

# The Friona Star

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## Cogitations & Aphorisms of Jodok

I have just been cogitating over some of my own experiences during the past two weeks and these cogitations have brought me to the verge of a few aphorisms, one of which is: "If we do not have too exalted opinions of our own intellectual achievements, we need not necessarily go far from our own ballistics to hear thoughts expressed that are worthy of our serious consideration."

Another aphorism is, that the expression of ideas from what we may have considered a rather humble source, will make our own highly prized ideas shrivel into insignificance, if we are honest enough to admit it.

On Sunday not quite two weeks ago I attended a service of worship wherein I heard one of the lessons, containing some of the most sublime logic that has ever come within my ken, and among other things that I heard was the thought that the All-wise Creator has never placed a hunger within the human soul that He has not provided a means of satisfying it. Which, it occurs to me, means that the possibilities of the human intellect are limitless. But it is up to the individual to secure by his own personal efforts that which will satisfy his own soul-hunger.

Then, in the afternoon of that same Sunday I attended another public meeting and heard the speaker say, among other worthwhile things, that "selfishness is doomed." I hope he is right, and I am inclined to believe he is right, but, of course he did not say just when this doom would become a realization, while I believe selfishness is doomed, it occurs to me that the rate humanity is making in conquering it, we will probably not see that realization earlier than the next few million years. But even that will not be so long off.

Then in the evening of that same day I went to hear another speaker at another form of program, and was alternately convulsed with mirth, as he told of some of his ludicrous personal experiences; filled with awe and wonder as he told of the unearthing of the ancient city of Pompeii and of the monster pyramids, or almost melted to tears as he told of depths of degradation into which some of our fellow beings have fallen through ignorance, disease and poverty.

And the remarkable thing about it all is the fact that I did not have to leave Friona in order to hear these wonderful expressions that have kept me busy thinking during most of my idle waking hours since.

I have been reading with considerable degree of amusement, interest, chagrin and perplexity of the proceedings at the State Convention of Young Democrats that was held at Amarillo last week, among which was the variance of opinions as expressed by Governor Allred and one of the sons of President Roosevelt.

Now, so far in the administration of Governor Allred he has not done anything that has given me any cause to feel ashamed of him, unless it is a fact as implied by the report of the closing of the convention that he changed his views on certain important matters simply because another son of the president said he should do so simply to produce perfect harmony in the convention.

I like to see any man, and especially so important a personage as the governor of a great state, do his own thinking and arrive at his own conclusions and possess the courage of his convictions regardless of who may hold an opposite opinion.

Now, it occurs to me that Governor Allred could see that nothing was to be gained by further outspoken expressions of his views and so, dropped the matter; but—if he is the kind of man I think he is, he is still as firmly adheres to his former opinion as expressed at the beginning of the convention but desisted from further expressions for the sake of diplomacy.

If, however, it develops that he has changed his views on the matter of the Constitution, simply because a son of the president said he should do so, I fear he has done something that will make me just a little bit ashamed of him. I think

he is just as likely to be right in the matter as is the son of the president, or any other man, for that matter.

Not that it makes any difference to Governor Allred as to what I may think of him, but it makes a difference to me. And I am making allowances for his apparent change in faith and a still for him.

The members of the Historical Research Department of the Farmer County Federation of Women's Clubs has undertaken the task of getting up or compiling a history of Farmer County and are asking any and all persons, who can contribute anything to this undertaking, to do so.

I consider this a laudable undertaking, and while I am unable to contribute anything to the cause, owing to the fact that I am comparatively "newcomer" (only having been here a little over twenty years,) but if someone will get after Walter Thompson, he can give them a most interesting story of the time when he was a member of the surveying crew that surveyed the south half of the county. Walter says he cannot write a story, but he sure can tell it so someone else can write it, for I heard him telling some of it just the other day.

It has always occurred to me that advertising is the life of business, and I have often cogitated over the many and varied forms of advertising, all of which have their value as a means of getting one's wares or business before the buying and consuming public, and I have just heard of a very novel but highly effective method of advertising that I had never before heard of.

The story, which was told to me by Hee Short, who was an eye witness, or rather an "ear" witness to the affair, was something like this: In the town where Mr. Short lived was a man who was a breeder of fine pedigree cattle and he made a specialty of breeding fine bulls for the market, but who disbelieved in any such thing as a "hereafter" or any future life and was what is commonly known as an infidel.

The people of one of the denominations of the town were planning to build a commodious and beautiful house of worship, and one of the solicitors approached this man with the statement that he knew the man took no stock whatever in church affairs, but that they did not wish to slight anyone in their canvass for funds, and asked if he would like to donate or contribute to the fund.

He replied that he certainly did and instructed the solicitor to put him down for the best bull he had on his ranch, which was done. The solicitor then went to the ranch and selected what he considered the finest bull in the herd. The bull was advertised for sale at auction on the streets of the city and a good sized crowd gathered for the sale and some man started the bidding at \$500.00.

The public did not know who had donated the bull, and the winner, who was present immediately raised the bid to \$1,500.00 and the auctioneer was unable to secure any more bids and the bull was knocked off to his former owner.

Bee said he asked the man why he did that and why he did not simply donate to the church the \$1,500.00 in cash. The man replied: "Why, that is the best possible advertisement I could get for my herd of bulls. That story will go into all the church papers in the country and my name as a breeder of fine bulls will be carried to every state in the United States. And so it proved, and people came from all parts of the country to buy his bulls and he sold entirely out at fancy prices."

Well Sunday will be national "Fathers Day" throughout the land and the dads of the country will be lauded and extolled.

And feted and cajoled, (no poetry intended) in many if not all the churches and other public services of the country for their many worthwhile attributes and accomplishments, all of which is just, fair and proper for on such occasions the dads receive recognition of their worthiness. I am just wondering if the Star will contain anything in recognition of the day.

Last Sunday was "Children's Day" throughout the length and breadth of our land and special programs were held in honor of our children, and it occurs to me that with the exception, perhaps, of Mothers Day, there is no day deserving of special observance by our people than is "Children's Day." For upon the children depend the future welfare of the world and its progress in civilization, and it is therefore meet and proper that due homage be given them by the observance of a special day in their honor.

## FEDERAL LAND BANK INTEREST RATE SLASHED

### Reduction Made to Cover Period of Three Years

The interest rate on all Federal Land Bank loans made through National farm loan associations will be reduced to 3 1/2 per cent for all interest payable in the one-year period commencing July 1, 1935 and to 4 per cent for all interest payable in the two-year period commencing July 1, 1936, according to J. D. Thomas, secretary-treasurer of the National Farm Loan Association. This announcement was made June 10th when Mr. Thomas was notified of the new loan rate by A. C. Williams, president of the Federal Land Bank of Houston and General Agent of the Farm Credit Administration of Houston.

This temporary reduction of interest on Federal Land Bank loans having installments due prior to July 1, 1935 is the result of new legislation, the Farm Credit Act of 1935, which was signed by President Roosevelt June 3. Interest payable on installments due occurring after July 30, 1935, will be at the original National farm loan associations and varies from 5 to 6 per cent on loans made prior to April 1, 1935.

The Farm Credit Act of 1935 also provides for another important innovation. Under its terms, the Land Bank Commissioner now may make loans to finance the purchase of farms by deserving tenant farmers. Formerly, Commissioner loans could be made only for the purpose of refinancing debts, for repurchasing farms lost through foreclosure and for working capital. The Act extends to January 1, 1940 the time in which the Land Bank Commissioner may make direct loans to farmers on first and second mortgages. The Commissioner loan plus any prior encumbrances on the property may not exceed 75 per cent of the appraised normal value. Commenting on the new provisions Mr. Thomas said: "The new provision enabling the Land Bank Commissioner to make loans for the purpose of purchasing farms provides a new opportunity for young farmers and deserving tenants to become farm owners and home owners in their own right. We shall be glad to talk things over with worthy tenants who wish to buy farms of their own."

Since May 12, 1933, when the Farm Credit Administration was established, the Federal Land Bank of Houston, acting for itself and as agent for the Land Bank Commissioner has made 42,738 loans aggregating \$129,192,350.00. This is almost as large as the amount of business carried on the books of the bank on May 1, 1933 after 17 years of operation. The interest rate reduction provided by the Act will affect only Federal land bank loans, all of which are first mortgage loans. The interest rate on Land Bank Commissioner loans, which are made on either first or second mortgages on farm property, will remain unchanged at 5 per cent.

We loan Kodaks free of charge Friona Drug Co. Friona, Texas.

## FRIONA DEMONSTRATION CLUB

The ladies of the Friona Community met on May 29 at the school cafeteria for the purpose of making Foundation Patterns. There were 24 ladies present, and practically all of those present, completed their patterns.

On Wednesday, June 5th, the Friona Home Demonstration Club met for its regular meeting. Mrs. Horton, our wardrobe demonstrator, showed us many different ways of using our foundation patterns for cutting different styles of dresses. Our next meeting will be on June 19th at the school cafeteria at 2:30 o'clock. Miss McKinney will be with us on that date.

## REPORTER

### VISIT TO GOODNIGHT

Mesdames, Adaline Reeve, F T Schlenker, Floyd Reeve, and J A Guyer and Misses Mary and Ruth Reeve, and Virginia Guyer drove to Goodnight June 4 to visit Mr and Mrs J Harlan O'Rear, returning home the next day.

They went via the Palo Duro State Park where they ate lunch on one of the attractive rock tables provided for that purpose.

## OFF TO LUBBOCK COLLEGE

Miss Floy Goodwine, who has been teaching during the past year at Deer Park in the southeast part of the state, departed Monday for Lubbock where she will attend the summer term of the Texas Technological College.



Congressman Martin Dies of Texas who will speak under the auspices of more than 100 patriotic societies on the night of June 21, from 9:30 to 10 P. M., over the National Broadcasting System Congressman Dies will plead for immediate passage of his bill to permanently stop immigration from every country, deport the 3,500,000 aliens which he says are unlawfully in this country and give to Americans all jobs from which, Dies claims, 6,000,000 aliens are deriving their livelihood in this country. Some four or five million members of these patriotic orders will be listening in.

## MEDICAL TECHNICIAN EXAMINATIONS

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations for the positions of senior medical technician \$2,000 a year, and medical technician \$1,620 a year.

Optional subjects are (1) Bacteriology, (2) Roentgenology, and (3) Bacteriology and Roentgenology (combined). Certain experience is required. Full information may be obtained from the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board of Examiners at the post office or customhouse in any city which has a post office of the first or second class, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

## HOME FROM LUBBOCK

Miss Rosella Dixon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dixon, of the Rhea community, and who has been attending college at Lubbock, returned home last Saturday for the summer vacation.

Her brother, Eugene, drove to Lubbock for her. She plans to attend college again next fall, continuing her major in textile arts.

## FAREWELL PARTIES GIVEN FOR MRS. ADALINE REEVE

A tea at the home of Mrs. F. W. Reeve, June 7th, and a farewell dinner at the home of Mrs. F. T. Schlenker June 9th, were given for Mrs. Adaline Reeve, of Compton, Calif., who has been visiting here for the past month. She departed from Friona for visits with her daughters in the east Tuesday June 11th.

Trose taking part on the program for the tea were, Mrs. F. W. Reeve, Misses Ruth Reeve, and Virginia Guyer.

The guests presented Mrs. Reeve with many lovely handkerchiefs and Mrs. Whately gave a beautiful bouquet of water lilies. Guests registering in the guest book were: Mesdames D H. Meade, Minnie Goodwine, John White, Marvin Whaley, O F. Lange, W H Warren, Elmer Euler, M Lacy, D W Hanson, R H Finley, Charles Schlenker, Belle Maurer, and the Weir hostesses, Mesdames, J A Guyer, F T Schlenker, and F W Reeve.

Relatives and friends of Mrs. Adaline Reeve attending the dinner Sunday June 8th at Mr and Mrs. Floyd Schlenker's were Messrs and Mesdames Charles Schlenker, James Fragg, Glenn Reeve, Harlan O'Rear, Silmo Dean, F W Reeve and Fred White, F T Schlenker, J A Guyer and Mrs. Minnie Goodwine, Misses Floy, Lola and Margaret Goodwine, Alice and Virginia Guyer, Mary and Ruth Jeeve, Helen Schlinker, and the little grand daughter, Florence Dean, and Messrs Charles Schlenker, Carl Schlenker, Hadley, and Charles Reeve, Mrs John Hartwell and Jaughter Jeanette and Mrs. Bruner called in the afternoon.

## RECEIVED INSURANCE MONEY

D W Hanson, secretary of the local W O W camp, had the pleasure of handing to Mrs. Lorene Hughes last week a check in full payment of the benefits due under the policy held by her husband, the late Fat Hughes.

For all kinds of ice cream—Friona Drug Company, One door north of post office.

## CRAWFORD-ATKINS NUPTIALS

Miss Helen Crawford, daughter of T J Crawford, received her Bachelor of Arts degree with honors at the University of Texas on June 3. That afternoon at 5 o'clock the marriage of Miss Crawford and George Wayne Atkins of Rockwall was solemnized with the Rev. Virgil H Fisher of the First Methodist Church officiating.

Members of the bride's family who were present included her father, three sisters, Miss Mary K. Dorothy and Jean Crawford, and Mrs. S K Smith who drove to Austin for the occasion. The groom's parents, brother, and a friend, Mr and Mrs A L Atkins, Charles Atkins, and Cecil Gray of Rockwall also were present.

The wedding ceremony was held at the Alpha Xi Delta house, the sorority to which Mrs. Atkins belonged while attending the University. Miss Margaret Grahaf was at the piano for the wedding music and Miss Jane Kone played the violin. They gave a group of wedding numbers preceding the ceremony, and accompanied Miss Grace McSpadden, who sang the bridal solo, "I Love Lou Trudy."

The Lohengrin procession in the piano and violin ushered in the bridal party. Sorority sisters of the bride formed an aisle through which the wedding party passed to the improvised altar of ferns and white flowers arranged before the fireplace. White tapers in candelabra burned on either side. The color theme of green and white was repeated in the dining room while in the reception hall pastel flowers were used.

In the wedding party were Miss Mrs. K Crawford, maid of honor; Miss Dorothy Crawford; Miss Jo Strach of Kerrville; Gracieta Williams of Dallas; Mary Bess Egan of Austin, bridesmaids; Janet Lou Berkman, flower girl; Don Berkman, ringbearer, and Charles Atkins, best man. The bride's attendants all wore frocks of organdie in pastel shades and carried bouquets of roses and mixed flowers to match their dresses. The bride was given away by her father, T J Crawford.

Pink net over satin formed the bride's gown. Her head dress was a tira, and she carried a bouquet of white bride's roses and valley lilies.

At the reception which followed the marriage ceremony, Miss May Stein of Fredericksburg served the three-tiered wedding cake which was decorated with fondant roses and orange blossoms. Miss Maxine Fincher served the ice and other members of the Alpha Xi Delta assisted in the dining room. The center piece for the dining room was an arrangement of Queen Ann's lace, white roses, and gardenias.

After the reception Mr and Mrs Atkins left for a wedding trip to San Antonio and Corpus Christi, Texas, Monterrey and other points in Mexico. They will be at home later in Rockwall, where Mr. Atkins is associated in business with his father. He is a former student in the business administration department of the University of Texas. Mrs. Atkins is a member of Alpha Kappa Delta, honorary sociology fraternity, the Girl's Glee Club, and Alpha Xi Delta sorority.

Among other guests at the wedding were Mr and Mrs Rex Johnston of Borger and Mr and Mrs. L M Pertsch of Austin.

## IT'S FATHER

Written for Father's Day, June 19, 1927

Who bears his trials without complaint,  
And keeps his worries in restraint,  
Retries not to appear a saint?

It's Father

Who tries to shield us from life's cares,  
And all our interests are his prayers,  
Lest trouble seize us unawares?

It's Father

When finances are not the best,  
Who's always seeming full of jest,  
And tries to keep it from the rest?

It's Father

When joys within the home are rife,  
Who lays aside his mental strife  
And takes a hand all full of life?

It's Father

Who, when Life's Sea is somewhat rough,  
May sometimes speak a little gruff,  
But still, we know it's only "bluff?"

It's Father

Get out his slippers and easy chair  
And help him smooth his touseled hair,  
For, you just bet, he's glad you're there.

Your Father

This Sunday wear a flower of red—  
(A white one if the old Man's dead.)  
And reverently bow your head.

In thanks for Father.

Homemade & Broughten.

## RABBIT EAR BOUNTY DISCONTINUED

Notice is hereby given that the Bounty on Rabbit Ears will be discontinued in Farmer County on July 24th, by action of the County Commissioners Court.

For all kinds of Patent Medicines, The Friona Drug Co., Friona, Texas

## Panhandle Press

News, McLean: It is wonderful what a change in the appearance of the country a little rain makes. This section now has the best prospects for a crop than at any time in many years, despite the lateness of the rains.

Chief, Miami: A New York banker says he would like to run a newspaper for a week. And think what an editor could do with a bank for just one day.

Record, Canadian: This country is in the position of a hostess who has so much food prepared for her family that she can't get it from the kitchen into the dining room.

News-Journal, Clovis: Rexford Tugwell says he is sorry he offended the middle West with his recent speech predicting dust storms will convert this territory into a desert within 300 years, and that if we'd read all his Albany speech, no offense would have been taken. But then there are those who prefer the offense to a headache.

Record-News, Wichita Falls: Huey Long is prosecuting Louisiana lumber firms for \$500,000 in back taxes, one-third of which will go to him as counsel fees. That's what you call a law practice made perfect.

Democrat, Memphis: Those who heard Joe Boy Hill tell of his experiences in the Antislave last night were well repaid. So interested were they that they sat in profound silence for a moment after he concluded his talk and walked off the stage, then, realizing he had had finished, they broke into hearty applause. Joe's account of the many narrow escapes encountered by Byrd's men stirred the imagination of the young and old. Tales of daring and adventure still have power to affect people.

Herald, Borger: The chances are that Babe Ruth never will score a "comeback" in baseball. There seems to be no doubt that he is through as a player, and he lacks managerial ability. His only chance now to remain in the game is in some position far beneath what he has been accustomed to and he probably never will accept such a position.

The Babe flashed in his first game of the season, and flashed once or twice again, but it soon became evident that the legs of the once mighty man of baseball were gone, and that he had developed a defeatist attitude. The Babe became irritable. He refused to admit defeat. He refused to admit that his day was done.

He goes on the shelf in excellent financial condition, still a great figure to American boyhood and to American baseball fans. His career was outstanding that he will remain in memory for many years as one of the finest of players and one of the most spectacular figures the game ever has produced.

News, Pampa: The place of honor in the special float near the head of the Pro-Centennial parade was given to the two old-timers who came first to the Panhandle—G. M. Glack of Groom, '74, and Mrs. George A. Simpson of Canadian, '75. They are undoubtedly among the earliest settlers in the entire southwest. Mrs. Simpson was married in Fort Elliott by the post adjutant October 4, 1875, in what is believed to have been the first wedding ceremony performed in this section by the white settlers.

## PROCEEDINGS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT

JUNE 10.0 1935

The minutes of the preceding meeting of May 27, were read and approved. It was then moved by Thompson and seconded by Paul that all bills listed be approved and ordered paid.

It was then move by Alexander and seconded by Schlenker that the bid of J. V. Peters in the amount of \$72.50 for petition and repairs on court house be accepted, said bid covering materials and labor, Motion carried.

Moved by Thompson and seconded by Schlenker that the Commissioners Court set as an Equalization Board on June 19th, 1935, and the County Clerk is authorized to send notices to all parties who have lowered ax renditions to appear and show cause why valuations should not remain as of 1934. Carried.

Moved by Thompson and seconded by Paul that the bounty on rabbit ears be discontinued on June 24, and that notice same be published in both newspapers of the county.

Moved by Thompson and seconded by Schlenker that \$4,000.00 be transferred from the R & B Auto Fund to the R & B Fund. Carried.

Try a Double Rich Malted Milk at the Friona Drug Company. One door north of post office.

# Swedish Castles



Vadstena Castle on Lake Vattern.

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

**S**WEDEN is still a land of castles, although the owners of many large estates have felt the effect of world depression and have been forced to curtail sharply their living expenses. Yet "modern housing" has made few inroads, except in the large cities; and the country gentfolk, as a rule, adhere closely to quaint traditions of homeliness inherited from their ancestors.

It is not so easy to know the Swedes well, especially the dwellers in the country, who for the most part stay at home on their property. Foreigners are often led to think that they are stiff and reserved, sometimes a little sullen or even haughty. But this should be interpreted rather as a sign of their northern shyness.

They are in reality full of fun and of warm feelings; but when it is a question of showing the latter, their shrinking from impulsive gestures and emotional or grandiloquent language is both comic and touching.

This is one aspect in which the relationship with the English is most clearly visible. Certainly the fetters are loosened somewhat when they are in a festive mood and have drunk a little wine. But it is not then that one gets closest to them. To know and value them fully, one must observe them within their own four walls, in their daily life and activities. Only in intimacy, free from alien, disturbing elements, does their charming individuality come to full flowering. Swedish home life is a cult and a culture unlike anything else, the product of centuries of tender polishing and refining. And nowhere has it attained such perfection as in the old country houses.

There still were families which can maintain to some degree their former luxurious standard of living. Some had the good fortune or the prudence not to invest their fortunes in the securities which had later been affected by the crisis and the Kreuzer crash. Others had all their land leased on old and profitable contracts, so long as the tenants could keep up their payments. But these were comparatively few and privileged exceptions.

### Big Landowners Suffer.

If the situation is serious for nearly everyone nowadays, it is often catastrophic for the great landowners and territorial magnates. Not a month passes but some of them have to leave home and property.

And where they stick to their old estates despite all their difficulties, they often do so less for their own sake, but more in order not to abandon their retainers to unemployment. In the case of entailed estates there are of course no bankruptcies and forced sales, but it is not much more pleasant to be placed under the management of banks and creditors.

For Swedish agriculture can no longer pay its way. There is the same conflict between agriculture and industry as in most other countries; and it looks as if the former were getting the worst of it.

A series of relief schemes has been started to try to aid agriculture in Sweden, as elsewhere. But there has been no visible result thus far. An intensive educational campaign has been set on foot; state advisers and controllers have been provided for every branch of forestry and agriculture.

There are such things as the milk dues, which are intended to make up the difference in price of the butter which is sold at home and that which is exported at unduly cheap rates. It is hoped by such measures to keep the price of the former somewhat above production costs. Such is also the aim of the new milling laws, according to which no mill may grind foreign grain without mixing with it a high percentage of native grain.

An active agitation is carried on for "buying Swedish" and for burning Swedish wood in the heating apparatus of public institutions to reduce the importation of coal.

Most of the medieval castles in Sweden are situated on heights surrounded by water or in otherwise inaccessible places. Such placement, needless to say, was not due to any considerations for natural beauty, but because it afforded the most advantageous defense.

For these strong stone houses had developed direct from the prehistoric fortifications whose foundations are still found here and there.

### Fortresses Made Into Dwellings.

When Sweden, in the sixteenth century, ceased to be disturbed by civil war, the gloomy and inhospitable fortresses were gradually converted into dwelling houses. As time passed these grew more and more comfortable, and

esthetic considerations became more decisive. Many of the most beautiful castles in Sweden date from this interesting transition period. From the beginning of the seventeenth century Sweden was a great power, and remained one till Charles XII's unlucky campaigns impoverished the country and put an end to its domination in the Baltic.

Among the medieval Swedish castles touching the early Renaissance style, Skarhult, Vittskovle, and Torup are the most characteristic and best preserved. They are in Skane, and were rebuilt in the sixteenth century.

Vittskovle and Torup are laid out on a similar plan, with four wings round a courtyard, towers at diagonally opposite corners, stepped gables and firing passages; and both were surrounded for defense purposes by moats, over which drawbridges were lowered in olden times.

At Torup these moats have been filled since the eighteenth century along two of the facades, and replaced by gardens laid out in the old style with sculptures, rose pergolas, and box hedges. But the charmingly weathered brick walls are still reflected in quiet waters, among water lilies and proud swans.

The courtyard at Torup, with its Gothic cloister and pointed arches, is one of the most remarkable in the country from the standpoint of art and history. A stone tablet is set into the wall over its gateway. Its Latin inscription is dated 1632 and was composed by the owner of the property at that time, Sigvard Grubbe, a scholar and a friend of the king. He calls upon his successors, "whoever they may be," to do all in their power, as he did, to preserve and beautify the ancient building they have inherited.

### Baroness Coyet's Estate.

Probably none of them has been better equipped to carry out this injunction than its present owner, Baroness Henriette Coyet. On terms of close friendship with most of the members of the royal family, she loves to surround herself with eminent personalities in various branches of art and science, and she is a comprehending friend to them.

Nobel prize winners and other foreign celebrities are received at Torup when they visit Sweden. The Swedes in general, the people of Skane in particular, have felt themselves secure in the knowledge that no one could represent them more worthily than this lively, highly cultured lady.

Of course, so energetic a person does not content herself merely with social life and the management of her great house. Her keenness for the promotion of local home industry and the preservation of local treasures has benefited the whole province. The same may be said of her experience and taste in all that concerns gardening and the cultivation of flowers. The extensive park of Torup, surrounded by luxuriant beech woods, the different beds, with old-fashioned roses and herb gardens, are favorite goals of specialists and laymen for purposes of study.

In the ancient guardroom, where in old times the garrison of the castle sat by the loopholes and guarded the drawbridge, there now hangs a remarkably fine collection of modern paintings.

### Fine Country Houses.

Big country houses lie all along the seacoasts of southern Sweden, and still thicker in Vastergotland, so rich in ancient memorials, south of Lake Vanern. On the northern side of the lake is Varmland, whose old family legends and traditions have been made known far outside the boundaries of Sweden by Selma Lagerlof's poetical descriptions.

But most of the great country houses of central Sweden, and the finest, are to be found in the provinces which abut on long Lake Malaren, at whose exit to the sea Stockholm lies.

It was there especially that the primeval people of Svea lived; thence sprang Rurik, who laid the foundations of Russia, and the Vikings who ravaged the Mediterranean coasts; and it was there that Christianity was first introduced into Sweden.

Foundations and a few massive stone houses still survive from this long vanished time, and in certain cases the same family has lived on the same property for three or four centuries. There are estates, which, for 500, or even 600 years, have been handed down from one generation to another without ever being sold, though these, of course, are rare exceptions.

Many lie far from the towns, so that none of the modern thirst for superficial, exciting pleasures has yet found its way to them; that is why the old Swedish traditions in all classes of society are more firmly rooted there than anywhere else.

## Athens Once Capital of Entire Civilized World

Athens was once the capital of the civilized world. Back of it is the most famous of all hills, the ruin-strewn Acropolis. The Acropolis, observes a writer in the Chicago Tribune, was the site of the early city which grew into Athens. It was fortified more than a thousand years before Christ. Part of the original walls still stand. Here the semi-mythical kings ruled and sat in judgment. Here under Theseus the city on the hill united with the villages that had sprung up on the plain below. Here was laid the foundation of the democracy that is still making its way westward around the world.

In 480 B. C. the Acropolis fell before the armies of Xerxes, who was later defeated in the naval battle of Salamis and he went back to Persia. In the same century the hill saw Sophocles, Euripides, Socrates, Aristophanes, and Pericles rise to immortality. The following century brought on the blight of Philip of Macedon after he had paved the way for his son, Alexander-the Great.

As the town of the greatest sculptors, poets, and dramatists of antiquity and the seat of the schools of philosophy founded by Plato and Aristotle, Athens subsisted for centuries on the intellectual capital it had stored up during the golden age.

For 2,000 years Athens has owed its prosperity to the fame achieved in its early days. It is still reaping the harvest of the intangible factors on which the empire of the mind is built: learning and literature, art and eloquence, philosophy and democracy. Students go there from all over the world, and the visitor stands in awe before the night and majesty of things immaterial.

## Gigantic Globe of Stone

### Graces 14-Story Temple

India rivals Egypt so far as the marvellous is concerned. The building of the Pyramids provides enough wonder, but they were, despite their size, "piled" up stone by stone, says the Montreal Herald.

India, on the other hand, can go one better by boasting, in Tanjore, a temple which rises to a height of 216 feet, consisting of 14 stories, and upon which rests a gigantic globe of stone weighing some 80 tons. The globe is made of solid granite, and much speculation has been going on for years as to how it got there.

In the case of the Pyramids the theory is given that the mass was slowly raised as the building grew in height. In the case of the temple in Tanjore, however, it is believed that the stone, brought from quarries from miles away, was conveyed by means of an inclined plane and 12 years of strenuous labor were needed to accomplish the task.

## Origin of Croquet

Croquet, which was one of the most popular of games as early as seventy-five years ago and which is still played in many sections of the country, has its origin in an old French pastime called "paille maille." It originated in southern France during the thirteenth century and was introduced into England. During the reign of the Stuarts paille maille became very popular. Later the game was modernized in France into croquet as known for the past three-quarters of a century. England quickly took up the revised game and shortly after that it became a popular pastime in America.

## Annie Laurie

The fair-haired maiden Annie Laurie, who has been immortalized in the romantic song bearing her name, was not a creature of imagination, but one of whose ancestry honorable mention is made in Scottish history. Her father was Sir Robert Laurie, a baronet of Dumfriesshire. Annie, who was born in 1682, grew to be the most beautiful Dumfriesshire lady of her time and attracted the attention of the lyrical poet, William Douglas. She rejected him as a suitor, however, resulting in his writing the song that has made her charms immortal.

## Pheasant Fast Runner

Were it not for the pheasant's ability to hide from its pursuer, it would probably be at the point of extinction today. In compensation for its bulk and lumbering flight nature has given the importation a pair of legs which bear it to safety in a twinkling. A pheasant can run alongside a trotting horse without extending itself. Some authorities, who have followed the bird in an automobile, declare that it is capable of attaining a running speed of 30 miles an hour.

## Denominations in the Colonies

The principal denominations in the colonies were the Church of England, the Lutheran, Congregational or Non-conformist, and later the Baptist, and Methodist, as well as the Roman Catholic. The Bibles principally in use were the King James version of the English Bible, the Lutheran translation of the German Bible, and the Douai translation of the Catholic or French Bible.

## Denmark Has Many Islands

Surrounded as it is by the sea on nearly all sides, Denmark possesses a wealth of islands and peninsulas, verdure-clad islets and wood-clad points and promontories. It is a fair and fertile land composed of the islands, Zealand and Funen, and the peninsula of Jutland.

## Red, White and Blue Are Popular Hues for Flags

Red, white and blue, colors that come into the minds of people whenever flags are mentioned, are the most popular hues, it happens, for the flags of the world. Red is used more generally than any other color in flag-making, followed in order by white and blue. Next in order, but much less popular than the three leaders, are yellow, green and black. Orange, which appears in the banners of three countries, about exhausts the colors used in the world's flags. One country (Spain) uses purple. Brown does not appear on any national flag.

Astronomical devices are favorites of flag-makers. Stars are used by many countries and there are suns and moons, the latter usually in the form of crescents. Brazil makes use of a circle of the firmament showing the Southern Cross and neighboring stars and the Southern Cross also appears in the flags of Australia and New Zealand. Alaska has placed on its flag the Great Dipper and Pole star.

Other countries use characteristic symbols—Afghanistan, a mosque; Cambodia, an eastern temple; the Republic of Lebanon, a cedar; the Papal state, crossed keys and triple crown; Germany, a swastika; Siam, white elephant; and the Soviet Union, a hammer and sickle. Tibet shows the sun rising over a snowy mountain.

## Great Himalayans Grew for Millions of Years

A few million years before the Northern hemisphere came into the grip of the ice age, the Himalayan mountains began to rise from a low mountainous land, notes a writer in the New York Times. At that time dense jungles covered its southern slope, which was drained by numerous rivers that wound their way to the ancient Ganges plain. These primeval streams washed down the rock waste from the highlands, and their floodwaters carried with them logs of fallen trees, leaves and skeletal remains of forest animals which eventually got embedded in shaly and rocky matrix. This process continued for a long time and thick rock formations began to pile up in the plains, which gradually sank under the load. These formations nowadays form the foot hills of the Himalayans.

It is here that, among numerous other fossils, are found the relics of large apes. These are represented by jaw fragments belonging to certain genera whose evolution developed in several directions, some becoming more like the recent great apes, while others approached man.

## Tuskers Unusual in Ceylon

Sinhalese native carriers are not beyond "gilding the lily" when preparing ebony elephants for tourists and curio dealers, say naturalists familiar with wild life in Ceylon. Nearly all the little black elephants bought in Ceylon by tourists or featured in displays of tea in Canada are carved at Galle in Ceylon. They are artistic and, except in one respect, lifelike. Each is made with shiny white tusks. The reason for the tusks is that everybody expects an elephant to have tusks—and the Sinhalese are an obliging people. Actually, however, very few of Ceylon's live elephants are built that way!—Montreal Herald.

## With the Hawk Family

The Coopers and the sharp-shinned hawks are deserving of their reputation as predators, an authority states, and there is some doubt as to the status of the marsh hawk and the red-tail; but most of the other hawks are properly classed as beneficial. Likewise he declares that all species of owls other than the Great Horned owl are valuable residents because of the large numbers of mice and other rodents they consume.

## The Baffling Vitamins

Vitamin A—Butter, tomatoes, whole yellow corn, eggs and green vegetables. Vitamin B—Wheat, asparagus, heart, liver, kidney, eggs, milk, cereal, and green vegetables. Vitamin C—Raw tomatoes, grapefruit, lemons, oranges, bananas and pineapples. Vitamin D—Cod liver oil, eggs, milk and butter. Vitamin E—Wheat germs and whole wheat grain. Vitamin G—Dried yeast, milk, eggs, liver, kidney, wheat germs, meat, and green vegetables.

## Origin of Honeydew Melons

The honeydew melon on the market in this country is the same as the melon listed by Paris seedsmen as Antibes Winter green fleshed melon. The original seed of the honeydew melon is said to have been obtained from a melon shipped from Africa to New York city. This seed was planted at Rocky Ford, Colo.

## Stocks Still Stand

Visitors to England passing through the village of Albury, Hertfordshire, a few miles from London, may see the old village stocks where vagrants, trespassers, poachers and n'er-do-wells had their ankles pinioned in a pair of notched planks. Several could be dealt this cruel type of justice at one time.

## Temperature of Ionized Atmosphere

Experiments give further proofs that the layers of ionized atmosphere of the earth from 62 to 124 miles above sea level have a fairly constant temperature regardless of the time of day, night or season.

## Heating Value of Wood

Fire wood gatherers who want to get the most heat for the least chopping will do well to cut black locust, Prof. Raymond J. Hoyle, of the New York State College of Forestry, has figured out. His tests place locust at the head of the list in heat-units per cord, followed in order of heating value by hickory, oak, hornbeam, black ash, rock-elm, sugar-maple, and yellow birch. Enormous quantities of wood are cut each year for firewood, said Professor Hoyle. In New York state alone the annual fire wood supply would make a wood pile 12 inches wide, 4 feet high, and 380 miles long.—Literary Digest.

## Kublai Khan

Kublai Khan was a grandson of Jenghiz Khan and founder of the Mongol dynasty of China. He began to reign over the north part of China about 1260 and shortly thereafter he conquered the southern provinces and became master of a vast empire extending from the polar seas to the straits of Malacca, including Tibet, Tartary and Siam. He was one of the ablest of his race, an organizer and administrator of a high degree of ability and intelligence. He was born in 1216 and died in 1294.

## Life Near North, South Poles

In the inner Arctic regions there are several species of higher animals, as, for instance, the reindeer and the musk ox, also the polar hare and the lemming. Besides these there are several predatory animals and a number of lower forms, such as land birds, beetles, etc. In the Antarctic zone, lacking vegetation, all higher land animals are lacking. Of lower animals, besides some semi-microscopic ones, only a wingless mosquito is known.

## Muscle Bound

Several conditions are described by the term muscle bound, but perhaps the commonest is that by which muscles, through constant practice, are trained to oppose one another rather than to act together in efficient work. Thus, when a muscle is called into play involuntarily its opponent also contracts and the result is less efficient action. The condition can obviously be altered first by rest and then more efficient training of the muscles.

## Carved Altar Found

A carved altar of late Gothic design and genuine Swiss workmanship of 1525, was discovered in a church on the Burgenstock, Lake of Lucerne, Switzerland. This place of worship was built in the '80s of the last century by a French countess and acquired in 1833 by the hotel chain operating this mountain resort.

## Chowchow, "One Man" Dog; May Be Native of China

Notably loyal and devoted to his master, the chowchow is often spoken of as a "one man" dog, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times. To strangers, the handsome face of this lion-headed, dignified and powerful creature, wears a scowl. It means "no nonsense" and is intended to deter one from undue familiarity. He will make up his own mind irrespective of any advances. To friends, however, his expression is kindness itself.

His plumed tail is held very tightly over the beautiful thick-coated back when the dog is happy, but lowers when he is frightened. His movement is stiff and rolling gait, due to unusual straightness of his hind legs, which do not bend at the hock, is peculiar to the breed, as are also the characteristic blue tongues, almond-shaped eyes, cat-like feet, strong cobby bodies and an inscrutable oriental appearance.

Almond eyes may or may not be responsible for the claims of many authorities that China is his nativity. The breed, however, was foreign to China, being the outcome of Siberian sledge dogs and the Tibetan mastiff.

Gradually drifting southward from the colder regions, he became known in northern China as early as 800 B. C., when all dogs were divided into three classes, hunting dogs, watch dogs and edible dogs. It was into this category that the fate of the chow was placed.

## Million Died in France During Reign of Terror

More than a million persons were put to death in France during the Reign of Terror, according to an itemization in Sir Archibald Alison's "History of Europe From the Commencement of the French Revolution to the Restoration of the Bourbons, 1815."

This list follows:

- Gillotined by sentence of the revolutionary tribunals, 18,003.
- Women who died from illness produced by excitement and grief, 3,748.
- Women killed in La Vendee (a western province which revolted in favor of the Bourbons in 1793), 15,000.
- Children killed in La Vendee, 22,000.
- Men slain in La Vendee, 900,000.
- Victims at Nantes, 32,000.
- Victims at Lyons, 31,000.
- This makes a total of 1,022,351, but the number killed in La Vendee is exaggerated.

The historian adds: "In this enumeration are not comprehended the massacres at Versailles, at the Abbey, the Canes or other prisons on the 2d of September, the victims of the Glaciers of Avignon, those shot at Toulon and Marseilles, or the persons slain in the little town of Bedouin, of which the whole population perished."

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## International Sunday School Lesson

By DR. J. E. NUNN

FOR SUNDAY JUNE 16, 1935

General Topic: CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP.  
Scripture Lesson: Deut. 8:11-18; 2 Corinthians 9:6-8.

Deut. 8:11. Beware lest thou forget Jehovah thy God, in not keeping his commandments, and his ordinances, and his statutes, which I command thee this day;

12. Lest, when thou has eaten and art full, and hast built goodly houses and dwelt therein.

13. And when thy herds and thy flocks multiply, and thy silver and thy gold is multiplied, and all that thou hast is multiplied;

14. Then thy heart be lifted up, and thou forget Jehovah thy God, who brought thee forth out of the land of Egypt out of the house of bondage.

15. Who led thee through the great and terrible wilderness, where-in were fiery serpents and scorpions, and thirsty ground where was no water; who brought thee forth water out of the rock of flint.

16. Who fed thee in the wilderness with manna, which thy fathers knew not; that he might humble thee, and that he might prove thee, to do thee good at thy latter end;

17. And lest thou say in thy heart, My power and the might of my hand hath gotten me this wealth.

18. But thou shalt remember Jehovah thy God, for it is he that giveth thee power to get wealth; that he may establish his covenant which he swore unto thy fathers, as at this day.

2 Cor. 9:6. But this I say, He that soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he that soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully.

7. Let each man do according as he hath purposed in his heart; not grudgingly, or of necessity; for God loveth a cheerful giver.

8. And God is able to make all grace abound unto you; that ye, having always all sufficiency in everything, may abound unto every good work.

Golden Text: It is required in stewards that a man be found faithful. 1 Cor. 4:2.

### INTRODUCTION

The last year of Israel's wanderings in the wilderness had arrived, the last year Moses was to be with the people whom he had so faithfully guided, the year which brought Israel to the threshold of the Promised Land. In the first half of this chapter, Moses reminds the people of Israel of God's great goodness to them in his abiding faithfulness through all of their wanderings, and of the glory of the land into which they were about to come. If Israel had been tempted to sin against God in the days of her suffering during the forty years of wandering, there would be even greater dangers awaiting them in a land of abundance, where opportunities for growing wealthy would be found. It is to warn them of such subtle dangers that Moses speaks in the last half of this chapter, which, in the original Hebrew text, is one long unbroken sentence.

### MEANING OF STEWARDSHIP

"Stewardship in its larger meaning is a very wide term. It covers the whole of our attitude toward life. In the passages which we study today we are to consider its relationship primarily to the question of money. This is the topic many of us do not like to face, but it must be faced. We cannot escape the responsibility. Our money has been described as ourselves, in that it is the thing for which we have exchanged our talents and time and strength. It is ourselves in another way also, for our use of it demonstrates, as perhaps no other thing can, the interests of our lives. If, then, we are at heart and in life the stewards of God, this will inevitably show itself in our use of money. It becomes us, therefore, to see just what the Scripture has to say about our use of money."

### THE DANGER OF FORGETTING GOD, Deut. 8:11-16.

These verses contain a graphic picture of prosperity. Note its elements:

- Plentiful food, v. 12.
- Pine homes, v. 12.
- Multiplied possessions, v. 13.
- Multiplied wealth, v. 13.

All of these things were in themselves good. Nowhere does the Word of God denounce the possession of wealth. Looked at aright there are few things we possess that have the possibilities of wealth. Money can endow schools and colleges, build and maintain hospitals, build and maintain orphanages and homes for the aged, send missionaries to foreign lands, keep open the doors of churches in the homeland and open up work in needy sections of our cities and countryside.

The trouble with wealth and prosperity lies in their power to blind the spiritual vision. In our passage Moses speaks of, perhaps, its greatest and most widespread danger, that of causing us to forget God. Possessions loom so large, and bring us so much comfort that we forget that back of these things is a great spiritual world which, all too often, we are neglecting. How much we need to remember that it is God's hand that has brought us along the road, and to recall the mercies and deliverances he has wrought for us. When we remember God, money may become a servant of untold possibility. When we forget God, money may become master of dread power. God must come first, and his standards and commands must take precedence.

### THE GIVER OF EVERY BLESSING, Deut. 8:18.

"It is he that giveth thee power to get wealth," v. 18. "No matter what possessions we may have, nor how much we may have labored to secure them, ultimately, we receive them from God. There is really no such thing as a self-made man. The qualities that enable a man to rise superior to his surroundings, and to distance his competitors in the race of life, are qualities which he had no part in placing in his hands. Great musical talent or business or professional ability of these talents, we are tempted to use them wholly for self. When we remember that they have come to us from God, we are forced to ask ourselves for what purpose they have been put into our hands?"

### THE LAW OF GIVING.

"He that soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly." 2 Cor. 9:6. The Law of Giving is the law of the harvest field. Grain planted with a niggardly hand will yield a small crop. The farmer cannot save on his seed if he expects a big harvest. The principle is so clear that it needs only to be stated to be accepted. "But we do not always see that the same law operates in the spiritual realm. We think of giving as parting with our possessions. Scripture thinks of it as the sowing of grain in hope of the harvest. In the Sermon on the Mount Jesus used banking terms: 'Lay up treasures in heaven.' Here Paul uses the language of the farmer. But the principle is the same. The money we disperse in Christian service is not lost. In reality it is the only money which we shall some day receive again, and which will produce a harvest. Time will not permit that we shall look closely at the harvest; orphans clothed and fed, the sick healed, sinners converted, heathen enlightened—we cannot fill the list. How glorious that we can use our money for the raising of such a harvest! My harvest in these matters is governed by my sowing. Give little, and little of the glorious harvest is mine. Give much, and much if it is mine. The secret is clear: sow bountifully."

2 Cor. 9:6. But this I say, He that soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he that soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully.

7. Let each man do according as he hath purposed in his heart; not grudgingly, or of necessity; for God loveth a cheerful giver.

8. And God is able to make all grace abound unto you; that ye, having always all sufficiency in everything, may abound unto every good work.

Golden Text: It is required in stewards that a man be found faithful. 1 Cor. 4:2.

### PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY.

"All through the centuries the temptation has been the same. We feel that our possessions are ours, forgetting God's part in them. In the light of New Testament teaching it is not too much to say that God has given the power to get wealth for the same reason that he has called men to the ministry, that the cause of Jesus may be advanced. The man of wealth is called to devote that wealth to the furtherance of the cause of Christ just as truly as the preacher is called to devote his talents and strength to that cause. And what is true for these two is true for all of us in whatever measure God has prospered us. Every measure of opportunity to serve our Lord. May God save his people today from the sin of thinking that our wealth is the work of our own hands and forgetting him."

### THE REWARD OF GIVING, v. 8.

"Here we enter into the realm of God's returns in our lives. Our gracious Heavenly Father is not unmindful of what we do for him. How generous he is in his returns! He makes 'all grace' to abound to us in 'everything.' How wide these words are! Happiness, contentment, friendships, peace, satisfactions in life, sufficiency of this world's goods—these and much more he pours into our lives. Gifts made in the spirit and manner exhorted in verse 7 return into our own hearts and lives rewards of immeasurable worth. Let us ponder the words of the passage until its truth and meaning lay hold of our hearts and we bring our gifts 'bountifully,' 'according to our heart's purpose,' 'ungrudgingly,' 'unforced,' 'laughingly.' Then shall we open the gates to larger and richer Christian life and experience."

"He who feeds the needy poor, feeds three; Himself, his hungry neighbor and Me."

### DRIFTWOOD

He who goes with wolves learns to howl.

Lack of vitality never made a ruffian.

Sausage began when the meat was tough.

Manners are the happy ways of doing things.

As the sun colors the flowers, so does art color life.

Some prejudices are justified by later known facts.

Getting up in the morning is not as pleasant as waking up.

### The Famous Ole Bull

Ole Bornemann Bull was born in Bergen, Norway, February 5, 1810. In childhood he developed a fondness for music, especially the violin, and upon a visit to Paris heard and was encouraged by Paganini. He first appeared on the concert stage with Ernst and Chopin and before long his fame spread over Europe.

### Water Delayed Coaches

Delay of mails in the stage coach days was often caused by rising streams which prevented the coaches from fording. All the driver could do in such cases was sit and wait until the bulge in the river lowered.

### Abyssinians Inhabited

#### Present Home for Ages

The Abyssinians, the Ethiopians of the ancient world, have inhabited their present mountainous tableland surrounding the headwaters of the blue Nile since before the dawn of history. In early times, says a correspondent in the New York Herald Tribune, they were more or less connected with the Egyptians of the upper Nile and afterward assimilated incursions of the Hebrews at the time of the Egyptian captivity; the Phoenicians, from whom they are said to have derived their alphabet, and the Greeks who had planted colonies along their seacoast. Christianity was introduced in the fourth century and gradually spread throughout the land. This primitive faith, mixed with many customs of Judaism, is the principal religion there today.

In the seventh century the Mahomedans conquered all of Egypt and the Abyssinian coastal possessions. The Abyssinians were driven into the interior mountain fastnesses, there to remain nearly a thousand years until their very existence was almost forgotten. About 1500 a Portuguese expedition seeking a mythical eastern Christian kingdom penetrated the country and entered into a relationship sufficiently friendly to permit the establishment of missions. To these Portuguese belong the credit for many churches, bridges and other public works constructed at the time and also to the fanatical zeal of their priests must be attributed the destruction of the ancient literature the Abyssinians are said to have had. This domination of the missionaries lasted nearly a century and a half, when religious disputes arose and the Portuguese were driven out, the Abyssinians again retiring to remain in seclusion until about the middle of the last century.

### Ancient Builders' Jokes

#### Were Revealed in Stone

The builders of the old churches in England were not so serious, but that they now and then perpetrated a joke, even in stone. On more than one of their creations, notes a writer in the Montreal Herald, they carved in relief a scene representing a monk preaching solemnly to a flock of geese. The same humorous spirit is sometimes to be detected in the domestic architecture of early times.

Just upon the boundaries of Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire formerly stood an old rambling farmhouse. The living room was long and low, and on the center that went across the ceiling was inscribed this legend: "If you are cold, go to Hertfordshire."

This seemingly inhospitable invitation was explained by the fact that one-half of the room was in one county and one-half in the other. The fireplace was in Hertfordshire.

### DIAMOND SPARKLES

By E. S. White

The Friona Cardinals took a close game from the Tucumcarians by the score of 5 to 4 last Sunday.

The Cards started the first during the last of the fifth inning by base on balls, a hit batter, another walk, a nice double by Wilson, then an error to put Leach on and Wilson scored on it and Leach stole second and third and scored on another error for the five score that the Cards were able to get off the offering of N. Gregory, Eleven of the Cards went out by strike outs.

The Tucumcarians scored one run each in each of the last four innings. E. Minyard had five strike-outs and gave up 10 hits but kept them well scattered.

Friona will play at Tucumcari next Sunday, then following that they will have three games straight on the local diamond. The Cards have now won six games and lost four. They hope to have their regular third baseman back for next game; Travis Hinson, from Norman, Okla., where he has been attending University if Oklahoma for the past four years, of which institution he is now a graduate, and where he has won considerable distinction as a pitcher by winning twenty games and losing only two during the three years he pitched.

1901

1934

## E. B. Black Co.

We have Served You For 33 Years

Hereford, Texas

## HAIL INSURANCE

Many Farmers find they will have some wheat. Some a small yield on a good sized acreage. Some a good yield on a small acreage. In either event you cannot afford to risk it to the ravages of a HAIL STORM. But—the prudent farmer will estimate his acreage and probably yield and BUY ENOUGH HAIL INSURANCE TO PROTECT IT.

OUR COMPANIES ARE ALL RELIABLE AND ABLE AND WILLING TO FULFILL THEIR CONTRACTS. LET US WRITE YOUR INSURANCE

J. W. WHITE, Insurance

## USED CARS TO BE ADVERTISED BY CHEVROLET

### Nation-Wide Campaign Planned for "Red Tag" Guarantee

To raise used car advertising and merchandising to new standards of excellence and dignity, the nation-wide dealer organization of the Chevrolet Motor Company has arranged for a cooperative national campaign in newspapers and magazines. The advertising will carry to the public the pledge of the dealer-organization that all its members will stand back of the used cars they sell. That is, used car prospects are to receive the assurance that is given to purchasers of new cars—that the car has been tested, tuned, and conditioned, and is ready to give satisfactory service.

The national used car advertising campaign will supplement the local newspaper advertising of the dealer, just as Chevrolet's national advertising supplements local new car copy. In addition, display copy to be localized with the dealers' names and a listing of their used car offerings, will be supplied to dealers for their insertion in their newspapers.

W. E. Holler, vice president and general sales manager of Chevrolet, in announcing the new approach to used car merchandising, pointed out that ten years ago Chevrolet and its dealer organization pioneered in raising the standards of the used car business, and in dignifying it in accordance with its importance to the dealers and the industry as a whole. "Ten years ago," said Mr. Holler, "we instituted the now famous 'red tag' guarantee as a means of certifying used cars as worthy of the buyer's confidence. The tag is the dealer's assurance that the used car is exactly as represented. Now we are going to make the red tag familiar to additional millions of newspaper and magazine readers, and impress upon them that the tag is a certificate of merit. In Sunday newspapers and in magazines, the tag will be reproduced in color, full size, so that all may read its list of 20 units or operations that the Chevrolet dealer guarantees to have been checked before the car is offered for sale."

Actually, the merchandising of used cars is a gigantic business. Among our own dealers alone, it represented in 1934 the sale of 1,160,000 vehicles. Our dealers have decided, therefore, that it is as worthy of display advertising and dignified copy as new cars, and we are therefore making available to all our dealers, mats of well displayed used car advertisements, to give the dealers an opportunity to raise this branch of their activity to the high plane that it deserves to occupy."

### PWA WORK RESUMED

PWA work was again resumed here Monday morning when about a dozen men were put at work construction a concrete approach from Main Street to the scaled at the Santa Fe Grain Co. elevator.

Just how long this work will last or what other projects are due for action is not known.

Mr. O. E. Bette has opened a skating rink on the top of the Hix Building south of the railroad, known as Friona's Roof Garden. He began operations last week.

Visit our Ten Cent Counter. Friona Drug Co., Friona, Texas, One door north of Post Office.

## Thousands Are Expected to Visit Museum in 1936

Canyon, June 7.—The Panhandle-Plains Historical Society Museum, located here, is the only Museum Building on property owned by the State of Texas, and directors of the Historical Society are making plans to receive thousands of visitors at the Museum during 1936.

Without the special interest which the Texas Centennial year will give, the museum has been visited by 20,000 people during the last year. Next year, with Texas crowded with tourists it is expected that the register

will show many times this number of visitors.

New display cases are being planned so that materials can be seen in the quickest time, for the directors realize that tourists are in a hurry.

The Panhandle-Plains Historical Society Museum is known for its displays of materials dealing with ranch life and for its exhibits showing life before the dawn of history. The art gallery which is a part of the museum changes its exhibits six or more times during the year. The museum is sponsored by the West Texas State Teachers College and the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society, of which W. H. Patrick of Clarendon is president.

### NEW FEATURES

### NEW CONVENIENCES

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## Westinghouse Refrigerator

Ice trays that release See thest and many big, zerocold cubes at the other great Westinghouse touch of a lever! No fuss advantagts.

or bother at the sink.

A handy serving tray on

the door folds out of way

when not in use.

A revolving shelf that

brings every inch of its

shelf space instantly with-

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Plus 5-year Service Protection.

The price you pay for a

Westinghouse includes \$5.

which gives you five

years' protection on the

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Convenient monthly terms on any model

## Texas Utilities Company

## False Economy

Is that which prompts one to allow his buildings WEAR AWAY.

Through ordinary use

And weather abuse

For lack of repairs and PAINTING.

Our line of Paints, Varnishes, Fillers and Finishing are Unexcelled and our stock of LUMBER and ROOFING MATERIALS Furnish the BEST REPAIRS.

## ROCKWELL BRO. & COMPANY

O. F. LANGE,

Manager

### "It's Never Too Late"

For that new wall paper paint and floor covering. There's nothing quite as good to rid your house of the dust storms that are in the past.

We have a complete line of everything you need.

## Blackwell's Hdw. & Furn.

"Your Home Store"

# THE ROMANS

## Had A Phrase For It

"CAVEAT EMPTOR." meaning "Let the buyer beware." This was not used as a bit of balm to ease the ancient conscience nor, yet, was it placarded in the booths and stalls of the market-place. It was a piece of every-day knowledge, born of dear-bought experience.

A shopkeeper knew little about the source of his merchandise. This tunic he bought from a trader, who said it came from Byzantium. So he sold it as the latest Byzantian style. The trader told him the dye was pure Tyrian—it wouldn't fade. So he sold it as Tyrian dyed. But the buyer knew the responsibility was his own. If he guessed wrongly, or his judgment was poor, it was HIS hard luck.

Today, fortunately, there are safer guides than the blanket-warning to "let your eyes be your market."

These guides are the newspaper advertisements. In this newspaper, they are a catalog of the best values in town—signed by responsible firms. If the goods are not all that is claimed for them, their sponsors would need to "beware." For no business can thrive on a one-time sale, or on dissatisfied customers.

A signed advertisement is, in a way, like a promissory note. The advertiser has made a statement, and affixed his signature as a sign of good faith.

So, read the advertisements before you start out on a buying trip. Make this habit, and see how much you save . . . in time, in temper, in money, in shoe-leather.

# FRIONA STAR