

The Friona Star

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FRIONA FARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1935

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Cogitations & Aphorisms of Jodok

And now comes Willie Osborn with another "dust storm" story. Willie, who is head janitor at the school buildings, states that he discovered a gopher in one of the rooms on the second floor of the grade school building Sunday afternoon. The gopher was alive and quite lively and as the doors had been closed, the only way Willie can account for his presence so high from the ground is that he had burrowed his way up through the dirt during the dust storm Saturday night.

I have heard many exaggerated stories about these dust storms, but have given them little thought except for the amusement they have afforded by their utter absurdities. But when it comes to actual occurrences it forces one to sit up and take notice of what may be actually happening during such storms. And Willie is ready to testify to the absolute certainty of seeing the gopher in the room on the second story and can prove it, if needs be, by Aubrey Armstrong and a friend of his, who went with Mr. Osborn.

I stated two weeks ago that my sense of humor was so dull that I am unable to concoct any of these absurdly humorous stories about the dust storms, which is a fact; but I forgot to mention the fact that I saw, on Tuesday afternoon of this week, a dog lying flat upon his back and running as fast as his legs would carry him and chasing a jack rabbit, which was also lying on its back and trying its best to escape the dog; each apparently laboring under the hallucination that the earth was above them instead of under them.

Well, just laying all jokes aside, we have been having the worst dust storms that have occurred during the history of the Panhandle, and they have been having their devastating effect upon the growing wheat crops and all the cultivated land generally. Many and many fields of wheat have been blown entirely away, top, roots and all, and if these winds do not cease there will be no wheat at all left in this Friona territory. Mr. Curry, northeast of town, says all his wheat has taken its departure from his fields and has gone hence, and whither he knows not, while all that is left of his neighbor's field is the boundary line.

Evidently some plan of preventing wind erosion would be gladly received by all our farmers at this time and it is up to some active mind to devise such a system. True, there is one method of farming that will reduce erosion to a minimum, which is to plant the land to row crops, doing the tilling with a lister. Then when the crop matures gather the grain and leave the stalks standing until the windy season has past. ea. Verily, that is a well known fact and an old and discarded method, and who wants to become an agricultural resurrectionist? Echo answers—NONE.

I verily believe that this can be done without injury to the land and without retarding its productivity in the least, but such a plan will never be devised by any member of congress or any other statesman of the class and ability now prevalent in any of our law-making bodies; thus it will, and must, fall to the lot of some member of the common people, who has an active and fertile brain and does not have to spend all his time and talent in devising means and schemes for keeping himself in office.

I might give the matter some thought myself, but after a man gets into his eighties he is not supposed to do much, if any thinking, and practically none of them do. And, for that matter, only a beggarly few of any other age do any thinking, except, perhaps, to gain an undue advantage of his neighbor.

I am just wondering how many of my fellow farmers remember, when about a year ago, the brain twisters of the AAA portion of the New Deal alphabet, tried to throw a very supple noose around the neck of American Agriculture without any of its members even giving it so much as the "first" thought, but the Senate squarely balked on it and hindered the passage of such an act.

Well, it just occurs to me from what I have read and heard from good and reliable sources, that this same crowd of "brain-twisters" are again knocking hard and ominously at the doors of the Senate in a strenuous effort to cast an even more tough and sinuous noose around our necks with a cue that will give a

(Continued on next page.)

Rev. Samuel Pearson



REACHES 75TH MILE STONE

Rev. Samuel Pearson, for the past two years pastor of the local Congregational church, celebrated his 75th birthday very quietly at his home here Monday, April 8th. Although considerably past his three score years and ten, Rev. Pearson is apparently in his best of health and quite active, constantly attending to his duties as pastor of the church and having additional time for visiting the school and many families outside his own congregation, with Mother Pearson almost invariably sharing his activities with him.

Father and Mother Pearson, as they are affectionately called by most of their many friends here, arrived in Friona on the 14th of April 1933, and have been constantly on the job of serving their congregation ever since, and at his own request, he will sever his pastorate with the church and preach his farewell sermon as such, on this coming Sunday, April 14th.

His congregation would gladly have retained him as the pastor, but he feels that in duty to himself and Mother Pearson, they should unload themselves of so much responsibility and spend the remainder of their days unfettered by responsibilities and performing only such duties as may come their way in their quiet retirement.

Immediately following his farewell service Sunday morning, they will enter their car and start on their long drive to Houston, Texas, where their household goods are stored, and where two of their sons reside, and where the will make their home for the greater part of the time. The may, after a visit of a few weeks with their sons in Houston, drive through to Westfield, New Jersey, and spend the summer with their daughter, Mrs. Olive Patch, who, with her small daughter, visited them here for a few weeks last summer. Should they do this, they will again return to Houston in the autumn.

It is safe to say, that during their two years of service here, not only to the congregation of which he was pastor, but for the entire community, the Pearsons have made friends of all whom they have met, and that has been many; and their departure will leave a pang of sadness in the hearts of all who knew them.

LIDIA SPRING HOYT

Mrs. Lydia Spring Hoyt, departed this life on Wednesday afternoon, of last week, April 3rd, here at Friona, after a lingering illness of over a year.

The deceased was born at Anna, Illinois, in 1866, and lived in Illinois until about four years ago, when she moved to Texas, where she has lived since.

She was married to George W. Hoyt and to them one child a son, Lewis Hoyt, of Los Angeles, California, was born. At the age of 25 she became a member of the Methodist church, of which she remained a consistent member until her death.

On September 1933 she fell and broke one limb, and from which she was forced to lie in a plaster cast for several months, and from which she never fully recovered and complications setting in caused her recent death.

She was a sister of one of Friona's most highly esteemed citizens, F. L. Spring, and also of Mrs. J. H. Aldridge, of Farwell.

The funeral services were held at Bovina, conducted by Rev. Thurston, pastor of the M. E. church at Friona, followed by interment in the Bovina cemetery.

The Star joins the many friends sympathy in their hour of sorrow, of the family in extending sincere

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday School—10:00.
Morning Worship—11:00.
Men's Study Class at the Parsonage at 10 a. m. Subject for discussion—Liberty.

At the morning Service the Pastors' address will be "What I Believe."

Prof. Davis has consented to sing "The Palms"—in honor of Palm Sunday.

Tea Party at the Zoo in Detroit



QUITE a social gathering can be depended on when Mr. and Mrs. Chimpanzee entertain their relatives at tea in their Detroit apartment. The entire family is being trained for public appearances at the zoo theater next spring, and the occasional tea party is the only relaxation the young thespians get from the tiring rehearsal routine.

DIAMOND SPARKLES

The Friona Cardinals won two games Sunday on the local diamond winning from the Hub team by a score of 10 to 1. J. Minyard and Hagar held the Hub team to three hits.

The star playing of this game was the hitting and fielding by Wright Williams, our short stop, and the fine pitching by J. Minyard. In the second game of the afternoon, Friona won from Black by a score of 9 to 0.

The leading feature of this game was the fine pitching by E. Minyard and the hitting by Williams, Leach and Meeks, and the fielding by Williams.

Next Sunday, April 14, the Friona Cardinals will play the Farwell Steers on the local diamond, and from what the writer learns, Farwell will have one of the best pitchers to be had. They are coming with the certainty of winning this game.

At this writing we do not know who will do the pitching for Friona but we expect to have a good one to hold the Steers back.

Friona has a fine lot of hard hitting players—much better than the Steers have, and we think we have much better fielding than the visitors will have but they may have the best pitcher.

We hope to see another good sized crowd out to see this game.

There will be a small charge at the gate, just to meet expenses, but it will be a hard game for Friona to win if the Steers have the pitcher we have heard they will have.

Last year Friona won two games and lost none to Farwell, so they want to get even with us this year if they can.

SPORTS REPORTER

HAD ACUTE APPENDICITIS

At three o'clock Sunday morning Mr. and Mrs. Fred White were aroused from their sleep in response to a telephone message from Vernon, Texas, where Miss Margaret Goodwine is teaching school, stating that she had been seized with an attack of acute appendicitis and that an immediate operation for appendix removal was necessary.

Miss Goodwine is a sister of Mrs. White and a daughter of Mrs. Minnie Goodwine, and the Whites at once drove to the Goodwine home bearing the unwelcome news and at five o'clock Clyde Goodwine and his mother were on their way to Ernon.

A telephone message from Clyde at one o'clock stated that the operation had been performed when they arrived and that the patient was coming out of the effect of the opiate and that conditions were most favorable for an early recovery. Clyde returned home Sunday night but his mother remained for a few days with her daughter.

SCHOOL ELECTION

The school election held here last Saturday passed off very quietly with six candidates names on the ballot and only three to be elected.

The result of the election showed that the three retiring trustees were elected with the following vote: Mosley was high man with 104 votes, McFarland running second with 84 votes and Reeve third with 84 votes.

The other three candidates were P. G. Griffith, Ed Bogges and E. R. New, and the next highest vote was 90. With the above names results the personnel of the school board will remain unchanged for at least another year.

LIVE AT HOME CLUB

The Live At Home Demonstration Club met with Mrs. Everett Talbot, on April 3rd, for the Educational Program.

The club will meet next with Mrs. Rosa Terry. At that meeting Miss McKenney will be with us and give a demonstration on cleaning and caring for clothing.

PANHANDLE DAIRY SHOW

Be sure to keep in mind that Wednesday April 17th is Panhandle County Day at the Dairy Show in Plainview. We want to meet on the street in front of Wayland College which is located in the West part of town. Please be there by 10:30 A. M. so that we can line our cars up. The high school band will take us through town. The Stage Line Tribune has been kind enough to furnish cards to place in our car windows so we can advertise Panhandle County.

Dairy cattle and dairy products national features. will be judged which provides education. Don't miss it.

Alex R. Bateman.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LUNCHEON

The Friona Chamber of Commerce held a very interesting meeting on Tuesday night at the Taylor Cafe, where all members of the large attendance partook of a most appetizing luncheon, prepared and served in Mr. Taylor's best manner, was served to about 70 members.

Following the luncheon, which the meeting retired to R. B. Tedford's Recreation Hall in the rear of the cafe, which Mr. Tedford very graciously threw open for the free use of his visitors, and a most interesting meeting was held, during which many of the important affairs of the city and community were discussed and suggestions offered for general betterment in any and all ways.

President Howard Morris presided over the deliberations of the meeting and was gratified at the interest taken and the results.

VISITED HOME FOLKS

Miss Mar Reeve, who was reported quite ill in last week's issue of the Star, came home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Reeve, on Monday afternoon of last week and spent the remainder of the week at home, and feeling fully recovered from her attack of illness, which was at first pronounced to be diphtheria, she returned to her school work at Olton Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harlan O'Rear, of Goodnight, also visited at the Reeve home Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. O'Rear was formerly Miss Ester Reeve. They returned to Goodnight Sunday afternoon, where they are both teaching and where Mr. O'Rear has chosen as superintendent of the school for the coming year.

ST. LOUIS, April 10 (AP)—The high finances of Jerome Herman (Dizzy) Dean, St. Louis Cardinals' eccentric pitcher, were to undergo the scrutiny of Judge Keneaw Mountain Landis, commissioner of baseball, at Chicago today.

A surprise companion of the Red Bird hurler, as he is entrained for Chicago last night, was Louis (Buck) Newsom, St. Louis Browns' pitcher.

The two players slipped away from their hotel before they could be questioned by reporters, but baseball men were agreed Judge Landis had called them to Chicago to explain the "bonuses" they were reported to have received from an East St. Louis, Ill., sports man paid him \$5,000 to sign his contract.

Dean is said to have told reporters the East St. Louis business 1935 Cardinal contract. The pitcher also was quoted as saying he and Newsom were the recipients last year of a \$100 "bonus" for each game they won. Dean won 30, Newsom 15.

The sportsman, according to Dean's reported story, made the \$5,000 payment when the pitcher was at odds-end with the Cardi-

MRS. WASHINGTON FALLWELL

Mrs. Washington Fallwell, mother of two of our esteemed business men, W. C. and C. H. Fallwell, departed this life Monday morning, April 8th, at 3:00 o'clock, at her home of her son, W. C. Fallwell, where she has been making her home for several months.

Mrs. Fallwell was a native of Alabama and her husband, who preceded her in death by several years, was a native of Texas. She has been a resident of the plains country for the past quarter of a century or longer, spending the greater part of that time at her home at Hereford.

Early in life she became a member of the Church of Christ and has ever since lived a life of earnest Christian verity by which she won the love and esteem of all who came in contact with her noble life.

She was the mother of six sons, two of whom preceded her in death. The other four are Wm. C. and Claude H., both business men of Friona; and Orville and Claude of Lewiston, Idaho. She had been in poor health for some time and was taken seriously ill about ten days preceding her death.

The funeral services were held at the Church of Christ in Hereford and conducted by Minister L. D. Coburn, pastor of the Sixth Street Church of Christ at Friona. Following the very appropriate talk of Brother Cummings, the remains were laid to rest in the Hereford cemetery.

We, of the Star, join the many friends of the Fallwell families in extending sincere sympathy in their hours of sorrow.

FRIONA WEATHER

There has been no precipitation of moisture within Friona and the immediate vicinity with the exception of tears shed over the vast amount of real estate that has been conveyed into the dwellings of the community, the tears having been shed by the many neat housekeepers of this place.

If the present style of windy and dirty weather continues much longer, it is likely that these tears already shed will be augmented by that of many of our good farmers.

Nevertheless, we have had a few days of really delightful spring weather with warm, bright sunshine and gentle breezes, and rain has fallen within a few miles of town, and we must admit there was a very light shower fell over town and the near vicinity last Saturday morning, which, at least, did no harm, and we are still looking and expecting a good rain in the near future.

FRIONA P. T. A. MEETING

P. T. A. is to be held on Monday evening, April 15 in Grade School auditorium.

The following program is to be given:

Invocation
Play—Second Grade, directed by Miss Hart.

Business.
Style Show—Home Economics department.

Delegates Report—Mrs. Bogges.
Talk—Future Tasks for Today's Children—Mrs. Stewart.

baseball management over his demands for a \$25,000 salary.

"He didn't want to see me sold or traded to another club and agreed to make up the difference," Dean is reported to have said, "I signed with the Cardinals for \$19,500."

There is no baseball rule against accepting such gifts, sports authorities said, but they pointed out the baseball commissioner has long been opposed to players receiving compensation beyond their specified salaries.

FARMER COUNTY TRACK MEET

B. Mary Beq Sheely

Winners in the County Meet held in Friona last week for High School literary events were: Friona, first with 84 points; Oklahoma Lane, second with 49 points; and Bovina, third, with 42 points. Farwell was next; it Lazbuddy following. In Grade School literary events Friona won first with 75 points; Oklahoma Lane, second with 60 points; Bovina third with 52 points. Lazbuddy was next and Farwell last.

The Class A track events were won by Friona, while in the Class B division Oklahoma Lane on first with a total of 370 points; Lazbuddy second with 85 points; Bovina third with 75 points and Farwell next with 70 points. Track events for Grade School netted Friona 60 points, for first place; Bovina, 54 points, for second place; Oklahoma Lane, 35 points, for third place. Lazbuddy and Farwell followed as fourth and fifth winners.

Rhea as the winner of the Rural School division with Lakeview winning second in literary events; and esko second in track events.

Declamation results were as follows: Junior Boy's High School: Joe Hyb Collier, Friona, first; J. P. Lilly Lazbuddy second; Rex Kyker, Farwell, third.

Junior Girl's High School: Elwanda Vincent, Lazbuddy, first; Queenell Melton, Friona, second; my Donaldson, Oklahoma Lane, third.
Junior Girl's Grade School: Virginia Guyer, Friona, first; Rosale Jane Keepley, Oklahoma Lane, second; Dorothy Collier, Bovina, third.

Junior Boy's Grade School: Ted Houlette, Friona, first; Herbert Williams, Farwell, second; Pat Sullivan, Lazbuddy, third.

Senior Girls: udie Henson, Oklahoma Lane, first; Flossie Sisk, Bovina, second; Mildred Hughes, Friona, third.

Senior Boy's: Forrest Osborn, Friona; Lorn West, Oklahoma Lane, second; W. C. Bryant, Bovina, third.

Rural School declamation results: Junior Boy's: Lloyd Ruiser, Rhea, first; Truitt Coffman, Jesko, second; Jack Walton, Jesko, third.

Junior Girl's: Ruth Menfee, Jesko, first; Betty Taylor, Rhea, second; Jenoyee Brown, Rhea, third.

Senior Girl's: Gracie Miller, Lakeview, first; Ernestina Dragen, Rhea, second.

Rural school declamation results: Junior Boys: Lloyd Ruiser, Rhea, first; Truitt Coffman, Jesko, second; Jack Walton, Jesko, third.

Junior Girl's: Ruth Menfee, Jesko, first; Betty Taylor, Rhea, second; Jenoyee Brown, Rhea, third.

Senior Girl's: Gracie Miller, Lakeview, first; Ernestina Dragen, Rhea, second.

Senior Boys: Andris Dragen, Rhea, first.

Music Memory: Oklahoma Lane, first; Friona, second; Farwell, 3rd.

Extemporaneous speech: Inez Miller, Friona, first; Golma Foster, Oklahoma Lane, second; Addie Lee Lindsey, Farwell, third.

Boys: Winfred Perry, Friona, 1; Kenneth Grissom, Oklahoma Lane, second; Winfred Quickel, Bovina, third.

Spelling: Sub-jr.: Bovina, first; Lazbuddy, second; Oklahoma Lane, second; Farwell, third. Seniors: Oklahoma Lane, and Farwell tied for first place; Lazbuddy, second.

Story Telling: Oklahoma Lane, first; Bovina, second; Jesko, third.

Choral Singing: Friona, first; Lazbuddy, second; Oklahoma Lane, third.

Debate: Boys: Friona, first; Bovina, second; Farwell, third.
Girls: Friona, first; Bovina, second; Farwell, third.

Picture memory: Bovina, first; Friona, second; Lazbuddy third.

Three "R's": Rhea, first; Lakeview, second; Jesko, third.

Playground ball: Friona, Class A, first; Class B: Bovina, first; Oklahoma Lane, second; Farwell, third.

PLAINVIEW BOOSTERS HERE

On Monday forenoon about thirteen cars loaded with people from Plainview arrived here in the interest of the Panhandle-Plains Dairy Show and the Plainview Chamber of Commerce.

The motorcade was accompanied and led by a highway cop on a motorcycle, and a large "greyhound" bus which carried the 35 members of the Plainview High School Band, who alighted for miche bus and played two or more pieces of prett music.

The boosters remained in Friona about fifteen minutes, when they departed for Bovina and Farwell. They arrived here from Muleshoe.

REEVE GUYER VISITS PARENTS

Reeve Guyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Guyer, and has for some time been employed with an oil refinery at Lefors, having been granted a few days vacation, came over the latter part of last week to spend the few days with his parents.

Reeve is looking quite well and has had steady employment with the refinery, working six hours each day. He returned to Lefors Sunday.

CLEANLINESS IMPORTANT IN CARE OF MILK

All Equipment Used
Should Be Sterilized

By BYRON A. BASSEL,
State Department of Agriculture
J. E. McDonald, Commissioner

The importance of keeping all food products as clean as possible is universally recognized, and this applies particularly to milk and cream, as either of these affords one of the best media for the development of bacteria, or germs, which are ever present in the milk. For that reason it is absolutely essential that any utensil or receptacle which is used in handling milk be absolutely clean.

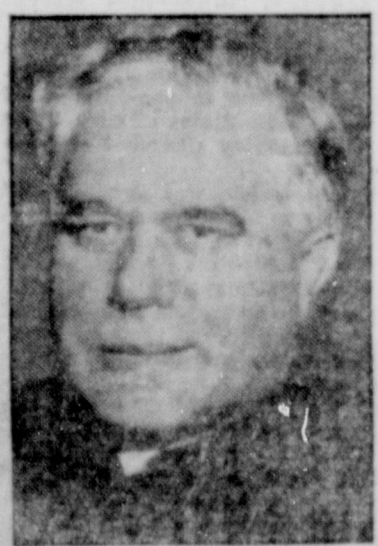
All utensils such as milk pail, strainer, separator, and holding can should be thoroughly cleaned after each use with a stiff bristle brush and an alkali washing powder. Soap and/or rags should never be used on a piece of dairy equipment, as they will inevitably leave a "dish rag" flavor and odor. The soap forms a greasy film on all the utensils and this film will give an off flavor to the milk which is placed in the utensil. Rags used either by themselves or with soap soon develop an old and rancid smell, and when used for wiping the pieces of equipment leave that particular odor thereon. After scrubbing with brush and washing powder a plentiful use of boiling water is necessary to finish the cleaning and to insure sterilization. After using boiling water the cans, pails, etc., should be stored upside down in the sun, but protected from dust, dirt, etc., because the sun is a good sterilizing agent. Then before using any of the equipment again it should be rinsed with cold water to remove any dust which might have settled in it.

In the above paragraph the strainer was mentioned, and should have further discussion. The best type of strainer to use is the one with the perforated bottom using a cotton disc for the filtering surface. These discs should be used but once and discarded, thus obviating the use of a rag which is used over and over again. Rags should never be used for straining because they do not filter efficiently, and because it is extremely difficult to wash and sterilize them. These cotton pads for use with the type of strainer mentioned above cost but very little, approximately 1-3 of cent apiece, and the strainer itself is available at a cost of around \$1.00. Considering the small cost, and the amount of good which it will do, it should be in use on every dairy farm in the state. There are a few pieces of equipment which we recommend to be used, and this is one of them, as it will go further in insuring high quality milk and cream than any other.

In cleaning the separator it is important that the separator be taken down and every part scrubbed with the brush and washing powder and then scalded with boiling water. The cleaning of the separator is very important for two reasons: first, an unclean separator will not separate efficiently causing a loss of fat in the skimmed milk; second, the bacteria in the cream and milk which was left from the previous skimming will have developed to the point of causing a bad off flavor and odor, and of contaminating the fresh milk and cream which passes through. Therefore, you are losing money in two ways by skimming in an unclean separator—by the loss of fat in the skim milk and by the lower quality product caused by off flavor and gross contamination with bacteria.

In considering cleanliness of equipment the physical condition of that equipment should not be overlooked. Utensils or cans having rough or corroded surfaces should not be used as it is impossible to completely clean these rough surfaces. Also all seams in the utensils should be flush, that is, the seams should be filled with solder so that a crevice will not exist which will hide particles of milk or moisture containing bacteria. It is important that all pieces of equipment afford a smooth surface which can be easily and completely cleaned.

Raps Bruno's Alibi



The Rev. Michael J. Katolik (above), pastor of a Catholic church at Cudahy, Milwaukee suburb, and formerly of Trenton, N. J., asserted he had often seen Bruno Hauptmann near the Lindbergh estate. (Associated Press Photo)

Siberian History Bared in Russian Colonization

In announcing that the Northern Bureau of the Academy of Sciences was to publish documents of great historical value relating to the "Russo-American Company" found in Valogda, the Moscow News gave the following brief summary of the development of Russian colonization in Siberia:

"The first mass settlements in Siberia commenced in 1590. In 1630 during the reign of Czar Mikhail Romanoff 500 families and 150 young women were sent to Siberia. The latter were destined as wives for the Russian convicts who had already settled there. Later, several regiments were also sent.

"In 1649, under Czar Alexei Mikhailovich, actual military conquest of the North and the Far East was begun. A military-industrial expedition was sent to the Amur, and Russian merchants commenced to trade with China and Siberia, sending cargoes of mammoth's tusks, mica and copper.

"The documents show how the village of Totma was gradually transformed into a large town having trading connections with Siberia, Kamchatka, China, Japan, Holland, England and the free town of Hamburg. In the middle of the Eighteenth century the merchant Trapenitoff sent ships to the Aleutian Islands, endeavoring to establish firm trade relations with Japan. Various trading organizations were formed in Kamchatka, and at the end of the Eighteenth century the Russo-American company was formed. For many years this company was complete master of the remote regions of Siberia and the Far East."

Tongues of Insects and Animals Most Efficient

Most people imagine that the human tongue is the most efficient in the world; actually, those of certain animals and insects leave it far behind, according to a writer in *Tit-Bits Magazine*.

The chameleon's tongue, though eight inches long, is invisible except to the scientific eye of the camera, so quickly does it move. It works like a pop-gun, hitting with unerring aim insects on the bark of trees and whisking them back on its sticky tip into the owner's mouth. Nature forgot to give the snake ears, but she gave it a tongue equipped with auditory organs that enable it to amplify the slightest sound. The snake also employs its tongue as a "feeler" in the dark.

Another marvelous contraption lies in the butterfly's mouth. Consisting of two spiral tubes, when uncoiled and at work it sucks the juices of flowers like a vacuum cleaner. The lion's tongue is furnished with an array of dagger-like bristles.

Texas and Independence

Texas was for nine years, from 1836 to 1845, an independent republic. After a long controversy over the slavery question, it was admitted into the Union in 1845, on the conditions that the state should retain its unappropriated and vacant land, that new states not to exceed four in number might be formed within its boundaries, and that the United States should settle all questions of boundary with foreign countries. It is not more independent than any other state. In 1815 a resolution was introduced in the legislature providing for the creation of a new state to be called "Jefferson" in the northwest corner of Texas, but no action followed.

Noah Webster's "Best Seller"

In 1783, Noah Webster published "A Grammatical Institute of the English Language." It was written in three parts: A spelling book, a grammar and a reader, observes a writer in *Cosmopolitan Magazine*. Webster's royalty, though less than one cent a volume, still must have been pretty handsome, for the book was the first of the American best sellers. Before the beginning of the Civil war it was selling at the rate of more than a million copies a year. Webster began work on his famous dictionary in 1807; it was published in 1828, and contained 12,000 words, and about 30,000 definitions that had not appeared in any other dictionary.

Hickory a Native American

The hickory has a special attraction because it is a native American tree. It is not, like the Norway maple or the English elm, of foreign ancestry. The Indians called it the pobickery, but in the course of time Americans dropped the first syllable. They used it for bows and for war clubs. It is now used for ax handles, wheel spokes, chairs and barrel hoops, and the like. A basket made of hickory strips will outlast the maker's lifetime. As a fuel burned in an open fireplace, it has no superior. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fine Wools From England

Most of the finest wools come from England because the water in certain districts is better suited to the treatment of woolsens in the process of manufacture than any other place. For instance, scarlet hunting cloths come from the west of England; the best of worsted from Yorkshire; and Scotch tweeds owe their beauty to the peculiar waters of Scotland.

The Japanese Wife

The position of a wife is high in Japan. She is addressed as O-Ku-Sama, which means honorable lady of the house. Obedience, as taught by Confucius, has been part of her education, and she is faithful to a fault.

Romance Surrounds Early History of Lowly Tomato

The early history of the tomato is replete with romance, legends and fairy tales, writes a correspondent in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*. Disregarding the latter two, it is known that the tomato did not make its appearance in North America until about 1650, and then only as an ornamental bush with glowing, brilliant red "love apples" dangling from stems to tempt the Adams of that day.

The hated witches were reported as using tomatoes in their concoctions and incantations to "shoo" away devils and pronounce curses upon those who bartered them. "One witch in early times was said to have used tomatoes in her soups and as sauces for her meats, but it was current belief of those about her that she was immune to poison and the bitter fire held by the beautiful red tomatoes she grew about her lowly hut.

The tomato is believed to have originated in one of the American tropics. It was eaten only by wild tribes, being called by them *tomatl*. Humboldt reported that Mexicans sowed tomato seeds among their maize, calling it *tomatl*, using it mainly for sauces and relishes to enrich their highly seasoned foods.

It was first introduced into Europe under the names of "mala Peruviana" and "pomi del Peru," thus giving substance to the idea that Peru was the first place the tomato was found.

Legends of the Unicorn Once Were Believed True

The unicorn which figures in the British Royal Coat of Arms is Emblematic of Scotland and was introduced in the Royal Coat of Arms at the time of the Union of Scotland and England, says the *Montreal Herald*. The unicorn is a purely fabulous creature, having the head of a horse, the hind legs of an antelope, the tail of a lion and sometimes the beard of a goat. The horn which projects from the center of the forehead is similar to that of a narwhal.

Though as a rule savage and quarrelsome, the unicorn at mating-time was said to become very gentle to his mate, which is supposed to have given rise to the medieval idea that the unicorn was subdued to gentleness at the sight of a virgin, and would come and lay his head in her lap, which was the only means by which he could be caught, because of his swiftness and ferocity.

The picture of a unicorn on a drinking cup symbolized an ancient belief of the efficacy of the unicorn's horn (sometimes used as a drinking cup) against poison. Another medieval legend about the unicorn is that when it stooped to drink from a pool, its horn, dipping into the water, purified and rendered it sweet.

Colors of Races

In the diet of our ancestors is found the answer to the question, why the first men were black, the result of a diet consisting chiefly of vegetables and fruits, writes G. R. Turner in the *Kansas City Times*. The addition of milk to the diet of some of them evolved a skin of brownish hue. The Mongols of Asia, among the first to tend flocks of domesticated animals, mixed meat with their milk and fruit and vegetables, and thus developed the yellow race, of which the red race (American Indians) is an ethnological division. The addition of salt to the foods of the Caucasians exerted a bleaching influence that resulted in the evolution of the white race.

Shaking Head to Mean "No"

The custom of shaking the head to indicate "no," writes G. R. Turner, in the *Kansas City Times*, had its inception among the lower animals. A mother animal, trying to get her offspring to accept food that she had brought to it, occasionally found that the young animal had had sufficient food or did not fancy the kind of food offered. The natural reaction of the infant animal under such circumstances was to close the mouth tight and shake the head from side to side to prevent its mother from forcing food into its mouth. Thus was evolved the human habit of closing the lips and shaking the head from side to side to indicate a negative answer.

Boa Constrictor Not Poisonous

Boa constrictors are not poisonous. They are harmless until they become large enough to crush their prey. The highly developed muscles make the snake appear much leaner and higher from the ground than ordinary reptiles. Fully grown boa constrictors sometimes exceed 30 feet in length and are one of the most dangerous of jungle creatures. Like all constrictors, they swallow their food whole and digest it at their leisure.

Cause of Sea Being Red

This long and narrow body of water, since the completion of the Suez canal, the chief thoroughfare of trade between Europe and Asia, is flanked on each side by arid wastes of reddish sand, writes G. R. Turner, in the *Kansas City Times*. This sand and the red algae, a form of seaweed, combine to impart to the waters of the sea a reddish tinge much of the time and thus enable it to justify its name.

Produce Wool, Not Fur

Angora rabbits do not produce fur; they produce a wool. This wool does not become prime as does fur, but it is clipped when it is of sufficient length. Rabbits are usually clipped every three or four months.

Mayas Are of Oriental Origin, Chinese Assert

An Oriental origin of the ancient Mayas and Aztecs, former partly civilized races of Central America, is deduced by a Chinese anthropologist, from similarities between ancient Chinese blood rites and the known Mayan and Aztec rites in which the blood of sacrificial victims was poured over statues of the gods and other sacred objects, according to a communication to the Royal Society of Canada.

Both the Mayas and the Aztecs held religious sacrifices of war captives and other human beings. In some of which the bleeding heart was cut from the still-living body of the victim and its blood poured on the altar or scattered on the temple statues. In ancient Maya ruins there were found disks of porous sandstone showing what are believed to be traces of such human blood, soaked up by the sandstone at the time of sacrifice and apparently buried for some superstitious or religious reason.

These American evidences compared with similar customs practiced 6,000 or more years ago among primitive tribes of China and Central Asia, although it is not certain that the ancient Orientals made actual human sacrifices.

Still other similarities to ancient Chinese and Mayan cultures are believed to exist in the language, in the interlocking series of two kinds of months of different lengths used in the famous Mayan calendar, in the Mayan myths of man's creation out of mud and so on; all of which suggests that the original Mayas probably came from ancient China in junks and other vessels 6,000 or more years ago. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

Dread of Storms Cause Many People to Suffer

More human suffering is caused by the dread of storms than by the storms themselves, asserts a writer in the *Philadelphia Inquirer*.

No one will appreciate the truth of this statement who has not felt such dread himself or been associated with persons who do. It is a very acute form of suffering which much people pass through when they see a storm coming up and often during the whole time it lasts. Some people are chiefly afraid of the wind, while it is the total storm effect which frightens others.

Most adults who suffer in this way developed the fear when children and through association with older people who were afraid. That the fear can be overcome is witnessed by many adults who were in dread of storms when young but who have gradually taught themselves better. Children do not seem to have an instinctive dread of storms. If, when a storm comes up, they see the adults about them taking it as a matter of course, perhaps showing interest and pleasure in some of the phenomena, laughing at an unusually sharp crash of thunder, etc., they, too, accept storms without fear.

Metals and Oxygen

Practically all metals must be separated from oxygen as a prime step in their production, for most metal ores contain the metal only in oxide form, notes a writer in the *Chicago Tribune*. Aluminum is no exception. But while iron is very easy to reduce from iron oxide, aluminum is extremely difficult. With iron, the ore is charged into the blast furnace with limestone and coke and the furnace is blown with air. The reducing gases from the coke convert the iron into metallic form, and the impurities, like silica and alumina, pass into the slag. But when this is tried on aluminum ore it is necessary to generate such great heat to melt it that most of the associated impurities likewise are reduced to metals and metalloids, and alloy with and contaminate the aluminum.

"Plus Fours"

The term "plus fours" has nothing to do with golf terminology, but originated from the Guard's Regiment in England. The men in the rank and file of the regiment wore puttees and straight trousers which were pulled up to the top of the puttees, held in tightly and rolled, so that the trouser draped down over the calf of the leg. The order from upper quarters was that the trousers must be "plussed four inches over the top of the puttee." The officers, wishing to be more distinguished, had knickerbocker britches made to give the same effect with more flare, and were eventually dubbed "plus fours."

Color of the Black Sea

The waters of the Black sea, of great importance to the Soviet republics of Russia, are not black, notes G. R. Turner, in the *Kansas City Times*. Nevertheless, there is ample justification for the name. It is visited in summer by violent storms that churn the water into an inky mass, and in winter there drift over it heavy fogs that obscure the sunlight and lend a dark aspect to its surface.

Strength of Paper

Tests of paper in old newspapers and books show that paper containing crude fibers such as ground wood has generally deteriorated, whereas paper containing chemically purified fibers has remained generally in good condition.

Sea Absorbing City

Santorin, a Greek island in the Cyclades, is a corruption of Saint Irene. Many prehistoric dwellings have been found there. At Santoros, nearby, may be seen a village that is gradually falling into the sea.

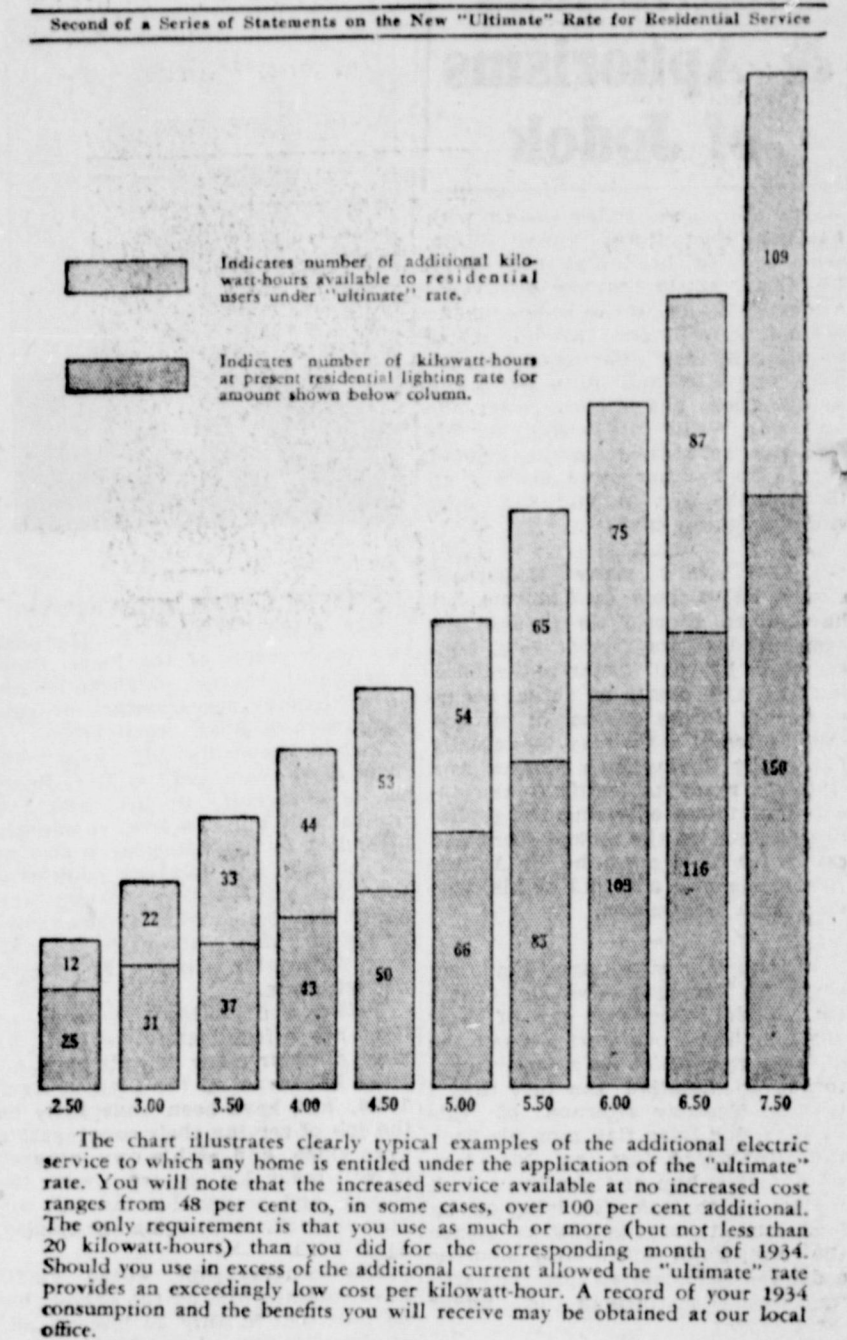
Midgets' Demands

"Justice for Dwarfs" has been adopted as the slogan of Hungary's 250 midgets organized into a national union headed by a Fuehrer or leader, who stands two and a half feet in his shoes. Of the entire 250 members, dwarfism has been traced by 50 back to a maternal grandmother. The others are midgets through accident. The dwarfs are demanding a law against the contamination of their line by marriage with those who, in their eyes, are supermen—that is, persons of normal stature. Then they are seeking for fair treatment in buses, railway trains, cinemas and theaters. By this they mean they should pay only half price just as children do.

RHEUMATIC CURE DISCOVERED BY PHYSICIAN OF OLD SOLDIERS HOME

Where he had plenty of rheumatic patients under his direct control to experiment on. This remedy can now be obtained.

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE
SENT ON REQUEST
Give history of your case.
JONES REMEDY CO., 105 N. 7th St.,
St. Louis, Mo.



TEXAS UTILITIES COMPANY



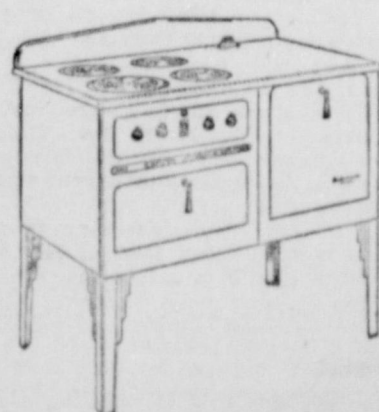
- Cool Cooking
- Clean Cooking
- Cheap Cooking

Modern Cooking . . .

The *New Waldorf* sets the pace with the most important advances in Electric Range development. You'll find solid, sturdy construction without forfeiting light weight. Beautiful, utilitarian door handles. The chromium-cement rings lend sparkle to the appearance, as well as provide for ease of cleaning. Heavily enameled convenience drawers roll easily and silently forward until stopped by the lock slide.

Broiling equipment is provided with an advanced type smokeless broiler assuring the certainty of delicately crusted meats. High-speed surface elements make the range one of the fastest boiling elements ever produced. Think of this—on "medium" heat, only the two outside coils are hot, giving even heat distribution (eliminating customary hot center) when using a large skillet or griddle.

Waldorf places the convenience outlet adjacent to the worktable space where it really is a "convenience." Shake-proof terminal connections or elements eliminate the annoying service problem caused by these important terminals becoming loosened by vibration. Waldorf's self-closing oven door has the feeling of a piece of precision equipment. It comes to rest in the open position with an easy, cushion-like movement. In closing, it moves forward almost automatically after being raised to the half-way position.



During the month of April only the *New Waldorf* is being offered at a marvelously low figure.

Prices Range from \$74.50 to \$99.50

On convenient terms (slightly higher) as low as \$2.50 per month. Prices include range installed in your home. Your old range, regardless of its type, age or condition, will be accepted as a liberal down payment.

Texas Utilities Company

The Friona Star

Published By
NORTHWESTERN PUBLISHING
COMPANY

JOHN W. WHITE, EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, Zone 1 \$1.50
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One Year, Outside Zone 1 \$2.00
Six Months, Outside Zone 1 \$1.25

Entered as second-class mail mat-
ter, July 21, 1925, at the post
office at Friona, Texas under the
Act of March 3, 1879.

Any erroneous reflection upon the
character, standing or reputation
of any person, firm or corpora-
tion which may appear in the
columns of the Friona Star will
be gladly corrected upon its be-
ing brought to the attention of
the publishers.

Display rates quoted on applica-
tion to the publisher.
Local reading notices, 2 cents per
word per insertion.

JODOK—

(Continued from Page 1)

lightening pull to the degree that
Agriculture will never again be able
to free itself from the restraining
influence of such a noose. In other
words, Mr. Farmer, you can graze
just so far from the post to which
the AAA has tied the other end of
your noose. And such a condition
will most likely start Agriculture
to moving in circles and its limita-
tions will naturally become shorten-
ed as your tether is gradually wound
around this post.

And as I understand it, here are
a few of the things by which our
freedom will be limited: First, the
processor, who processes the vari-
ous products of agriculture, must
pay the government license before
he will be permitted to do this pro-
cessing, and at any time he is found
buying any mire, or paying any bet-
ter price, than AAA prescribes, or
is found guilty of buying any product
from a farmer who has not signed
a crop curtailment contract, his li-
cense will be revoked and he must
cease to be a processor.

Another thing, so I am informed,
that these "brain-stormers" are ask-
ing the congress to let them do is,
that instead of paying the farmer's
crop allotment in cash, as has thus
far been done, the Secretary of Ag-
riculture will have the right to pay
each farmer off in some farm pro-
duct other than the one he is pro-
ducing and instead of receiving your
customary check, if you are a cot-
ton farmer you may be paid off in
wheat, corn or hogs, depending on
the product the government has the
largest stock of and finds most dif-
ficult to sell.

Well, as I said at the beginning,
I get this information from various
and what is considered reliable sources,
and I may be "all wet" as to
my conclusions, but I have done
considerable thinking along this
line, when my business as street-
corner-gossiper is dull and I have a
little leisure time to myself, and
from what I see that has already
been done, it seems only a logical
conclusion that the conditions I have
just mentioned might logically fol-
low.

Of one thing there can be no
question: and that is, if the Govern-
ment can do many of the things it
has already done, it can also do the
things I have just mentioned, that
these "brain-busters" are now try-
ing to do, and if it is done, Agricul-
ture will have no more professional
freedom nor business privacy than a
canary bird in a cage.

Be it ordained and understood that
I am not posing as an advisor, prop-
het, agitator or propagandist, but
it does occur to me that it is high
time that we as agriculturalist
should do a little looking into the
future instead of just robbing down
the alluring bait of free cotton,
wheat and corn-hog checks that are
being thrown out to us.

As I said last week, it has always
been my opinion that the farmer
will have to work out his own sal-
vation, and to do so he will have to
do some of his own thinking.

LOST—Front Bumper for Chev-
rolet car, between my home and
Friona. Finder please notify, Elmer
Euler, Friona

FOR RENT—Furnished Apart-
ment Inquire at Friona Drug Co.

WE WILL BE WRITING HAIL INSURANCE

On Wheat Crops This Spring. The Best on the Mar-
ket.

And we will always save some for YOU. But do not be
too late Getting it.

J. W. WHITE, Insurance

ALL KINDS OF DEPENDABLE INSURANCE
AND BONDS

International Sunday School Lesson

By DR. J. E. NUNN

General Topic:—

CHRIST THE SAVIOR

Scripture Lesson:—

John 3:14; Romans 5:6-10;
Philippians 2:4-11.

John 3:14. And as Moses lifted
the serpent in the wilderness, even
so must the Son of man be lifted up,
15. That whosoever believeth may
in Him have eternal life.

16. For God so loved the world,
that He gave His only begotten Son,
that whosoever believeth on Him
should not perish, but have eternal
life.

17. For God sent not the Son in-
to the world to judge the world;
but that the world should be saved
through him.

Romans 5:6. For while we were
yet weak, in due season Christ died
for the ungodly.

7. For scarcely for righteous man
will one die; for peradventure for
the good man some one would even
dare to die.

8. But God comendeth his own
love towards us, in that while we
were yet sinners, Christ died for us.

9. Much more then, being just-
ified by his blood, shall we be saved
from the wrath of God through him.

10. For if, while we were ene-
mies, we were reconciled to God
through the death of his Son, much
more, being reconciled, shall we be
saved by his life.

Phil. 2:5. Have this mind in you,
which was also in Christ Jesus;

6. Who, existing in the form of
God, counted not the being on an
equality with God a thing to be
grasped.

7. But emptied himself, taking
the form of a servant, being made
in the likeness of men;

8. And being found in fashion as
a man, he humbled himself, becom-
ing obedient even unto death, yea,
the death of the cross.

9. Wherefore also God highly ex-
alted him, and gave unto him the
name which is above every name;

10. That in the name of Jesus
every knee should bow, of things in
heaven and things on earth and the
things under the earth.

11. And that every tongue should
confess that Jesus Christ is Lord,
to the Glory of God the Father.

Golden Text:— For God so loved
the world, that he gave his only
begotten Son that whosoever believ-
eth in him should not perish, but
have eternal life.—John 3:16.

INTRODUCTION

The sequence of our topics is ap-
propriate. After considering God
the heavenly Father, in our last les-
son, we naturally take up Christ
Jesus in whom the Father so won-
derfully reveals himself.

"The garden of Gethsemane lies
far down in the heart of every man,
and it is because the Son of God
has lain there in agony that we
know for certain that God has tak-
en our burdens upon himself, that
there never was or can be another
like Christ and that there is life in
his divine name."—Rev. Father
D'Arcy.

"Socrates once said to Plato, 'It
may be God can forgive sin, but I
do not see how. No human philos-
opher has discovered the secret; no
human philosophy supplied it. . . .
But the gospel proclaims this secret
—Christ the Lamb of God slain be-
fore the foundation of the world
takes away the sins of men. . . . Cal-
vary is the word, the cross is the
secret.'"—J. C. Messee.

**HIS NAME JESUS, FOR "HE
SHALL SAVE".** Luke 2:11,30-32.

"Unto us is born. . . Christ the
Lord." Luke 2:11. The essential
fact of the angel's proclamation is,
not that the Christ had at length
come to Israel, but that a Saviour
had been born. Before his birth Jo-
seph and Mary had both been in-
structed that his name was to be
Jesus, meaning Saviour. The Jews
had associated many things with
the advent of the Messiah—Isaiah,
indeed, described it in terms of sal-
vation (52:10)—but when he came
those who recognized him thought
instinctively, salvation! So Simon
here (cf. Luke 3:6) No matter by
what other names we call our Lord,
"Saviour" added gives that name a
fuller, more satisfying meaning.

A UNIVERSAL ALSO, INDIV- DUAL SAVIOUR

"There are two kinds of savi-
ours, or benefactors: the one is large-
ly concerned with general principles,
or with helpfulness and betterment
on a big scale, touching the whole
world, perhaps; say, some famous
social reformer or multi-millionaire
philanthropist; the other carries a
bouquet of flowers to a sick child!
There is the Christian who preaches
to crowded audiences or to an infin-

ite host by radio; and the other who
spends an evening trying to persuade
his neighbor to accept Christ."

Jesus may be said to represent
both these types. The sweep of his
salvation is universal and timeless;
but it is also—notice the beautiful
word that Jesus tells us about him-
self here—that the one lost sheep—
the one man, the one soul, the one
little child, the one poor beggar, is
certain of his particular loving, sav-
ing attention! "His salvation is
specific as well as generic. I rejoice
in the fact that he is saving the lost
world on the cross; but, too, I am
happy in knowing that he is saving
lost me there; furthermore, that he
is calling upon the heavenly host to
join him in his rejoicing over my
redemption."

"GOD SO LOVED THE WORLD."
John 3:16.

Undoubtedly the best-known, the
most comprehensive, the most en-
couraging, the simplest and at the
same time the most inexhaustible
single sentence in the Bible. Many
words may be used to express rela-
tionships between one person and an-
other, but none so high, so rich, so
all-inclusive, as "love." Our salva-
tion takes its rise in the heart of
God. "He first loved us" (1 John
4:19). Nothing in us created that
love; nothing in us will ever be able
to stop that love (Rom. 8:35-39).
"That he gave his only begotten
Son." Love longs to give. That God
gave us his Son is our full assurance
that God loves us (1 John 4:9, 16).
"The word gave, not sent, as in
verse 17, brings out the idea of
sacrifice and of love shown by a
most precious offering."—B. F.
Westcott. "That whosoever believeth
on him." There is but one thing God
asks of a sinner—to believe. Not
to believe is to refuse the love of
God, and the salvation of God has
freely provided in His Son. "Should
not perish." Christ clearly assumes
in this verse that man, naturally, in-
evitably, is a perishing creature—
his body tends to dissolution, his
life in itself, becomes increasingly
impotent and sinful. He is lost, a
perishing creature, who, unless he is
saved, faces eternal loss and destruc-
tion. "But have eternal life." The
very opposite of perishing. Love will
sacrifice everything to save one loved
one from death or suffering or
ruin. God so loved perishing men
that he gave his Son to die for them,
that they might not perish (2 Peter
3:9).

CHRIST'S PORTRAYAL OF HIMSELF AS THE SAVIOUR.

John 10:9-16.

"I am the door." John 10:9.
Christ as the ever open door is the
assurance of at least three great
mercies for us—first, absolute safe-
ty; second, unlimited freedom; and
third, an adequate supply for all of
life's needs. The fold is always near
the pasture. And in Christ, we are
near supplies that are sufficient for
all our needs. "I am the good shep-
herd." John 10:10. Sir Wilfred D.
Grenfell, writing of a recent visit he
made in the near East, gives this
most interesting account of one of
his experiences: "One of our party,
as we climbed, noticed a shepherd
driving his sheep into a large kind
of cave with an open mouth. In re-
ply to her question he said 'I am
putting them away for the night to
be safe from the jackals and dogs.'
But she objected: 'There is no door
to the cave.' He replied simply: 'I
am the door.' It is the Eastern shep-
herd's custom to lie down across the
doorway of such caves, and with
his own life to protect the sheep."
LIFE THE UNIVERSAL DESIRE
"As one studies the Gospels, he
is amazed to discover how contin-
uously Christ speaks about life, which

is always to all men, of all ages, the
transcendent subject of thought and
the most significant of all objec-
tives." "The richest and fullest life
obtainable, a life which contains the
maximum of vivid and exquisite ex-
periences, is the end of every civil-
ized man's desire." "There is no
wealth but life."—John Ruskin. But
more than philosophers and poets,
and other spiritual leaders ever
could imagine is the life which Christ
promises and bestows. There is no
life compared with his, and our life
which we have from him, because it
is indeed the very life of God, life
eternal, rich, full and satisfying, in
every sphere of human experience,
bringing liberty and power, and
peace, and abiding joy.

"This life whereof our nerves are
scant;
O life, not death, for which we
pant,
More life—and fuller—that I
want."—Tennyson.

SIDELIGHTS

By
Marvin Jones

The Problem of Soil Erosion

The dust-laden haze which has
traveled from the West and hung
over many cities of the East this
month, following a similar occur-
rence last May, has aroused people
throughout the nation to the possible
far-reaching effects of severe wind-
storms in the West. Greater interest
is now being manifested in the prob-
lem of soil erosion than ever be-
fore, and the necessity of some kind
of remedy for this extravagant loss
of farming land is being more fully
realized.

The Soil Erosion Service in the
Department of the Interior points
out the fact that the direct cost of
erosion is a least 400 million dollars
each year, with losses during the
next 50 years reaching a possible 20
or 30 billion dollars unless some-
thing is done. This Service is to
be transferred to the Department of
Agriculture where it belongs.

Widespread Damage of Land

A nation-wide survey has reveal-
ed that the area of formerly cultiva-
ted land which is largely ruined ac-
mounts to approximately 100 million
acres—an area nearly equal to the
combined size of Ohio, Illinois, Mary-
land and North Carolina, and which
could support 625,000 farms of 160
acres each!

In the Panhandle of Texas alone,
eight million acres of land have been
seriously injured and in some cases
essentially ruined for cultivation as
a result of wind erosion. Additional
large areas are threatened.

The immediate problem is to de-
termine what can be done to stop
further ravages of our nation's most
valuable resource, its productive soil
and also what can be done to save
land already injured.
Wind erosion is of comparative-
ly recent origin. Before the natural
protective covering of plains lands
was removed for the growing of
crops, no such problem arose. But
the exposure of the land and the lack
of knowledge as to how to protect
such land, together with drought
periods which have aggravated the
situation, have in many cases re-
sulted in the loss of soil which re-
quired thousands of years to develop
naturally.

Need of Enlarged Program

The Soil Erosion Service has done
some preliminary work of great val-
ue with the resources at hand. The
experiment station at Dalhart has
been making an important first-hand
study of our own section. Such work
however, should be expanded and
made broader in scope, and I have
therefore been urging that a suffi-
cient allocation of funds be made
available through the Administra-
tion's work relief measure to provide
for a larger and more compre-
hensive program of soil erosion control.
H. H. Finnell, who is in charge of

the soil erosion station at Dalhart,
sums up the need for such a pro-
gram. "The experiences of recent
years," he says, "impress the fact
that erosion by wind prevention is
capable of quick destruction of the
usefulness of farm lands and must
be resisted by every available con-

trol method. A prevention program
with all phases practically co-ordina-
ted to afford advance preparation
against drouth hazards is essential."

I feel that provision should be
made to assist the individual farm-
ers in meeting this problem which
is of such vast importance, and I in-
tend to continue my efforts toward
obtaining such aid.

APRIL

1935

has opened the door!

ELECTRIC COOKERY—

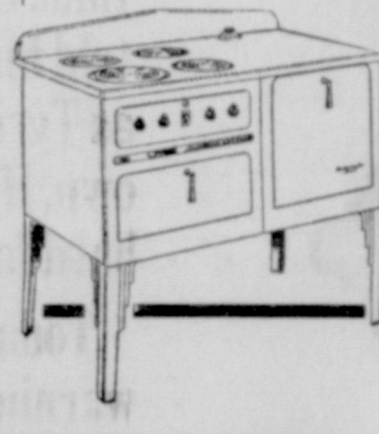
Always as wonderful as you've
heard it is.

NOW IS CHEAPER THAN
YOU EVER DREAMED!

When you bought your present
cook-stove, didn't you promise
yourself an electric range *some
day*? It was the natural thing to
do. The modern electric range,
tuned and improved to the highest
degree, is the finest cooking device
ever invented.

Now, for you—and for other
hundreds of women—that some
day you dreamed of is here!

1935 brings you a new "ulti-
mate" size for your home, applica-
tion of which enables you to
revolutionize your kitchen. Clean,
care-free Electric Cookery has
been brought within the means of
every woman who is a customer
of this company.



Our Introductory Offer

during the month of April
only

Presents the New
Waldorf
"Electromaster"

in prices ranging from \$74.50
to \$99.50 installed. Slightly
higher on terms. If desirable
in some cases, 24 months in
which to pay for your range
is available by adding small
nominal payments to your
service bill.

In many cases your present
range, regardless of its age,
condition or type, will be ac-
ceptable as a liberal down
payment.

TEXAS
UTILITIES
COMPANY

1901

1934

E. B. Black Co.

We have Served You For 33 Years
Hereford, Texas

T'ain't Gon'a Blow No More

We are not "blowing" about our Merchandise... but let
our prices and quality speak for themselves. Our QUA-
LITY is unexcelled; Our PRICES are the LOWEST con-
sistent with good merchandising. SHOP FIRST AT

Blackwell's Hdw. & Furn.

SET KNIVES AND FORKS 80c

CLOTHES PINS, box 15c

SHOT SHELLS

75c

BOX

50c

For Old Stewer

ON NEW CHIPPROUX
ENAMEL WARE

AXTELL MILLS

RUN LIGHTER

LAST LONGER

PUMP MORE WATER

PAINT

95c

GALLON

USED

WASHER

GAS MOTOR

\$3750

Shaving Cream

RAZOR BLADES

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for 29c

1 QT. QUALITY

POLISH

39c

SUNTESTED

WALLPAPER

7³/₄c

Single Roll

9 x 12

RUGS

\$596

USED

DE LAVAL

SEPARATOR

\$4959

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.

The Friona Star