

The Friona Star

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FRIONA, PARMER COUNTY

AT, JUNE 19, 1936

Published Every Friday

Cogitations & Aphorisms of Jodok

Some days as I "mosey" along the street when there are not many people in town to talk to, I get to cogitating on the peculiar habits or customs of people, and one of them is what a difference a "view point" may make in our attitude toward any subject or condition.

For instance the same subject or condition may seem of the gravest nature or importance to one person while it may appear to be simply a joke with another, an insult to another, a disgrace to still others; so, therefore, the chosen or taken "viewpoint" has, apparently all-in-all to do with any matter that may occupy the public mind.

One of these things which has obtruded itself into my observation is politics, and I have personally viewed it from the various angles, and find that I may find in it the gravest of situations, each fraught with either dire calamity or the most desirable probabilities; while from another view point it becomes absurd, disgusting, revolting and even iniquitous, and from still another viewpoint it produces some of the most humorous, ludicrous or silly situations, with really no occasion for gravity. And any one or all of these sensations may be experienced from the political situation of today.

I once thought that the only cause of all this "hullabaloo" about politics was caused by the existence of two rival parties, with a few minor parties thrown in for tormentors of the two great ones, while the two great ones were in shoes of moral, mortal and mental anguish as one struggled to hold what it had while the other struggled by all means fair or foul to unseat it.

But I am rapidly arriving at the conclusion that this is not the case, or at least, not absolutely necessary, for one can see, that in a state like our own dear Texas, where only one party may be said to exist, the same direful conditions prevail and one democratic candidate assails another democratic candidate for the same office, with the same venom and putridity with which the two rival parties assail each other in states where both the great parties thrive in anything like evenly balanced numbers.

From all I have been able to learn Governor Alfred has made a governor just as fair, efficient, able and unbiased as any governor we have had, at least, in many years; but, even at that he is being proclaimed by men of his own party, as a "crown of Queens"—and a "cutter of ribbons" and a galavant over the state and nation.

Mr. Alfred is also accused of juggling with the old age pension law. That may be true—I do not know—and it may be true that we old people have just allowed ourselves to expect much more than we were ever intended to receive.

I was just beginning to think that maybe that man Fisher was getting out some good ideas when he made as his slogan—"Tax the Untaxed and Untax the Overtaxed," but I read a speech, he made somewhere down in the state, wherein he brought out a lot of stuff that in itself meant nothing, when it came to the finer analysis, but was only calculated to stir up a lot of prejudice, or, at least, that is the way it looked to me. So I have cut adrift from him and am about to come to the conclusion that "Dapper Jimmie" as his opponents have termed him, is, perhaps, as good as any of them.

It appears that from what I have read and heard along the streets, that some people are disappointed in the results of the big Cleveland convention last week. Some people were expected a regular "split-up and tear-up" owing to the fact that so many candidates were seeking the

(Continued on Page 2)

RHEA 4-H CLUB

The girls of the Rhea 4-H club entertained the Women's Club at the home of Miss Ernestine Drager Tuesday afternoon, June 2nd, with their Achievement Day program.

Ernestine told the story of her work as "bedroom demonstrator." She has a very nice and attractive room at the total cost of \$17.82. This included paint for the entire room and furniture, a bed-spread, blanket, small rug and a mirror.

The girls served refreshments of lemonade and cookies.

Judge E. F. Lokey, of Farwell, who is a candidate for County Attorney was a business visitor here last Wednesday.

Candidate for Senator to Speak Here Saturday



Curtis Douglass, attorney of Panhandle, and candidate for state senator from the 31st senatorial district, will make three addresses in Parmer county tomorrow, Saturday June 20. His first address will be at Friona at 1:30 p. m. He will speak at Bovina at 3 p. m. and at Farwell at 5 p. m. His car is equipped with a loud speaker, so his audiences will not have any difficulty in hearing him.

As there is every indication now that Douglass will be the next senator from the 31st senatorial district, it is urged that Parmer county people attend these three rallies and hear him speak. He has a message on state affairs worth hearing.

MORE GOOD SHOWERS

This locality was treated to two more good showers on Wednesday and Thursday night of last week, when a fourth of an inch fell each night raising the total for this week to a good half inch.

The rains fell slowly so that all the moisture was absorbed by the soil, as a result of which the grass on the prairie has made a more luxuriant growth since than at any time since the rains began.

Farmers, who have their row crops planted, report that their crops are coming up to a fine stand and making rapid growth. Others who are still planting say their seed is germinating and that their soil has an abundance of moisture, which with the warm sun and gentle breezes is sure to bring the young crops through the ground and start them off in good condition.

L. F. Lillard, who planted a large acreage before the first of the recent rains, states that he has an excellent stand on all this which is growing rapidly. With what he has planted since the rains, he now has over 600 acres planted to row crops and on Monday was operating a force of six sleds in an effort to subdue the weeds, which are also growing rapidly.

In addition to the rains that fell last week as stated above, practically all of the Friona territory was favored with another rain of an estimated quarter of an inch on Monday night of this week, which, while it delayed planting and seeding operations for a half day, kept up the good work of keeping the fields supplied with good moisture.

VACATION CHURCH SCHOOL

The annual Vacation Church School will open June 29th at nine o'clock, and all children of the community are invited to attend. This school is under the auspices of the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches and will be held in the Baptist church.

On Sunday, June 28th, at 8:30 p. m. we will have a union service in the Baptist church with Rev. Moore doing the preaching.

VISITING CENTENNIAL

Mrs. J. M. W. Alexander departed last week for Dallas where she will attend the Texas Centennial and visit relatives for several days.

Among those she will visit is her son, Lex, who is attending business college there and is a member of the group that presents the "Texas Cascade," which gives three presentations of the program each day throughout the time the exposition will remain open.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.
Public worship 11:00 a. m.
Young peoples Meeting, 7:00 p. m.

Evening preaching service, 8:00 p. m.
We had the usual good attendance and attention last Sunday and the general public is cordially invited to attend any or all of our services and worship with us.

FARWELL MAN DIES

G. A. Wulfman, 66 years old, pioneer grain dealer of Farwell until his retirement three years ago, died at the home of his son, B. A. Wulfman, in Sunray Sunday morning following an illness of several years. A heart attack caused his death.

He was the father of Mrs. Mason King of Amarillo.
Funeral services were held at the Methodist Church in Farwell Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, following which burial was in the Clovis Cemetery.

The body was taken to Amarillo from Sunray Sunday afternoon and remained there until Monday morning. It was then taken overland to Farwell for the funeral services.

Came Here 31 Years Ago
Mr. Wulfman came to Texas about 31 years ago, making his home in Amarillo for the first eight years.

He then moved to Farwell where he went into the grain business. He was later appointed postmaster at Farwell under the Republican administration.

A prominent figure in minor Republican political circles, Mr. Wulfman returned to the grain business shortly after his retirement from the postmastership and later retired from all business activities.

Born in Ohio
Mr. Wulfman was born in Sandusky, Ohio. His father came to America from Germany about 90 years ago.

Besides his widow, Mrs. Matilda Wulfman, he is survived by his mother, Mrs. Gertrude Wulfman, 99 years old, of Cincinnati, Ohio; three daughters, Mrs. W. B. Bounds of Pampa, Mrs. George Eads of Colvis, N. M., and Mrs. Mason King of Amarillo; one son, B. A. Wulfman of Sunray; five brothers, D. F. Wulfman of Lubbock, Armin Wulfman of Huntington, W. Va., Jake Wulfman of Michigan and Sam Wulfman of Huntington, Ind.; and five sisters, Miss Selma Wulfman of Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. Annie Jergens of Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Meta Jergens of Cincinnati, Mrs. Laura Lawhead of Cincinnati and Mrs. Martha Bieble of Hamburg, N. Y.

A CARD FROM MR. AND MRS. BLAKESHIP

The Star is in receipt of a card from Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Blankenship, former citizens, whose home was in the Homeland community south of town. They recently disposed of their home there and have moved to Siloam Springs, Arkansas. As all their Friona neighbors and friends will be interested in hearing from them the Star quotes from their card:

"Dear Mr. White: We arrived O. K. and like our new home fine. We are not bothered with dust storms every day now, but on the other hand we can sit out under a big shade tree and enjoy a cool evening.

"How is Friona and the Frionans? Fine, we hope. Have you had any more rain since we left? We've had three good showers. Hope everyone makes a fine crop out there this year.

"Please send our paper on out here. We would like to keep in touch with everything that goes on there."

A. D. Smith, of this city, who is a candidate for the office of County Attorney, was a business visitor at Bovina last Saturday.

Mrs. R. H. Kinley and Mrs. J. R. Roden were Amarillo visitors Monday.

Vernon Child Is Killed In Wreck East of Farwell

FARWELL, June 16—A happy vacation trip ended in death today for eight-year-old Pauline Colbert, daughter of a Vernon, Tex., oil field worker.

Her head was crushed into bloody mass and her back broken when the automobile in which she rode with five other members of her family overturned on Highway 60 three miles east of here.

Steering Defective
The child's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Colbert of Vernon, and three other children escaped with slight injuries.

Defective steering gear was believed to have caused the accident. It occurred about 1 o'clock this afternoon.

"Something just went wrong," said Colbert, who told of the machine's erratic behavior for a few yards before it left the highway.

Son Was Driving
His son, Murphy Lee Colbert, 14, was driving. "He fought the car all over the road," his father related.

Colbert, who suffered severe lacerations, was taken to a Clovis, N. M., hospital. Other members of the family remained here late this evening. They were severely shaken.

The small girl's shattered body lay tonight in a Clovis undertaker's establishment. No funeral arrangements have been made.

Going West on Vacation
Colbert and his family were en route to Mountair, N. M., for a vacation visit with relatives.

Members of the party were Pauline, Murphy Lee, the driver; Dolores, 4; C. D. Jr., 2; and Mr. Colbert and wife.

They were carried to Farwell by a passing motorist, who arrived at the crash scene only a few moments after the tragedy.

4-H CLUB BEDROOM CONTEST WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Winners in the Parmer county 4-H Club bedroom contest for 1935 was announced Wednesday by Miss Margaret St. Clair, home demonstration agent.

First place was awarded Miss Amy Donaldson of Oklahoma Lane, Miss Ernestine Drager of Rhea and Janoyee Brown of Bovina club tied for second place and Miss Willa Marrs won third place for the Lazbuddy club.

This was an improvement contest and descriptions of the bedrooms will appear next week in The Star.

DIAMOND SPARKLES

The Friona Cardinals won another fine ball game from the Clovis team on the local diamond Sunday afternoon by a score of 8 - 4.

Williams pitched a fine game along with some fine fielding in the out field, which kept the Clovis score rather small. Lea and Meeks thrilled the fans with some fine fielding, while Magnus did some extra good long-distance hitting. Lewis, Lea, Leach and Wilson also got three hits each.

We hope and expect to have our former pitcher, Travis Hinson, back soon to do some fine hurling once more.

Friona will play Clovis again Sunday at Clovis, and we hope to see several of the local fans over there for the game.

Manager, Jack Anderson announces that the entrance fee at the gate has been reduced to fifteen cents for adults and five cents for children.

Following is the box score for the game Sunday:

FRIONA	AB	R	H	PO	A
Williams, p	5	1	1	0	2
Wilson, c	5	2	3	3	0
Lewis, 3b	3	1	3	1	0
Leach, ss	4	1	3	2	4
Meeks, cf	4	1	0	5	0
Magnus, 1b	5	1	2	9	0
Lea, 1b	4	1	3	3	0
Truitt, 2b	4	0	1	3	0
McLellan, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Schultz, rf	3	0	1	1	0
TOTALS	37	8	17	27	6

CLOVIS	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walker, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Dial, ss	4	2	1	2	4
Burk, 2b	4	2	2	4	2
Bellew, c	3	0	2	3	0
Davis, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Felty, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Hollis, p	4	0	0	0	2
Marshall, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Southern, 1b	1	0	0	0	0
Lindley, 1b	2	0	1	12	0
TOTALS	34	4	7	24	12

Summary of game:
Errors—Bellew, Felty, Lindley, Truitt, Leach, 2 and Lea, 2. Sacrifice hits—Lewis and Bellew. Stolen bases—Williams, Leach, 2. Double plays—Burke to Lindley; Dial to Lindley. Two-base hits—Lewis and Lea. Three-base hits—Magnus, 2; Burke. Left on bases—Clovis 4, Friona 10. Base on balls—Hollis 4. Wild pitches—Hollis 1. Umpires: Mann and Trigg. Time of game—1 hour, 45 minutes.

The Roosevelts Pay Visit to Texas



Three famous smiles all in a row. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt enjoying Texas hospitality on their tour of the state last week, with Governor James V. Alfred serving as official host. Further evidence of the cordial relations existing between the Texas and National administrations is the naming of Governor Alfred to nominate Vice President John N. Garner at the Democratic Convention in Philadelphia.

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)
MRS. ANNE JERSIG

For County Attorney:

E. F. LOKEY
A. D. SMITH

For District Attorney:

FERRY T. BROWN
JAMES W. WITHERSPOON

Commissioner Precinct No. 1.

J. M. W. ALEXANDER
L. F. LILLARD

County Treasurer

ROY B. EZELL

For State Senator, 31st District.

CURTIS DOUGLASS
CLINT C. SMALL

JODOK—

(Continued From Page 1)

nomination, but it appears that on
the surface, at least, all things were
harmonious and gratifying. There
may, however, be some sore spots
that were not uncovered. There usu-
ally is when more than one person
is wanting to get the same thing.

So far as our county political cam-
paign is concerned, one would hard-
ly know there is one on, judging only
by the noise and excitement it has
thus far occasioned. I believe there
is a contest to reach of the county
offices except that of county judge,
where Judge Lander seems doomed
to play a "lone hand," during the
campaign. There is also a contest on
in each of the four precincts, but
the several candidates are taking the
matter very quietly and very little
seems being said about it. Anywa, it
will be only a matter of personal pre-
ference, since all of the candidates
are good men and good citizens, and
none can justly throw mud at the
others, and so far as I have been
able to learn, none of them are at-
tempting it.

I have thought all along, and I
have heard many others express the
idea that this will be the hottest
presidential campaign that has been
waged in many, many years, but
thus far it appears to be very gentle
and "lamb-like." But we do not often
have an fireworks in any year until
the Fourth of July, and it may be
that the politicians are just waiting
for the Fourth to start their fire-
works going. I suppose we will find
out by "patiently waiting."

Well, Well, Well and Well! Have
you ever seen the grass grow any
faster or look prettier than it is do-
ing just now? It sure is coming rap-
idly and the grass is not all that is
growing—just look at those weeds in
Mildred's garden! They are sure
"strutting their stuff" to beat the
band. And they still are not all that
is growing. Those nice crisp rad-
ishes and lettuce and nice tender
green onions just go to make up din-
ner that a king might relish. And
there are going to be green beans
and Lima beans and cabbage and cu-
cumbers and water melons and can-
taloopes and tomatoes, and they are
all straining at the bits, they are
coming so fast. But just "let 'em
come" says I. I am ready for them,
and have been enjoying the first
three named already.

And that is not all, either. Crops
are being planted by the thousands
of acres and many of them are al-
ready up and getting a good start to
growing.

WAYS TO STOP MALARIA GIVEN AT CENTENNIAL

Federal and State Health Departments Cooperate

AUSTIN, June 18—A prominent
position in the space of the Federal
Building allotted to the United States
Public Health Service at the Texas
Centennial Exposition is occupied by
a twin exhibit arranged by the Texas
State Department of Health. The ex-
hibit was made possible through
materials furnished by the Public
Health Service and is creating much
comment and interest.

Two tables, four by six each, de-
pict a typical village before and af-
ter malaria control work produced
desired improvements. The layout
of the village before malaria con-
trol shows common malaria mosquito
breeding places, including swampy
areas, slow, sluggish streams with
grassy banks, ox bows or oxbows,
poor drainage along railroads and
highways, unscreened houses, leaky
water tanks and open rain barrels,
and other trash and containers which
mish collect and hold water long
enough for mosquito breeding.

The second table represents the
same village after extensive malaria
control work has accomplished the
correction of many hazards and com-
plete elimination of others. Streams
through the town have been cleaned
and straightened, rip-rapped or per-
manently lined. Swamps have been
drained by underground drainage or
surface ditches, and in one case a
dam constructed to raise the water
level and convert the swamp into a
lake. Houses are screened properly
and all containers which would in-
vite mosquito breeding, such as tin
cans, fire barrels and water tanks,
have been corrected or removed.

Improvement of the village after
malaria control was instituted over
former condition is readily apparent,
both from an engineering and an
economic standpoint. With the elim-
ination of mosquito and halting
of the spread of malaria, better eco-
nomic conditions among the popula-
tion follow as a natural consequence.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Misses Mary Emma Stover, Gladys
Settle and Orma White spent the day
Tuesday in Amarillo.

Judge E. F. Loke of Farwell, was
a business visitor here on Wednes-
day of last week.

J. D. Thomas, a Farwell attorney,
stopped in Friona a short time while
on his way to Black on a business
mission. He favored the Star office
with a few minutes visit, which was
highly appreciated.

Wright Williams, manager of the
Friona Consumers Company and the
Friona Wheat Growers, was a busi-
ness visitor in Hereford last Satur-
day forenoon.

Those people who have been em-
ployed at making the Tax Survey,
 resumed work again Monday after a
lay-off of several weeks. A group of
the men have been busy here in Fri-
ona this week.

Read all the advertisements in
this week's issue of the Star.

Reeve Guyer departed Saturday
morning for Salida, Colorado, where
he has been given a job at truck
driving for his brother, Wm. H.
Guyer.

J. E. Anderson, a former citizen
of this locality, but who now lives
in Oklahoma, is here this week ac-
companied by his family, visiting
friends and former neighbors.

Live Stock Needs Pure, Warm Water

Freezing Drink Temperature Lowers Vitality of All Farm Animals.

By Prof. R. H. Ruffner, Head of North
Carolina State College Animal Hus-
bandry Dept.—WNU Service.

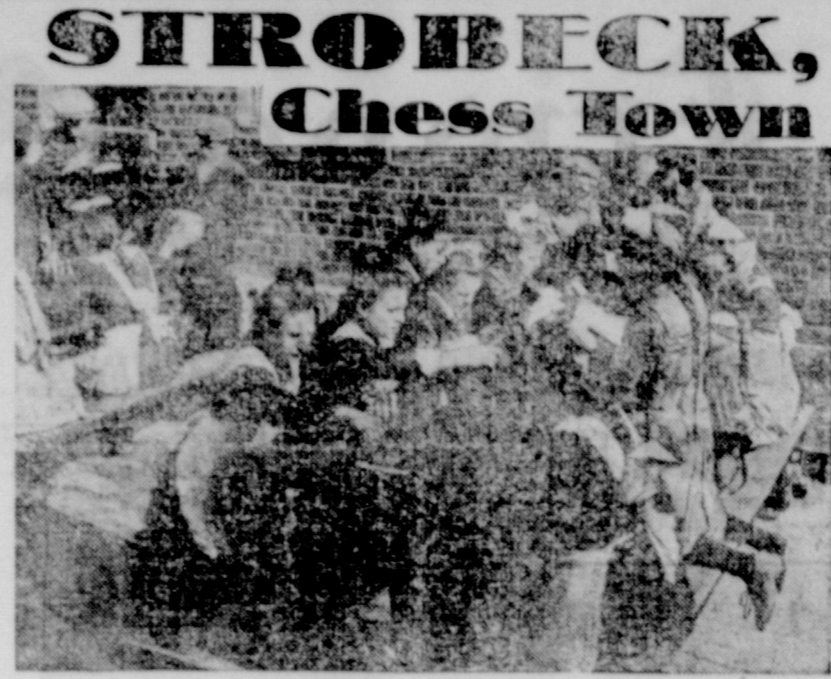
One of the most expensive ways a
farmer can heat water for his live-
stock is to let the animals drink it
cold and warm it with their bodies.
Giving the animals water at freezing
temperature lowers their vitality, and
seriously curtails the production of
dairy cattle.

Can you imagine a beef animal fat-
tening, a calf growing, or a cow pro-
ducing large quantities of milk after
becoming thoroughly chilled and shiv-
ering for an hour in overcoming the
effects of 10 to 20 gallons of ice cold
water?

It is estimated that a cow produc-
ing 25 pounds of milk a day burns
up more than a pound of corn in warm-
ing the water she drinks when it is
taken into the body at freezing tem-
perature.

At the State college dairy barn,
where water is supplied at a moder-
ate temperature, there are seven cows
producing more than 50 pounds of
milk a day.

The food burned to warm the water
is needed to maintain the animal's
vitality, promote growth, and to pro-
duce milk. To attain her full milk-
producing capacity a cow should be
given all the fresh water she will drink
at a temperature of 70 degrees. If
the water is too cold, she will not
drink enough to maintain a full milk
flow. The resulting loss may be far
more than the slight cost of providing
animals with water from which the
chill has been taken.



STROBECK, Chess Town

Prepared by National Geographic Society,
Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

"STROBECK, the chess town, is
in the Harz mountains, near
Halberstadt, only a step off
your route from Berlin to Wel-
mar," says the German guide.

At dusk, four hours after you leave
Leipzig, you are deposited, somewhat
bewildered, at a little brick station
surrounded by yellow stubble fields and
a few old elms. Not a sign of a town
can be seen.

"Where's Strobeck?" you ask the
agent with some concern, as the train
disappears around a bend and leaves
you in the shadows.

"Over yonder, where you see the gray
church spire among the green trees.
It's only a half hour away by foot," he
replies with a quizzical smile.

With no taxis or other means of
transportation in sight, you leave your
bags at the station and start off
toward the town.

Finally you land breathless in front
of the village inn, the Gasthof Schat-
tenberg, on the edge of a public square.
You are in Strobeck, the only place in
all Germany, if not all Europe, where
the royal art of chess is taught year
after year in the school.

Adjoining your simple quarters in
the inn is the huge entertainment hall
devoted to chess, the best room in the
house. The walls are decorated with
paintings and mottoes. On the tables
are the chessboards, ivory pieces and
pawns and other precious sets, hand-
carved and charcoaled by local artists.

You may be shown one old-fashioned
chessboard, not exhibited to everybody.
It illustrates the character of the vil-
lage and on it is the inscription that
it was given to Strobeck by the Elector
of Brandenburg on May 13, 1661.

"Strobeck must be a quiet place in
which to sleep, after the seething cap-
itals of Europe," you dare to hope, as
you retire between feather beds to
rest in August.

False hope! Across the cobble-
stone way is a tiny bakery shop with
a bell on the door. Every time a child
is sent for a loaf of bread or a
cookie the bell tinkles merrily. Stro-
beck's innumerable dog population
barks most of the night.

Ramble Through the Town.

At 5 a. m. the wagons clatter over
the cobblestones to the fields; for
Strobeck's 1,400 inhabitants are not
only chess-minded but agriculturally
minded as well. Every driver enter-
tains himself by cracking his whip over
the brassy backs of his oxen. The
geese begin to gabble, gabble here and
gabble there, and the hens begin to
cluck, cluck to the chicks, and the
cows low all over the town. Strobeck
is up and doing.

You breakfast on bread, chocolate,
and a dash of golden marmalade.
Then a guide takes you in tow for a
sight-seeing ramble.

Many of the red-tiled houses of the
medieval village remind you of the
picturesque cottages of old England.
On some of them are black and white
targets, and others suggest the influ-
ence of chess in their style of archi-
tecture.

On the fringe of the village are
found men and women in a cloud of
dust threshing rye, from which the
everyday bread of Strobeck is made.
The fertile fields surrounding the vil-
lage have been swept clean and the
crops of rye, oats, wheat, barley, pota-
toes, and beets are being stored.

Finally you arrive at school, where
your guide introduces you and explains
your mission to the master. He, in
turn, introduces you to his flock of
boys and girls ranging in age from
ten to fourteen. These children carry
their chessboards to school as natural-
ly as American school children carry
their books.

"This is the only grade in which we
teach the children how to play chess,"
says the master. "Here we teach the
game every week during the last three
months of the school year—January,
February, and March. The children
attend school, however, every month in
the year—from 7 to noon in summer
and 8 to noon and 1 to 3 p. m. in
winter."

In summer everybody works in the
fields, for Strobeck's only business is
agriculture.

Chess in the School Room.

Like the royal children of the King-
dom of Cyrus, who had to learn the
laws of chess "almost with their moth-
ers' milk," so the children of Stro-
beck learn early, with their ABC's,
to master the rules and regulations of the
game.

"How many rooms have you here?"
you ask of the master.

"We live in 12 and all 12 are in the
schoolhouse," he replies.

Returning to the classroom, you find
the children ready with 16 chessboards.

Soon you are forgotten, as the master
explains the laws of the game and the
functions of the chessmen. The chil-
dren set up their black and white
pieces in formal array on the check-
ered battlefields.

"Players with the white pieces make
the first move," announces the school-
master.

Slowly and carefully the young en-
thusiasts make their moves, and it is
with keen interest that you watch the
uniform courtesy that they display to
their opponents, their quiet and un-
demonstrative behavior in times of
defeat or victory. The fast thinkers
win their games in five to ten moves,
while the slow thinkers look long at
their men and move slowly. The average
player wins or loses his game in
40 to 50 moves. Some are badly
beaten and some soon resign and start
all over again. While the games are
being won or lost, there is no talking
or whispering.

"Strobeck is the home of chess," the
master reminds you, as he sends the
children back to their lessons. "Don't
fail to see the historical chess tower or
castle, where the chess champions of
the town held their first contests a half
century before William the Conqueror
landed in England."

Regretfully you leave the kindly
schoolmaster and proceed to the tower
of chess, in the heart of the village.

"You see the balcony," says the
guide, when he succeeds in cajoling
the key from the keeper and opens the
heavy door. "The tower since the year
1011 has entertained two groups of
players, one on the balcony and one
on the ground floor."

Story of the Chess Tower.

That this tower should have played
a part in the legendary origin of the
royal game in Strobeck is most natu-
ral. When Henry the Second of Ger-
many decreed that the Wendish Count
of Gungelb was delivered to the Bishop
of Strobeck, to be kept in solitary con-
finement, the prisoner was straightway
whisked off to this stronghold.

The royal captive soon learned how
to beguile the lonely hours by playing
chess, a game in which he was pas-
sionately interested. He chalked out
a chessboard on his dungeon floor and
carved two sets of chessmen out of
wood. Then, being doomed to play
alone, this ingenious prisoner made his
right hand the opponent of his left,
and the game went on.

In due time the Strobeck peasants
who took turns in guarding the door
of his cell became interested in the
count's silent maneuvers on the check-
ered floor and were initiated into the
mysteries of the game. They, in turn,
taught the rules to their wives and
children.

This legend of the origin of chess in
Strobeck was perpetuated on the town's
chess-inspired paper money.

Even gambling on chess once
knocked at the door of Strobeck, but
only for a brief interval, after which
the game was never again played for
money. The story goes that one day
Silberschmidt, a student of human na-
ture as well as a master at chess, gave
Strobeck a lesson which it never for-
got. He played for the high stakes
which the villagers proposed and won
from their champion.

The villagers were willing to pay
for their losses, but they were most un-
willing to grant Silberschmidt a certifi-
cate of defeat. "Take the gold," they
implored, "but leave us our glory."

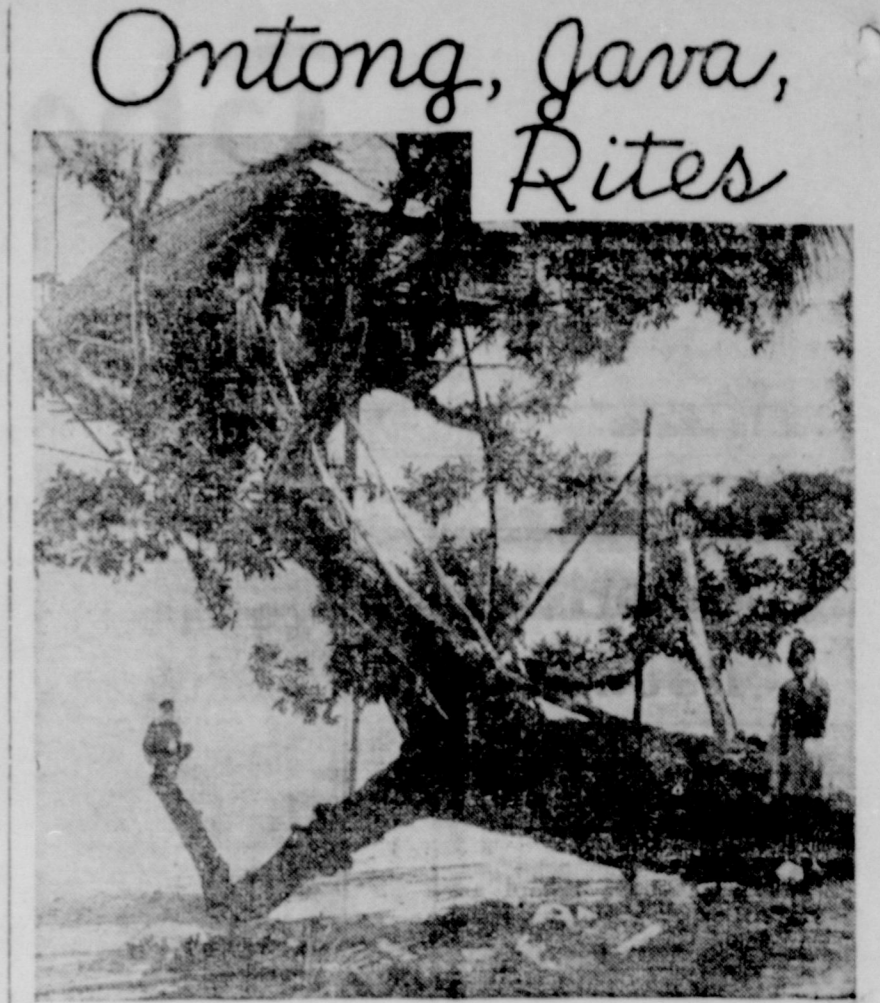
"Good people of Strobeck," returned
the stranger, "the money I have won
from you I give to your poor and to
your school, but on one condition: you
must swear that henceforth you will
never play for money. The noble
science of chess carries its interest in
itself; a single game won is a treasure
of satisfaction.

The villagers took the oath, gave
Silberschmidt his certificate, distribut-
ed his money as directed, and, so far
as records show, never again did they
play for aught but honor.

Yearly Tournament Held.

In this atmosphere of legendary chess
Strobeck enjoys a quiet, bucolic life.
Once a year a chess tournament is
held in the village school, usually with
48 contestants taking active part in the
tourney. The victors carry off the
trophies, which are always new chess-
boards, and are escorted home in honor.
Then the village is alive with gay
banners and badges, and living chess-
men, kings and queens, bishops and
knights, and pawns parade the streets.
Visitors interested in chess flock into
Strobeck from many points.

While a village merchant waits for
customers, he entertains himself with
the exciting problems of chess, and
when business knocks he lays his chess-
board aside only while the purchaser
is served. So his father has done
before him. So his son will do after
he is gone.



Ontong, Java, Rites

Prepared by National Geographic Society,
Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

CUSTOMS have changed little in
some of the South Sea Islands
despite frequent visits by white
men. On the island of Ontong
Java, a native's power is based upon
his wealth. The wealthy native pays
higher prices than his poor neighbors.

As a daughter becomes old enough
for marriage, the parents bedeck her
with colored dyes. First they smear
the youthful body with coconut oil and
then rub on the dyes, forming gay pat-
terns. A string of shark's teeth then
is placed on her head and ornaments
of turtle shell suspended from the lobes
of her ears.

Holes in the two alae (the outer
portions of the nostrils) and the sep-
tum of her nose are made during baby-
hood. Small shell ornaments hang
from the septum and feathers plucked
from birds adorn the nostrils and hair.
Around her neck is a necklace of hu-
man hair and her belt and bracelet are
of white coconut leaves. Thus adorned,
and with a bright yellow skirt cover-
ing the lower portion of her body, she
parades with her father and senior
relatives around the village. At this
time the prospective husband knows it
is time for him to go to his wife. That
evening he visits her in her house.
For a time the young wife stays with
her parents. The groom visits the wife
at her parents' house but he leaves his
fishing paraphernalia at his father's
house. He must provide her with a
certain amount of raw food and she
gives him cooked food and taro.

When priests were in power, the
mother, at the birth of the first-born
child, went to the house of one of
them to preserve both herself and the
child from evil influences. She was,
and still is, assisted by her mother,
mother-in-law, and a midwife. The
husband was present until the child
was actually born, but then he had to
leave the house and remain away for
about a year. This custom is still fol-
lowed.

Two Days of Noise

Shortly after the birth, the moth-
er-in-law strikes a wooden pillow. This
is the signal for everyone in the house
to make a noise by beating on anything
available. The din is kept up for 48
hours without ceasing. It is the ex-
pression of joy that a new life has
been added to the community.

On this and the subsequent evening
the relatives of the young mother and
father assemble outside the house in
semiformal dress—that is to say, oiled
and adorned with sweet-smelling herbs
and flowers. They sing the birth song;
then march around the streets, singing
at every corner. The first-born is al-
ways named for a dead priest, but sub-
sequent children receive names of an-
cestors.

The ceremonies described are per-
formed only for the first-born; other
children come into the world almost
without ceremony, except that the
mother must remain within doors for
about two months after the birth.
When the child is a first-born the moth-
er must remain within the house for
the next year and must keep the child
with her during this period. The hus-
band may not visit his wife all this
time, and consequently he does not see
his child until it has its first birthday.
No written record of a person's age
is kept.

The young father, while he is ex-
cluded from his wife, has two holes
cut in the alae of the nose, each about
half an inch long. This is an extreme-
ly painful process, but most men are
willing to submit to it because it is
a sign that they are now fathers and
therefore men of some standing.

Pieces of coconut shell are cut into
rings about one inch across and one-
fifth of an inch wide. A cut is made
through the ring, and the two ends are
forced apart by means of a small stick
placed diametrically across. Four of
the rings are fitted on each side of the
nose and tied into place. The pieces
of stick are then knocked out. The
result is that the two ends of the ring
bite into the flesh of the nose, and in
two or three days a hole has been cut
through the flesh.

The rings are left in for about ten
days. They are then removed and the
holes are stuffed with folded coconut
leaf to prevent them from closing up.

Funeral Rites.

As soon as the dying person's heart
ceases to beat, the mother, wife's daugh-
ters, and other female relatives give
way to long-drawn-out wails at the top
of their voices. The wails never cease,
except in pauses for breath, until the
corpse is under ground. The louder
the wails, the more the other relat-
ives are pleased. Indeed, if the wail-
ers are not loud enough, neighbors
and villagers are noisily critical and
foretell that the ghost of the dead man
will be annoyed and send sickness.

Natives of Leuanlua, Ontong Java,
do not conceive of any causes of ill-
ness except the supernatural. All dis-
eases and deaths are caused by the
evil intervention of the spirits of those
already dead.

The corpse is taken into the road in
front of the house and washed. It is
then returned inside, the hair is cut,
and the body is rubbed thoroughly with
coconut oil. Turtle-shell ornaments are
put in the ears and, if the dead person
is a man, larger specimens of these
ornaments are hung from the holes in
the alae of the nose. In the case of a
woman, a small shell ornament is hung
from the hole in the septum. Garlands
are hung around the neck and bound
on the brow.

Ceremony of Mourning.

After the evening meal, which is
taken about 7 p. m. or slightly later,
the mourning ceremony begins. The
corpse is laid on a new mat in the
center of the house. At its feet, with
their backs to it and their faces to the
fire, sit the sons and daughters-in-law.

The rest of the house is filled with
the other relatives of the dead per-
son. If he was a man of wealth and
importance, as many of the villagers
can possibly squeeze in will do so and
many others crowd around the doors.
In a climate like that of Leuanlua,
which is only five degrees south of the
Equator, a small house containing a
corpse and a huge fire and packed with
people, and with all the normal ventila-
tion blocked by others, the atmosphere
soon becomes almost intolerable.

The relatives and friends—except the
closer female relatives, who continue
weeping aloud, frequently drowning
the other voices—sing dirges all
through the night. The latter em-
brace the corpse and at intervals rub
it with oil. In the course of the wake
the family of the dead man give to-
bacco to all and sundry. Almost every-
one in the village will come to the
wake held for a wealthy man, sure of
getting a few free sticks of tobacco
for a dirge.

With the dawn all save the imme-
diate relatives depart. Preparations
are then made for burial.

Burying Their Dead.

There are five cemeteries at Leuanlua
and at least one on almost every one
of the other larger islands.

Moldering headstones stand in rows
running roughly north-south, for the
feet of the corpse must always be
toward the setting sun.

Each family has its own ground. Be-
cause of the large number of deaths
recently, many of the graves have more
than one occupant. Indeed, gravedig-
gers, with their canoe-paddle shovels,
not infrequently disturb as many as
three skeletons to make a resting place
for a corpse.

The corpse is deposited on the
ground and the mats are removed, so
that the widow can have a final weep
while the last sleeping place is being
prepared. The body, after being well
oiled once again, is smeared with
tumeric. Each mourner embraces the
corpse, generally throwing the shroud
over himself as he does so. Then the
wrappings are again replaced and the
bundle is lowered into the grave with
ropes.

The men retire and allow the women
to fill in the hole, the closest relatives
actually standing inside it and beating
the earth flat with their open palms.
Then they all wade into the sea and
bathe.

International Sunday School Lesson

By DR. J. E. NUNN

For Sunday June 21

General Topic: Jesus Exalted, Scripture Lesson: Luke 24:36-53
36. And as they thus spake, Jesus himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you.

37. But they were terrified and affrighted, and supposed that they had seen a spirit.

38. And he said unto them, Why are ye troubled? and do thoughts arise in your hearts?

39. Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have.

40. And when he had thus spoken, he showed them his hands and his feet.

41. And while they yet believed not for joy, and wondered, he said unto them, Have ye here any meat?

42. And they gave him a piece of broiled fish, and of an honey-comb.

43. And he took it, and did eat before them.

44. And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me.

45. Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures.

46. And said unto them, thus it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the third day:

47. And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

48. And ye are witnesses of these things.

49. And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you; but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with the power from on high.

50. And he led the mount as far as to Bethany, and he lifted up his hands, and blessed them.

51. And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and carried up into heaven.

52. And they worshipped him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy:

53. And were continually in the temple, praising and blessing God. Amen.

Golden Text: Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name.—Philippians 2:9.

INTRODUCTION

"The resurrection and the ascension of Jesus mark the greatest exaltation possible in the moral universe, here is the ascent from utmost depth to utmost height. It spans the entire distance from the nadir of humiliation to the zenith of honor and glory.

"The exaltation from the tomb was more than the emergence of a physical body from Joseph's sepulcher. It was a triumph over Satan and the powers of darkness. It was a victory over Death which is the last enemy to be destroyed. It was a complete conquest over everything that men suffer and dread. It was the finishing touch to the structure of human salvation.

"The exaltation to the throne was more than the disappearance of a spiritual body skyward from the Mount of Olives. It was an accession to the seat of infinite power in the government of God. Jesus is even now at the right hand of the Majesty on high and there he will remain and reign until his enemies are conquered and the redeemed are saved fully and forevermore."—The Teacher.

JESUS RESURRECTION BODY

V. 39. "See my hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye behold me having" It was a real body. It was the body in which he lived while ministering among men during his sojourn on the earth, but it was a changed body, a body both physical and spiritual. It was no longer limited by the laws of nature, which bind us to the earth, making us dependent upon food and drink for our sustenance. Whether the body of Jesus underwent further changes as he ascended into heaven, we do not know. V. 42-43 "And they gave him a piece of broiled fish. And he took it and ate before them." The fact that Jesus actually ate and drank with the disciples after he was raised from the dead is one of the proofs appealed to by the disciples (Acts 1:3, 4; 10:41).

THE FOUNDATION OF OUR CHRISTIAN FAITH

As Luke relates the appearance of Jesus to the eleven disciples in the upper room, after night had fallen, he lays stress upon the fact that Jesus appeared in bodily form. Jesus, by every possible appeal to the senses, made it evident that he possessed not an "immaterial," or "spiritual," or "Celestial" body, but the identical body of flesh and blood which on Friday had been crucified and lain in the tomb; in that actual body, scarred by the cruel nails, a body capable of eating food, a material body which could be touched and felt, he appeared to his disciples. Moreover, he solemnly declared that he was not a disembodied spirit; he showed them the wounds in his hands and feet; he declared that a spirit does not have flesh and bones which they saw he had; and finally, to remove every lingering doubt, he took "a piece of broiled fish" and "ate before them." he appearances and disappearances of Jesus after his resurrection may have been mysterious or miraculous as was his walking upon the sea in the days of his previous ministry, but he gave his disciples to understand by every conceivable, sensible sign that he had risen from the dead in his actual, physical human body. Upon the foundation of the established fact of a literal, bodily resurrection, this superstructure of our Christian faith firmly stands. — Erdman.

PROPHECIES FULFILLED BY JESUS - Ver 44

"That all things must needs be fulfilled, which are written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me." This three-fold designation for the Old Testament which we have; the law of Moses includes the first five books of the Old Testament, commonly called the Pentateuch; "the prophets" include what was known as the "former" prophets, all the books from Joshua through 2 Kings, excluding Ruth, and the "later prophets" — Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and the twelve minor prophets; "the psalms," commonly called "the Writings," covered all the other books, including Ruth, Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah and Daniel. Notice how emphatically the Lord Jesus makes all the Scriptures to be a witness to himself. No other person has ever lived on this earth who could ever truthfully say that he was the fulfillment of the predictions of a great body of writings circulated hundreds of years before he was born! V. 45. "Then opened he their mind that they might understand the scriptures." (Cf. V. 32; Psalm 119:18). Without an understanding of the Word, the apostles could never fulfill the mission to which Jesus Christ had called them. With a true insight into the meaning of the Scriptures, they would be equipped to convince the Jews that Jesus was the Messiah and would have within them a power adequate for each emergency. (Acts 18:28).

THE ASCENSION OF JESUS - V. 51

"And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and was carried up into heaven." The verb would indicate that Christ deliberately walked away from the disciples. The ascension of the Lord Jesus is referred to with amazing frequency by the later writers of the New Testament. (Acts 2:33) - 1 Pet. 3:22) (Phil 2:9) 1 Tim. 3:16). His ascension was the inevitable consequence and climax of his ministry on earth. He could not remain upon the earth. He often said he would return to the Father's home (John 6:62, 13:33; 14:28). By ascending to Glory, Christ indicated that his work on earth was accomplished. He ascended into heaven that he might be invested with the glory which he forfeited when he came down to earth. In his ascended state, he is sitting at the right hand of God in majesty and power. In heaven he ever lives to make intercession for us. His ascension is the assurance that some day we also shall be taken up into glory. "We could never expect our dust and ashes should ascend the heavens; but since our nature hath gone before in him, we can now hope to follow after him. He is our head, and where that is, the members may expect admission; for in so great and intimate a union there is no fear of separation or exclusion." — John Pearson.

SHORT COURSE TO HAVE MANY FARM LEADERS

Good Program to Start at College Station July 20

COLLEGE STATION, June 18 — In announcing the main speakers of the daily general assembly periods of the Centennial year farmers' short course, Directors H. H. Williamson of the Texas extension service said, "In selecting speakers, consideration was given to farm activities, including organization; crop production and utilization; national agricultural policies; business and industry and information about our state."

Carl B. Fritsche, manager-director of the Farm Chemurgic Council from Dearborn, Michigan, will speak the first day, July 20, Monday, on "Factory Crops from the Farm."

On Tuesday, between 11 and 12 o'clock, Edward O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation from Chicago, Illinois, will speak on "Moulding National Policies for Agriculture." O'Neal has been a national figure in farm organization for over 10 years.

On Wednesday, Dr. Minnie L. Maffett from Dallas, will speak on "Success in Business and Industry - A Cooperative Venture." Dr. Maffett has been active in business and women's professional organizations for a number of years.

Thursday, Mrs. Helen Higgins Davis, former women's state home demonstration agent of the Texas extension service, now living in Arlington, will talk on the topic "Know Texas."

Also on Thursday at the general assembly period, G. B. Dealey, president of the Dallas News, will announce the state winners of the Centennial farm and home demonstration contest.

Friday will be devoted to some speaker from Washington, D. C., on the new agricultural conservation program.

Do not forget the speaking here Saturday at 1:30 p. m. by Curtis Douglass, of Panhandle, who is candidate for the office of State Senator. Mr. Douglass will also speak at Bovina at 3:00, and at Farwell at 5:00 p. m. of the same day.

County Treasurer, Roy B. Ezell, was a visitor here Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Ezell is a candidate for re-election to the office he now holds and is running without opposition.

RODEO TO BE AT CANADIAN JULY 2 TO 4

Brahma Steers Will Be Used in Contests

CANADIAN, June 18 — Canadian's contribution to the Texas Centennial celebrations will be the 14th annual edition of the Anvil Park Rodeo which is to be staged at Anvil Park here July 2-4.

Friday, July 3, has been set aside as old timers day, and those that came to this area previous to 1892 will be given special consideration during the day. Entertainment has been provided in the form of old fiddlers contests and square dances. Registration will be at the city auditorium. L. A. McAdams, Jep Todd and John Isaacs are the members of the committee selected by the Chamber of Commerce to look after this phase of the celebration.

The rodeo committee just received a truck load of bulldogging steers that came out of the state of Chihuahua. The steers are fully three years old, have long horns, are all colors of the rainbow and were selected for their wildness.

The bucking horses and riding steers have been placed in pastures near the rodeo grounds and are now munched grain in order that they may be properly conditioned. A new lot of bucking horses are being tried out daily and only those that come up to the rigid specifications of the committee are being selected. Some new names will appear on the roster this year. The horses will have "to get it done," and when the command emanates from the chute "let 'em out" the committee wants to see some cowboys "bite the dust."

Large Brahma steers, four and five years old will be used in the steer riding contest. The Brahma steer is the wildest bovine on four feet and frequently when he bucks off a cowboy he will turn around and attempt to trample the rider.

The Anvil Park Rodeo is strictly a contest show where the contestants pay an entrance fee and compete for handsome cash prizes in the various events.

The program would not be complete without trick and fancy riding and roping, and a contract has been made with an outstanding organization to furnish these acts.

Singers to Hold Annual Convention At Lubbock, Texas

LUBBOCK—Saturday and Sunday June 20 and 21, the Panhandle-Plains Singing Association will hold its annual convention—Centennial session—in Lubbock.

An anticipation attendance of between 10 and 15 thousand people will include some of the outstanding leaders and singers in Texas and adjoining states.

V. O. Stamps, president of the Stamps-Baxter Music Company of Dallas, in charge of the Centennial singing in Dallas, will conduct the program here.

A \$10.00 cash prize is in store for the best amateur quartet, Saturday afternoon.

S. B. Summers, president, and Earl Raper, vice president, together with the City of Lubbock extend their cordial invitation to all singers and music company representatives to be here for the program which starts promptly at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the Auditorium.

FRIONA GETS PUBLICITY

The Star office received one day last week a copy of the Walla Walla (Washington) Daily News, which was sent to us by our good friend and former neighbor, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gischler, who were visiting for a day in Walla Walla.

The paper contained the picture of the floods here a few weeks ago, the same picture which was seen in the Amarillo News-Globe and the Friona Star of two weeks ago. Evidently the Gischlers were surprised to find a picture of their home town in a news paper so far away. They are now living at Eugene, Oregon, and were over in Walla Walla for a day on business.

The picture was also shown in some New York City papers that are received here at Friona, and possibly in many other large papers throughout the country, thus giving quite a lot of publicity to this little city.

MULKEYEZELL NO BETTER

Word has just been received here to the effect that Mulkey Ezell, who has been in the men's infirmary at Sanitorium and is still there, that his condition is gradually growing worse with practical no hope for his recovery.

His wife and children were taken there last week and have rented a cottage there so that they can be near him. This report was brought by his father, county Treasurer, Roy B. Ezell.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The usual Sunday school session was held at 10:00 o'clock last Sunday, but the eleven o'clock worship hour was devoted to the Children's Day Program prepared and rendered by the children of the school.

The Men's Study Class meets each Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock at the home of J. A. Guyer with F. L. Spring as leader.

Regular services will be held at the usual hours this Sunday. You are invited and always welcome at any of these services.

Dallas Streets of Paris Thronged



BOAT CENTER OF FAIR FUN SPOT.—An exact reproduction of the outlines of the liner Normandie forms the front center of "The Streets of Paris," gay fun spot of the \$25,000,000 Texas Centennial Exposition which will run in Dallas until November 29. Flanking the ship is a French Village forming an open-air court of concessions.

Two Texas Governors on Midway



ALLRED AND NEFF RELAX A BIT.—Gov. James V. Allred found a bit of time to frolic on the \$5,000,000 Midway as he helped open the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas. He is shown here pushing former Governor Pat Neff, now president of Baylor University, in a ricksha. Janice Jarratt, "Sweetheart of Texas," is in the other ricksha.

Voice 'Round the World at Fair



GLOBE-CIRCLING VOICE.—Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, formally opened the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas. His voice, circling the world by wire and air, two minutes later snapped the ribbon shown above and opened the main gate.

CANDIDATE MEETING ON JUNETEENTH

There will be a meeting held at the school building at Oklahoma Lane on Friday "Juneteenth," beginning at 8:00 p. m.

Every candidate in the county is invited to attend this meeting and to express his views on the political situation so far as his own candidacy is concerned.

State Senator Clint C. Small of Amarillo, who is a candidate for re-election to that office, will be present and deliver an address, and other speakers from a distance are also expected. All voters of the county are cordially invited to attend and hear their candidates make their plans.

For further particulars as to qualifications as a speaker, consult Lee Thompson of Farwell.

MISS GUYER COUNTY CASE WORKER

In the new arrangement for relief administration in Farmer county, Miss Alice Guyer has been appointed as "case worker" for the county, with headquarters at Farwell.

Miss Guyer went over to Farwell Monday morning to take charge of her work there. She has been time keeper for the WPA workers on the Frion draw project since early in the year. She has been succeeded in that position by Miss Meliza Chronister.

GIRL SCOUT NEWS

The Girl Scouts met Thursday, June 11, at the Congregational church basement.

They learned how to measure by their hand span, foot length, knuckle length and their pace. When they had learned to do that they measured the different things in the room. They played two games, one called "I am a tree" and the other was an observation game.

There were eight Girl Scouts present. After the meeting was over four scouts, the captain and the lieutenants went to the park and marked off a space for their meeting house.

Next Thursday, June 18, they are going to have a treasure hunt and they are meeting at the Congregational church at 4 P. M.

—Scribe Jacquelyn Wilkison

CONGREGATIONAL LADIES AID

The ladies of the Congregational Ladies Aid held their regular meeting on June 9th at the home of Mrs. J. R. Roden.

After the devotional a short business meeting was held by the president. A discussion as to getting members to attend the regular meetings resulted in deciding to tax those who do not attend, the sum of five cents. The remainder of the afternoon was spent at quilting and doing fancy work.

After being served with delicious refreshments we were adjourned to meet with Mrs. O. F. Lange at the next regular meeting.

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PREMIER SPIC-SPAN



You'll be amazed how this wonder-worker speeds up housework and saves hours of cleaning. There is really nothing else so quick, thorough cleaning of floors, walls, car upholstery, mattresses, pillows, etc. Killing germs.

Texas Utilities Company

CHINA CHANGES



Chinese Boys Learn Embroidering.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

AMERICA'S first foreign trade as a new-born Republic was with China. From Amoy, aboard British vessels had come the tea which was dumped overboard at the famous Boston tea party. Within six months after England had accepted the independence of the Thirteen Colonies, our own first merchant vessel, the newly christened Empress of China, was already on the high seas, bound for Canton—and tea. Both Canton and Macao then figured prominently in early American trade.

One can picture the feverish activity of New York harbor during those early days of 1784 when the little 300-ton ship was reaching the final stages of her overhauling and was being loaded with 30 tons of glassing (China's "dose of immortality"), 2,000 fur skins, 1,270 camlets, and small quantities of cotton, lead, and pepper.

Then came sailing day, Washington's birthday. The departing Empress of China voiced a salute of 13 guns; the battery responded with 12.

In his pocket Captain Green carried a sea letter, penned by the young congress and addressed to the "Most Serene, Most Potent, High, Illustrious, Noble, Honorable, Wise and Prudent, Lords, Emperors, Kings, Republics, Princes, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Lords, Burgomasters, Councilors, as also Judges, Officers, Justicians, and Regents of all good cities and places, whether ecclesiastical or secular, who shall see these patents or hear their read."

Thirteen months later, after four months at Whampoa, anchorage for Canton, the sturdy ship was back in New York, her holds filled with 403,000 pounds of tea, 962 pieces of chinaware, 400 pieces of silk, 42 nankeens, and 2,790 pounds of cassia.

Her successful voyage signaled the expansion of our merchant marine. Tiny ships, manned by youthful American sailors, were soon prowling the eastern seas, beating the monsoons up the China coast, and cluttering the Canton harbor. The China trade was on.

Swift Growth of Trade.

Homes in Salem and Boston, and, to a lesser degree, in New York and Philadelphia, became veritable museums of Chinese goods and curios. In 1790 the China trade represented approximately one-seventh of our foreign imports. Within another fifty years our vessels were bringing home about 15,000,000 pounds of tea annually. This trade also gave birth to the swift clipper ships.

American enterprise, however, came to China much later than that of European nations; for, as it is remembered, the disappointing new continent's wildernesses, inhabited by savage redskins, appeared on the horizon when Old world adventurers sought China's riches by sailing westward.

But what of the China coast today, the lodestar which attracted those early explorers?

Macao today is a transplanted city, a bit of medieval Europe tucked in a Chinese setting. The pink, blue, and other pastel-colored buildings that line the water front and dot the hills up to the walls of historic Monte fortresses, the weathered churches, and government offices are Portuguese. True, the majority of shops are hung with chromatic signs bearing Chinese ideographs, for the city's population is 97 per cent Chinese, but the banner that floats over the tiny area of little more than 11 square miles is the red and green emblem of Portugal.

Here it was that early in the sixteenth century Portuguese traders, extending the oriental sea route which Vasco da Gama had carved around Cape of Good Hope to India, first opened commercial relations with opulent Cathay. Here they founded the pioneer European settlement in the Far East and held the monopoly on Chinese trade until the eighteenth century.

In 1557 the Portuguese received conditional cession of this territory because of their assistance to the Chinese authorities in an attempt to subdue the pirates that infested the coast and the river approach to Canton. Pirates still lurk just around the island corners to plunder hapless vessels, and the Portuguese still control the rocky peninsula and two nearby islands, where they gained their first foothold.

Macao Still Important.

Here came the Dutch to be repelled by Portuguese battleships and the Monte guns; later, the long arm of the East India company stretched across the sea to reach into Macao's rich trade pocket. To all early sea trade with Canton, Macao served as gateway. Even the Empress of China had to stop here to get the official Chinese permit before she could proceed to Whampoa anchorage.

How truly the little possession served as the China outpost is revealed by reading the epitaphs carved on some of the tombstones in the little Protestant cemetery. Names of sailors and merchants from Boston, Salem, and British ports appear frequently. Here, too, rest Robert Morrison, the noted British missionary; Edmund Roberts, special diplomatic agent of the U. S. A. to several Asiatic courts; Thomas Waldron, first consul of the United States for Hong Kong, and others who featured in the early intercourse with China.

Macao has lost much of its commercial luster since Hong Kong supplanted its vitality; yet today its volume of commerce is greater than in early years, although insignificant in proportion to the total trade now carried on in this region. With recent harbor constructions at the cost of some \$2,500,000 and a reclamation project of 130 acres it again makes a bid for greater attention.

Fish, firecrackers, opium, and gambling are now Macao's chief stock in trade. The important, colorful fishing industry employs some 2,000 junks and 50,000 men and women.

If recent years have brought little change to Macao, the same cannot be said of Canton. The ancient southern metropolis has been undergoing long-needed beauty treatments, and from it new Canton is emerging. Little more than a decade ago Canton presented much the same appearance as when the clipper ships were lading their cargoes from its musty godowns. It was Chinese—deliberately, stubbornly Chinese.

Today old suspicions have been minimized. The Bund, formerly a muddy track lined with rat-trap buildings, is now a wide, well-paved thoroughfare fronted with modern eight and nine story hotels, department stores, commercial houses, and an up-to-date custom house. Narrow streets and alleys, accessible only to the traffic of wheelbarrows and sedan chairs, have given way to wide streets to such an extent that four conductors find difficulty in playing up the "tortuous channels" of old Canton.

Canton as It Is Today.

The visitor who a few years ago wrote that "you have to choose your place to kneel the ashes off your cigar, or they will alight in a dish of soy or dried duck, on the one hand, or a pile of wonderfully wrought silk embroidery on the other," could now whisk through 60 miles of wide, paved streets in one of the thousand or more motor cars that hunk their way through the city. Thousands of buildings were razed and much of the old wall demolished to provide for these modern arteries of bustling Canton. The great fire of 1927 also assisted in clearing ground for these sweeping changes.

"Everything new originates in Canton," say the Chinese. Politically there is much truth in this statement. Here is where Sun Yat Sen found followers for his three principles of Kuomintang. By popular subscription, a modern monument and memorial auditorium, in which new political ideas are born and talked into vigorous activity, has been built as one of Canton's forms of recognition of the late leader.

Two new bridges are being constructed across the Chu Kiang (Pearl river), linking Canton city with Honan Island. Some of the old temples have been converted into school rooms and the Cantonese boys and girls enjoy tennis, handball, and basketball on courts laid out in the ancient enclosures.

All of the old, however, has not disappeared. In narrow lanes one finds secluded restaurants selling snake meat, served in broth. Elsewhere men and boys work elaborate embroidery patterns on silk in half-lighted rooms.

Boat Life on the River.

Another feature of Canton that has changed little through the years is the teeming boat life of the Pearl river and interlinking system of canals. Big boats, little boats, gay boats, and rowdy boats—Canton has them all. Here is a city in itself, with a population estimated between 100,000 and 200,000 people. Formerly there were many more, but a destructive storm a few years ago capsized and demolished many of the craft.

Tiny sampans serve as "taxi" through this aquatic city. Housewives, cooking on small charcoal braziers on the stern decks of their floating homes, need only lean over the gunwales to do their daily shopping. Vendors of vegetables, foodstuffs, cooking utensils, and other household necessities paddle alongside to supply every need.

On many of the boats one sees chickens and babies tied by leashes sufficiently long to give them the freedom of the deck, but preventing them from falling overboard. Here and there a small flower box bravely flaunts its foliage and color.

Meat Cuts and How to Cook Them BEEF CHART



Every housewife is confronted with the three-day question of variety in the meals she serves. In beef we become addicted to roasts or steaks and forget all about the other good beef cuts which will give pleasing variation and be easy on the pocketbook, too. Perhaps our trouble lies in the fact that we are not as familiar as we should be with many of the possibilities offered by beef. If you are one of those whose use of beef is limited to a roast or a steak, the chart given above will be invaluable in learning to identify and locate the many retail cuts of beef. The chart will show you at a glance just how each one should be cooked. You will want to preserve this chart for ready reference.

Roper Greeted at Exposition



SECRETARY ROPER AT FAIR.—Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper is shown above, left, as he arrived in Dallas Saturday for the opening of the exposition above left, as he arrived in Dallas for the opening of the \$25,000,000 Texas Centennial Exposition. He is being greeted by Governor James V. Allred, with whom he participated in the opening ceremonies.

Answer Quick
"My father was a Pole."
"Really, how interesting. North or South?"

Keeping It Quiet
Father—"I had a note from your teacher today." Son—"OK dad, I won't tell mother."

Locating the Cheek
"Cheek, I call it."
"Cheek be blowed. The cheek's on the other foot."

Sure Enough
She—What's that? You say our engagement is broken? I don't get you.
He—Exactly! That's it.

After Four Years, He Gets \$2,000 for His Honesty

Philadelphia.—Bill Duffy of Malvern, Pa., forty-three-year-old machinist's helper who just got a job after four years of unemployment, saw a string of "dirty beads" lying on the Paoli station platform. He picked them up and took them home. Because he did so he is \$2,000 richer today. The "dirty beads" were the \$20,000 cash necklace which had been lost by Mrs. John Barnes Townsend, of Radnor, Pa. The loss was advertised and the \$2,000 reward offered. Bill said his wife and eight children are going to get some things and \$500 is going in the bank.

Youth Lives After Dive of 125 Feet Into River

Youngstown, Ohio.—Mike Filo, sixteen, Youngstown youth, pulled a Steve Brody here—and lived to tell about it. He leaped 125 feet into the icy waters of the Mahoning river under the Market street bridge.

He came from the river without any broken bones and apparently suffering from little more than a pain in the neck and exposure.

"I guess I was crazy for a moment," he told police. "I just got the idea to jump and did."

He denied he was in trouble, and would not account further for his act. He also denied that he was prompted through reading stories of the famous Steve.

A witness said he saw the boy dive head first, and that he landed in the deepest part of the river. He swam ashore and was hauled out.

VACCINATION IS URGED TO STOP TYPHOID CASES

Children Going To Camps Need Protection

AUSTIN, June 18.—Parents of Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and other young people going to camps of any kind, are urged by the state health department to have the family physician vaccinate each individual against typhoid fever. Some of the danger points for spread of typhoid it was said, are creek swimming holes and flowing springs. Even though the water at these places may appear clear and sparkling, there is danger that it is contaminated.

"Typhoid fever is an unnecessary disease," the department said. "Every case is due either to community negligence or to the carelessness or ignorance of some individual. Eternal vigilance in maintaining sanitary surroundings and a pure water supply is necessary."

"Three 'shots' of typhoid vaccine - a week apart - will put your child in the 'protected' class. As it takes several weeks for the protective treatment to establish itself in the body, have it done now."

"Typhoid fever is an intestinal complaint caused by the typhoid bacillus. The digestive tract of a patient is consequently infected with typhoid germs. Anything that may be contaminated by the body discharge is apt to be infectious and dangerous."

"The prevention of typhoid fever is peculiarly a matter of community responsibility. In cities large and small most urgent control measures are those providing for (1) proper disposal of human excreta through sewage disposal plants and toilets of sanitary type; (2) safe public and well water supplies; (3) extermination of flies; (4) healthy food handlers; (5) supervision of disease carriers; and (6) public milk supplies of high quality with the added safeguard of careful pasteurization."

"Prevention of single cases or of epidemics of typhoid fever is dependent upon cooperation of individuals with public health officials in endeavoring to stamp out typhoid entirely."

BULLOCK FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT

The Star is in receipt of a letter from a member of the Panhandle Press Association, W. R. Rutherford, stating that A. A. Bullock is a candidate for the nomination for State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. Bullock, it is stated, is a West Texas man and knows our country and has traveled the educational "tread-mill" from grade teacher to several state-wide educational projects.

The writer further states: "I have known Pat for a long time and know him to be a thoroughly reliable person and one whom I sincerely believe will work entirely for the benefit of the state school system."

Charley Batnum made a business trip to Lubbock Tuesday. It is reported that Charley is looking for a new business location.

I Say! Mrs. House Wife

DO YOU KNOW that you can have all your bed quilts, blankets and comforts and other heavy washing done JUST AS CHEAPLY as your lighter wash.

AT THE HELPY-SELFY LAUNDRY
Let Me Pdove It To You In One Trial
E. E. HOULETTE Parr Building West of Bank

THE SHOWERS CONTINUE TO COME And "The Good Old Summer Time"

Is HERE. And ALL IS WELL with the PANHANDLE. But SUMMER time is also FLY TIME. DO NOT let Your Happiness be Disturbed by the DIRTY STICK BUZZING around in YOUR HOME. When Our STOCK of SCREENS and SCREEN MAKINGS is full and complete, and at LOWEST Prices Consistent with GOOD Materials.

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