

# THE FRIONA STAR

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF FRIONA AND PARMER COUNTY.

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## Get Your Face and Your Gun In the Big Rabbit Drive, July 23

### PARMER COUNTY ORGANIZED; HAS NEW VITAL STATISTICS LAW

State Department of Health States That All Births and Deaths Must Be Registered. Immense Legal Value Involved. Records Show But Small Per Cent of Birth and Deaths In County Recorded.

A letter from the State Department of Health states that Parmer county has been organized under the provisions of the vital statistics law, which provides that all births and deaths within the county must be registered and that county registrars have been appointed.

For the benefit of our readers who like to know the provisions of this law, we are giving the letter in full which is as follows:

**Parmer County.**  
"This county has now been organized in accordance with the new vital statistics law, by the appointment of registrars for each justice precinct and each incorporated town or city. In some cases two or more precincts have been combined into one district where it seemed best to do so.

"Every birth is required by law to be reported to local registrar of the district in which it occurs by the attending physician or midwife, or if there was neither, by the father or mother within five days after the birth.

"The law prohibits the burial or removal of a dead body before a death certificate properly and completely filled out has been filed with the local registrar and a removal or burial permit has been secured.

"The immense legal value of these records make it important that the citizens of Texas be given this protection by having a complete, legal record properly filed in accordance with this law.

In the first three months of 1928 there were reported from Parmer county twenty births and five deaths. This indicates only about 75 per cent of the births and thirty-five per cent of the deaths which probably occurred. Let's go 100 per cent from now on.

"Below is a list of the local registrars of your county, and it is urged that you make every effort to comply with the law and to aid in securing complete registration in your county. For further information, address State Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Austin, Texas:

"B. E. Nobles, Farwell, precincts 1 and 3.

"O. G. Turner, Friona, precincts 2 and 4 and Friona.

"The names last above mentioned are the local registrars of the county."

### PARMER COUNTY FEDERATION OF CLUBS.

The Parmer County Federation of Clubs and kindred organizations will meet July 26 at Farwell. We are anxious for each community in the county to be well represented. The meeting will begin at 10:30.

The business session will be held in the morning at which time the Graham sisters will sing a duet. The following program will be rendered in the afternoon:

Subject, The spirit of beauty. Song, America the Beautiful. Reading, Jim Oliver Martin. Piano solo, Mrs. W. W. Vineyard.

Reading, Mrs. J. L. Sears. Solo, Mrs. W. H. Graham.

Talk, Ways of Promoting the Spirit of Beauty—Material and Spiritual, Mrs. R. L. Bledsoe.

Talk, Ways of carrying out the spirit of beauty in the home, the grounds and flower gardens. Music.

Talk, Mrs. Warner, of Claude. Quartet.

Everyone will be interested to note that on this date Mrs. Phoebe K. Warner of Claude will be present. I am sure she will give us an enthusiastic address as is her usual custom. This address alone will repay you for your trip to Farwell to be sure and be present. REPORTER.

### SPENT FOURTH AT HARTS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hart and Mrs. Leon Hart from north of town spent the Fourth here with Mr. and Mrs. May Hart.

The table fairly groaned from the burden of good things to eat, from fried chicken to ice cream.

### Farm Sale Dates

L. J. Kinney, two miles north of Summerfield, is planning a farm auction sale for Friday, July 20. It was made known today. He will sell all of the equipment of his farm including livestock and machinery. There is still room for additions to the sale bill, he said this morning.

### DINNER AT CHURCH.

Members of the Congregational church here will have a public or community dinner served in the church basement following preaching services next Sunday, July 15th.

All members will bring well filled baskets of good things to eat and all will eat together. All members and friends of the church are urged and invited to attend the services and partake of the dinner.

### TULLIA PEOPLE HERE.

Mrs. R. G. Cline and daughters, Lucile and Marie, and son, R. G., Jr., drove over from their home in Tullia Saturday afternoon and spent the night and Sunday at the Goodwine home south of town.

Mrs. Cline was formerly Miss Mary Dorcas Cullum and was at one time one of the favorite teachers in the Friona school, having had charge of the home economics department, and is therefore well known by the older residents of the community and her many friends here were always glad to have her with them.

Mrs. Cline and son returned to their home Sunday afternoon but Misses Lucile and Marie will remain for a few weeks visit with their grandmother.

### ABERNATHY COMMUNITY NEWS.

I. W. Barnhouse is busy this week helping combine L. R. Dilger's wheat as Mr. Dilger is helping harvest in Oklahoma. Owing to the wind and hail the wheat is very poor in this locality.

Mr. Whitefield is busy harvesting, as the hail did not hurt him badly, and the rest of the farmers are plowing up the wheat land where the hail got the crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wright and children and Mr. and Mrs. Harris were guests at the Jess Patton home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Goeth and children visited in the Ben Jones home Sunday.

Archie Vincent and son, Clayton, and daughter, Iva Marie, have departed for Medford, Oklahoma, to spend a few days when they will return and bring the rest of the family with them. Grandpa Vincent is staying at the Syndicate Hotel until they return.

Those visiting the Barnhouse home Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Habbinga and Bob and Sam Patton.

Mrs. M. B. Buchanan and baby are spending their afternoons in the E. H. Cummings home sewing.

A truck load of people from this community spent a wonderful day in Dismitt Tuesday. A delicious dinner was spread by the women while the men made some good old coffee. Those who were in this jolly crowd were Mr. and Mrs. Ben Jones and children, Ewell and J. D. Mr. and Mrs. Crable Jones, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Barnhouse and children, Gertrude and Merle, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Goeth and children, Charlie Betts and Robert D., Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Habbinga and Mrs. Clarence Walker and son, Chester.

RED BIRD.

### DISTRICT COURT.

The summer session of Parmer County District Court opened on Monday morning of this week and has taken the usual toll of Friona citizens as attendants on either the grant of petit juries.

The docket for the first week was taken up with civil and chancery cases, while the criminal cases, if any, will be tried next week.

### RED CROSS ROLL CALL.

A letter received at the Star office from the American Red Cross National Headquarters, Washington, D. C., contains the following announcement regarding the roll call for this year to enroll members for 1929:

"The assistance which the magazines of the country have been giving each year in announcing our Annual Roll Call, and thus extending our invitation to their readers to join the Red Cross, has been invaluable. Your interest and confidence in the American Red Cross has enabled us to tell our message to all the people.

"Our roll call this year to enroll members for 1929 will be held as usual from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day, November 11 to 29."

The American Red Cross, with a membership of more than four millions and an additional Junior membership of six millions, has become the recognized agency of the American people for extending service to humanity. Its work is supported through the membership dues secured once a year during the roll call.

"May we ask as your contribution this year that you aid us by extending our message to your readers.

"Cordially yours,

"DOUGLAS GRIESEMER,

"Director Public Information."

### DILL LARKIN IMPROVING.

Dill Larkin, the young man who was scalded at the Santa Fe Grain Company elevator last week, is reported as getting along nicely. The attending physician states he could not expect better progress in healing.

### COUNTY WILL STAGE DRIVE

Parmer County to Unite in a County-Wide Drive in Effort to Exterminate the Destructive Rabbits. You Are Invited to Come.

County Commissioner Nat Jones is our authority for announcing that on Monday, July 23, the entire population of Parmer county will unite in a county-wide rabbit drive.

It appears that the commissioners court at its last meeting was besieged by a number of farmers from various parts of the county, asking relief from the destructive pest of jack rabbits, these men claiming that the rabbits have already destroyed hundreds of bushels of wheat, and are now attacking the fields of growing row crops and cotton which will if not checked cause a loss of many hundreds of acres of these crops.

The farmers asked that a bounty be placed on the ears of these rabbits but the court thought this to be too slow and too costly a process to relieve the situation. It was therefore decided to hold the county-wide drive in order to get the quickest relief.

The commissioners court will furnish food for those who take part in the drive at the noon hour, places for serving same to be announced later. Everyone who possibly can is urged to take part in this drive and assist to their fullest extent in decreasing the number of rabbits to the extent that their destructive influence will not be felt on the crops of the county.

### CAR TURNE TURTLE.

A car driven by Mrs. Ralph Tedford turned over about a mile west of town Tuesday night while returning from attending a show at Clavia.

Mrs. Tedford does not really know how the accident happened unless she slightly dozed for a second and allowed the car to get too near the ditch and in veering it suddenly toward the road caused it to capsize.

Those in the car with Mrs. Tedford were her sister, Miss Thelma Saunders, Miss Bessie Harry and Roy Hall. All the occupants except Miss Harry received minor bruises and scratches, except Miss Harry. None of the hurts, however were serious.

The car was considerably damaged but not beyond repair, and it is said the strong top of the car is probably what saved all the occupants from being killed or at least seriously injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Togston and children, Maxine and Billie, of Cordell, Oklahoma, arrived here Thursday and will visit Mrs. Togston's father, Mr. Wells, of this place.

The Chambers of Commerce all through the county are asked to appoint committees to act together in arranging the plan for the most effective execution of the drive, and the newspapers are asked to give it publicity. To this end the Star will be found, as usual, doing its best for anything that will in any way serve the people of the county and country as a whole. When our rabbits become a nuisance, let's annihilate them.

### WHEAT TRUCKS STILL COMING IN; HEAVY RUSH SEEMS TO BE OVER

The End of This Week Will See the Bulk of the Harvest Past. Considerable Headed Wheat to Be Threshed Later. Farmers Turning Attention to Preparation of Land for Next Year's Wheat Crop.

### NEW DRUG FIRM.

During the past few weeks a deal has been pending, which was finally consummated Wednesday, Wednesday when Messrs. J. M. and M. C. Osborn assumed ownership of the one half interest in the City Drug Store, formerly owned by LeGrand brothers of Hereford.

J. R. Roden, who was one of the original owners and founder of the business retains his half interest in the store and will always be found in charge as pharmacist and manager. He has proven himself a most genial gentleman and has won the respect and esteem of the Friona people.

Messrs. Osborn, the new owners, have long been identified with Friona's business and social interests and are well known in this locality. J. M. Osborn having for several years been connected with the Friona State Bank and is its present cashier. His brother, M. C. Osborn, has been identified with the farming interests of the county until his entry into the commercial interests of the town.

All three of these owners are popular young men and have given the town a neat, attractive and up-to-date drug store, with a progressive attitude which they assure their patrons will be continued during their entire ownership of the business.

The City Drug Store is one of Friona's business institutions of which the entire community may be proud, and is one which adds distinction to our town as a commercial center. The LeGrand brothers during their ownership of the half interest, made many friends among our people and won the esteem and respect of the patrons of the store, although they were present in the store but a very small part of the time, and while we are proud of the business enterprise of the home boys in securing an interest in the store, we truly regret losing the LeGrands as business owners in Friona.

Owing to the high esteem for the present owners, their progressive and enterprise toward the town and its surrounding community, we bespeak for them a long continued period of prosperity.

### BIRTHDAY PARTY.

On Sunday, July 8, Mrs. Nina Newman was given a birthday dinner at her home six miles southwest of Friona.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bentley and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Parr, Mrs. J. C. Hampton and son Garland, formerly of Vernon; Mrs. Gordon Phillips and sons, John, Billie and James Coe, and Mrs. Estes, all of Farwell, and Paul Coe of Wellington.

Evening guests were Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Browning and Mrs. Campbell and children of Portales, New Mexico.

### KANSAS CITY MAN HERE.

Mr. Mulvihill of Kansas City, Missouri, has been in Friona for the past two weeks looking after his property interests here.

Mr. Mulvihill owns a tract of farm land seven miles west of town which was sowed to wheat and he is attending to the gathering of the crop. He was far enough west to miss the hail that fell over a large part of the Friona territory last week, and his crop thus escaped destruction. He appreciates this good fortune and says every man must win some time. He also owns a large tract of wheat land in Canada, but thus far his Plains land has been more profitable to him.

### IOWA MAN HERE ON BUSINESS

Fred Haltz of Sioux City, Iowa, arrived here Monday for the purpose of looking after his farm land northwest of town.

Mr. Haltz owns a tract of good land in that locality, which he desires to have sown to wheat and is here looking after the matter. He has been in Friona frequently but this is his first trip here for about two years. He is a most genial gentleman and likes the Friona country.

### METHODIST SCHOOLS PICNIC.

The joint picnic of the Methodist church schools of Boyina and Friona was a complete success.

Because of the busy time of the year we have been unable to make a report of the lovely time had by one and all. We also wish to state that because of the wheat ripening so rapidly and harvest coming sooner than was expected, the date of the picnic was set forward a few days, and the announcement made at church Sunday night and also the following Monday night. Sorry that all did not know of this change in the date.

A large crowd was in attendance from each of the church schools and a general good time was had by all. Games were played by all who desired. The baseball game between the two schools was enjoyed by all, there being two games—one by the intermediate classes and one by the senior boys. Each school won a game.

There were plenty of shades for all those who chose to use them and it gave us a chance to visit neighbors and get better acquainted.

At seven o'clock a long table was set in the yard and it was loaded with good things of all kinds. After Brother Smith had asked a blessing all helped themselves to plates and food.

After all had eaten all they desired or could and plates had been sent to the sick, it still looked like there was enough to serve the crowd over again. There were over twenty gallons of ice cream, which was partly served in cones during the afternoon.

We wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parr for the use of their beautiful home with the lovely lawn and shade trees. It proved to be the ideal place for an old-fashioned Sunday school picnic.

### CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE.

### STORK-O-GRAM.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Lang, a daughter, Doris Mae, Friday, July 6.

Sam J. Hartsfield at their home southwest of town, a son, Foy Allen, Thursday morning, July 12.

### Our Little Sermon

#### OUT WHERE THE WEST ENDS

I'm squattin' here where the Old West was—  
The West that ain't no more—  
But I see it yet, when I shut my eyes,  
Like lookin' out through a door;  
I can see myself a-ridin' the range  
As happy and free as a bird,  
An' hear myself as I used to be,  
A singin' at night to the herd.

I can hear the rollin' thunder o' hoofs,  
When some Injun or onery breed  
Has frightened the herd when they're bedded  
down,  
An' started a big stampede;  
I can see the punchers a-ridin' like hell  
For the point, while their six-guns crack,  
For they've got to stop that thunderin' rush  
O' the dogies an' turn 'em back.

I dream of the mighty drama played  
Right here on this very stage,  
With the upheaved mountains for stage back-  
drops,  
An' the scenery, cactus an' sage,  
An' I live once more for a little while,  
The part of my life that was best  
When a hundred miles was a man's front yard,  
An' the West was a real West.

An' when I open my eyes an' see  
Some pigs an' a hen or two,  
An' patches o' corn an' alfalfa an' wheat,  
Where the buffalo grass once grew,  
An' everything's little, where once it was big,  
An' this ol' heart under my vest  
Seems shrunk an' fenced off in neat little  
square  
Like the country that once was the West.  
—Will Thomas Withrow.

GOV. ALFRED EMANUEL SMITH



Democratic Standard Bearer Named At Houston

DEMOCRATS NAME SMITH - ROBINSON AS THEIR TICKET

Big Gathering of the Unterrified Held at Houston

PARTY HARMONY PREVAILED

Gov. Smith and Followers Dominated the Convention So Far As Nomination Was Concerned—Long Parley Over Prohibition Plank in Platform.

BY WRIGHT A. PATTERSON  
Sam Houston Hall, Houston—In the words of Will Rogers the national Democracy met in Houston to nominate a candidate for vice-president. Of course, there was the small formality of ratifying the nomination of the presidential candidate, and the ticket named was:

GOV. ALFRED E. SMITH of New York nominated for president on the first ballot.

SENATOR JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, of Arkansas, nominated for vice-president on the first ballot.

Aside from the naming of a ticket there was much discussion, and long hours of argument over the things to which the assembled Democracy "pointed with pride," and those things which they "viewed with alarm." In the end a platform was adopted, and the following is a summary of its more important planks:

The prohibition plank, a compromise between the extreme wets and extreme dries, "viewed with alarm" the lax enforcement of the eighteenth amendment on the part of the Republican administration, and promised a strict enforcement of that and all other laws.

On the subject of farm relief the Republicans were condemned for failure to pass suitable legislation, and the farmers were promised speedy relief by the Democratic party, but without specifying just what form the relief should take.

Burning denunciation was hurled at Republican corruption in office, and a promise to seek out all evil doers when a Democratic president had been inaugurated.

These were the important subjects covered by the platform adopted Thursday night. Other planks covered the usual things found in political platforms, and in much the usual way. The one plank on which there was a difference of opinion was that regarding the enforcement of the prohibitory laws, and the dries had attempted to write into it an approval of the Eighteenth Amendment, but without success.

The Show Opens

The big show opened promptly Tuesday noon with a brief session disposed of a number of formalities. Following the invocation by Bishop Hay, of the Methodist church south, and a rendition of "The Star Spangled Banner," "America," and "Dixie," by Miss Melvina Passmore of Houston, came a brief speech of welcome by Mayor Holcomb. His Honor did not tell the audience all that he might have told them. He did not tell them that the magnificent hall in which they were meeting, with a seating capacity of better than 25,000, had been built specially for the convention at a cost of about \$200,000, but he might have done so. He did not tell them that Houston had spent better than one-half million dollars, including the contribution to the national committee, in preparing for and entertaining the convention, but he might have done so. What he did tell each John and Bill, each Kate and Mary, was that Houston was mighty glad they had all dropped in, and invited them right out to the kitchen to have a cup of tea and a piece of cake. That little speech was very typical of Houston hospitality.

It was not until the evening session that old time Democratic enthusiasm really showed itself. It came when Claude Bowers, the gifted Keynoter, sang the praises of Democratic heroes,

and Democratic achievements, but more especially when he paid his compliments to the erstwhile enemy, the Republicans. It was a brilliant oratorical effort, well worthy of all the thunderous applause it received.

That first evening session, and the session on Friday that marked the actual choosing of Gov. Smith as the party standard bearer, were the really notable sessions of the convention. Beside them other sessions seemed tame, but at these two there was no lack of Democratic red fire, and no evidence of Democratic discord.

The Religious Issue

In the Wednesday forenoon session at which the permanent chairman, Senator Robinson of Arkansas, was selected, a real demonstration was started by the chairman's reference to that clause in the constitution which provides that religion shall not be a bar to political preferment. New York sat quiet until many other states had joined in the demonstration. Georgia, Missouri, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, either refused to join in the demonstration, or did so after much persuasion. Illinois, like New York, waited until other states had led the demonstration.

Other references to the religious issue were made in several of the speeches seconding the nomination of Gov. Smith. Each speaker insisting that his faith should in no way be considered a bar to his nomination.

The Nominating Speeches

The speeches placing the names of the several candidates for the presidential nomination before the convention were listened to with intense interest on Wednesday evening. Franklin Roosevelt named Gov. Smith, as he did four years ago at New York, but the Smith forces did not make an effort to carry the convention by storm as they did at New York. It was not needed, and it would not have been good politics. Others named the various favorite sons, and each received a full measure of applause and a demonstration.

While there was never any doubt as to the result of the balloting the Smith forces were specially anxious that all the favorite sons be placed before the convention, and each receive one or more complimentary ballots. The difficulty was in keeping everybody from climbing onto the Smith bandwagon on the first ballot, or at least before a vote had been cast for other candidates. The effort was to prevent any appearance of steam roller tactics.

Harmony Prevails

It was a convention over which there had been much talk as to what the dry south would and would not do, as to what the wet east would and would not do, but when it was all over all had agreed to the few compromises that were necessary to produce party harmony. As to the candidate it was best expressed by half a dozen delegates on Tuesday morning. They were from dry Kansas. Two of them were arguing that Gov. Smith was not a proper candidate to represent the people of Kansas. The other four agreed that that was true but they were going to vote for his nomination. "Why?" asked one of the opponents. "Because we want to win," replied the four in chorus. And that tells the story of the nomination. Democracy wants to win if it is possible, and Democracy believes Al Smith can poll more votes than any other candidate that could be selected. With Smith as the candidate the delegates could not build a platform which the candidate could not accept, and so the south and the dry west were willing to accept a compromise on the prohibition plank.

Everything was so harmonious that it did not seem like a Democratic convention. It lacked much of the hilarity, the fistie encounters, the red fire and the roar that has been characteristic of Democratic conventions. If the delegations represented the rank and file of the party it can safely be said that Democracy goes into the fight to defeat the ticket nominated at Kansas City as a united party. It will take a count of the votes next November to tell the rest of the story.

Many Ideas on Platform

The real fight of the convention came in the resolutions committee. There were submitted to that committee almost as many planks favoring prohibition, favoring the enforcement of the present law, or opposing the present law, as there were delegations. Among these the one submitted by Gov. Moody,

of Texas, calling for a strict enforcement and strong endorsement of the present law, was the most radical on that side. Somewhat milder was the one submitted by Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, calling for the strict enforcement of all laws, but naming specifically the eighteenth amendment. Former Secretary Josephus Daniels submitted a somewhat similar plank, though a little differently worded. On the other side there came from the New York delegation a plank denouncing the present law and proposing that each state be permitted to name the amount of alcoholic content permissible in that state. From the dry southern states as well as some of the central and mountain states there came dire prophecies of what results might be expected in November should the wet ideas of New York, New Jersey, New England, and some of the other northern states prevail. Gov. Moody indicated that the adoption of such a plank would be "an overdraft on the loyalty of the south for the Democratic party."

Texas Hospitality

Houston and all Texas gave the Democratic hosts a royal welcome, and extended the very maximum of that brand of hospitality for which the south is famous. From the time the delegate stepped off the train to be met by a blare of tubas and the thud of bass drums, until he crossed the state line on his homeward journey, there was not a moment when there was not being lavished upon him the friendly attentions of a friendly people. The same welcome was extended to all, whether it was Senator Pat Harrison, or Senator George, or Cordell Hull, and their dry followers from Mississippi, Georgia and Tennessee, or the wet Tammany tigers of New York, or the equally wet Brennansites from Illinois.

That was inside the convention hall and the rooms of the resolutions committee. Inside these places the wet forces of the party found the gloved hand of good fellowship had become a bare knuckled fist of a lusty fighter carrying a hard wallop. Outside the convention hall Gov. Dan Moody and his Texas delegates were the genial hosts. Inside the hall they were the shock troops of dry Democracy, leading the fight for a dry candidate, if possible, but more especially for a dry platform. They believed in prohibition, and they said so; they believed in enforcing the prohibitory law, and they said so; they did not want any modification, and they said so—emphatically. And a right gallant fight it was before it was all over, but in the end party harmony prevailed.

Houston Enjoyed It All

Houston made the most of her first national political convention. Her people were out to see all, and to be a part of as much as possible of the big show. Forty-eight hours before Chairman Shaver called the convention to order there was no mistaking the fact that a convention was coming. Sunday morning the streets were alive with bands shouting a welcome to each incoming delegation, and the buildings were gorgeously decorated with the national colors, in which the lone star state flag of Texas was a prominent feature. Every native son and daughter was as greatly excited as any small boy or girl attending their first circus performance. It was a big event in Houston, and the Houstonians wanted the whole world to know that they knew it.

In the arriving delegations there came the Smiths and the O'Flannagans, the Joneses and the Levinskys, the Petersens and the Baumgartners. It was Democracy.

With the delegations came also the visitors, and many of the latter arrived in automobiles of all makes and many vintages. Largely they were farmers, but they were not the militant farmers that had been expected at Kansas City some two weeks before. They were the cotton farmers of Texas and the sugar cane growers of Louisiana—they and their families came to town to give assembled Democracy the once over.

Many Bands and Two Tunes

"Dixie" was the favorite piece of the band leaders until Monday afternoon following the arrival of the New York delegation. After that the entire town was fed "The Sidewalks of New York" as its inspirational music. As soon as the New York delegation and the members of Tammany reached Houston it was Gov. Smith's forces that dominated the situation, and there was no longer a doubt of his nomination among even those who were opposed to him. The Smith forces could not only dictate the nomination, but could write the platform as well if they were so disposed. They were not anxious to use their power to the extent of dictating the platform; on that they were willing to listen to argument and to compromise with the south and west in the interest of party harmony.

The Women Take a Hand

A noticeable feature of the convention was the number of women visitors. Many of them were relatives of delegates, but many more were women who wished to be heard in the halls of the party, and came with the hope of influencing party action on subjects in which they were interested. Chief of these subjects was that of prohibition, and the women—most of them it seemed—were dry. They met at breakfasts, and teas, and real, sure-enough political meetings, and demanded in emphatic language a dry plank in the platform.

Many others of them were interested only in having a good time, and they had it. They enjoyed the hospitality extended them at Houston, and they had brought their bathing suits along and enjoyed both the hospitality and the beach at Galveston. The Democratic convention, from either a business or a social standpoint, was far from being a stag party.

Prominent among the visiting women were Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Al Smith, and Mrs. Jimmy Walker. Mrs. Wilson was very much the heroine of the occasion, and she figured in many social and civic affairs during her stay in Houston. Mrs. Smith was accompanied by her bride daughter, and Mrs. Walker, wife of the mayor of New York, made her headquarters at Galveston, motoring back and forth to attend the convention each day. All three of the ladies attracted a very considerable amount of attention at each session of the convention.

LAURA'S CARAWAY COOKIES

(By D. J. Walsh)

MRS. SHAWL paused as she was going down the steps to ask the question which had brought her to Laura Welden's and which she had been deferring from reasons of diplomacy until this very moment.

"I suppose you will not try to keep house?"

Laura Welden smiled into the eyes of her old acquaintance. She would have smiled into the face of death itself, such was her courage.

"Why, I don't know why you think I shouldn't keep my house, Alice," she returned.

"You could get a good price for it, that's all. I know whom you could sell it to. Mrs. Appieby—"

A faint red mounted to Laura's pale face.

"Well, just the same I am not going to sell. I don't have to. Mr. Welden left me very comfortable."

Mrs. Shawl stared. She had heard something quite different.

"I'm glad if he did," she said. "Well, good-by, Laura. Come and see me."

Laura made an appropriate answer and then turned her back on the rustling, gray, abundant figure. She went into her house and closed the door. As she did so a mirror caught her full reflection. She gazed into her own eyes reproachfully.

"If I ever told a lie in my life it was when I said Israel left me very comfortable. He started out to, but his sickness took a lot of money. All I have got in this whole world is my house, my furniture and the land about it and just about \$1,000 in money. I can't live on that very long, anyway."

The enormity of her denial combated a sturdy pride in keeping the condition of affairs to herself. She was sixty-two years old and not particularly strong, that is, her body was too light for the vigorous engine that propelled it. And she knew human nature. People like to be shocked even though it be a mishap to a friend. If she sold her house and moved out into rooms everybody would sympathize first and add afterwards:

"Well, Laura Welden has always held her head high. She can't expect to keep it there forever."

Now realizing these and many other things, Laura Welden sat down to try conclusions with a destiny so obvious that at first there seemed no sense in wrestling with it. She concluded presently that she would not sell her house. Her beloved house! She looked about it with yearning eyes. She had been twenty-eight when Israel Welden gave her his love and protection and the first home she had ever known. Perhaps home meant more to her than to most women. She had always thought so.

She ran over ways and means. Boarders? Roomers? Then her house would cease to be a home in the truest sense. She had no children, no near real relatives to aid her. She had nothing but her two hands and her head.

Suddenly thought and apprehension overpowered her and she sprang to her feet seeking relief in action. Going to her immaculate kitchen she whipped up her fire, got out mixing bowl and molding board. Within ten minutes her spirits were rising in the pleasant occupation of making cookies. She cut them neatly in oak and clover leaf designs and sprinkled them with caraway seeds. As they came hot from the oven she sifted sugar over them. They smelled and looked most tempting.

Filling a plate with the cookies she went across to Miss Field's. Miss Field lay in her porch hammock, still frail after a long illness.

"I've brought you a plateful of my cookies, Miss Field," Laura said. "I thought maybe they would tempt your appetite." She whisked off the napkin and presented her offering.

Miss Field looked, tasted—tasted again. Her face brightened with pleasure.

"Why, Mrs. Welden! These are wonderful," she exclaimed. "I never tasted anything so delicious or saw anything so attractive. Do you know," she laughed, "if I possessed an accomplishment of this kind I would make my fortune?"

"What do you mean?" breathed Laura.

"Why, I'd bake these cakes and pack them in pretty boxes and sell them to city people for fifty cents a dozen. I—" Miss Field's imagination bounded—"I would call them the Laura Seed Cookies, and I'd advertise them so highly that soon all the world would be knocking at my door."

"Now you are joking," said Laura. "But all the same you have given me an idea." Her lips trembled. "And if you only knew how I've needed an idea."

She went back home and set to work again, this time actuated by something more than neighborly kindness. Her color flew, her fingers trembled, but her heart was high with hope. It seemed a great absurdity, this trusting to a mere caraway cookie to lead one to success. And yet it was a door. She meant to open it wide.

All the rest of that day she worked feverishly. She burned up a painful in her zeal. But, never mind, her thoughts kept pace with her emotions. Inspiration came, too. Upon each cookie she stamped a dainty "L." It was a beginning.

That evening, until a late hour, she

worked packing cookies into little boxes which she had made herself out of buff cardboard, and lined with paraffin paper and tied with black cord. The cover of each box held a dainty inscription in black, "Laura Seed Cakes."

Next morning the paper held a startling advertisement for all the world to see. Next morning printed circulars were left at all the places where there were city boarders, at the shops downtown, at many private residences. The circular stated simply that Mrs. Laura Seed Cakes at short notice.

Customers began to arrive. Before night the supply was exhausted. Money jingled in the blue pitcher. She was flushed, palpitating, happy. It was all she could do to snatch time to make more cakes. Then with a burst of triumph she realized that she would have to hire help.

The first week assured her that she had found a way to earning. A month established her reputation. By the end of summer she had built up a trade that extended as far as a neighboring city, where her cakes were eagerly sought as an accompaniment for afternoon tea.

Her success continued without being phenomenal. It was one of those things which, being started, moves with comfortable celerity. Her kitchen range the instrument of achievement. She had hours of work, pleasant work with a competent helper. She began to order her boxes instead of making them, she added other designs—star and diamond and rosette, but the clover and oak leaf always remained most popular.

She kept her home, her self-respect, the admiration of her neighbors. Busy, happy, prosperous, she set a new standard in her own town for the woman who dares.

As for Miss Field, she became so interested in her friend's business that she was actually helped to complete recovery, a thing the doctors had despaired of. In time she was able to manage all the advertising part of the enterprise herself.

Old Custom Smashed by Egyptian Woman

In all the many dynasties which have rolled over Egypt only one woman of the Nile has ever stood unveiled in the presence of a pharaoh and lived to tell the tale.

The one woman who has had this experience had it the other day when King Fuad of Egypt was the guest of the President of the French republic. Madame Hackel, wife of an Egyptian newspaper editor, dared to do this thing. She was dressed by a Paris dressmaker; and though it might have been the strangeness of being well dressed that nerved her to this act of daring, there was something also in being connected with the liberty of the press.

Thus, little noticed by grave historians, great changes come to pass. Madame Hackel may come to be remembered as one of the liberators of the women of the East from the bonds of custom that have bound them for centuries. Queen Vashti refused to come unveiled into the presence of King Ahasuerus and his court; Madame Hackel has asserted the right of women to enter the presence of the king unveiled and look the monarch in the face.

Lunch "Dead-Line"

Charles T. Gwynne, vice president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, tells of starting his business career as an office boy for Edison. One of his tasks consisted of providing sandwiches for Mr. Edison's lunch. But as the famous inventor often became so absorbed in his work as to forget his luncheon, Gwynne, about the middle of the afternoon, with a normal youth's appetite, couldn't resist devouring the sandwiches himself. Each day he ate them a little earlier, and all went well until about noon Mr. Edison brought a friend to have lunch with him and found nothing but empty plates. Gwynne expected to be "fired," but Mr. Edison after some severe looks, simply remarked: "Well, after this, make the lunch 'dead-line' one o'clock."—Boston Globe.

Largest Bank in the World

The National City bank stands sixth among the largest banks in the English-speaking world. It is exceeded only by the "Big Five" of London, according to the Boston News Bureau, a financial newspaper. Heading the list given in the Boston News Bureau is the Midland bank with total deposits of \$1,821,896,000, followed by Lloyds bank with \$1,738,240,300, Barclay's bank with \$1,549,364,500, Westminster bank with \$1,372,475,700 and National Provincial bank with \$1,311,460,800. National City's deposits as of December 31 were \$1,275,042,000. In point of capital structure the National City bank is the largest bank in the world. On completion of present plans the bank's capital of \$90,000,000 will compare with \$79,200,000 paid-in capital of Barclay's bank.

Uses for Beechwood

Japanese make good use of the two varieties of beech trees, employing wood of the heavy beech of northwest Japan for clog shoes or "geta," and the light beech of northeast Japan for umbrella handles. Until recently the material was used only for firewood, charcoal and railroad ties.

Deadly Gas

Carbon monoxide gas is odorless, colorless and tasteless. It is slightly lighter than air, but mixes readily with air.



The Woman Driver I like to drive with Champion Spark Plugs because I know I'll not be annoyed with engine trouble due to faulty spark plugs.

Champion is the better spark plug because it has an exclusive sillimanite insulator specially treated to withstand the much higher temperatures of the modern high-compression engine. Also a new patented solid copper gasket-seal that remains absolutely gas-tight under high compression. Special analysis electrodes which assure a fixed spark-gap under all driving conditions.



CHAMPION Spark Plugs Toledo, Ohio

Dependable for Every Engine

Electric Ten-Lite Plant

For summer camps, cottages, farms and schools—anywhere electric current is not available. Runs 10 lights 110 volts 12 hrs. on 1 gallon of gas. Install it yourself. Write for free catalog and special introductory offer to D. W. ONAN & SONS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER

Poor man's price. Only \$55 with bundle tying attachment sold in every state. Free catalog showing picture of harvester. Progress Co., Salina, Kansas.

Fed Up

"Who was it that said he would rather make the songs than the laws of his country?"

"Dunno; but I'd like to make the laws for the people who make the songs we hear nowadays."—London Answers.

If a man could die long enough to get the obituaries printed and then be resurrected to read them!

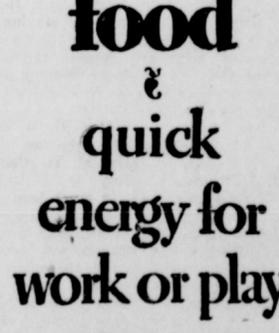
Even in a furious mob there are some who have misgivings.



POST Toasties

THE wake-up food

& quick energy for work or play



crisp and delicious

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DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Wouston, Texas—The text of the platform adopted by the Democratic National convention follows:

We, the Democratic party, in convention assembled, pause to pay our tribute of love and respect to the memory of him who in his life and in his official actions voiced the hopes and aspirations of all good men and women of every race and clime, the former President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson.

His spirit moves on and his example and deeds will exalt those who come after us as they have inspired us.

We reaffirm our devotion to the principles of democratic government formulated by Jefferson and enforced by a long and illustrious line of Democratic Presidents.

We hold that government must function, not to centralize our wealth, but to preserve equal opportunity so that all may share in our priceless resources, and not confine prosperity to a favored few. We therefore pledge the Democratic party to encourage business, small and great alike, to conserve human happiness and liberty, to break the shackles of monopoly and free business of the nation, to respond to popular will.

The function of a national platform is to declare general principles and party policies. We do not, therefore, assume to bind our party respecting local issues or details of legislation.

We therefore declare the policy of the Democratic party with regard to the following dominant issues:

States' Rights. We demand that the constitutional rights and powers of the states shall be preserved in their full vigor and virtue. These constitute a bulwark against centralization and the destructive tendencies of the Republican party.

We oppose bureaucracy and the multiplication of offices and office holders. We demand a revival of the spirit of local self government without which free institutions cannot be preserved.

G. O. P. Corruption. Unblushingly the Republican party offers as its record: agriculture prostrate, industry depressed, American shipping destroyed, workmen without employment, everywhere disgust and suspicion, and corruption unpunished and unafraid.

Never in the entire history of the country has there occurred in any given period of time or, indeed, in all times put together, such a spectacle of sordid corruption and unabashed rascality as that which has characterized the administration of federal affairs under eight blighting years of Republican rule.

Not the rebels of reconstruction, nor all the compounded frauds succeeding that evil era, have approached in sheer audacity, the shocking thefts and startling depravities of officials high and low in the public service in Washington.

From cabinet ministers, with their treasonable crimes, to the cheap vendors of official patronage; from the purchases of seats in the United States senate to the vulgar grafts upon alien trust funds, and upon the hospital resources of the disabled veterans of the World war; from the givers and receivers of stolen funds for Republican campaign purposes to the public men who sat by silently consenting and never revealing a face or uttering a word in condemnation, the whole official organization under Republican rule has become saturated with dishonesty, defiant of public opinion, and actuated only by a partisan desire to perpetuate its control of the government.

As in the time of Samuel J. Tilden, from whom the Presidency was stolen, the watchword of the day should be:

"Turn the rascals out." This is the appeal of the Democratic party to the people of the country. To this end every effort should be devoted every effort and applied every resource of the party; to this end every minor difference or nonessential issue should be put aside and a determined and united effort made to rescue the government from those who have betrayed their trust by disgracing it.

Economy. The Democratic party stands for efficiency and economy in the administration of public affairs and we pledge:

- (A)—Businesslike reorganization of all the departments of the government. (B)—Elimination of duplication, waste and overlapping. (C)—Substitution of modern businesslike methods for existing obsolete and antiquated conditions.

No economy resulted from the Republican party rule. The savings they claim take no account of the elimination of expenditures following the end of the World war, the large sums realized from the sale of war materials, nor its failure to supply sufficient funds for the efficient conduct of many important governmental activities.

Finance, Taxation.

(A) The federal reserve system created and inaugurated under Democratic auspices is the greatest legislative contribution to constructive business ever adopted. The administration of the system for the advantage of stock market speculators should cease. It must be administered for the benefit of farmers, wage earners, merchants, manufacturers, and others engaged in constructive business.

(B) The taxing function of governments, free of despotism, has for centuries been regarded as the power above all others which requires vigilant scrutiny to the end that it be not exercised for purposes of favor or oppression.

Three times since the World war the Democrats in congress have favored a reduction of the tax burdens of the people in face of stubborn opposition from a Republican administration; and each time these reductions largely have been made for the relief of those least able to endure the exactions of a Republican fiscal policy.

The tax bill of the session recently ended was delayed by Republican tactics and juggled by partisan considerations so as to make impossible a full measure of relief to the greater body of taxpayers. The moderate reductions afforded were grudgingly conceded and the whole proceeding in congress, dictated as far as possible from the White House and the treasury, denoted the proverbial desire of the Republican party always to discriminate

against the masses in favor of privileged classes.

The Democratic party avows its belief in the fiscal policy inaugurated by the last Democratic administration, which has provided a sinking fund sufficient to extinguish the nation's indebtedness within a reasonable period of time, without harassing the present and next succeeding generations with tax burdens which, if not unendurable, do in fact shock initiative in enterprise and progress in business.

Taxes levied beyond the actual requirements of the legally established sinking fund are but an added burden upon the American people, and the surplus thus accumulated in the federal treasury is an incentive to the increasingly extravagant expenditures which have characterized Republican administrations. We therefore favor a further reduction of the internal taxes of the people.

The Democratic tariff legislation will be based on the following policies:

1. The maintenance of legitimate business and a high standard of wages for American labor. 2. Increasing the purchasing power of wages and income by the reduction of those monopolistic and extortionate tariff rates bestowed in payment of political debts.

3. Abolition of log rolling and restoration of the Wilson conception of a tariff finding tariff commission, quasi-judicial and free from the executive domination which has destroyed the usefulness of the present commission.

4. Duties that will permit effective competition, insure against monopoly and at the same time produce a fair revenue for the support of government. Actual difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, with adequate safeguard for the wage of the American laborer, must be the extreme measure of every tariff rate.

5. Safeguarding the public against monopoly created by special tariff favors.

6. Equitable distribution of the benefits and burdens of the tariff among all.

Wage earner, farmer, stockman, producer, and legitimate business in general have everything to gain from a Democratic tariff based on justice to all.

Grover Cleveland made the extension of the merit system a test of our national faith. We shall preserve and maintain the civil service.

Agriculture.

Deception upon the farmer and stock raiser has been practiced by the Republican party through false and delusive promises for more than fifty years. Specially favored industries have been artificially aided by Republican legislation. Comparatively little has been done for agriculture and stock raising upon which national prosperity rests. Unsympathetic inaction with regard to this problem must cease. Virulent hostility of the Republican administration to the advocates of farm relief, and denial of the right of farm organizations to lead in the development of farm policy, must yield to Democratic sympathy and friendliness.

Four years ago, the Republican party, forced to acknowledge the critical situation, pledged itself to take all steps necessary to bring back a balanced condition between agriculture and other industries and labor. Today it faces the country not only with that pledge unredempted, but broken by the acts of a Republican President who is primarily responsible for the failure to offer a constructive program to restore equality to agriculture.

While we had no constructive and adequate program to offer in its stead, he has twice vetoed farm relief legislation and has sought to justify his disapproval of agricultural legislation partly on grounds wholly unrelated to agriculture, and partly on the basis of his making industrial monopolies the beneficiaries of government favor; and in endorsing the agricultural policy of the present administration the Republican party in its recent convention served notice upon the farmer that he so-called program which it offers protection to the privileged few, it promises continued world prices to the producers of the chief cash crops of agriculture.

We condemn the policy of the Republican party, which promises relief to agriculture only through a reduction of American farm production to the needs of the domestic market. Such a program means the continued deflation of agriculture, the forcing of additional millions from the farms and the perpetuation of agriculture discussed had effects on business and labor throughout the United States.

The Democratic party recognizes that the problems of production differ as between agriculture and industry. Industrial production is largely under government control, while agricultural production because of lack of co-ordination, making the 6,500,000 individual farm units, and because of the influence of weather, pests and other causes, is largely beyond human control. The result is that a large crop frequently is produced on a small acreage and a small crop on a large acreage; and measured in money value it frequently happens that a large crop brings less than a small crop.

Producers of crops whose total volume exceeds the needs of the domestic market must continue at a disadvantage until the government shall intervene as seriously and as effectively in behalf of the farmer as it has intervened in behalf of labor and industry. It is a need of supplemental legislation for the control and orderly handling of agricultural surpluses. In order that the price of the surplus may not determine the price of the whole crop, labor has benefited by collective bargaining and some industries by tariff. Agriculture must be as effectively aided.

Pledges Adequate Laws.

The Democratic party, in its 1924 platform, pledged its support to such legislation. It now reaffirms that stand and pledges the united efforts of the legislative and executive branches of government, as far as may be controlled by the party, to the immediate enactment of such legislation, and to such other steps as are necessary to place and maintain the purchasing power of farm products and the complete economic quality of agriculture.

The Democratic party has always stood against special privilege and for common equality under the law. It is a fundamental principle of the party that such tariffs as are levied must not discriminate against any industry, class or section. Therefore, we pledge that in its tariff policy the Democratic party will insist upon equality of treatment between agriculture and other industries.

Farm relief must rest on the basis of an economic equality of agriculture with other industries. To give this equality a remedy must be found which will include among other things:

- (A) Credit aid by loans to co-operatives on at least as favorable a basis as the government aid to the merchant marine. (B) Creation of a federal farm

board to assist the farmer and stock raiser in the marketing of their products as the federal reserve board has done for the banker and business man.

When our archaic banking and currency system was revised after its record of disaster and panic under Republican administrations, it was a Democratic congress in the administration of a Democratic President that accomplished its stabilization through the federal reserve act creating the federal reserve board, with powers adequate to its purpose. Now in the hour of agriculture's need the Democratic party pledges the establishment of a new agricultural policy fitted to present conditions, under the direction of a farm board vested with all the powers necessary to accomplish for agriculture what the federal reserve board has been able to accomplish for finance. In full recognition of the fact that the banks of the country, through voluntary agreement, were unable to stabilize the financial system of the country until government powers were invoked to help them.

(C) Reduction through proper government agencies of the spread between the price of the farmer's product and what the ultimate consumer pays with consequent benefits to both.

(D) Consideration of the condition of agriculture in the formulation of government financial and tax measures.

Will Aid Co-Ops.

We pledge the party to foster and develop co-operative marketing associations through appropriate government aid.

We recognize that experience has demonstrated that members of the federal reserve board, who have fully assumed the full responsibility for a program that benefits all producers alike. We pledge the party to an earnest endeavor to solve this problem of the distribution of the cost of dealing with crop surpluses over the marketing of the crop whose producers are benefited by such assistance. The solution of this problem would avoid government subsidy to which the Democratic party has always been opposed. The solution of this problem will be a prime and immediate concern of a Democratic administration.

We direct attention to the fact that it was a Democratic congress, in the administration of a Democratic President, which established the federal loan system and laid the foundation for the entire rural credits structure, which has aided agriculture to sustain in part the shock of the policies of two Republican administrations, and we promise thoroughgoing administration of our rural credits laws, so that the farmer in all sections may secure the maximum benefits intended under these acts.

Mining.

Mining in one of the basic industries of this country. We produce more coal, iron, and copper than any other country. The value of our mineral production is second only to agriculture. Mining has been hampered by similar causes. It is the duty of our government to foster this industry and to remove the restrictions that destroy its prosperity.

Foreign Policy.

The Republican administration has no foreign policy; it has drifted without plan. The entire foreign policy must be played a minor role in world politics. It must have a sound and positive foreign policy, not a negative one. We declare for a constructive foreign policy based on these principles:

(a) Outlawry of war and an abhorrence of militarism, conquest, and imperialism.

(b) Freedom from entangling political alliances with foreign nations.

(c) Protection of American lives and rights.

(d) Noninterference with the elections or other internal political affairs of any foreign nation. This principle of noninterference extends to Mexico, Nicaragua, and all other Latin-American nations. Interference in the purely internal affairs of Latin-American countries must cease.

(e) Rescue of our country from its present impaired world standing and restoration to its former position as a leader in the movement for international arbitration, conference, and limitation of armament by international agreement.

(f) International agreements for reduction of all armaments, and the end of competitive war preparations, and in the meantime the maintenance of an adequate and navy adequate for national defense.

(g) Full, free, and open co-operation with all other nations for the promotion of peace and justice throughout the world.

(h) Our foreign relations this country should stand as a unit, and to be successful foreign policies must have the approval and the support of the American people.

(i) Abolition of the practice of the president of entering into and carrying out agreements with a foreign government, either de facto or de jure, for the protection of such government against revolution or foreign attack, or for the supervision of its internal affairs, when such agreements have not been advised and consented to by the senate as provided in the Constitution of the United States, and we condemn the administration for carrying out such an unratified agreement that requires us to use our armed forces in Nicaragua.

(k) Recognition that the Monroe doctrine is a principle of this government promulgated for the protection of ourselves and our Latin-American neighbors. We shall seek their friendly co-operation in the maintenance of this doctrine.

(l) We condemn the Republican administration for lack of statesmanship and efficiency in negotiating the 1921 treaty for the limitation of armaments, which limited only the construction of battleships and ships of over 10,000 tons, and prohibited the construction of armaments, because it simply resulted in the destruction of our battleships and the blue prints of battleships of other nations; it placed no limitation upon construction of aircraft, submarines, cruisers, warships under ten thousand tons, poisonous gases, or other weapons of destruction. No agreement was ratified with regard to submarines and poisonous gases. The attempt of the President to remedy the failure of 1921 by the Geneva conference of 1928 was characterized by the same lack of statesmanship and efficiency and resulted in entire failure.

In consequence the race between nations in the building of unlimited weapons of destruction still goes on and the peoples of the world still are threatened with war and burdened with taxation for additional armament.

Water Power

The federal government and state government respectively now have absolute and exclusive sovereignty and control over enormous water powers, which constitute one of the great assets of the nation. This sovereign title and control must be preserved respectively, in

the state and federal governments, to the end that the people may be protected against exploitation of this great resource and that water powers may be rationally developed under such regulations as will insure to the people reasonable rates and equitable distribution.

We favor and will promote deep waterways and removal of discrimination against water transportation. Flood control and the lowering of flood levels are essential to the safety of life and property, and the productivity of our lands, the navigability of our streams, the reclaiming of our wet and over-flooded lands.

We favor expeditious construction of flood relief work on the Mississippi and Colorado rivers and such reclamation and irrigation projects upon the Colorado river as may be found feasible.

We favor the strict enforcement of the federal water power act, a Democratic act, and insist that the public interest in water power sites, ignored by two Republican administrations, be protected.

Conservation.

We shall conserve the natural resources of our country for the benefit of the people and to protect them against waste and monopolization. Our disappearing resources of timber call for a national policy of reforestation. The federal government should improve and develop its public lands so that they may go into private ownership and become subjected to taxation for the support of the states wherein they exist.

The Democratic administration will actively, efficiently and economically carry on reclamation projects and make equitable adjustments with the homestead entrymen for the mistakes the government has made, and extend all practical aid to reclamation reclamation and drainage projects.

Transportation.

Efficient and economical transportation is essential to the prosperity of every industry. Cost of transportation controls the income of every human being and materially affects the cost of living. We must, therefore, promote every form of transportation in a state of highest efficiency.

Recognizing the prime importance of air transportation, we shall encourage its development by every possible means. Improved roads are of vital importance not only to commerce and industry but also to agriculture and rural life. The federal government should construct and maintain at its own expense roads upon its public lands.

We reaffirm our approval of the federal roads law, enacted by a Democratic administration. Common carriers, whether by land, water or rail, must be protected in an equal opportunity to compete so that governmental regulations against exorbitant rates and inefficiency will be aided by competition.

Labor.

(a) We favor the principle of collective bargaining and the Democratic principle that organized labor should elect its own representatives without coercion or interference.

(b) Labor is not a commodity. Human rights must be safeguarded. Labor should be exempt from the operation of anti-trust laws.

(c) We recognize that legislative and other investigations have shown the existence of grave abuse in the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. No injunctions should be granted in labor disputes except upon proof of threatened irreparable injury and after notice and hearing. Any such injunction should be confined to those acts which directly threaten irreparable injury.

Unemployment.

Unemployment is at present widespread, and increasing. Unemployment is almost as destructive to the happiness, comfort, and well being of human beings as war. We expend vast sums of money to protect our people against the evils of war but no government program is anticipated to prevent the awful suffering and economic losses of unemployment.

We favor the adoption by the government, after a study of this subject, of a scientific plan whereby during periods of unemployment appropriations shall be made available for the construction of necessary public works and the lessening of the cost of living.

(d) We favor a fair and liberal retirement law for government employees in the classified service.

Veterans.

Through Democratic votes, and in spite of two Republican Presidents' opposition, the congress has maintained America's traditional policy to generously care for the veterans of the World war. In extending them free hospitalization, a statutory award for tuberculosis, a program of progressive hospital construction, and provisions for compensation for the disabled, the widows and orphans, America has surpassed the record of any nation in the history of the world. We pledge the veterans that monetary benefits heretofore accorded for the Wilson administration and the votes of Democratic members of congress shall be withdrawn, that these will be added to more in accordance with veterans' and their dependents' actual needs, generous appropriations, honest management, the removal of administrative delays, and sympathetic assistance of the veterans of all wars is what the Democratic party demands and promises.

Women, Children.

We declare for equality of women with men in all political and governmental matters. Children are the chief asset of the nation. Therefore, their protection through infancy and childhood against exploitation is an important national duty.

We favor an equal wage for equal service, and likewise guarantee appropriations for the women's and children's bureau.

Immigration.

Laws which limit immigration must be preserved in full force and effect, but the provisions contained in these laws that separate husbands from wives and parents from infant children are inhuman and not essential to the purpose of the law.

Radio.

Government supervision must secure to all the people the advantage of radio communication, and likewise guarantee the right of free speech. Official control in contravention of this guarantee should not be tolerated. Government control must prevent monopolistic use of radio communication and guarantee equitable distribution and enjoyment thereof.

Coal.

Bituminous coal is not only the common base of manufacture, but is a vital

agency in our interstate transportation. The demoralization of this industry, its labor conflicts and distress, its waste of a national resource and disordered public service, demand constructive legislation that will allow capital and labor a fair share of prosperity with adequate protection to the consuming public.

Law Enforcement.

The Republican party, for eight years in complete control of the government at Washington, presents the remarkable spectacle of failing to compel in its national platform to promise obedience to a provision of the federal Constitution which it has flagrantly disregarded and to apologize to the country for its failure to enforce laws enacted by the congress of the United States. Speaking for the national Democracy, this convention pledges the party and its nominees to an honest effort to enforce the Eighteenth amendment and all other provisions of the federal Constitution and all laws enacted pursuant thereto.

Campaign Costs. We condemn the improper and excessive use of money in elections as a danger threatening the very existence of democratic institutions. We favor publicity in all matters affecting campaign contributions and expenditures. We shall, beginning not later than August 1st, and every thirty days thereafter, the last publication and filing being not later than five days before the election, publish in the press and file with the appropriate committees of the house and senate a complete account of all contributions, the names of the contributors, the amounts expended, and the purposes for public inspection the books and records relating to such matters. In the event that any financial obligations are contracted and not paid, our national committee will similarly report and publish at least five days before the election all details respecting such obligations.

We agree to keep and maintain a permanent record of all campaign contributions and expenditures, and to insure that contributions by the citizens of one state to the campaign committees of other states shall have immediate publicity.

We favor legislation to prevent defeated members of both houses of congress from participating in the sessions of congress by fixing the date for convening the congress immediately after the biennial national election.

Merchant Marine.

We reaffirm our support of an efficient, dependable American merchant marine for the carriage of the greater portion of our commerce and for the national defense.

We favor the transfer of these lines gradually to the local private American companies when such companies can show their ability to take over and permanently maintain the lines. Lines that cannot now be transferred to private enterprise should continue to be operated as at present and should be kept in an efficient state by remodeling of some vessels and replacement of others.

We are unalterably opposed to a monopoly in American shipping and to the operation of any of our service in a manner that would retard the development of any ports or sections of our country.

We oppose such sacrifices and favoritism as exhibited in the past in the fulfillment of the promise of the primary purpose of the legislation upon this subject be the establishment and maintenance of an adequate American merchant marine.

Favors Help for Armenia.

We favor the most earnest efforts on the part of the United States to obtain the fulfillment of the promises made during the World war by the United States and the allied powers to Armenia and her people.

Federal Aid for Education.

We believe with Jefferson and other founders of the republic that ignorance is the enemy of freedom and that such state, being responsible for the intellectual and moral qualifications of its citizens and for the expenditure of the monies collected by taxation for the support of its schools, shall use its own right in all matters pertaining to education.

During the last seven years, under Republican rule, the anti-trust laws have been thwarted, ignored, and violated so that the country is rapidly becoming controlled by trusts and sinister monopolies formed for the purpose of wringing from the necessities of life an unrighteous profit.

We demand the strict enforcement of the anti-trust laws and the enactment of other laws if necessary, to control this great menace to trade and commerce, and thus to preserve the right of the small merchant and manufacturer to earn a legitimate profit from his business.

Honest business, no matter its size, need have no fears of a Democratic administration. The Democratic party will oppose illegitimate and dishonest business. It will foster, promote, and encourage all legitimate business enterprises.

Canal Zone Labor.

We favor the employment of American citizens in the operation and maintenance of the Panama canal in all positions above the grade of messenger and favor a liberal wage and continuous employment as prevailed under previous Democratic administrations.

Territories.

We favor the development of Alaska and Hawaii in the traditional way, through self government. We favor the appointment of only bona fide residents to offices in the territories. We favor the extension and improvement of the mail, air mail, telegraph and radio, agricultural experimenting, highway construction and other necessary federal activities in the territories.

We favor that the people have succeeded in maintaining a stable government and have thus fulfilled the only condition laid down by the congress. We declare that it is now our liberty and our duty to keep our promise to these people by granting them immediately the independence which they so honorably seek.

Public Health.

The Democratic party recognizes that not only productive wealth of the nation but its contentment and happiness depends upon the health of its citizens. It therefore pledges itself to enlarge the existing bureau of public health and to do all things possible to stamp out communicable and contagious diseases, and to ascertain preventable means and remedies for these diseases, such as cancer, infantile paralysis and others which heretofore have largely defied the skill of physicians.

Indorse Flood Control.

Being deeply impressed by the terrible disasters from floods in the Mississippi valley during 1927, we heartily indorse the flood control act of last May, which recognizes that the flood water of the Mississippi river and its tributaries constitutes a national problem of the gravest character and makes provision for their speedy and effective control. This measure is a continuation and expansion of the policy established by Democratic congress in 1917 in the act of that year for controlling floods on the Mississippi and Sacramento rivers. It is a great piece of constructive legislation and we pledge our party to its vigorous and early enforcement.



NURSES know, and doctors have declared there's nothing quite like Bayer Aspirin for all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it is genuine Bayer; that name must be on the package, and on every tablet. Bayer is genuine, and the word genuine—in red—is on every box. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box:



Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetateester of Salicylicacid

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic Stops Malaria, Restores Strength and Energy. 6cc

Chickens Rapidly "Picked"

Machine-picked chickens may be the next innovation in the market if a machine from England is widely adopted. By this machine the feathers are plucked by suction, pin feathers and all, at the rate of a bird a minute. The feathers are drawn into a fan-shaped contraption and stuffed dry into a bag. The fan makes 500 revolutions a minute, sufficient to strip an ordinary fryer. It takes about 700 whirtings to pick an old rooster or a hen past its laying prime.

It's Never Happened

One of the sights our neighbor's wife tells us she has never seen is that of a man violating the speed law with a lawn mower.—Springfield Union.

There is nothing more satisfactory

after a day of hard work than a line full of snowy-white clothes. For such results use Red Cross Ball Blue.—Adv.

Every woman has some aim in life,

but what she hits is often a different thing.

Show the elderly how to enjoy a

vacation and they will take more of them.

MOTHER!

Clean Child's Bowels with "California Fig Syrup"

Hurry, 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.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever and Dengue

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

PILE REMEDY Guarantee

Every tube with pile pipe and every box of PILE OINTMENT is sold by all Druggists with the understanding that money will be refunded if it fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Why not try it.

# The Friona Star

**PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.**  
**JOHN W. WHITE**, Editor and Manager  
**ARTHUR B. HOLMAN**, Publisher  
 Also Publisher of  
**THE HEREFORD BRAND, HEREFORD TEXAS.**  
**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
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 Six Months, Outside Zone 1.....\$1.25  
 Entered as second-class mail matter, July 21, 1925, at the post office at Friona, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Friona Star is authorized to announce the names of the following persons as candidates for the office under which the name appears, each subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary to be held on the last Saturday in July, 1928:

**For Sheriff and Tax Collector:**  
 J. H. MARTIN, of Farwell.  
 JOHN S. POTTS, of Bovina.  
 FRED FAHSBOLTZ, RHEA.  
 WARD THOMPSON, of Bovina.

**For County Judge and Superintendent of Schools:**  
 ERNEST F. LOKEY, of Farwell.  
 JOHN H. ALDRIDGE JR., of Farwell, Texas.

**For County Clerk:**  
 GORDON McCUAN, of Farwell.

**For County Assessor:**  
 J. W. MAGNESS, of Farwell.

**For County Treasurer:**  
 S. N. (SAM) MARTIN, of Bovina.  
 MRS. LELAH M. ROBBINS, of Bovina.  
 B. E. NOBLES, of Farwell.  
 JESS NEWTON, of Farwell.

**For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1:**  
 NAT JONES (Re-Election).  
 D. H. MEADE of Friona.

**For Hide and Animal Inspector:**  
 T. N. JASPER, of Friona.  
 A. E. (SLIM) TAYLOR of Friona.

## OKLAHOMA PEOPLE VISIT PLAINS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Atkinson of Seminole county, Oklahoma, have been here the past two weeks looking after business matters and visiting friends.

Mr. Atkinson owns a tract of land near Farmington which he had in wheat this year and he is looking after harvesting the crop and making preparations for next season.

Mrs. Atkinson had never seen the Plains and is here to see the country as well as to visit her friends and former neighbors, the Thompson and Harper families. She expresses herself as well pleased with the country.

## CALIFORNIA FOLK RETURN HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hart of Landale, California, who have been here the past few weeks visiting in the home of Mr. Hart's brother, J. H. Hart, departed Thursday for their California home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart formerly lived on the Plains near Floydada for many years, so that this country was nothing new to them, save in the progress it has made in the past few years in the way of the growth of towns and inflow of more settlers.

The own property near Floydada which they were looking after while here, Mr. Hart having spent several days in that locality. They own a fruit ranch in California where they grow a variety of fruit including oranges and lemons, and felt it time they should return to attend to this fruit crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart are most genial and sociable people and those who had the pleasure of meeting them here were pleased to have them with us. They both, however, expressed the feeling that if Governor Smith cannot become president without their votes he will sure enough fail of the presidency.

## CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

### METHODIST.

Pastor W. B. Gilliam will fill his regular appointment here Sunday forenoon and evening. Sunday school and League at the usual hours.

### BAPTIST.

There will be no preaching services here Sunday. Sunday school and B. Y. P. U. will be held at usual hours. D. H. Meade, superintendent Sunday school. Rev. R. F. Jones, pastor.

### CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Bible school each Lord's Day at 11 a. m. Revival services will begin in the school auditorium on Saturday night of next week, July

21, to which everybody is cordially invited. W. H. Foster, Elder.

## CONGREGATIONAL.

Regular preaching services Sunday morning and evening. Morning services followed by community dinner served in basement of the church, and all members and friends of church invited. F. W. Reeve, Sunday school superintendent. Rev. J. L. Beattie, pastor.

## W. M. S. REPORT.

The W. M. S. met at the M. E. church building Tuesday, July 10. The next meeting will be at the regular meeting place at 3:00 p. m., with Mrs. Key as leader. The lesson will be found in Missionary Voice.

### REPORTER.

## CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Minister Ira L. Sanders of Floydada, Texas, will begin revival services Lord's Day morning, July 22, at the school auditorium.

Bro. Sanders is a man of sterling qualities and comes highly recommended. All who can, come and hear him. A hearty welcome to you.

### W. H. FOSTER.

## HELPING HARVEST.

W. H. Warren has been spending the greater part of this and last week at the farm of his son, S. F. Warren, assisting him with the work of harvesting.

A part of the Warren crop was badly damaged by the hail last week, which placed it in a condition too bad to be saved with a combine, so he used a header to gather the wheat with, and W. H. comes in real handy at such work.

## STEVENS BUYS RANKIN.

Mr. Rankin, who for the past few years lived out near Rhea school house, has sold his farm to a Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Stevens comes from Central Texas, and has already taken possession of his new property. He seems well pleased with the country and Friona, and will receive a hearty welcome from our people.

## NO RUN-OFF FOR FARMER.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of Farmer county at Farwell Monday it was decided to eliminate the run-off primary for the county offices.

Just what prompted this unusual procedure the Star has not learned, but it appears to have been a move, like most all moves, pluses some and dispenses others.

### T. M. SISSEL HERE.

T. M. Sissel of Cooper, Texas, arrived here Tuesday on a business mission.

Mr. Sissel owns a half section of fine land four miles west of town, which he had planted to wheat. Unfortunately for him, however, his field lay in the wake

### TO HOLDERS OF

## Third Liberty Loan Bonds

The Treasury offers a new 3 1/2 per cent, 12-15 year Treasury bond in exchange for Third Liberty Loan Bonds.

The new bonds will bear interest from July 16, 1928. Interest on Third Liberty Loan Bonds surrendered for exchange will be paid in full to September 15, 1928.

Holders should consult their banks at once for further details of this offering.

Third Liberty Loan Bonds mature on September 15, 1928, and will cease to bear interest on that date.

A. W. MELLON,  
 Secretary of the Treasury.  
 Washington, July 5, 1928.

of the hail storm that passed this territory on Tuesday night of last week and the crop was almost totally destroyed.

This was a severe loss to Mr. Sissel but he still has faith in the Plains country.

## LAZBUDDY STUDY CLUB.

The program for the Lazbuddle Study Club which met July 5, consisted of the different phases of celebrating the Fourth.

The next interesting number was same ways of celebrating the Fourth, and Results of unwise celebrating. This was an open discussion by the club.

We concluded that our nation as a whole would derive more pleasure and profit from this holiday if saner judgement was used in celebrating it as intended and exemplified by our forefathers.

Mrs. Raymond Treider read the Declaration of Independence.

The pledge of allegiance to the Flag was made in unison, led by Mrs. Bob Bledsoe.

For closing we sang The Star Spangled Banner.

Mrs. Ed Steinbock directed.

Mrs. Menefee hosted. Followed the social hour during which sandwiches, cake and iced tea were served.

Present were Misses Jewel and Raymond Treider, Merriott, Dyck, Layman, Willie and Ed Steinbock, George and Otto Treider, John Steinbock, Bledsoe, Last, White, Knight and Ophel Jennings.

### REPORTER.

## GUEST AT WENTWORTH HOME.

Mr. Wadsworth, of Wichita Falls has been spending a few days here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Wentworth.

Mr. Wadsworth and Mrs. Wentworth became acquainted when each of them were in Corpus Christi last winter regaining their health from attacks of asthma, and he, having relatives in this

part of the state, took occasion to visit the Wentworths while visiting these relatives in Dalhart and Borger.

Water pumped with a Dempster Wind Mill is better. We sell 'em. ROCKWELL BROS. & CO.

## CLOVIS PEOPLE AT FORD HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Miller and daughters of Clovis, New Mexico, were guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ford and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Spohn last Sunday.

Mrs. Miller is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spohn and a sister of Mrs. Ford.

## HAD FINE TIME FISHING.

Leslie Ford returned last Sunday from a fishing trip over in Northern New Mexico and Southern Colorado.

He accompanied his uncle J. T. Miller and Mr. Miller's father and other parties from Clovis and a part of the time was spent so high up in the mountains that icicles were found hanging to their water bags early in the morning.

The lakes and streams there seemed to literally swarm with the speckled beauties and they caught many of them that measured 24 inches in length.

## R. G. KIMBRIEL'S BROTHER IS HERE.

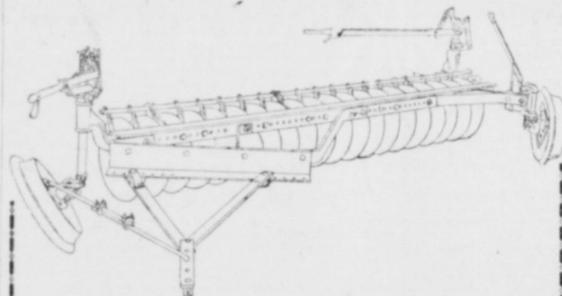
R. G. Kimbriel and family are enjoying a visit from his brother and wife of San Antonio, Texas, at their home southeast of town.

These people drove through in their car from San Antonio for a look at the Plains country.

A neat "built-in" ironing board or medicine cabinet in your home will please the ladies. Let us furnish your home with one. The ROCKWELL BROS. & CO.

FOR THE BEST AND LONGEST SERVICE ALWAYS BUY A STAR WIND MILL. See me for well drilling, well repairing and windmill work.

## HENRY STANLEY



I Am Selling the Celebrated

## E-B ONE WAY PLOW

All Sizes—Newest Equipment—Lowest Prices

Also a complete line of the Emerson-Brantingham farm implements, including listers, discs and cultivators—and a full line of parts.

See Them at My Place on Sixth Street

## V. E. WEIR

## ATTABOY EDDIE



When Eddie is peevish or fretful it's because he is sometimes forgetful.

If a job slips his mind Or his work gets behind It makes him quite sad and regretful.

For Harvest Baking and Pastry There's Nothing Beats

HARVEST QUEEN AND EVERLITE FLOURS—WE HAVE IT.

Our ever-complete stock of fresh, up-to-date groceries will supply everything for your table—always cool and fresh.

Fit the kiddies out in a suit of those cool, summer-weight ROMPERS.

Straw Hats, Gloves, Work Clothes

## T. J. CRAWFORD

We will be pleased to serve you our free estimate and plan service at any time. Call on us for same. ROCKWELL BROS. & CO.

Mr. and Mrs. Rushing of Ada, Oklahoma, who have visited in the home of Iris Rushing some time, returned home last week, accompanied by Mrs. Rushing's children who will visit their grand parents for some time.

## THE BIGGER YOUR BALANCE THE BETTER.....

BETTER FOR YOU—BECAUSE OF increased prestige and multiplied opportunity; better for the bank which is able to earn a fair margin of profit while giving you a full measure of service.

## FRIONA STATE BANK

FRIONA TEXAS

Follow Your Wheat With

## Big German Millet

The Hay that Makes Your Dairy Cows Produce and Keeps Your Beef Cattle Fat.

WE HAVE THE GUARANTEED PURE SEED

Gasoline, Kerosene, Oils, Greases, Accessories and ICE COLD SODA.

## Friona Oil Co.

## IF YOU KNOW

Price and Quality, and you do, you know that tires differ widely. The satisfaction your car gives is proportionate to the service your tires render. We are exclusive dealers of the world's two best lines of tires—Goodyear Supertwist Cords and Firestone Gum-Dipped Cords. Your choice of either will insure you the utmost in tire satisfaction.

30 x 5, \$5.50      29 x 4.40, \$6.75      30 x 5 \$23.95

CANNING AND COOKING TIME IS HERE

Pressure Cookers, \$7.50 up.      Triplicate Sauce Pans, \$2.50  
 Refrigerators \$35.00      Freezers \$1.00      Aluminum Pitcher 75c

## Blackwell Hardware & Furniture Company

Dependable Hardware

## WHEAT!

We Want to Buy Your Wheat.

## YES SIR!

WE ARE IN POSITION TO PAY YOU TOP MARKET PRICES

—COURTEOUS TREATMENT.

—ACCURATE WEIGHTS

## Santa Fe Grain Co.

General (Preach) Cranfills, Manager.

WE SELL COAL AND FEED

—and—

WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS

# Jackman's

Women's Wear Exclusively

## CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE—One 9-disc one-way plow, in good working condition. Price \$80.00. See SAM J. HARTS-FIELD, Friona, Texas. 47-2td

FARM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars, D. E. BUSH, Minneapolis, Minn. 47-2td

FOR SALE—Two good Jersey cows six years old, both giving milk. See E. R. McTUDY, three miles southeast of Friona.

STRAYED—From my home between Bovina and Homeland, June 20th, one coal black Shetland pony gelding. Usually goes east when he gets away. About 6 or 7 years old. Finder please notify F. L. CARSON, Bovina, Texas. 2-td

We collect in advance for classified ads. FRIONA STAR.

Advertising as it appears in local communities, usually runs to merchandise. Yet we have proven in many tests that merchandise is not as important in the public eye as the people in the stores and the service rendered.

Leave your printing orders with the Star office and get just what you want—and get it NOW.

Would you give your floors a perfect gloss and finish? Then use Sherwin-Williams Floor Wax. Nothing beats it. Get it at ROCKWELL BROS. & CO.

Mrs. Pearl Zalman and daughter, Miss Jean Zalman, and son, Winton Zalman, and Roger Hill of Elk City, Oklahoma, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Drake and children, Mrs. Zalman is a cousin of Mrs. Drake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin and daughter, Miss Nada Lee, and sons, Jim Oliver and Morris Edwin, of Farwell visited with old friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Dick Clemm and daughters Trudie and Lucille, and son, Dick of Tulsa spent Saturday and Sunday at the Goodwine home. Mrs. Clemm and Dick returned home Sunday while the girls remained to spend some time with their grandmother, Mrs. Goodwine.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Flemming and children and Faye and Glenn Reed spent the Fourth of July exploring Palo Duro Canyon.

Paul Singletery of Hereford spent the weekend with friends here.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Lange, July 6th, a daughter, named Dorris Mae.

Mrs. W. W. Campbell and daughters, Irene and Lucille, and son, Tracy, of Portales, New Mexico, visited old friends here last Sunday.

Mrs. S. F. Warren and Jane Anne and Frances and Miss Mabel Reed spent Wednesday in Hereford and while there called on Mrs. O. F. Lange and small daughter, Dorris Mae, and Mrs. Ralph Sutton.

Miss Faye Singletery and Carl Kemp of Clovis motored to Friona and visited friends Sunday.

Mrs. Dick Clemm and son, Dick, and Mrs. Minnie Goodwine and Mrs. Fred White spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Warren.

Mrs. C. H. Fallwell and sons, Buck, Ardene and Artis, spent Tuesday in Hereford.

Mrs. J. L. Landrum and children, accompanied by Neva Jones, were in Hereford Thursday.

Mrs. P. M. Pfelehard and daughters, Ola, Ernie and Evans, of East Texas, visited friends here this week.

Fort Worth—Following instructions passed by the 10th annual resolutions committee, a WTCC representative has been sent to the Southern Cotton Council in New Orleans.

### What's Doing In WEST TEXAS

San Angelo—San Angelo is to be included on the scenic route of the third annual WTCC motorcade.

Rowena—One of the ten special dairy schools to be held in Runnels county during August is scheduled for this town.

Wellington—About 200 people attended a judging contest held on a stock farm near here recently.

Ranger—Ranger and Ranger's trade territory is now being served by a vocational agricultural expert.

Canadian—Exhibits for Hemp county fair to be held here in September are being prepared by various communities.

Pampa—The Pampa fair will be revived this year and will be in session three days from October 11 to 13.

Littlefield—Baby chick raising in the Littlefield territory has added

considerable returnable wealth to this vicinity.

Coleman—Indications are that WTCC board meeting here July 16 will be the most largely attended of any yet held.

Slaton—A \$40,000 gin is to be erected here to have a daily capacity of 100 bales.

Ozona—The Ozona Cattle Show, held recently, attracted many entries.

Amarillo—Amarillo is one of the first cities to send inquiries on the WTCC 1928 motorcade to be staged in August.

Senora—The third annual motorcade of the WTCC will attend the Ranchmen's Roundup here during the two day event, August 14 and 15.

Miami—Miami's recently organized Lions Club continues to be a leading factor in civic development and spirit of the town.

Ablene—Ablene entertained the state convention of Texas Business and Professional Women, July 5, 6 and 7.

Follett—Follett is laying plans to ask for the next year's conven-

tion of the Trans-Canadian division of the WTCC.

President Coolidge will have a hard time saying "I do not choose to run" to the Wisconsin mosquito hordes.

The big onion area of Northern Indiana held a special gala Onion Day. Must have been promoted by handkerchief manufacturers.

Scarsdale, New York, has won a legal battle to close its air to airplanes. Seems to us there will be some difficulties in putting up the notices.

President Coolidge has picked Wisconsin camp for the summer where he will fish for everything but the nomination.

Harvard conquered Yale in its first "brain battle" in intercollegiate history. We wonder who the contending teams got the ammunition.

The Prince of Wales has taken up aviation. It seems to us the Prince has sailed through the air before!

Now that a strong prohibitive plank has been adopted, the bill is yet to come.

53 Years Growing Trees in the Southwest

## Hereford Nursery & Seed Co.

L. P. Landrum, Proprietor.

Telephone 99. Hereford, Texas.

Growers of and Dealers in choice fruits, shades ornamentals, roses, bulbs, etc.

### Star Want Ads Get Immediate Result

FOR SALE OF TRADE—320 ACRES Good Plains land within six miles of Friona. This land is unimproved except 200 acres that are broken out for wheat.

PRICE, \$25.00 PER ACRE

One half cash or good clear trade, balance reasonable terms.

M. A. CRUM

"WE HAVE 'EM"

Burson Fashioned Silk Hose  
Blue Bonnet Pure Thread Silk Hose  
Lee Work Clothes and Play Suits  
Tulia's Best Flour  
M. J. B. and Blue and Gold Coffee  
Star Brand Shoes

## F. L. SPRING

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

### THE BUILDERS' MART

All kinds of building materials, highest quality, consistent prices, reasonable terms, efficient service, assured satisfaction.

## Rockwell Bros. & Company

LUMBER

O. F. Lange, Manager

## Ray Barber

Phone 241 Auctioneer Hereford, Texas



SUPERIOR SALES SERVICE

Word was received here Thursday of the death of Nellie Roberts of Pleasant Hill, Oklahoma. While Nellie had been in poor health for several years, her death came as a surprise and shock to her relatives and friends here, as a few days before her death her relatives and friends here stating she was doing well. She was ill only about two hours.

Nellie is the daughter of Mr. Roberts, who lived near Friona until about a year ago when they moved to Oklahoma. She is a sister of Mrs. Eason of this place. She was a student when she left here in the Friona high school and was loved by both school mates and teachers.

The family have the heart felt sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

### BOASTING

Is Not Our Disposition, But—

It is really difficult to tell the whole truth about our business and goods without boasting a little.

MERIT Balanced Dairy and Poultry Rations. Salt, Ice and Fresh Meats.

H. P. EBERLING AND COMPANY.

### THERE'S NOTHING BEATS A SANDERS

for preparing that stubble land for the next crop and stopping the growth of hindering vegetation. And there's nothing beats preparedness. Get one now.

John Deere Farm Implements  
Plains Land—Insurance

TURNER-PARR TRADING COMPANY.  
O. G. Turner J. W. Parr

### Harvest Supplies

FOR THE TABLE, FOR THE BODY

Full Stock STRAW HATS  
Work Clothes, Gloves.

Everything for the Harvest Table

GREAT WEST FLOUR  
Exclusive Dealer

## Rushing's Grocery Store

Trades Day, Saturday, July 14.



W. C. Rountree, M.D.  
The man who has for many years successfully treated Pellagra by mail.

No genuine Rountree Pellagra Treatment without label bears picture and signature—Caution your friends.

### Have You Found Complete Relief?

Have you any of the following symptoms? Nervousness, Stomach Trouble, Brown, Rough or Irritated Skin, Loss of Weight, Weakness, Peculiar Swarming of the Head, Burning Sensations, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Mucous in the Throat, Crazy Feelings or Aching Bones.

Don't Waste your money and risk delay by trying substitutes. Put your case in the hands of a Physician who has been a proven success for many years as a Pellagra Specialist.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY:  
Mrs. R. R. Robinson, Saffler, Okla., writes: "I am glad to tell you what your wonderful Pellagra treatment has done for me. I feel like a new woman."

Mrs. W. S. Hays, Eagleton, Ark. writes: "I took Dr. Rountree's treatment for Pellagra in 1926. I feel better than I have for 15 years."

WRITE TODAY! Rountree Laboratories, Austin, Texas. For FREE Diagnosis, Questionnaire and Blue Book, "The Story of Pellagra", also for hundreds of additional Testimonials.

## DR. J. W. HENDRIX

CHIROPRACTIC MASSEUR

Residence Phone 46J Hereford, Texas  
Second Floor Lambert-Buckner Building  
FREE CONSULTATION AND ANALYSIS.

Have Served You the Past 26 Years.

## E. B. BLACK CO.

Furniture and Undertaking

Ambulance Service—Day or Night.

Hereford, Texas.

When you are

## TAILORED BY TAYLOR

You have perfect fit, the most correct style, the newest and best in fabric. Allow me to take your order for the new suit.

I do first class pressing, cleaning and mending.

H. G. JONES

## Changed Hands---

Although our store has changed hands as to ownership, there will be no change in its attitude towards our customers, the town and the community as a whole. Our attitude will in the future, as in the past, always be Constructive and Progressive.

We Are For Friona and Its Interests, First, Last and All the Time.

Always See Us for Anything In the Drug Line.

## CITY DRUG STORE

### IT'S A LONG WAY

To the wheat field—the sun is hot—the load is heavy—and for the most satisfactory transportation you must have the most perfect lubrication. You rest assured of this when using

MAGNOLIA PRODUCTS.

We sell the celebrated

MAGNOLIA GASOLINE, KEROSENE, OILS and GREASES.

Also Tires, Tubes and Accessories.

## Magnolia Petroleum Co.

J. C. WILKISON, Agent.

# The Colfax Bookplate

By AGNES MILLER

WNU Service  
© by The Century Co.

### SYNOPSIS

On a certain Monday morning Miss Constance Fuller, seller of rare books at Darrow's Bookshop, New York, notices that the first customer is a dignified old gentleman, who saunters into the alcove placarded "Medical Works." Peter Burton, one of the employees, amazes Constance by telling her he paid \$510 at auction for an old law book containing a Colfax bookplate. Suddenly a girl's shriek of "Murder!" rings out. The elderly customer is on the floor unconscious, with his right wrist slashed. Just before the shrieking girl falls in a faint, she calls out to Peter: "Keep it! Keep it for me!" Peter's sister, Nancy, began that morning working at Darrow's. Nancy tells Constance of her elopement with Brandon Tower, an elopement which was out short when Tower attempted to make off with Nancy's suitcase. Constance explains Darrow's card-index system to Captain Ashland, a nephew of Mr. Darrow's. They examine the book Peter paid \$510 for and find the bookplate to be a forgery. Constance is asked to assist Detective Almy in his investigation of the murder of the elderly gentleman. The girl who fainted, Julia Grosvenor, turns out to be his granddaughter. She can throw no light on the mystery. Constance calls on Julia, who seems relieved when told her cry, "Keep it for me!" was not unheeded.

### CHAPTER VI—Continued

"I'll go on from the point where you called for help, then," said L. "I saw you enter the shop, but not again until you ran up the aisle. I was talking to Mr. Burton, who travels for us. We heard your scream; then you came running up the aisle as Mr. Burton rushed down it. You stopped short, I continued carefully, "then you stumbled—" I glanced away, for the poor girl was paler than ever and beginning to breathe hard—"and you called out, just as you fainted: 'Keep it for me!' Don't you remember that?" She controlled herself, and nodded. "I do now," she said quite frankly, "but you have recalled it. It was completely obliterated from my memory, no doubt by shock. It's a shock to recollect it, too."

"I'm so sorry to upset you." "Anything's better than a gap in your memory. What . . . what did . . . people think I meant?" She had remembered Peter, then, when she saw him in the shop, and, since Monday, had been conscious that something had happened which might menace her, yet had been quite unable to recollect what! Evidently, after all, some shock, whatever form it had taken, had affected her memory in this particular. On that point she had told the truth. I answered quickly: "Why, nobody could tell, Miss Grosvenor, what was meant by an involuntary, half-conscious exclamation like that, and you said nothing further."

She smiled for the first time, I thought with an air of relief, and rejoined: "I'm ever so much obliged to you for helping me to piece that recollection out. You have no idea how foolish it made me feel, being unable to remember what had happened when I was still conscious! I do appreciate your taking the time to come here to help me, when you must be so busy I understand from Mr. Almy your work is with the rare books Darrow's is so famous for. I suppose you no sooner buy such things at Darrow's than they are all snapped right up by collectors?"

"They go pretty quickly," said L. "For instance, a few of the modern books from Judge Leavitt's have been sold already."

As Julia Grosvenor had listened to this reply with much more than mere polite interest, I risked another feeler: "All the old books from such a collection, however, are likely to be held in reserve for special advertising, and not to go on sale for a few weeks. In this case, for instance, we should want to offer the best books to customers who we know have a special interest in Virginia—literature relating to Virginia."

"I see. My grandfather's interest in that line was partly due to the fact that his father was a Virginian, and partly to his own acquaintance with the state."

I saw it was time for me to go; for I had given Julia Grosvenor the information she desired: first, if I had noticed her strange footgear in the shop that Monday; secondly, if she had in any way given herself away before she entirely lost consciousness; and thirdly, if Claribew's "Notes" had yet been sold. I was pleased to have satisfied her, there was evidently so very little that could win the confidence of such a reticent nature. I would call it a day. I rose, and so did she.

"I do hope, Miss Fuller," she said sweetly, "that we may meet again in happier circumstances."

I left the solitary girl in the darkening shadows of the curious, brightly colored old drawing room. Her strange story was to remain uppermost in my thoughts, whatever my occupations in the next hours.

By Thursday afternoon I had actually got the rare-book catalogue underway. I had made a report to Mr. Almy about my Normandy terrace visit, and since then he had not called on me for anything. So I had spent Thursday morning assembling the

books to be advertised, and I was now ready to write an elegant literary introduction to the catalogue.

"I shall begin," I decided, "without parallel in the annals of collectors' opportunities," and reached across the desk for one of a row of eight newly sharpened pencils. Instead, I picked up the telephone receiver. "What is it?" I inquired, answering the summons without too much enthusiasm.

A refined accent far off in the distance announced itself as Mr. Darrow. "About that . . . ah . . . catalogue, Miss Fuller?"

"Yes, Mr. Darrow?"

"You know what I mean?"

"The new rare-book catalogue?"

"Ah . . . I was thinking about Claribew's 'Notes.' . . . You know what I mean?"

"In connection with the catalogue?"

"Ah . . . possibly you might include it."

"I will do so."

"In the interest of culture we might favor the private collector above the trade."

"Yes, Mr. Darrow."

"Then about that . . . ah . . . order I sent you. . . . You know what I mean?"

"I beg your pardon?"

"Certainly you must remember! It had to do with the bookplate in that book."

"To remove it and advertise it for sale?"

"Have you not done so? Why not?"

"Because the copy for the trade journal advertisements doesn't go out until Friday afternoon."

The rest was silence for about thirty seconds. Mr. Darrow was so anxious to be cross to somebody, disliking, as he did, to have murders in his shop, that it was simply cruel not to give him a chance. But I was obstinate; and when the thirty-first second had ticked off my wrist-watch, he remarked graciously:

"Suppose you remove it promptly and include it in the rare-book catalogue. I believe—Captain Ashland is my authority; I am not his equal as a judge—that that bookplate has rather more than common interest. . . . You know what I mean? Make sure that you advertise it as an extraordinary curiosity, a faked masterpiece of supreme historic and artistic interest and value. Thank you. . . . You have my entire confidence, Miss Fuller!"

I smiled enthusiastically and made a fluttering ejaculation, for in nine years' association with Mr. Darrow I had mastered the art.

"Not a wholly bad idea, in itself," I reflected, hanging up.

So first of all I sent for the book from Mr. Roberts' safe. When it arrived, I got out my apparatus for removing bookplates from old books, an operation I frequently performed, since a worthless book that had belonged to some interesting person might bear his valuable plate. This apparatus consisted of a small shining aluminum saucepan, which I filled with expensive bottled drinking water conveniently on tap near by; a hot-point device; and a beautiful new white sheet of blotting paper.

Having dropped the hot-point into the water, I sat contemplating the worn leather cover of Claribew's "Notes." I somehow, at the moment, did not exactly like the idea of separating book and bookplate; they seemed to be mysteriously united in a common purpose. I could not, however, define the purpose, nor could I well suggest to Mr. Darrow to think again. I thought about Peter, whom I had not seen since Tuesday, as he was constantly out on business; I thought about Julia Grosvenor, and still rather shook my head over her. Everything seemed dismal—No! Here was something entirely heartening out side the window . . . Inside the shop, Captain Ashland, rosy and cheery, slammed the door in the face of the

gale, shook his beautiful dripping tweed coat and hat, and made for my desk with a keen glance that took in every detail of my occupation, and a smile like sunrise.

"I say, isn't this jolly!" cried the captain. "Tea!"

"If it only were!" I groaned, ruefully regarding the steaming pot of water and the fair white blotter, which certainly created the mirage of a tea-tray oasis in an afternoon desert of gloom. "What I am really supposed to be doing is to be soaking off this everlasting bookplate with this hot water."

"Orders, eh?" said the captain, affably. "Oh, you should be having tea. Why not? There's plenty more water outside."

"Yes, we have no drought—of water," I countered, realizing that his foreign visitor to these shores feels cheated if deprived of a sample of typical native humor relating to our characteristic civilization. My double-barreled effort, which I admit would not go over big with the Theater guild, delighted the simple-minded islander.

"You certainly should have tea," he observed. "You Americans take your business so seriously! Now, over in my shop we think we ought to know something about books, and all that—we've been going along somehow since seventeen-seventy—and yet we always knock off every afternoon for tea. Don't you think you ought to have tea?"

I felt my powers of resistance gradually leaving me; the captain was extremely purposeful, despite affable mildness. I wondered dimly how the Revolution and all that had really ever held out against the British mentality.

"It never occurred to me in the light of a duty," I began, and then suddenly it did. Captain Ashland, who plainly wanted tea, with a passion incomprehensible to those reared at soda fountains, was making a visit possibly "of a certain great importance to the house," and Mr. Darrow's confidence in me would become more entire, no doubt, if I pleased his nephew. "But now you point my duty out to me," I finished. "I see it clearly. As you suggest, it is of a patriotic character. Our Constitution forbids cruel and unusual punishments. You shall not go without your tea." Mentally I added, "And I shall delay removing that bookplate!"

"I say, am I putting you out horribly?" beamed the delighted captain. "One never drinks tea in a shop in America, does one?"

"There's precedent for it here; sixty years ago this room was a dining room." The captain looked relieved. "The water's nearly boiling. Won't you sit down, like King Alfred the Great, and watch it so it doesn't burn while I get the tea things?"

The captain informed me earnestly that King Alfred watched cakes, and that water wouldn't burn; and mounted guard while I withdrew. But at the end of the aisle I was halted by Mr. Case. In the act of bounding out of his office.

"Miss Fuller! How much of that catalogue is done?"

"All the notes. I'm just beginning to write it."

"It must be finished by noon tomorrow."

I stared, then glared.

"What kind of notice is this? It can't be done! You know I've lost the whole of this week—"

"Yes, yes—"

"And Mr. Darrow has just dumped still more work on me—"

"What's that?"

"To include and feature that book the Legal Federation won't buy—"

"Claribew's 'Notes'?"

Exasperated by the new orders and interruptions, I snapped:

"Yes. You know about it, do you, Mr. Case? Then I needn't waste time explaining," when, even in the dim light filtering into the aisle between

the two rear alcoves, I perceived the sudden change of expression on his face, from worry to angry amazement; I had been too abrupt. "Of course I'll do my best," I added hastily and repentantly. And if he didn't interrupt me again, most generously!

"I'm afraid I don't break bad news well! My excuse must be that it was as much of a surprise to me as to yourself. But I didn't know about your extra work."

"I shall have to think of something exciting to say about that particularly dull book; and to get rid of a bothersome bookplate in it which is some base imitation of a Colfax, Captain Ashland says." Mr. Case nodded thoughtfully, but said nothing. "Please, why the new order for the catalogue copy to be ready—good gracious!—tomorrow noon?"

"Because Mr. Gregory—the printer, you know—has just sent word that the threatened printers' strike has been called for next Thursday, unless both sides agree in the meantime. If our copy's ready tomorrow, it can be squeezed through; otherwise, we run a big risk of having no rare-book catalogue for the holiday trade."

"That would never do. But how can I possibly—"

"Oh, you can't finish single-handed. The rest of the shop force is to assist you, if necessary doing overtime; and all will be suitably recompensed for a loyalty which can be counted on to support the firm's reputation even at a sacrifice of comfort!" Mr. Case looked inscrutable as he quoted from obviously Darrow sources.

"I guess we are all human beings and willing to stand by in an emergency," I observed. "Your figure of speech means, I take it, that we'll all chaperon each other and work here all night?"

"Not quite; only till ten-thirty or eleven, since there are five of us," smiled Mr. Case. "That ought to help you pretty well, oughtn't it? And you'll have all tomorrow morning for finishing touches."

Suddenly Mr. Roberts, in a state of agitation, shot through the shipping office door, and started for Mr. Case's private office. Then he saw us in the aisle and bore down.

"Has Mr. Case told you about the catalogue, Miss Fuller?" he demanded. "Will you get to work on it at once! I've told Miss Wilkes to send you a stenographer for the rest of the afternoon. Mr. Darrow is exceedingly concerned over this new mishap; he fears Captain Ashland will get a most unfavorable impression of the business. So do your best. Is there anything else you require?"

"I require," said I, "to have Captain Ashland removed from my desk where he is sitting in the expectation of having angels or ravens or some thing bring him a cup of tea."

"What?"

"Yes. He came in and saw me heating water to remove a bookplate, and took it so hard that the kettle wasn't boiling for tea, that with that very impression that the number of us toward events which have occurred here since Monday might rather prejudice a stranger, I really didn't know what to do but to offer to make him some. Do you mind, Mr. Roberts? 'on know English people think the world is coming to an end if they don't have their tea; and if they do, they don't care whether it does or not.'"

"I believe you did right," admitted Mr. Roberts, grudgingly, while Mr. Case smiled graciously, and observed that Darrow's was different, anyhow. "Tea's nonsense, of course; but it can't delay you more than a few minutes. And it's a very nasty cold, wet day."

I sped through the shipping office to the Jackson apartment beyond. Ulysses' wife, a lively person of dusky good looks, considerably younger than her husband, Maebelle by name (pronounced as usual), was enchanted with the idea of a party and willingly lent me the makings for afternoon tea, of which I laid in a liberal supply, and also her silver-plated pot with the gilt wild roses. When I came back to my desk with these spoils, I was not astonished to see that Captain Ashland was being entertained by Mr. Roberts and Mr. Case. And a little distance away stood Nancy, primly clasping her notebook and pencil. I perceived that in this emergency Miss Wilkes had selected her least experienced stenographer to send to me. Moored alongside Nancy was Dennis, the stockroom boy with a blissful and entirely vacuous smile on his face, and her typewriter clasped on his stomach.

"I sent Dennis up to bring my typewriter down because Miss Wilkes said I could use yours and I knew better," began Nancy. "Pa! In on the little table in the corner, Dennis. Where do you want the books on the table put, Constance?"

"Well, since you consult me," I replied, possibly with slight acidity, "I suggest that you leave them where they are, for you are to begin work on them. If you please, Miss Burton list them as follows: Title; date of publication; name of publisher; number of pages; preface, index, notes bibliography, if any; material of binding; folio. Here is a sample form please follow it exactly. Make two carbons, and allow a separate sheet for each book."

"Yes, ma'am," said Nancy, and craved into her typewriter.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### German Soldiers Put Wild Boars to Rout

Detachments of the German army stationed in Thuringia were recently called into action against an unusual enemy. They were sent into the neighborhood of Eichsfeld, in the Thuringian forest, not to put down an insurrection but to eradicate hundreds of wild boars.

On the whole, the wild boar is an uncommon occurrence in German forests. Once he gets a chance to gain a foothold, however, he multiplies rapidly. Breeds of 24 are known.

Near Eichsfeld, where the Thuringian forest is skirted by mountains along its northwest boundary, the wild boar became a veritable plague. Efforts of the farmers to rid themselves of it proved unavailing. They appealed to the district commander of the reichswehr, or federal army, who, to the joy of the troops, permitted them to break the monotony of their military life by going on a hunt for wild boars. The casualties were all on the side of the enemy.

### Failed in Attempt to Reach Pole by Balloon

The first attempt at Arctic exploration by air, made in 1897, ended disastrously. The Swedish balloonist, S. A. Andree, and two companions, set out for the North pole in a large free balloon. The start was made from Danes Island, in the north of Spitzbergen, on July 11, 1897. Five tons of supplies were carried. In an hour the balloon was out of sight. That night, seven and a half hours later, a message buoy, found later, was dropped. This was the last trace of the expedition, although years afterward various unconfirmed rumors of finding the balloon have come out of the Arctic regions of Siberia and Canada.

### Harvest for Harpist

An elderly harpist was plucking the strings of his instrument on a Philadelphia street corner when a prosperous looking business man strode by. The man paused and whispered to the musician. A pleased expression came into the harpist's face as he nodded and swung into the strains of "La Paloma." Off came the man's hat and he began to sing. Song followed song and soon a crowd had gathered to listen to the deep rich baritone. Then the man passed the hat, and with a courteous gesture handed the coins to the old man and walked on.

### World Trip in Submarine

A Dutch scholar has just completed a submarine trip around the world. At some places he was able to detect with comparative ease one of the phenomena known to scientists for some time, the difference in weight of the same objects at various points on the globe. This was done with instruments so delicate that they could not function accurately on board an above-water vessel, due to the motion. The difference in weight is believed to be caused by variations in the density of strata composing the crust of the earth.

### Long Auto Tow

Dr. Eugene W. Fisk of Santa Fe, N. M., claims the long-distance record for being towed. Doctor Fisk found, when he was ready to return, from a trip to a far-distant farmhouse, that the generator of his car was burned out. A two-ton truck came to his rescue and towed him 77 miles from La Ventana to Albuquerque, over the most hazardous of mountain roads. The trip took five hours. The tow rope broke once and the truck went on some miles before the driver discovered he had lost his trailer.

### Not a Word

First Maid—Your fiance stutters quite a bit, doesn't he?

Second Maid—Yes; but it doesn't matter. After we are married he won't have a thing to say, anyway.

Apparatus has been developed for making artificial spider webs for use in motion picture photography from liquid rubber.

A machine that turns out a hollow steel axle for a railroad car every 15 seconds has been invented by a Californian.

An exchange of servants is one way to terminate feminine friendships.

It takes a good deal of self-searching to discover if one is guilty of affection or not.

### Lions at a Bargain

Lions may be bought for less than greyhounds, according to a valuation placed on wild beasts at the London zoo. Eleven are valued at only \$250 each. Tigers are worth at least double, while the Indian rhinoceros, priced at \$5,000, has the highest figure. Hippopotami are considered less valuable, one-year-old "Jimmy" being listed at \$2,000. The total valuation of all the zoo animals is nearly \$175,000.

### Kings Collect Coins

That kings are collectors of rare coins has been revealed in connection with work done by the king of Italy in publishing a series of books on the coins of Italy. His personal collection of 100,000 specimens is the largest in the world. King George of England also has a large collection, and other rulers are said to have taken a keen interest in the subject.

### Another Kind of Trouble

First Lady—She order take care of that cough of hers. I remember she told me once her old father died of throat trouble.

Second Lady—Ah, but his wasn't the same sort. He was hanged!

### Ungrateful Man

Her Husband—I don't see what I get out of this marriage game. You get every cent of my salary.

Mrs. Grabfall—Why, listen to the talk! Don't I pay your income tax?

Baby's little dresses will just simply dazzle if Red Cross Ball Blue is used in the laundry. Try it and see for yourself. At all good grocers.—Adv.

One of the great writers whom one envies in his style of expression is John Ruskin.

### FIRST AID TO BEAUTY AND CHARM

Nothing so mara an otherwise beautiful face as the inevitable lines of fatigue and suffering caused by tired, aching feet. ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the Antiseptic, Healing Powder, insures foot comfort. It is a Toilet Necessity. Shake it in your shoes in the morning. Shop all day—Dance all evening—Walk all night—Don't let your mirror tell the story. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Shoe sent Free. Address Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y. In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease

NOTICE POULTRY RAISERS: Removable roost where roost traps boards and droppings are carried on the outside and back in by windmill, leave out in rain all day, to milks, kills germs, washing and cleaning done on outside, can be installed in any chicken house, saves time and labor, cleans chicken house in ten minutes. With our detailed drawings anyone can install roosts. Upon receipt of \$1 will mail you detail drawing with blue prints showing and telling you just how to build and install roosts. ROYD CONSTRUCTION WORKS, BOX 636 - - - Arkansas City, Kan.

**Relieves Malaria in 3 Days**

**SWAMP CHILL & FEVER TONIC**

**INTESTINAL STASIS** or Constipation in its various forms, is responsible for a majority of human ills—85% is responsible for some eminent authorities. Symptoms warning of danger are, dizziness, coated tongue, bad taste of morning, gas, bad breath, palpitation, shortness of breath, jaundice, pains in side and back, specks before the eyes, etc. A safe, reliable, speedy remedy. DR. TICHENOR'S VEGETABLE SYRUP, obtainable at all dealers, in 60c and \$1.25 bottles.

For Wounds, Sunburn, Sore and Tired Feet—and after Shaving. Same formula for 66 Years.

**DR. TICHENOR'S ANTISEPTIC**

**Wanted, Men and Ladies** to learn barber trade. Special low tuition. Free catalogue. Oklahoma City Barber College, 104 W. California. Harry Kuns, Mgr.

**For Mosquito Bites, Sting of Bees and Venomous Insects**

**HANFORD'S BALSAM OF MYRRH**

Hanford's Balm for first relief if not suited. All dealers.

**BLACK FLAG**

**What a difference!**

Other liquid insect-killers cost 50 cents for only half a pint—just twice the price of Black Flag, the deadliest of all. Half pint, only 25 cents.

[Money back if not entirely satisfied]

Black Flag comes in two forms—Liquid and Powder. Both are sure death to flies, mosquitoes, roaches, ants, bed bugs, fleas, etc.

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### Ingenious Method of Ascertaining a Date

In the days when calendars were not known people had a clever way of finding the day of any fixed anniversary. The only fact you had to know was the day of the week on which New Year's came. A key sentence of 12 words was used in which one word stood for each of the 12 months. The sentence was: "At Dover dwelt George Brown, esquire, good Christopher Finch and David Friar."

Take, for example, the Fourth of July. As July is the seventh month, take the first letter of the seventh word of the key sentence; that is, g; g is also the seventh letter of the alphabet. So begin with Monday, the known New Year day, and count seven days. Thus Sunday will be found to be the 1st day of July and the 4th will be the following Wednesday.

Another illustration: To find the day of the week of a birthday falling on the 7th of May. As May is the fifth month, take the first letter of the corresponding fifth word of the key sentence; that is, b; b is also the second letter of the alphabet. So begin with Monday, the known New

Year's day, and count two days. Thus Tuesday will be found to be the 1st day of May and the birthday will be the following Monday.

### French Census Corrected

By Presidential decree, the official population of France has been increased by 23 sons. Guide books, histories, almanacs and other informative volumes which give the population of France as 40,745,851 are in error. The figure should be 40,745,874. When the last census was taken the names of 23 inhabitants of the village of Honnecourt, near Cambrai, were carefully jotted down, and then overlooked. The fact that they had not been included in the grand total was discovered only a short time ago, whereupon the President of the republic and the minister of the interior signed a decree correcting the error.

### Cultivating Laziness

"De more a man takes off time to go fishin'," said Uncle Eben. "de mo he nates office hours an' complains 'bout overwork."—Washington Star.

# Two Congressmen Who Fought With Rifles



By ALFRED SORENSON  
Drawing by Ray Waiters.

ONE of the most sensational meetings on the "field of honor" in the United States was the fatal duel between Jonathan Cilley and William J. Graves. The principals, the seconds, and the four witnesses were all prominent members of congress. At the time of this encounter, February 24, 1838, there was no telegraphic communication, and the news of the day was spread slowly by stage coaches, the few railroads and steamboats. But when the people throughout the country learned of the tragic occurrence there arose a general wave of excitement and indignation.

Jonathan Cilley, victim of Graves' bullet, represented the state of Maine in the national house of representatives, and was a very popular and honorable man. He had made a speech in which he scathingly criticized a charge of corruption which had been brought against some bachelor congressmen in a letter, published in the New York Courier and Enquirer over the signature of "A Spy in Washington."

This letter was indorsed in the editorial columns by James Watson Webb, the editor of the paper, who took offense at Cilley's emphatic denunciation of the author of the anonymous letter as well as of the general tenor of his speech, and sent him a note demanding an explanation and an apology. Graves, a member of congress from Kentucky, acted as Webb's note bearer. Cilley refused to receive the hostile communication "without making any personal reflection on the character of Webb." Some correspondence followed between Graves and Cilley, resulting in a challenge by Graves, who, as the representative of Webb, thought he was acting in accordance with the unwritten "code of honor," although there had been no animosity or trouble of any kind between them at any time.

The challenge was accepted and the duel was fought near Washington with rifles, the two men being stationed 240 feet apart. Henry A. Wise, member of congress from Virginia, acted as second for Graves, and George W. Jones, member of congress from Tennessee, seconded Cilley. The four congressmen who were witnesses were Crittenden and Menefee of Kentucky, Duncan of Ohio, and Bynum of North Carolina.

At the given word Cilley fired first, and almost instantly Graves responded. Both missed. A consultation between principals and seconds was now held with a view of ending the affair, but they failed to agree.

Cilley is reported to have said at this conference that he "entertained the highest respect and most kind feelings for Graves."

The duellists resumed their places

and again exchanged shots. Again they shot wide. Graves then demanded another round, and once more they fired. This time Cilley was shot through the body, and falling to the ground died in a few minutes.

Congress was simply astounded upon learning that one of its most esteemed members had been shot to death without justifiable provocation. An immediate investigation of the affair was ordered and a committee of seven members of the house was appointed for that purpose. This committee presented a voluminous report stating, among other things, that "the challenge was given because Mr. Cilley declined to accept the note from Colonel Webb, borne by Graves, on grounds which would exonerate Mr. Graves from all responsibility growing out of the affair. This, Mr. Cilley could not do without an admission that in his remarks in the house relative to Colonel Webb he had slandered that gentleman, and he therefore accepted the challenge because the act was indispensable to avoid disgrace to himself, to his family, and to his constituents."

The committee came to the conclusion that the words spoken by Mr. Cilley in the course of a debate in the house of representatives, his refusal to assign any other reason for it than that he did not choose to be drawn into any difficult regard to the subject, were the causes that led to the tragedy.

The committee maintained that Graves had committed a breach of the highest constitutional privileges of the house and of the most sacred rights of the people in the person of their representative, by demanding in a hostile manner an explanation of words spoken in debate and by being the bearer of such a demand or demanding a reason for refusing to receive it.

The committee held that the sending of a challenge by one member to another member and killing him in a duel was a still more aggravated breach of the privileges of the house, and was the highest offense that could be committed against either branch of congress, against the freedom of speech in debate, and against the spirit and substance of that constitutional provision that for any speech in either house the members shall not be questioned in any other place. "The present case is without any circumstance of extenuation," said the committee in its report, which praised Cilley as a man of high character, whose death could not be excused by any circumstance, whatever, "not even by that custom, the relic of unenlightened barbarous ages, which was formerly supposed to be a proof of a degree of physical courage, but is in fact a signal monument of the want of the higher attribute of moral courage."

Graves was denounced in unmeasured terms by the committee who recommended that he be expelled from the house of representatives, and that Wise and Jones, the seconds in the duel, be censured. Action was taken

in accordance with this recommendation.

As to Webb, the instigator of the duel, the committee decided to leave him "to the chastisement of the course of the law and of public opinion" and to consult its own dignity and the public interest by bestowing upon him no further notice.

Webb, by the way, was a man of some political importance and had an active and interesting public career. He was born in Claverack, N. Y., and when a young man he entered the army as a second lieutenant and served under General Scott in the West for a brief period. He resigned to become editor of the New York Morning Courier, and when that paper merged with the Enquirer he was retained by the consolidated journal—the Courier and Enquirer—and made it the leading Whig organ. In 1861 it was taken over by the World. Webb served a term as chief engineer of the state of New York and was given the rank of major general. He refused the appointment of minister to Turkey, but accepted the office of minister to Brazil. While in France in 1835 General Webb negotiated a secret treaty with the emperor for the removal of French troops from Mexico, which led to the downfall of Maximilian.

Webb was himself a duelist, and fought Thomas F. Marshall of Kentucky in 1842. The meeting took place in Delaware and resulted in the wounding of Webb. Under a New York law making it a felony to give or receive a challenge, he was convicted and sentenced to two years of imprisonment, but Governor Seward immediately pardoned him. He died in 1884 at the age of eighty-two. Webb was the author of an entertaining volume in which he vividly described life and adventures in the Rocky mountains. He also wrote a book on "Slavery and its Tendencies," and one on "National Currency."

## Working to Compute Mass of the Earth

Dr. Paul R. Heyl of the bureau of standards in Washington is again busy on one of the most difficult problems in physics—to determine still more accurately the constant of gravitation, which, in turn, will enable scientists to measure the weight of the earth and deduct its composition.

For several centuries there have been experiments in this direction. But only last year Doctor Heyl, after prolonged and most delicate experimentation, succeeded in giving to the world a precise constant of gravitation. Now he is bent on even greater accuracy. The new observations will be carried on in a small laboratory 35 feet underground, so that temperature changes may be avoided, as well as the horizontal attracting forces of moving objects on the earth's surface.

It will take several months of the most careful work with a torsion balance, massive steel cylinders and tiny glass balls to compute and complete the fresh series of observations.

polite and capable and will probably amount to something in the world. Compared with the indulgent parent, the oppressor in the home is a blessing.—E. W. Howe.

## Amber

Amber, a fossilized vegetable resin, hard, brittle, translucent and yellow-brown in color, is easily electrified by friction. This is regarded as the first electrical phenomenon to have been observed and was remarked by the early Greeks.

## WHAT IT COSTS TO GOVERN US

By PROF. M. H. HUNTER  
Dept. of Economics, University of Illinois.

### Those Who Do Not Feel the Taxes

ARE taxes felt only by those who pay them? It is frequently thought that those who have such a small amount of property or such a small income as not to be subject to taxation escape the ordeal of being burdened by taxes. Frequently it is contended that only taxpayers should be allowed to vote when expenditure of funds is involved, since it is they who have to foot the bills in taxes.

Those who pay taxes certainly feel them in a definite, tangible way, for they are forced upon them with apparently nothing given in return. But do not others, in the end, help to recoup those who make the direct payment?

A man may possess no real estate, but few there are who do not live in a house or part of a house for which they must pay rent. The owner of the house, apartment, or hotel must pay taxes upon it since it is a part of his property. To him the tax is a part of his cost and he would not have been willing to have spent his money in the construction of the building unless the rent were enough more than the tax to net him a fair return. The man who pays rent on a building is helping to pay the owner's tax.

Some people who own no property buy cigars and cigarettes. The manufacturers have been required to buy stamps and place them upon the packages. It is undoubtedly true that the price of cigars and cigarettes is higher because of this tax, and he who buys them is helping the manufacturer pay his tax.

When one numbers those who buy groceries, meats, clothing, and the many other things which satisfy our daily wants, the great mass of the people is accounted for. Whether these pay taxes directly or not, they buy from those who are taxed. The grocer either pays taxes on his store-room or else pays rent to the owner out of which taxes must be paid. The same is true of the butcher, the baker, the clothier, and the jeweler. Since the taxes are a part of costs to all these business men, it means that, in order to receive a fair return on the investment, the price of products to the consumer must be higher than would be if no taxes were levied.

Who are those, then, who do not feel the effects of taxes? Certainly not those who buy goods into the cost of production of which a tax has entered, for this is reflected in a higher price. It is only safe to say that those who do not buy goods, those in the insane asylums, prisons, and almshouses, do not help to pay the some \$8,000,000,000 annual tax burden in the United States.

### The Failure of the General Property Tax

WHO has not paid a property tax? Those who support state and local governments doubtless have, for these governments have relied greatly upon property taxes. The principle has been that the amount of property of an individual is an indication of his ability to pay taxes. In order to levy a tax on the value of property, the value must be ascertained. The task of doing this has usually been placed in the hands of a locally elected assessor. He is usually expected to complete his task in a few weeks' time, while the pay is not sufficient to attract the most capable men. The fact that the assessor must depend upon the votes of those he assesses, has often resulted in favoritism in assessments.

Most states have passed stringent laws in order to make the assessment of property effective. In Illinois, for example, the assessor must take oath, give bond, and is subject to fine and imprisonment if he does not value all property at its full value. The assessor must take oath as to the accuracy of the list given to the assessor, and is subject to fine and imprisonment should he falsify. In addition, provision is made for the publication of the assessment list and for boards of review.

A few figures taken from the assessment list will show how utterly this stringent legislation has failed in the assessment of all property. In Cook county, the county in which Chicago is located, there was returned to the assessor in 1926, 17,000 automobiles valued at \$202 each; 1,000 fire and burglar proof safes and vaults valued at \$52 each; 7,000 watches and clocks valued at \$17 each; diamonds and jewelry valued at \$202,000; and bonds and stocks valued at \$1,407,000.

This condition is not peculiar to Cook county, Illinois, but is the same wherever an attempt is made to assess all forms of property. In no case is there more than a very small fraction of the money, stocks, bonds, mortgages and other personal property placed upon the tax books.

This condition has caused a great deal of injustice. The property of some may be in the hands of trustees and easily listed; some may be ignorant of how the system works, and through this ignorance turn in property to the assessor; some may be so absolutely honest that they will not falsify a return, even in self-defense against those who deliberately falsify. It has been aptly said that the general property tax penalizes the helpless, the ignorant, and the honest.

*The Easiest Way is the "FAULTLESS" way*

Nothing to add except boiling water

Every housewife knows that "SOMETHING" must be added to lump starch to make a perfect boiled starch.

The United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers Bulletin 1099, "Home Laundering," says—"The following is a good general receipt for making Cooked Starch:

1 to 4 tablespoons starch, according to stiffness desired  
1 cup (½ pint) cold water  
1 teaspoon borax  
½ teaspoon paraffin or white fat  
1 quart boiling water

Make a paste of the starch and the cold water; add the borax, the paraffin or fat, and the boiling water. Boil the mixture, stirring it thoroughly, until it is clear, or for about 20 minutes. Remove any scum that forms and strain the starch while hot."

But who wants to go to all that trouble?

FAULTLESS STARCH is already prepared. Our formula, we believe, will produce better results than the above. We know the materials we use are the purest we can buy. They are carefully blended to bring out the best results in starching.

That is why FAULTLESS STARCH users in more than a million homes agree that the "Easiest Way" is the FAULTLESS way. One trial will prove it.

FAULTLESS STARCH COMPANY  
Kansas City, Missouri.

*Faultless Starch is Sold Everywhere*

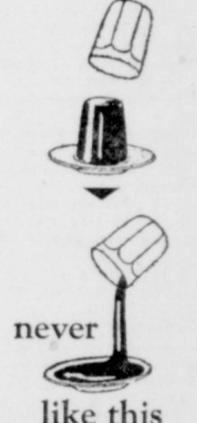
Not "Whole" but "Wholly"  
"She seems to think she's the whole thing."  
"Yes, but she's wholly mistaken."

Hard Times  
Coed—What makes the tower of Pisa lean?  
Ed—It was built during a famine.

## Jelly made with PEXEL turns out like this

MAKING jelly jell is not a new idea—but Pexel is certainly a new idea. It is tasteless, colorless, odorless! It is a 100% pure-fruit product which, in addition to making jelly jell, saving hours of time, and cutting down cost per glass, does not dilute or change the finest flavor or color.

3) Pexel saves from one to three times the 30¢ it costs. Eliminates long and tedious boiling. Saves fruit juice, sugar and flavor—and makes more jelly. Get Pexel at your grocer's. Recipe booklet in each package. 30¢. The Pexel Company, Chicago, Ill.



**PEXEL**  
MAKES JELLY  
JELL

never like this

What a Language!  
"Why is our train so late?"  
"Well," said the conductor, "the train in front is behind."

Ye Modern Conversation  
Bill—She knows her onions, no tightwad gets a date with her.  
Jim—Yes, she no's her lemons, too.

## Whole Wheat in Wholesome Form SHREDDED WHEAT

12 ounces full-size biscuits

Selected for finest quality. Shredded for easy digestion. Thoroughly baked for ready serving.

TRISCUIT - crisp and tasty for luncheon  
Made by The Shredded Wheat Company

Society News  
"I hear Smith's wife eloped with a boarder."  
"Only a base rumor."

Spanish Measurement  
The vara, which is a Spanish measure of length, equals 33.38 inches, or 84.79 centimeters.

**Karo**

gives **STRENGTH and ENERGY**

It has been aptly said that the general property tax penalizes the helpless, the ignorant, and the honest.

## University Defined

American Universities and Colleges says that in the United States a university is an institution of higher learning comprising a college or colleges of arts, literature and science—historically the first part of the American university to come into existence—and professional colleges or schools of law, medicine, theology, etc. and especially a graduate school of arts, literature and science. In ad-

dition to schools and colleges devoted to instruction and research the university includes divisions of laboratories, libraries and museums, and sometimes a university press or research institutes. Not every institution which calls itself a university measures up to this definition.

## Benevolent Oppression

When you find a father who insists on ruling his family strictly and sensibly, he may be called an oppressor. But, at least, his children are obedient.

# THE TIGER TRAIL

by Edison Marshall

(Continued from Last Week)

"He saw a great yellow and black cat—almost as large as a pony. But that isn't quite all. Mose kept his head. He told himself it was a delusion, just as you and I have told ourselves many times. So he controlled his horse, then looked down at the moonlit road. It was covered with dust and he could see very plainly. And he saw—just what I told you."

"I spoke very quietly. 'Tracks?' 'Yes, big as his two hands, clear across the road. He wanted to take father and the Haywards and I down to see them. I think all of us except father, who is rather old for such excursions, were going—but something had evidently diverted them. They were to meet me here.' 'I suppose the rain has spoiled them now.' 'Weakened them, anyway. Of course the colored people are terrified. The night the tiger first went wild was just on such a night as this—in the middle of the storm. They say on such nights as these—he likes to come back into the warm, dry house and play in the curtains.' 'In a few minutes more we were out where the rain bent upon us. The road was already washed with water. It didn't seem possible that if there had really been mysterious tracks in the dust they could have endured the storm.' 'I've got some fine plans for tomorrow. If it just clears up, the youth told me joyously, as we tramped up the road. I think he was trying to divert his mind, as well as mine from the business in hand.' 'I'm sorry, Ernest,' I told him. 'I'm going home tomorrow.' 'He stopped in his tracks and I nudged him on.' 'Going home? Good lord, why? I thought you'd stay to see us through. Of course, I can't blame you.' 'I've got to make a living,' I told him lightly. 'It's time I went to work.' 'But you were going to stay a full week and you promised us last night that you would make it ten days or two weeks.' 'Did she tell you that?' 'Tell me? I should say she did. She danced a highland fling.' 'It didn't make the scene of the hour before any more pleasant to remember. She had seemed glad when I told her that I had postponed my departure. And even now Ernest's words filled me with a strange, soaring gladness that I

tried to fight off. She had proved the hour before how much she really cared. She belonged to Vilas, not me. In spite of the fact that she had been ready to kill him when I opened the door of the den, I remembered every smile—each had been an epoch—every softness in her dark eyes, every tremor of her lips.

We tramped through the down-pour and soon came to the point that the negro had described. Then we began to search about with the lanterns. It must have made a strange picture—the distant lightning, the glowing lanterns, our own tall figures in the yellow rain-coats. The great house was dark behind us.

"It's no use," I said. "The water would have washed them all out." We separated and looked up and down. And finally I turned to call Ernest back to the house. He was bent low holding his lantern close to the mud.

"What is it?" I asked. He stood up as I came close and held the lantern before him. It shone on his white, set face.

"I've found it," he told me simply.

At once it seemed to me that Ernest had left his boyhood far behind him and was a man. The voice was mature, steady, perfectly calm. He spoke so low I had to strain to listen.

It wasn't the sort of tone that I had expected. I had supposed that if I were able to find the tracks they would have cleared up the mystery in a perfectly satisfactory manner, and we would have a good joke to tell when we came to Southley Downs. Only, of course, Ernest would tell it, not I. My hours for joking in the old manor house were done. Instead of triumph, his tone hinted that cold futility with which men tell of their worst personal tragedies.

"The track, Ernest?" I asked. "The rains have washed out—all but one. This one is on a high place in the road and it is almost gone too. But you can't mistake it."

I lowered my light to see, but he caught my arm.

"I guess not, Long," he said quietly.

"Why not?" "You really don't want to see it. It wouldn't do you any good. It would just give you unpleasant memories to carry away with you, and besides, it can't be true. It's not there, Long."

"Let me see." "No use, doctor." "Get out of the way and let me see it," I ordered.

But instead he suddenly leaped at a shadow in the muddy road. He dug for an instant with his feet and splashed the water. And when I looked again the track had been hopelessly obliterated.

"Little fool!" I told him. "It wasn't there, Long," he answered in a far-away voice. "It was some trick of the rain—or a mirage. It wasn't possible that it could be there." "It doesn't help—to lie."

It must have been almost one o'clock when I got to my room. There were plenty of things to think about. One was that on the morning I would say good-by to Southley Downs. The meeting of the girl in the sleeping car had come to nothing after all.

I thought about Alexander Pierce and all that he had told me. I had been at Southley Downs

almost a week and its problems had grown more complex rather than simplified. Still I didn't know why the man whom Alexander called Roderick had offered the reward for trace of the elder Southley. I couldn't explain why my host had gone for years under an assumed name, or had adopted an alias now. The relation of the Haywards with the Southleys, the creeping figure on the golf green, the track in the muddy road, still remained as mysterious as ever.

## Official Statement of Financial Condition of the

### Friona State Bank

FRIONA, STATE OF TEXAS at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1928, published in the Friona Star, a newspaper printed and published at Friona, State of Texas, on the 13th day of July, 1928.

#### RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, undoubted good on personal or collateral security	\$144,038.82
Loans secured by real estate, worth at least twice the amount loaned thereon	21,880.00
Overdrafts, undoubtedly good	737.20
Bonds, stocks and other securities	
Liberty Bonds	34,400.00
School warrants	2,490.15
Real Estate (Banking House)	5,000.00
Other Real Estate	1,700.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,800.00
Cash on hand	3,294.37
Due from approved reserve agents	37,473.86
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check on demand	4,205.81
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$258,590.21</b>

#### LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 20,000.00
Other surplus fund	8,000.00
Undivided profits, net	1,349.89
Individual deposits, subject to check	135,092.08
Time Certificates of Deposit	7,026.75
Public Funds on Deposit:	
County	\$48,925.94
School	32,265.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,192.13</b>
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	5,929.36
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$258,590.21</b>

#### STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF PARMER.

We, M. M. Henschel, as President, and Jesse M. Osborn, as Cashier, of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

M. M. HENSCHEL, President.  
JESSE M. OSBORN, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST:  
J. G. WEIR  
MRS. GEO. MAURER  
H. J. FARWELL,  
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of July, A. D. 1928.  
(SEAL) M. A. CRUM,  
Notary Public, Parmer County, Texas.

I thought about some stealing figure that was in the corridor just outside my door.

How I know he was there is a mystery still. I certainly could not have heard him above the thunder of the rain. Perhaps it was the jar of his footsteps on the floor or maybe a sixth sense that sometimes warns a man that he is being shadowed. It seemed to me that he was coming stealthily down the hall—and he had halted just outside my door.

Then I heard a voice. It is a strange thing that I didn't recognize it at first. My ears are usually sharp for such things. The only possible explanation is that the voice was somewhat changed.

"Dr. Long?" someone called softly.

"Yes?" I unlocked my door. Ernest stood in the shadow of the corridor. He carried a candle. He came in very quietly and closed the door behind him. He put his candle on the table. It is strange how the mind works. My first observation was the peculiar resemblance to his sister that I saw in his eyes. They were dark, just like hers. He sat down on the edge of the bed. I saw that he was also partly undressed.

"Have you got a pistol?" he asked.

"Yes. It is in my bag." "I wish you'd get it doctor, I'm not sure—but that we'll need it."

I opened my bag without question and drew out my automatic. "Can you shoot with the thing?" he asked.

"Fairly well." "Then you'd better keep it. I don't think I could hit the side of a barn! We might need cool shooting. Long, we've got a hunt on our hands tonight."

I looked at him as coolly as I could. "What have we got to hunt?" "That I don't know, except that it's the thing that left the track. It's in the house."

"How do you know?" "Hod do I know? My dear old boy, I'd like to say I didn't know, but unfortunately I do. It has got beyond the legend stage. If our fighting system was only in order! You can't see anything with these candles—and yet I saw plenty. Are you ready?"

"Yes." He crept along the soft rugs and our candles guided us. It gave such an ineffective light. Still the rain thundered, and he had to put his lips close to my ears to make me hear him. Then I felt rather than heard.

(To Be Continued.)

#### HOLLENE HAPPENINGS.

We were very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. William Bailey of Ruth community. She left several small children. The people of Hollene extend their sympathy to the bereaved.

Miss Opal Thompson had as her guests Sunday Misses Ruby Osborn, Willie Hunsacker and Mildred Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sagely and Calvin Moore are here visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Eberling and mother and Mr. and Mrs. Ruby Keener of Friona spent Sunday evening at the O. C. Duncan home.

Ray O. Osborn has two brothers from Arkansas here visiting him.

A. G. Black enjoyed a visit from his two nephews and their families from Texas last week.

Earl Thompson has bought a roadster.

Row crops are looking fairly well after the hail but a good rain will do good. There are a good many people around disappointed on account of their wheat not making as much as they thought it would.

A. I. Metcalf and family took dinner at the R. M. Keener home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Turner and family of Friona visited at the G. R. Duncan home Sunday.

Visitors at the Grandpa Duncan home Sunday evening were Mrs. Loftus and family, Mr. Tompkins and family, Neal Lofton and

family, Clarence Hopkins and family and Mr. and Mrs. Little. Miss Hazel Metcalf took dinner with Miss Faye Keener Sunday.

Warren Metcalf made a trip to Claude Sunday.

Lee New spent Monday night with Claude Keener.

Miss Flora Duncan is enjoying a visit with Miss Edith Turner at Friona this week.

Little Lester Keener is visiting his brother, Ruby Keener, this week.

Don't forget our Sunday afternoon sing. Everyone come and help us sing.

BLUE EYES.  
M. A. Crum was a business visitor in Hereford Tuesday.

Little Othella Hart is spending a two months vacation with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Auburn of Floydada.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davidson and daughter, Miss Inn, and son, Ray, were seen in Hereford Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bedsoe and daughters, Betty and Mary Frances, were in Clovis Monday.

Jackman's Women's Wear Exclusively

## Public Farm Sale!

As I have disposed of my farm I will sell at public auction the entire equipment consisting of the following described located two miles north of Summerfield:

### FRIDAY, JULY 20

Sale Begins at 11 o'clock—Lunch at noon.

If you are in need of real good milk cows and a good line of farming equipment, it will be to your advantage to come to this sale.

Harness	Farm Machinery
Horses	Milk Cows
Hogs	Household Goods
Chickens	Many Others

TERMS—All sums of \$25.00 and under, cash; sums over \$25.00, three months note, ten per cent interest, with approved security, will be accepted. Five per cent discount for cash.

**L. J. MCKINNEY, OWNER**  
C. C. ACKER, Clerk  
COL. RAY BARBER, Auctioneer.

## STAR THEATRE

HEREFORD, TEXAS

Friday and Saturday  
JULY 13-14

"On Your Toes"  
with REGINALD DENNY  
Also  
"Buffalo Bill's Last Fight"  
Filmed in Technicolor.

Wednesday - Thursday  
JULY 18-19  
JACKIE COOGAN  
in  
"The Bugle Call"

Friday and Saturday  
JULY 20-21  
LAURA L'PLANTE  
in  
"Thanks for the Buggy Ride"

Coming Soon:  
COLLEEN MOORE  
in  
"Happiness Ahead"  
VICTOR HUGO'S  
"Les Miserables"

Time of Shows... 7:30-9:00 p. m.  
Saturday Matinee... 2:00-3:30 p. m.

## Better Optical Service

Having returned from the East where I have taken five weeks of special work under able eye specialists, I am now in my office and better prepared than ever to give you the optical service you desire. July is a satisfactory month to have the children's eyes examined, and fitted if necessary, before the school days this fall.

**DR. C. E. WORRELL**  
Clovis New Mexico

## Just a Few More Days of Our Golden Harvest Sale

There is still time to get in on some of the marvelous bargains to be found in this big sale. Many of the sale items have sold like hot cakes; a few have sold out completely. We are adding many more numbers this week. Here are a few of them—

<p>COMBINATION SUITS Boys' and Girls' Nainsook Combination Suits <b>38c</b></p> <p>Girls' Rayon Combination Suits</p> <p>ONE-FOURTH OFF</p> <p>BOYS' WASH SUITS Little Boys' Wash Suits, Sizes 2 to 7 <b>69c up</b></p>	 <p>LADIES' TEDS AND STEP-INS Made of Voile and Dimity \$.98 TEDS, special for <b>\$ .75</b> \$1.19 TEDS, special for <b>\$ .95</b> \$1.59 TEDS, special for <b>\$1.15</b> \$.59 STEPS-INS, special <b>\$ .42</b></p>	<p>CHILDREN'S SOX Children's 25c Fancy Cuff Sox <b>19c Pair</b></p> <p>COLORED SHOES Every pair of Red, Blue and Green Shoes <b>\$2.98</b></p> <p>VISORS Just the thing for these hot, sunny days <b>HALF PRICE</b></p>
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Finest \$1.00 Hose on the Market! Special In Looks and Price

A new pointed heel, silk-to-the-top hose. "Thoro Fashioned," meaning a perfect fit from top to toe. The leg is seamed, but the foot is "knit to fit," so there are no seams to hurt tender feet. Ask to see them.

PIECE GOODS SPECIALS	
Figured Voiles, regular 40c and 45c Values	<b>29c</b>
Plain Colored Voiles, regular 50c Seller	<b>39c</b>

Men's Dress Pants 20% Off

## SPROWLS-CRONIN & CO.