

# The Friona Star

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## Cogitations & Aphorisms of Jodok

I have just been thinking as I meander along the streets and see our people coming and going and hear their many remarks about this matter and that, that anyone who says Friona is a dead town and that there is nothing going on here of any importance, is just not very well informed as to actual conditions here and that there is still much for him to learn about our little city.

...the social affairs... and place here within the near future, among which and many things that should prompt our people to do some good tall thinking and to think in earnest.

I shall not mention many of these things but just leave the matter up to each individual to consider some of these things and arrive at his own conclusion as I have at mine. I have just been reading a little booklet that has some of the most worthwhile thoughts in it of anything I have read recently, and I wish every sober thinking man in the United States could and would read it. It contained the words of a man whose name is familiar to, perhaps, more people in the United States than any other man, and he is not the president either.

True, it every man should read it there would be probably 51 per cent of them who would cast it aside and call it "Tommy-rot," then, again, there might be only 49 per cent of them that so consider it and the other 51 per cent would profit by it. And if 51 per cent of the people should have these sentiments in their minds many of our present hardships and difficulties would disappear almost by magic. No! this little booklet was not the bible nor any part of the bible, but it was filled with bible truths just the same. And who was the man who uttered them? None other than HENRY FORD.

"Aid slighted truth, with which thy persuasive strain  
Tetch erring man to spurn the  
rage of gain;  
Teach that states of native  
strength possess,  
Thou' very poor, may still be  
very blest;  
That trade's proud empire hastes  
to swift decay.  
As ocean sweeps the laboured  
mole away;  
WHILE SELF DEPENDENT  
POWER CAN TIME DEFY,  
AS ROCKS RESIST THE BIL-  
LIONS AND THE SKY."  
—Goldsmith - "The Deserted  
Village."

Many of the remarks that I hear along the streets cause me to seriously cogitate on the "whys and wherefores" of what people are thinking about these days. I know one man say he would like to hear where he could buy a copy of Sinclair Lewis' book - "It Can't Be Done Here" - and also his sequel to it entitled - "The Hell It Can't." Come to think about it, I would not mind having a chance to read them myself. I am just wondering what they contain in the way of ideas or sentiments.

Just to be strictly honest about the matter, I do not know for a certainty that such books have ever been written, but my information seems to be reliable, for I read in Mr. Howe's column - "The Tackless Texan," that such books had been written. Then I later saw an article in a daily paper to the effect that arrangements were being made to place the first book in a motion picture, but the plan was stopped by the federal censor of motion pictures, Mr. Will Hay, so I presume there must be such a book or books.

As I understand it the reason for stopping the making and presentation of the picture was no account of the objections of two European nations, supposedly Germany and Italy; but that may have been only news paper gossip.

Then I saw somewhere in the papers—I think it was Mr. Brishane's column—where the two books were mentioned, and, as I understood his comments, he seemed to think it would be social and political extravagance for the United States to have a dictator of its own, when it can already be controlled by European dictators. I may be all wrong in my interpretation of these several news paper items that I have read, but I do not think I am. Anyway, if I be wrong, then surely the newspapers should be a little more explicit in

(Continued on last page)

## Laura C. Gilmer

Mrs. Laura C. Gilmer passed from the scenes of this earth last Saturday, March 7th, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Glasscock, seven miles northwest of Vega, after an illness of ten days, having attained the age of 74 years, 6 months and 29 days.

The deceased was born at Mobile, Alabama, August 8, 1861 and was a daughter of Jesse and Rachle Lewis Huffman, of Tennessee. She married J. M. Gilmer on August 15th, 1881 and moved to Texas in 1892 and to Farmer county in 1933, coming here from Sudan.

She was a consistent member of the Baptist church and the funeral services were held at the Friona Baptist church Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. D. E. Moore, assisted by Rev. H. L. Thurston, pastor of the Methodist church at Friona. Following the services interment was made in the Friona cemetery.

The deceased is survived by ten children, there being five sons and five daughters, as follows: George Gilmer, Monday, Texas; John Gilmer, Snyder, Oklahoma; Arch Gilmer, Crowell, Oklahoma; Jesse Gilmer, Allison, Texas; and Earl Gilmer, Muleshoe, Texas; Mrs. Lola Brown, Wichita Falls, Texas; Mrs. Woody Smith, Port Worth, Texas; Mrs. Pearl West, Hollis, Oklahoma; Mrs. Beaula Glasscock, Vega, Texas; and Mrs. Myrtle Guinn, Friona, Texas.

The Star joins the other many Friona friends of Mrs. Guinn and her brothers and sisters in extending to them sympathy in their hour of bereavement.

## SCHOOL NEWS

The honor roll for Grade school for the month of February has been announced. It is as follows:

First grade: Irene Barker, Wynona Carter, Bobbie Ruth Clements, Gertrude Euler, Elda Hart, Wanda Ann Hughes, Eva Lou Jones, Geraldine Neice, Dorothy Jean Rogers, Tommie Turner, J. D. Johnson, Donald Lee Pope, and Lloyd Recker. Second grade: Marilyn Warren, Ethel Mae Taylor, Doris Ann Lange, Ernestine Gatlin, Rubye Ezell, Jackie Mosley, John McFarland, Robert Lacey, Eugene Highfill, Dean Hall, Marzot Roberts, Jerry Duran, and Vivian Weis.

Third grade: Betty Anderson, Antonia Borquez, Nancy Cobb, Wanda Hart, Hazel Lee Horton, Betty Mae Massey, Shirley Maurer, Evelyn Morris, Jean Blackburn, Truett Wayne Hyde, Herbert Johnson, Wade McSpadden, Wayne B. Stark, Neal Warren, Charles Wies, J. G. White, and Jackie Tedford.

Fourth grade: Roy Hart, Viola Weis, Floyd Recker, Beulah Ruth Fulwell, Carolyn Lange, Imogene Boyd, Nancy Preston, Ouida Shaffer, Kathleen Stevick, and Frances Buchanan.

Fifth grade: Jeweldean Anderson, Mary Jo Anderson, Ann Cobb, June Maurer and Wanda Wood. Sixth grade: Leon Bell, Ruth Helmske, Nancy Ruth Shackelford, Eunice Mae Weir, Betty Ann Taylor, and Jacquelyn Wilkison.

Seventh grade: Florence Baker, Geneva Rogers, Maxine Hyde, Glenn Jack, Frances Key, Nellie Reed, Dorothy York, Vernon Weis and Travis White.

Moses King and Mr. Westfall, of Oklahoma, were business visitors here the early part of the week, having come over to secure a truck load of Sudan seed for the use of the farmers in their locality.

Miss Billie Barber, of Tulla, was the week-end guest of Mrs. James Bragg.

Miss Mary Reeve, of Pampa, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Harlan O'Rear, of Goodnight, were week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Reeve.

## CARD OF THANKS

We hereby express our grateful thanks and appreciation to our friends and to Rev. Moore and Rev. Thurston and to any others for their loving acts and words of sympathy and flowers in the death and burial of our loving wife, mother and grandmother May God's richest blessings be upon you.

J. M. Gilmer  
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Guinn and family  
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Glasscock  
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Gilmer  
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gilmer Jr.  
Messrs. George and Arch Gilmer  
Mrs. Verdine Smith and daughters  
Mr. and Mrs. Claude West and sons  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Samples and children.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BANQUET

The Chamber of Commerce banquet which was given here last Friday night was one of the largest affairs of its kind ever held in Friona, there being people here in attendance from nearly all parts of the county and from neighboring cities and communities.

One hundred and four plates were laid and taken by those in attendance and the banquet was served by the ladies of the Ladies Aid of the Congregational church in the basement of the church building.

The boys of the vocational agriculture classes and of the 4-H calf clubs of the county, the presidents of the various Home Demonstration clubs of the county, Miss St. Clair, home demonstration agent and Jason Gordon, county farm agent, pastors of the local churches, D. A. Dobkins, of Amarillo, O. C. Williams, Lee T. Morgan and O. C. Holt, of Hereford, were guests of honor of the Chamber of Commerce and among other distinguished guests were Editor W. N. Graham, of the State Line Tribune, Judge J. C. Temple and Judge John H. Aldridge, all of Fairwell.

President Dan F. Ethridge is deserving of compliment for the excellent manner in which he discharged the duties of "toast master" in delivering the toasts which were so successful in producing responses.

Among those who responded were Prof. J. T. Gee, county agent, Jason Gordon, County demonstrator, Miss St. Clair, D. A. Dobkins, educational and information supervisor of the soil conservation administration, O. C. Williams, project supervisor of Deaf Smith county, Lee T. Morgan, conservation agent and O. C. Holt, agriculture demonstrator, and W. N. Graham, editor of the State Line Tribune.

Following the banquet those who cared to see and hear were invited to the church auditorium where Messrs. Dobkins and Williams addressed the audience on the need and value of soil conservation in protecting the soil of the plains country from destruction from wind erosion.

They told of the methods now being employed in the localities that have suffered most from this form of erosion and where the prevention stations or projects have been located, while Mr. Dobkins' part of this program was in the form of a stereopticon lecture, the pictures showing the condition of some of the farms in the locality of Dalhart a year ago, before the conservation work had begun, and then the same fields in the autumn of last year when the crops had been matured, and the object lesson was sufficient to convince his audience that soil conservation in the matter of preventing wind erosion is truly worth while.

Taking it all in all the banquet was a most enjoyable as well as very instructive affair and all present felt themselves well repaid by being present.

## HAS PURCHASED STABLE HORSE

Claude Osborn, whose farm home is six miles northwest of town, has purchased a fine looking Percheron stallion, which he will use during the breeding season on his farm. Mr. Osborn has eleven mares of his own. The horse was on display at the calf show her last Saturday and attracted considerable attention and favorable comment from the farmers who were in attendance at the show.

## TEXAS CENTENNIAL BANQUET

The banquet which was served to the local chamber of commerce and guests of honor here last Friday night was termed the Texas Centennial Banquet by the ladies who served it.

The tables were decorated with the Texas State Flower, the blue bonnet, and with endless representations a custom of the long ago. The national flag and the Lone Star flag decorated the walls of the rooms and small Texas flags were used as favors.

## THE JUNIOR WOMANS CLUB

The Junior Woman's Club met in regular session Tuesday, March 3, at the home of Mrs. K. G. Parks with Mrs. Parks acting as hostess.

The meeting was called to order by the president and fourteen members responded to roll call. After a very interesting program on "Texas Day" the club adjourned. The club is presenting a play in the near future. Be sure to watch for the date.

Bruce Wheeler, who is staying in the home of Mrs. Grace Hart while attending school here, was quite ill the early part of the week.

Harry Meade made a trip to Wichita Falls one day last week to bring in a truck load of gasoline for Sheets Brothers Independent Oil Company.

## FLYING DUTCHMAN

Do not forget the "Cal Farley Flying Dutchman" program to be given here tonight, (Friday) under the auspices of the local PTA, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the use of that organization for defraying the expenses of the school cafeteria, which supplies the noon day lunch for many pupils who are unable to bring their lunch from home.

The Star has made diligent inquiry as to the nature of this entertainment, but has failed to find anyone who could tell us. The only information we have received is that it is a good clean entertainment and worth much more than the price of admission, so if you do not know what a "Flying Dutchman" entertainment is like, just attend this one and find out, Friday night.

## FOUND MONEY WHILE DIGGING DITCH

According to report the workmen on the WPA project south of town, one day last week dug into a "cache" of money while digging the new bed for the Frion Draw.

It is stated that the "cache" contained only coins of the five-cent denomination, commonly known as "nickles" amounting in all to some four or five dollars.

No one seems to know anything about how the money came to be there, but one suggestion is that someone must have, at some time, come into possession of a batch of nickles by some means of which he was not too proud, and had hidden them in the field, probably under a shock, and the shock had been moved so that he lost his bearings and was unable to again locate his cache. It is stated that at one time a slot machine that was in operation here in Friona was looted of all the nickles it contained, and it is surmised that this may have been the loot which had been hidden there. Any way the nickles were found and quite likely appropriated and again placed in circulation.

## MISS SHEELY MOTHER SICK

Miss Mary Beth Sheely, one of our most popular teachers, was called Monday morning to her home at Lubbock to the bedside of her mother, who is quite ill. The nature of the illness was reported to be pneumonia. Miss Sheely's many friends here wish for her mother's early recovery and that she may soon be able to return to her work here in the school.

## M. A. CRUM IMPROVING

M. A. Crum, our local real estate dealer, who has been quite ill for the past three weeks is now gradually improving and is able to out a part of the time.

His sister, Miss Lucy Crum, who has been with him for the past two weeks, returned to her home at Floydada Tuesday morning.

## FRIONA WEATHER

The weather at Friona during the past week has, for the most part, been mild and balmy spring weather, with a three inch shower last Friday and Saturday. That is the drops were about three inches apart.

On Tuesday the wind changed to the north and became quite a bit colder, which condition continued until Wednesday, with a considerable amount of dust in the air, which, however did not seem to have been kicked up locally; although it was reported that the dirt was moving considerable at some places in the Friona territory. Wednesday was clear so far as clouds were concerned, but still quite hazy with dust.

## FRIONA INCUBATOR SETTING

Mr. John B. Jennings, who is superintending the Wicks Modern Hatcheries incubator at Friona, has succeeded in securing enough eggs and made his first setting for this season Sunday.

Mr. Jennings hopes to be able to begin the incubator in constant operation during the remainder of the hatching season.

## OKLAHOMA PEOPLE HERE

The parents of Mrs. Coy Pope, who live at Tinton, Oklahoma, spent the latter part of last week here visiting in her home.

They returned to Oklahoma Sunday and were accompanied by Mrs. Pope, who will spend some time here visiting them and other relatives and friends.

Miss Louise Holgate, who is teaching at White Deer, spent Saturday and Sunday here as the guest of Miss Alice Cuyver.

O. G. Turner, who is spending the greater part of his time this winter attending to his mining interests over in New Mexico, is spending a part of this week at home looking after business matters.

## Possibility of Payment Old AAA Contracts Before March 20, 1936 Says Official at Liberal Monday

### FARMER COUNTY CALF AND MEAT SHOW

Farmer County's second annual Calf and Meat show was held here on Saturday of last week and was well attended by people from almost every part of the county.

The Calf Division of the show was held in the Pete Buske produce building and consisted of ten entries made by members of vocational agriculture classes and 4-H calf clubs of the county. The entrants were: Borgessa, of Friona, who won first prize; Wines, of Bovina, winner of second prize; Lilly, of Bovina, third prize winner; and Julian, of Lazbuddy, who won fourth prize. The other six entrants in the order in which their calves ranked were: Welch, Friona; Harold Lillard, Friona; Franklin Lillard, Friona; Thompson, Bovina; Schlenker, Rhea, and Howard, of Lazbuddy.

There was not a bad calf in the whole lot. They were all good, and to anyone acquainted with the methods of judging such stock, it would indeed have been a severe task to determine the order in which they ranked.

The calves were judged by Messrs. C. C. Johnson, of Lubbock, county agricultural agent of Lubbock County, and his assistant county agent, Charles A. King Jr., also of Lubbock.

Only two breeds of cattle were represented in the calf show, they being the Hereford and the Short Horn.

In addition to the calves entered in the show, L. F. Lillard had on exhibition one of his splendid purebred shorthorn cows and three small calves, all of which were fine specimens of the short horn breed and attracted much favorable comment from those visiting the show. Mr. Lillard is a breeder of purebred shorthorns and has some of the best stock of that breed to be found in the county.

The canned and cured Meat Division of the show and held in Mrs. Maurer's building just south of the Friona State Bank, but owing to unavoidable circumstances this department of the show was not so good as that of last year, new rulings of the Agricultural Department of the State being one of the hindering factors, according to information received from parties in a position to know. Miss Margaret St. Clair, county home demonstration agent, is deserving of much praise for the hard work and interest she expressed in her efforts to make the Meat Division of the show a success.

Following is a list of the awards as issued by the judges of the meat show:

Sausage: First—Mrs. M. B. Buchanan, of Lakeview Club; Second—Mrs. W. H. Gannon, Lazbuddy Club; Pork Roast: First—Mrs. W. H. Gannon, Lazbuddy Club.

Beef Roast: First—Mrs. M. B. Buchanan, Lakeview Club; Boned Chicken: First—Mrs. Bill Henson, Oklahoma Lane Club; Stuffed Chicken: First—Mrs. Waltman, Teske Club.

Chili: First—Mrs. M. Buchanan, Lakeview Club; Second—Mrs. Travis Brown, Bovina Club; Mince Meat: First—Mrs. E. A. Rhomas, Oklahoma Lane Club; Second—Mrs. Travis Brown, Bovina Club.

Liver Paste: First—Mrs. E. A. Rhomas, Oklahoma Club; Second—Mrs. M. B. Buchanan, Lakeview Club; Lard: First—Mrs. J. R. Caldwell, Oklahoma Lane Club; Second—Mrs. E. A. Rhomas, Oklahoma Lane Club.

Soap (Coked): First—Mrs. E. A. Rhomas, Oklahoma Lane Club; Second—Mrs. Lee Thompson, Oklahoma Lane Club.

Soap (Cold): First—Mrs. J. R. Caldwell, Oklahoma Lane Club; Second—Mrs. R. L. Henson, Oklahoma Lane Club.

Team Demonstration: Lazbuddy First; Black, Second; Friona, Third. Renort furnished by Miss Margaret St. Clair.

## CHRONISTER - STRONG

The Friona friends of Miss Biven Chronister were surprised to hear of her marriage last Saturday afternoon to Mr. Wilburn Strong, of Dimmitt. The young people, accompanied by Mrs. Val Mathis, of Hereford, drove over to Clovis and were there quietly married.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Chronister of Friona, and had been for several months prior to her wedding, employed at Hereford, but had been here at her home for the past few weeks.

The groom is a prosperous young farmer of the Dimmitt community and took his bride to their farm home there immediately following the ceremony, where they will be at home to their friends.

E. H. Teagarden, member of the extension division of the state college of Kansas visited in Liberal, Kansas, Monday of this week for a conference with the board of the Seward county farm bureau Information released for publication, and carried in the Southwest Daily Times of Liberal, Kansas, is of such a nature to be of much interest to Hansford County folk. Since this information covers a Southwest program, and applies to this section the same as to Kansas we are reprinting the story.

An optimistic picture of new funds which will come into this area within a short time was painted over the week-end as preparations went rapidly forward for the handling of the new AAA funds here the moment that they are released in Washington. These activities gained added impetus through the signature of the \$5 hundred million agricultural program by President Roosevelt. This program includes the \$2,000,000 dust bowl appropriation.

One optimistic note came from Senator Arthur Capper to H. A. Kinney, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Capper stated that every possible means was being taken to push the handling of the funds by Secretary Wallace and Administrator Davis.

E. H. Teagarden, member of the extension division of the state college in Manhattan, stated this morning that the payments of the funds would be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is probably that the money will be handled through the extension division and the farm bureau, he pointed out, with county and community committees helping.

Teagarden, here to meet with the board of the Seward county farm bureau during the afternoon stated that it was unlikely that payments of the old AAA contracts would be held up beyond March 20. He indicated that the money for these contracts, totaling about one hundred and seven thousand dollars in this county might be available even sooner.

The new \$2,000,000 fund to be spent entirely for the control of wind erosion in the dust area probably will release here a greater amount than was released here last year, Mr. Teagarden thought. The program has allotted to the "dust blown" area of Kansas \$6,000,000, and an equal portion to Texas and Colorado.

Oklahoma and New Mexico receive less. In his talk before the Lion club at noon Mr. Teagarden covered the general work of the farm bureau.

## GET DRIVERS LICENSE THIS MONTH

Our attention has been called to the fact that all people who live in Texas and expect to drive a car in Texas during the year, should procure a Drivers License from the county sheriff before the first day of April.

If the license is procured before that date it will not cost the applicant anything in the way of fees. It is stated that the maximum fine for driving without a license after the first of April will be \$200.00.

## SERGEANT BAKER WRITES STAR

The Star is this week in receipt of a card from Sergeant G. F. Baker, better known here as "Frank" Baker, acknowledging his appreciation of the Star in printing some time ago a letter written by him to Judge A. D. Smith, htc card reads as follows:

Fort Clark, Texas,  
March 2, 1936

My Dear Mr. White:

I was naturally somewhat surprised to see my letter to Mr. Smith reprinted, but am glad of the manifest interest that you and other Friona folk have for the "Old Home Town" boys. Such things serve as an inspiration to many of the new men. It is my aim to return the Friona boys to the community better fitted to take the responsibilities of citizenship. Often efforts of this kind are not appreciated and misunderstood. We are indeed grateful for those who do understand.

Yours truly,

G. F. Baker  
Sergeant Baker is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Baker, two of Friona's highly respected citizens, who also have three other sons in the U. S. Regular Army.

S. J. Sanders, who has been in the "used goods" store business with Ralph Tedford here, has rented a farm a few miles south of town and has moved to it to engage in farming.

**Wool Is Unique Fabric in Perfect Elasticity**

Wool is a perfectly elastic material, writes Carleton M. Allen in the Boston Transcript. It is unique in this characteristic. No matter how much it is stretched without breaking it will, under ordinary circumstances, return to its original length. A single wool fiber, if kept wet and stretched slowly, can be extended by 70 per cent of its original length without breaking and when the stretching force is released it will return exactly to its former length.

Wool fibers are fine and light in weight. The diameter of a fine wool fiber of 90s quality is about 1-2000th of an inch. The weight of such a fiber, six inches long, would be less than a millilith of an ounce. In fact, if 90s quality fibers were placed end to end for one mile, the total weight would only be a hundredth of an ounce. Therefore, one ounce of wool fiber of 90s quality would measure 100 miles in length.

The heat-retaining power of clothing is a factor of great importance in every climate. Wool has the lowest conductivity of any fabric, and therefore will retain heat in a warm body which it covers for the longest time. Wool is a bad conductor of heat. As wool prevents the body warmth from escaping, it obviously will not allow the cold to penetrate the body. Wool is twice as slow as cotton in increasing its conductivity due to moisture and will retain heat better even when getting wet.

**Must Not Kill Monkeys, But Can Shave Pufferers**

There are parts of India where a monkey may not be killed because he is thought to be under the special protection of a god. Unfortunately, observes a writer in *Tit-Bits Magazine*, the monkey does not behave any better on that account, and sometimes is not only a thorough nuisance himself—puffering and raiding villages—but he is the leader of a band of female monkeys who imitate his mischief and do a sort of crazy follow-my-leader through the plantations and fields. They spoil and steal wherever they go, and this is the way—since the leader may not be killed—that the village rids itself of this marauding band.

First of all, the leader is trapped. A cunningly-concealed noose amongst the branches of a tree usually does the trick. Then he is tied up securely and his head and face are covered with a lather of soap. And after that he is shaved. When he is completely bald he is allowed to go.

What happens to him next? Why, the females of his band gibber and mock at him and finally drive him into the forest. Until his hair has grown again they will not let him lead them, and in the meantime the pack is broken up.

**Wassailing Orchards**

Wassailing the orchards is an old custom, which has its origin in central Europe and is still kept up in the Tyrol, Bohemia, and Germany, as well as in England. In Devonshire and other cider countries, the farmer, his family, friends and servants march to the orchard, one member bearing a huge pitcher filled with cider and roasted apples, still hissing. They encircle the biggest and most productive tree and toast it thrice. Then it is sprinkled with cider, or a bowl of cider is dashed against it, after which is murmured the quaint incantation, "O tree! O tree! O tree! Bear fruit and flourish. Thy owner nourish. Give wealth and plenty." This ceremony over, they all repair to the house for a feast. Wassailing varies in different parts of England. Sometimes cakes are immersed in cider and hung from the branches.—*London Tit-Bits Magazine*.

**Invented Musical Notation**

Pope Gregory in the Sixth century had a crude system of musical notation, consisting of dots and scratches. Guido effected many improvements in the Eleventh century. Square notes were used, and also colored ones, before the round ones came into use. They were called *Maxima*, *Larga*, *Longa*, *Brevis* and *Semibrevis*. The vocal staff was fixed at five lines and the treble clef was introduced about the Seventeenth century. The change from square to round notes came about the same time.

**Many Cannot Cry**

Many persons cannot cry because their tear ducts do not function; many have a constant fever without any apparent disorder to cause it; many develop a temporary condition in which their fingers do not bleed when cut, while others have a form of defective vision in which they see only part of an object—such as only half of a man as he walks before them.—*Collier's Weekly*.

**Nile Lies in a Gorge**

Through its entire course through the mountains of Abyssinia the Blue Nile runs between volcanic rock walls 5,000 to 6,000 feet high, there being no break in this depth sometimes for a distance of 50 miles. The river is impassable during the rainy season. The River Hawash, the second largest in Abyssinia, has no known outlet.

**Source of Our Ginger**

The ginger that gives the pep to our American gingerbread, ginger cookies, and ginger beer comes from the root stock of a plant that closely resembles the canna. It was cultivated in the East Indies in earliest times.

**Amoeba, Tiniest Animal, Without Mouth or Eyes**

There is a little animal so simple and so queer that it has neither legs nor mouth nor eyes nor stomach nor anything else that most animals we know have. It is called the amoeba. It is the oldest animal alive, and many amoebas may be millions of years old. For they never die of themselves.

Of all the strange animals that we know, this is one of the most interesting, says a writer in the *Washington Star*. The amoeba is small, so small that one cannot see it without a magnifying glass to enlarge it. And its body is like a little piece of jelly in a thin skin. We know it really moves, for when it meets something it goes around it, but except for this we would scarcely think it lived.

It multiplies by breaking in two, instead of by laying eggs or having young. And each of the two parts grows into an amoeba, which in long time splits into two more. These last two halves do the same thing.

The amoeba eats bits of green or parts of wigglers, or anything else, for that matter, which it finds in the stagnant pools where it lives. But, instead of taking these morsels into a mouth and then swallowing them and digesting them, the amoeba manages much more simply than that. It wraps itself around the delicious speck of food, and that is all there is to it. The food is inside, as quickly as a boy can wink, and without the least trouble.

Amoebas must breathe just as other animals must. But, being without lungs or mouth, they manage very well by letting the air go through their skins like a summer breeze blows through a curtain.

**Cranberries of Cape Cod Long Popular Production**

In 1677, the settlers of Massachusetts, appreciating the uniqueness of cranberries, sent their king, Charles II, ten barrels of this tangy fruit, but more than two centuries passed before the cultivation of cranberries was begun, during which time Cape Codders taxed their ingenuity to obtain an income, while fortune lay in their marshes, says the *Boston Herald*.

Early in the Nineteenth century, a few Cape Codders began the cultivation of cranberries, rather skeptically at first, little dreaming to what heights their project was to rise.

Cranberries hold a place of their own in flavor. They resemble no other fruit and have no substitute.

Cranberry plantations have very particular requisites. In building a plantation there must be rich peat soil. There must be an abundance of sand to cover the peat soil and to serve as a medium in which the vines may grow, and there must be plenty of water nearby for irrigation.

**Crossing the Rubicon**

The Rubicon is a very small, insignificant stream. In Roman times, it formed the boundary between the province of Gaul—modern France—of which Julius Caesar was governor, and his native Italy, of which Imperial Rome was the center, says *London Answers Magazine*. Caesar, greatly daring, resolved to cross the Rubicon with his legions, to seize power in Rome, knowing full well that, by that act, he laid himself open to a charge of treason. He had probably been thinking of this for some time, weighing in his mind all its risks against its ultimate possible success. Now he took the step which nothing could undo. He crossed the Rubicon. He committed himself irrevocably to his greatest adventure.

**Leaning Towers**

The Leaning Tower of Pisa is not unique. Similar structures exist all over the world, and some are even higher and more out of perpendicular than that of Pisa, writes *Wadud K. Makdissi*, Beirut, Syria, in *Collier's Weekly*. They are campaniles, steeples, pagodas, minarets and lighthouses such as the Portoferrato on Elba. One giant minaret in Samarkand, Russia, leans so far over that it has to be supported by thousands of feet of heavy steel cable.

**Commons Members in Jail**

Despite its hundreds of members, the British house of commons has had difficulty for centuries in getting a quorum of 40. Of the numerous reasons which they had for not attending the sessions, the most logical one was given in 1648. In that year most of them were in jail.—*Gerald Weatherly*, Falfurrias, Texas, in *Collier's Weekly*.

**Oriental Created Lacquer**

The original "lacquer" was an Oriental product of Chinese and Japanese artists from the sap of the rhus vernicifera, known to the Japanese as *Urushi-No-Ki* and to the Chinese as *Tschou* or *varnish tree*. The term is usually restricted in America and Europe to coatings of which the predominant ingredient is a solution of nitrocellulose.

**The "Duelling Oaks"**

There may be many trees called "duelling oaks," but one particular group is in a city park at New Orleans. They derived their name from the practice of duellers under the old French code of honor to select the site of these trees, then just outside the city as a rendezvous where affairs of honor were to be settled.

**Camel's Hair Is Alive With Static Electricity**

Camel hair is a most excellent non-conductor of heat and cold. Each hair contains what is known as a medullary ray, which is enclosed by a double-walled sheath in the same way that the inner container of a thermos bottle is surrounded by air space. Further, states a writer in the *Boston Herald*, due to its insulative properties, camel hair is alive with static electricity which makes it peculiarly active and adaptable to varying and sudden atmospheric and temperature changes.

The sturdy Bactrian camel travels long distances across snow-covered mountain passes, comfortable and warm beneath his soft, shaggy coat. He likewise plods along, without discomfort, under blazing desert suns, his temperature-resisting coat serving to protect him also against the heat.

Each individual hair is very fine and very strong, so that a large number of fibers can be pressed into small space, thus making possible the soft, luxurious nap which distinguishes camel hair fabrics. The natural color of fine camel hair is a pale tan. This pure color sometimes varies due to food, seasonal or climatic conditions; small shipments of white camel hair are occasionally received in this country. Certain Indian camel hair is almost black, and in sections of Mongolia the hair sometimes takes on a pinkish cast. By and large, however, the natural color for camel hair is pale tan.

**Clover May Have Arrived in America as Stowaway**

When the first red clover came to America has never been determined, but it quite probably came as a stowaway.

Records in the bureau of plant industry indicate that the hold of the tiny vessel which brought the Pilgrims from Holland in 1620 may have carried a few precious bags of red clover seed, a crop that had been a standby in the "Low Countries" for many years. It is definitely recorded that a ship sent from Holland in 1625 carried, among other needs, "all sorts of seed."

Sir Richard Weston, a successful Surrey farmer who sought refuge from religious persecution in Flanders, returned with seed of red clover to England in 1645, where it was known as "English grass." A New England record of 1663 reports "English clover grass thrives very well." In 1670 Long Island produced "Excellent English grass . . . which they sometimes mow twice a year." In 1679 there were in the same locality fields covered with clover in blossom.

A Boston newspaper in 1729 advertised "good clover hay seed" for sale. Twenty years later red clover was growing on the hills of New York and better methods for hulling the seed were described.

**Estimate of National Wealth**

When a flat statement or estimate of the national wealth is given, it is supposed to include every form of wealth and property which can be measured—real estate and buildings, live stock, farm implements, machines and tools, railroads, shipping, street railways and all other public utilities and their equipment, agricultural, manufactured and mining products, coin and bullion, home furnishings, clothing, personal adornments and possessions. The census bureau issues separate figures covering all of these and many lesser classifications. It gave the total wealth of the United States in 1922 as \$120,803,862,000. For the years since then the national industrial conference board, New York city, made independent estimates. Its estimate for 1932 was \$247,300,000,000.

**Use of Word Iris**

The word *Iris* is one used in two or three ways. In connection with Greek mythology *Iris* was worshipped as a messenger of the gods, and was a particular assistant to the goddess Juno, queen of the heavens. She is usually pictured as a graceful maiden, winged and resplendent. The rainbow was closely associated with her, and poets pictured it as the path on which she ascended to the gods with messages from Olympus. Its sudden appearance meant that *Iris* needed it for a pathway—when the message was delivered it disappeared. Occasionally she is represented with a rainbow above her. Sometimes the rainbow is called the sash of *Iris*.

**Happy in Company**

The secret of success is a certain heartiness and sympathy. A man who is not happy in company cannot find any word in his memory that will fit the occasion. All his information is a little impertinent. A man who is happy there, finds in every turn of the conversation equally lucky occasions for the introduction of that which he has to say.

**Buddhist Monks**

Candidates for Buddhist monkhood enter upon a kind of novitiate, after which the candidate, his head shaved, receives the three refuges before the assembled chapter: "I take refuge in Buddha, I take refuge in the law, I take refuge in the community."

**Greatest Foot Race**

The longest and wildest foot race ever run took place in the diamond fields of Lichtenburg, South Africa, in 1927, when more than 80,000 prospectors, at a given signal dashed to stake out claims, writes Mrs. H. D. Harris, Johannesburg, South Africa, in *Collier's Weekly*.

**Michigan Jack Pine Does Not Mature for 80 Years**

Considerable has been said in the past regarding the large amount of mature jack pine that may be found on state-owned lands, particularly in state forests. Most of these reports emanate from those who would like to see this timber harvested for commercial purposes, writes Albert Stoll, Jr., in the *Detroit News*.

A careful check of the state holdings would reveal that there is very little, if any, so-called mature jack pine on these holdings. What undoubtedly is meant is the merchantable jack pine. Under the most favorable growing conditions jack pine matures in Michigan at about eighty to ninety years of age. It is conceded, however, that before this period much of this forest growth becomes merchantable for pulpwood, box wood, railroad ties and the like, but it is by no means mature. Even after reaching maturity, if fire and disease are eliminated from these stands the trees may persist for many years longer without deteriorating.

Reforestation in Michigan did not begin until 1904, and even the oldest of our jack pine plantations are far from being mature today. It is quite true that some of the land which is reverted to the state did contain a fair stand of natural jack pine which is approaching close to maturity, but there is so little of this that the state would be unwarranted in attempting to harvest it.

The jack pine tree of northern Michigan, while not as valuable commercially as other species of pines, or hardwood, has gone far in covering the lumbering and fire scars of the past generation and has a distinct recreational value.

**Commodore Hull's Sword Rests in U. S. Academy**

The sword that signaled "Cease Firing!" at the end of one of the United States navy's most important victories rests at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., notes a writer in the *Washington Post*.

The sword was that of Commodore Isaac Hull; and the victory that of the United States frigate *Constitution*, called *Old Ironsides*, over the British frigate *Guerriere* in 1812.

The *Constitution* encountered the *Guerriere* of Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 19. In less than an hour, the British man-of-war was a total wreck.

This victory was the first major triumph for the infant United States navy and established our nation as a ranking sea power. When Commodore Hull, then a captain, returned to shore, his native state, Connecticut, presented him a new sword in token of his achievement.

He gave his old sword to Lieut. Stephen Decatur La Valette, an officer on the *Constitution*, whose descendants donated it to the Naval Academy.

**Origin of Word "Cop"**

There have been advanced a number of stories as to the origin of the word "cop," as applied to policemen. The word cop is supposed to be derived from the Old English verb to cop, meaning to catch, to get hold of, to nab. This meaning is retained in the slang expression to cop off, meaning to grab; to make away with something sought by others. In England, a policeman is often called a copper, that is, one who cops or catches offenders. As applied to a policeman, the word cop dates back to 1859. The verb cop, as used in dialect English, has been traced back to the Seventeenth century. There is no evidence that cop was originally the abbreviation of constabulary of police. Another story of the origin of the word is connected with the following: In 1829 Sir Robert Peel organized the first modern police force in London. Members of the police force wore blue uniforms with very large copper buttons. These buttons gave the police the name copper, shortened to cop.—*Literary Digest*.

**Born in February**

Among famous Americans born in February besides Lincoln and Washington, there are Horace Greeley, born on the 3d, in 1811; Aaron Burr, on the 6th in 1756; William T. Sherman, February 8, 1820; William Henry Harrison, ninth President, February 9, 1773; Samuel J. Tilden on the same date in 1814; Thomas A. Edison, February 11, 1847; Daniel Boone, the same date in 1735; Elihu Root, February 15, 1845; Edgar Allan Poe, February 19, 1809; James Russell Lowell, February 22, 1819; "Buffalo Bill" Cody, February 26, 1846, and Longfellow, February 27, 1807.

**Home of Mongol Peoples**

Mongolia is the home of the Mongol peoples, who have, at various times in history, overrun neighboring territories and established military empires. The largest of these was the Mongol empire, which dominated Asia and part of Europe in the Thirteenth century. Mostly tribesmen, says the *Washington Post*, they live in felt tents called yurts, depending on vast herds of sheep, horses and camels for their living. Nearly a third of the men are Lama priests.

**Saying, "How Do You Do?"**

The Anglo-Saxon's "How do you do?" is the German's "Wie geht es Ihnen?" (How does it walk you? How do you progress?) the French equivalent for "How do you carry yourself?" "How do you dress yourself?" and the Latin's "Comme sta?" (How do you stand?) The Arab, whose religion leads to war, will never salute a Christian with "Salaam-Aleikum" (Peace be with you).

**Alaska's Lottery Known as "Nenana Ice Pool"**

Just as other countries have their lottery lotteries, and sweepstakes, so Alaska comes in for its sweepstakes, known as the "Nenana Ice Pool." One puts down a dollar bet on a freak of Nature, says the *Washington Star*.

You set the date when you estimate the ice will break and flow down the Tanana river, designating the hour and the minute. For example: You select April 1 (though 'tis no April fool's stunt), designating the hour and the minute. This is considered your booking for your chance in lottery. Here's the way the winner is determined:

A crossbar is set in the ice, a wire runs across the frozen river six feet below the iron stake. This wire is connected to a clock on the shore. When the ice breaks and moves downstream contact is made, which stops the clock. There is a thunderous roar of breaking ice, flowing down the river. This tremendous noise keeps up for many days as the ice breaks up and flows with the current. Very often the ice jams cause floods. This great tide feeds the Yukon river in Alaska. It is a very spectacular sight, especially at early dawn. It has been found necessary at times to dynamite the ice, which accumulates in great boulders, to prevent overstacking of the river banks.

The "ice stake" is awarded to the person whose lottery ticket registers nearest the automatic stopping of the clock-time. There is no graft and very little overhead expense, and the full sum, with exception of minor expenses, goes to the lucky winner. At "Nenana Ice Pool," held in Fairbanks, the winner received over \$60,000. The whole performance is automatically operated and no one can possibly be cheated.

**"Castle of True Wives," Story of Middle Ages**

Not very far from Heilbronn, in Wurtemberg, is the ruin of the Castle of Welbreten, concerning which is told one of the most curious tales of the Middle Ages, writes a Heilbronn, Germany, correspondent in the *Washington Post*. It appears that in the Twelfth century the castle was captured by a feudal chief, who, holding the male inhabitants within its grim walls, planned to put them all to death.

As a parting gesture to the women, who were similarly captured, he gave them permission to leave the castle and take with them only their most valued piece of property. To the victor's astonishment, the women marched across the drawbridge to freedom, each carrying her husband on her back. For this reason, says the old legend, the old fortress came to be called "The Castle of True Wives."

The Castle of Welbreten is sought out by visitors who account it one of the quaint sights of this region. Mark Twain, when he was there, if one may believe what he says in his "Tramp Abroad," did not actually go up the hill to the ruin, but "observed it from a distance, while my horse leaned up against a fence."

**Northern Ohio Indians**

The Eries, for whom the lake was named, were at one time the occupants of northeastern Ohio, as well as of the whole southern shore of Lake Erie from near the site of Buffalo to Sandusky bay. They were kin of the Iroquois, but bitter enemies, and it seems that about 1650 a merciless war broke out between them. The Iroquois were superior in numbers and organization, with the result that they practically exterminated the Erie nation, a few remnants of it being received into other tribes. The lands of the Eries were thus left largely in possession of the Iroquois. They were also occupied to some extent by more westerly nations—Ottawas, Chippewas and Pottawatomies.

**Ruins of Pompeii**

When the fury of the volcanic conflagration which destroyed Pompeii 79 A. D. was past, the site of the city was a sea of ashes, the upper parts of buildings not destroyed sticking out and serving as a guide-post to those who returned to dig among the ruins. By the Third century a number of buildings had been erected to the north of the city. This second Pompeii was, however, abandoned in the Eleventh century on account of the frequent earthquakes, eruptions of Vesuvius and incursions of Saracens.

**Famous Greek Monastery**

The famous Greek Orthodox monastery of Valamo, on one of a group of islands in the northern part of Lake Ladoga, Finland, is said to have been founded A. D. 962, and was at its height of fame toward the end of the last century, when pilgrims visited it in enormous numbers. The most noteworthy sight is the magnificently equipped Church of the Transfiguration, which consists of two churches placed one over the other. There are several smaller sanctuaries and hermitages.

**Had to Buy Sailors**

From the Sixteenth to the Nineteenth century, England had such a difficult time getting sailors for her navy that she paid gangs and others so much a head for every man that they "pressed," or shanghaied, into the service. One woman found this business so profitable that she opened a saloon and, within a period of twelve years, produced 26,000 recruits—with the aid of knuck-out drops—for her king and country.—*Collier's Weekly*.

**"Matte" Is Beverage of Some Distant Countries**

"Matte" is to Chili, Paraguay, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina what tea is to European countries, being drunk even more than coffee. The tree or bush grows exclusively in the temperate region, from 1,500 to 3,000 feet above sea level. It is from 12 to 20 feet in height and belongs to the heliell, but is without spines leaves. In the state of Parana alone, it covers an area of about 140,000 square kilometers.

The leaves are prepared in two distinct ways, according to a writer in the *Indianapolis News*: (1) Ground into powder to be used in the curl (or gourd) and the decoction, made with boiling water, is sucked up through a perforated tube; (2) prepared as a sort of tea in flasks, with some fine stalks, and taken in cups. The infusion is of a green color. When brewed in a pot, a Brazilian custom is to put a piece of glowing charcoal in it, which turns it to a dark, brownish green, and makes it stronger. It improves also by boiling. Unlike tea, two brewings may be made of the same handful of leaves, with the second often stronger than the first. It is said to have no aftertaste, no injurious influence on the digestive organs. It has been reported that, during a Paraguayan war, soldiers marched and fought for days with no other sustenance than matte. Taken in native fashion, without sugar, it is said to be a blood purifier.

**Madstones Are Believed to Prevent Hydrophobia**

Madstone is the name of objects believed to have the power of drawing poison from wounds made by mad dogs and venomous snakes. They are supposed to be especially efficacious in preventing hydrophobia or rabies. The United States Department of Agriculture speaks of them as mythical stones, and says their alleged virtues have no scientific foundation, unless it is merely psychological effect.

The bezoar stone, which is a biliary calculus from the gall-bladder of an animal, is a common form of madstone, according to a writer in the *Indianapolis News*. Another form is composed of halloysite, which absorbs moisture with avidity and adheres to a moist surface until nearly saturated. Those who believe in the madstone, test it for genuineness by placing it against the roof of the mouth. If it adheres it is genuine, they say; if it drops, it is not.

A pebble of carbonate of lime found in the stomach of a deer was once sent to the National museum as a genuine madstone. On another occasion two hair balls from a buffalo's stomach were presented with the statement that one of them had been "sugared" by used in two cases of dog bite." The same institution was offered a madstone of "proven efficiency" for the sum of \$1,000. It proved to be merely a polished seed of Kentucky coffee tree.

**The Semaphore**

In 1793, Claude Chappe, a young French engineer, established between Paris and Lille an experimental line of semaphore telegraph stations. The essential features of his apparatus were an upright post on the top of which was pivoted a movable beam or cross arm carrying, at each end, another movable arm. The apparatus was so arranged that the positions of these three movable units could be changed, as desired, from within the tower on which the semaphore was mounted. Various combinations or sequences of these positions could be used, either for code phrase or alphabetical communication. Carlyle's "The French Revolution" gives a dramatic account of the telegraphing to Paris, by means of a line of Chappe semaphores, of the news of the surrender of the town of Conde. Chappe's system was widely used in France and similar systems were adopted in practically all European countries and in the United States.

**Pitcairn Island**

Pitcairn island is a solitary island in the Pacific ocean, between Australia and South America, in 25 degrees 3 minutes south latitude and 130 degrees 8 minutes west longitude. It is about 2 miles long and 1 mile broad. It was discovered by Carteret in 1767. In 1790 it was taken possession of by nine of the mutineers of H. M. S. *Bounty* with six Tahitian men and a dozen women, the ring leader being called Christian. Of nine British sailors, only one, Adams, was left in 1800. The island was annexed to Britain in 1839. Nearly 200 of the islanders were transferred to Norfolk Island in 1856, but a number of them afterward returned.

**The West Indies**

The West Indies are a loose chain of tropical islands expanding in a great curve from Florida south and east to South America. They are otherwise known as the Greater Antilles and Lesser Antilles and include among the larger islands, Cuba, Haiti, Porto Rico, Jamaica and many others. They were called West Indies by the Spaniards who thought them to lie off the coast of India.

**Third of Life Passed Asleep**

The person who lives to be seventy years old passes 23 years asleep. That is the estimate of a scientific committee set at Nice, France, to inquire how persons occupy their lives. Apart from sleep, the committee's report says, the average person talks for 18 years, eats for six years, passes 23 years in pleasure and washes for 15 months.

# The Friona Star

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## Political Announcements

Those whose names appear below have authorized the Friona Star to announce their candidacy for the nomination for the offices under which their names appear, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election of July 25, 1936.

For County Judge and ex-officio Superintendent of Schools.

**WALTER LANDER**

For Sheriff, Tax Collector and Assessor:

**EARL BOOTH**

**J. H. (Jim) MARTIN**

For County and District Clerk:

**E. V. RUSHING (re-election)**

For County Attorney:

**E. F. LOKEY**

For District Attorney:

**PERRY T. BROWN**

**JAMES W. WITHERSPOON**

Commissioner Precinct No. 1.

**J. M. W. ALEXANDER**

County Treasurer

**ROY B. EZELL**

For State Senator, 31st District.

**CURTIS DOUGLASS**

**KEEP THE CHANGE**



"Tom, dear, you love me more than anything else in the world, don't you?"  
"Sure."  
"And you wouldn't give me up for a million dollars."  
"Huh, anybody offered that?"

## Wagon Wheels and Grass

### Caused Napoleon's Defeat

Napoleon planned his Russian campaign with consummate detail for years before he headed his armies toward Moscow. He was sure he had calculated every move, declares a writer in the Farm Journal.

Russian dirt roads were passable only for wagons of the standard Russian axle span. Napoleon's gun trucks had a smaller span, so they all mired in the deep mud and had to be abandoned. That's how the Russians "captured" them.

Napoleon learned that the Russian cavalry grazed on the grass of the limitless steppes. So he sent French horses to Moscow, sure that they too would live off the country. But, alas, there is a common grass on the steppes which native ponies eat when all else fails; but any horse from elsewhere eating it dies in a jiffy, and no veterinary can aid the beast. The French horses died like flies. French soldiers, left gunless and horseless, had to walk back to France—and you know how few ever got home.

It was this same grass that poisoned the horses of the savage Mongols when they swept westward toward Europe. This very grass saved Europe from the yellow hordes and permanent barbarism. With horses slain, Mongols were helpless. Their mad dream of world empire collapsed.

## Mohair Is From Angora

### Goat; Used in Fabrics

Mohair is a fiber which has been used in various textile fabrics for a great number of years, and while it is a fiber with which the public comes in contact almost daily, there is little doubt that the characteristics and uses of mohair are known only to a very few people who are intimately connected with it, observes a writer in the Boston Herald.

Mohair is the hair of the angora goat and originated in Turkey. For a number of years Asia Minor was the only mohair-producing section, but it was later found that some of the country in British South Africa was suitable only for the breeding of goats, and goats were imported to that country from Turkey.

At a later period goats were brought from South Africa to America, and from that time on this country has grown to be the largest mohair-producing country in the world. The sections of the United States which are most suitable for the production of mohair are the southwestern states, particularly Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, although mohair is grown to some extent through the middle western states and in California and Oregon. The state of Texas seems to be best suited, both in climatic and range conditions, and produces practically 90 per cent of the entire clip of the country.

## Water Easy to Purify

Water is one of the easiest of substances to purify, and yet the most fantastic precautions are necessary to bring it into the state of purity required for certain physical measurements. For example, notes a writer in the Chicago Tribune, it must be treated with certain powerful chemical reagents and then distilled in a still of tin or quartz or platinum. Glass cannot be used, since readily detectable amounts of it dissolve in water. Such water must then be carefully protected from contact with the atmosphere lest it dissolve gaseous impurities. And even after all this care, reasoning from certain indirect measurements shows that this water is not absolutely pure.

## Model Builders'

### Awards Announced

Detroit—Awards valued at \$50,000 for the 1936 model coach-building competition of the Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild were announced today by William A. Fisher, president of the General Motors-sponsored educational foundation and head of the automotive concern's body-building division.

Four university scholarships totaling \$20,000 constitute those for which American youths enrolling in the master class will compete. Approximately the same amount in cash will go to the winners in the apprentice division in the 48 states and the District of Columbia, the remainder being disbursed in the form of trips to the sixth Guild convention.

The dual competition is open to boys who were 12 years old or older, but less than 20, September 1, 1935. To achieve equality for all contestants, two age classifications have been established within these limits, a junior division for youths under 16 and a senior division for those who have passed that mark. Duplicate awards are provided for each group.

Processing means to subject (especially raw material) to a process of manufacture, development, preparation for the market and so on; to convert into marketable form, as live stock by slaughtering, grain by milling, cotton by spinning, milk by pasteurizing or fruits and vegetables by sorting and repacking. A processing tax is a tax levied on these operations.

## The Eastern Star

The Order of the Eastern Star, composed of members of Masonic families, apparently originated in France in 1774. It was organized in the United States in 1778 in New York city by French officers. On May 18, 1793, members of various chapters met in Boston, Mass., and formulated a ritual. It is said that General Lafayette was greatly interested in the formation in the United States of the organization.

Stamford—Following its seventh annual session in Stamford July 2, 3 and 4, the Texas Cowboy Reunion will join with the Central Exposition of the Texas Centennial in staging a reunion and rodeo of regular cowboy in Dallas August 1 to 9. The Dallas roundup, which will be held in the Stadium on the Exposition grounds, will give visitors to the Central Exposition in Dallas the same opportunity to see the famous cowboy rodeo as the visitors to Stamford in July.

In inviting the Cowboy Reunion to stage a roundup at Dallas, Exposition officials asked that the show be of the same nature as the one staged in Stamford each year. The invitation came through former Chas. E. Turner of Dallas, who is director of special events for the Centennial Exposition, and was accepted in behalf of the Reunion by W. G. Swenson, president.

## Cowboy Reunion For Centennial

Chicago—Retail business in Texas showing its greatest volume in 1935 since before the depression, is due this year to attain heights of "recovery" that will place 1936 beyond even the climactic boom year of 1929, a consensus of the Lone Star state's leading merchants indicates. Averaging of scattered replies to a questionnaire sent by the Merchandise Mart here, nation's largest wholesale center under one roof, to 230 Texas retail store executives, reveals that the state's retail trade in 1935 was reported as 8.6 per cent ahead of 1934, and only 7.68 per cent behind 1929 business. The questionnaires were sent to leading Texas stores as part of a national campaign being conducted by the Merchandise Mart in an effort to stimulate retail activities generally.

1901

1936

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Hereford, Texas

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IN CASE OF A LOSS BY FIRE

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FOR FIRE, WINDSTORM, HAIL AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

And are prepared to supply our customers with WHAT THEY WANT

**J. W. WHITE INS.**

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**NEW PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES**  
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*the safest and smoothest ever developed*

**SOLID STEEL one-piece TURRET TOP**  
*a crown of beauty, a fortress of safety*

**HIGH-COMPRESSION VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE**  
*giving even better performance with even less gas and oil*

New Money-Saving  
**6% G.M.A.C. TIME PAYMENT PLAN**  
*Compare Chevrolet's low delivered price and low monthly payments.*



It is important to go places comfortably, just as it is important to go swiftly, safely and economically.

And Chevrolet for 1936 maintains its title of the only complete low-priced car by being the only car in its price range with the famous Knee-Action Gliding Ride\*—the most comfortable known.

Your Chevrolet dealer believes that "one ride is worth a thousand words." He invites you to ride in the new Chevrolet at your earliest convenience. Just so you'll know how much more comfortable it is on any road and at any speed.

The same ride will also prove that Chevrolet for 1936 is safer, more spirited and more thrilling to drive than any other thrifty car.

Because Chevrolet is the only car in its price range with New Perfected Hydraulic Brakes, Solid Steel one-piece Turret Top, High-Compression Valve-in-Head Engine, and many other important features. See and ride in this car—today! CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

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*the smoothest, safest ride of all*

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**\$495** AND UP. *List price of New Standard Coupe at Flint, Michigan. With bumpers, spare tire and tool kit, the list price is \$500 additional. \*Knee-Action no. Master Models only. \$50 additional. Prices quoted in this advertisement are list at Flint, Michigan, and subject to change without notice. A General Motors Value.*

## Neptune Opens Salmon Week!



STARTING the annual Salmon Week, February 28 to March 7, the Old Man of the Sea rises, with his retinue of mermaids, to preside over his court in Seattle, center of the world's salmon industry. Governors of Washington, Oregon, and Alaska and more than 1000 members of the industry from all parts of the Pacific Northwest were present for the ceremonies which included the traditional "salmon-cutting," testing, and grading. James Blake as Father Neptune, Georgia Fowler (left) and Susan Jerome as deep-sea sirens, survey their court.

*The only complete low-priced car*  
**CHEVROLET**  
**LUNSFORD CHEVROLET CO.**  
**FRIONA, TEXAS**

### Cinch Long Shot

By MATTIE RAMSON  
McClure Newspaper Syndicate  
WNU Service.

EVER hear of Long Shot Betty Lou? No? Never heard of Chico Creek either, I guess. Well, Long Shot Betty Lou and Chico Creek runs together, 'cause it's gonna be a long time 'fore she forgets Chico Creek. Guess you're wonderin' where the connection comes in, huh?

Her name was Betty Lou Merideth and you could see her at the track every day the horses were runnin'. Now, chances are if she set on favorites, they'd call her Sure Shot Betty, but Betty went for nobthin' but long shots. Nights, sixes, mammys, jockeys, weather or track conditions didn't mean a thing to Betty. She only wanted to know the price on the horses. When she put her money down she wanted to get a lot of dough back or no sale.

"One's as good as another," she'd say with a cute little twist of her shoulders. "They're all in there to win, and it might be one as well as the other."

So she'd pick the best of the long shots and put five on it to win. Five bucks was her limit, and she only played 'em in front. Second or third money didn't interest her. Figured if she hit one a week, she'd make a week's salary. Up to date she's been doin' pretty good. Good enough to pay the rent for a swell apartment and drive around in a new eight cylinder wagon.

Betty Lou puts five on Wise Lady to win at twenty to one. The only horse in the race that paid a bigger price was Baggage Man at fifty to one, and the only reason she didn't play him is because it's his first time out in two weeks. In case it makes any difference, I'm playin' Ebony Queen, the favorite, at two to one, who looks like a dead hand cinch to beat the race. So Wise Lady wins and they're still waitin' for Ebony Queen to come in.

Seems like there's only one other person around the track that put any dough on Wise Lady, and Betty Lou runs into him at the pay off window. It don't take long for 'em to get acquainted and this guy starts callin' on her every night. They're sittin' all the high spots in town. Oh, yeah, his name is Ted Almsley.

In the next two weeks they're sittin' plenty of each other. She likes him for which I don't blame her, 'cause he's a nice lookin' young fellow who looks like he's got a lot of what it takes to get along. (I mean dough). Ted, he must be in love with her, or he sure wouldn't give her the play he does. Can't blame him either, 'cause she sure is something very pleasant to look at.

He don't do much talkin' except to let her know that he comes from Chico Creek, Calif., a little town of about four thousand population. He does tell her that he was runnin' some kind of rug business for his daddy, but she don't pay much attention, 'cause just about when he mentioned that, Whiskaway was comin' down the stretch two lengths in front and Betty had five on his nose at fifty to one. Don't get any ideas in your head that the horse was beat. It win the race with plenty to spare. Nothing else near it.

Pretty soon it comes time for Ted to go back to Chico Creek and go to work. His vacation time is up, he tells her, and if he don't get back he'll forget how to make rugs and marbleize his job.

They're sittin' in Sardo's, the best spot in town, and havin' a cocktail or two in between dances, when all of a sudden Ted leans over and takes hold of her hand in his and tells her how much he loves her and wants to take her back with him to Chico Creek as his wife.

Betty starts laughin'. "Why, Ted," she says, "don't be silly. Excuse me for laughin', won't you? It's really funny though, to think of me buryin' myself in a little one horse town. Why, I couldn't give up the city, as much as I'd like any man."

"But, Betty," he said, "I'm not—"  
"Forget it, Ted," she interrupted. "I've got ideas of my own about marriage. Love is all right in a way, but money means more, and the man I marry must have oodles of it. I want to travel. England, France, the Orient. I want to see everything, and that takes a lot of money."

Poor guy, I guess she made him feel silly all right. He didn't say any more about it. Guess he was glad when the evening was over so he could pack up and be on his way back to Chico Creek.

Betty Lou, she went back to the race tracks. If one closed, she went to another. It didn't make any difference where they were runnin'. So long as there was long shots on the card, she'd be there.

She's sittin' home one night with nobthin' to do but read the news, when pretty soon she jumps up quick with "Well, can you hear this? A cinch long shot right in my hands and I let it get away!"

I take a look at the paper that night and starin' me right in the face is a picture of Ted Almsley and a girl. Under the picture it says:

Theodore Mathew Almsley, Millonaire Rug Manufacturer of Chico Creek, Calif., and His Bride, the Former Elaine Truesdale, Leave for Their Honeymoon on the Almsley Yacht. They will make An Extensive Tour of Europe, Etc., Etc.

Just another long shot with a short price on 'em. It happens lots o' times on the track.

### Glory Road

By JANET DORAN  
McClure Newspaper Syndicate  
WNU Service.

WHEN you were born with flaming coppery curls and a drifting dust of golden freckles across a brief straight little nose, you hadn't much chance in life. Particularly when you had a gorgeous older sister, and a perfectly stunning brother.

It made Betsy Holman realize she was simply out of things. Mary Kate was such an exquisite little lady. Mary Kate never rode a bike nor shot an air-ride nor did tricks on the big bar in the gym. She read books and practiced Beethoven and Mozart and Liszt and embroidered linens. And never, never had a single shining hair out of place nor a stocking twisted ever so slightly.

And Tommy—Tommy was such a grand dancer he was elected to the instruction and reception committee his second year at Phelps. Tommy grinned when Betsy executed bewildering Charleston and said, "You'll grow up yet, infant."

And she had. All at once. Then Brent Parent. Brent was an engineer. He was tall and awfully old—full thirty-two, and dark as an Indian or a native, only his hair was quite gray, and at the temples quite white. And his eyes were so blue they hurt. Blue and dark and somehow compelling.

Brent knew daddy and came on business, but Betsy knew he loved Mary Kate. She knew it from the first minute he stepped across the sun porch and took Mary Kate's slim white hand and bent over it, cavalier fashion.

Then he was off to the jungle again. He came for a last talk with daddy, a last lingering look at Mary Kate's flawless white and gold and rose hued, and a gay casual salute to the big-eyed wistful little girl of seven years.

"Sa long, youngster," Brent told Betsy gayly, "hurry and grow up and wait for me. I'll be back to marry you some day—if you'll have me!"

Betsy buried her bright head in a dull blue pillow after he had gone, and wept. And afterward, when Mary Kate began going with Craig Mathews and laughed lightly, amusedly, at the letters Brent wrote from his jungle camp, Betsy buried her tears deep down in her heart and began doing things.

The world began hearing about Brent Parent. Papers began featuring the account of the road—ninety miles of it—being built up over a sixteen thousand foot altitude of the Andes mountains for a big New York mining syndicate.

"Glory road," Mary Kate called it sumpudly. "The man eats it, thinks it, dreams it, dreams it! He writes of nothing else. He's a maniac!"

The weeks and months crept into years. Mary Kate married Craig in a gorgeous splash of social glory and Betsy was graduated from college and got a job.

Not a nice, daughter of a prominent family position. A job. It was with the Central Engineering corporation, and Betsy got it under pressure. "My father's Tom Holman, construction engineer," she stated, "and I matriculated at State University in engineering."

Then Brent came home. He heard of Mary Kate's marriage and his grave quiet face showed no sadness, no tragedy. Betsy's heart ached for the misery he must be hiding. She touched her brief little nose, hating the fine drift of freckles that persisted in showing through the powder. She smoothed the brand new chiffon dress with flat palms that were moist with pity for Brent.

"So you're an engineer, too," Brent said in the darkness of the porch.

"Yes," Betsy's voice was a stricken blur in the darkness. "I wish I were a man! I'd love to go down there and help conquer wilderness!"

Brent was silent in astonished surprise. "No place for girls," he said.

"Give me the chance," Betsy dared him.

"Will you marry me?" Brent asked her casually.

"But—Mary Kate! I . . . I thought you loved her!"

"Mary Kate's married," Brent reminded her, "and besides, I asked you to wait for me, didn't I? You're a man's girl—a man's mate, Betsy! You're regular!"

"Oh," Betsy breathed, rubbing all the powder off her freckles against the rough wool of Brent's jacket, "and I thought I hadn't a chance! Because . . . because I . . . I wasn't much of a lady."

Brent laughed and kissed her. Roughly and tenderly. Possessively. "Ladies can't wear pants, ride a mule and cook grub over an open fire on a mountainside, Betsy. Ladies require money. Lots of it for all their expensive vanities. And my job—our job—doesn't pay much except in glory. Glory and satisfaction in a good job well done."

"I know," Betsy agreed blissfully, "but glory's such a very satisfactory thing after all, Brent. Glory's my road. Mine—and yours!"

### Legends of Giants Awe

Some People in France  
According to a census of giants in France there are 175 medieval monsters existing in French Flanders, writes a Lille United Press correspondent.

The giants have an average height of 22 feet and range in age from one to five centuries. They are the world's biggest toys and the Flemish populations of France have been amusing themselves with these monstrous playthings since the Fifteenth century. The municipal councils provide communal shelter for these wood, cardboard and cloth giants which emerge once a year to preside at the town festivals and carnivals.

Gargantua, the historic brain child of Rabelais, resides at Baillou and receives the homage of his subjects on Mardi Gras. Calais, the seaport town, is ruled by two gigantic sailors, each 20 feet tall, while Bergues has its own individual citizen named Berguemaard, a giant of 1830 who wears a stovepipe hat that is five feet high.

The Bible tells of a shepherd boy named David killing the giant Goliath several thousand years ago, but Goliath is living at Ath, a village of French Flanders. Mrs. Goliath lives with him and their sole exercise is their annual and hilarious promenade through the streets of Ath.

The census reveals that the greater part of these French giants are bachelors, there are several widowers, while a small minority can boast wives and children.

### War Call Up to Congress

If President So Urges  
The President of the United States cannot formally declare war, but when he finds an actual state of war in existence, he may take the necessary military steps in the absence of congressional action. He is the sole judge whether such a condition exists.

Under the Constitution of the United States, the President has the power to veto an act declaring war, and congress has the power to pass it over his veto. A bill or joint resolution declaring war does not differ from any other bill or joint resolution, and cannot become effective until it has been presented to the President and approved by him or repassed over his veto by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives. No President has ever vetoed an act declaring war. It would seem to be bad policy for congress to pass such an act without the approval of the official who by virtue of his office is commander-in-chief of the army and navy and who would be charged with the prosecution of the war. As a matter of fact, it is customary for congress to pass an act declaring war only after the President has recommended such a step.

### Presidents Who Wed Widows

George Washington married a widow, so did Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Andrew Jackson, and Warren G. Harding. Millard Fillmore's second wife was a widow; also Benjamin Harrison's second marriage was to a widow, and Woodrow Wilson's second wife was a widow. George Washington had no children of his own. The Madisons, the Polks and the Hardings were childless. The Jacksons had no children of their own, but Andrew Jackson adopted one of his wife's sister's children, a boy, who was named Andrew Jackson, Jr., and who inherited the general's estate.

### Nova Scotia Primarily Scotch

Because of Longfellow's "Evangeline," Nova Scotia is popularly supposed to be mainly French and English. But it is primarily Scotch. The opening of its parliament is accompanied by the skirl of bagpipes, and several newspapers there are printed partly in Gaelic. In the Nova Scotian county of Inverness, 72 per cent of the inhabitants speak Gaelic, while less than half of the people in the similarly named county in Scotland can talk that tongue.

### Legend of the Stork

The legend of the stork is supposed to have originated in Germany where the stork is regarded with reverence. On many houses in that country wheels are provided as nesting places for these birds. In all probability the legend of the stork's connection with babies grew out of the sheer helplessness of the parents to explain satisfactorily to their other children where the baby came from, and it seemed quite natural to tell them that the tall white bird, on the house, the guardian of the house, brought him.

### Man Shoots 6,000 Rats

Reits, South Africa, has the worst plague of rats in his history. Farmers and townspeople are united in battling the rodents which are doing heavy damage and even destroying grain stored in metal tanks. Baiting terriers are at a premium and rat trays and poisons are being used. One farmer has shot over 6,000 rats with an air gun in the last six months.

### Baboon Most Dangerous

Among all the ape family, the baboon is the most dangerous. In Africa they are known by the nickname of "lion tamers," for any one of them can whip the biggest lion in the jungle. Lions are deadly afraid of them and a lion will beat himself against a cage wall trying to get away if a baboon is brought even within smelling distance.

### Graham Bread Named for Lecturer on Temperance

Graham bread received its name from Sylvester Graham (1794-1851), an American lecturer on temperance and food reform. He was born at Suffolk, Conn. After studying at Amherst for a time he entered the Presbyterian ministry in 1826. He maintained that a vegetable diet was incompatible with a desire for stimulants, and as part of his temperance and food reform campaign he not only advocated total abstinence from meat but also recommended the eating of bread made of un sifted or unbolted wheat flour; that is, flour in which all the wheat kernel except the husk is used. In "A Defense of the Graham System of Living," published in 1835, Graham wrote:

"Of wheat bread, there are three varieties; in the first, all the bran is separated; in the second, only the coarse, and, in the third, none at all. The bread made of flour from which all the bran has been separated is that most commonly used, but bread made of flour from which none of the bran has been separated is the most wholesome."

Graham is often referred to as the "inventor" or "introducer" of Graham bread. He was neither, for whole wheat bread was the first wheat bread made. Graham's name became associated with it because he included the article in his dietary regimen, which at one time had many thousands of adherents throughout the United States. The system was called Graham and its adherents Grahamites.—Indianapolis News.

### Care of Beauties' Hair Called for Odd Mixtures

Long before the Pyramids luxurious hair was regarded as indispensable to beauty; savages and earlier civilized people alike concocted weird magic and "tonics" in an effort to make it grow. The favorite hair tonic of Queen Seneb, mother of Teti who ruled Upper Egypt in 3400 B. C., and a famed beauty of her day, is revealed in a papyrus found at Thebes and now in Leipzig university as a compound of dog toes, donkey hoofs and dates, and rubbed on.

Egyptian physicians, including Imhotep, most famous of them all, also prescribed such things as the rendered oils of crocodiles, hawks and serpents. A color restorer recorded in the Thebes papyrus included powdered tadpoles in oil.

The ancient Greeks and Romans made incantations to the sun, an ancient counterpart of the ultra modern fad of going hatless outdoors. Empress Josephine of France believed eating pickles kept her hair long and shiny, and woe to the chef who left them of her daily menu.

An American almanac of 1872 carried this warning: "Take heed, those among you who may be bald, and rub that part morning and evening with onion until it is red; then rub with honey."

### Elephant Wrecker

It happened in Uganda—not exactly the motorist's earthly paradise, because there are lots of wooden bridges to cross, and sometimes, after the rains, the bridges aren't there. On this occasion, however, the trouble was a pedestrian. The car ran into him from behind. The driver—a native—didn't want to apologize; he got out and legged it to the nearest settlement, where he reported the accident. A rescue party went out to bring in the motor and found it in little bits. The pedestrian was an elephant and the driver not being available, he had taken his revenge on the car, which he destroyed.

### IN HIS GRIP



"Tried your new auto on the road yet?"  
"Yes, had a fine ride."  
"Go fast?"  
"Not so fast as the cop. That's where the 'fine' came in."

### FOR CONVENIENCE



"Where is Clark now?"  
"Oh, he had his doctor order him to a warmer climate so that he wouldn't have to buy any coal this winter."

### Women "Rule the Roost"

South Africa is the only place in the world where women "absolutely rule the roost" and father has no voice at all in domestic affairs, says the Johannesburg (South Africa) Sunday Express. Among the Bamba tribe of northeast Rhodesia, mother-in-law problems of civilized lands pale into insignificance. The Bamba tribal law lays down that a man, when he marries, must live with his wife's parents and work for his father-in-law. In this tribe it is the wife and her mother who direct everything, and no notice is taken of the husband.

### Hawaiians Are Not "Cots"

The Hawaiian Islands, in the mid-Pacific, are not as small as their indications on the map would lead geography readers to infer. Those dots, 2,000 miles out of San Francisco, total 8,406 square miles, greater in area than Rhode Island and Connecticut combined. There are numerous high mountains on the islands. Mauna Kea, on Hawaii Island, is 13,825 feet high.

### Brazil Nut, in Heavy Shells

In their wild state, Brazil nuts bear a marked resemblance to coconuts, being encased in formidable black shells known as ouricos, half an inch thick and of a bullet-like toughness. The average shell, loaded with from 16 to 25 nuts, weighs four pounds. If one were to be struck on the head by one of these missiles while standing under a tree, it would be fatal.

### Elephants Hard to See

Elephant hunters of Africa are amazed to find the elephant sometimes so difficult to see. Their bodies when in shadow blend perfectly with the shade of the trees, and when in the flickering light and shade seem to lose their form and become almost invisible.

JODOK—  
their treatment of such articles for the especial benefit of such dull poles as mine.

If anyone can tell me where these above mentioned books may be obtained, please do so and I will pass the information on to those who are able to buy them, in the hope that I may eventually be able to borrow them and read them.

Now as to some of the things that have recently happened here and some of the things that are expected to happen here in the near future. One of these things was the special banquet planned and carried out by the local PTA at the school buildings last Friday night with Messrs. Gene Howe, Norris Ewing, Mason King and others of the Amarillo News Globe force, who were accompanied by other Amarillo people including Mr. Farley's orchestra and singers, all of whom were not only guests but supplied the various entertainment features of the program, which was held in the auditorium while the banquet was held in the high school building. I consider the having of these good people of Amarillo to come over and favor us with their company and entertainment features, as quite a mark of distinction and respect for our school and community, and the president of our PTA, Mrs. Slagle, is deserving of commendation for planning the affair.

I did not attend the banquet as I felt myself utterly ineligible to a banquet of that nature, and especially so since it was in the school building; but there were a goodly number of people present and they all speak in most complimentary terms of the affair.

Then, another thing I wish to mention is the fact that Friona has one of the best as well as one of the most skillful basketball teams in the state, and it looked for a while that the boys might prove themselves to be THE BEST, since they came within two points of being the best regional players, and that would have given them a mighty good opportunity to have become the state champions; for having beaten all the Panhandle teams, it stands to reason that they would have won out in the state.

Well, I would have been pleased for the sake of the boys to have had them win the state championship, since they would have gotten a lot of self-satisfaction from such a victory. But personally, I think just as much of them as I am just as proud of them as though they had won the coveted goal, for they are all good clean boys and they always did good clean playing and they proved to the world that they are such, and that should be enough to make everybody proud of them.

And just another word about this matter of "well irrigation" here on the plains. Leo McLellan says he has correspondence with a concern that makes a business of manufacturing and installing machinery for irrigation wells, and they say that water cannot be lifted more than 150 feet at a cost low enough to be profitable for irrigation.

Well! I still believe it can and will be done, and water in sufficient quantities will be produced from wells at a cost low enough to make irrigation profitable. But the—I find myself repeatedly believing things that all other people know to be impossible—and I believe it is growing upon me.

If wisdom's ways you'd wisely seek  
Five things observe with care—  
Of whom you speak,  
To whom you speak,  
And how, and when and where  
Author unknown.

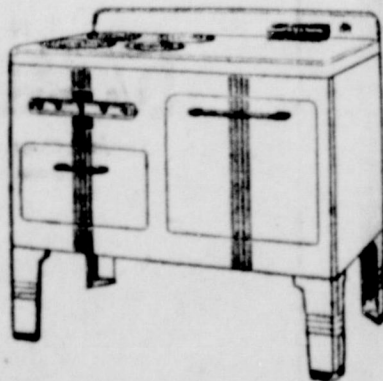
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