683.93
Claude Mack	1,681.19
Hans Knehl	1,695.49
H. J. Hagerdorn	1,579.49
Don Mitchell	1,456.91
Fred Koster	1,402.69
Jas. McKinley	1,366.03
T. E. Young	1,353.84
Wm. Paustian	1,297.30
Wm. Thieson	1,233.00
H. J. Princehouse	\$1,103.82
Robert Stark	1,065.95
John Weller	1,003.46

—Traer Star-Clipper.

DOING AWAY WITH THE STOP-WATCH



Borlin, Germany.—A new automatic timing device is now being used in Germany in the timing of sprint and other foot races. It is the only apparatus in the world which is able to measure the exact time. Photo shows a girl runner about to start on a sprint with the automatic timer ready to clock her.

Panhandle Fair Exhibits Being Assembled Now

The annual exhibit program of the Panhandle-Plains, Inc., whose object is to tell the world about this section, is now receiving the major portion of attention of its officers and members, according to word received from the headquarters at Amarillo.

Space has been reserved at about 20 state fairs and other large exhibitions over the land. Some of them are: South Dakota state fair, Pierre, S. D.; Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson; Topeka Fair, Topeka, Kansas; Waterloo fair, Waterloo, Iowa; Oklahoma State fair, Oklahoma City; Minneapolis state fair, St. Paul; Ohio state fair, Columbus; Dallas state fair, Houston exposition, Louisiana state fair, Shreveport, and Iowa state fair, Des Moines.

Exhibitors who have agreed to serve in the booths at various fairs are Dr. O. H. Loyd, Vega, J. E. Hill, Hereford, Howard Ferguson, Amarillo, P. C. Bennett, Amarillo, and Maury Hopkins, of Plainview. Several others have been asked, but their replies have not been received.

Wheat will form the base for the exhibitions, with the other products of this area taking a secondary place. Large pictures, views of Panhandle wheat fields, combines in operation and the stored grain, will be arranged for the booths. Miniature combines will illustrate the modernized methods of harvesting in the Panhandle. Over 300,000 pieces of advertising literature have been published by the railroads of this section, and will be sent along with the exhibits. The Amarillo Chamber of Commerce has arranged for the printing of maps of the Panhandle-Plains.

LUMBER YARD VIES WITH SHOE STORES

Gay Packages of Special Boards to Appear in Yard of Local Company.

As a result of an innovation in the lumber industry, the warehouse of the Panhandle Lumber Company here will take on a new appearance shortly. At least one section of it will look more like an up-to-date shoe store, its walls lined with attractively labeled boxes, than the traditional lumber shed with the rough ends of loose boards sticking out at the beholder. For the Panhandle Lumber Company is planning to introduce packaged lumber to home-owners, home modernizers and the building trades of this city.

"Lumber users and lumber buyers will be interested in this new forest product, not only because it looks different from the boards they are accustomed to, but also because it actually is different in important results," said Mr. Alexander, manager of the concern.

"It comes from the Weyerhaeuser mills in northern Minnesota, Idaho and the Pacific Northwest, where newly invented equipment has been installed to re-manufacture the lumber after it has gone through all the ordinary processes of milling. The re-manufacturing consists of re-butting each board so that it is exact in dimension and so that each of its ends is perfectly smooth and absolutely square.

"This gives the new lumber its name, 'Four-Square,' but more important that is the fact that it produces a big economy of labor. For it eliminates the slow process of squaring each board by hand before nailing it into the construction." "Because it is so accurately machined, each group of from three to six pieces of standard length is enclosed in a pair of brightly colored end-caps.

Early Hatching Is Essential

College Station.—Late hatched and poorly developed pullets are certain to be unprofitable layers this fall," according to Clyde Ingram, poultry specialist of the Louisiana Extension Service, who spoke before the poultry section of the Farmers Short Course at the A. & M. College of Texas Tuesday. "I believe that 40 per cent of our losses from poultry diseases and parasites could be controlled by starting with vigorous standard breeding stock and keeping clean chicks, clean brooder houses, clean feed and litter and clean range.

"To get good growth and development with young pullets thru the hot summer months it is necessary that plenty of range be provided, that tender, succulent green feed be abundant and that cockerels and pullets be separated early in order to make room for the more promising pullets. The undesirable ones of both sexes should be fattened and marketed. Shade is essential and if not present should be provided artificially. Self feeders on the range will minimize labor and hasten maturity of growing stock.

"Successful poultry keeping depends upon the ability of the poultryman to produce pullets that are ready to go into the laying house in August or September free from such diseases as coccidiosis, intestinal parasites and paralysis. This is impossible if one attempts to grow young and old stock on the same ground year after year. Vigor is the first consideration in the selection of pullets to go into the laying house in the fall. A summer range house provided for an abundance of fresh air and can be moved freely to new locations, thus avoiding the danger from contaminated soil."

Wool Shorn In 1928 And 1929

The amount of wool shorn in Texas in 1929 is estimated to be about 12 per cent greater than in 1928. The 1929 production is estimated at 39,882,000 pounds compared with 35,591,000 in 1928. The increased production is due to the fact that about 10 per cent more sheep were shorn in 1929 and the average weight per fleece was very slightly heavier. Texas ranks first in the production of wool for 1929, leading Montana by more than ten million pounds and California by nearly fifteen million pounds. The production of Texas spring wool was approximately thirty million pounds, about ten million pounds of fine wool are expected. The average yield of wool per sheep for 1929 is estimated to be 8.5 pounds, compared with 8.4 pounds last year.

The amount of wool shorn in the United States in 1928 was 2,763,000 pounds greater than the amount in 1928, according to a preliminary estimate of production. The total production is estimated at 391,896,000 pounds, compared with 299,113,000 in 1928 and 281,914,000 in 1927, and is the largest of record since 1894.

The increased production this year of nine-tenths of one per cent over last was due to an increase of 4.1 per cent in the number of sheep shorn, which was largely offset by a decrease in the average weight per fleece. The number of sheep shorn this year is estimated at 39,948,000 compared with 38,364,000 in 1928 and 39,600,000 in 1927, and the average weight per fleece this year was 18 pounds compared with 7.8 pounds in 1928 and 7.7 pounds in 1927.

Most of the important sheep states showed increases in the number of sheep shorn. In the western group of states where about 50 per cent of the wool is

Texas Needs More Sheep

College Station.—When more farmers in Texas add a few sheep to their farming operations as well as the cow and the hen, Texas will have a more balanced system of farming, Ernest Gibbens, of the animal husbandry department, A. & M. College of Texas, told those in attendance at the beef cattle, sheep and goats section of the Farmers Short Course here. "No farm animal is capable of returning a greater net profit than sheep when given intelligent attention, nor of losing money faster when not properly handled," he said. Mr. Gibbens discussed "Sheep Breeding."

There are two phases of sheep production. The average weight per fleece decreased from 8 pounds in 1928 to 7.6 pounds in 1929, which accounts for most of the decrease in the United States average, although there was some decrease in the North Central states.

H. H. SCHUTZ, K. D. BLOOD, Statisticians.

Weeds never get too thick and high for this new type Sanders plow and the ground never gets too hard but what it will do a real plow job when all others fail. **GAINES & ELLIOTT Hardware Co., Bovina, Texas.**



TO SEE-WELL SEE WOR-RELL
Exclusive Eyesight Specialist
Half block off Main, East of Barry Hardware
CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO

production to be considered, the speaker pointed out in opening his discussion, range production and farm flock. Range production in Texas has changed much in the last twenty years, he went on to point out. "Production of sheep on the ranges of Texas is rapidly going through a transition period from production of a strictly fine wool type of sheep as was the case some years ago to the production of good mutton as well as fine fleeces."

Touching on the farm flock phase of sheep raising, Mr. Gibbens said

that many farms in the line prairie section of Texas should add sheep to their system of farming. "A small flock brings in funds in the spring at a time when most farms have little or nothing to sell," he continued. "No farmer should stock too heavily on sheep, however, but rather should keep just enough to eat his surplus weeds and turn them into money."

Elizabeth Chapman was among those who left Saturday for College Station.

Auction Sales Are Profitable Two Buyers Are Better Than One

The more buyers you have bidding against each other for whatever you are offering for sale, the higher price you are going to get for it.

You Know That Is True

So, when you want to sell your livestock, household goods, farm machinery or even your farm, town lots or a stock of merchandise, why deal with just one buyer, and take only what he offers, when you could easily have a number of buyers bidding for the property? If you want all you can get for your property, of any kind, when you sell it

Hold An Auction Sale

You get more buyers and you get more money. As an auctioneer of a number of years of experience, I know how to bring the crowd of buyers to your sale; how to arouse their interest and how to get them to buy. Ask some of those for whom I have held auction sales.

Everyone Has Money Now

"The early bird gets the worm" and the early seller is going to get the money. Write or see me now if you plan on holding a sale.

Ray Barber, Auctioneer
Superior Sales Service
Phone 241 Hereford, Texas

COME AND SEE
—On Saturday, August 3, we will give absolutely free one Utility Brush with each 25c Polishing Mat sold. **SATURDAY, TRADES DAY.**
WENTWORTH'S VARIETY STORE.
We are giving a beautiful Glassware set as a prize in the Beautiful Homes Contest.

FRIONA CAFE
WILL OPEN SATURDAY, AUGUST 3
Hamburgers a Specialty
Located in old post office building, east side of Main Street.

A BUILDING PROGRAM
Spells
Truitt-Landrum Lumber Co.
We have the materials—we have the artisans.
Inspect our stock and get our prices and terms.
We are giving as a prize in the Better Homes Contest a choice of one gallon of paint.

Reminding You

That our stock of building materials is complete in Every line. We invite your closest inspection as to Quality. Our prices and terms will please you.

We Serve Your With a Smile.

Posts, Putty, Plaster, Paint, Panel Material, Perfect Satisfaction.

Rockwell Bros. & Company
LUMBER
O. F. Lange Manager

BUY A NESCO OIL STOVE
—or a—
COLEMAN GAS PRESSURE STOVE

and burn out the fire in the large kitchen range, with its confining heat during the present warm weather. An oil or gas range furnishes you a quick fire with plenty of heat for cooking, but none left for heating your kitchen.

See our stock of pressure cookers, electric fans, washing machines, lister shares, farm implements, garden tools, rope and harness. *We will give as a prize in the Better Homes Contest, one two-quart mixing bowl.*

B. T. Galloway Hardware

DISTINCTIVE PRINTING

- Wedding Invitations
- Social Stationery
- Calling Cards
- Business Letterheads
- Envelopes
- Bill Heads
- Statements
- Ruled Forms
- Binders
- Sales Books
- Menus

—We Take Pride In Our Workmanship

The Hereford Brand

H A T I E

By Arthur D. Howden Smith

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ARTHUR D. HOWDEN SMITH
WNU Service

STORY FROM THE START

Capt. Lion Fellowes' American merchant ship is sunk by a British frigate off Portugal in the War of 1812. The crew surrenders, but Fellowes reaches shore exhausted. His life is saved by an English speaking girl, who conceals her identity. She is about to set out for Lisbon. Fellowes goes to Lisbon where he meets an acquaintance, Capt. Chater of the American ship True Bounty.

CHAPTER II—Continued

Fellowes waved toward the British armada that surrounded the True Bounty. Chater nodded derisively. "Ye see, I sail on license. I got me a dockment, all signed and sealed, with Admiral Warren's name on it, license in the True Bounty for a voyage to Portugal."

"You mean the British Admiral Warren? Who commands at Hallfax?"

"That's him."

"But—you're trading with the enemy!"

"Oh, no, we ain't," Chater denied, cackling again. "Portugal's a neutral. And there's a better market for flour and naval stores right here in Lisbon than anywhere else these days."

"Flour for Wellington's army and naval stores for the British fleet," Fellowes commented grimly.

Chater's nutcracker features took on a bilious tinge.

"What's that to me?" he whinnied. "Or a sight more folks to home? This drafted war's ruinin' trade, and taint so poplar as the Democrats could wish for."

"There are worse fates than loss of trade to befall a nation," Fellowes returned. "I owe the British for the destruction of my ship, and I can't forget I'm at war with them."

"A h—l of a fine war!" mocked Chater. "What can we do ag'n a hundred and twenty sail of the line?"

"We can fight. We did in '76. When I got home—"

"Calc'latin' on a passage for Noo Yawk?" Chater interrupted with interest. "I'm lookin' for a mate—jest lost mine with the river-flood. And my



"But I Ain't Got Time to Stand Gormin' Here, With a New Mate to Find, and Sailin' Tomorrow."

second's too young to take his place. Got some of the owner's family aft. Make it with yer white, Cap'n Fellowes."

"Thank you, but I'd prefer not," Fellowes declined. "Can you tell me where the American consul has his office?"

"A sight of good he'll do ye," jeered Chater. "And with a touch of irritation: 'Hornswoggle me, if I can see how ye reason things out. If any feller oughter be Federalist, ye'd oughter to be. Wasn't ye born in London? Didn't yer pa send ye to school in England?"

"That why I'm a Democrat, and a believer in American trade rights," Fellowes replied good naturedly. "It wasn't my fault my father happened to be consul in London, or that I was at Eton."

"Well, now, I'd say ye ain't made the most of it," gloomed Chater. "But I ain't got time to stand gormin' here, with a new mate to find, and sailin' tomorrow."

More discouraged than he liked to admit, Fellowes watched the drab figure of the True Bounty's master slouch away through the gaudy throng of mariners on the quay.

Dispiritedly, without any conscious purpose, he suffered himself to drift in the tide of humanity that swirled along the quays, and presently emerged in Black Horse square, center of state and military activities. Over one of the palaces waved the Cross of St. George. A loquacious sergeant informed him Lord Wellington was down from the front in Spain and for want of something else to do, Fellowes loitered, curious to see the Englishman who had bested Napoleon's bravest marshals.

A knot of officers emerged from the doorway, a flutter of feminine garments in their midst. Fellowes stood paralyzed with astonishment as he recognized a hailing black specter of a woman. The duenna! And behind

FOUND A HUSBAND FOR JANE

(By D. J. Walsh.)

JANE KELSEY stood at the kitchen sink washing the breakfast dishes. It was nine o'clock and the breeze brought the scent of them through the open window. This did not, however, make Jane feel any happier; on the contrary, it made her feel worse, for the smell of the lilacs, which she loved, reminded her that another spring had arrived and with it another birthday—an anniversary which her stepmother was prone to make memorable.

"For heaven's sake, Jane, hurry up with those dishes! You'll never make the ten o'clock train to town," called Mrs. Kelsey from the doorway. A plate crashed to the floor.

"Jane! What in the world is the matter with you? Crying? My word! You'd try the patience of a saint. A fine impression you'll make on the doctor with a pink nose and circles under your eyes."

Although Jane wanted badly to smash every dish that she touched, she restrained herself, finished her work and went to her room to dress. Mrs. Kelsey followed her there and watched to see that no detail of her grooming was less than perfection. This seemed to Jane the last straw and her inward revolt was more violent than many she had ever felt before.

The situation was as absurd as it was unique. When Jacob Kelsey died he left his entire estate in trust, with the provision that until such a time as Jane should marry only the income could be touched, that to be used at the discretion of Mrs. Kelsey, who, he knew, was a good business woman. On the occasion of Jane's marriage, the estate was to be divided equally between the two women. As it happened, much of the property was unproductive real estate that had tripled in value since his death. Mrs. Kelsey wanted badly to sell this and to her own people in California. Her intentions toward Jane were kindly enough; she honestly thought that a husband for her would solve the problem and make them both much happier. To this end she promoted a sort of campaign that to Jane was the acme of humiliation.

All the way to town Jane's mind revolved savagely about her really tragic position. Her stepmother was absolutely determined to marry her off. She had no means of earning a living and no opportunity to prepare herself to do so, for, since marriage was the one solution, whereby her stepmother would gain Jane was provided with good clothing, but with no money. On those occasions when she was expected to carry out some carefully planned scheme to attract a certain man, chosen by Mrs. Kelsey, she was merely given carriage to and from the city. The schemes always failed. Jane was hopeless as a husband-hunter. In fact, by now, she felt that she had-d men—all of them.

"Life is horrible," she thought as the train neared the city; she was furious at her own incompetency, her inability to find a way out of the dilemma. After leaving the station she unconsciously followed her usual route to the sanitarium—unmarried doctors, in Mrs. Kelsey's estimation, being the most approachable bachelors for her campaign. As Jane drew near the place her horror of facing Doctor Curtiss again was as real as if she had not at last definitely decided that, no matter what became of her, she would never again be a party to her stepmother's pursuit of a man. Passing the entrance, she felt a sudden relief to know that she had strength of mind enough to disregard the eleven o'clock appointment with the doctor. Even the knowledge that her purse contained but one coin did not frighten her for the moment. Somewhere, somehow, there was a place for her to earn the right to live, else why had she been brought into the world. Opening her bag to get her handkerchief, she saw the sanitarium ticket with only three of its twenty numbers punched. A sick feeling swept over her as she recalled the circumstance of its purchase. Mrs. Kelsey had explained suavely to Doctor Curtiss that her daughter, though not ill, was not robust and she felt that the electrical treatments would be beneficial for her. Certain family matters had then been touched upon lightly—their suburban home, her own widowhood, Jane's accomplishments. A vivid recollection of the doctor's eyes bent upon her, she knew well, with amusement, still made her writhe inwardly. Suddenly, as she walked aimlessly along the avenue, an idea occurred to her. She turned and hurried back to the sanitarium.

"I know I'm late, doctor," she began breathlessly, "but I'll not take a treatment today. I—I—just want a few words with you, please."

Doctor Curtiss placed a comfortable chair for her and then seated himself. He noticed, curiously, how excitement had changed her from a negative, unapproachable little person to a vivid, almost beautiful woman. She had been a puzzle to him from the first, and puzzles always intrigued him.

"Doctor," said Jane, flushing, "do you suppose you could return the balance of the money on my ticket?"

"Why, certainly, Miss Kelsey, I'll be glad to—if your mother is dissatisfied with the results of the treatment."

"It's not that," said Jane miserably; "it's only that I—I need the money so badly."

The doctor glanced involuntarily at the modish, expensive coat with its beaming fox fur; at the jaunty little hat that even to a man spelled an exclusive maker; shoes, gloves, each detail perfect in its way, then smiled companionably as he said: "If you've been the victim of a pickpocket it is not necessary to do more than to accept a loan."

"Strung to the highest pitch, Jane's eyes filled with tears.

"I—I—can't explain," she stammered.

"I wish," said the doctor gently, "that you would tell me your trouble. We know that you had one, and I've been certain that you did not want to come here in the first place."

"You know, too, why I was sent here?" exclaimed Jane bitterly. "You know that I happen to lack a husband and that my stepmother picked you as a likely victim. Oh, you're not the first. I've been hounded into playing his despicable game for five years. In thirty years old now and my pocket allowance is the exact carefare needed to bring me here to you and to return home with a report of my progress." Jane's eyes were hard and bright by now and her voice sounded a little wild. She had opened her bag fiercely and the offending coin had rolled out on the floor.

"By the way," remarked the doctor as casually as though he had been listening to an opinion of the latest play, "I have a distinct feeling that it is luncheon time. Suppose we settle this matter of high finance at a little restaurant that I happen to know will appeal to you?"

"If you'll give me the refund—" began Jane nervously.

"You're my patient until I do, and I prescribe food," said the doctor smiling.

A spin down the boulevard in a joyous little roadster followed, and Jane soon found herself seated opposite the doctor in a quaint French cafe, the very atmosphere of which was soothing to the nerves. After a luncheon as good as the surroundings were charming, the doctor lit his cigar, leaned back comfortably in his chair and looked quizzically at Jane. She felt herself flush and a queer tingling sensation took possession of her. The antagonism that she had always felt for the doctor had unaccountably vanished and she realized that she had never really seen his kind brown eyes before.

"What are your plans?" he asked presently.

Jane's plans were vague, merely the intention of earning her living and the determination never to go back to her stepmother. "Not for a day," she declared firmly, "will I go back to that slavery—I'll starve first."

The doctor smoked on; the situation did not seem to disturb him.

"So Mrs. Kelsey thinks that I need a wife, does she? Well, I agree with her there," he remarked, hugely enjoying Jane's confusion. "Dear, I want to help you and I want you. I have wanted you," he went on, "from the very first. Perhaps it was your honest hatred of me that attracted me. I don't know. I always have had an uncontrollable desire to solve every puzzle that confronted me. Do you think that you could stop hating me now, Jane?"

"I don't hate you, doctor," said Jane, refusing to meet his twinkling eyes.

"Then say: 'Jim, I don't hate you, and I'll marry you tomorrow.'"

Jane never did know what she said, but it seemed to satisfy the doctor. "It's a darned lucky thing for me that your mother didn't pick out the osteopath chap across the street," he teased as the little car was held up by the traffic on the boulevard.

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First Change Carrier
Simple but Ingenious

Massachusetts investigators have unearthed what seems to be the first change carrier ever used in a mercantile establishment. An early storekeeper in Lowell was established in a long and narrow building. The cashier was located in the extreme rear of the store, and clerks in getting change for customers were forced to waste much energy and time. The merchant preferred to keep the cashier in the back of the store and still to increase the efficiency of his establishment.

He pondered and finally hit upon an ingenious device. Taking wooden croquet balls, he sawed them in half, hollowed out the halves and hinged them, adding a small clasp to hold them together. Then, building two wooden troughs the length of the store and slanting one so the ball would roll to the cashier and the other to the clerks in the front, the carrier was complete. This simple device is said to be the father of the electric and pneumatic carriers used.

"Magnetic Hills"

There is a hill outside of Los Angeles that is popularly known as Magnetic Hill. The common explanation is that there is a meteoric body in the side of the hill that exerts a magnetic force. As a matter of fact, the magnetic force is imaginary and cars do not climb uphill without any power on. The rider is simply the victim of an optical illusion, produced by the contrast in two grades. The motorist approaches the hill on a 15-degree grade, and as he proceeds up he comes to a sharp curve. After turning he seems to be still going uphill, though his machine will coast without power. In reality he is making a two-degree down grade. The sharp contrast of two grades or declines produces the illusion. It is said that other similar "magnetic hills" are common wherever roads wind around hills or mountains.

POST'S BRAN FLAKES

WITH OTHER PARTS OF WHEAT



America's favorite—the bran cereal that keeps you regular and tastes delicious, too

Open to Inducements
Mother—Will you please keep quiet, son? My head is just about to split.
Small Boy—If I keep quiet can I see it split?

Wary
Nurse—Here's your brand-new baby brother.
Willie (a fisherman)—Can you keep 'em that small?

Keep Your Hair Young

HAVE beautiful, lustrous hair. Use S & S Tonic and Restorer. It's a positive and efficient treatment for dandruff, itchy and falling hair.

...a basic remedy, treating with rich, creamy "Chemical Food" that penetrates and nourishes the roots of starving hair.

...a gentle antiseptic that kills infection and dandruff, soothes and heals the itches.

Endorsed and recommended by physicians, and used by thousands for more than forty years.

S & S is sold only on a money-back guarantee. Get a bottle today and enjoy the full pleasure of beautiful, lustrous hair.

At your druggist, or order direct. S & S Central Laboratories, Cushing, Oklahoma.

HAIR TONIC and COLOR RESTORER

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 30-1929

One Point of View
All wants, beyond those which a very moderate income will supply, are purely imaginary.

Get your 15¢ change

Eye Specialists for Pets
Eye specialists for pets have appeared in London and are kept busy. All sorts of pampered animals are treated. One of them was an Angora rabbit, which was operated on for entropion, or inverted eyelids, a condition which causes eyelashes to be continually rubbing the eyes. A chow was also relieved of two years' suffering of this kind.

Couldn't See It Then
Grandmother—When I was a girl we used to keep our money in our stocking tops.
Granddaughter—But how risky to put it just where it could be seen.—Karrakuren, Oslo.

A Give-Away
"I don't wonder the new gardener does not know his work. He has been a clerk."
"How do you know?"
"He wanted to put the hoe behind his ear."—Faun (Vienna).

What's Left!
Customer—Can you vouch for this table as coming from the Fifteenth century?
Antique Dealer—I certainly can—why, it was so old that I had to put four new legs on it and a new top.

My, Yes!
"I hear that saxophonist paid \$100 for his instrument."
"That's a lot of money to blow in."

Red Cross Concentrated Bluing.
Large 6 oz. bottle 10c. All grocers sell it.—Adv.

The informative double has added itself to the eternal triangle as the cause of family trouble.

SOME liquid insect-killers cost 50c a half-pint. But when you get Black Flag Liquid, and put down 50c, you get 15c change. For Black Flag Liquid is only 35c a half-pint. Yet it's the deadliest liquid made. Kills flies, mosquitoes, ants, roaches, bedbugs, etc. Quickly! Surely! Money back if it doesn't prove its deadliness to you.

BLACK FLAG KILLS BUGS QUICKLY

Black Flag also comes in powder form. Equally deadly. 15c. and up.

People who realize the importance of a Clear, Healthy Skin use

Cuticura SOAP

CLEANSING SOOTHING ANTISEPTIC

Sample Enc. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. B7, Malden, Mass.

Cuticura SOAP MEDICINAL TOILET

TISSUE GINGHAM IS COMFORTABLE

Dress of Simple Style, Cool and Suited to Hot Days.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Tissue gingham in an attractive weave of soft orange-yellow and white checks was used for the cool-looking, comfortable, hot weather dress designed by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. A very simple style, suited as a rather full figure, was chosen. In fabrics having decided checks or stripes, skirts cut on the straight of the goods often look better than those cut in one piece with the upper part. So in this case the waist and skirt were cut separately and sewed together. The joint is concealed very neatly by a straight belt at the hip level.

Needed fullness in the waist is absorbed by inverted tucks at the shoulder, darts under the arms, and slight gathers at the belt line. The skirt has a few large plaits at the



Cool, Becoming and Appropriate.

center front to give room for walking, and slight gathers across the back, where the belt and waist are securely attached.

The tailored effect of the collar and front opening is enhanced by the round buttons harmonizing with the dominant color of the material—orange-yellow. Three-quarter sleeves are loose and comfortable, and appropriate for a mature woman to wear on the street. The light-weight, broad-brimmed shade hat is leaf green, adding to the generally cool, summer-like effect of the costume. The slight weight of the hat adds comfort.

BETTER APPETITE FOR VEGETABLES

Large Increase Seen in Use of Garden Truck.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Americans like vegetables—and they appear to like them better each year," says B. C. Boree, marketing specialist in the United States Department of Agriculture.

"The annual gain of at least 1,500,000 in population does not explain all the increases in acreage and production of truck crops. Our appetite for vegetables seems to be growing, both because of encouragement from health authorities and because it is now possible to have a wide variety of fresh vegetables the year round."

A great volume of truck is hauled to the city from near-by farms, says Mr. Boree, who also emphasizes developments in carlot movements of vegetables in the last dozen years. In 1918 the United States Department of Agriculture collected reports of the movement of about 145,000 cars of seventeen leading truck crops. Last year shipments of the same products filled 350,000 cars, or more than double the movement ten years ago. This does not include shipments of the important field-crop vegetables such as potatoes and sweet potatoes. Neither does it include much of the green products used by the large canning factories.

"In other words," says Mr. Boree, "while the population increased about 15 per cent, carlot shipments of vegetables increased 140 per cent. Lettuce, green peas, spinach, string beans, celery, and cucumbers have made especially noticeable gains. Shipments of lettuce are now seven times as great as they were ten years ago, and range from 40,000 to 50,000 cars annually. Most of this lettuce originates in the Far Southwest, and ends its journey in the markets of the northeastern coast cities.

Fresh Salmon Cutlets Are Always in Season

Fresh salmon is to be had in a great many parts of the country at all seasons of the year, now that facilities for shipping live or frozen fish enable dealers to send their wares inland and to points many miles from where the fish are caught. One of the nicest ways of preparing cutlets from fresh salmon is described below by the bureau of home economics.

2 lbs. fresh salmon, Soft bread crumbs
1 inch thick, finely sifted
1 egg, Lard or good-
1 tsp. water, flavored fat
1/2 tsp. salt

Wipe off the salmon and remove any bones. Cut in portions large enough for serving. Dip the pieces of fish into the egg which has been well beaten and mixed with the water. Roll the crumbs and place on a pan or board to dry for a short while. Heat the fat in a heavy skillet, put in the cutlets and reduce the heat. Cook slowly for ten or fifteen minutes until the fish is done and golden brown on both sides. Drain on absorbent paper and serve garnished with lemon and parsley.

NEATLY ARRANGED SLICES OF COLD LAMB



Cold Lamb Garnished With Lemon.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the reasons foods in summer time can be made to look so appetizing and attractive is that there are then so many colorful, edible materials to garnish them with. Another reason, perhaps, is that many cold dishes are served: Cold slices of meat, fish and other salads, aspic jellies, and hors d'oeuvres of various kinds. Garnishes that would soon lose their crisp shapely appearance on hot foods can be successfully used to decorate cold ones. Only enough of any garnish should be used to give a touch of color.

What a difference there is between this platter, photographed by the bureau of home economics, containing neatly arranged slices of lamb, each topped by a thin slice of lemon, and just a plate of cold lamb! The garnish is not intended, in this case, to be solely ornamental. A few drops of lemon on lamb or veal add surprisinglly to the flavor. Another way of making a plate of cold meat look attractive is to alternate slices of ham with chicken, veal, or lamb, so that the two colors contrast with each other. A sprig of parsley, cress, mint, a few celery tops, or small leaves of lettuce, would also be a good garnish for cold meat. Narrow rings of green pepper, strips of pimento, rounds of tomato, thin slices of cucumber or pickles, and olives, are other suggestions for introducing color. Among the cooked and edible garnishes often used by restaurant chefs are slices of beet or carrot cut in tiny fancy shapes, cubes from bright gelatin molds such as

tomato, mint or jellied stockstock, and hard-cooked eggs, cut in slices of symmetrical pieces. Sweet jelly, too, when stiff enough to hold its form, makes a garnish which tastes as good as it looks.

Dainty slices of orange may be used like lemon to garnish either cold or hot meats, especially chicken or duck. Rings of apple, or jellied red colored apples are often served with pork. Potato salad and sliced ham are a favorite combination, each garnishing the other, as it were. Fried chicken, served on a plate with corn fritters, garnished with a bit of currant jelly, makes its appeal to the eye as well as to the palate. The broiled mushrooms or fried onions served with steak are meant to tempt the beholder through the nose as well as the eye.

Lemon, parsley, cress, and cucumber, are the garnishes commonly used on fish. As the lemon is for flavoring, it is better to cut it in quarters or sixths lengthwise than to slice it. Then each person can squeeze the juice over his own portion. Cucumber garnishes are sometimes given a saw-toothed edge with a fancy cutter.

Among the garnishes for cold drinks, especially iced tea, are sprigs of mint, or geranium, or slices of lemon, orange, or lime, with or without a few whole cloves in each slice. A grape or other large green leaf is often used as a garnish under grapefruit, cantaloupe, orange, or fruit cup when these fruits are served as appetizers for dinner.

Little Journeys in Americana

By LESTER B. COLBY

Indians Adopt James Smith

JAMES SMITH was eighteen years old in 1755. The French and Indian war was just getting under way. Some time that spring the boy joined a road-building outfit in Pennsylvania. Braddock's army was to use that road in late June on its march westward to Fort Duquesne—and to defeat.

One bright morning in early summer young Smith and a companion were traveling along this road when three Indians ambushed them. Smith was captured and his comrade killed. Greatly to his surprise Smith was neither burned to death nor tortured, beyond being compelled to "run a gauntlet."

He was forced to travel with the Indians through forests and over mountains. Finally, some weeks later, he was adopted into an Indian family. He lived with the Indians six years. After his escape he wrote the story of his remarkable adventures. I will quote from that story briefly:

"The day after my arrival at the town called Tullihus, inhabited by Delawares, Caughnawagas and Mokiens, a number of Indians collected about me and one of them began to pull the hair out of my head. He had some ashes on a piece of bark, in which he frequently dipped his fingers, in order to take a firmer hold. "So he went on as if he were plucking a turkey until he had all the hair out of my head except a small spot three or four inches square on my crown; this they cut off with a pair of scissors, except three locks, which they dressed up in their own mode."

"Two of these they wrapped around with a narrow, beaded garter made by themselves for that purpose. The other they plaited at full length and then stuck it full of silver brooches. After that they bored my nose and ears and fixed me off with earrings and nose jewels."

"Then they ordered me to strip off my clothes and put on a breech-clout, which I did; they then painted my head, face and body in various colors."

"They put a large belt of wampum on my neck and silver bands on my hands and right arm; and so an old chief led me out in the street and gave the alarm halloo, coo-wigh, several times, repeated quick; and on this all that were in the town came running and stood around the old chief who held me by the hand in the midst."

"As I at that time knew nothing of their mode of adoption, and had seen them put to death all they had taken, and as I never learned that they saved a man alive at Braddock's defeat, I made no doubt but that they were about to put me to death in some cruel manner."

"The old chief, holding me by the hand, made a long speech, very loud, and when he had done, he handed me to three young squaws who led me by the hand down the bank into the river until the water was up to our middle."

"The squaws then made signs to me to plunge into the water but I did not understand them; I thought that the result of the council was that I should be drowned and these three young ladies were to be the executioners. They all three laid violent hold of me, and I for some time opposed them with all my might which occasioned loud laughter by the multitude that were on the bank of the river."

"At length one of the squaws made out to speak a little English, for I believe they began to be afraid of me, and said, 'No hurt you.' On this I gave myself up to their ladyships who were as good as their word; for though they plunged me under water, and washed and scrubbed me severely, yet I could not say they hurt me much."

Smith tells in detail how he was next conducted to the council, how his body was painted, how he was given new clothes, a pipe, tomahawk and a pouch made out of a porcupine skin. After smoking in silence for a time a chief arose and made a speech. This speech, translated to Smith by an interpreter, was about like this:

"My son, you are now flesh of our flesh, and bone of our bone. By the ceremony which was performed this day, every drop of white blood was washed out of your veins; you are taken into the Caughnawago nation, and initiated into a warlike tribe; you are adopted into a great family, and now received with great seriousness and solemnity in the room and place of a great man."

"After what has passed this day you are now one of us by an old, strong law and custom. My son, you have now nothing to fear—we are now under the same obligations to love, support and defend you that we are to love and defend one another; therefore, you are to consider yourself one of our people."

From that day on, Smith wrote, he never knew them to make any distinction between him and any of the red-skinned tribesmen among whom he lived.

(© 1929, Lester B. Colby.)

Wonderful Precocity

The Fond Mother—Just think! Little Percival is beginning to talk! He's learning to recite "Baa, baa, black sheep, have you any wool?"

The Proud Father—No! Does he say all that?

The Mother—Not all of it as yet. But he's got as far as "baa, baa!"

Quick new energy

POST TOASTIES
The Wake-up Food



FOR ECONOMY
buy the family size package

RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER
Poor Man's price. Only 25¢ with bundle tying attachment sold in every state. Free catalog showing picture of harvester. Process R. L. Co., Salina, Kansas

Prize for Peabody Museum

The skeleton of a morosaurus, a type of dinosaur, which had been on hand since 1850, recently was put together and mounted at Peabody museum, Yale university. The wait of more than forty years was hardly a watch tick in the history of this giant beast, for it lived at a period estimated at 120,000,000 years ago. It came from Wyoming, the first of its species to be discovered.

On Horseback!

Voice Over Phone—"Gimme the proprietor, please." Soda Jerker (absent-mindedly)—"On white bread or rye?"

Who collects the most personal anecdotes in a lifetime? A newspaper man or an actor?

Just think a wonderful new bluing—Red Cross Concentrated Blue—at all grocers.—Adv.

Every man must do a certain amount of walking to some woman.

Birds That Qualify as Farmer's Good Friends

Although both cuckoo and quail are worth cultivating for their insect-eating propensities, the grosbeak is the most valuable of the lot where the farmer is concerned and should be given every chance to propagate throughout the country, says Howard T. Middleton in an article in the Farm Journal.

This little member of the finch family, with its oversized mouth, is particularly fond of potato bugs. It is found, and, if unmolested, will build its nest at the edge of potato fields and guard them throughout the growing season.

"It is a conservative estimate that one-tenth of the grosbeak's diet is made up of potato bugs," says Mr. Middleton, "but he also preys with relish upon cucumber beetles, cankerworms, caterpillars, army worms, cutworms and chinch bugs."

Examination of the cuckoo's stomach reveals that he specializes in caterpillars and other crawling creatures, while the quail finds the potato bug his favorite item of diet in season.

Rode to Office on Ass

Mounted on an ass, M. Henri Castagne triumphantly rode to the mairie of Pessac, near Bordeaux, France, recently, to take his seat as the newly elected councillor. He wore the traditional gray top hat decorated with ribbons, and carried the pleader's lance with which he paraded the village streets during the election campaign. Castagne styled himself "the laughing candidate," and one of his election pledges was that within three months all drinks would be free in the local cafes. Castagne won his seat by 60 votes, and so far has been the most popular candidate ever in the village.

Self-Winding

Herman E. Meyer, a Jersey City barge hand, claims to have discovered a method by which a spring may be made to wind and rewind itself indefinitely. The spring is first supplied with power by winding and then started. As one side of the rotating apparatus unwinds, the other side is wound automatically. The same principle, he says, may also be applied to other forms of power production. His device has been patented.

The Better Understanding

Women have the understanding of the heart which is better than that of the head.—Rogers.

Rounding out a career is anything but becoming obese.

You can't buy a good brand of popularity at bargain sales.

A NEW SET
SAVE THEIR PRICE IN GAS AND OIL

A NEW set of Champions every 10,000 miles restores new car performance. They cost you nothing as they quickly save their cost in gas and oil.

CHAMPION SPARK PLUGS
TOLEDO, OHIO

Health Giving Sunshine
All Winter Long

Marvelous Climate—Good Hotels—Tourist Camps—Scenic Views—Gorgeous Mountains Views—The wonderful desert resort of the West

Write Area & Chaffey
Palm Springs
CALIFORNIA

Music Teachers

Our facilities for fitting short music orders are excellent. Trained operators to give your every requirement expert attention. Complete Stock. Special Discounts. Write for Approval. Write TODAY for discounts and catalogs.

JENKINS MUSIC CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Not That Class

Editor—Did these poems come by first class mail?
Assistant—Yes.
Editor—Is there no law against misrepresentation?
It must be as hard to be a tyrant as it is to have his tyrants.

New Issue

\$4,250,000

Western Newspaper Union

(A Delaware Corporation)

Fifteen-Year 6% Convertible Gold Debentures

Dated August 1, 1929

Due August 1, 1944

Interest payable February 1 and August 1 without deduction for normal Federal income tax not exceeding 2%. The Company will agree to refund to holders, upon proper application, any State income tax not exceeding 5% per annum, and in Massachusetts not exceeding 6% per annum, and personal property and security taxes in certain States as provided in the Trust Indenture. Redeemable at any time as a whole or in part on 60 days' published notice at 105 and accrued interest. Coupon Debentures in interchangeable denominations of \$1,000 and \$500 registerable in principal only. Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, Trustee.

Debentures will be convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time prior to maturity, or up to five days prior to earlier redemption, into Common Stock at the rate of 40 shares for each \$1,000 principal amount.

H. H. Fish, Esq., President of the Company, summarizes from his letter to us as follows:

BUSINESS

Western Newspaper Union, successor to a company of the same name and a business founded in 1865, serves more than 10,000 daily and weekly country newspapers, maintaining fully equipped plants in 36 key cities of the United States from California to Massachusetts.

The Company supplies these newspapers with ready printed inside pages or with columns of prepared plate, containing various feature stories, serials and special articles selected by the newspaper publishers; places national advertising in their papers and prepares cuts and copy for local advertising campaigns.

The Company also does a large volume of commercial printing, prints in their entirety various magazines and trade journals and is responsible for the mechanical production of many of the feature services of The Associated Press.

FINANCIAL

During the past 20 years net profits of Western Newspaper Union, after all charges including depreciation, but before Federal taxes, averaged more than \$680,000 annually, and in no single year were such net profits less than \$450,000.

Net profits after depreciation, but before Federal taxes, for the past 4 years, as certified by Messrs. Arthur Andersen & Co., after eliminating operations of the paper mill, which is being sold coincident with this financing and after other adjustments arising from the reorganization as stated in their certificate, were as follows:

1925.....	\$741,336
1926.....	955,383
1927.....	571,249
1928.....	765,825

Such net profits as above have averaged about \$758,448 annually, and for the year ended December 31, 1928, amounted to \$765,825, equivalent to more than 3 times the annual Debenture interest requirement.

After deducting from such net profits in 1928 Debenture interest requirements, Federal Taxes (parent company) at 12% and Preferred Stock dividends, the balance amounted to over \$352,000, or about \$2.35 per share on the 150,000 shares of Common Stock to be presently outstanding.

The net assets of the Company, available for these Debentures, based on the balance sheet, as at April 30, 1929, adjusted to give effect to the present financing, including the sale of the paper mill, were in excess of \$8,500,000.

MANAGEMENT

Since the death in 1916 of the former owner, George A. Joslyn, his widow and other heirs have owned the majority of the Common Stock of Western Newspaper Union, control of which is now being acquired by the executives who have been responsible for its successful operation during the past 13 years.

All legal details will be passed upon by Messrs. Truney, Harling, Sherman & Rogers of Chicago and by Messrs. White & Case of New York.

F. A. Willard & Co. Philadelphia
Ames, Emerich & Co., Inc. Chicago

New York New York

We have accepted as accurate the information and statements contained in the above mentioned letter and summary, but no errors, omissions or misstatements in said letter or summary shall give rise to any right or claim against us.

July, 1929.

International Sunday School

Lesson

AUGUST 4, 1929.

BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST (Temperance Lesson)

DANIEL 5:17-28

Golden Text: Be not drunken with wine, wherein is riot.—Eph. 5:18.

Introduction.

We are now to study one of the most striking events in all Bible history, an account of such dramatic power, that it has stirred the consciences of men for all the generations since it was written.

The account of Belshazzar's last banquet is one of the most graphic descriptions that are found in the whole Scriptures. He was evidently a young prince of debased habits, and not over-attentive to the affairs of state.

The Handwriting on the Wall.

Suddenly at the height of the profane and drunken revel, came a terrifying wonder. In the full light of the candelabra which illuminated the king's table, over against the plastered wall nearby appeared the fingers of a man's hand—not the arm, only the fingers. Then the fingers, ghastly white against the wall, began to move, and as they moved letters grew beneath them on the plaster and soon an inscription stood out for all to see.

Daniel Is Summoned.

At this point the queen entered the banqueting hall. She was probably the queen mother; in the opinion of Prof. Driver she was no less than the widow of Nebuchadnezzar. Coming into this scene of confusion and dismay, the royal lady, who had good reason to remember Daniel, told Belshazzar about him. She gave a most impressive account of Daniel. In him were found "light and understanding and wisdom, the spirit of the holy gods."

The Wisdom of Daniel.

"In his birth, in his upbringing, in his breeding, and in his books, Daniel possessed a knowledge of God and of man that no sage of Chaldea could possibly approach; but, at the same time, Daniel was student enough to see that Chaldea had attained to a learning and to a religion of her own that well deserved his best attention; that Daniel at last came to be acknowledged as more than the equal of the king's most learned and most consulted men.

The Irony of History.

"The story of the stricken despot of mighty Babylon is illustrated again and again by what the late Bishop Thirlwall called 'the irony of history'—the cases in which men seem to have been elevated to the very summit of

power only to heighten the dreadful precipice over which they immediately fell. He mentions the cases of Persia, which was on the verge of ruin when with lordly arrogance she dictated the Peace of Antalidas; of Boniface VIII, in the Jubilee of 1300, immediately preceding his deadly overthrow; of Spain, under Philip II, struck down by the ruin of the Armada, at the zenith of her wealth and pride. He might have added the instances of Ahab, Sennacherib, and Herod Antipas; of Alexander the Great, dying as the fool dieth, drunken and miserable. In the supreme hour of his conquests; of Napoleon, hurled into the dust, first by the retreat from Moscow, then by the overthrow at Waterloo."—James Hastings.

The Writing Interpreted. "And this is the writing that was inscribed. Mene, mene, tekel, upharsin." Translated into English, the words mean: Number, Number, weight, division. "Mene" is pronounced to rhyme with bewny, Tekel pronounced to rhyme with bewall, and in the explanation of Upharsin (U being "and") peres is pronounced to rhyme with deface."—Driver.

These three fatal words carry in them the summing up of all divine judgment, and will be rung in the ears of all who bring it on themselves. Belshazzar is a type of the end of every godless world-power and of every such individual life. "Numbered"—for God allows to each his definite time and when its sum is complete, down falls the knife that cuts the threads. "Weighed"—for "after death the judgment," and a godless life, when laid in the balance which hand hold is "altogether lighter than vanity." "Breaking"—for not only will the godless life be torn away from its possessions with much laceration of heart and spirit, but the man himself will be broken like some earthen vessel into sharp collision with an express engine. Belshazzar saw the handwriting on the same night in which it was carried out in act; we see it long before, and we can read it. But some of us are mad-enough to sit unconcerned at the table, and go on with the orgy, though the legible letters are gleaming on the wall."—Alexander McLaren.

Babylon Captured. That night Belshazzar was slain. The punishment which was his due came swiftly. "His name meant 'Bel preserve thou the king.' But Bel bowed down, and Nebu stooped

ed, and gave no help to their votary."—F. W. Farrar. The forces of Cyrus, according to Herodotus, (1 190, 191), captured Babylon by turning aside the waters of the Euphrates into a reservoir which they had excavated for that purpose. The Euphrates flowed through the middle of the vast city, its banks being lined with great walls, gates in which gave access to the city. When the waters of the mighty river were diverted, the forces of Cyrus marched up the nearly dry bed of the stream in the night, and found the gates carelessly left open because of a festival, the guards being engaged in revelry. This account in Herodotus fits exactly into the Biblical narrative.

The persistent war-cry of those who are trying to bring back the saloon—for that is what the sale of wine and beer would mean—is that prohibition infringes upon their "personal liberty." A weaker, more unchristian argument was never put forward.

"In law and in civilization the first consideration is not the individual, but society. Therefore, whatever injures society is not permitted. The greater civilization, the more restricted become our liberties. You may not enjoy civic liberty only as you are willing to sacrifice personal liberty. This does not mean that you are actually surrendering anything. Each of us is asked to give up some little things and put them into the common fund which makes up the sum of all our comforts in a civilized community, but each of us draws out of that common fund much more than any of us put in."

"No normal man would prefer to live in a state of barbarism, where every one does absolutely as he pleases without regard to the well-being of his neighbors. He would rather make some sacrifices which mean comparatively little to him in order that he, too, might make a contribution to the civilization which is bringing so much happiness and comfort to all."

ELEVEN-MILE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Porter who have been at Hot Springs, N. M., for the past two weeks, returned home Saturday.

L. M. Williams and two daughters the Misses Eunice and Estell, were in New Mexico last Sunday, where Mr. Williams filled his regular appointment.

Fred Collett was in Hereford Monday.

Ben Bates and Bill Whitson took dinner with Mr. Dunn Monday while combining his barley.

Mr. Wiley left recently for Canyon where he will work on a ranch.

J. W. Puckett of Amarillo was here on his ranch Sunday.

Nig Henderson visited L. M.

Williams on business one day this week.

Wiley Bates and Mr. Dunn were in Hereford Tuesday and L. M. and Quince Williams were also in Hereford one day last week.

Mr. Dunn and L. M. Williams visited in the Paul Ramsey home the latter part of last week.

Paul Ramsey was in New Mexico this week.

T. W. Lyden was in Hereford one day this week on business.

L. M. Williams and Mr. Dunn made a business trip to Raymond Will's Sunday.

Bill Whitson has been working for Fred Collett and Ben Bates this week running a tractor breaking land.

John Amel and daughter, Mrs. W. A. Whitson and her son, John Linnen, were in Hereford this week.

Jim A. Williams and Raymond Walls both of New Mexico came over to Texas Wednesday and will run a tractor for Fred Collett one-way land.

We had a fall of about one-half inch of rain here Wednesday evening. The row crops were suffering from dry weather but they are looking fine now.

IS SEVENTY-SEVEN

A. N. Wentworth, who in years of age and years of residence here, is evidently Friena's oldest citizen, passed his seventy-seventh birthday Monday, July 29.

Mr. Wentworth received from his daughters in Iowa a most beautiful bouquet of flowers in honor of the occasion, of which he is justly proud.

Mr. Wentworth is one of the city's most highly esteemed citizens and despite his advanced years is one of our most active in physical endurance and business activities.

His many Friena friends wish for him many returns of the day and that he may continue active and able to serve, even unto the last.

W. M. S. REPORT

The W. M. S. met at the Methodist church building Tuesday with twelve members and two visitors present. The meeting opened with Rev. Porter in charge.

Study period. Business. Roll call. Adornment.

The next meeting will be at the usual time and place of meeting. Everyone come and enjoy this study.—An outline in the Book of Acts, taught by Rev. Porter, at 3:00 p. m.

REPORTER.

Star Advertisers are sincere in their efforts to make buying easier for you. Read their messages.

B. Y. P. U. PROGRAM

Missionary meeting, Dr. Geo. B. Taylor, who preached the gospel in Rome, Acts 28:14-24, Romans 10:15.

Introduction, Mabel Wimberly. Education and early ministry, Oliver Baker.

Violin solo, Frank Truitt. Early pastorates and experiences, Lucile Wimberly.

Comes the call to foreign missions, Elmer Baker.

Additions and new stations, David Bac.

Reading, Arthur Baker. Lifting the debt, J. W. Wood.

Progress as reported in 1900, Marilou Truitt.

Song, led by choirist. President in charge, Frank Truitt.

Secretary's report, Alice Baker. Adjournment, Mr. Conway.

PROGRAM POSTPONED

The B. Y. P. U. received word last Sunday that the program they intended to take to Bovina had been postponed on account of the scarlet fever epidemic at Bovina. The program will be taken to Bovina on the third Sunday in August.

The Fairbanks-Morse steel Eolypso windmill will always get you a cool drink. Has 25 per cent more lifting power than others in steel type. Come in and let us tell you why. GAINES & ELLIOTT Hardware Co., Bovina, Texas.

Mrs. L. G. Simpson departed for Amarillo last Saturday where she is spending this week visiting relatives and friends.

Grandma Simpson and Mrs. Bertha Harry spent a while with Mrs. Beckner one evening last week.

Rev. Beattie filled his appointment at Spring Lake Sunday forenoon and preached at Lazbuddie in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Rushing have taken rooms in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parr.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Pierce left Tuesday for their home in Hedley, Texas. Mrs. Pierce had been with her mother, Mrs. M. K. Beckner, for some time.

Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Grace White, Mrs. Maurer and Mrs. L. F.illard spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. M. K. Beckner.

The new Chase deep furrow grain drill, no trash can bother, can get a stand when all others fail. Look this drill over before you buy. GAINES & ELLIOTT Hardware Co., Bovina, Texas.

For clean clothes and a smile from the wife get you a Dexteer gasmotor washing machine. Price \$135.00 and \$150.00. Save that fifty or sixty dollars to buy the kiddies lots of nice things. GAINES & ELLIOTT Hardware Co., Bovina, Texas.

Leave your printing orders with the Star office and get just what you want—and get it NOW.

Drs. Heard & Wiltshire

Office in Bank Building Every Thursday.

WONDERFUL LINE OF PIECE GOODS JUST RECEIVED . . .

Including Peter Pan Gingham and Prints. Fall stock of Willard Hats for men. Nice assortment of ladies silk dresses, plain or print. Priced right, in this week.

GREAT WEST FLOUR, ALWAYS.

RUSHING'S GROCERY

We will give a pair of Vanette silk hose as prize in Better Homes Contest.

For a Prize In

Better Homes Contest

We give a choice of Colored Enamel Cooking Utensils.

SEE US FOR CASE TRACTORS

Grand Detour One-Way Plows—the best Shelf Hardware Cream Separators, Washing Machines, Phonographs

Blackwell Hardware & Furniture

"Dependable for Years"

MANY MEN OF MANY MINDS MANY CARS OF MANY KINDS

There are cars that will give you beauty, comfort and service IF YOU CAN AFFORD THE PRICE.

There are cars at a nominal price— IF YOU CAN AFFORD THAT KIND OF SERVICE

THE NEW CHEVROLET SIX combines all the attractive factors and features, which red-blooded American demands, and all at a price You can afford. —Buy One At—

WILKISON CHEVROLET COMPANY

VICTOR and COLUMBIA Portables and Records

Try Our Soda Fountain for Cold Drinks of All Kinds

Ice Cream, Candy, Cigars, News Stand, Toilet Goods, Dyes and FLIT.

Everything In Drugs and Medicines.

Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded by registered pharmacist.

We will give choice of any two records as prize in Home Beautiful Contest.

CITY DRUG STORE

ANNOUNCING

MY CHANGE OF PLAN

I wish to state to the Friena buying public that I have changed my business plans, and instead of placing a stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, I will stock my new building on Main Street with a complete line of

Ladies' and Gents' Ready-Made Clothing

All the best grade in texture and the latest in styles and pattern.

I hope to have my store open by the first day of September—but Watch This Space for a More Definite Announcement.

CARL C. MAURER

Santa Fe Grain Co.

WANTS YOUR GRAIN AT TOP PRICES

We have plenty of unloading space and

PLENTY OF CARS!

Santa Fe Grain Co.

Friena, Texas.

G. (Preach) Cranfil, Manager