

LET'S HAVE A COUNTY AGENT! IT'S A GOOD INVESTMENT!

# THE FRIONA STAR

MORE DAIRY COWS, MORE POULTRY, MORE TURKEYS —MORE "LIVE AT HOME!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY.

Volume 2—Number 47.

Friona, Texas, Friday, July 1, 1927.

\$1.50 Per Year.

## Friona Country Makes 15 1-8 Bu. Wheat per Acre Without Rain

### GRADE YOUR EGGS IF YOU WOULD GET TOP OF MARKET FOR THEM

During the past few weeks the price of eggs in Friona has reached the lowest ebb possible ever reached in this town—7c a dozen—but during the past week the local market has developed an upward trend and the price is now more than double the low point.

Just what has been the reason for this unusual decline, nobody seems to know and perhaps no one has tried to find out, but evidently there is a reason and one which the producers of eggs here might be able to remove.

A man visiting here from Southern California stated that eggs in his city rarely go below 30 cents a dozen and from that up to 75 cents and that is in a locality where great poultry ranches are and not so far from the center of the great egg producing territory, Petaluma, California, which is known the world over as the "egg city."

We are told that large quantities of eggs are shipped from that state to the eastern markets, where high prices are received for them. This being the case, when we consider the extremely low prices which have prevailed here this summer, causes one to consider that there is something wrong either with the distribution of eggs produced here or in the manner of preparing the eggs for market.

We are also told that in order to obtain these high prices for eggs they must be uniformly graded as to size and color of shell and when one stands in a grocery store and watches the eggs as they are brought in by the farmers, he cannot fail to notice that both these requirements have been utterly neglected.

As we see them delivered at our local stores we find small eggs and large eggs, pale eggs and tan eggs, brown eggs and white eggs, thin shelled eggs and tough shelled eggs, clean eggs and dirty eggs, often in the same basket or crate. Our merchants tell us also that many times as much as ten per cent of these eggs are culled out on them by the commission houses as being stale. This indicates that there is no attention paid to the purity or quality of the eggs when brought to the market.

With these facts before us it is there any wonder that we are obliged to take such low prices as have prevailed here this summer? And this being, perhaps, one of the chief causes for such prices, is there any reason why it cannot be easily removed and thus place the Panhandle eggs on a par with eggs produced in any other part of the country?

Chambers of commerce in many of the towns of the Plains country are taking this matter up and egg producing associations are being formed for the purpose of getting at the seat of the trouble in the egg market and thus find a means of relief.

It occurs to the writer that it is high time that the egg producers of Friona should take a hand in this matter and join hands with these other progressive communities in stamping out the evil of the "low egg prices."

Each succeeding year sees an increased number of hens raised in Friona's territory, and each succeeding year will see an increased volume of eggs produced, and each year will witness the added volume of dollars lost to the farmers of this territory through reduced prices until this cause of disastrous prices is removed.

The great pity is that those who must suffer most from these starvation prices are largely if not wholly to blame for them. Surely your local merchants are not to blame, since they do not produce the eggs or prepare them for market, and thus, their only means of protection is to pay the producers prices commensurate with those he receives.

Are the Friona people ready and willing to get into the harness and assist in devising means for their own protection in this matter?

W. Y. Buchanan, who is now one of the State Highway supervisors, with headquarters at Plainview, was a business visitor here Monday. Mr. Buchanan has charge of Farmer and Castro counties and his many Friona friends are pleased to see him holding this position as under his supervision we feel sure of the best to be obtained in road service.

### FRIONA MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, bushel	\$1.20
Maize, cwt.	\$1.40
Kafir, cwt.	\$1.40
Coal, ton	12.40
Bran, cwt.	\$2.00
Shorts, cwt.	\$2.35
Meal, cwt.	\$2.35
Butterfat, pound	.32
Hens, pound	.14
Fryers, pound	.20
Eggs, dozen	.15

### W. T. C. OF C. MOTORCADE.

The publicity department of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce has put on a motorcade, which will start from Sweetwater at 10 a. m. July 1.

The purpose of the motorcade is to advertise West Texas to West Texans by showing them that Texas herself has some of the finest country and most wonderful scenery in the world suitable for vacation journeys.

The itinerary will include at least nineteen towns in Texas and Eastern New Mexico, with two district conventions and a number of side trips, one of which will be a trip through Carshad Cavern. All in all, it promises to be a most delightful trip.

### MR. AND MRS. SHORT HAVE GUESTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Cope and children of Cleveland, Oklahoma, arrived in Friona last Friday in their car for a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Short. Mrs. Cope is a sister of Mrs. Short.

One of the daughters gave a reading at the children's day program at the school auditorium Sunday night, thus demonstrating a wonderful ability and training in that art.

The family prepared to depart for their home Tuesday morning but when one of the children, a baby eight months old, awoke, it was found to have developed a case of measles during the night and this has delayed their departure for several days.

### JULY 4 IS DAY TO HONOR AMERICA'S 56 IMMORTALS

Who are America's Immortals? They are the signers of the American Declaration of Independence. The men whose history-making deeds one hundred and fifty years ago we celebrate on the Fourth of July.

But what do you know about them? What kind of men were they and why was the signing of this immortal document such an important event? How many of the signers can you name?

These and many other questions which your children may ask you on this great national holiday you can answer more readily if you read an article in this issue of the Friona Star. It is called "America's 56 Immortals," written by Elmo Scott Watson. Be sure to read it.

### C. OF C. MEETING MONDAY NIGHT.

Monday night, July 4, is the regular meeting night for the local chamber of commerce, and there is several matters on the list which should receive final disposition at that time.

The matters are of general interest to the citizens of the town and a representative attendance should be present. You are interested in these matters one way or another and should be there to lend your influence toward disposing of them to the greatest satisfaction of all concerned. Come at 8:30.

### A REMARKABLE LITTLE ANIMAL.

Buck and Ardean Fallwell, sons of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fallwell, of this place, are the proud and happy owners of one of the most remarkable little animals in town. The little pet is a Shetland mule colt. It is a week old and will weigh about forty pounds. It is a typical mule in form and habits but diminutive in size. Its coat is of a dull bluish color with which its wears white stockings.

Its dam is the small Shetland pony which Ardean has been so proudly riding about town this summer. The little beast is attracting quite a bit of attention.

### THIS LAND OF OURS.

There's a land in the land of the "Land of the Free,"  
And its prospects undimmed are for you and for me;  
With a luster that brightens as years pass away,  
And a glorious future in no distant day.

In this land with its future, so dear to each heart,  
Of the great State of Texas a transcendent part—  
There's a pleasure in viewing its broad, fertile plains,  
And still more are gathering its harvests of grains.

Ye land, in the land of the "Land of the Free,"  
The birth of our Nation has given us thee—  
Thy sons are true blue and thy daughters most fair,  
You've the brawniest manhood and womanhood rare.

Great Panhandle land, with thy manifold charms,  
There's room on thy bosom for numberless farms,  
To the honest and true, who have muscle and mind,  
There's a welcome for you, for you are our kind..

(Written for Fourth of July, 1927.)

### LAZBUDDY WILL CELEBRATE.

The people of Lazbuddy and community are proud of the fact that the ladies of the Lazbuddy Study Club will give a free baby conference at the store on Saturday, July 2.

A nurse from Muleshoe will be present to examine all babies from one to six years of age. Prizes for the most perfect boy and girl babies will be given in the different classes.

The ladies will also have a little Fourth of July festival and they are going to sell ten gallons of ice cream, fifteen cakes, six cases of soda pop and lemonade. There will also be a ball game on this occasion.

Come everybody—celebrate the Fourth with us.

### MAN HURT IN RUNAWAY.

M. D. Scott whose home is six miles north of Friona, was seriously hurt here Wednesday morning when a wild team which he was hitching to a wagon ran away, knocking him down and drawing the wagon over his body.

Both a front and rear wheel passed over his body and head, the front wheel passing diagonally across his abdomen and chest and evidently turned his body over so that the rear wheel struck the back of his head and cut a considerable gash.

A doctor was called at once who dressed the wounds. He reports that while the cuts and bruises are quite painful they are not necessarily dangerous and thinks Mr. Scott will be about again in a short time.

### WAS NOT THE MAN.

Sheriff Martin of Farwell came through Friona Friday morning en route to Amarillo to see a man who was in custody of the peace authorities at that place and supposed to be one of the actors in the bank robbery staged here on June third.

The sheriff was joined here by J. M. Osborn and F. T. Schlenker and at Hereford by Mr. Flipping, the men who were in the bank at the time of the robbery and who were locked in the vault.

Messrs. Osborn, Schlenker and Flipping had a fairly good look at the unmasked robber and feel sure they can positively identify him if they ever see him again. They report that the man held in Amarillo was not the man.

Truitt and Landrum Lumber Co. is preparing to build another neat residence building in Friona in the near future.

### Lazbuddy News.

We are sorry to report the death of Miss Vera Jennings, who had been ill with typhoid for some time. It is thought the young lady contracted the malady while attending school in Tennessee. Miss Jennings was well known and loved by her many friends in this community and we join in sympathy for her parents, brother and other relatives. Funeral services were held at 3 o'clock at the home after which interment was made at the Hurley cemetery.

Lazbuddy farmers are optimistic over their wheat yields. John Steinkob is ahead of the average so far, his wheat, grown on sod land, averaging 21½ bushels per acre. There was about 100 acres of this wheat, while he had 100 acres of volunteer wheat which will likely average six or eight bushels.

Alex Steinkob's twenty acres of wheat averaged 18 bushels, Willie Steinkob's twenty acres average eight bushels, J. C. Vaughn's averaged 15 bushels, and George Treider got eighteen.

Reports from Wagner Brothers have not yet been received, but their wheat looked like it would beat twenty bushels.

Those who visited the Willie Steinkob home last Sunday were Mrs. Rudolph Pyritz, Miss Elizabeth Welch, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Vaughn and family, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Treider, Valley Hodges and Mrs. Theodore Steinkob.

We are getting plenty of rain now. The first part of June gave farmers one and a half inches the first night and since then we have had four or five inches, which fell so gently that it did no damage to wheat, which was then ready to harvest and did not wash out or cover up too deeply the grain already planted.

A number of farmers have corn over four inches high and kafir up and growing. Volunteer feed stuff and weeds are running races. It seems to see which can come up first.

Cupid caught Jewel Treider and Frances Menefee as his victims. The wedding took place on June 15th at Farwell as was recorded in last week's issue of the Star and a wedding shower was given them June 25 by Mrs. R. L. Biedsoe. The Biedsoe home was crowded with the many friends who came, each with beautiful gifts for the bride and groom's new home. Ice cream and cake were served after the interesting program was rendered.

Those who visited the J. E. Vaughn home Sunday were Mr. and

Mrs. Raymond Treider and Raymond, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Willie Steinkob and Willie Steinkob, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jim Jordan, Mrs. Messick, Mrs. Roy Jordan and small daughter, Betty Jo.

Charles, Edgar and Theron Vaughn visited the Shaw home Sunday.

Alex Steinkob visited Cecil Vaughn Sunday afternoon.

We wish to make a correction in reference to the new baby in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Paul. It's a boy instead of a girl.

J. E. Vaughn and John, Willie, Alex and Ed Steinkob are among those who finished planting this week.

George Duncan visited the J. E. Vaughn home Sunday evening.

Shortie Steinkob and John and Herbert Dyck visited Willie Steinkob Sunday evening.

Rudolph Pyritz and family visited in the Sam Welch home at Muleshoe Sunday.

Sunday school was well attended Sunday morning. Remember, folks, church services the first Sunday of each month. Bro. Malone of Plainview will be pleased to see every one in the community attend and bring your friends.

### A BANANA PEELING.

The members of the families of Chas. Schlenker, Floyd Schlenker, Mrs. Minnie Goodwine, Floyd Reeve, John Guyer, Mrs. Adaline Reeve, L. E. Goodwine, Willard Schlenker and Fred White met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Schlenker, fourteen miles west of Friona, Sunday and visited and ate dinner together.

This might be considered as a farewell dinner in some respects and several of the party started for their home in Long Beach, California, on Tuesday. These were Mr. and Mrs. Leland Goodwine and Son, David Leland, Mrs. Adaline Reeve and daughter, Miss Rachel, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Schlenker and Harold Schlenker, who have been here for the past two weeks visiting relatives and friends.

### KINSLEYS AT LOS ANGELES.

Word was received at the Star office to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kinsley, who are touring the west, are located for a few weeks at 540 South Serrano Street, Los Angeles.

W. D. Kirk, who is with the Kinsleys, writes that Mrs. Kinsley likes the location in Los Angeles, but Reube says it is too noisy. Reube says just how noisy it is there.

### WHEAT MAKES GOOD YIELDS WITHOUT ONE DROP OF RAIN

#### CALLED TO KENTUCKY.

Mrs. V. E. Weir departed last Monday for Ludlow, Kentucky, to which place she was called on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Word has been received from Mrs. Weir that her mother is a great deal better and hope is entertained by friends of the family here that she will have a complete and early recovery. Mrs. Weir will likely visit for a short time with relatives there before returning to Friona.

#### CAR WRECKED.

On Monday afternoon as two gentlemen from Portales, New Mexico, were driving toward Amarillo, about a mile east of town, the car suddenly swerved to the right and came forcefully in contact with a telephone pole.

The immediate cause of the accident was a blow-out on one of the front tires. The car was traveling at about thirty-five miles per hour, which caused it to strike the telephone pole with sufficient force to break the frame on the left hand side, allowing that side to almost touch the ground. No glass was broken except the lens in one of the headlights.

The two gentlemen in the car were from Portales, one, the driver, being a merchant and a person somewhat past middle age, the other was a much younger man. The driver was considerably bruised and cut about the face, which was quite painful but not considered serious. He was taken to a doctor where his wounds were treated. His companion was uninjured.

The car was hauled into the Friona garage.

#### ANOTHER WINDOW ARTIST.

In last week's issue of The Star we mentioned that two of our young men, E. S. White and Carrol Bowlin, who are assistants in the T. J. Crawford and Blackwell stores, respectively, are displaying considerable artistic ability and progressive spirit in window decoration.

It has been forcibly brought to our attention that we have also another young man who has marked ability in that line in the person of Chas. Conaway, who now has on display in the Crawford window a truly artistic display of fireworks representing the Fourth of July on a background of the national colors, red, white and blue.

Charles is a natural artist and does beautiful work in lettering and gets out some real work in cartooning.

The show windows in the Wilkinson Implement Company and J. G. Weir stores are also showing some good displays of articles in the lines of goods handled by these two progressive stores.

#### TRACTORS AND PLOWS NOW BUSY.

The chucking and spluttering of tractors can now be heard in almost all directions from town, both day and night, as the farmers are all busy turning the stubble land immediately following the combine and headers in preparation for next year's wheat crop.

Stubble land, since the recent rains, is in splendid condition for tilling and the one-way or cylinder plow which is proving to be the most perfect, and therefore the most popular tiller ever placed on the market here, is being used almost exclusively and is placing the land in the finest condition possible for a seed bed.

Prospects are now for an immense acreage of wheat to be sown here again this season and farmers are expectant of another bountiful crop year.

#### SPEND DAY IN TULIA.

Mrs. Minnie Goodwine and daughters, Misses Lucy, Floy and Margaret, and son, Clyde, and Mr. and Mrs. Leland Goodwine and baby son drove over to Tulia Thursday of last week and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Glenn and daughters.

Mr. Dodd of Amarillo, who is with the American Automobile Association, was a business visitor here Monday.

Through the kindness of M. A. Crum, the writer of this story had the pleasure of a trip out through the wheat fields to the west and northwest of Friona Monday afternoon.

Driving first to a field belonging to Mr. Crum about eight miles from town, we found that Mr. Vaughn's combine was busily at work harvesting the crop of eighty acres, which was then perfectly ripe. This field of wheat had had no rain on it since it was planted, but of course there was good moisture in the ground when planted. After it was all threshed and weighed Mr. Crum found it had averaged fifteen and one-eighth bushels per acre.

From this field we drove westward to the field of F. W. Reeve where the wheat had all been gathered by A. C. Young's combine and where Mr. Reeve had followed the combine with his cylinder plow and had the stubble all turned over and the volunteer wheat already coming through and making ready for the second tilling, and the tractor had gone to another field.

We then drove south to J. W. Ford's farm where we found Mr. Ford in the field with six of his fine big horses hitched to his two-row lister in the midst of planting his row crop, this having been delayed by the long continued drought, just broken. Mr. Ford says that with favorable conditions continuing he will be able to grow a good feed crop this season.

From the Ford farm we drove westward to Mr. Wakedfield's farm where we witnessed a most ingenious contrivance for harvesting wheat. It consisted of a 15-foot cut combine with a 12-foot cut header attached and all drawn by a 15-25 tractor, thus cutting a swath 27 feet wide at each trip around the field. The wheat in this field was very short but this outfit was saving almost every head and leaving the ground extremely clean.

The header in use here was attached to the rear of the combine in such a manner that the wheat cut by it was carried over and thrown into a small chute which conveyed it to the platform of the combine from whence it was carried with that cut by the combine to the cylinder and threshed. This contrivance was the fruits of the ingenuity of O. G. Turner, of the Turner-Parr Trading Company, and was operating most successfully under the care of two men, one of whom was driving the tractor.

While the wheat in this field appeared to be the lightest of any we saw, it is reported to have yielded an average of eight bushels per acre. It is said, however, that in other parts of the field from where we viewed it the wheat was much better.

At the time of this trip there were many, many acres of wheat yet to cut, but it is thought that with favorable weather the number of machines in operation will about end the harvest in the Friona territory this week. The yield is ranging from five to eighteen bushels per acre and much of it was grown entirely without rain since the seed was planted. The lower yields are found almost entirely on the land where the wheat was sown on row crop land without any special preparation for wheat.

#### DINED AT MESSENGER HOME.

A group of folks from near Friona drove out to the George C. Messenger farm twelve miles northwest of town and took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Messenger Sunday.

The group consisted of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wright and son, Wald, and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Livings and son, Donald. Mr. Messenger was formerly Miss Ruth Kirk and is a daughter of Mrs. Livings.

#### HOME FROM LUBBOCK.

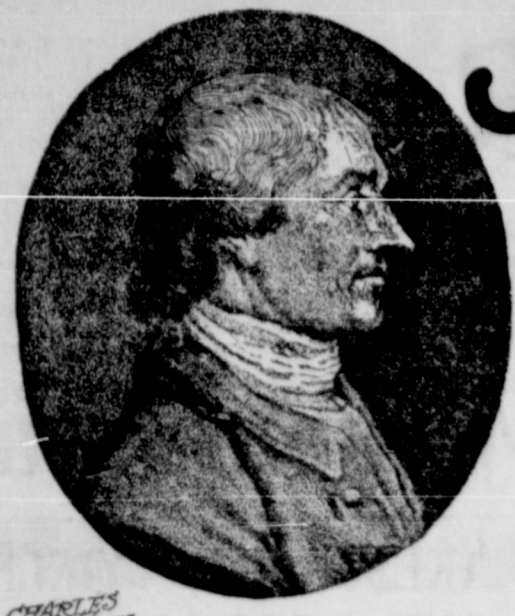
Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Farris returned Monday morning from Lubbock and vicinity where they had spent a week visiting a son and daughter, who live at Tokio and Idalou.

Mr. Farris stated that they are having lots of rain in that locality and crops are looking quite promising except where they have been struck by hail.

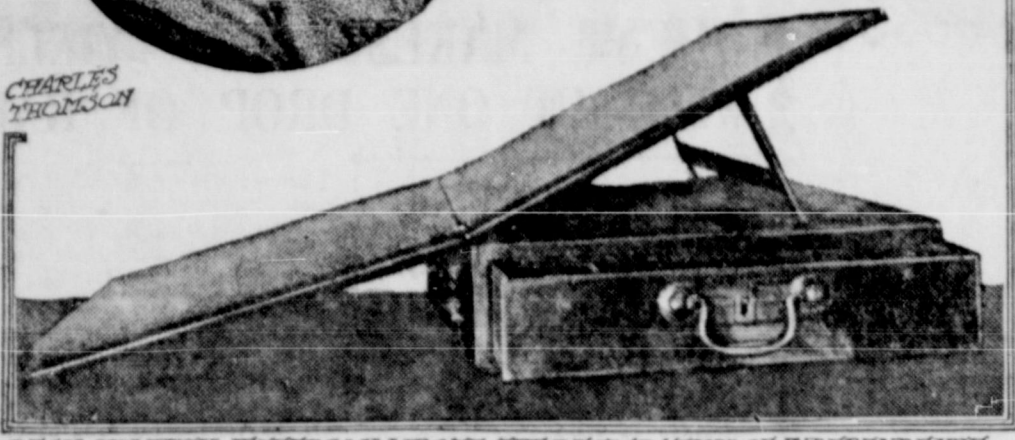


# JULY 4, 1776

## Fiction and Fact



CHARLES THOMPSON



DESK ON WHICH JEFFERSON WROTE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ASK the average American what took place on July 4, 1776, and he, with a somewhat vague recollection of what he once learned in the history books at school and a similar remembrance of what he saw in the painting "Signing the Declaration of Independence" by John Trumbull, probably will answer you in something of this fashion:

"Why, that was the day that we declared our freedom from England, when Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, wrote that immortal document in which he said that all men are born free and equal. After he had written it he presented it to the Continental Congress and John Hancock signed it in that bold handwriting which the king of England could read without spectacles. Then the members of Congress, Washington and Franklin and John Adams and all the others signed it. After that they read it to the people outside Independence Hall and the patriots cheered and rushed away to ring the Liberty bell until it was cracked."

That, of course, is a rather free translation of a composite American idea about the historic events which gave us our greatest national holiday, the one hundred fifty-first anniversary of which is being celebrated all over the country on July 4, 1927. Like so many other composite ideas, usually characterized as "popular beliefs," it is also a composite of fiction and fact. Despite all that has been written about the Declaration of Independence and the signing thereof, few Americans, unless they are professional historians, have a clear-cut idea of just what did take place on that day. And even among the professional historians there is some disagreement, caused by difference in the interpretation of words and phrases. Here are a few facts and a bit of chronology which may make the matter clearer:

Richard Henry Lee certainly has some claim to share the title of "Author of the Declaration of Independence" with his fellow Virginian, Thomas Jefferson, for on June 7, 1776, he presented to the Continental Congress his resolution which begins:

Resolved, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be free and Independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved.

This, as one historian has pointed out, was a "pure declaration of independence." It was promptly seconded by John Adams of Massachusetts, but when considered by a committee of the whole, no action was taken upon it because some of the members felt that the colonies were not yet ready for so radical a step. On June 10 Congress voted to postpone final action on the resolution until July 1. On June 11 a committee composed of Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston was appointed to prepare a formal declaration of independence and have it ready in case it was wanted.

It was at the time of the postponement of action on a resolution of independence that Franklin uttered one of his most famous sayings. When the postponement was proposed, in order to give certain delegates time to receive instructions from their colonies as to what their attitude toward independence should be and to make sure of the necessary unanimity of action on the matter, Franklin remarked dryly, "We must all hang to-

gether or assuredly we shall all hang separately."

When the committee came to decide who was to write the Declaration, it was finally agreed that Jefferson should do it. It is said that Jefferson explained to Franklin the reason why he, as their senior, was not asked to write it was that it was feared he could not resist the temptation to put a joke into it, and the Declaration was serious business! Although stories differ on the manner of selecting the writer, the fact remains that Jefferson did write the first draft and the desk upon which he wrote it (shown above) is still preserved. It is interesting to note that this desk was for a long time in the possession of a man named Coolidge, John Coolidge of Boston, and at his death by his will it passed into the custody of Congress.

This first draft of the Declaration, which is often reproduced, shows also the handwriting of Franklin and Adams who made a few minor corrections in it. Jefferson later gave it to Richard Henry Lee and in 1825 his grandson presented it to the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, which later entrusted it to the custody of the patent office in Washington. After Franklin and Adams had made their changes on the first draft, Jefferson wrote a second copy, incorporating their amendments, and presented it to the committee which reported it unchanged to Congress.

On July 1, the date set by Congress for considering a declaration of independence, the original resolutions offered by Richard Henry Lee first came up for consideration before Congress acting as a committee of the whole. The formal vote was taken the next day, July 2, and the resolutions were approved by a two-thirds vote. Delegates from Delaware, Pennsylvania and South Carolina voted in the negative and those from New York, having no instructions from their colonies, did not vote. So under one interpretation, July 2 should be Independence day, for it was on that date that the colonies declared their independence and the declaration of independence which they adopted through their representatives was that written by Richard Henry Lee instead of Thomas Jefferson and was not the document so revered by Americans at all!

In fact, if the suggestion of John Adams had been followed, we would now be celebrating on July 2 instead of July 4. In commenting upon the momentous act of adopting Lee's independence resolution, Adams said: "The second day of July, 1776, will be the most memorable epocha in the history of America. . . . It ought to be commemorated, as a day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward, forevermore."

July 3 and 4 were spent by Congress in discussing the draft of the declaration of independence presented by Jefferson, acting for the committee. There was a lively debate which ended in the striking out of the paragraph accusing King George of "piratical warfare" and a few other comparatively unimportant lines. Then on July 4 the delegates from 12 colonies who had been authorized to vote for independence agreed upon the final draft, after the amendment had been incorporated, which was to be printed that night in the form of a poster by John Dunlap, a printer, for public distribution. The significant feature of this poster, according to one historian, lies

in the fact that Franklin changed the small "u" in "united" to a capital, making the new nation the United States of America, instead of the United States of America.

As to the signing of the Declaration of Independence, there is where the "popular belief" is most at fault. This Declaration, adopted on July 4, 1776, was signed by just two men, John Hancock, president of Congress, and Charles Thomson, secretary. "Charles Thomson—never heard of him!" the average American would say. Yet for all that he is neglected by history he is an important character. He was secretary of both the First and Second Continental Congresses. And it was he who first read the Declaration to a group of patriots. According to one story this took place on July 4 when he stepped outside the statehouse, as soon as he and Hancock had signed the document, and read it to a handful of citizens who stood around and who made no extraordinary demonstration thereat. According to another account, this did not occur until July 8, after Congress had sent copies of the Declaration to the various colonies. Pennsylvania, of course, got her copy first, and at noon on July 8 Thomson stood on a wooden platform in the statehouse yard—it had been placed there incidentally in 1793 to enable an astronomer, one David Hittenhouse, to observe a transit of Venus—and read the Declaration to a vast crowd of citizens. These citizens cheered the reading, then sped away to pull down the royal arms in the courtroom and to ring the Liberty bell until it cracked. That mishap, however, did not occur until 1835, when it was being tolled for the death of Chief Justice John Marshall.

Now, for the actual signing of the Declaration of Independence. After it had been adopted on July 4, an engrossed copy on parchment for the delegates to sign was ordered. The man who held the pen and formed the letters on this copy—the one which is preserved today in the national shrine in the Library of Congress—was Timothy Matlack, the best penman in the office of Charles Thomson, secretary of the Continental Congress. It was completed by August 2, and on that date was signed by 54 delegates. Two others signed later. They were Thomas McKean of Delaware, who was absent with his regiment in the Continental army at the time of the signing on August 2, and Matthew Thornton of New Hampshire. Thornton was not elected to Congress until the autumn, but in November he was permitted to sign and thus made the total of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence.

As for the other errors in the statement of the average American quoted at the beginning of this article: The phrase "All men are born free and equal" does not occur in the Declaration. That phrase is often confused with the statement "All men are created equal," which does appear in the famous document. The "born free and equal" wording is in the constitution of Massachusetts, framed in 1779, and no doubt inspired by the statement in the Declaration. George Washington, of course, was not a signer of the Declaration of Independence. At the time the Continental Congress was in Philadelphia declaring independence, he was in Cambridge, Mass., leading together that Continental army which was to make good the Declaration. He was a signer of the Constitution after the Revolution and the fact, no doubt, that his name appears on this immortal document leads to the idea that he was also a signer of the earlier important document.

Judgment we form of them is very different from what we form of ourselves. It is therefore a right maxim, to do nothing when you are doubtful whether it is honest or unjust; for whatever is honest is self-evident, but doubt implies suspicion of injustice.—Cicero, "De Officiis."

**Light Bulbs**  
Before discarding an electric light bulb place it on a drop light, turn on the current and shake the bulb, holding it between you and the light.

**What Shakespeare Said**  
Men are April when they woo, December when they wed; maids are May when they are maids, but the sky changes when they are wives.—As You Like It, Act 4, Scene 1.

### Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. E. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(©. 1927 Western Newspaper Union.)

#### Lesson for July 3

SAUL CHOSEN KING

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 10:17-25; 11:12-15.  
GOLDEN TEXT—What doth Jehovah require of thee, but to do justly, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with thy God?  
PRIMARY TOPIC—Saul Becomes a King.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Saul, the First King of Israel.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Calls to Life Service.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Opportunities for Leadership.

The period of Judges ended with Samuel's administration. This lesson shows us the transition from the rule by the Judges to the monarchy. For a comprehensive view of the transition it will be well to make a survey of chapters eight to eleven.

I. The People Demand a King (8:1-9).

1. Their reasons for this demand.  
(1) Samuel was incapacitated by old age; (2) the unfaithfulness of his sons whom he had appointed as his successors. In this Samuel committed a great blunder, for the office of judge was not hereditary. (3) The desire to be like other nations. The surrounding nations had a king as their leader. They wanted a king who would go out and fight their battles (v. 20).

2. Samuel's behavior under this trial (vv. 6-9). He took the matter to the Lord in prayer. Even though Samuel's blunders in part brought on this trouble he did the wise thing in taking it to the Lord in prayer. The Lord comforted him by assuring him that this rejection was not merely his rejection, but the rejection of the kingship of God.

II. Samuel Tells of the Manner of the Kings (vv. 10-15).

He shows them that the king will be very exacting and arbitrary in his dealing with them.

1. He will take their sons and make them to serve in the army and do all kinds of hard work on his farm and in his house. He will make slaves of their daughters also.

2. He will take their lands, even those inherited from their fathers, and give them to his favorite officers and servants. Not content with that he will take the tenth part of the produce that remains and give to them.

III. Samuel's Protest Disregarded by the People (vv. 16-22).

—Having made up their minds they deliberately shut their eyes to the truth and rushed madly into the experiment.

IV. The King Providentially Pointed Out (9:1-10:16).

Saul was sent by his father to search for the asses that had wandered away. This was quite natural. While Saul and his father were acting freely in this matter, at the same time God's sovereign purpose was being carried out. Although difficult to understand, God carries forth His sovereign purpose without interfering with man's freedom.

V. The King Chosen at Mizpeh (10:17-27).

The Lord had already pointed out to Samuel who should be king and Saul had been anointed. Let us observe:

1. Why Saul was chosen. If they would have a king the Lord would give them the one best suited to fill the place. He was from Benjamin, a small tribe, which would prevent undue rivalry between Ephraim and Judah, the leading tribes of Israel. He was also chosen because of his personal fitness (v. 23).

2. How Saul was chosen. The method was by lot. Samuel called them together before the Lord, and before the lot was cast he again remonstrated with them against such action. He showed them the base ingratitude of their rejection of such a God and King who had done so much for them, and gave them a chance to forego their rash demand.

3. How the king was received by the people. Saul knew that the Lord had chosen him, but through modesty and fear he shrank from the responsibility. When he was brought forth Samuel presented him to the people, assuring them that Saul was the Lord's choice.

VI. The King Confirmed at Gilgal (ch. 11).

Soon after the election at Mizpeh the Ammonites made a desperate demand upon the men of Jabesh-Gilead. Saul hearing of it hastily summoned the tribes together for war and won a remarkable victory. As he thus proved his ability the people wished to punish the sons of Belial, but Saul forbade them. Samuel took advantage of this auspicious situation and called all the people together at Gilgal where they formally crowned him their king.

#### The Life

To apprehend the life that is to be we must learn to think more largely and sacrificially of the life that is now. We must enlarge the scope and measure of today, must identify today with what we call eternity.—Charles Cuthbert Hall.

#### Moving Forward

To move forward in life, you do not need to be forward in conduct, but you must keep your face to the front, and see your objective.—The Gideon.

## ANSWERED:

three vital questions you have asked about used car allowances

### 1 "What is my present car worth?"

**Answer:** Your used car has only one fundamental basis of value: that is what the dealer who accepts it in trade can get for it in the used car market.

### 2 "Why should dealers in different makes of cars offer me allowances that differ materially?"

**Answer:** Your used car has seemingly different values because competitive dealers are bidding to sell you a new car.

### 3 "Is it true that the largest allowance offered means the best deal for me?"

**Answer:** The largest allowance is not necessarily the best deal for you. Sometimes it is; sometimes it is not. An excessive allowance may mean that you are paying an excessive price for the new car in comparison with its real value.

First judge the merits of the new car in comparison with its price, including all delivery and finance charges. Then weigh any difference in allowance offered on your used car. Remember that after all you are making a purchase, not a sale.

# GENERAL MOTORS

"A car for every purse and purpose"

CHEVROLET • PONTIAC • OLDSMOBILE • OAKLAND  
BUICK • LACADE • CADILLAC  
GMC TRUCKS • YELLOW CABS AND COACHES  
FRIGIDAIRE—The Electric Refrigerator



### "Butch" Bedbug, burglar, starts his night's work

Millions of others are starting, too! Be ready for them!

**MAKE NO MISTAKE!** There's only one way to exterminate bedbugs. That's with a liquid. Don't waste time shooting a spray at them. No spray can possibly reach their young and eggs.

Bedbugs are in the woodwork, along the base-boards—not in the bed clothes, as you may have thought. Don't waste time using a powder. Bedbugs don't eat. They suck. That's why only a liquid can exterminate them.

Peterman's Discovery is the right liquid. It soaks down into their nests. It will exterminate all

bedbugs, all their young and eggs in any house in 48 hours.

Here is the right insecticide for each insect:

- PETERMAN'S DISCOVERY, Liquid—exterminates bedbugs.
- FLYOSAN, Liquid Spray—kills flies and mosquitoes.
- PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD—exterminates cockroaches.
- PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD—exterminates ants.
- PETERMAN'S MOTH FOOD—protects against moths.

You must have a specific insecticide for each insect. No single insecticide will exterminate them all. We have had nearly 50 years' experience. We know that is true.

**Peterman's**

200 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.

There is just as much room for domestic jars in a flat as there is in a palace. 'Tis not what man does which exalts him, but what man would do.—Robert Browning.

## CALOMEL ATTACKS THE BONES AND DEADENS THE BOWELS

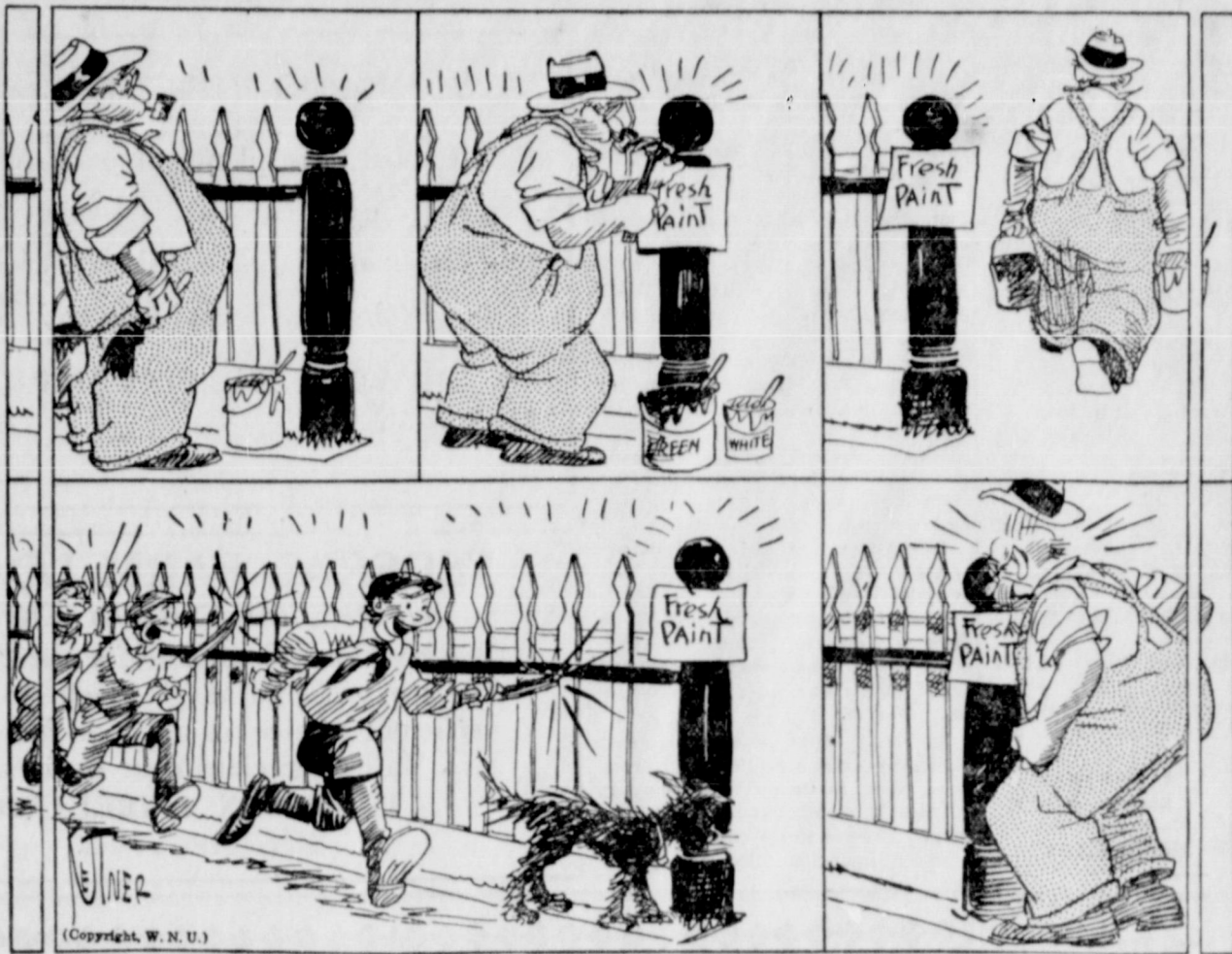
Never take calomel. It is mercury—a dangerous drug. If you are constipated, bilious, sick, headachy, stomach sour, meals don't taste right, hot days make you drowsy and lazy, take Dodson's Liver Tone. That's all you need. Calomel salivates. That's why you have to take salts the next day to get it out of your system so it will not eat your bones. You have to stay at home a day to recuperate from the shock it gives you. No wonder Dodson's Liver

Tone is so popular. All you do is take a spoonful at night. By morning you are cleaned out good, head is clear, you feel as light as a feather; you are not sick, no danger of salivation, and you can eat anything you want. Think of that. Get the big bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone from your nearest store. They all have it. Keep it in the house so you will have it handy to take nights before going to bed.



# OUR COMIC SECTION

## Our Pet Peeve



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

## THE FEATHERHEADS



© Western Newspaper Union

## MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



© Western Newspaper Union

## The Village Gossip

# FARM STOCK

## DIPPING IMPROVES HEALTH AND WOOL

Dipping sheep immediately following shearing to control ticks, lice and scab reduces the feed cost and increases the quantity and quality of the wool.

"The operation is simple, effective and inexpensive," says R. S. Curtis, animal husbandman at the North Carolina State college. "A sheep that is constantly harassed by ticks, lice or scab, cannot do as well either for itself or for the lambs. If the flock is large, a dipping tank is needed, but for the small flock any vessel large enough to immerse a full-grown animal, is sufficient. Purchase a sufficient quantity of a standard sheep dip and mix it according to directions on the package. Cheap concoctions injure the wool growth and hurt the quality of the fleece."

Professor Curtis warns against the use of such materials as a lime-and-sulphur dip, kerosene emulsions, or anything of such nature. These may be effective but they are likely to be injurious.

Every good sheep grower dips his flock, states Professor Curtis. This should be done preferably ten days to two weeks following shearing. The flock has then passed any danger of cold or pneumonia resulting from having the wool removed. The weather has usually warmed and the dip is more effective after the wool has been clipped.

There are certain precautions to be observed, he states. Do not dip on a cold, rainy day. Wait until the middle of the forenoon and quit in time that the last sheep will be dry before night. Do not permit the lambs to nurse before the mother dries thoroughly. If the animal does not have scab, immersion for one minute is sufficient. In case there is scab present, break the scab before dipping and immerse for two minutes, dipping the head under at alternate periods.

## Shipping Suggestions for Hogs in Summer

During the hot weather season haul or drive your hogs into the shipping stations in ample time to allow them to become rested and cool before loading.

Insist upon a clean car bedded with sand.

Wet down the bedding and interior of the car before loading.

Give only a light grain feeding before shipping.

Load not more than one hour before the train is to depart.

Load carefully and avoid excitement.

Load not to exceed 16,000 pounds in a standard 36-foot car.

Have cars drenched at every available point immediately after the train stops. Notify agents of this when signing contract.

Suspend ice bags from the car roof—using gunny sacks whenever possible. Six bags to a car is enough.

## Grinding Ear Corn for Growing Pigs Is Waste

The labor and expense of grinding ear corn into corn-and-cob meal for growing pigs will be wasted. In fact, it has been shown by feeding trials at the Iowa experiment station that pigs made larger and more economical gains on ear corn than on corn-and-cob meal. The latter contains too much hard fibrous material which the pig's digestive tract apparently cannot utilize very well. Larger and cheaper gains will be secured by feeding skim milk or buttermilk in addition to ear corn on clover pasture. Where this is not available, a mixture of equal parts of tankage and linseed meal is an excellent supplement to corn and pasture. This mixture may be self-fed with shelled corn, free choice, in separate compartments of a self-feeder.—H. J. Brant, Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

## Live Stock Squibs

One of the big little points of horse care is salt.

The outlook for sheep raising is said to be good.

Lack of sufficient protein and minerals causes sows to produce unthrifty litters.

Swine growers in 29 states produced 808 ton litters in 1926, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Tennessee placed first with 121 litters.

Pure-bred meat animals cost slightly less than scrubs to raise to maturity; pure-bred dairy cattle cost slightly more.

If you have a surplus of pasture, you can make a good investment by buying young animals that are thin in flesh, then letting them run until fall.

Sheep are first-class weed killers. They eat over eighty known species of weeds, and although not as good brush eaters as goats, can clean up light brush land in a very few years.

Don't dread the kitchen!

# SHREDED WHEAT

Delicious for every summer meal  
Crispy tempting shreds of health  
Served with fruit and whole milk  
12 Oz. in Each Standard Package

### Opinions

"Every man is entitled to his own opinion."

"Of course," answered Senator Sorghum. "What starts the argument is the assumption that somebody else isn't."

### Like New

Hank—I saw you with a new girl. Bill—Your mistake. It's my old one painted over.

Warmed-over love is anything but satisfactory.



DR. W. E. CALDWELL AT THE AGE OF 83

## Old Folks Need a Mild Laxative—Not a "Physic"

Most men and women past fifty must give to the bowels some occasional help, else they suffer from constipation. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect a gentle aid to weak bowels. Is your present laxative, in whatever form, promoting natural bowel "regularity"—or must you purge and "physic" every day or two to avoid sick headache, dizziness, biliousness, colds, or sour, gassy stomach?

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin helps to establish natural, regular bowel movement even for those chronically constipated. It never gripes, sickens or upsets the system. Besides, it is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. Buy a large 60-cent bottle at any store that sells medicine or write "Syrup Pepsin," Monticello, Illinois, for a FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE and just see for yourself.

## Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN

Pa Buzz picks a nice camping place  
FLIT spray clears your home of flies and mosquitoes. It also kills bed bugs, roaches, ants, and their eggs. Fatal to insects but harmless to mankind. Will not stain. Get Flit today.

**FLIT**  
DESTROYS  
Flies Mosquitoes Moths  
Ants Bed Bugs Roaches

"The yellow can with the black band"

No Charge  
"How long is yo' in jail fo', Mose?"  
"Two weeks."  
"What am de charge?"  
"No charge; everyting am free."—Los Angeles Times.

The war has made table linen very valuable. The use of Red Cross Ball Blue will add to its wearing qualities. Use it and see. All grocers.—Adv.

Inconsistency is the only thing in which men are consistent.—Horatio Smith.

**Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic**  
Old Standard Remedy for Chills and Malaria. 60c

A man must either imitate the vicious or hate them.—Montaigne.

**Allen's Foot-Ease**  
gives comforting relief  
for Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet.

When your feet hurt, are tired, sore or perspire, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic, Healing powder for the feet. It takes the friction from the shoes and gives immediate relief. Makes stockings wear longer, too. Write Allen's Foot-Ease, LeRoy, N. Y., for a Free Sample. Sold at all drug and toilet goods counters.

**BALDNESS**  
MEN you have been looking for something that will grow HAIR on a BALD HEAD. Here it is in FORST'S Original Bare-to-Hair grows hair and will save what you have. It's a world's sensation.

W. H. FORST, Mfg. Scottsdale, Pa.



# The Friona Star

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## Texas & Texans

By WILL H. MAYES

### Point Isabel Improvements.

Point Isabel, the deep water port near Brownsville is to have a water pipeline from the Rio Grande to supply the place with pure water. The old village of Point Isabel is rapidly being transformed into a modern recreational, commercial and port city. The development that is going on along the Texas coast from Port Arthur to Brownsville can hardly be comprehended by Texans who have not been recent visitors to the coast country. It requires close and constant observation to keep up with the remarkable development under way in nearly every part of the state.

### Texas Lumber Industry.

It has been estimated by some one that the soft wood lumber supply of East Texas is seventeen billion board feet with about half that much hard wood. Twenty-three thousand men earn their living in East Texas working in the lumber industry and these were

## AUCTIONEER

W. S. WILLIAMS  
 Hereford, Texas  
 Service and Satisfaction  
 Is My Motto

paid \$23,600,000 in 1926 in wages. One and a half billion feet of lumber is produced annually and sold at approximately fifty-two million dollars. Most of this lumber is used in the building industry in Texas and other states, but large quantities of it are shipped to other states to be used in manufacturing. To the discredit of Texas only a comparatively small amount is manufactured into lumber products in the state. Profitably utilized in factories, Texas lumber above that required for building would yield twice as much and support four times the population now employed in the lumber industry.

### North and South Road.

The San Antonio Chamber of Commerce is interesting itself in a North and South railway to extend from that city through Fredericksburg, Mason and possibly Brady, Brownwood, Cisco or Eastland and on to a North Texas connection. For many years Brownwood citizens urged the building of such a line and even went so far as to build with local capital a line from Brownwood some twenty miles north. The movement failed to get the co-operation of other places and the road passed into the hands of the St. Louis and San Francisco system by which the short line was finally junked. The need for such a line with the proper long line connections is apparent to all and San Antonio is the one city that would profit most from it; though it would be greatly to the advantage of the large and rich territory it would penetrate. Brownwood has twenty miles of right of way and grade available and waiting.

### Strawberry Culture Enlarged.

A large land owner of Yoakum after seeing what is being done with strawberries around Pototet, has announced that he will supply his tenants with 40,000 strawberry plants with which to start into the berry industry next year. Texans need only to know what other Texans are doing to induce them to encourage diversified use of the soil.

### Grape Industry in Texas.

The grape industry in Texas has never been thoroughly tried out. In a number of places, notably about Del Rio and Uvalde grapes are

grown but nowhere on a scale sufficiently large to justify extensive marketing efforts. About 100 acres have lately been planted to grapes near Falfurrias and the project will be watched closely with a view to developing a large grape industry should the Falfurrias trial prove profitable. There seems no good reason why grapes may not be as profitably grown as citrus fruits and there is a much larger acreage in Texas to which they are adaptable.

### Texas Nitrate Development.

Nitrate mines in Presidio county near Candelaria are attracting enough attention to justify railroad engineers in making surveys to ascertain whether it will be profitable to extend railway lines to the mines. The owners of the mines who are Houston capitalists, claim that there is an inexhaustible supply of high grade nitrates of both sodium and potassium and that sufficient tonnage will be mined to justify the railroad in extending its line to the neighborhood of the mines. The hidden resources of Texas are gradually being discovered.

### San Angelo Growing.

San Angelo's growth is shown in the recent issuance of \$300,000 in bonds with which to build a city hall and auditorium, four fire stations, an incinerator, a fire alarm system, sewer extensions and pavement, the vote for the bonds being by a majority of about three to one. It is that three-to-one spirit for everything progressive that has made San Angelo the fine city it is today.

### Milk Routes.

Nacogdoches county has established some milk routes to assist in supplying cream for a Shreveport creamery. Of course it is better to produce cream for Shreveport creameries than not at all, but if Nacogdoches and some other East Texas cities had quite the right sort of enterprise they would soon quit fattening Shreveport with their cream and other products that could as well be handled at home. Some places just do not seem to care how much business slips away from them.

### Personal Observation.

Cone Johnson of the Texas Highway Commission, was marooned for two days and nights near Waco because of bad roads. He was trying to get to Austin when a bridge washed out. There are some sections of Texas that have no bridges and that would like to get Commissioner Johnson marooned nearby long enough to exact a promise from him to have the needed bridges built.

### San Saba Prosperity.

"San Saba has started to build a new hotel. With a fine wheat and oats crop harvested, with roasting ears about ripe and plentiful, with a good pecan crop almost in sight, and with good newspapers boosting the town all the time, San Saba has little about which to complain.

### Llano Turkey Raising.

The Llano News informs the world that the turkey crop of that county is going to be unusually good, if you know what that means. The fall crop of young turkeys is always good, but the further statement that turkeys are likely to bring more money into the county than the cotton crop, leads to the conclusion that Brother Collins means that the turkey crop will be both large and good.

### PEN POINTS PICKED UP IN THE STAR OFFICE.

It's a queer thing when you go to studying humanity.

Ninety per cent of the conversations heard on the streets anywhere amounts to nothing. It does not require thought and therefore has nothing in it.

Farmers are a strange class. They all want to chase the fellow who is making something. One fellow makes a success at this and they all chase him for awhile; then another fellow makes a success at something else and they turn and chase him for a while, and, as a class, never get anywhere.

### RURAL ROUTE EXTENDED.

Postmaster J. A. Guyer received word from the post office department that the rural route leading out of Friona has been extended by the addition of twelve miles to the distance now covered.

This addition does not omit any of the houses now on the route, but adds quite a number of new patrons to the route, including those living more to the southeast of Friona and south of Black.

The total number of homes now served by the route, not counting those served from the Laxbuddy post office, is around thirty. A proportionate addition has been made to the carrier's salary.

### Good Enough.

Fresh—"Do you notice any improvement, Professor, since last week?"  
 Professor—"Yes, now that you call my attention to it, I think your hair is parted."

## CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

### PATRIOTIC MEETING SUNDAY.

The services at the Congregational church Sunday will consist of a program of patriotic music, readings and addresses, including a very short sermon on patriotism. This program will follow the regular Sunday school session, which will close promptly at 11 and the patriotic service will close promptly at 12, so that all may go home in time for dinner. A cordial invitation is extended to all and a hearty welcome awaits you.

C. M. STEVENS,  
 Supply Pastor.

### METHODIST.

Sunday school as usual at 10:00 o'clock, A. S. Curry, superintendent. Preaching services at 11 and 8:30. Epworth League at usual hour. REV. W. B. GILLIAM, Pastor.

### BAPTIST.

Sunday school at 10:00 o'clock. Mr. Wimberly, superintendent. B. Y. P. U. at 8:00 o'clock.

### CONGREGATIONALIST.

Sunday school at 10:00 o'clock. Please be on time. Patriotic service at 11:00, consisting of music, readings and short speeches. C. M. STEVENS, Supply Pastor.

### BAPTIST MISSIONARY.

Lesson subject, Our Summer schools. Devotional, Mrs. Truitt. Prayer, Mrs. Ballard. Song, Summer Suns are Glowing Joys that Await You, Mrs. Weidel. Southern Baptist Summer Schools Mrs. Short. God Plans a Vacation for His People, Mrs. Euler. The Keeping of This Vacation, Mrs. Dilger. The Result of this Vacation, Mrs. Hart. Song, More About Jesus. Closing Prayer, Mrs. Brownlee. The Baptist ladies will meet for their regular missionary program at the home of Mrs. Ballard, Tuesday, July 15th. Let us have a goodly number and make the meeting worth while.

### REPORTER.

### B. Y. P. U. PROGRAM.

Devotional meeting July 3. Training to Success. Deut. 34:12. Joshua 1:1-2. President in charge. Song service, led by chorister. Where He Leads Me I Will Follow. Prayer that every member may be willing to follow Jesus. Bible drill, led by quiz leader. Business. Group captains in charge, introduction by leader. Scripture lesson, prayer. Bible background, Saverna Wimberly. Joshua succeeds Moses—Harry Hamilton. Summons to service—Opal Baker. Answering God's call—Marie Wilson. A Providential process—Carroll Bowen. Special music, duet, I'll Go Where You Want Me to Go. President in Charge.

### WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church met at the church Tuesday afternoon, June 28, with eight members and three visitors present.

With the president in charge, the meeting opened with a song, "Help Somebody Today." Then followed a business session, when the leader, Mrs. Ed White, took charge of the lesson.

The lesson was the fourth and fifth chapters, which were fully discussed by Meses, Jones and Osborn, followed by benediction by Mrs. Osborn.

The next meeting will be at the usual place with Mrs. Parr as leader. Lesson to be found in The Voice. Everyone come at 3:00.

The ice cream supper will be at the Methodist church Monday night, July 4th. Everybody is cordially invited.

### REPORTER.

### Cameron, N. M.

Park Woods was here from Amarillo visiting his parents last week. Several from here attended a show at Grady last week.

Fern Johnston and Ethel Mote spent Friday night with Ella Davis. The farmers are rejoicing over a good rain which fell last Wednesday night.

Mrs. Edith Mote and children spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Winnie Dethrage. Mary Gean Isler has been spending a few days the past week with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Isler. Mrs. J. R. Burnett was shop-

ping in Grady Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Isler spent Sunday night with her daughter, Mrs. Winnie Dethrage. There will be prayer meeting at the Gabriel King home Friday night.

Jim Cameron helped work on the Jim Woods well last week. Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss Green and Ella Davis took supper with Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Dunn Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mote and A. A. Dethrage made a trip to Clovis Sunday. Willie McCary, Chilton Leach, Ray Johnston and Mansel Johnston were Sunday dinner guests of Lester Davis.

Mr. Shaver and family took Sunday dinner in the R. A. Lowe home.

Gladys Johnston was a Sunday guest of Vera Cogdill. A number met at the Virgil Dunn home Sunday afternoon and enjoyed singing.

A. C. Johnston and family, Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss Green, Willie Johnston and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mote, Mrs. Sue Mote and children and Mrs. Ella Isler took Sunday dinner with Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Dethrage.

The Ladies Missionary Society met at New Hope Thursday afternoon and all of the members were present except five.

Mrs. Sue Mote and children are spending a few days with Mrs. Winnie Dethrage.

The boys' and girls' club is to meet at New Hope Thursday afternoon when the county extension agent, Mr. Woods, is expected to be present.

As Mrs. Tom Boney, Mildred Sheppard and Sallie Patterson were going to Grady Wednesday in a truck it went into the ditch and turned over, but no one was hurt. Sister Spencer filled the pulpit

at New Hope Sunday morning and evening.

Several from here have been attending the Baptist meeting at Bellview.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss Green spent Saturday night with Mr. Green's sister, Mrs. Charlie Tillman.

Mrs. M. A. Johnston was a guest of Mrs. Lobbins Sunday.

She was only a window blind manufacturer's daughter, but she has a shady reputation.

When in Hereford  
 Have Your  
**MARCELLING**  
 Done at My Place,  
 Sprowls-Cronin Co. Store.  
**MRS. SAM HUTSON.**

NO MORE WRECKS THIS WEEK  
 But we still have plenty of parts of both the Pig and the Steer, which we are dispensing to our customers at Just the Right Prices.  
*All Stocks Always Clean and Cool.*  
**MEAT AT THE CITY MARKET.**  
**M. S. Weir** Proprietor

**FEDERAL FARM LOANS**  
 AT FIVE PER CENT INTEREST  
 The best loan obtainable for the Farmer.  
 —We are prepared to give you prompt and efficient service on any size loan, and Will Appreciate Your Business.  
**THOMPSON & IRELAND**  
 Hereford, Texas

—Agency for—  
**STAR WINDMILLS**  
 —See Me for—  
 WELL DRILLING, TANKS, WINDMILLS, WELL AND WINDMILL REPAIR WORK.  
 —always the best for the money.  
 Friona HENRY STANLEY Texas

We Will Fill Your Five Gallon Can With Kerosene for  
**FIFTY CENTS**  
**MOTOR SEAL LUBE OIL**  
 The best on the market for your  
**CAR or TRUCK or COMBINE or TRACTOR**  
**AMARILLO GASOLINE**  
 For mileage and power.  
 Tires, Tubes, Accessories, Garage Work, Welding.  
**RED CEDAR FENCE POSTS.**  
**FRIONA OIL COMPANY**

**Look Look Look**  
 We now have the McCormick-Deering One-Way Cylinder Plow.  
 Latest Improved Plow On the Market.  
 Will demonstrate this plow on D. H. Meade farm just north of Friona.  
**Wilkison Implement Co.**  
 Friona, Texas

**Abstract of Title**  
 We are now equipped to furnish complete or supplement abstracts of title to all Parmer County land and town lots, promptly.  
 Complete Tract Index to All Real Property in the County.  
**PARMER COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY**  
 E. F. Lokey, Manager  
 Farwell Texas

**LUNCHES!**  
 Cold Drinks, Cigars, Candies, Wholesale Gas, Kerosene and Lube Oils, TIRES AND TUBES  
 We Specialize in Changing and Repairing  
**HINSON & BENNETT**  
 Successors to R. L. Hicks

**I C E**  
 You Need It—We Have It.  
 We will buy all your cream—no matter how much.  
 Feed old Bossy on PURINA COW CHOW and make her give more  
 WE WILL STILL BUY IT.  
 Mill Feeds and Poultry Feeds.  
**Friona Feed & Produce Company**  
 H. P. Eberling, Proprietor

A FREE TRIP TO PALM BEACH  
 Taking in the Speed Boat Races at Miami.  
 For further particulars see  
**THE PALM BEACH GIRL**  
 School auditorium, Saturday night, July 2nd.  
 A side-splitter featuring  
 Bebe Daniels and Lawrence Gray.  
 Next Week  
**SHOW O. K.**



**CLASSIFIED**

**STRAYED**—One brown-bay mule, with wire cut on right front foot, extending into the hoof. Had on rope halter when last seen. I will give a reward of \$5.00 for return of mule or information leading to its recovery. LON BAYSINGER, Friona, Texas.

**STRAYED**—One red boar pig, 9 weeks old, from my farm two miles southwest of Friona, on June 17th. Finder please notify J. D. HAMILIN, Friona, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—A one row John Deere lister; a three row lister; a three disc breaking plow, and a four section harrow. L. F. LILLARD, seven miles northwest of Friona. 42-11td

**FOR SALE**—Two dozen full blood Rhode Island Red pullets, 3 1-2 months old at 50c each; also friers. One cream Jersey cow, 6 years old, fresh soon. W. R. GRAYSON, 12 miles northwest of Friona. 46-1td

Mr. and Mrs. Ed White and daughter, Anna Lee Ferne, drove over to the F. N. Welch farm north east of town Sunday, where they got some kodak views of Mr. Welch's big combine and cylinder plow in operation. From there they drove to the draw south of town where they enjoyed a camp fire supper.

**ARE VISITING IN BROWNWOOD**

Little James Earl and Foster Watkins left Thursday night of last week for a visit with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Watkins, of Brownwood, Texas.

They were accompanied by their grandmother, Mrs. W. H. Foster, of this place. Mrs. Foster will visit her sons, Earl and Joe W. Foster, while in Brownwood.

**ATTENDED DANCE AT BOVINA**

Quite a number of Friona's young people attended the public dance at Bovina Friday night.

The weekly dance which was formerly held at Friona has ceased to function but it is only a short distance to Bovina.

**STORK-O-GRAMS.**

Born to Mr. and Mrs.—Louis Hoffman, twenty-one miles northwest of Friona, a girl, on Sunday evening, June 26th.

Virgil Jasper and family, who have been living in Grady, New Mexico, have moved to Friona. They are making their home with Virgil's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Jasper.

**HEADQUARTERS FOR WATKINS GOODS**—I have a good supply of Watkins' Products on hand with which I can supply you. Call at my home, MRS. G. L. LIVING, Friona, Texas. 47-1td

**Narrow Escape As Cars Crash Near Hereford**

A Ford touring car belonging to Lewis Smith was partly wrecked early last Thursday morning in a collision with a Ford coupe on the Amarillo highway near the Hereford stock yards.

The coupe was completely demolished, but its occupants, two Amarillo men, were uninjured. Smith also was uninjured. He was driving east and swung to the left side of the road, intending to turn south across the railroad to the G. W. Brumley farm. Side curtains were on the car at the time and Smith, not noticing the coupe behind him, failed to make the signal for a turn.

As Smith swung to the left, the driver of the coupe attempted to pass on the right. The coupe struck the front wheel of Smith's car, tearing off a tire and breaking the front wheel spindle. It turned completely over and slid into the ditch on the other side of the road, nearly fifty feet away.

The Amarillo men crawled out from under the car and walked to Hereford, but left before their names were learned. The coupe was moving at a rapid rate when the collision occurred and the escape of its occupants from all injury was little short of miraculous.

**Matrons' Hats Combine Straw With Fabric**



The high crowns which have been such a subject of discussion are of especial appeal to the matron who appreciates headwear of style and dignity. The tall-crowned felts which Paris persists in sending over are exceptionally becoming to the woman of mature years. Milliners are creating hats which carry "lots of style" for the matron, of fabric with straw, using exquisite embroidery also.

**Plan to Try Small Unit Irrigation**

As a result of a business transaction closed Saturday by O. L. Rutherford and the Roswell Pump and Supply Company, the small unit irrigation system is to be given a thorough test in this section.

Mr. Rutherford has signed a contract for a 500-gallon capacity pump and a 25-horsepower engine. The pump will be installed on his ten-acre tract in North Hereford just as soon as the well can be dug. A part of the tract will be sown in alfalfa for the present and next year Mr. Rutherford expects to do extensive truck farming.

The cost of the complete pumping plant is \$1250. It is the type used almost exclusively in the Portales and Pecos Valley shallow water sections where the small unit irrigation plan has been in use for a number of years. Mr. Rutherford's experiment will be watched with interest by many farmers in the Hereford shallow water belt and if successful is certain to lead to the installation of other similar plants.

For the past two years the advisability of small unit irrigation has been under consideration here. Apparently the larger plants have required the investment of too much capital and have not been profitable in a majority of instances.

Two weeks ago a number of Hereford men made a trip to Portales to inspect irrigation plants. Their report indicated satisfaction and they suggested a thorough trial of the plan here. Mr. Rutherford was a member of the inspecting party. He has been considering the purchase of a small plant for some time and made his decision to buy following his investigation to Portales.—Hereford Brand.

Hamilton—Work on the north and south highway between Hamilton and the Leon River is under way practically all matters concerning its location and right of way having been closed. About a month or six weeks will be required to complete the construction of this road.

"Did you ever go home from an automobile ride with a college boy?"  
"Yes; I'm no snob."

**Farmer Near Hereford Selling Pure-Bred Seed**

The pure seed farm of Jesse Roberson, west of Hereford, will be sown in red maize, kafir and cane this year. The demand for pure seed from these three varieties of grain sorghums has been so great that Mr. Roberson has decided to give up the white maize and devote his efforts to the three other varieties.

Orders for pure seed came to Mr. Roberson last year from many counties in Texas as well as from neighboring states and he has found the pure seed business quite profitable. He won a number of prizes at the Deaf Smith county fair and the Tri-State exposition at Amarillo last fall.

**What's Doing In West Texas**

Austin—Manager Homer D. Wade of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, representing the voice of the West, took the stand here last week that his organization was opposed to any ruling which takes from West Texas the right to use its water. The occasion for this action was in his fight before the State Board of Water Engineers to get it to vacate its decision denying San Saba the right to impound waters of the San Saba River on the grounds that a power syndicate has already filed on the entire run of the water shed of the Colorado River. Wade said the west favored use of flood waters for agricultural and municipal needs first, and was opposed to power concerns taking long time filings on water courses needed for irrigation. He declared that the W. T. C. of C. would fight this matter out to the last as a matter of principle for all towns of West Texas and would not stop with one defeat.

Sherman—"The Undeveloped Resources of West Texas" was the subject of a paper read at the 1927 conference school of the Texas Commercial Executives Association by Manager Wade of the W. T. C. of C. The meet was held June 23 to 25. Wade touched upon unlimited resources of the West in many fields, mentioning particularly possibilities in agriculture, oil, livestock and minerals.

Santa Anna—Business men of the town have raised \$10,000 cash bonus and donated a site in the heart of the business section for a new hotel, plans for which are under consideration.

Fifty-Fifty, Grandpop. Old Gent—"When I was a lad I didn't think anything of chopping up a woodshed full of logs." Youngster—"Well, I don't think so much about it, either."

Mrs. W. C. Cassidy and Mrs. Ballow were shopping in Dimmitt Saturday.

Mrs. Bratcher entertained the Ladies Aid at her home Thursday afternoon when refreshments were served to nine members.

"Did you take her home after the show?"  
"No, my folks were home."

J. J. Horton returned last week from his former home in Hollis, Okla., where he had been spending about two weeks doing professional business. He was a business visitor in Amarillo Monday.

**Beavers Bros.**  
FOR DODGE BROTHERS CARS AND GRAHAM BROTHERS TRUCKS  
Sales and Service  
Phone 383  
Hereford, Texas.

**GOOD MAGNOLIA GASOLINE**  
**16 CENTS**  
**KEROSENE, PER GALLON**  
**10 CENTS**  
Any Quantity—Delivered.  
**MAGNOLIA COMPANY**  
Friona Texas

**Always the Best**

Great West Flour	-----	\$2.00
Sugar, per 100 pounds	-----	\$7.50
Sugar, per 25 pounds	-----	\$2.00
Sugar, per 10 pounds	-----	\$.85
Packer's compound, any kind, per 3 pound bucket	-----	\$1.25
Pure Lard, 15c pound, in 8 pound buckets	-----	\$1.20

NEW VOILE DRESSES IN ALL SHADES.  
NEW PETER PAN GINGHAMS.  
NEW SILK HOSE IN ALL SHADES.

Buy It At  
**Weir's**

**Ray Barber**  
Pure Bred Live Stock and Farm Sales  
**AUCTIONEER**  
SUPERIOR SALES SERVICE  
My knowledge of Values Enables Me to Render Efficient Service.  
PHONE 241  
—or—  
Leave Your Sale Dates With Hereford Brand.  
Hereford, Texas.

**Flagg News.**

Mrs. Cliff Ramsey had as guests last week her mother and two relatives from Altus, Okla.

Miss Ruth Grey returned to her home in McLean Thursday.

Chas. Walker made a business trip to Hereford Thursday.

Mrs. Erwin Fulmer was a guest of Mrs. Balleau Wednesday.

Col. C. T. Herring and wife spent Sunday at their ranch.

Will Gray and wife were in Amarillo Thursday.

Mrs. Cass Arms and son leave this week for an extended visit with relatives in Jacksboro.

Mrs. Sid Sheffy was shopping in Hereford Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. Walser and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Summer, Mr. and Mrs. Sheffy and family were dinner guests of Mrs. C. Ramsey Sunday.

Messrs. Johnson and Jones were in New Mexico last week.

Mrs. Will Redwine had her daughters from Amarillo as guests last week.

Misses Lorene and Norene Ramsey left last week for an extended visit with relatives in Ohio.

Rev. Coe of Plainview preached here Sunday morning.

Mrs. W. T. Summers visited Mrs. Ballow Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Gracy had as guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Ramsey and daughter.

Morris Kimbell and wife of Dimmitt attended singing here Sunday.

**BUY A SANDERS CYLINDER PLOW**

The harvest season will soon be over, and in order to have your land in the best possible condition for fall seeding for next year's crop, you will need to get on it immediately with the best tilling implements the market affords. The one-way, or cylinder plow is the ideal tiller and the Sanders Leads the Host.

WE DO CUSTOM BREAKING AT \$1.50 PER ACRE.

**SEE US FOR FARM LOANS**

—settle your transportation difficulties by buying A WHIPPET CAR, THE PRIDE OF THE HIGHWAY

**Turner - Parr Trading Co.**

**NEW RESIDENCE AT SUMMERFIELD.**

T. M. Nowlin, of the West Texas Compress and Warehouse Company, of Lubbock, is building a modern six-room house on his farm near Summerfield. The house will have a bath and all built-in fixtures and will be one of the most beautiful country residences in this section. The Panhandle Lumber Company of Hereford is supplying lumber for the house and several out-buildings to be built on the farm.

Miss Frances Wilkins, of Wichita Falls, Texas, arrived here Saturday night to spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Wentworth. Miss Wilkins comes here for the benefit of her health.

**Cleaning and Pressing**  
WE CLEAN ALL KINDS OF CLOTHES

FIRST CLASS WORK

**E. E. JACKSON**  
FRIONA TAILOR SHOP

GLOVES AND SHIRTS

Berlin Work and Driving Gloves  
Work Shirts and Overalls.

BLUE AND GOLD BOND COFFEE.  
Golden West and Tulia's Best Flour.  
Dry Goods and Groceries.  
Star Brand Shoes.

F. L. SPRING

**3 Acres of Perfect Seed Bed for the Cost of 1**

The 10-foot Emerson-Brantingham GREAT PLAINS One-Way DISC PLOW

Not an Experiment—This tool was developed from the famous Emerson-Brantingham tractor disc plow and disc harrow thereby insuring a substantial one-way disc that has proved to thousands of farmers by actual demonstration that it meets every requirement. Its 20-inch, heat-treated discs, spaced 6 1/2 inches apart, pulverize all of the surface soil thoroughly to a uniform depth and leave the furrow bottom perfectly flat.

The Great Plains Plow is ideal for preparing the seed bed for small grains, for summer fallow and wheatland, and for destroying Russian thistles and cutting up cornstalks. Don't buy until you see the superior features of the E-B Great Plains Plow demonstrated. There is nothing like it!

**Welch-Carter Implement Co.**  
Friona, Texas

**BUY A SANDERS CYLINDER PLOW**

The harvest season will soon be over, and in order to have your land in the best possible condition for fall seeding for next year's crop, you will need to get on it immediately with the best tilling implements the market affords. The one-way, or cylinder plow is the ideal tiller and the Sanders Leads the Host.

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**Turner - Parr Trading Co.**



Scene of Washington's Funeral Ceremonies



General view of historic Christ church in Alexandria, Va., and the churchyard where many notable figures of Revolutionary times lie buried. On the left is the rectory which through the years has been occupied by many famous Episcopal clergymen. The church was completed in 1773. Washington and Robert E. Lee were among its worshippers, and Washington's funeral services were held here in 1799. In the churchyard are buried contemporaries and friends of Washington, including several who acted as pallbearers at his funeral. The church has a number of relics of Washington's time.

CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA FIRST TO DEFY KING GEORGE

Proclamation of Freedom Made at Mecklenburg More Than 152 Years Ago.

In spite of doubting Thomas Jefferson and the reluctance of certain less interested Virginians to admit that anything good ever came out of North Carolina, no sufficient reason now exists for questioning the proud boast that the citizens of Mecklenburg county, in the latter state, did fling defiance in the face of Great Britain in the form of a declaration of independence just thirteen months and fifteen days before the Continental congress in Philadelphia saw fit to make the same decisive move. The date was May 20, 1775, the place was Charlotte, N. C., and the immediate provocation of precipitate action was the arrival of the express with the news of the shooting down of Capt. John Parker's Minute men by British regulars under Major Pitcairn on Lexington common.

It was in 1819 that a newspaper reprint of what was said to be the declaration itself—a document containing several of the phrases of his own famous paper—was called to the attention of Thomas Jefferson by John Adams. Writing to Adams from Monticello, Jefferson said he believed it spurious, because up to that moment he had never heard of it, though he lived in the adjoining state of Virginia. He called attention also to the circumstance that the witnesses appealed to were, most of them, dead.

Jefferson's Mind Open. However, Jefferson was careful to add that he based his opinion on negative evidence which positive evidence was perfectly competent to overthrow. One of the most valiant collectors of this evidence has been Archibald Henderson, who is otherwise known as the American familiar of Bernard Shaw. Another—furtively assailed when he first collected the data—was Dr. George Washington Graham, who has written a whole book on the subject. The controversy was heated and acrimonious.

On the affirmative side it extended to the insinuation that one of the Virginia champions of Jefferson's priority had used his position as minister from this country to the Court of St. James to abstract from the British colonial archives a copy of the Cape Fear Mercury, which was material evidence because it contained the text of the Mecklenburg declaration printed within the month after it was issued. It was known that such a copy had, in fact, been sent to Lord Dartmouth by Josiah Martin, the royal governor of North Carolina at the time. Martin described it as "the late most reasonable publication of a committee in the county of Mecklenburg explicitly renouncing obedience to his majesty's government" and added that it "surpassed all horrid and treasonable publications that the inflammatory spirit of the country has produced." On the negative side there were charges of forgery and mendacity—the manufacture of history out of whole cloth.

Events Leading to Action. Assuming the evidence as sufficient, the story of what happened becomes a part of a well-connected series of events in the province whose position between two ostentatiously aristocratic neighbors has sometimes, it is said, deprived her of due consideration. In March, 1774, Governor Martin had dissolved an unruly assembly. In August of that year a convention had met under the governor's nose in New Bern and sent delegates to the Continental congress. For the rest of that year the separate counties had been busy with meetings and preparations, and in April, 1775, the assembly which met by the authority of the crown—the last one—was also a conven-

tion of the people. They "transformed themselves from time to time" into one and then the other, so Governor Martin, who was a soldier, said, and thus, as Doctor Morrison sees it, strained the British constitution to the utmost—or, in other words, the breaking point. At the same time, a certain Col. Richard Henderson and his associates, all North Carolinians, had formed a company, with Daniel Boone for field leader, and set up a government in a tract of land which they had bought from the Cherokees without royal warrant. That land, which they named Transylvania and which included a great part of Tennessee and Kentucky, they had practically proclaimed to be independent not only of Great Britain but of North Carolina, and Virginia as well. They asked, indeed, to have it acknowledged by congress as the fourteenth province of the Confederation.

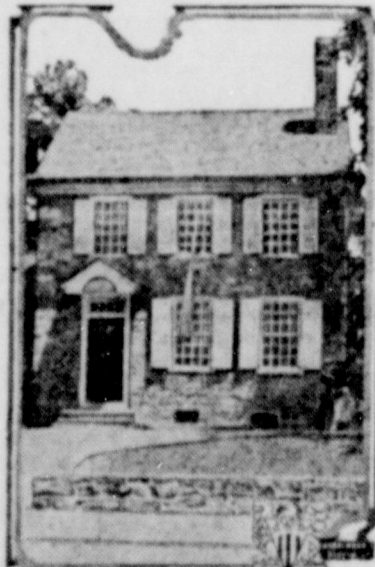
Denounced King George. Obviously, the North Carolinians were not in submissive mood when the news of the first blood shed in the North arrived. What happened at Anson county courthouse when the messenger rode into that place is recorded in a certain family Bible to which Doctor Henderson has had access. The writer is a young man named Morgan Brown, an eyewitness. He says that the messenger found the county court in session and the magistrates, some of whom were Tories, on

APPEAL TO HEAVEN IN THE DARK HOUR

Washington's Fervent Prayer at Valley Forge.

This is said to be word for word the prayer that Washington sent up to the Great White Throne of God in that dark hour of the republic when his barefoot army shivered in the snows of Valley Forge:

"Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection; that Thou wilt incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; and entertain a brotherly affection and love for each other and for their fellow citizens of the United States at large; and finally, that Thou



Washington's Headquarters During the Agony at Valley Forge.

wilt most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do justice, to love mercy, and to demean ourselves with that charity, humility and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the Divine Author of our blessed religion, and without a humble imitation of whose example in these things we can never hope to be a happy nation. Grant our supplication, we beseech Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

So the prayer ran—so wonderful then and still more wonderful now when there are those in the land who seek not only to sow the seeds of hatred and dissension but who also in their blindness shake their fists in the face of God.—Los Angeles Times.

the bench. The people forced the court to adjourn without the form of doing it in the king's name. Then they rushed out bearing the sheriff with them, leaving the Tory magistrates still sitting on the bench. Afterward: "The people consented for them to meet and close some unfinished business upon condition that it should not be called in the king's name or that the words 'God save the king' should be added by the crier, 'for,' said they, 'we will have nothing done in the name of a king who has his troops slaughter our citizens.' And thus ended the royal authority. For the court, after closing their record, never sat again."

Gathering of the Citizens. At Charlotte, some fifty miles away, the messenger appears to have found an assembly of the leading citizens of Mecklenburg summoned from the various "companies" throughout the county by the colonel commandant, Thomas Polk. According to the received chronology, the messenger arrived May 19 and threw the gathering into a fever. The secretary, John McKitt Alexander, says they "sat in the courthouse all night, neither sleepy nor hungry nor fatigued," and in the morning passed a set of resolutions prepared by Ephraim Brevard.

In the resolutions occurred the following declarations: "Resolved . . . That we dissolve us with the mother country and absolve ourselves from allegiance to the British crown; and

"Resolved, That we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people; that we are and of right ought to be a sovereign and self-governing people under the power of God and the general congress."

It should be noted that the text is taken from Judge Francis X. Martin's "History of North Carolina," which text is supposed to be the same that was printed in the lost Cape Fear Mercury, for even the more ardent North Carolinians do not deny that the original document was destroyed in 1800 when Alexander's house was burned.

Sought Only Their Rights. Returning again to the story: These resolutions were read to the people outside the courthouse by Colonel Polk and received with "shouts and huzzas." In accordance with a provision in the resolutions themselves, they were transmitted to the Continental congress, where the persons approached said that the "subject of the resolutions was premature to be laid before the congress."

At that time the cooler heads still hoped to compose matters with the mother country without an actual breach. The strongest statements of the Colonists' determination not to submit to coercion or to what they regarded as the abridgment of their liberties as subjects of the British crown were coupled with expressions of loyalty to the crown itself. Indeed, among Americans who were far from being Tories there were many who were proud of their own connection with Britain and reluctant to sever it. George Washington himself about that period, as Archibald Henderson reminds us, "abhorred independence"—which meant that he desired to be a good Virginian and still remain a good Englishman.

Independence Not Sought. As a matter of fact, even Jefferson at this date was not an open advocate of independence, nor did Patrick Henry in his "ringing resolutions" (as Jefferson called them), adopted in Virginia after the Lexington bloodshed, take so rash a stand.

The sum of the matter is that the declaration of independence which Mecklenburg, N. C., issued one year ahead of time and the revolution which Virginia started a century ahead of time had each to wait till the country at large was ready for the real thing. They were dramatic gestures, not things accomplished. Nevertheless, the Virginia affair cost many lives of patriots and some of those who were not so counted, and tons of ink have been spilled over the North Carolina outbreak.—New York Times Magazine.

PRINT SILK ENSEMBLES FOR BEACH; MATCHING CAPES AND CHIC TOUCH

"A PLACE for everything and everything in its place"—and that place, according to Dame Fashion is the sandy beach with its background of sky and sea, when it comes to a perfect setting for apparel which is startlingly bizarre, spectacular and boldly colorful. Wherefore stylists have taken their cue, playing up to their limit the charm of vivid printed silks, crepeanes, satins and figured crepes, as mediums for beach and swimming costumes.

There is an interesting diversity to bathing and beach suits this season, so much so, they give the aspect of a style pageant staged to display every

gette or brocade. What's more, the smartness of the beach square, as is also true of the evening square shawl, depends largely upon the manner of wearing it. It requires a cunning knack to wrap it around "just so," but the result is worth practicing before the mirror to attain.

The new wee-patterned silks, which are so gayly highlighting the fabric mode, seem to call for quaint and cunning fashioning. And they get it. One cannot imagine a styling better tuned to these naive silks than this illustration sets forth. It is one of fashion's latest.

Cleverness and modishness under-



A Stunning Beach Costume.

phase of the costume mode. In this gay panorama, one has the satisfaction of seeing humble gingham, yet not so humble according to the latest verdict of the mode, hobnobbing with satin and silk, with never an appearance of cheapening the scene. Indeed the gingham bathing suit has been taken up with alacrity by the elite. The quaintness and youthfulness of a checked gingham bathing suit is proving of widespread appeal.

Beach beauties are destined to promenade in marvelous ensembles this summer, featuring printed silks of every description. A charming beach costume is shown in the picture, which goes to show to what extremes the mode is trending both as to color and design.

Two outstanding items in beach at-

writes this little frock, as viewed from every phase of the style question. The diagonal movement of the platted ruffings, arranged as they are in tiers, is very new. The use of grosgrain ribbon for binding the edges of the cape bespeaks an outstanding trimming tendency.

Of course the first thing one notices about this arresting frock is its cape of self material. Capes to match the summer-silk frock are one of the foremost features of the later modes.

Capes also distinguish many of the handsome silk coats which are at this moment so favorably accepted by women of fashion. Often a coat of black faille silk will have a cape attachment finely platted. Then, too, a frock of good style carries a platted skirt with a short platted cape-wrap



Silk Dress With Cape to Match.

There are the square wrap of gay patterned fabric, also the tunic of vivid print topper black satens pajamas. These short slips which look like an abbreviated day-time frock are also worn over black satin trunks.

The "square wrap" above referred to is simply a large square developed of rubberized gay print banded with a plain material. It is fashioned exactly as are the lovely evening shawls made of metal cloth and geor-

to match. Such an ensemble developed in black or navy blue is very distinctive.

Speaking of capes, they are entering the costume mode from every angle, for evening as well as daytime. Just now it is the pleasure of the mode to add to the dainty pastel chiffon frock a cape of the same material. These transparent capes are indeed charming, especially worn with the sleeveless gown.

Newest French fashions include long capes of allover lace. Of black chantilly the wrap serves with every evening frock. However often the lace cape is in matched coloring to the sheer frock. Leading shades for the lace cape include gray, beige and soft modulated green.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

(© 1926, by Western Newspaper Union.)



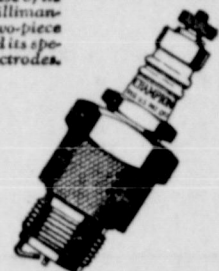
The Doctor

In fair weather or foul, zero nights or rainy days, I have always found that my car starts instantly and performs perfectly with Champion Spark Plugs—they're dependable.

Champion is the better spark plug because of its double-ribbed siltmanite core—its two-piece construction and its special analysis electrodes.

Champion X—for Fords 60¢

Champion—Cars other than Fords 75¢



CHAMPION Spark Plugs TOLEDO, OHIO

Builders often save from \$100 to \$500 on a single car of mixed lumber, shingles, sash, doors, and hardware by ordering direct from the mills at Shreveport. Five million feet of high-grade lumber in stock. You unload before paying. Write for delivered prices on lumber and ask for sash and door catalogue. Send list of requirements for quotation to ALLEN MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., Box 1131-A, Shreveport, Louisiana.

What Happened

"When the cyclone struck Clapboard Springs eight persons were in one room." In the crossroads store related Jig Fiddlin. "They all dived under the bed where there was only room for six people."

"What happened to 'em?" asked the merchant.

"I hain't no idy what happened to all 'em, but four of 'em got their false teeth broke."—Kansas City Star.

Bell-Ans Halts Over-Acidity

This Widely Used Sure Relief Can Be Depended On Every Time.

How disagreeable, how exasperating, how embarrassing to be a sufferer from gas, belching, heartburn, sick headache, nausea and other digestive disorders. BELL-ANS for Indigestion is a harmless, pleasant Sure Relief. Tested by over 30 years' use. 25c and 75c Pkgs. at all drug stores, or send for free samples to Bell & Co., Inc., Orangeburg, N. Y.—Adv.

Her Conclusion

Mrs. Meeks—You talked a lot in your sleep last night, John.

Mrs. Meeks—I can't remember what I was dreaming about.

Mrs. Meeks—Well, by the language you used you were fixing your car.—New Bedford Standard.

If you use Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry you will not be troubled by those tiny rust spots, often caused by inferior bluing. Try it and see.—Adv.

Ill blows the wind that profits nobody.

CHILD'S BEST LAXATIVE IS CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP



MOTHER! Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits. Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

Relieves Malaria in 3 Days  
**SWAMP**  
CHILL & FEVER TONIC



# The Recluse of Fifth Avenue

by WYNDHAM MARTYN

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## STORY FROM THE START

From the comfortable financial situation to which he had been born, Peter Milman, American gentleman of the old school, and last of his family, is practically reduced to penury through the misfortune of a friend, Hazzy Brewer, whom he had unwisely trusted. Learning of Brewer's suicide, which means the destruction of his last hope, Milman engages a French butler, Achille Luty, who speaks no English, and is to replace Sneed, servant of long standing. By Luty, Milman sends letters to Prof. Fleming Bradney, Floyd Malet and Neeland Barnes, men whom the world has classed as failures, once of high position.

## CHAPTER II—Continued

"Beside yourself there will be, I trust, Neeland Barnes, formerly an international polo player and owner of race horses, and Floyd Malet, who, when he seemed about to take his place in the world as a great sculptor, suffered an unfortunate eclipse."

Bradney went to the library and opened the New York directory. Sure enough, Peter Milman was recorded as living on Lower Fifth avenue. The thing, then, was not a foolish practical joke.

Puffing at a big pipe, Fleming Bradney sat on his little balcony and gazed at Manhattan lights. This strange letter had awakened old hopes and ambitions that he had thought for ever dead. Of course, there could be no practical joke which expended a hundred dollars on its fulfillment. Bradney read the letter again. The phrase, "Perhaps at this dinner you may be offered the opportunity," took his fancy strangely. Opportunity! Did any exist for a man who had been disgraced and was now forgotten? Until this letter came Bradney had believed his career finished. He went into his bedroom and disinterred a suit of full evening dress from its mothball tomb. He had not worn it for a dozen years.

Peter Milman's letter reached Neeland Barnes at a moment when that eminent sportsman was engaged in staving off his most persistent creditor, the landlord Lippsky.

Barnes was a tall, finely made man who had run through several fortunes by his love for horses and his inability to judge of their chances in races. After his wife had died, his relatives had shrugged their shoulders and abandoned him. The many schemes for his rehabilitation had failed. He disappeared from fashionable resorts. His only daughter was being brought up in England by rich relations. He had drifted about the world until, at the end of all resources, he had taken a little house on the outskirts of Peekskill.

Here he was engaged in what he explained as an attempt "to stage a comeback." He was trying to become physically fit, and he was succeeding. But mountain hikes and sculling up the noble stream brought no grit to the mill.

"Mr. Barnes, you are a loafer," Lippsky cried when the sportsman had announced his inability to pay rent long overdue. This seemed cruelly unjust to a man who had just returned from a twenty-mile walk.

"Some day, if you keep on annoying me," said Neeland Barnes, "I shall kill you."

"You don't have to kill me," Lippsky cried shrilly. "You just pay my rent. Sell your swell clothes and get overalls." He waved Peter Milman's letter. "Get some of your swell friends to lend you money."

Neeland Barnes looked at the letter, puzzled. He did not recognize the writing, but the stationery was reassuring.

"When what you term my swell friends know I am living in a hovel like this, they will advance me the money. I shall not ask them until I have finished my training. I am about to begin. If I hit you, it's your lookout."

Barnes began his shadow-boxing exercises. Dimly Lippsky perceived that his debtor was getting nearer and nearer. He went out muttering "Loafer." It was a word which did much to appease him.

Barnes boxed no more when his landlord had disappeared. He read the astonishing letter a dozen times and secreted the money-order at once. Alone of the three who had received somewhat similar communications, he knew of Milman and his family. Very distantly they were connected by marriage. Barnes had no idea that the Brewer failure had brought Peter Milman to penury. One sentence he found strangely intriguing: "If, as I believe, you feel yourself unfairly treated by the world that was yours, I may be able to offer you the opportunity to take your place again in society."

Neeland Barnes longed above all things for the comfortable life that had once been his. He had never permitted himself to become shabby. Never had he sunk to such a state that former friends would hesitate to

recognize him. He clung to the idea that when once he ceased to shave and wear clean linen the descent to hell would have begun.

He rolled a cigarette and indulged in pleasing reveries. Good dinners were not given idly nor were hundred-dollar bills expended for nothing. Peter Milman wanted him to do something. Well, Neeland Barnes was his man. Perhaps after all these years the man who had run away with Mrs. Milman was back in America. Perhaps Peter Milman desired him to be chastised publicly. He would find Neeland Barnes devoid of fear and in better physical trim than he had been for a dozen years. Barnes always saw himself in a heroic light. He hoped the thing would be staged so that his old cronies might see it. They would never believe that he could keep so fit after the scandalous rumors that had been spread about him.

Naturally there would be expense money. It would be a delightful experience to pay Lippsky his deferred rent in nickels and cents and watch him scrambling feverishly for the coins among poison ivy. And he would be able to send his daughter a decent present at last. Poor Nita, whom he had not seen for years, brought up by jealous relatives far from his care. The adventure might lead to amazing things.

Presently these brilliant prospects faded. He was conscious that his only home was in Lippsky's grotesquely furnished house. Adventures with glorious endings offered themselves only to youth. He sighed a little. Then he smiled. After all, he had the hundred dollars and the prospect of a good dinner.

Floyd Malet, under the name of M. Floyd, was earning a poor living by teaching drawing in Philadelphia private schools. The man who had hoped to see his name associated with Rodin and Meunier was forgotten by all save the few who had seen in him the signs of genius. Malet was a man of middle size, thin and haggard. Once or twice fastidious pupils had complained that he paid too little attention to his personal appearance. Milman's letter came by late mail. At first the sculptor was inclined to think it an advertising scheme of some sort. The Lower Fifth avenue address was thick with loft and office buildings. Like Bradney, he went to a library and looked up Milman. The genealogical department gave him ample data.

The stranger's letter held out the promise of temporary relief from an intolerable life. There was money for the trip and enough over to live for many weeks as he had lately learned to live. He packed his grip, thankful he had saved a suit of evening clothes.

There is something vivifying about the air of Manhattan. It had its effect on the three men bound for Peter Milman's house. Bradney held up his head again and Malet lost his droop of depression. Neeland Barnes, walking briskly down the avenue, passed clubs which had dropped him on account of nonpayment of dues and felt himself within measurable distance of re-election. His military mustache and fine carriage made him a marked figure, and he liked the limelight.

As he neared the Milman house he wondered what his fellow guests would be like. In other years no physicists had been numbered among his acquaintances. He was not quite certain what a physicist was. As to sculptors, he had met one in Rome, but he was a marquis. Sculptors were probably all right. He was reassured by remembering that the wife of a former polo pal had her own studio. But he would probably have to dominate the conversation with Peter Milman and talk of old New York society. He must be careful not to mention the Daynes. The runaway wife had been a Dayne.

Wedged in between tall buildings, the Milman house looked squat and unimpressive. Yet Barnes gazed at it with respect. To be able to retain it with wealth. Lesser men would have sold at a profit and moved uptown. What this millionaire might want with Neeland Barnes was a de-

lightful mystery. He rapped loudly with the brass knocker.

A few minutes earlier Floyd Malet had stood appalled at the smug ugliness of the building. He did not think with any sympathy of that generation, represented by the builder, which had distrusted elegance and loved what was solid and lasting. To the sculptor it seemed the Milman home was modeled on the old Astor house. But he liked the door and the brass knocker, which was a copy of that decorating an Oxford college.

The last to come was Fleming Bradney, whom the subway had delayed. He rather liked the house. It had strength and the air of studied isolation. None could look through its windows to disturb the inmates. It lay fifteen feet back from the sidewalk. Bradney had that imagination without which mathematicians can never be great. Whom and what was he to see behind the tall door?

## CHAPTER III

Neeland Barnes disapproved of Achille, who admitted him with lavish gestures. This was not the sort of butler a Milman should employ. He followed him to a library, where he found his host speaking to Floyd Malet. It was as Barnes thought. Sculptors were not quite up to his social standard. This stranger was physically inconspicuous, and his clothes should have been more recently pressed.

Neeland Barnes held out his hand to Peter Milman, as one could to a man of his distinguished ancestry, with a smile which said plainly, "I, at least, belong here."

"It is very kind of you to come," said Peter Milman. He turned to Floyd Malet: "Mr. Malet, this is Mr. Neeland Barnes."

Barnes nodded a little coldly. Curious, he thought, that Peter Milman should have introduced Malet to him.

Then Fleming Bradney came in. Although his clothes were of another era, there was an air of power about him. His was a carelessness due less to ignorance than to lack of concern with other people's modes of life and thought. In an age when beards were unpopular he wore one, and little children derided "Beaver" to him at every street corner.

Peter Milman, so Barnes thought, treated him with extreme respect. It was not until Achille brought in the cocktails that Barnes' frown left him. It was easy to see that of the three Peter Milman considered him the least important. Why, he wondered, did Milman esteem it an honor to have a physicist to dinner? The word recurred many times. This must be some new way of describing a physician. That was it. Physicians were not so bad. One had married a Vanderbilt in America and another a duke of Norfolk's daughter in England. The second cocktail found Neeland Barnes more amiable. He looked keenly at his host, but discovered no trace of nervousness about him, no wildness of eye which might confirm the world's opinion that he was mentally unfit. Perfectly dressed, as usual, but no better turned-out than Neeland Barnes.

The dining room was beautifully furnished.

"Ha, ha," said Barnes, "good old Chippendale!"

"Sheraton," the sculptor corrected gently.

"Just as you like," Barnes said generally. There were certain bottles in plain view which banished any ill-humor he might have felt. Not for years had he sat down to a really well-chosen and well-cooked dinner. Everything about him spoke of lavish expenditures. To Floyd Malet everything spoke of exquisite taste. The relief, after years of furnished dissonance, was grateful. He felt cheerful after a decade of gloom.

The bearded Bradney noticed only that he was sitting at a beautiful table and invited to sip excellent vintage wines. What was the reason? He was impatient to know. What opportunity was he to be offered to regain the rank in science that disgrace had bereft him?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## One Eye Her Oculist Son Could Not Help

The oculist had a joke the other morning. Every now and then he smiled quietly to himself. "You know," he said finally to the woman, "mothers are wonderful people. They always believe there is nobody quite so clever as their own children."

"Now, my mother, for instance, thinks I know everything about eyes. She doesn't confine her boasting to the neighbors, either. She is just as likely as not to walk up to a nearsighted or cross-eyed passenger in the subway and tell him his eyes need attention and that her son is the best oculist in New York. She says that isn't hunting business for me; it's helping people who don't know enough to look after their sight. But the joke is on her."

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"Yesterday she met a man who is distinctly and painfully 'wall-eyed.' You mustn't let your eyes go like that," she told him immediately the introductions were made. "My son can do anything with eyes. Why don't you go to see him? I'm afraid he can't do anything with this eye, madam," answered the object of her solicitude; "you see, it's a glass one."—New York Sun.

**Aztec Religious Belief**  
The Aztecs believed in special gods who brought diseases and in other gods who knew healing secrets.

The bark of several species of the eucalyptus tree yields a resin, hence the tree is called the "gum tree."

# RADIO



HELLO MILAN! IS THAT YOU?

When Miss Elizabeth M. Zanodini of the radio laboratory of the bureau of standards wants to talk to the home folks in Milan, Italy, she doesn't have to worry about the mail service. With this receiving set and a transmitting set in her home in Washington, D. C., she can establish a two-way communication. Miss Zanodini is a full-fledged radio amateur and vice president of the Washington Radio club.

## Big Increase in Radios on Farms

1,252,126 Rural Homes Are Now Equipped With Receiving Sets.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are now 1,252,126 farms in the United States equipped with radio receiving sets, the radio service of the Department of Agriculture announced in the report of its past season's work issued recently.

This estimate was based on returns made by county agricultural agents throughout the country and showed a 126 per cent increase over the 553,908 sets estimated to be on farms July, 1925.

Iowa led the states with 99,990 farm radio sets, or an increase of 100 per cent since 1925. Indiana was second with 81,144, but this figure represented an increase of 377 per cent as compared with the 1925 figures.

Other leading states included Missouri with 77,510 sets; Nebraska with 69,784; Illinois with 65,832; Ohio with 63,448; and Kansas with 62,055.

The largest percentage of increase, however, was shown in Utah, where the number of sets was estimated at 6,061 as compared with 899 estimated in 1925.

How farm radio sets are being used, the program preferences of the farmers, and their own ideas for improving present service were also set forth in an analysis of replies to a questionnaire sent to 10,000 farm radio owners, and included in the report.

**Prefer Talk to Music.**  
Summarizing this analysis, Sam Pickard, former chief of the radio service, said: "These replies show that American farmers prefer radio talk to music nearly two to one. Voluntary comments accompanying the formal answers indicate a strong dislike for jazz. In music, they want old-time tunes and classical music."

"Aside from educational farm programs, weather and market reports, political talks are evidently popular and more current news programs are in demand.

"Farmers are not using the radio merely for entertainment. The day's work is now planned according to the weather forecasts sent out by the weather bureau and received by radio much more quickly than was formerly possible. Market reports issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics are eagerly followed and numbers of farmers report definite savings in dollars and cents as a result of this service.

"Not only that," said Mr. Pickard, "but hundreds of the reports from farmers cite instances where the educational programs prepared by the radio service and broadcast through nearly 100 commercial and state college stations, have been promptly applied to the immediate advantage of the individual radio user.

Many stockmen report larger and more profitable pig crops as a result of the adoption of better practices outlined by radio. Others claim that information from these radio programs has enabled them to get their poultry projects on a sound financial basis. Still others report thrifter live stock and improved marketing practices as a direct result of their recent radio schooling.

"More cotton on fewer acres, better food in the home, and more eggs from the chickens are listed among the benefits received.

"These farm listeners, however," Mr. Pickard continued, "have very definite ideas about how they want the programs presented. In reply to one question, 'Do you prefer lectures to be given by an announcer, who can be clearly understood; rather than by

authorities themselves?' the answers were more than four to one in favor of the trained announcer. Asked to indicate how they preferred farm information presented, 3,148 farmers voted for some form of dialogue style, as against 1,497 who indicated preference for the straight lecture form. Improvements Suggested.

"Among the suggestions for improving service were: Select speakers with good broadcasting voices; train broadcasters on delivery; make talks short and to the point; schedule talks often enough and regularly enough for folks to get the habit of listening; inject enough atmosphere or entertainment into educational programs to avoid their becoming dull; and prepare talks in simple and every-day terms.

"Many express exasperation at persistent direct advertising and plead for some means of promptly distinguishing between bona fide educational material and mere sales talks.

"In listing the farm problems in which they were most interested, 3,604 mentioned crops and soils; 2,321 mentioned poultry raising, while talks on fruits, vegetables, and flowers were called for by 1,885. Live stock was the chief interest of 1,828 and problems in agricultural economics were listed by 1,581. Dairying was also an important subject for 928.

"Practically all phases of farm life were touched on. Among the radio programs requested were those dealing with: The most economical way of fattening hogs for market; clover as a soil builder; improvement of country roads; the control of insects and rodents; marketing pork, beef and grain; how to make and use disinfectants; feeding the dairy cow; spraying and orchard care; treating fence posts; raising colts; making charcoal; the production and harvesting of legume hay; utilization of soft timber for farm buildings; general farm management; the farm labor problem, and fox farming. One farmer asked for information on whether to sell or not to sell the farm.

"Some faint idea of the interest of listeners in farm programs can be gleaned," Mr. Pickard said, "by the requests for literature mentioned in programs prepared by the Department of Agriculture. We have received and filed 40,857 requests for cook books issued in connection with Aunt Sam's Housekeeper's Chats, which incidentally has been one of the hits of the year with housewives of America due to the original presentation of sound, fresh, helpful facts. A total of 165,219 Farm School pamphlets issued in connection with the series of radio lessons on live stock, dairy, and poultry problems have been sent to listeners in response to requests for them."

## Overcrowding of Ether No Bar to Radio Fans

Just why it should be thought that radio enthusiasts will stay off the air because the ether lanes are overcrowded with stations is somewhat difficult to understand. Never was automobile parking more difficult. Never was it more dangerous to be on the streets and highways. Never was traffic more congested. But, at the same time, never were more cars sold and never was the public more keenly interested in getting about in motor cars.

Some radiolists have expressed their impatience with ether traffic. They claim they have put the set away, sent the batteries to wet storage and pulled down the antenna. It is just barely possible, however, that occasionally they will use the electric light socket or the telephone for an aerial and risk a tube or two to find out what's going on.

Brave radiolists will stay with the set and drive through the heterodyne whistles as best they can. They know it will pay in the long run.

## THIS WOMAN FOUND RELIEF

After Long Suffering by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

In a little town of the middle West, was a discouraged woman. For four months she had been in such poor health that she could not stoop to put on her own shoes. Unable to do her work, unable to go out of doors or enjoy a friendly chat with her neighbors, life seemed dark indeed to Mrs. Daugherty.



Then one day, a booklet was left at her front door. Idly she turned the pages. Soon she was reading with quickened interest. The little booklet was filled with letters from women in conditions similar to hers who had found better health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I began taking the Vegetable Compound," Mrs. Daugherty writes, "and after I took the third bottle, I found relief. I am on my eleventh bottle and I don't have that trouble any more, and feel like a different woman. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to everyone I see who has trouble like mine, and you can use these facts as a testimonial. I am willing to answer any letters from women asking about the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Ed. DAUGHERTY, 1208 Orchard Ave., Muscatine, Iowa.

Are you on the Sunlit Road to Better Health?

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

**Just in Time**  
Mr. Black—Do you realize that you talked over that phone for one hour and sixteen minutes?  
Mrs. Black—Yes, and I would have talked longer except that I discovered I had the wrong number.

**Green's August Flower**  
For Indigestion, Dyspepsia, etc. Relieves Distress after Hurred Meals or Overeating. Being a gentle laxative, it keeps the digestive tract working normally. 30c & 90c. At all Druggists. G. G. GREEN, Inc. WOODBURY, N. J.

**WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC**  
For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria, Chills, and Fever Dengue. It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

**YOUR case of PILES**  
Is no different from others, and if others have obtained absolute relief by using PAXO OINTMENT, so can you. Every druggist sells PAXO OINTMENT under a guarantee to cure itching, blood, bleeding, or protruding piles. In tube with glass pipe. Net or in tin box, 60c. Why not try it.

**CANCER FREE BOOK SENT ON REQUEST**  
Tells cause of cancer and what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. Write for it today, mentioning this paper. Address Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.

**Bilious?**  
Take NR—NATURE'S REMEDY—tonic. You'll be "fit and fine" by morning—tongue clear, headache gone, appetite back, bowels acting pleasantly, bilious attack forgotten. For constipation, too. Better than any mere laxative. Safe, mild, purely vegetable—

**NR TO-NIGHT**  
TOMORROW ALRIGHT  
At Druggists—only 25c

**Callouses**  
Quick, safe, sure relief from painful callouses on the feet. At all drug and shoe stores. **Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads** Put one on—the pain is gone.

**CARBUNCLES**  
Carbol draws out the core and gives quick relief. **CARBOIL** GENUINE 50¢ BOX At All Druggists—Money-back Guarantee

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