

THE FRIONA STAR

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Letter From Dr. J. A. Miller Gives Facts About Korea

Grand Hotel De Pekin, Pekin, China.
Courtesy of Miss Nelda Goodwine.
Dear Nelda:

Let me see; I think we have written nothing about Korea. One takes a comfortable boat at Shiminoseki at two o'clock one night and lands at Fusan the next morning at eight. As you leave Shiminoseki you are still in the Inland Sea. Still many islands are visible. I think you know that Korea is under Japanese rule. We came from Japan feeling rather unfriendly toward Japanese people. Somehow you feel that underneath their most extraordinary courtesy there is an iron hand waiting for an opportunity to become your master. One admires the efficiency of these people, but I am certain they are actuated by a German philosophy. Many of the Japanese take their graduate work in German universities, and of course, those now in control of things took their training in Prussian universities. I have not the slightest doubt that Japan expects to control China even as she now controls Korean soil one knows the difference between the efficient people he has left and, what impresses one as a somewhat shiftless, easily satisfied, wanting to be let alone people.

Korea really furnishes the culture that made Japan what she is; that was 1,500 years. Since that time she has weakened relatively. In the last 200 years she has felt China the stronger, sometimes Japan. She lies between them. Her empress favored first one, then the other. Her decision always being for the one she thought the stronger instead of deciding for that one she thought was right. She, at the shrine of expediency; instead of playing her own game, she played the other fellow's. She became in the end subservient and today she is in the hands of a hard master.

Korea aroused our pity. On Japan's side it must be said, that she has built a lot of fine railways in Korea and moves them well. She has built some good roads; she forced on a lazy, unsanitary people sanitation which has decreased the death rate. The number of the older people that wear scarred faces from small pox is very striking. It was once almost as common as measles at home and that was not so very long ago. The Jap has nearly wiped it out. On the other hand the Koreans claim these things among others. The Japanese, under an organization known as the Oriental Improvement Company, have wrested from the Koreans their best land; I mean by that, that most productive lands formerly held by Korean farmers are now in the hands of Japanese. It is true that they produce more than they did before, that they have introduced new crops and fruits, that they have made those products accessible to markets, but they are not now in the hands of Koreans, who are being driven back from the valleys, of which there are not too many, into less productive foothills. They have not driven them out by arms, but by economic pressure, by sagacity and shrewdness, not tempered with righteousness (this sounds like a California argument).

They have changed the name of places and things. It is a striking fact that the Japanese, Koreans and Chinese use the same ideograph to designate the same thing but that they are pronounced very differently so that they can all read the other's language but cannot understand each other's talk, e.g. the same ideograph is pronounced Seoul by Koreans but Keijo by the Japs, so that the old town of Seoul is now Keijo, just as St. Petersburg became Petrograd. Well, every town and every street and every province has been changed in a similar manner.

The Japanese administer the school system. Every Jap living in Korea has to go to school a certain length of time. The Koreans are forced to go three-fifths as long. All teaching is done in Japanese and mainly by Japanese. The Koreans can hold only the minor offices. They are tried in Japanese courts, the officials of which are appointed by the Japanese government. It is a heavily punishable crime to display the Korean flag. The Koreans are Budists, the Japanese government is now Shinto. The Koreans do not like Shintoism. The Jap government is now erecting a wonderfully beautiful Shinto Shrine east of 30,000,000 yen for which Korea has to pay.

She is taxed without representation. There is a very readable little book called "The Rebirth of Korea" written from the Korean standpoint that tells of all the wrongs to which they have submitted. It cannot be denied, however, that the Japanese have developed them in an incredible short time a higher standard of living. But the Korean looks at it all in a very hopeless way.

They are very amiable people. They have been more lightly touched by western influence than any people we have ever seen. The men go around (at least many of them) in great white coats reaching almost to their feet, absolutely clean and stiffly starched. They smoke pipes with stems a yard long and a bowl that holds a thimbleful of tobacco. And on their heads a top hat of black set on top of the head about half the diameter of the head. On the top of the head is a knot of hair like a woman screws on the top of her head when she is in a hurry. Usually his face is pock-marked. He is a striking figure. He walks through the street, watching others work. A gentleman of leisure. A man that works wears anything that more or less covers his nakedness. I saw little of Korean women. They are not on the streets as much as the men. If one loses a relative he wears a straw hat as big as a tub for 27 months.

Like Japan, men here pull loads, heavy loads on two wheeled carts. Sometimes five or six men are hitched to one cart and the loads they pull are larger than one would believe possible.

Korea has been very effectually worked by the missionaries, probably more successfully than any other place in the world. About two out of every 100 have become Christians. In Seoul there is a medical missionary compound that conducts a very efficient medical school and hospital. There are in the school about 85 Korean boys (all they can accommodate) have a very good hospital filled with patients. The dean is a Korean, and many of the teachers are Koreans. There are about a dozen M. D.'s. (Americans). These are at the heads of the departments. I was delighted to find men there who were capable, broad-minded, cultured men—not too old and all in love with their work. We lived in the missionary compound three days and saw at first hand real missionary work. We were invited to visit the various activities there.

By an agreement made many years ago through the efforts of Dr. Underwood, brother of the Underwood typewriter man, the missionaries of the various churches have, in order not to overlap, divided the work and each church is doing an agreed upon job with no fear of duplicating what someone else is doing. There was an old Pennsylvania Dutchman, of Lancaster, Pa., who saw an opportunity to buy a beautiful site in Seoul some fifty years ago. He bought it and gave it to the Methodists. They have built there one of the finest schools, (not in buildings, though they are good) that I know of. Well organized and efficiently run by his granddaughter, they have enrollment in all grades of about 1,000. Nearly all the teachers are Koreans. Some of them have graduated from American colleges. A recently chosen Christian college has been built. They just moved to a new campus and erected three large buildings, larger than any of ours except Parrish Hall. This is owned by a union of churches.

We were invited by a Mr. Yi, a wealthy Korean, to dinner. There were fifteen guests, six of whom were Americans, the others were Koreans, but one of them had been a student at American universities. Mr. Yi was a direct descendant of the Yi dynasty which had lasted 500 years. He is a business man, has travelled widely and was secretary of the Korean mission in Washington. Right in the heart of Seoul he has a home containing perhaps 30 acres, surrounded as nearly all oriental homes are, by a wall. The ground instead of being artificially beautiful was naturally beautiful. Hills and natural flower beds, trees, etc. over all of it. He took us through the grounds, showed us everything, even to the pickle jars. These were huge burnt crockery jars holding about a barrel and he explained that most of the vegetables, some of the fruits, some meats, some fish, etc., were preserv-

(Continued on Last Page)

A WORTH-WHILE BUSINESS.

A few weeks ago John T. Burton, our local blacksmith, installed a mill for grinding feed at his shop.

Since the mill has been installed there has scarcely a day that it is not in operation a part of the day and many times there are wagons waiting. This is an evidence that the business is being appreciated by the farmers. The grinding of the sorghum grains for feed is said to more than double their value as feed and especially for milk cows. It also makes a splendid base for a dry mash for poultry. Mr. Burton's enterprise in establishing this business is deserving of a liberal patronage, especially since there is, perhaps, no other way by which a farmer can so easily and quickly double the value of his products.

Mrs. McLaughlin and son, Pete, of Plainview, spent the week end in the home of J. M. Teague. Mrs. McLaughlin being Mrs. Teague's mother.

Do you feel you're shut out—from the Great Father's smile?
Do you wish reinstating again?
Just love and be good to His children awhile,
And see what He thinks of you then.

—Strickland Gilliam.

SHE STARTED IT.



Mrs. John Kenny, white wife of a full-blooded Osage Indian, is credited with being the person who started the present Osage murder ring investigation in Guthrie, Okla.

NEW BUSINESS HOUSES FOR BOVINA

The spirit of progress and development has invaded the entire county. Bovina has been constantly advancing for the past several months. The latest improvements there of a business character are a new barber shop and a new rooming house.

LADIES' AID MEETS.

The Congregational Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. R. H. Kinsley last Friday afternoon.

A short business meeting was held, electing the following officers:

for the year 1926:
Mrs. R. H. Kinsley, president.
Mrs. John A. Guyer, vice-pres.
Mrs. J. C. Wilkison, sec.-treas.
The remainder of the afternoon was spent in quilting a quilt.

MRS. GOODMAN TO SPEAK HERE

On Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 27th, Mrs. Carl Goodman of Plainview, will give an address at the Congregational church at 2:30.

Mrs. Goodman is a very capable speaker and an influential Federated Club worker and we are sure everyone who hears her will be greatly benefited.

There will be a short musical program rendered in connection with Mrs. Goodman's talk. Everyone is cordially invited. Come and bring your friends.

Mr. McAdoo accompanied by Miss Hunters, the teachers in the Black school, were in Friona Monday.

J. H. (JIM) MARTIN

In another column of this issue will be found the announcement of Sheriff Martin for re-election.

In our honest opinion Jim has made one of the most efficient and capable sheriffs the county has ever had. In the discharge of his official duties he has at all times been faithful and courteous, and considerate of his fellow men.

While we do not say that he is the only man who can successfully discharge the duties of this high office, we do feel that no one can go wrong in casting his vote for Mr. Martin.

TEXICO MAN HERE SUNDAY.

E. E. Booth and son of near Texico were Friona visitors Sunday. They came to view the working of the lighting plant now in use in the Blackwell store, with a view to buying one of the same make.

Mr. Booth and his son are among the most progressive and well to do farmers in the vicinity of Texico.

BASKET BALL.

On Tuesday of last week the Friona Jr. team played the Ward B school of Deaf Smith County with a score of 2-38 in favor of Friona.

On last Saturday night Friona Chiefs played Bovina Bulls with a resulting score of 13-17 in favor of the Chiefs. This game is more fully described in school notes.

On Tuesday night of this week the Chiefs played the Oklahoma Lane team. This was a hotly contested game, each team showing true metal and the score was held almost to a tie until near the close of the game when the Chiefs forged ahead and closed the game with a score of 10-15 in favor of Friona.

WOMAN'S CLUB DATE CHANGED

The Friona Woman's Club will meet at the home of Mrs. G. L. Livings on Wednesday, Feb. 3, instead of January 27.

Mrs. R. H. Kinsley was a business visitor in Hereford Tuesday.

Pearl Singleterry spent Saturday in Hereford.

Little Robert (Bobbie) Conaway is visiting in the Hookert home in Summerfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lockhart and children, Connie and Claudine, visited friends in Canyon Sunday.

Mr. O. F. Lange, accompanied by Miss Kathryn Conaway, spent Saturday in Clovis.

Mr. John Gischler of the Gischler and Son Grain Co., spent a part of the week in Ft. Worth looking after business matters.

L. F. Lillard drove to Clovis last week. He took with him a truck load of 120 chickens which he sold to the poultry dealer there.

Mrs. J. A. Blackwell and baby son arrived at home from Clovis during the latter part of last week. The little fellow is getting along fine. Mrs. Nicewarner of near Texico is assisting Mrs. Blackwell with her work.

Dewey Porter, accompanied by Miss Marguerite McLellan and Mrs. Taylor Pickard spent Friday evening visiting Mrs. Alton Tedford in the Hereford Sanitarium. Mrs. Tedford being a sister of Mr. Porter and Mrs. Pickard.

Mrs. J. M. Teague, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. McLaughlin of Plainview, spent this week in Clovis to be with Mr. Pete McLaughlin, who is in the Baptist Hospital at that place. These ladies spent Wednesday in the Teague home, accompanied by Harry Hungate of Pleasant Hill. Mrs. Teague returning Wednesday evening to be with her brother while Mrs. McLaughlin remained here as the guest at the Teague home.

Association Will Foster Home Building in Friona

KANSAS FOLKS VISIT HERE.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray White of Newton, Kansas, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wright.

Mr. White is a brother of Mrs. Wright and has been here several times before. They lived in Friona when first married. Mr. White sees wonderful changes in the town and in the surrounding country, and is very enthusiastic over the present prospect. Their stay will be indefinite.

THE GOLDEN FLUTE.



Dr. Dayton C. Miller of Case School of Applied Science, who recently refuted the Einstein theory, spends his spare time with his golden flute.

LAZZ-BUDDY DISTRICT.

Mrs. Livings spent Wednesday shopping in Clovis.

Sheriff J. H. Martin and Attorney Ben T. Little of Farwell were in Friona, Wednesday.

Mr. Wylie Day, who is connected with the Capitol Reservation Lands, was in Friona Sunday.

Clarence Day returned to Friona after spending the holidays in his old home.

O. F. Lange, accompanied by Albert Conaway, visited friends in Summerfield Sunday.

Mr. Olin Sleuter and Miss Nicewarner of near Texico visited at the Blackwell home Sunday.

Mr. Rich, the eye specialist, spent the past two weeks in Friona. While here Mr. Rich is staying in the home of Mr. Livings.

Mrs. Alton Tedford, who has been in the Hereford Sanitarium the past week, was able to come home Sunday and at this writing is doing nicely.

I. H. Merrill, who has bought a tract of land five miles northwest of town, is making extensive repairs on the house and will move his family there from Deaf Smith County as soon as repairs are completed.

Mrs. Taylor Pickard of Los Angeles, Calif., who spent the past five months with her sister, Mrs. Alton Tedford and Mrs. Grace Ragland, also a brother, Dewey Porter, of this place, has returned to her home in California. While here Mrs. Pickard made many friends who were sorry to see her leave, but were certainly glad of the improvement in her health.

Mrs. Gertrude Pyritz visited Elma Duck Sunday.

Clifford and Clarence Pyritz visited J. M. Howard Sunday.

They have added another room to our school. I think maybe we will have a good school. We never had room before.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Welch were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pyritz Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Duckworth of Oklahoma are visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed Stienbeck, at the Plainview Hospital.

Mrs. J. E. Vaughn visited Mrs. Dyck Saturday night.

Mrs. Dyck, Mrs. Steinbeck and Mrs. Duckworth visited Mrs. Pyritz Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Treider visited Mrs. Treider's mother, Mrs. J. E. Vaughn Sunday.

The long felt need of more residence buildings for Friona seems about to be realized through the efforts of a new business association which will operate in the town and vicinity.

Savage Brothers, Home Builders, have associated themselves with a reliable building and loan association and also with private capital for the purpose of promoting loans and fostering the building of new homes in the town.

These parties will build a home and carry the major part of a conservative value as a loan to be paid off in installments, requiring a cash payment of only a minor per cent of the valuation. Any property of a recognized value will be taken in as a part of the cash payment or of the whole valuation.

Many persons who are desiring to build a home here, but who have been deterred by lack of sufficient means, will now have placed within their reach a possibility of securing such a home.

The Savage brothers are mechanics or home builders, and are Burt Savage of Bovina and M. Savage now of Tulsa, Oklahoma. They have secured lots in Friona upon which they will erect a dwelling house in the near future, which will be occupied by M. Savage who will move here from Tulsa.

Watch for their ad in the Star.

Another party, whose name we have not learned, has purchased a quarter section four miles north of town and is building a house and sheds on it. The family has already arrived. Another house is to be built soon two miles due east of Lawrence Lillard's.

Several new houses have recently been completed south of town and it is reported that another building rush is just beginning in that locality. Several new pupils have been added to the school from that part of the district and there will be twenty more enter from there within the next fifteen days.

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J. M. Wimberly of Eskota, Texas, who owns a half section of land northwest of town, arrived here last week and is preparing to improve his land. He has employed L. F. Lillard to break out his sod and Mr. Lillard began on the job last week. Mr. Wimberly has sold his home at Eskota and will build a home and other necessary improvements on his land here, where he and his family will live as soon as the home is completed.

BLAST WRECKS OKLAHOMA MINE

TEN ALIVE AND EIGHTY-ONE DEAD TAKEN FROM PIT; TEN MISSING

GAS IS BLAMED FOR EXPLOSION

Rescue Work Hampered by Fire Which Broke Out After the Explosion As Searchers Go Far Back in Tunnels.

Wilburton, Okla.—With eighty-one bodies brought from the Degan-McConnell mine No. 21 in Latimer county, which was wrecked by an unknown explosion, all except ten of 101 men who entered the mine had been accounted for, with only ten men escaping alive. All the bodies found in the mine had been raised to the surface, according to rescue men.

The remaining ten miners unaccounted for are believed buried under tons of rock, shale, and debris at the bottom of the workings. A crew of about ten men was believed to have been working at the lower level when the explosion occurred. Rock and shale dislodged from the roof of the 400-foot passageway at the bottom of the mine is stacked up to a depth of fifty feet.

Believing it hopeless to try to dig into the debris, mine officials called many of the rescue workers to the surface.

A small crew was sent below, however, to continue excavation of the network of underground passageways, in the hope that additional bodies would be found in other portions.

Youth Crawls to Safety

If the ten are buried under the mine wreckage, it may take more than a week to dig them out, it is said. Thorough investigation of the mine has been ordered, however, before digging begins.

Those close to the cage shaft were first placed in a huge basket and hoisted out. Then the rescuers ranged farther back into the mine and dragged some of the bodies nearly half a mile to the shaft, retarding the work.

More than forty-five men were searching for bodies in shifts relieved at six-hour intervals.

Sixty-five negro men, approximately 85 per cent of the negro population of Wilburton, are believed to have died in the blast.

Hope went up when Cecil McKinney, a young white miner, staggered from the air shaft twenty-three hours after the explosion. He walked with national guardsmen and friends to the mine bath-house, where he was treated by a physician and later sent to his home.

McKinney said he had crawled constantly on his hands and knees after the explosion and that he finally made his way to the turn in the passageway where he was found by rescue workers.

16 MINERS ARE ENTOMBED

Rescue Crews Are Called To The Mine For Work.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Sixteen men, possibly more, are believed to have been entombed in the No. 8 mine of the Jamieson Coal and Coke company by an explosion.

Rescue crews from all over this region have been called to Farmington, where the mine is located. W. J. Riggleman, district mine inspector, is directing rescue work at the mine.

Riggleman reported that a rescue crew had penetrated the workings of the mine for 2,000 feet from the foot of the hoist shaft, but that it was forced to turn back by dense clouds of smoke.

A crew was at work at the foot of the hoist shaft when the explosion took place. They signalled to the surface at once, and were brought out on the hoist.

BLAZE SWEEPS WHARVES

Forty Cars of Freight Are Destroyed in Galveston Fire

Galveston, Tex.—Fire of undetermined origin swept four blocks of wharf and warehousing facilities of the waterfront here causing a loss which probably will exceed \$500,000. More than 4,000 bales of cotton and about forty car loads of freight were destroyed.

The fire started at the east end of the Mallory docks, near pier 22, and sided by a strong wind it raged unchecked until it reached pier 26. Scores of freight cars and numerous harbor craft were threatened for a time, but virtually all were moved to safety, including the Mallory liner Concho which docked here shortly before the fire started.

Nicaraguan President Resigns

President Solarezano of Nicaragua has presented his resignation to the Nicaraguan cabinet, Minister Eberhardt, at Managua, advised the state department. Acceptance of the resignation would permit Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, the war minister, and virtual dictator to take over the office. He has already been designated for this succession in view of the banishment of the constitutional vice president, Sacasa, now in the United States.

W. F. BOSTROM



Woolar F. Bostrom, formerly Swedish minister to Madrid, who succeeds Capt. Axel F. Wallenberg as minister to Washington.

EIGHT PERISH IN HOTEL FIRE

NINE INJURED BY BURNS AND LEAPING

A 10-Year-Old Girl May Have Perished In \$70,000 Blaze, Although Her Body Has Not Been Found.

Ferriday, La.—Trapped on the second floor of the Johnson hotel, a frame structure, eight men perished in flames which destroyed the hotel, a block of frame structures adjoining, and the Van Noy hotel, directly across, at Ferriday.

Nine men were injured by burns and from leaping from the second story of the hotel. It is believed that all but one of these injured will recover.

The fire started about 3 o'clock in the morning in the lower part of the Johnson hotel, and the survivors state that they were not aware of the blaze until the walls of the building were falling in.

When daylight arrived, citizens of the town began the task of bringing out the bodies that were in the ruins.

The task of identification was made difficult on account of the hotel register destruction and G. H. Fox, owner, could not recall the names of all his guests. The dead were placed in numbered graves in a quiet spot just outside of Ferriday, after a service conducted by Rev. J. C. Fox, Ferriday minister.

The fire loss is \$75,000 and it was indicated that a 10-year-old girl may have perished, although her body has not been found.

HAVE BEST FOREIGN TRADE

Volume in 1925 Greatest in Nation's History, Sec. Hoover Announces

Washington, D. C.—The foreign trade of the United States for 1925 was the greatest in any year in history, in volume, though not in value, Secretary Hoover announced, holding that the totals were evidence of a degree of prosperity higher than before experienced.

The year's exports were valued at \$4,908,743,259 and the imports at \$4,224,225,962, leaving a favorable commodity trade balance of \$684,517,297.

For 1924, exports were valued at \$4,500,983,845, and imports at \$3,900,962,579, leaving a favorable trade balance of \$600,021,266. Figures on the volume were not available, the record being calculated on the basis of annual price fluctuations.

GUIDES SUIT IS HALTED

Fred Beauvais Claims He Collected Much Divorce Evidence

Three Falls, Quebec.—A motion to postpone the case of Fred Beauvais against Mrs. Anne Potter Stillman was granted in superior court, by Justice Duplessis.

Beauvais, an Indian guide, who was cited in Stillman's unsuccessful divorce suit, is seeking \$7,000 for alleged services in connection with the collection of evidence.

COAL SESSON IS FIZZLE

Anthracite Strike Conference Breaks Up With Each Side Blaming Other

New York, N. Y.—Blaming each other for their stubbornness, and failure to recede an inch from the position taken, the anthracite joint conference broke up. This left the wage negotiations practically where they were when began six months ago. Meanwhile the 158,000 mine workers on strike since September 1, will remain idle.

Diamond Found in Potato.

Alexandria, La.—When M. W. Hammer, storekeeper at the Missouri Pacific railway shops here, thrust a fork into a baked sweet potato, it met an unpotato-like substance. Exploration disclosed a diamond. A diamond was found in a turkey in New Orleans during the Christmas season.

Nye is Seated As Senator.

Washington, D. C.—The senate voted to seat Gerald P. Nye, as a senator from North Dakota. His right to

RS-1 TAKES MAIDEN FLIGHT

CARRYING A CREW OF EIGHT MEN AND LEADER

Huge Craft Stays in Air For Hour, Moving At Speed of Forty Miles In Trial.

Scott Field, Belleville, Ill.—RS-1, the world's largest semi-rigid dirigible, which took the air from Scott Field on its trial flight, made a safe landing after an hour's cruise in the mild snowstorm.

The giant airship was christened by snowflakes as it was drawn from its hangar after observers, who had been watching weather conditions, advised that conditions were favorable.

Carrying a crew of eight men and Lieut. Orval Anderson, in charge, the big bag nosed into the chilly north wind and ascended gracefully, propelled by its four 300-horsepower liberty motors. The velocity of the wind was eleven miles an hour.

In the Air for Hour

The dirigible circled the field. It was in the air almost one hour. Lieut. Orval Anderson, upon landing, reported a successful flight. The average speed was forty miles an hour.

The RS-1 is the second largest dirigible in the United States, the Los Angeles being the largest. The RS-1 is 288 feet long and has a capacity of 755,500 cubic feet.

Colonel Pughelov has announced that plans are under way for building a 237-foot steel mooring mast on the field, which would be the largest in the country.

PLANS U. S. GRAZING LAW

Moderate Fees and Long-Term Grazing Contracts Are Talked

Phoenix, Ariz.—Details of proposed federal legislation governing grazing in national forests and the public domain were given to the American National Livestock association in annual convention here, by George K. Bowden, special counsel for the United States senate committee on public lands.

Moderate fees and long-term grazing contracts are the essence of the bill, which was drafted by the senate committee after months of investigation in the public land states of the west. Bowden said the bill was designed to stabilize range conditions, legalize the use of public domain, localize administration, and give growers a state board before which they could lay their problems and grievances.

He told the delegates that although such legislation had been proposed for three generations no bill had ever reached the floor of congress for debate and advised the livestock association to "keep its eye" on congress and to "make a fight for what it wanted."

LASSITER TO ARICA POST

Panama Department Chief Named Plebiscite Head By Coolidge.

Washington, D. C.—Selection of Major General William Lassiter, commanding the Department of Panama, to succeed General John J. Pershing as president of the Tacna-Arica plebiscite by President Coolidge.

He sailed from Panama on the cruiser Cleveland for Arica. General Pershing submitted his resignation in time to permit General Lassiter to be commissioned in his stead, so that the former left Arica for the United States via Panama on the cruiser Denver, January 15.

In the event of General Pershing's complete recovery of health after treatment here, General Lassiter would in turn resign and General Pershing be appointed as head of the commission.

Japanese Dies To Save Tax

San Francisco, Calif.—Gisako U. Watanabe, Japanese houseboy, received a simple little notice from the department of internal revenue indicating that he might have to pay income tax on the \$6,000 he had saved to return to Japan and live there. He immediately jumped in the bay and was dead when picked up. It was explained in superior court in a probate action over the \$6,000 that the boy feared the government was going to take the whole amount from him. It developed that there wasn't even a cent of income tax due.

U. S. Steel Stock To Employees

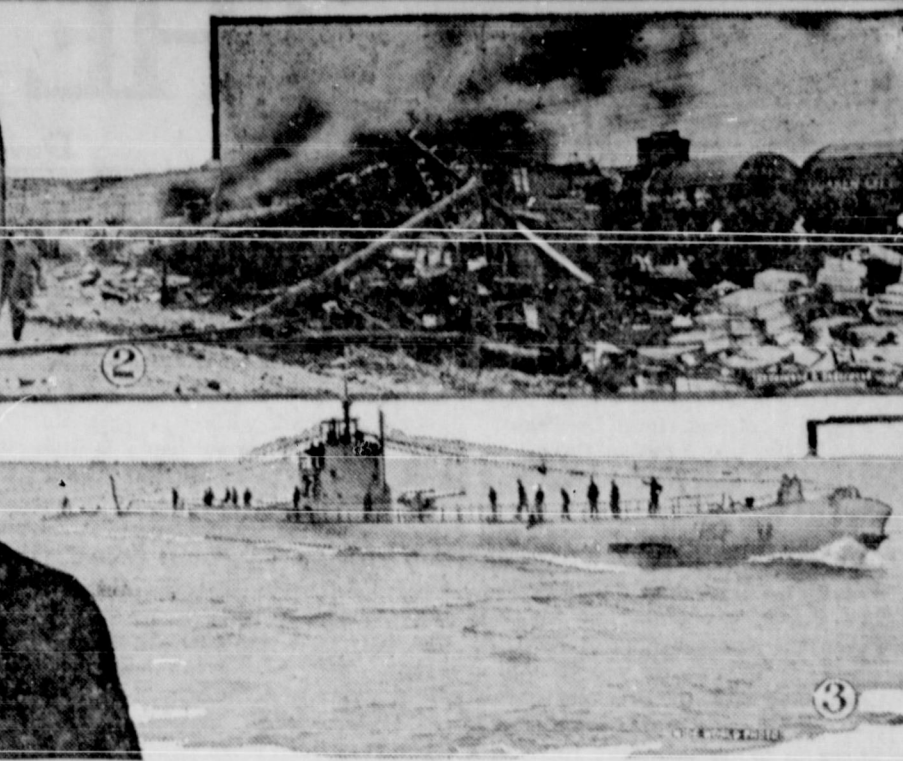
New York, N. Y.—The United States Steel corporation announced that it would offer 100,000 shares of its common stock to employees this year at \$136 a share under the annual stock subscription plan. The stock now is quoted slightly above that figure on the New York Stock exchange. A year ago, a block of common stock was offered at \$125 a share, and 39,470 employees subscribed for a total of \$2,948 shares.

Bar Heads Pick Denver For Confab.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Denver was awarded the next convention of the American Bar association and the dates were set for July 21 to 23 by members of the executive committee of the association in their meeting here. Members of the executive committee were guests at a dinner in their honor. The committee discussed plans for establishing a permanent headquarters and library for the association, probably at Chicago.



1—New portrait of John H. Walsh of New Orleans, appointed on shipping board to succeed F. I. Thompson, resigned. 2—Oil train on the Wabash road derailed and burned at Williamsport, Ind., with a loss of \$100,000. 3—V-2, newest and largest submarine in U. S. navy, undergoing her diving tests off Provincetown, Mass.



NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Corn Belt Farmers Demand Export Corporation to Handle Their Surplus.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JUST now the problem of relief for the farmer looms as the most serious that confronts the administration and congress. The President still believes the policies he set forth in his message and in his speech in Chicago are correct and that any form of government control of prices would be dangerous, but he and Secretary of Agriculture Jardine recognize that the farmers of the Middle West are dissatisfied with the Coolidge program and seem willing to try Frank O. Lowden's plan of a commission that would help existing co-operatives in handling surplus farm products, either through storage or for export. Mr. Jardine told Representative Dickinson of Iowa, leader of the farm bloc, that the administration would join in support of a program for dealing with the farm surplus problem providing the plan does not contemplate anything in the nature of price fixing. The McNary-Haugen bill, in modified form, has been reintroduced in the house and is backed by the American Farm Bureau federation, but the administration continues to oppose it.

Out in Des Moines about a thousand farmers, bankers, business men and political leaders met last week at the invitation of the Iowa Bankers' association to discuss the problem and offer congress a solution. After listening to a score of speakers, they adopted resolutions asking: A farm products export corporation; legislation to enable the farmer to obtain prices for his products comparable with the prices he pays for the things he buys which are tariff protected; the removal of legislation against the use of corn sugar in preserving; organization of a federal board to assist agricultural areas in co-operative marketing of their products. It was determined also that Governor Hammill should call within a few days a corn belt conference of representatives of eleven Middle Western states in which the tariff matter will be considered.

From Illinois, also, came a demand for export corporation legislation. Fifteen hundred farmers, gathered in Bloomington for the annual banquet of the McLean County Farm bureau, passed resolutions urging congress to pass this relief legislation.

Meanwhile the Farmers' union, claiming to represent a million corn belt farmers, sent to President Coolidge a telegram asserting that the Des Moines conference was not representative of the agricultural interests of Iowa and that the real issue is the cost of production of agricultural products. The effort of the Iowa bankers was termed "presumptuous interference on the part of nonagricultural groups."

Addressing the Boston chamber of commerce, Senator Capper of Kansas gave warning that unless the tariff was made to apply to agricultural crops, its protection probably would be removed from manufactured products.

SENATOR BORAH of Idaho was a dinner guest at the White House Tuesday, and he assured the President there was no opposition in congress to the plan to send American representatives to the preliminary conference on disarmament. It will be easy to pass a bill appropriating the money necessary for the delegation's expenses. Who shall represent America has not yet been determined. It may be that Ambassador Houghton will head the delegation, and it is almost certain that Minister Hugh Gibson will be a member. Others may be sent from this country.

Dispatches from Geneva indicate that some members of the League of Nations are worried by the prospect that the United States, Italy and Germany may be able to dominate the disarmament movement and force all the European nations to an equality in the matter of armament. It is believed Russia will participate in the conference if the Swiss federal government re-establishes friendly relations with the soviets, as it is being urged to do.

ADVOCATES of American adherence to the world court are confident that the resolution providing for that will be adopted by the senate with several votes to spare. Leaders of the opposition, however, think otherwise and declare that the people of the country are little interested in the question despite the wide propaganda conducted in favor of the court. Senator Norris was reported to have switched and to be ready to vote for the resolution, but he said this was an exaggeration and that he would support the measure only if "proper reservations" were included. Senators McMaster and Norbeck of South Dakota take the same position. Opponents of the resolution believe the debate will be so protracted that it will not come to a vote until late in the winter, although the administration hopes to have the question settled by the end of January, before the senate takes up consideration of the revenue bill.

GENERAL PERSHING is soon to return to the United States for a time, and the trouble hunters have started rumors, denied in the State department, that the President and the general have disagreed over the arrangements for the Tacna-Arica plebiscite. According to official statements and to the word of General Pershing himself, he is returning on the advice of his physician for the purpose of receiving dental treatment necessary to his health. It was emphasized at the State department that his return had no diplomatic or political significance and that there was every indication that he would go back to complete his work at Arica. In Peru it was feared that his departure would be followed by a "reign of terror" in Tacna and Arica and that the Peruvian residents there would be further subjugated by the Chileans. The latter already find it difficult to obtain food or employment because of a Chilean boycott.

PROSECUTION of Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana for alleged conspiracy in a matter of oil land permits was halted in the District of Columbia Supreme court when the indictment against him was dismissed on the ground that it was faulty, failing to charge a violation of federal statutes. The cases against his fellow defendants, Edwin S. Booth and Gordon S. Campbell, also were wiped off the books. "I hope this will end these persecutions," was Mr. Wheeler's only comment.

ANTHRACITE operators and miners began a joint conference last week in the hope of settling the strike. The first plan suggested, by Alvan Markle, was rejected by the miners because it contained an arbitration feature and they are as firmly opposed to arbitration as ever. The proposal made by Governor Pinchot at Harrisburg a month ago and rejected by the operators was urged by the miners as "a constructive plan for settlement." The operators, however, would not listen to its adoption, arguing that it was "destructive and unworkable." At this writing the conference is still examining plans.

DISSATISFACTION with the settlement of the Italian war debt to America seems to be increasing, and some observers in Washington predicted last week that a majority of the senate would be against the proposition when it came to a vote. The opposition holds that the 75 per cent cancellation of the debt is too generous to Italy and too burdensome to American taxpayers. Another objection is that the settlement does not accurately represent the capacity of Italy to pay. This is shown, it is contended, by the fact that as soon as Italy effected the settlement she borrowed \$100,000,000 of J. P. Morgan at 7 per cent, why, it is asked, can she not pay the United States 3 and 3/4 per cent, as Great Britain is doing and as all the other war debtors, except France, are undertaking.

One of the leaders of the opposition to the settlement in the house is Representative Rainey of Illinois. "We are settling the debts contracted by foreign nations with this government during the war period, at a mere fraction of the amounts they owe us," Mr. Rainey said. "The Italian settlement means this: We propose now to collect from them in a period of 62

years an aggregate sum of money equal to only one-third of the interest we will pay our nationals on the amount of money we borrowed from them to lend to Italy. The settlement with Great Britain has cost Great Britain nothing at all. She has agreed to pay us \$150,000,000 a year for a period of years and she has immediately adopted an export policy with reference to rubber coming to the United States from her colonies by which she collects back from us every year twice as much money as she pays us."

BRIG. GEN. SMEDLEY D. BUTLER is once more in the Marine corps, having withdrawn his resignation after being fired from his job as director of public safety in Philadelphia. He was welcomed back by Major General LeJume and resumed active duty at once, being assigned to command the base at San Diego, Cal.

MARSHAL CHANG TSO-LIN won a great victory over Gen. Kuo Sung-lin, leader of the revolt against Chang, in the vicinity of Mukden. Kuo and his wife were captured and their heads and legs were cut off, carried through the streets of Mukden and nailed to a gate of the city. Chang's entry into Mukden was not opposed by the Japanese who have been protecting the place, but they refused to surrender to him eight civil officers of Kuo's army who had taken refuge in the Japanese consulate.

General Feng, leader of the national people's army, captured Tientsin after two weeks of heavy fighting, and then sent most of his troops southward in pursuit of the defeated army of Li Ching-ling.

WHILE a large part of the United States has been shivering in subzero weather, Europe has been swept by terrific gales and afflicted with disastrous floods. In Transylvania scores of peasants and thousands of cattle were drowned, and in France the losses were severe. The valleys of the Rhine and its tributaries are flooded.

The state of Vera Cruz, Mexico, was shaken by five earthquake shocks and the people abandoned their homes in terror. Mount Popocatepetl, the great volcano near Mexico City, was aroused to activity. From Anchorage, Alaska, came word that Mt. McKinley, the loftiest peak in North America, was sending up great volumes of smoke and steam.

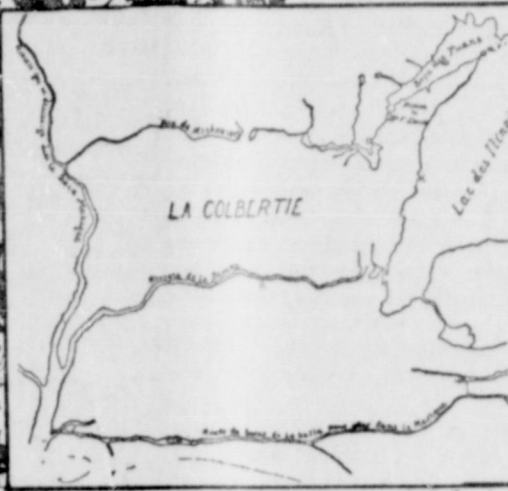
TURKEY is not going to fight England for possession of Mosul, backing out as gracefully as possible by putting forward the statement that the cost of war would be prohibitive for her, but she means to keep the issue alive in memory pending a time when the wrong done Turkey can be righted. That is the substance of speeches made by President Kemal and other officials at the opening of the new Military club in Angora. They asserted the Ottoman army was eager for vengeance.

FRENCH FINANCE MINISTER DOUMER's fiscal project was unanimously approved by the cabinet and submitted to the chamber of deputies, which body sent it to the finance committee. It was predicted the committee would pass the plan, leaving the fight for adoption open to the chamber. This fight, it was certain, would be bitter.

The Doumer plan provides an additional 3,000,000,000 francs in receipts through increasing the income tax and 3,800,000,000 francs through the imposition of an extraordinary and temporary tax of 1-1/2 per cent on all business transactions. The plan provides that this super business tax may be applied by government decree before parliament ratifies it. Another 1,000,000,000 francs will be raised through augmenting the price of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, and 600,000,000 francs more will come from increased export duties. Stricter enforcement of the fiscal administration and control is expected to yield an additional 300,000,000 francs and a tax of one-tenth of one per cent on bond transactions another 100,000,000 francs.

FRANK A. MUNSEY, the New York publisher, left almost his entire fortune of about \$40,000,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He had intended to make a new will mutualizing his properties and taking care of old associates, but delayed it too long.

Joliet, Marquette, LaSalle



Chicago Honors Famous Explorers

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

TRAFFIC police halt traffic across the Michigan boulevard bridge at the mouth of the Chicago river in the second city of the United States and the fourth of the world. It is 2:30 in the afternoon. The solid lines of automobiles, three abreast, come to an unwilling halt, with much protesting clamor of horns from the ever-growing rear ranks. Two American flags are flying at the north end of the bridge, and between them gathers a little group of men and women.

"In the name of the Illinois Society of the Colonial Dames of America," says Mrs. Holmes Forsyth. The rest is lost in the tumult of city noises. A man, heroically baring his head to the driving snow, says something in reply. He is Maj. A. A. Sprague and he speaks for the City of Chicago. Then a sheet is drawn aside and there is revealed a bronze tablet, thus inscribed:

"In honor of Louis Joliet and Pere Jacques Marquette, the first white men to pass through the Chicago river, in September, 1673."

At the south end of the bridge, after the same short and formal ceremony, is unveiled another bronze tablet. This one is "in memory of Rene Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle, and Henri de Tonti."

The traffic police signal, the impatient motorists swarm upon the bridge and the unheeding city traffic hurries by. In the more sympathetic atmosphere of the Chicago Historical society an interesting program is carried out. For example, Mrs. Joseph Rucker Lamar of Atlanta, head of the National Society of the Colonial Dames, speaks on the value to good Americans of acquaintance with such important incidents of our early history. Prof. Andrew McLaughlin of the University of Chicago reviews the careers of these four famous explorers.

Joliet and Marquette were in truth on the Chicago river, 1673. When LaSalle first saw the river has been a subject of sharp controversy for generations. It has been claimed that he reached the Mississippi by way of the Chicago Portage in 1670. It was in 1681 that he crossed the Chicago Portage on his way to the Gulf to take possession in the name of France.

As to whether Joliet and Marquette were the first white men to see the Chicago river that's another question. History does not record any previous visit by white men, but there had been white men in that region for a long time. And the Chicago Portage—together with the Calumet River Portage—was the common highway for all who traveled. If a traveler coming up the Mississippi wished to go to Green Bay or Mackinac he used the Wisconsin Fox Portage. If he wished to travel east via the St. Joseph river, he used the Calumet rather than the Chicago river.

Here in brief is the way and wherefore of the presence of Joliet and Marquette on the Chicago river:

In 1672 Louis de Buade, Count de Frontenac, was appointed governor and lieutenant general of New France. He was greatly interested in the exploration of the region of the Great Lakes and selected Joliet to search for the Great River believed to flow southward into the Gulf of California. Joliet was born in Canada, the son of a wagon maker. He had been a promising scholar in the Jesuits' school at Quebec, but had become a wilderness rover and Indian trader. He was a young man, but had already made a reputation.

Joliet reached Mackinac in December of 1672, and was delayed there by ice till May. There he met Marquette, a Jesuit priest of good family, eight years his senior. He joined Joliet for the southern trip. He had no official connection with the expedition. They traveled in two canoes with five voyageurs. They went up the Fox from Green Bay and down the Wisconsin and descended the Mississippi to the mouth of the Arkansas. Here, convinced that the Mississippi flowed into the Gulf of Mexico, they turned back and reached Lake Michigan by way of the Illinois, Desplaines and Chicago rivers. Marquette went to his mission on Green Bay. Joliet disappeared for a year and did not report to Frontenac till August of 1674.

Marquette's subsequent history is briefly this: He had promised the Illinois Indians near Peoria that he would return and found a mission. In the fall of 1674 he started for the Illinois village. Bad

weather or illness or both stopped his progress across the Chicago Portage, and he spent the winter on the river bank about six miles from its mouth. With the spring he reached the Indians and taught them. His health and strength giving out, he started for Mackinac. He traveled around the head of Lake Michigan, working his way up the east shore. He died on the way. The next year his bones were taken up and carried to Mackinac.

"He always entreated God," writes Father Claude Dablon in his journal, that he might end his life in these laborious missions, and that, like his dear St. Xavier, he might die in the midst of the woods bereft of everything."

Marquette's unfinished journal can be found in "The Jesuit Relations." Here are some of the things the priest has to say about his winter experiences on the bank of the Chicago river:

"We started with a favoring wind and reached the river of the portage, which was frozen to the depth of half a foot. There was more snow there than elsewhere, as well as more tracks of animals and turkeys."

"The land bordering the lake is of no value, except on the prairies. Deer hunting is very good. They came and threw beaver skins at our feet to get some pieces of it. They traded us three fine robes of ox skins for a cubit of tobacco; these were very useful to us during the winter."

"We had opportunity to observe the tides coming in from the lake, which rise and fall several times a day, and although there seems to be no shelter in the lake, we have seen the ice going against the wind. The deer are so lean that we had to abandon several which we had killed. We killed several porcupines."

"The blessed Virgin Immaculate has taken care of us during our wintering that we have not lacked provisions and have still remaining a large sack of corn with some meat and fat."

Frontenac wrote this letter to the French government upon the return of Joliet:

Sieur Joliet . . . found some very fine countries, and a navigation so easy through the beautiful rivers, that a person can go from Lake Ontario and Fort Frontenac in a bark to the Gulf of Mexico, there being only one carrying place, half a league in length, where Lake Ontario communicates with Lake Erie. A settlement could be made at this post, and another bark be built on Lake Erie. . . . He has been within ten days' journey of the Gulf of Mexico, and believes that water communication could be found leading to the Veraguilla and California Seas, by means of the river that flows from the west, with the Grand River that he discovered, which rises from north to south, and is as large as the St. Lawrence opposite Quebec.

"I send you, by my secretary, the map he has made of it, and the observations he has been able to recollect, as he lost all his minutes and journals in the wreck he suffered within sight of Montreal, where, after having completed a voyage of twelve hundred leagues, he was near being drowned, and lost all his papers, and a little Indian whom he brought from those countries."

It is interesting to note in these days of agitation over a Great Lakes-Gulf waterway, that in this letter Frontenac says in effect that the Chicago Portage is navigable and that Niagara Falls is the only obstacle to continuous water-travel. All the early explorers had the same idea about the Chicago Portage. If they had actually to carry canoes across they incidentally remarked that a few shovels would change all that. As a matter of fact, conflicting statements as to the Chicago Portage were due to seasonal conditions. In times of high water canoes and even loaded batteaux went through easily. Of course these early travelers knew nothing of the miles of underlying rock close to the surface along the Desplaines river.

Joliet's canoe was upset actually within sight of home, "after avoiding perils from savages and

passing 42 rapids." Nevertheless, he proceeded to draw a number of maps from memory. The one reproduced in part calls the region "La Colbertie," after Colbert, minister of Louis XIV. The "Baye des Puans" (Green Bay) he names after an Indian tribe. The "Mission de St. Fr. Xavier" on Green Bay was Marquette's chapel. "Miscoensing," is of course, the Wisconsin. The Mississippi is marked, "River that discharges into the Gulf of Mexico." "Riviere de la Divine" is the Illinois. Joliet named it after two reigning French belles; Frontenac's wife, who had been Anne de la Grange-Trianon, and her bosom friend, Mile. d'Outrelaise. These two ladies were called "Les Divines." At the bottom of the map is the Ohio, marked, "Route of Sieur La Salle to Mexico." It was apparently added to the map by a later hand.

Here is a resume of the career of Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle (1643-87), as generally accepted by the historians after many years of controversy as to certain points:

He was born in Rouen, France, and arrived in New France in 1696. He is credited with the discovery of the Ohio river, and probably followed it as far as the falls at Louisville. In 1678 he began preparations to descend the Mississippi to the gulf. He built Fort Crevecoeur on the Illinois river (Peoria) and organized an Indian league to fight the Iroquois Confederacy of New York, the overlords of all the tribes from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. In 1682 he arrived at the Gulf, by way of the Chicago Portage and the Illinois, and took possession of the region, which he named Louisiana, in the name of Louis XIV. He returned to Canada and then went to France. Here under authority of Louis he organized an expedition to the Gulf, with the purpose of founding a colony at the mouth of the Mississippi. He sailed from France in 1684, missed the Mississippi and built a fort on what is now the Lavaca river in Texas. He was assassinated by one of his men March 19, 1687, near the Trinity river in Texas.

"The Murder of Monsr. de La Salle," is reproduced from a copper plate by Van der Gucht in the London (1698) edition of Hennepin's "New Discovery." The portrait of La Salle may or may not have some basis of authenticity; it follows a design in Gravier, which is said to be based on an engraving in the Bibliotheque de Rouen and is the only portrait worth consideration.

Henri de Tonti (1650-1704) was an Italian soldier of fortune. He entered La Salle's service in 1678. It was he who built Fort St. Louis on Starved Rock in 1681. He searched long for La Salle after his disappearance in Texas. After living with the Illinois Indians as a trader he joined Iberville at New Orleans in 1702.

Of these four men Joliet was the efficient voyageur, with the advantage of an education; Pere Marquette was the devoted priest, whose passion was to convert the Indians; Tonti was the soldier, the loyal and devoted lieutenant of La Salle; La Salle was the man of vision who saw a French empire in the Mississippi valley.

To the student of history the development of the Mississippi valley since the day of these four explorers is a marvel of marvels. Untold millions have already been expended upon the waterways over which they actually traveled by canoe and the expenditure is just beginning. The next five years will probably see the completion of the connection by waterways of Chicago, New Orleans, Pittsburgh and Kansas City at a cost of \$100,000,000. As for the Chicago Portage—the Chicago river now flows backward into the Illinois; the "few shovels" have already cost over \$100,000,000. Chicago, then uninhabited, has now a population of over 3,000,000 and is tentatively planning a second world's fair in 1837 in celebration of the centennial of its beginning as a city.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(By 1745, Western Newspaper Union.)

But words are things, and a small drop of ink, falling like dew upon a thought, produces that which makes thousands, perhaps millions, think—Byron.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

It is not necessary that one should be a graduate of household economics, to understand the planning and serving of a well-balanced ration of palatable food; but it is essential that study and thought should be put upon the care and selection of foods, for a small amount of food rightly combined will give more energy than a large amount improperly combined.

Someone has said that the selection and organization of food in the diet is as important as the organization of an army. A properly disciplined force of soldiers is much more effective than an untrained mob, as we all know.

The essential things to remember are the different groups of foods and their office in the diet. This is not difficult; the farmer finds it most important in the feeding of stock.

1. Foods that furnish protein which builds muscle: In this class we find milk, eggs, meat, fish, dried peas, and beans.

2. Foods which furnish us energy, as starch and sugar: These are cereals, flours, macaroni, potatoes and such starchy foods. The sugar we get in various forms—in fruit, honey, cane sugar, molasses, cakes, desserts and preserves.

3. Foods which furnish fats for heat are supplied by butter, cream, olive oil, bacon, corn oil, suet and pork, as well as the fat of other meats.

4. Foods which supply mineral salts, vegetable acids and vitamins, the body regulating substances, we find in apples, oranges, pears, melons and citrus fruits; green vegetables, cress, lettuce, spinach and cabbage.

The next in importance to food is water—plenty of it, pure and free from all injurious substances. Water dissolves food and liquefies it so that it may be easily absorbed by the tissues of the body. Two or three quarts a day is necessary for good health in an adult.

Children's digestive organs are very active and they are hungry often between meals. The habit of lunching is bad, but a lunch between meals occasionally may be found necessary.

Desserts.

An inexpensive and easy-to-prepare dessert is the most popular with the busy housewife who has but one pair of hands to serve her.

Chocolate Pudding.—Beat one egg, add one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, mix well and add two squares of melted chocolate. Steam one and one-half hours and serve with foamy sauce.

Jam Pudding.—Take one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful each of cinnamon and salt, one egg, one-half cupful of jam and three tablespoonfuls of mazaola. Sift the dry ingredients, then add all together and beat well. Bake in a moderate oven. Place the following topping over the pudding while hot. Cover with a meringue and brown in the oven:

Baked Indian Pudding.—Scald one quart of milk and add one cupful of corn meal, one cupful of raisins, one and one-fourth cupfuls of brown sugar, two eggs; add another quart of milk and put into the oven. Bake three hours, stirring the first hour or two occasionally. Cook the corn meal in the boiling milk a few minutes to be sure that it is well blended. It is wise to mix the meal with a little cold milk before adding, to avoid lumps. After it is ready for the oven, dredge flour over the top. This will, with the suet, make a rich brown crust over the pudding when it is baked.

Snowball Pudding.—To the yolks of two well-beaten eggs add one-half cupful of pulverized sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of cold water, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, one-half cupful of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Mix and beat well and, lastly, fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Steam in buttered cups one-half full for twenty minutes.

Oat Pudding.—Beat two eggs, add one cupful of sugar, one cupful of walnut meats, one cupful of dates, one teaspoonful of baking powder, three tablespoonfuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls of milk and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in a slow even forty minutes. Serve with foamy sauce or whipped cream.

Topping.—Cook until thick, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt; when well-blended add one cupful of water, two egg yolks, and one teaspoonful each of vanilla and oil. Cook until smooth and thick. Use the egg whites for the meringue.

Neelie Maxwell

MOTHER!

Child's Harmless Laxative is "California Fig Syrup"



Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup." A teaspoonful never fails to gently clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach.

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.

Age and the Old

Will Hayes, the movie magnate, said at a Los Angeles tea:

"Age is a very sensitive subject, especially in the movies. In the movies, you see, one is old so soon."

"But everybody is sensitive on the subject of age. A boy said to his father one day:

"What do people mean when they say a man is in the prime of life?"

"They mean, son," said the father, "to spare the poor old fellow's feelings."

Colds Fever Grippe

Be Quick-Be Sure! Get the right remedy—the best men know. So quick, so sure that millions now employ it. The utmost in a laxative. Bromide-Quinine in ideal form. Colds stop in 24 hours, La Grippe in 3 days. The system is cleaned and toned. Nothing compares with Hill's.

Be Sure It's HILL'S Price 30c
CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE
Get Red Box with portrait

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right
By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infants and children's regulator.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
brings astonishing, gratifying results in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at teaching time. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory.
At All Druggists

Green's August Flower
For Constipation, Indigestion and Torpid Liver
Relieves that feeling of having eaten unwisely. 30c and 90c bottles. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Don't Fuss With Mustard Plasters!

Musterole Works Without the Blister—Easier, Quicker
Don't mix a mess of mustard, flour and water when you can relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Musterole.

Musterole is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, in the form of a white ointment. It takes the place of mustard plasters, and will not blister.
Musterole usually gives prompt relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it may prevent pneumonia).

Jars & Tubes
MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER
Better than a mustard plaster

Cuticura Talcum
Is Soothing For Baby's Skin
Soap, Ointment, Talcum, sold everywhere.

DON'T SUFFER
No need to do so with any disease caused by malaria. There's a remedy for them all—used with success for 60 years.
Chills & Fever, Malaria, Dengue
Wintersmith's Chill Tonic

THE FRIONA STAR

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Entered as second class matter, July 31, 1925, at the post office at Friona, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Scales are too often on the eyes of Justice instead of her hands.—Wall Street Journal.

The anthracite coal strike in Shamokin, Pa., meant nothing to a manufacturer of that city who immediately sank a shaft in his back yard, striking a hard coal vein which he worked.

Word that the Einstein theory will be changed comes as a welcome bit of news to those of us who haven't learned it yet.—Indianapolis Star.

Ant hills are established at the base of orange trees in China and fruit trees in Italy, so that the ants will protect the trees from injurious insects.

SHERIFF MARTIN ANNOUNCES.

I hereby announce to the citizens of Parmer County that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Parmer County, subject to the result of the Democratic Primary election.

During the past two terms which I have held the office of sheriff I have given my time exclusively and my undivided attention to the duties of the office. If, by your votes, I am re-elected for another term, I pledge to you the same undivided attention and loyalty to duty that I have tried to give in the past.

Your vote and influence will be sincerely appreciated.
J. H. MARTIN, Sheriff.

A bride of eighteen, says the Nashville Banner, faces the task of cooking 50,000 meals. Not if she can find a can-opener.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

It is said that Ireland is now enjoying a Peace that she has never before experienced. The inhabitants are bearing up under it as well as can be expected.—Punch.

Schools

The Home Economics girls served a very delightful dinner to the faculty Wednesday noon, January 20. The teachers are unanimous in expressing their thanks and appreciation to Miss Bowman and the girls.

The menu was as follows:
Bullion Wafers
Mock Birds Gravy
Carmelized Sweet Potatoes
Scalloped Cabbage.

Graham Muffins Butter
Pineapple Salad
Cocoa
Neapolitan Jell O White Cake

Home Economics Club.
The Home Economics Club held its regular meeting in the auditorium Thursday, Jan. 21. The following program was enjoyed by all present:
Obedience—Floy Goodwine.
Helpfulness—Mabel Reed.
Piano Solo—Esther Reeve.
Courage—Estilene Harris.
Piano Solo—Joyce Teague.
Obedience to Elders—Lorene Harris.

The club decided to give a program in the near future to obtain money for the home economics library. The girls also voted to sell popcorn balls and candy at the next ball game. The club will hold its regular meeting Thursday, Feb. 4.

The following theme was written by Ruth Arendell, a seventh grade student:

"West of the Mississippi River, where there is nothing but large farms, fifty or sixty years ago a Prairie Schooner crossed this part of central America. At that time it was a vast plain. The team the pioneer drove to this prairie schooner would be a strange sight to us and to the people over that country now.

"The brutes they drove were great yoked oxen. Their briskets hung low to the ground, and their necks wrinkled under the strain of heavy harness they were bearing would remind one of buffalos. Their large, brown eyes turned slowly toward one near them. The brutes were pleading, it seemed, to be released from their harness and heavy load.

"Their large, cloven feet that seemed to be used to this kind of work, kept solemn sound. Two of the oxen that seemed to have to take the lead were placed in front. Silently they trudged these bare plains. One that has sympathy for a man in prison would likely have sympathy for these oxen. In their animal manner they were likened to a person in prison or a king in captivity. Though strong they seemed, and eyes shining bright like wine, gave one to understand at one time in their young life they had held herds at bay. As they crushed the sod and stepped pertly they plainly told you they thought it still something to be treated as they were."

The Program of Ward A of the Friona High School.
(By Floy Goodwine)

Since the opening of the Ward school on January 11, the number in attendance has increased a great deal. There are now twenty-five students enrolled. At the beginning there were only ten.

At the present there is no playground equipment but Mr. Buckner stated that some has been ordered and will be installed in a few days. There has also been some equipment ordered for the interior of the building such as window shades, desks and waste baskets. It is now thought by the teachers and most of the patrons that the ward school is going to be a great success, and that the pupils will receive as much, if not more, attention and instruction than if they were to come to the high school building.

Chiefs Tame Wild Bulls of Bovina to Tune of 17-14 After Hard Struggle.

The "looking space" of the Friona arena was packed to the limit to see the Bulls kneel to the fast cagers of the Friona High in the first game of the series to determine the county championship.

The Bulls got away for an eight-point lead before the Chiefs were able to locate the hoop. The Chiefs rallied in the final half and managed to knot the game by piling up nine points to their two, making the score 14-14. In the second extra three minute period the cage performers from Friona tossed one from the field and one from the gratis route.

Coneway and Guyer were offensive stars for Friona. Capt. Guyer played his usual classy game and Coneway drew the cheers time and again by his brilliant footwork and perfect shots.

Pete Richardson proved the brightest luminary in the Bovine sky, roaming over the maple with amazing agility and keeping the defenders of their goal constantly on toes.

The game was a thing of real

beauty after the Chiefs got under way. No player on either side came dangerously near being ejected because of fouls.

Just Scattering Remarks--

"Happiness" may be here today and gone tomorrow. Better try to get your share of it while it is hanging around.

Have you ever noticed that young men seem to have more fun sowing "wild oats" than old men have in harvesting them?

If you think yourself the happiest mortal, you evidently are. At least no one has the evidence to prove that you are not.

One great trouble with the world is that too many people are worrying over their lack of dollars when they should worry over their lack of sense.

There is good reason for believing that "Ma" would never have had her hair bobbed if "Pa" had not taken to smoking cigarettes.

ALL DRESSED UP.



Gleason, Princeton's star hockey player, is here shown all dressed up ready for a game.

For Sale or Trade

In Oklahoma, Texas or New Mexico
Ranches, Farms—Any Size, Any Kind

Dairy Poultry Hog **FARMS** City Property Residence Property Business Property

Restaurants, Meat Markets, Grocery Stores, Drug Stores, Dry Goods Stores, Hardware Stocks

I MAY HAVE JUST WHAT YOU WANT—See Me. Selling Plains Land a Specialty.

10-Acre Tract Adjoining Friona

J. J. HORTON

Friona, Texas

The average man spends a great deal of time in offering alibis for failure or indifferent success.

How often do we hear the remark: "Had I his chance, I could have done as well." But are we satisfied in such an attitude?

Tennyson said "The man who can is the man who will." Then you can if you will.

The Job You Are Wanting

is awaiting you when you put yourself in a position to secure it.

A neat, serviceable suit of clothes well pressed and cleaned will do some good talking for you.

Well laundered shirts and collars, a fresh bath, a neat haircut, a clean shave will also speak volumes.

GET 'EM ALL AT

HENRY'S

H. G. Jones
Friona

Proprietor
Texas

FRIONA PRODUCE Co.

PAYS CASH

for Eggs, Poultry, Cream and Hides
Feed Bossy and Bidy on Purina Balanced Ration and they will cut out the "over-head" for you.

Col. Fred A. Philips

EXPERT AUCTIONEER

Telephone 56

Hereford

Texas

Gas, Oils, Tires and Accessories

Remember we carry a full stock of the BEST GROCERIES

HIX SERVICE STATION

R. L. Hicks, Proprietor

How's YOUR COAL Pile?

It's a good idea to bear in mind that there's going to be a long, hard pull on the coal pile between now and actual spring weather.

Old February and windy March both have a habit of dishing out some mighty unpleasant weather. And having to scrape the bottom of the coal bin doesn't add anything but more discomfort.

IT CAN'T SPOIL

No matter how much you have on hand, you will only burn just as much as you need—and if there is any left later on it will keep.

You'd better have a little extra fuel in the house during February and March than to wish you had.

Prices are not going to drop. If there is a change there will be an increase. Hadn't you better order more coal and be on the safe side?

John Gischler & Son

NOTICE

IF YOUR PRICE IS AND THE TERMS ARE AND YOU LIST THE TIME IS

RIGHT

TO SELL YOUR LAND LIST WITH

J. J. HORTON, Friona, Tex.

SALES and EXCHANGE

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

You will have it if you keep what you save by getting our bargains each week.

WATCH FOR THEM

New shipment of trunks and bags. A new MAYTAG MULTIMOTOR just in. We guarantee it to wash clean without rubbing—no matter how soiled—and do more than any other machine.

SAVE YOUR WIFE

Have us demonstrate a Nesco Oil Stove. Let us develop your films. QUICK and GOOD work. Bring 'em on.

Dempster mills are better.

BLACKWELL'S HARDWARE AND FURNITURE CO.

"WE SATISFY"

WE HAVE

A new stock of GINGHAMS displaying the latest styles and patterns. Just received. Why not make your selection while stock is full?

A few of those good, warm, serviceable Overcoats left. Always the best in Groceries.

T. J. CRAWFORD

Santa Fe Grain Co.

Introducing a new Colorado Lump Coal at

\$11.00

Do not confuse this, however, with our Colorado Coal which sells at \$13.00.

and which we readily endorse as the best.

Try each and judge for yourself which kind suits your stove and pocketbook best.

Gasoline Kerosine Oils Tires Tubes Accessories Ford Parts Fordson Parts Posts

Chromine is the best anti-freeze for a radiator. One filling lasts all winter.

Ox-Welding Auto Repairing Vulcanizing

A few iron barrels suitable for water barrels, worth the money.

WE DELIVER

Friona Oil Company

A Substantial Building

Built of the best material will always cost you more than a cheaply constructed house built of a cheap grade of lumber.

BUT—

the substantial house always proves to be the cheapest. We handle only QUALITY BUILDING MATERIAL and promote substantial buildings.

ROCKWELL BROS. & CO. LUMBER

O. F. LANGE, Manager, Member Chamber of Commerce

Culling the Poultry Flocks

(By E. C. Hellinger, County Agent, Curry County, N. M.)

Chickens are bringing a good price and farmers are anxious to cull out their flocks ready for the breeding season while the price is high.

The following points are being offered for the benefit of farmers who need to review some of the principles before culling their flocks.

Every Flock Needs Culling.

There is no greater one principle in poultry production than that of getting good stock and keeping only good producers. Feeding, breeding and care all come in with their share in enabling the flock to make good production. But even the best flocks will have low producers and the farmer must be constantly on the job to see that all the hens in his flock will pay for their living.

Culling should be followed through the year. Any fowls that show lack of vitality should be culled out as soon as they are found. There will probably be a few birds to market each month in the year, picking out the ones that are undesirable as discovered. Every flock should be gone over completely at least once a year.

The ideal time to do this culling is when the flock is in the middle of the molt. It is easier then to do the culling. By culling at that time the poor layers are culled out before they consume a large amount of valuable feed and they give room for the young flock that is coming on. By culling at that time even though chickens are low in price, a great saving will be made in feed, shelter and care.

When eggs that are used for setting are taken from the general flock, it is of great importance that all undesirable birds be culled out before the hatching season so that the undesirable individuals will not reproduce in your flock. Right now is the time to give your flock the culling if it has not been culled before this time.

The Hens to Keep.

Those that are healthy, vigorous, active, good eaters, with plump, bright red combs. Those having large, moist vent, thin pliable pelvic bones spread well apart; a wide spread between pelvic bones and rear end of keel bone; birds with large, soft, pliable abdomens. The late molters. In breeds with yellow skin and legs the hens should have pale or white legs, beaks and vents in the late fall.

The Hens to Cull.

All hens that are sick, weak, inactive, lacking vigor, poor eaters with shrunken, hard, dull or whitish colored combs.

Those with thick, stiff pelvic bones that are close together; small spread or distance between rear end of keel and pelvic bones, small, firm or hard abdomen; birds with a small, puckered and yellow vent. Those that have molted early. Do not use any one point as a positive indication, but by combining these points and studying the birds one will soon be able to easily determine whether a hen is laying or not.

For your guidance in doing the culling work we are giving you the following culling chart. Many of these points will be harder to apply now than in the middle of the molting season but considering first the type, vigor and vitality of the bird and then applying the other tests almost anyone will succeed in picking out the poorest hens for market. Undersized, late hatched birds should always be cut out of the breeding flock.

Indications.

Vent—Good Hens, white of bluish white, large and moist. Poor Hens, yellow small and dry.

Pelvic Bones—Good Hens; wide apart, soft and pliable. Poor hens, close together, hard and stiff and often thick or meaty.

Capacity (measured from the pelvic bones to the breast)—Good hens, deep, soft and pliable. Poor hens, shallow, stiff, or full of hard fat.

Comb—Good hens, bright, red, waxy. Poor hens, pale, shriveled and scaly.

Beak—Good hens, white. Poor hens, yellow.

Shanks—Good hens, white and thin. Poor hens, yellow and fleshy.

Plumage—Good hens, rough and ragged. Poor hens, smooth and glossy.

Molt—Good hens, late. Poor hens, early.

Body—Good hens, deep. Poor hens, shallow.

Skin—Good hens, thin and loose. Poor hens, thick and tight.

The bird must be free from physical defects, crooked beaks, excessive long toe nails, bad eyes, scaly legs, or anything else that would keep the bird from seeing or getting an abundance of food.

Eliminating the slacker hen while she is still a pullet is more profitable than culling in later life. A slow maturing pullet is more profitable than culling in later life. A slow maturing pullet will never reach high

production and should be disposed of. After the major portion of your flock of pullets have begun laying the same principles of culling will apply equally as well as to the hens, except that the pullets just starting their laying season will not have the indications of the molt and the same coloring of the shanks.

You cannot afford to feed a slacker hen; sell them while the price is high.

THE PRIVILEGED CHARACTER.

I'M THE GUY:

I'm an exception to the rule. Traffic regulations are made for the general public to observe, but not for me.

I'm the privileged character. I don't have to observe the no left-hand turn rule.

I'm in a great hurry. I can park my car double and keep the man who observes the parking regulations waiting until I get through and come back to my car and move out.

I'm privileged to race my car down the crowded streets. The public can look out for me and keep out of my way. Safety speed regulations don't apply to me. I'm a law unto myself.

I'm the wise guy. I'm wiser than the city council, the mayor, the chief of police, the commissioner's court, the legislature. They make and enforce regulations against the other fellow, but not against me; for I have special privileges, just because I am myself. Laws are made to protect society, but they don't apply to me, for I am a regular fellow and if I offend society it's just society's hard luck.—Plainview News.

The prohibition question has become so acute that we note a marked disposition among our prominent public servants who have got to run again to regard the World Court as the paramount issue.—Ohio State Journal.

A process has been patented in Budapest for the manufacturing of a coarse cloth from the shell of beans which is suitable for carpets and upholstery.

Jackman's Women and Childrens Wear Clovis, N.Mex.

DELCO LIGHT
FRIGIDAIRE

House Wiring

Phone 390

E. W. Kinney

Hereford, Texas

NO SHOW

this week, but on

Saturday Night

Jan. 30th

"The

ALASKAN"

A Good Show

SEE IT

Take a Rest

and warm in our cozy and comfortable lobby.

Then refresh yourself with one of our bountiful and nourishing meals.

The Friona Hotel

MRS. L. A. MARTIN, Proprietress

S. B. SCOGGINS

EXPERIENCED AUCTIONEER

Live Stock and Farm Sales a Specialty

Residence two miles south of Friona

Make dates at Friona State Bank, or

see me.

PLAINS RAISED COTTON SEED

I will have a car load of planting cotton seed here some time between the first of January and February. Running from second year half-and-half, Mebane, Kollar, Cash and other kinds; ranging from \$1.00 o \$1.25 per bushel. All plains raised, acclimated seed.

R. G. WILLIAMS, Plainview, Texas

Wealth

WHICH YOU HAVE HELPED CREATE—

All this vast expanse of level, fertile prairies— Jefferson bought it from Napoleon by the Louisiana Purchase for four cents an acre.

What has changed this trackless waste into a priceless empire? Industry, Energy, Enterprise, Enthusiasm, and Business Progress.

YOU HAVE DONE YOUR BIT.

When you have bought a portion and converted it into a comfortable Home.

WE HAVE IT.

C. L. LILLARD Agency, Friona, Tex.

OLIVER OCTOBER

CHAPTER VII—Continued

By George Barr McCutcheon

WNU Service Copyright, Bell Syndicate

"Why, you're nothing but a lady's maid, Jane. You've been home five days and I haven't had a chance to say ten words to you. Now, don't misunderstand me. I'm fond of Aunt Josephine. She's great fun, but, hang it all, she's right smack in the center of the stage all the time. It isn't fair, Jane. You can't go on being a slave to her. She—"

"She has always had some one to wait on her, Oliver," said Jane. "I don't mind. I am really very fond of her. And she is just beginning to care for me. At first, I think she was a little afraid of me. She couldn't believe that I was real. The other day—here in Chicago—she suddenly reached out and touched my arm and said: 'It doesn't seem possible that you ever squaled and made the night hideous for me and your poor father. I can't believe that you are the same little baby I used to fondle and spank when I wasn't any older than you are now.' Besides, Oliver, I like doing things for her. It makes father happy."

"But it doesn't make me happy," he grumbled. Then his face brightened. "Wasn't she great last night when she got started on Uncle Horace and—and all this bullbaloos he's stirring up?"

The fourth day after his wife's return to Rumley, Mr. Sage blurted out the question that had lain captive in his mind for weeks.

"If it is a fair question, my dear, would you mind telling me just why you came back to me?"

She leaned back in her chair and studied the ceiling for a few minutes before answering.

"I may as well be honest about it, Herby," she said, changing her position to meet his perplexed gaze with one that was absolutely free from guile. "I came back because they were through with me over there. I was getting passe—in fact, I was quite passe. They were beginning to cast me for old women and character parts. Two or three years ago they started my funeral services by seeing what I could do with Shakespeare. I was through. My musical comedy days were over. The stage was crowded with young women who could dance without wheezing like a horse with the heaves and whose voices didn't crack in the middle register. People didn't want to see me in musical comedy any longer, and they wouldn't see me in anything else. I'm fifty-three, Herby—between you and me, mind you—and just the right age to be a preacher's wife. So I made up my mind to retire. You notice, Herby, I didn't cable to ask if I could come home—I cabled that I was on the way. Now, you know the secret of my homecoming. By the way, I've put by a little money—quite a sum, in fact—so you mustn't regard me as a charity patient. We'll pool our resources. And when the time comes for you to step down and out of the pulpit for the same reason that I checked the stage—why, we'll have enough to live on for the rest of our days. You won't have to write sermons and preach 'em, and I shan't have to listen to them. It's an awful thing to say, but we'll both have to mend our ways if we want our grandchildren to love us."

He laid his arm over her shoulder and gently caressed her cheek.

"You are still pretty much of a pagan, Jo," was all that he said, but he was smiling.

"But you are jolly well pleased to have me back, aren't you?"

"More overjoyed than I can tell you."

"No doubts, no misgivings, no uneasiness over what I may do or say to shock the worshippers?"

"I have confidence in your ability as an actress, Josephine," he said. "I am sure you can play the part of a lady as well as anything else."

She flushed. "Score one," she said. Then she sprang to her feet, the old light of mischief in her wonderful eyes. "But, Herby, what's going to happen when I spring all my spangles on the innocent public?"

"I shudder when I think of it," said he, lifting his eyes heavenward.

"I saved every respectable costume I've worn in the last ten years—and some that are shocking. Twelve trunks full of them."

"Never mind, old dear. I shan't disgrace you. I've got a few costumes I will put on in private for you. Bless your heart, Herby, don't look so horrified. I've still got my marriage certificate—though God only knows where it is."

He cleared his throat. "I've got it, my dear. You neglected to take it away with you when you left."

She smiled. "Well, I daresay it was safer with you than it would have been with me."

It was the fourth week in September when the detectives arrived in Rumley. The city editor of the Dispatch interviewed Detective Malone, the chief operative in charge of what the newspaper man was jocosely inclined to classify as the "expedition."

"Where do you intend to begin excavating, Mr. Malone?" inquired the editor, notebook in hand.

Mr. Malone was very frank about it. "In China," said he. "We're going to work from the bottom up. If you'll go out to the swamp tomorrow and put your ear to the ground you'll hear men's voices but you won't understand a word they say. They'll be speaking Chinese."

The editor eyed him in a cold, inimical manner. "Umph!" he grunted, frowning at the notebook that "It's a

good thing you've got your Chinese army, because you won't be able to get anybody to work for you in this town."

"I guess that's up to the authorities," said the detective coolly. "I'm here to boss the job, that's all."

That afternoon the sheriff and the prosecuting attorney stopped electioneering long enough to pay a hasty visit to Oliver.

Half an hour later they left. Detective Malone and his partner, who had joined the county officials at the Baxter house, remained behind. They were smoking Oliver's cigars.

"How long do you figure it will take you, Mr. Malone, to finish up the job?" inquired the young man.

Malone squinted at the tree-tops. "Our instructions are to work slowly and surely. It may take six or eight weeks."

"In other words, you are not expected to be through before election day."

"Unless we find what we are after before that time, Mr. Baxter," said the other. "It's a big job, as you can see for yourself. Like looking for a needle in a haystack, eh, Charlie?"

His partner nodded his head in silent assent.

"We'll go out and take a walk around the swamp tomorrow," said Malone. "If you've got the time to spare, Mr. Baxter, you might stroll out with us now to the place where you last saw your father. Then I'll want to question your servants. It seems that he is supposed to have come home to change his clothes after he said good-by to you."

"He did not say good-by to me," corrected Oliver. "We parted in anger."

"Do you know a man named Peter Hines, Mr. Baxter?" asked Malone abruptly.

"Peter Hines? Certainly. He is a tenant of my father's. Lives in a shack up at the other end of the



"As I Understand It, You and He Sat for Some Time on That Log Over There!"

swamp. He has done odd jobs for us since I can remember. He also does most of the drinking for the estate," he concluded dryly.

"A souse, eh?"

"I've never known him to be completely sober—and I've never heard of him being completely drunk."

"By the way, have you ever seen me before today?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"Well," said Malone, with a twinkle in his eye. "I've been hanging around this burg since last Monday—five days in all. I'm the fellow that sold Mrs. Grimes the beautiful illustrated set of Jane Austen's works day before yesterday. I also sold an unexpurgated set of the Arabian Nights to Mr. Samuel Parr. He tells me your father carried a \$15,000 life policy. I tried to sell a set of Dickens to Rev. Mr. Sage, and succeeded in having a long talk with his daughter. I've had dealings with Mr. Sikes and Mr. Link, Banker Lansing, John Phillips and a number of other citizens, male and female."

"Of course, the books will never be delivered, Mr. Baxter. Shall we stroll down to the swamp, Mr. Baxter, or would you rather wait a day or two? We're in no hurry, you see."

"This is obvious," said Oliver curtly. "I must notify you, Mr. Malone, that if you or any of your workmen slip into one of those pits of mire out there and never come up again, I am not to be held accountable."

"Right-o!" said Malone cheerily. They were well around the corner of the house on their way to the swamp road before Oliver spoke again.

"You are at liberty to go as far out as you please, however, Mr. Malone."

"I shall," said Malone crisply. "I am an old hand at this business. I don't believe such a thing exists as a bottomless pit. Now, just where was it that you and your father parted company that night? As I understand

it, you and he sat for some time on that log over there. It was a clear night and the road was very dusty. There had been no rain in over three weeks. Am I right?"

Oliver stared at him in amazement. The other detective had turned down the slope and was striding off toward the nearest ditch.

"You seem to be pretty well posted," said he, his eyes narrowing.

"Well, I am an inquisitive sort of cuss," drawled Malone. "And I'm not what you'd call an idle person."

"Who told you we were sitting on that log? We did sit there for 10 or 15 minutes. That was before we began to quarrel. Then we got up and walked on a little farther down the road. We stood there arguing for nearly half an hour. But who told you we sat on that log?"

"If you don't mind, I'll not answer that question," said Malone.

"You asked me a while ago if I had seen Pete Hines that night. Was it Peter Hines?"

Malone hesitated. "Well, it was Pete Hines who is supposed to have seen you, Mr. Baxter, but it was not he who told me about it."

CHAPTER VIII

A Blow for Sammy

Malone changed the subject abruptly. "That's a great fish story they tell about the gypsy prophesying you'd be hung before you were thirty."

"If you will excuse me, Mr. Malone, I must be getting back to the house. It's nearly 7 o'clock and I am expecting people to dine with me," said Oliver a little coldly.

"I'm sorry I've detained you," said the detective apologetically. "I'll stroll back with you, if you don't mind."

"Where is your partner?" inquired Oliver, looking out over the swamp.

"Charlie? Oh, he'll be along directly. He is seeing about how long it would take a man to walk out to the edge of the mire and back," said Malone coolly.

Oliver looked at him sharply. "So that's the idea, eh?" he remarked, after a moment.

"We intend to conduct this investigation in an open and above-board manner, Mr. Baxter."

"And I shall be open and above-board with you, Mr. Malone," said Oliver, a trace of irony in his voice. "I hope, therefore, that you won't take it amiss if I suggest that the sensible thing for your men to do would be to make his calculations at night, when progress would naturally be a great deal slower and infinitely more hazardous."

"I've taken that into account," announced the detective, looking straight ahead. "I was about to say that it's going to take a good deal of tight squeezing, Mr. Baxter, to get you indicted, tried and executed inside of the next 30 days. The time is pretty short, eh?" He laughed jovially.

Oliver turned on him. "I'll knock your d-d head off, Malone, if you make any more cracks like that. Remember that, will you?" he cried hotly.

Malone was genuinely surprised. He went very red in the face.

"Yes," he said thickly. "I'll be sure to remember it."

Oliver apologized to Malone as they were on the point of separating in front of the house. They had traversed the hundred yards or more in silence.

"I am sorry I spoke to you as I did, Mr. Malone. I hope you will overlook it."

Malone held out his hand. "I've been spoken to a good bit rougher than that in my time, Mr. Baxter, and never turned a hair," he said good-naturedly. "I don't blame you for calling me down. I guess I was fresh. But I assure you I didn't mean to be."

A little later on Oliver sat on his front porch waiting for his guests to arrive. Mrs. Grimes, in her snug-fitting black silk dress, rocked impatiently in a chair nearby. The guests were late.

"It's Josephine Sage," she observed crossly, breaking a long silence. "She's the one that's making 'em late."

He looked at his watch. "It's only 7:30, Aunt Serepta. They're only 15 minutes late. I've been losing my temper again," he said gloomily. "Probably made an enemy of that detective, Malone."

"What difference does that make? He's not a voter in this county," said the old lady composedly. "Here they come. Goodness! The way that Parr boy drives! He ought to be locked up for—"

But Oliver was at the bottom of the steps waiting for the automobile. It swung around the curve in the drive and came to an unbelievably gentle stop.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Galileo's Great Discovery

The first great astronomical discovery made by the use of the telescope was the achievement of Galileo, who, 316 years ago, discovered the satellites of Jupiter. This was known as a planet to the Chaldeans. It is said, some 3,000 years before the Christian era, but it remained for Galileo to discover its attendant satellites, four in number.

His other remarkable discoveries included Saturn's ring, the sun's spots and the starry nature of the Milky way. Galileo, who met with a great deal of opposition in upholding the truth of the Copernican system of astronomy, died January 8, 1642, on the anniversary of his great discovery.

ROAD BUILDING

GASOLINE TAX IN VARIOUS STATES

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Gasoline taxes collected by the several states yielded a revenue of \$90,108,734 in the first half of 1925 of which \$53,814,240 is applicable to road work, according to a report by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. At the beginning of the year there were 18 states which did not tax gasoline. At the present time a tax is imposed in all states except Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York. On July 1 the tax per gallon was 5 cents in one state, 4 cents in two states, 3 1/2 cents in one state, 3 cents in 12 states, 2 1/2 cents in one state, 2 cents in 23 states and 1 cent in five states.

The rates of taxation on June 30 and the revenue derived in the first six months of 1925 were as follows:

Table with columns: State, Tax rate, Gross tax receipts, Jan. 1 to June 30, 1925.

Total \$50,108,734

1) Refunds excluded. 2) Changed to 3 cents on July 11, 1925. 3) Changed to 4 cents on July 1, 1925. 4) Changed to 3 1/2 cents on July 1, 1925.

Highway Material Tests Being Made at College

At the request of the state highway commission, a small temporary wooden barracks has been built behind the Engineering building of the University of Wisconsin to be used as a highway testing laboratory. Tests of various highway materials are now being carried out by the university and the commission.

Samples of road material are tested in the laboratory for straight compression and for cross binding strength. Some of the tests are made on roads under construction in order that the mixture may be of the proper consistency. The sample is put in a frame along the edge of the road and then tested on the roadbeds. The result is later examined in the laboratory.

Roadbed samples are also tested during regular intervals of varied periods of days or weeks, and some are put away to be tested after a year or two.

Good Road Notes

Experiments are being conducted by the Illinois state highway department to determine what is the best grass mixture to grow along the shoulders of the state aid roads. Several different mixtures have been worked out, and a number of experimental strips several hundred feet long are being seeded for study and observation.

Seven and one-half million dollars will be spent on roads in national parks during the next three years, Steven Mather, director of national parks for the United States government, told members of the Motor Car Dealers' association of Los Angeles. A comprehensive picture of national park development was drawn by Mather and his assistant, A. E. Demarary, for the automobile men.

The real good that a good roads movement can do will never be realized to the full until China has been persuaded to accept the idea.

Road improvements in 16 states of the South will cost \$40,000,000 this year. North Carolina is developing one of the finest highways in the country—a hard-surfaced road running from Wilson to Jacksonville, a distance of 165 miles. When completed, this highway will be the longest asphalt road east of the Rocky mountains.

Used in Family for Twenty Years

South Omaha, Neb.—"We have used Dr. Pierce's remedies in our family for more than 20 years and have always found them to be exactly as represented. My husband could hardly do without the 'Pleasant Pellets' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' on account of liver and stomach trouble; and the 'Favorite Prescription' has been a wonderful benefit to myself and daughter. I think there are no remedies quite as reliable as Dr. Pierce's."—Mrs. H. Bellman, 2203 M St. All dealers. Tablets or liquid.



Write Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free advice.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. Stops Malaria, Restores Strength and Energy. 60c

MR TONIGHT Tomorrow Alright. A mild, vegetable laxative to relieve Constipation and Biliousness and keep the digestive and eliminative functions normal.

Chips off the Old Block. MR JUNIORS Little Nis. One-third the regular dose. Made of same ingredients, then sandy coated.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair.

HINDERCONS. Removes Corns, Callouses, etc. Stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy.

The American Hotel. F. A. Jennings, Prop. 120-122 W. 4th St. Oklahoma City. Close in, Clean, Modern, Safe and Positively Respectable.

FILMS DEVELOPED FREE. and Prints 3 cents Each on Trial Roll. THE CAMERA COMPANY, Desk M., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dickey's OLD RELIABLE Eye Water. Relieves sun and wind-burned eyes. Doesn't hurt. Genuine in Red Folding Box. 25c at all druggists or by mail, DICKEY DRUG CO., Bristol, Va.-Tenn.

Wanted, Men and Ladies to learn barber trade. Special low tuition. Free catalogue. Oklahoma City Barber College, 104 W. California. Harry Kuna, Mgr.

Radio Automat. An enterprising Chicago store management has installed a self-service radio department where customers may select parts for their sets at their leisure.

LEE'S Dependable SEEDS. Send for my Illustrated Catalog TODAY. It's Free! write Arthur G. Lee, Florist & SEEDSMAN, Dept. C., Fort Smith, Ark.

MUDDY, OILY SKIN quickly improved and usually cleared entirely if properly treated with Resinol. A Child's Laxative Which Mothers Can Rely On.

Dr. W. B. Caldwell AT THE AGE OF 83.

To Dr. W. B. Caldwell, of Monticello, Ill., a practicing physician for 47 years, it seemed cruel that so many constipated infants and children had to be kept "stirred up" and half sick by taking cathartic pills, tablets, salts, calomel and nasty oils.

While he knew that constipation was the cause of nearly all children's little ills, he constantly advised mothers to give only a harmless laxative which would help to establish natural bowel "regularity."

In Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin mothers have a regulating laxative which they can depend upon whenever a child is constipated, bilious, fever-

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your everyday toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Advertisement.

Merely Lost It. Harry Leslie, Lafayette, speaker of the Indiana house of representatives, and recognized as a good recounter of stories and after-dinner speaker, told this one on a recent visit to Indianapolis:

"My wife and I have just resumed diplomatic relations. Recently I was showing her through the Union Building at Purdue university and we came across a statue of a draped but headless woman.

"Where is her head? my wife asked.

"Oh, she's a woman and has lost it," I replied, unthinkingly."

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Aspirin Marked With "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions.

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Color Dispute in Church. The increasing number of native preachers in India is giving rise to a great feeling of resentment among the white members of the Church of England congregations.

It is feared that in a few years many congregations will be under the spiritual charge of native clergy, and though it is urged that this will encourage more natives to become Christians, there is strong opposition on the part of white people to listen to native preachers.

Snowy linens are the pride of every housewife. Keep them in that condition by using Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry. At all grocers.—Advertisement.

On Top of the Wave. President Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine said at a dinner in New York:

"There's no longer a dead winter season in transatlantic traffic. Our winter season is almost as lively as our summer one.

"A wave of prosperity, a vast wave of prosperity is sweeping over us, and thank goodness—"

President Franklin laughed gayly. "Thank goodness, we can all swim!"

Sure Relief. BELLANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS. 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief. BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25c and 75c Pkgs. Sold Everywhere.

LEE'S Dependable SEEDS. Send for my Illustrated Catalog TODAY. It's Free! write Arthur G. Lee, Florist & SEEDSMAN, Dept. C., Fort Smith, Ark.

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Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN

MODISH LINGERIE FOR SERVICE; SCALLOPS RIVAL THE FLARE

NOW in the after-holiday lull is the time to take inventory of one's lingerie supply. Whether one does it through the buying or home-sewing method new combinations, step-ins and costume slips must be acquired. If one would keep up with fashion's pace. In underthings as well as frocks and outer wraps styles change. This season more than ever there is a notable difference in many of the undergarments. This is greatly due

collection are combinations of georgette decorated with ribbon applique. Paris says, "Let scallops reign supreme in costume designing," and they do, judging from the multitudinous number of gowns and wraps and two-piece dresses which are greatly bescalloped this season. It is a question whether scallops or flares are receiving most attention from noted couturiers at present. According to late models emanating from various



Modish Spring Lingerie.

to the introduction of fullness about the hemline which takes the place of the heretofore slim silhouette.

To meet this new condition the designer of pretty undergarments must, through subtle adjustment, make necessary concessions. For instance, the latest idea is to introduce godets of lace into the skirt portions of combination costume slip and gown.

Youthful slips not only emphasize skirt brevity but they also substitute a fitted bandeau top for the low-waisted effects which once prevailed. In models for more developed figures the slender line is retained, wide flouncing or lace forming the flare.

As to trimming there is a decided trend toward using net and footings.

renowned French ateliers, the honors are divided.

The illustration presents a very attractive exponent of the scalloped frock, also the newest interpretation of the flare.

Arranging scallops in tiers is an outcome of the trend of the vogue for scallops and then more scallops. This lovely model is of flat crepe in a fashionable old rose shade. It bears out the fact that all soft and unusual colorings will be called into play for spring and summer frocks.

The decorative scallop has made its appearance on the two-piece frock, in interesting ways. That is, the blouse carries a scalloped hemline matched to that of the skirt. Sometimes only



Showing the Scallop and the Flare.

Even the hem about the ankles shows a dainty finish of ruffled footings, often matching the net insertion which joins the seams. Net or valenciennes insertion would be equally effective for a combination such as the picture shows.

A whimsical touch to colored voile undergarments is the edging of black footing. Peach, maize, rose, blue or orchid filmy step-ins or combinations can be made of sheer silk or voile with black footing finishings at little expense, and this home sewing is a most delightful pastime when midseason snows have not yet melted and in-floors seems so enticing and "comfy." Very charming also in the lingerie

the jumper is scalloped, the skirt adopting a circular flare. It is remarked that in most instances when the silhouette conforms to straightline models, then scallops are brought into play as a trimming.

As to the flare its interpretations are too versatile to enumerate, but one instance is of unusual outstanding interest—namely semi-fitted princess lines which ripple into a flare at the hemline after the manner of the smart street dress pictured to the left. This rather extreme style is characteristic of the coming mode.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

PENDARVIS, THE FLORIDA CRACKER

By ALLEN CHAMBERLAIN

(© by Short Story Pub. Co.)

JOE PENDARVIS was a Florida Cracker born and reared, and himself in return rearing others of his kind, in one of the most thrifty orange districts of his state. Outwardly and in his manner of living he did not differ materially from any of his kin, but he figures here on account of his childlike submission to the workings of a law which he was unable to understand, and therefore was unable to willfully sin against.

Now the Cracker is a singular creature, as singular in his character or the lack of it as his tribal name. If you ask a southerner what a Cracker is, he looks aghast at your ignorance, then smiles and begins confidently to explain, but presently brings up all helpless in a fit of stammering and stuttering, finally announcing in despair, "Why, he's a Cracker!" While no one knows where these "po' whites" acquired their name, it is conjectured that their long-legged gauntness may have suggested the heron known as the "corn crake," and that this may by corruption have evolved itself into Cracker. In some localities in the South this species of humanity bears the name of Sandhiller, which again may be derived from his similarity to the sand-hill crane. At all events, the Cracker is a curious creature, utterly incapable of applying himself to any steady labor, and wholly proof against improvement through contact with others. He is a Cracker first and last, and as long as his race endures. His ideas of right and wrong are traditionally erratic, and when found guilty by other men's standards he regards himself as greatly abused, and in no sense bound to respect any code not applied with force.

Pendarvis, or Pen, as he was familiarly known throughout that section, was beginning to tilt his see-saw of life the other way at the time of which I shall speak. After many years of far too much work (according to Cracker standards), made necessary by the hearty appetites of his ever-increasing family, he was beginning to sigh for some windfall or fortune which would allow him to hire a man and buy a mule, when, one day, a northern man came along and began to set out a grove on land adjoining his own patch. Through this stranger Pen came into part of his long-dreamed-of windfall, for while he was not able to hire a hand to do his own work, he at least found ample excuse for letting the weeds grow at home, while for dollars he helped the northerner work on the new plantation. Time thus wore on in a happy and sunny southern manner, until the young trees arrived at a stage where they could be safely left to stand alone for a time. Then one day the newcomer went north to bring his family back.

This was bad news for the Cracker. With rueful looks he regarded the rankness of his own kitchen patch, and bethought himself of the daily nagging he would have to undergo from his "old woman" until he should begin work there. Some weeks later, while Pen was engaged in his regular interval of hoe-handle napping, he chanced to think that it was almost time for "that Yankee" to return. From where he stood he could see that the young trees in his neighbor's orchard looked thrifty and handsome, but began to show the need of a little attention. Pen knew exactly what ought to be done for their relief, and calculated how many days could be spent over there, and just how many days of luxurious idleness would follow on the proceeds. Although it was still two hours before sundown and he had plenty of work to do on his little patch, Pen shouldered his hoe and strolled leisurely up to his front porch. There in the cool shade, tilted back in his rickety chair, he thought once more of his coming bliss.

"That Yankee's tarnation slow," mused Pen aloud, about a week later. Since that afternoon of contemplation he had passed most of his time in similar speculations as to his approaching wealth. It was but a few days later that Pen heard of a man who was inquiring for healthy young trees at two dollars apiece, and after that the Cracker's mind knew no peace until he remarked to his wife next day that he reckoned their neighbor "warn't comin' back no mo'." A pity, tew, ter leave them hunsum trees ter ter bugs and lice," he continued. Poor Pen had lain awake all night thinking about those trees at two dollars apiece, and his crude calculations of the proceeds of two or three hundred trees at that price had furnished him with visions of a sum of money sufficiently large to keep his family and himself in luxurious idleness for an incalculable period. A year, at least, in which to bask in the sun and feast on hog fat and hominy! Who could resist so tempting a vision? Pen hadn't the power; and, besides, it seemed to him such a pity that those trees should be wasted.

His wife had never seen Pen so eager to get to work as he was that morning. He could not even wait to fill his after-breakfast pipe before setting out, but shredded his leaf as he trudged almost briskly away. Whatever conscience he may have had he had succeeded in stilling during his night of council with himself. What

harm could there be in saving those fine young trees from certain destruction? Were they not abandoned, and to him as much as to anybody else? If he did not gather the harvest, another surely would. What could a man who had never been nearer than fifty miles to the county seat, with its court and jail, know about the finer points of proprietary rights?

It took Pen but a few days to remove the trees, which were quickly purchased and no questions asked. But when the long-dreamed-of prize was almost within his grasp, when his spade was in fact under the roots of the last tree, fate wheeled upon him, and he heard the voice of the Northerner behind him saying, in amazement, rather than anger, "Pendarvis, what are you doing?"

Pen's rights in those trees were at once relinquished in favor of their owner, and without a word. Having convinced himself, with one long, open-mouthed stare, that this was a man of flesh and blood, Pen, without deigning so much as a single word of reply, slouched off toward his cabin, leaving his spade behind.

Next morning, when the sheriff drew rein at the door and said simply, "Pen, they want you to go over to the county seat with me," the crestfallen man made no attempt at resistance. His case was soon disposed of by the court, and at the suggestion of the sheriff that he had always been a law-abiding citizen, and that his family was large, he was let off with five years in the penitentiary. Pendarvis needed no manacles, but took his fate as calmly as he did his tobacco or his sleep; and as the penitentiary was almost two hundred miles from his county seat, the sheriff, knowing his man, decided to take him home for the night.

The next day, as the sheriff had other and pressing business to attend to, he informed his prisoner that he had better go hunting for a day or two until there should be more leisure for the journey. But instead of two days, it was fully two months ere the sheriff found an opportunity to move his man. During all this time Pen had lived with the sheriff, split his wood, run his errands, and kept his table supplied with fish and game. Indeed, Pen began to think that his luck had not gone so much against him after all, when one morning the sheriff announced that he must be off at once to the next county to attend a trial, and that as it was on the road to the penitentiary, he would take Pendarvis along. Several days were passed at the trial, and Pen, unknown in a strange county, attended the sittings of the court as a spectator. When at length the trial closed, the sheriff found that it would be inconvenient for him to escort his prisoner farther toward the prison, so giving Pen his own commitment papers and ten dollars for expenses, he started him off alone.

In due course of time—for it takes time for a Cracker to walk, and there being no railroad most of the way, Pen was obliged to go afoot—he turned up at the penitentiary. The warden was dumfounded but took him in and undertook to put him to work. Unfortunately, this officer did not know the Cracker nature as well as had the sheriff. Pen "allowed" that he was a prisoner but not a slave, and simply refused to work. Neither threats nor promises had any effect. At last it occurred to the warden that a man who could be trusted to walk two hundred miles and surrender himself with his commitment papers at a prison, simply because he was told to do so, must be a trustworthy person, and he thereupon appointed Pen warden's messenger. During his term Pen served his state on many important errands, bearing messages to neighboring county seats, and often making journeys which kept him away for several days at a stretch. But, like a faithful hound, he never failed to return, and when at length his term was up, the warden, forsooth, was forced to kick him out. Why should a Cracker wish to leave this delightfully lazy, irresponsible life for one of toil and hardship?

Too Literal

The inexperienced maid was instructed to jab each sausage so that they would not burst open before they were served at breakfast.

She seemed surprised at the instructions, so her mistress said: "Just stick a fork in each one."

The girl nodded comprehendingly. Imagine the family's astonishment when for Sunday-morning breakfast a dish of sausages was served with a kitchen fork standing upright in each sausage. One diminutive sausage had a corkscrew in it, there being a shortage of forks.

Novel "Dining Cars"

To provide water-power produced electricity for southern California the Florence lake tunnel is now being bored. This tunnel is 15 feet square and 13 miles long. Work is progressing night and day and to feed the workmen lunch is served on flat cars rigged up as simple dining cars. These are electrically lighted and are hauled through the tunnel by an electric locomotive.

Earned His Money

The comedian wanted a rather large check cashed. The bank cashier did not recognize him.

"Have you any means of identifying yourself?" asked the cashier.

"Certainly," replied the comedian, and he went cross-eyed and did one of his famous leers. "Now do you recognize me?" he asked.

"No," replied the cashier, "but here's your money. You've earned it."

FOR Lumbago

BAYER
ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Lumbago Colds Neuritis Neuralgia
Headache Pain Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

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

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocristallinester of Salicylicacid

Why Men Fail

"One reason why many men fail," says Harvey Firestone, "is because they have no goal. They work hard, but aimlessly. In other words, they don't set up for themselves an objective and then bend all their efforts toward attaining it."

"The minute a man finds himself running around in a circle and not getting anywhere he should set some definite point which he desires to reach, and then make everything he does assist him along to that end. When he has gained this point he should then set another one higher up and so on until his ultimate goal is reached."—Forbes Magazine.

The housewife smiles with satisfaction as she looks at the basket of clean, white clothes and thanks Red Cross Ball Blue. At all grocers.—Advertisement.

On the Honeymoon

She (as husband starts to buy a paper)—"My dearest, are not my eyes enough for you to read?"—Reboboth Sunday Herald.

One can't rear children properly if one is selfish. They soon discover it.

Failed to Get Away

"What are you in for, my good fellow?" asked the prison visitor. "For being found out," sighed the former bank cashier, who had kept up his speculations for years before the officials got wise.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

for Sick headache DR. THACHER'S Liver and Blood Syrup

Helps your digestion, cleans your liver, makes natural health come naturally. Get to the root of the trouble by using nature's pure medicines.

FREE—Liberal sample bottle at your druggist, or write Thacher Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Excused!

Teacher—What does the prefix "non-" mean?
Student—Big.
Teacher—Well, give me a word containing this stem and use it in a sentence.
Student—I like maples.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

FEVER AND PAIN
DIXIE POWDER
Reduces Fever 25¢ Produces Rest

Do You Know That Tuf-Nit Overalls are made with Flexo-Rust-Proof buttons with solid zinc tacks?



Dr. Miller's Letter.

(Continued from First Page)

ed by Koreans by pickling, some separate, some mixtures of many ingredients. When we went in we were asked to remove our shoes. Yes, we all had on clean socks. We entered a large, round room on which were scattered many round mats on which we were asked to sit, and it is a job for an old man to fold his legs gracefully and comfortably on one of those mats, but I did. The room walls had Japanese and Korean pictures on them. At our request he explained some of the pictures. I now really understand a single Japanese picture. I thought they were simply flowers or birds arranged in a fetching manner. One of these pictures was a Japanese one. A little print about thirty inches high and eight inches wide. On it was a great overhanging cliff, at the top the ever-present bird, poised in a graceful, easy, joyous manner, and from the top of the cliff a sprig of green hung over the valley bearing a dainty pure white flower. The valley was not sketched in but the fancy of the observer put it in. The name of the picture was "The Pure Heart." In surprise I asked how it got its name. He explained

that the little flower, this particular little flower, languishes and dies in any but the purest air, found only on a cliff far above the valley polluted by men. As it is with the flower, so it is with the pure heart. It can live only in the pure atmosphere of high, unselfish ambition and high motives, but not in the atmosphere of the sordid and material things. Here is poetry. I would like to have bought a picture like that but found none. Some of the other things were as beautiful, but all the pictures around the room has some such meaning. Of course the philosophy does not fit well into the philosophy of the modern social worker or into that of the missionary and it may hold the key to the fact that relatively Korea has retrograded during the last half century measured by the standard of Western civilization.

But to return to the dinner. We were ushered into the dining room I now recall was a table about twelve inches high, covered with dishes and dishes of food. We sat on mats, curled our feet under us. There was a small plate, two chop sticks and a Korean spoon at each place. I sat next my host on the right and a Miss Kim, a Korean woman, a teacher in the high school of one of the mission-

ary schools. She is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University and had served as interpreter at one of the five talks I gave in Korea. She is a charming woman, not particularly beautiful, was dressed in semi-Korean dress, but so attractive that I don't even know by whom Mrs. M. sat. However, she has written the boys (Harry and Max) about this dinner and she has probably told them just as fascinating a story as this.

I succeeded so well with chopsticks that my host finally told one of the waiters to bring me a fork. We counted up after we went home and we could remember only 35 (by actual count) different kinds of food that were served; among them meats roasted, pickled, devil fish, mushrooms, fish, pickled mixtures of various types. Mrs. Miller will tell you the menu. Remember I was by an attractive Korean woman.

Everything (except my fork) was Korean. Though the dinner was not served in courses exactly, many things were on the table and were passed around, but constantly plates were being changed and on each new one a new something in small quantity was served.

The talk was serious in the main. Something, not too much, of our own immediate experiences, but more than anything else of Korea and her past history, chiefly the former. There was hope in the breast of the Koreans that Japan would alter her course, and that by some chance the tragedy of wiping out completely a nation with a history ten times as long as our own, could be averted. We had never forget the tact of our host nor the evening spent at that beautiful and hospitable home. By and by, we went to the door, put on our shoes, said "Good night" in Korean fashion. We did not shake hands with our host. We clasp our own hands before us with arms hanging at full length, made a deep (not deep or too hurried) bow and thus put the entire evening into the past.

And in the meantime we are thinking of you. You are doing the real work while we look on as the world is passing by. Now we'd like to hear from you all, to know how things are going. We don't doubt they are going well, but to be told so when you are away means a lot. We are well and have been well ever since we left, are enjoying it all. We sail from Shanghai on October 23rd. From that time when we get there until the 28th of January, it will be hard work. This wonderful dream will be over. Letters from the American consul in Batavia advise us every so often that our lumber is being prepared.

As ever,
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Miller.

Abstract of Title

We are now equipped to furnish complete or supplemental abstracts of title to all Parmer County land and town lots, promptly. Complete tract index to all real property in the county.

PARMER COUNTY ABSTRACT CO.

E. F. Lokey, Manager.

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6% Farm and Ranch Loans 6%

Loans made on amortization plan for 33 years at 6 per cent interest, with option to pay loan in full or in part on any interest paying date after 5 years.

Prompt Inspection Quick Service

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RADIO

We are agents for the famous Atwater-Kent Radio Set. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. Get our prices and let us give you a Free Demonstration before buying.

We are also headquarters for the WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY and are equipped to do all kinds of electrical work.

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McLELLAN'S CASH STORE

Extends to you a hearty welcome to visit the store and get acquainted with the new business methods. Everything is sold for cash, thereby enabling us to sell a great deal cheaper than any one can under the old credit plan.

SOME OF OUR PRICES ARE—

Crisco, gallon bucket,	\$1.45
Dry Salt Meat, per pound,24
Bacon, per pound,30
Potatoes, sweet, per pound,05
Sugar, 14 pounds,	1.00

WATCH FOR PRICES

6% Farm and Ranch Loans 6%

Loans made on amortization plan for 33 years at 6 per cent interest, with option to pay loan in full or in part on any interest paying date after 5 years.

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San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank

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Friona

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Classified Ads

FOR SALE—2,000 bundles of kaffir corn and 2,500 bundles of sorghum with grain on. 13 miles south-east of Friona. Herbert Gothe, Friona, Texas. 2td

FOR SALE—Six good, heavy work horses. See Chess Waltman at the old Davis place, nine miles west of Friona.

FOR SALE—40 pure bred Rhode Island Red pullets. All spring layers. Prices 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Mrs. Tom Greene, Friona, Texas. Nine miles due west of town.

WANTED—Truck hauling to do. Any kind, any time, night or day. Call Hix Service Station. B. E. Sanders.

FOR SALE—480 acres near Friona also 160 acres. A 400 acre tract west of Bovina. All good level land. John Sigmund, Arkansas Pass, Texas. 4tp.

FOR SALE—160 acres good land six miles north of Friona. Good fence and well. All in cultivation. \$30.00 per acre. Terms to suit purchaser. L. F. Lillard, Friona, Tex.

FOUND—Good fountain pen on street near Friona post office. Owner may have same by calling at Short's Filling Station and paying for this ad.

WANTED—A good medical doctor to locate at Friona.

WANTED—Your subscriptions for magazines and all popular publications. See Geneva Jones, Friona.

WE WANT—To cure your wants. If it is insurance we can write you any kind, even Life Insurance. If you want a fat home or ranch land, we have them at rock bottom prices. If you have something you do not want, see our exchange department. We have central Texas farms, oil businesses, threshing rigs, plow rigs, or anything from a \$40,000 business to a Ford car, to exchange for plains farms and ranch land. Let's swap. See W. H. Jarrell & Son, Farwell, Texas.

Star classified ads get the business.

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by beginning the year with a

SAVING ACCOUNT

With

"The Bank That Takes Care of Its Customers."

Friona State Bank

If you are opening up a sod farm, or are tilling old land

DON'T FAIL

to equip it with the best

TIME-SAVING

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MONEY-SAVING

machinery. None better than the McCORMICK-DEERING line. Visit our store and let us give you prices and terms, also give demonstration.

WILKISON IMPLEMENT COMPANY

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Texas

For Any Kind of Baking Use

GREAT WEST FLOUR

NOTHING BEATS IT.

Get your share of those DELICIOUS APPLES at \$1.50 per Bushel.

WEIR'S

How Long Will Your Luck Last?

You may have gotten through the year without loss from fire or windstorm— How do you know that you are going to get through another one as luckily

IF EVERYTHING YOU HAVE SHOULD BE WIPED OUT TONIGHT, HOW LONG WOULD IT TAKE YOU TO PUT IT BACK?

The old belief that insurance was expensive has passed away. That's why more property is insured today than ever before in the history of the world,—that's why the best business men in America figure insurance as a NECESSITY instead of a LUXURY.

IF YOUR HOUSE BURNED TONIGHT COULD YOU SMILE TOMORROW MORNING? YOU CAN IF YOU KNOW THE INSURANCE COMPANY WILL HAVE TO PAY FOR IT.

We can write you any kind of insurance.

**M. A. CRUM
REAL - ESTATE
Friona, Texas**