

THE FRIONA STAR

Post Master

Devoted to the Interest of Friona and Parmer County

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 46.

FRIONA, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1926.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

F. W. & D. Files Brief With L. C. C.

Exceptions to the Boles report filed on or before June 1 may be answered by the contending rail interests on or before June 10. That date will end argument by brief, but it is asked by both the T. P. & G. and F. W. & D. that oral argument be permitted before the entire commission.

Three main arguments are thrown against the Boles plan in the Fort Worth & Denver brief received here yesterday.

Boles recommended that the T. P. & G. project be given a permit provided it could finance itself and certain changes, including the building of additional track were made in the plan. It is declared by the Fort Worth and Denver that such construction would be made without due application to the commission and hence would be illegal.

The second principal objection by the Fort Worth & Denver is that the T. P. & G. project as a practical matter of railroad building is productive of confusion and delay. "Interminable delay" is the expression used in one portion of the brief.

The third principal objection is to the effect that if "aside from legal difficulties and if through skillful negotiations the promoters of the T. P. & G. were able finally to comply with the various conditions the project would not be in the public interest nor consonant with sound administrative policy."—Briscoe County News.

FRIONA WOMAN'S CLUB.

The club held its last meeting of the season at the beautiful home of Mrs. D. H. Meade, Mesdames Meade and Hanson as hostesses.

Twenty-three members answered roll call.

Response—Current Events. Minutes were read by the secretary Mrs. Fred White, for the previous meeting, which met with Mrs. Wright and Mrs. S. Weir as hostesses.

All business which came before the club was definitely decided.

Several of the members who were unable at previous meetings to have their papers, gave them at this meeting, which made a very interesting program, and I am sure every member present enjoyed it very much.

The club extended its appreciation to Mrs. J. C. Wilkison as our club delegate, also Mrs. Robert Bledsoe, our president, and Mrs. R. H. Kinsley for the interest and courtesy shown by them in behalf of the club at the convention held at Childress, Texas, the latter part of April.

An open discussion as to whether or not the Club would sponsor a carnival during the summer was decided on, but the place and date have not been considered. Watch for the date.

Those who were on the program for the afternoon were:

"The Educational Value of Radio"—Mrs. C. C. Maurer.
"Checking Crime at its Source"—Mrs. R. H. Kinsley.
"Music a Real Part of Indian Life"—Mrs. Jim Bledsoe.
"What Modernism is Doing for America"—Mrs. L. F. Lillard.

Piano duet by Mesdames Crawford and Lillard.
Piano solo (Indian Music) Mrs. D. W. Hanson.

The entire program was greatly enjoyed and well rendered after which the hostess served delicious angel food cake and brick cream.

The members, after complimenting the hostess for such a delightful afternoon, adjourned till the next meeting in September.

Reporter.

CHURCH NOTES.

Rev. Walker, pastor of the local Methodist church, filled his regular appointment here last Sunday, preaching both morning and evening, next regular appointment will be Saturday, June 19th.

Children's Day program will be at the Methodist church June 13th.

L. A. Blair, pastor of the Baptist church, will preach at Methodist building Sunday. Children's Day program of the national church will be given at 11:00 a. m.

Starke announced that there no preaching services in the as he will be in attendance at the Association at that time. Evening services as usual.

NOT THROUGH PLANTING AT HOMELAND

C. E. Allen of the Homeland community was in town Tuesday morning and stated that there is considerable planting to be done in his locality.

Mr. Allen also said that some are having to replant a part of their crops. He says he will have to replant about 200 acres of his crop. He also stated that there is being considerable acreage of cotton planted there this season.

Friona Ball Team Beaten by Portales

The Friona boys crossed bats with the Portales team Sunday on the Portales diamond, in a hotly contested game, which resulted in a score of 5 to 1 in favor of Portales.

This was one of the closest games our boys have been engaged in this season and was an airtight score of 1 to 1 until the eighth inning, when three of the Friona boys made errors allowing their opponents to run in four men. No more runs were made during the game, leaving the score as above stated.

Bolden occupied the pitcher's box and did some extra good work, striking out thirteen and allowing only four hits.

The local team will play Dimmitt on the Dimmitt field next Sunday.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NEWS.

A fair attendance was in evidence Sunday evening at the regular C. E. service. Miss Mary Cathryn Crawford acted as leader.

Miss Crawford had an interesting program outlined on the subject of "Happiness," and all members responded with their parts except a few who were absent when called.

The regular monthly roll call was called and each one present responded to his name with one of the "Beatitudes." A remarkable feature of the roll call was that about 75% of the members were conspicuous by their absence, which was a most unusual occurrence.

The president called a business meeting of the society for Monday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Maurer, and urged every member to be present.

IS VISITING HIS GRANDFATHER.

Raymond McElroy, sixteen year old son of Dr. A. L. McElroy of Ft. Worth, arrived here Saturday to visit his grandfather, Dr. A. P. McElroy.

The young man will probably go on to Melrose, N. M., where his brother, Walter, is now visiting. The two boys will visit there until their grandmother, Mrs. McElroy, returns from Iowa, where she is now visiting her mother; then they will return to Friona, where they will remain until time to enter school, when they will return to their home in Ft. Worth.

REVIVAL AT HOMELAND.

The revival meetings conducted by the young lady evangelist are still in progress at Homeland. Considerable interest is being manifested in the meetings.

A number of the young people from Friona attended Saturday night and another group from here attended Sunday night.

A PROCESSION OF COMBINES.

A sight of unusual interest was witnessed by a number of our citizens Thursday morning when a procession of combines, each drawn by a 15-30 McCormick-Deering tractor drove out of town for the farms on which they are to be operated.

The machines were sold by the Wilkison Implement Co. and Mr. Wilkison had planned to have six in the procession but the other two could not be gotten ready in time. This company also drove one out of Bovina the same morning.

The following named persons are the purchasers of these machines: A. E. Rose, 15-30 tractor; Chas. King, combine; Guy Cotton, tractor and combine; Tom Burnett, tractor and combine; A. E. Allen, tractor and combine; John Ruther, tractor and combine. All these parties are in the Bellview and Hollene territory of New Mexico.

F. N. Welch has two Case combines on exhibition here for the past three weeks and a car load of three more arrived here Thursday. Mr. Welch says he will have at least six of his machines to be driven out of Friona.

What God Hath Promised

God hath not promised
Skies always blue,
Flower strewn pathways
All our lives through.
God hath not promised
Sun without rain
Joy without sorrow,
Peace without pain.

But God hath promised
Strength for the day,
Rest for the labor,
Light for the way.
Grace for the trials,
Help from above,
Unfailing sympathy,
Udying love.
Author Unknown.

BITTEN BY VICIOUS DOG.

E. R. Furlong, who lives near Parmer-ton, met with a serious and painful mishap one day last week, when he was attacked by a vicious bull dog, owned by one of his neighbors.

Mr. Furlong was passing the premises of the neighbor and stopped for a few moments to chat and when approaching the car in which the neighbor was sitting, the dog, which was lying near, eating the carcass of a jack rabbit, left his feast and attacked Furlong, biting him at first on the foot. When he had released his foot from the dog's mouth, the beast sprang for his throat, and the man, in warding him off with his arms, had his hands and arms badly lacerated by the animal's fangs.

While one of his arms was between the dog's jaws, Mr. Furlong got a grip on his throat with his free hand and getting the dog to the ground succeeded in choking him so severely that he released the other arm. At this point the owner of the dog came to his rescue and held the dog away.

Mr. Furlong, who was faint and sickened from exertion and loss of blood which was flowing freely from the lacerations, was glad to be released and came to town where Dr. McElroy gave him the necessary medical treatment.

A CLOSE CALL.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wilson of west of town narrowly escaped serious injury Thursday.

Mr. Wilson was starting to the field with a lister and a wagon tied behind it when he noticed his little son standing behind him. He called to him to get out of the way, and then had to give his attention to a fractious horse.

The little fellow evidently did not know the wagon was fastened to the lister and so got under the wagon. When the wagon started moving he began to get from under it by crawling between the front and rear wheels. Just then Mr. Wilson glanced back and noting the situation, stopped his team suddenly, but the momentum of the wagon caused the rear wheels to roll onto the child's legs just below the knees and stopped there, so it was necessary to start the team again in order to free him.

It was a heavy wagon, apparently enough to have broken both legs, but fortunately no harm was done and the little fellow was soon running and playing as lively as ever.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY AID.

The Baptist Missionary Aid met with Mrs. John Burton June 8, and spent the afternoon sewing, there being nine members and visitors present, our pastor's wife, Mrs. L. A. Blair of Bovina being one of them.

Our next meeting will be with Mrs. Bessie Brownlee, June 15, at 2:30 sharp. Be on time.

All members of the society are solicited to be present. Our regular monthly pantry sale will be on Saturday before the third Sunday. Ice cream and cake will be served.

Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Maurer, Messrs. Elwin and Reuben Gischler and Misses Billy Dickert and Orma White took dinner at Clovis Sunday, then drove on to Portales, N. M. These young people attended Sunday school and church services at home before starting and returned in time for C. E. meeting and church at home in the evening.

T. J. Crawford was a business visitor in Amarillo, Tuesday.

"AMARILLO"—A NEW PUBLICATION

The Star office is in receipt this week of copy of the June issue of "Amarillo"—Vol. 1, No. 2.

This is a neat little magazine and is the official organ of the Amarillo Chamber of Commerce and published in the interest of the city of Amarillo.

First Renewal of Local Subscriber

Mr. Frank Reed was in the Star office Thursday and while here made the necessary arrangement for the Star to visit his home for another year.

Mr. Reed is one of Friona's most progressive farmer citizens, having served the county as member of the Commissioner's Court for a number of terms. He has the distinction of being the first local subscriber to extend his subscription for the second year.

J. M. TEAGUE RETURNED.

J. M. Teague returned Saturday afternoon from Seminole and Lubbock where he had been looking for a location.

Mr. Teague says he has not definitely decided on any particular location, but has located two or three which he can get and feels sure he will secure one or the other of them. He will then move his family to Lubbock, where his children can all be in school and the family all together.

THE NATIONAL FARM NEWS.

A bundle of sample copies of the National Farm News, published at Washington, D. C., has been received by the local secretary of the Texas Wheat Growers Association.

The sample copies are now at the Star office and a copy may be had by any farmer who wishes one. If you want a copy, please call for same while the supply lasts.

BEATS BRITISH



This year, for the first time in 22 years, an American won the British amateur golf championship, and that American is Jesse Sweester. The last time America won was in 1904 when J. Walter Travis earned the honor, and Travis was Australian born. Sweester had been trying to win the coveted British title for years, but always met reverses.

WENT TO AMHERST MONDAY.

Elwin Gischler and Fred White made a business trip to Amherst Monday.

Two weeks ago, while returning home from Lubbock, Elwin was overtaken with car trouble at Amherst and left his car there for repairs. It seems that the mechanics there were unable to remedy the trouble so he took Fred with him and the car was soon put in running order and Elwin drove it home in the evening. They arrived at Friona about midnight Monday.

Mrs. Jack Wilson returned home Monday after a week's visit with her mother at San Jon, N. M.

Mass Meeting Well Attended

Quite a number of interested citizens gathered at the school auditorium Monday night in response to the call of the board of trustees in order to get a line on just what the people prefer in regard to school enlargement.

Everyone present was given an opportunity to express his or her opinion on the matter, as to whether they preferred the additional room to be in the form of ward schools established at convenient points throughout the district, or have the present building enlarged, or additional buildings put on the school property in town.

Many of those present availed themselves of the opportunity to express their views, and while there was really no objection to the ward school which was established in the south part of the district during the past term, it still appeared that the prevailing sentiment was in favor of more room to be built in the present site and have one central school.

Owing to the financial stringency of the district, it was conceded by all that the most economical method that would supply the needed additional room, should be the one to be adopted by the Board of Education.

On this question there seemed to be the greater divergence of opinion. Some contended that the cheaper method is to build adjoining rooms to those already built; while others sponsored the building of separate buildings on the school grounds. Then there was still another method presented: That of adding a third story to the present building of the same size and forms as the two stories now standing.

It was argued that this would provide the greatest amount of room at the least expense as the present roof could be raised and the third story built under it; thus saving the expense of another roof and at the same time adding almost as many class rooms as the present building now has and still preserve the auditorium and gymnasium with the use of the school and the public at large.

The scheme to remodel the auditorium and gym so as to convert them into class rooms seemed to receive little support.

Bound For Oklahoma Harvest Fileds

Reeve Guyer and Ralph Evans departed Wednesday night for Oklahoma, where they expect to find employment in the harvest fields.

They were accompanied by a Mr. Weis, a farmer living south of town, who formerly lived in Oklahoma.

AN INTERESTING BOARD MEET.

The Board of Trustees of the Friona school held a very interesting meeting at the school house Tuesday night.

Architect E. F. Rittenberry of Amarillo and his superintendent, Mr. Haynes, met with the board and consulted with the members in regard to plans for additional room for the school. One of the plans presented and recommended by the architect was an addition to the west end of the auditorium, equal in size to the present building exclusive of the auditorium, gym and toilet rooms.

J. H. GRAYSON TO MERKLE.

J. H. Grayson was in town Thursday enroute to his former home at Merkle, Texas.

Mr. Grayson had received word that the barn on his place had been destroyed by fire recently, origin unknown. He was also informed that the insurance on the building had expired a few days previous to the fire and he felt that he had sustained a total loss of about three thousand dollars. However, on coming to town he learned that the insurance was good, which will cover about half the loss.

SHELBY JERSIG HERE MONDAY.

Shelby Jersig of Bovina was a business visitor here Monday. The young man is a son of F. W. Jersig, one of the pioneer citizens of the Bovina community, and was here having some repair work done for his tractor.

Shelby says that with the line up the Bovina ball team now as he thinks they will have no trouble in defeating the Friona boys.



The WATER BEARER

By J. ALLAN DUNN
AUTHOR OF "A MAN TO HIS MATE"
"RIMROCK TRAIL"

COPYRIGHT BY
DODD, MEAD AND CO.
W.N.U. SERVICE

THE CLINTONS

Synopsis.—Idly fishing Hermanson creek, in California, Caleb Warner, civil engineer, and a New Englander, is witness of the end of a coyote pulled down by two wolfhounds, urged on by a girl rider. Admiring the hounds, he introduces himself, and learns her name is Clinton. With western hospitality she invites him to the ranch to meet her father.

CHAPTER II

El Nido and Padilla

The Rancho El Nido, which means The Nest, was well named. Behind the lee of the tall eucalypts, planted in two rows at right angles, nestled the building of the ranch-house, built in old Californian fashion of adobe brick, red tiled, in the shape of a hollow square inclosing a patio-garden. It was on a rising ground above the stream that ran between trees heavily mantled with wild grapevines. About the house, and its barns and sheds and corrals, grew orchard trees, peach and apricot, almond, cherry, walnut. There were some orange and lemon trees and a few figs. There was a vineyard and the patio was a riot of flowers. A spring bubbled up in the exact center of the court and had been confined within a stone basin with one outlet out of which the overflow rippled and ran under an archway in the foundation of the house.

The place was above all a home, long-settled, deep-rooted, if a nest, built on the ground, as some nests are, may be fancied to have taken root. The place was well styled El Nido.

Back to it, in the twilight, at the urgent suggestion of the girl's father, a suggestion that was half command, a Wag such spontaneous invitation that it could not be refused without a touch of churlishness, came Caleb, returning from the stream above the waterfall, packing a well-filled creel. The girl rose from an outer porch as he came up from the stream and met him at the steps. She was transformed. A soft gown of white had wrought magic and she received the homage of Caleb's surprised and frankly admiring gaze demurely. He opened the lid of the creel for her inspection.

"You know how to cast a fly in Massachusetts," she said. "They are beauties. We shall have them for supper. Wang!"

A fat and genial Chinaman, immaculate in white, appeared at the far end of the gallery, came forward and took the fish with a chuckle of approval.

"Supper ready twenty minnit, Miss Betty," he said as he waddled off.

"Betty—Betty Clinton?" He had her name at last and thought it suited her.

"You'll want to wash up. Maria will show you to your room."

"My room?"

"You are to stay here tonight. Father would not hear of you going. There is no moon. It is three miles down the canyon to the station at Hayward. Seven by the road. And there are no trains that you could catch conveniently."

She led the way in and delivered him to Maria, fatter than Wang, ample of breast, triple of chin, Spanish of look and accent.

"Maria," said the girl, "is the actual ruler of El Nido. You must pass inspection by Maria to be welcome here. You have fifteen minutes. We shall be in the big room at the north end. You can come in through the patio."

It was altogether a little astounding, Caleb reflected, as he made what toilet he could. He had come to the valley unheralded, without mutual acquaintance, without introduction, and here he was, pressed as a guest, almost as a friend. In Massachusetts—he laughed at himself in the mirror as he fussed with his tie. This was California, a country to itself, with very pleasant customs. And he was aware that his welcome would be as his behavior. But it was all very pleasant, very Western.

The big room ran the full length of one side of the house. At either end a quarter was raised by two steps, arched off, one part a library and study, the walls covered with books, the other and more distinctly feminine with a piano, flowers, inviting chairs of wicker and good rug, some pictures on the walls. The intermediate space was common ground, dining room and living room combined. The place was lit with oil lamps in wrought-iron brackets and with candles in branching holders for the table. The meal, with the rustling, bestarched Maria, in black gown and white apron, superintending Wang, who served as well as he had cooked, was perfection.

The girl presided over the main dishes. Her father, tall, erect, gray-haired, gray of close-clipped mustache

and goatee, had one sleeve tucked in the side pocket of his coat.

"I shall put the formal interrogation, sir," he said to Caleb. "How do you find the West?"

"I find it eager. And I like it. We bustle in the East but our ways and means are settled."

"Eager? I like your term. And I am glad you like the West. We shall hope to see more of you."

"You have lived here long?" asked Caleb.

"My grandfather settled here in eighteen-forty. He was one of Fremont's cavalry legion. He helped to take California from Pico. He was on the shores of Monterey bay when the British landed from their frigates and found they were too late. My father was then ten years old. I was one when he went back to Virginia and fought in the War of the Secession. For the South. I beg your pardon, sir."

Caleb caught Betty Clinton smiling at him.

"Not at all, sir," he answered. "My own grandfather fought for the North. But that was two generations ago. Now I know," he added with an answering smile, "why you, Miss Clinton, called me 'Yank' with such unctious."

"My grandfather used to say," said Clinton, "that he was always cautious when he fought the Yanks but that he downright feared them when it came to business. But you are right, sir. That is all past. I fought in the Spanish war side by side with many gallant



The Trail Dipped Down Toward Water Level, Forging the Stream.

gentlemen from New England. One of them was major in my company. If it had not been for him I might have lost more than this." He touched his empty sleeve.

"You held rank, sir?"

"I was a captain. It was a volunteer rank. I do not use it now. My sword is a plowshare. I have sufficient souvenir."

Caleb thought he detected a little bitterness in the reference to the missing limb.

Caleb noticed that Clinton refrained from any query as to his guest's status in the war. Nor did he mention it himself. He was tired of talking about it. The states were full of men who had done as much as he had.

"What are you going to do in California?" asked the girl. "The term civil engineer is a wide one. What does it mean to you? Bridges? Railroads?"

"It was predestined," said Caleb. He struck a match and showed her a seal at the end of his watch chain. On the green stone two parallel zigzags were graven.

"The Zodiac sign of Aquarius, the Water Bearer. It is the eleventh sign and the sun enters it about the twenty-first of January, the day that I was born. So I am a water engineer, both by choice and by predestination."

She gave a little cry as she bent forward to look at the seal. The light of the swift-burning match brought her face out of the darkness like a cameo.

"Isn't that altogether curious and delightful," she said. "I wonder."

"I don't know what will offer," Caleb said. "I cannot wait too long. I have neither the means nor the inclination to stay idle. I have not had very much practical experience—as such things go—but I should rather tie up with a new enterprise than work with a completed project. Of course, I should like above everything to be able to inaugurate some scheme, plan it, develop it. I must look for my opportunity."

"That is what I should prefer. If I were a man," said the girl, and Caleb sensed a growing approval of his in

her tone, and warmed to it. "To create something, to be a Water Bearer, to the thirsty earth or to thirsty people. To make a city grow where none has been, or render dry lands fertile."

"Do you expect to settle out West?" asked Clinton. "To make your home here?"

"I hadn't gone quite as far as that," answered Caleb with a smile. "It depends upon whether I get the chance to settle—I mean by that if work opens up. I like the West. I should like to make a home here, I think. I have none elsewhere," he added simply. "I have relatives in the East, and I even own a house out there—but it isn't a home any longer, since both my father and mother are dead."

There are silences that create an atmosphere more sympathetic than the finest choice of phrase. Caleb found himself talking of his plans in greater extension than he would have considered possible to chance-met, recent acquaintances. He had, he told them, a little money, he had a chance to sell his Massachusetts house that held open indefinitely. This, with his training, and his youth, constituted his capital. At the end of the evening, in his room, the windows open, admitting the fragrance of the patio garden, the subdued chuckle of the overflow from the spring basin, he realized that he had done little but talk about himself and his own affairs.

He wondered whether he had not been a bit of a prig, even a bore. He had shown no appreciation of the girl's femininity, had surely been lacking in even conventional gallantry. Girls, Caleb believed, liked that sort of thing—expected it. Yet, talking to her in the dusk of the veranda had been a good deal like talking to another man. Her intelligence was keen, her interest had not seemed feigned.

Meanwhile, in her own chamber, Betty Clinton came to a favorable conclusion in the same matter.

"For a Yank," she told herself, as she arranged her hair for the night in two great, shining braids, "he is quite agreeable—so far. I think I am going to like Caleb Warner."

Caleb decided not to outstay his welcome. He announced his intention at breakfast.

"We shall hope to see you again," said Clinton and Betty backed his invitation.

She seemed a little older this morning, appearing the well-poised hostess in her housegown. To Caleb, still new to western ways, it was hard to reconcile this housewife person presiding over the silver coffee urn with the rider on the pinto, galloping hard after her hounds to the kill. Yet there was no real discrepancy, no loss of dignity, of sex. And she made the girls that Caleb had grown up with seem suddenly constricted in his recollection.

"You are not to walk down to the train," she told him. "I am sorry that I cannot drive you but I have a lot to do. You shall ride the Don. Padilla will go with you and bring him back. And we are to see you again. Soon."

Caleb was not at all certain of his progress in the saddle. To his relief the horse turned out to be a natural single-footer, racking along with a smooth motion that left him almost motionless in the saddle. The selection was, he felt, another indication of kindly tact.

Padilla, swarthy, bow-legged, agile, bore signs of battle that had come close to maiming him. The left side of his face was marked with a puckered scar, purple against his brown skin. It ran from eye to chin, a raking wound that showed where the flesh must have been laid open by a frightful blow. He wore no coat and his sleeves were rolled high. His left forearm was scored with cicatrices. His left side seemed shrunken between hip and shoulder. Caleb was conscious that all down the canyon, Padilla subjected him to a close scrutiny. When directly in front of him he could almost feel Padilla's black eyes boring between his shoulder blades. Despite the unworded recommendation that the Mexican held from his employment at El Nido, Caleb fancied him a better companion for high noon than a dark night.

The trail dipped down towards water level, fording the stream. Caleb reined in to let the Don drink the bright water and Padilla followed example. As they sat side by side the Mexican spoke for the first time.

"Eet was here, senior," he said, "that I got these."

He touched his cheek, his left rib and tapped his left forearm with a swift gesture.

"Eet was a puma, senior. A cougar, a lion of the mountains. Carrajo! Almost eet keel me, Luis Padilla. Knife against claws an' teeth, senior. And the knife ween. Thees knife."

With the same swift deftness he half drew a shining blade from a sheath that was tucked inside the belt of his trousers, then replaced it. The speedy excitement of the Latin convulsed his features. They twisted in a ferocious snarl, they looked as they must have appeared in the actual conflict, Caleb thought.

This Padilla seems to be an intense sort of person. What's his purpose with Warner?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Early Actresses

Actresses appear to have been unknown to the ancients in earliest times, female parts in dramatic performances being taken by males. Actresses appeared on the stage under the Roman empire. The first English actress is said to have been Mrs. Colman, who performed the part of "Ianthé" in Davenant's "Siege of Rhodes," in 1654.

ROAD BUILDING

BIG JOB DONE ON MINNESOTA ROADS

To transport the surfacing materials used by the Minnesota department of highways during the years 1921 to 1925, inclusive—beginning when the new state highway program took full effect—would require 3,228 trains of steel hopper cars extending a distance of 1,541 miles. Charles M. Babcock, chief of the department, in a recent statement, said that the department has built 3,575 miles of gravel surfacing and 575 miles of paving in addition to extensive bridge construction and replacement and maintenance operations over the entire 7,000-mile highway system.

Material involved in the state highway department's surfacing activities during the five-year period mentioned totaled 6,704,000 cubic yards of dry materials, or 9,684,000 tons. To transport this vast quantity would have required 193,680 steel hopper cars of a capacity of 50 tons each.

The department built 575 miles of pavement and there entered into it 1,847,000 cubic yards of material, or a quantity sufficient to construct a wall 472 miles long, 10 feet high and 1 foot thick. This wall would extend from St. Paul to Winnipeg.

The department has used for various purposes 352,993 tons of cement, 224,428 tons of sand and 1,335,086 tons of aggregate—gravel or crushed rock. The cement, gravel and crushed rock entered not only into paving but construction of bridges and culverts. Altogether there were 82,581,000 cubic feet of dry materials, and these made 1,362,000 cubic yards of concrete.

All this work was on the state-wide system of trunk highways serving by one or more routes all county seats and nearly all towns of more than 1,000 population. Placed end to end these routes would make an oval line around the outside of the entire United States and the improved mileages would cross it once on both its shortest and longest diameters.

Bridges Very Important in Any Highway System

Bridges are a necessity to the highway system of the world. But bridges may be detrimental to a degree, as well as helpful, says Good Roads. Bridges may be classed in several groups; the long and the multi-span bridge over rivers; the single span short bridge over creeks and drainage systems; the small single span bridges over culverts; all bridges, but of varying construction and design.

Very little criticism may be found in the long multi-span bridges, such as are found over our larger streams. The motorist will naturally slow up when approaching such a structure, as he can see it and will take the necessary precautions to pass over it safely. Such mechanical details as approaches, road width, visibility on approach are, as a general rule, pretty well taken care of. There are fewer accidents by far on a bridge of this type than on the small, half-hidden, narrow bridge, such as lines our highway system at intervals of every few hundred feet.

The small creek bridge and the culvert bridge both offer hazards to the traveler that are both unnecessary and preventable, many of these small bridges, being of a width much too narrow for the modern highway. The abutments, or bridge rails, will extend as much as two and often three feet into the road right of way.

Highway to Science

An important new development in highway engineering is the certainty with which it can be determined just when traffic reaches the point where a paved road will be more economical than a dirt or gravel road. It is now even possible to determine even the type of pavement and the design which will give the taxpayers and the highway users the best value.

Good Roads Facts

Good roads bring rich returns.

A bad road is a big handicap to a good community.

Utah will build 116 miles of road in 1926, according to the state road commission. This construction will cost nearly \$1,600,000. The money is largely from the counties supplemented by federal aid.

Highway construction and maintenance in 1926 will equal and possibly exceed the progress made in any other year, according to estimates from the various states compiled by the United States bureau of public roads.

The Nevada department of highways has issued a report on the present condition of the Lincoln highway in that state. It shows that 194 miles of the route, practically 50 per cent of the mileage, are complete.

Boston is planning an extensive system to relieve traffic congestion in the busy downtown district. The plan is to construct several main highways 100 feet wide to take care of the principal automobile traffic. Such a plan would cost the city \$50,000,000.



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

Women Need a Mild Laxative -Not a "Physic"

Countless girls and women now know how foolish and needless it is to "purge" and "physic" themselves to avoid sick headaches, dizziness, biliousness, sallow skin, colds, or sour, gassy stomach.

They have found that Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin helps to establish natural bowel "regularity" even for those heretofore chronically constipated. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin not only causes a gentle, easy bowel movement but, best of all, it never gripes, sickens or upsets the most delicate girl or woman. Besides, it is absolutely

harmless and so pleasant that even a cross, feverish, bilious, sick child gladly takes it.

Buy a large 60-cent bottle at any store that sells medicine and just see for yourself.

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN

A Fine Tonic. Builds You Up Prevents and Relieves Malaria-Chills and Fever-Dengue

When a man feels mean it's his cue to keep silent.

Blessed are the innocent, for they have a lot to learn.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Malaria-Chills and Fever-Dengue

The housewife smiles with satisfaction as she looks at the basket of clear, white clothes and thanks Red Cross Ball Blue. At all grocers.—Advertisement.

Sure Relief BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION 25¢ and 75¢ Pk's. Sold Everywhere

BOILS CARBOIL

There's quick positive relief in CARBOIL. At All Drugists — Moneyback Guarantee

To do it no more is the true repentance.—Martin Luther.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Friendship is a sheltering tree.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Flattery consists in having your secret opinion of yourself expressed in the language of others.

Few people remain in the self-satisfied class after they once get acquainted with themselves.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years.

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" tablets which contain proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12. Also bottles of 24 and 100.—Dr. America is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturers of Monocrocinolide of St.

THE TURN of the CENTURY

Recalling That Period When Most of Us Were Very Young

By PROEHL HALLER JAKLON

ARE you old enough to look back a quarter of a century and remember with any degree of vividness the fascinating scenes and events that made up the American years of 1900-1904? Or are you of the younger generation which wonders how its parents managed to exist without motors, movies, jazz bands, radios, lipsticks, bobbed hair, and knickers?

But they did exist. And more. They had a good time, and in addition were on hand to witness some of the most remarkable changes ever packed into one generation. Your grandfather who now pilots his whizzing flier over smooth, hard roads can remember the time when his ox team plodded



A familiar figure in the late '90s and early '00s. Every one rode in those days and despite the panic of 1893 the bicycle makers prospered, for people in most moderate circumstances would rigidly economize in other things for the sake of buying cycles.

through muddy trails. Your grandmother who pushes a button to flood her room with electric light can remember the time when the candle was twelve long tubes of tin, joined together, was still a common household article.

Mark Sullivan reviews it all for you in "The Turn of the Century, 1900-1904," the first volume of his series "Our Times, the United States, 1900-1925," published by Charles Scribner's Sons. His 602 pages of text, illustrations, maps, and statistical tables lay before you not only the full pageant of these glorious years, but also the preliminary events which were taking place before the dawn of the century.

Reading along, you are impressed that things in those days moved with less speed and noise. In the cities at six in the morning workmen, some on bicycles, some afoot, are going to their toll. They get \$1.25 a day, but they are singing and whistling. For a man could buy a suit of clothes for \$8, an overcoat for \$6, a pair of shoes for \$2.50. Dressed in gingham at 5 cents a yard, his wife goes to market, where she buys a dozen eggs for 14 cents, a pound of butter for 24 cents, and all the sugar she wants for 4 cents a pound. Crossing the quiet street down which speed no "devil-wagons," she enters a dry goods store, where she buys a pair of shoes for \$1.95, a corset for 50 cents, and a length of 50-inch all-wool, sponged and shrunk French cheviot at 79 cents a yard.

Her shopping done, she goes home to a common boxlike or L-shaped house. "The parlor of 1900 was furnished, usually, with 'three-piece' sets," Mr. Sullivan says. "These were upholstered in red or green plush, gaudy successor to the horsehair, then just beginning to be looked on with disapproval. For bedroom and dining-room suites, golden oak was in vogue. On the floor was an ingrain



In the later '90s Charles Dana Gibson's drawings in sheer black and white largely displaced the chromo and achieved an almost universal vogue. His characters, always clean and fine, composed the models for the manners of a whole generation of Americans, their dress, their pose, their attitude toward life, Mr. Sullivan says. (Copyright, by Collier's Weekly.)

carpet, with huge, highly colored designs, underlaid with padding and tacked down."

On the walls are two or three of Charles Dana Gibson's drawings with the "Gibson girl," magnificently pompadoured and corseted and high-chinned; perhaps a sketch of the old southern darkey by Kemble; one of Remington's Indians, or even a Maxfield Parrish.

"Within the usual American home Monday was always 'wash day,' attended by a soapy, steamy scent of suds," Mr. Sullivan recalls. "Water frequently had to be carried in buckets from a well some distance from the house. Clothes were 'put to soak' the night before, and washing was begun as early as four in the morning. It was a matter of pride to have the washing hung before breakfast, and neighbors would vie with each other in seeing whose washing appeared first on the line. Tuesday was 'ironing day,' and the irons were heated on a hot stove. . . . Women's and children's clothing was made at home, and usually the shirts of the men. . . . No man was ashamed to wear an honest patch. . . . Friday was 'cleaning day.' Saturday was 'baking day.' . . . To use much 'baker's bread' was an indictment at once of a housewife's industry and of her pride in her calling.

"To the relief of this routine there came first the Chinese laundry, and later the community laundry as a business institution; the dry cleaner, the electric washing machine and wringer, the electric iron, the vacuum



A characteristic dime-novel cover of the '90s. Compared with some of the two-dollar novels of 1926, they were "chaste, ethical, and overflowing with rectitude," according to Mr. E. L. Pearson of the New York Public Library.

sweeper, the electric sewing machine, the fireless cooker. Housework was completely revolutionized. The adaptations of electricity for housework began to arrive about 1900 in the cities. By 1925 the long antenna of the power stations had begun to reach along country roads, and the conveniences that the city woman had enjoyed were now made available to the farmer's wife. Generators driven

Those Were Times of the Gibson Girl, Bicycles and Corsets

In 1925. Skirts receded to the knees, stockings below them. Garters (were) worn visibly below the knee. The high-boned collar passed. With it went tight-lacing, and almost the corset itself."

Tracing the rise of bobbed hair, Mr. Sullivan points out that "women workers (during the World war) discovered that under limitations of time and otherwise, work and care would be facilitated by short hair. Women in ammunition factories found that powder got into their hair and was dangerous. . . . War-time photographs showed women wearing over-



Here is an example of accurate forecasting by a prophetic cartoonist, Homer Davenport, who in 1899 published this drawing, "The Passing of the Horse," in the New York Journal.

alls, knickers and with hair bobbed. Other women soon took up the practice. Finally it became a fad. At the end of the war it showed some signs of dying out, but was revived by motion picture actresses. By the beginning of 1924, bobbed hair was practically universal. Nearly all new spring hats were so small that only bobbed heads could get into them. Many women were forced into the vogue. It was almost impossible to find a hat large enough for a woman with long



The kind of vice president some persons expected Roosevelt would make. A cartoon from the Washington Post. Twenty days after he was elected Roosevelt wrote to a friend: "I do not expect to go any further in politics."

hair. New styles of bobbing were invented. Flappers, middle-aged women, gray-haired grandmothers, invaded men's last retreat, the barber shop. Men complained. Finally an ingenious barber in California put out a sign: "Barber Shop for Men Only."

What made possible the hue and cry over Free Silver, Trust-Busting and New Freedom? He tells us it was the end of free land, the immense increase in population, the reduction in currency by one-half since the Civil war, and the decrease of liberty following the law that "the amount of regulation the individual must endure is directly proportional to the density of population multiplied by the velocity of its units."

Made of the Whole Wheat TRISCUIT

A crisp, tasty cracker The grains of wheat cooked, shredded, pressed into a wafer and baked. Delicious with butter

Infrequent Marriages
Only two marriage licenses have been issued in the past four years in Owyhee county, Idaho, which has a population of 4,694 and an area larger than Rhode Island, Delaware and Connecticut.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP IS CHILD'S BEST LAXATIVE



HURRY MOTHER! Even a billion, constipated, feverish child loves the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

Oh, Very
Girls are now wearing watches on their garters. This seems much more sensible than the old plan of tucking them away in a pocket where they couldn't be seen.—London Eve.

Freshen a Heavy Skin
With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

Delightfully So
Tom—Don't you think Betty has a weak mouth?
Dick—Well, I've found it to be the point of least resistance myself.

Snowy linens are the pride of every housewife. Keep them in that condition by using Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry. At all grocers.—Advertisement.

Few of us are able to keep within hailing distance of our good intentions.

You'll Enjoy KO-HL, the Mono Motor Oil Radio Station



STOP THAT COUGH
with Boschee's Syrup—the old reliable family remedy that has been in use for 60 years. Loosens and brings up the phlegm and eases the dryness and irritation. At all druggists. 30c and 90c. If you cannot get it, write to G. G. GREEN, INC., Woodbury, N. J.

ARE YOU TIRED OUT?—Worn, run, constipated, dizzy, palpating heart, malaria.—Send 4c for Southern 1, 2, & 3 Tonic—Satisfaction or money back. SWANLAND MED. CO., 434 N. W. 4th St., Miami, Fla.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold at all Druggists. Blood, Clean, Wash, Moisture, N.Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Drug Store. Hines Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.



CASH PAID for dental gold, old bridges, old plates, diamonds, discarded jewelry, watch parts. Cash by return mail. Florida Gold Refining Co., 21 Adams, Jacksonville, Fla.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 23-1926.

Do flies like your cooking?

REMEMBER, flies are more than troublesome. They come from filth to food. Get rid of them with Flit.

Flit spray clears your home in a few minutes of disease-bearing flies and mosquitoes. It is clean, safe and easy to use.

Kills All Household Insects

Flit spray also destroys bed bugs, roaches and ants. It searches out the cracks and crevices where they hide and breed, and destroys insects and their eggs. Spray Flit on your garments. Flit kills moths and their larvae which eat holes. Extensive tests showed that Flit spray did not stain the most delicate fabrics.

Flit is the result of exhaustive research by expert entomologists and chemists. It is harmless to mankind. Flit has replaced the old methods because it kills all the insects—and does it quickly.

Get a Flit can and sprayer today. For sale everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)

FLIT

DESTROYS Flies Mosquitoes Moths Ants Bed Bugs Roaches

"The prime can with the black band"



Would you like to go back to these?—Left to right: Bathing costumes February 8, 1900; 1926 model from recent issue Pictorial Review; Newspaper Union advertising cut and copy service; sports clothes so sensible, comfortable and clean. . . . The skirt just escapes of 1900 from Vogue of June 21 of that year; princess slips, 1900 model from street costume, 1900, from Vogue, January 11, 1900; same for 1926, from Vogue, February 22, 1900, which recommended this skirt: "There is the ground, or perhaps a little more."

THE FRIONA STAR

John White, Editor and Publisher
Published Every Friday

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year ----- \$1.50
Six Months ----- .80

Entered as second class matter,
July 31, 1925, at the post office at
Friona, Texas, under the Act of
March 3, 1879.

The constant dripping water,
Wears away the hardest stone;
The constant gnaw of Towser
Masticates the toughest bone;
The constant wooing lover
Carries off the blushing maid,
And the constant advertiser
Always gathers in the trade.
—Printer's Service.

Less driving across vacant lots will
make Friona a prettier town.

That abominable prickly thistle is
again making his appearance in
greater numbers than ever in and
near town. He is tender now and
easily cut. Swat him with the hoe.

One way to live to a ripe old age
is not to be a nuisance in the com-
munity while you are young.

It's a splendid thing to rid your
premises of all refuse and rubbish;
but you are not doing the community
any good by heaping it on your neigh-
bor's property.

Old Father Time is good as a heal-
er of wounds, but not as a wrinkle
exterminator.

There is no neighbor so good that
he has no faults and likewise no one
so bad that he has no redeeming
qualities.

We all want a good school. We
have chosen men to manage our af-
fairs whom we think are competent
for the task. Therefore, whatever
they decide is for the best interest of
the entire community, let us all sup-
port them in it.

When men stare at a girl she knows
everything is fixed right, but if the
women stare at her she knows some-
thing is wrong.

OUSTING POULTRY PESTS.

(Mrs. Annie Nelson in Farm and
Ranch)

Lice and mites in the summer will
eat all your profits from your chick-
ens. They will not only stop your
hens from laying now, but if they
live all summer they will keep your
hens from making a start to lay next
fall. They will keep the little chicks
from growing and developing.

Mites breed in all kinds of dirt and
refuse, so the first thing to do to get
rid of them is to clean up thorough-
ly. Then wash the roost poles, the
nest boxes (after they have been
cleaned) and the hen house with the
following mixture: Three gallons of
crude oil or waste oil from a car, one
gallon of crude carbolic acid, six gal-
lons of kerosene. Spray the nests and
roosts about once a month, and
the house once or twice a year.

Lice stay on the bodies of the old
hens and on the heads of the little
chicks. To get rid of them on the
hens, put a small pinch of sodium
fluoride under each wing and thigh.
For the head lice on the little chicks
put one drop of sweet oil on their
heads, and keep them up for a day
out of the hot sun and dew.

Another pest that annoys the hens
is the louse that causes the scaly-leg.
Wash their legs thoroughly with a
brush and soap and rub with carbo-
lated vaseline and sulphur mixed.

If you want a full egg basket this
winter, get rid of the mites and lice.
Then your hens will get all the bene-
fit of the food they eat, and will be
healthy and full of pep in the fall.

"What difference is there," asks
an inquirer of a culinary editor, "be-
tween domestic Camembert and the
imported kind?" Well, for one thing,
the ventilation is a little better.—De-
troit News.

The average weekly movie adven-
ture in the United States is estimat-
ed at one hundred and thirty million.

A million dollars in pennies is fed
into vending machines each day by
the American public. Each machine
registers a profit of \$3 to \$5 a month.

The average monthly pay of a farm
hand is now \$34.38, with room and
board, as compared with \$32.01 six
months ago.

**POLITICAL
ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**For Nominations to the Democratic
Ticket of Parmer County.**

The persons whose names appear
in the following list have authorized
the Friona Star to carry their an-
nouncements as candidates for nomi-
nation for the offices under which
their names appear, subject to the de-
cision of the voters in the Democratic
Primary in July, 1926.

FOR SHERIFF
J. H. MARTIN (Re-election)
J. S. POTTS

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.
E. F. LOKEY (Re-election)

FOR CO. AND DIST. CLERK.
B. N. GRAHAM (Re-election)
GORDON McCUAN

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
MINNIE O. ALDRIDGE (re-election)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR
F. W. (FLOYD) REEVE
J. W. MAGNESS.

HIDE AND ANIMAL INSPECTOR
T. N. JASPER (Re-election)
STACY QUEEN.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
D. H. MEADE
NAT JONES.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
69th Judicial District
J. D. THOMAS
(County Attorney Parmer County)

Misses Carmen and Grace Brewer,
who have been teaching in the pub-
lic schools at Friona, Texas, the past
term, are now at home for the vaca-
tion months.—Ocheltree County Her-
ald.

It would pay farmers to dispose of
their scrub cows and buy one or two
good producers. The more scrubs
you feed the more you lose. A good
producing cow always makes a profit
for her owner. High yield lowers
cost of production.—Farm and Ranch

Classified Ads

LOST—Either in Friona or between
Friona and the Hub, last Sunday,
a new dress coat. Color, powder
blue, with shadow stripe. Had ini-
tials A. H. on inside pocket. Finder
please leave at Jones' Barber Shop,
Friona, Texas, or notify Arthur
Hughes, Friona, Texas.

FOR SALE—One good Jersey bull,
10 months old. J. B. McFarland,
six miles west of Friona, Texas.

FOR SALE—or trade, good as new
2-disc Moline "Rotary Dutchman"
plow. J. T. Guinn, Friona, Texas.

FOR SALE—Gang, tractor plow with
three 14-inch rod plows and three
14-inch mouldboard plows. Em-
erson make. Also one 1-row Em-
erson lister planter. All in good con-
dition. See J. H. Drager, 14 miles
west of Friona.

FOR SALE—240 acres of fine land,
close to school, good water. \$9.00
per acre, \$3.00 per acre cash, rest
four payments at 6%. See or write
J. T. Guinn, box 118, Friona, Texas.

FOR SALE—One spotted Poland
China boar, 7 months old, subject
to registration. In good condition.
Floyd Schlenker, 14 miles west of
Friona. P. O., Friona, Texas.

WANTED—Your subscriptions for
magazines and all popular publica-
tions. See Geneva Jones, Friona.

FOR SALE.
One No. 34 Star well machine,
with engine mounted. Must be sold
for cash. Ladies Aid Friona, Texas.
See Mrs. Kinsley, Mrs. Wilkison or
Star Office. 2-5-27

FOR SALE—One block of twelve lots
in north part of Friona. Inquire
at Star office.

**DELCO LIGHT
FRIGIDAIRE**

House Wiring
Phone 390

E. W. Kinney
Hereford, Texas

A. P. McELROY, M. D.
FRIONA, TEXAS

-FLY FLU-

Why have your rest destroyed and your health endan-
gered by the miscreant fly? **FLY FLU GET'S 'EM.**

Is effective and easily applied.
GALLON GOODS—FRUITS

FOR HARVEST—All the favorite varieties and choicest
qualities in gallon cans ready or use. No need to name
the varieties, but we've got 'em.

**Highest prices paid and accurate test Guaranteed for
BUTTER FAT**

Drugs, Toilet Articles, Cold Drinks, Ice Cream
Our stock of Shoes and Dry Goods always complete.

T. J. CRAWFORD

LAND WANTED

Life, Farm, City and Crop INSURANCE

FARM LANDS WANTED

We have some good farms with growing crops
on them, for sale, crops and all. **FOR QUICK
SERVICE** List your sales with us. Land or any
thing else you want to sell.

J. J. Horton Land Co.

FOR SALE

150 Acres Good, Smooth Land. Priced, \$20.00
per Acre. \$750.00 Cash. Balance, good terms
at Six Per Cent Interest.

M. A. CRUM

Friona,

Texas.

Consult Specialists About Oils.

Drive in and consult with us about the
Oils you are using in your car. Let us tell
you the idea behind Sinclair Opaline Motor
Oils. Let us show you how the Sinclair Law
of Lubrication provides an Opaline Oil that
suits exactly the conditions of your car's
motor, and seal's its power.

Let us point out to you why Sinclair
Gasoline will give you more mileage—more
power. It's a double-duty gasoline, made ac-
cording to the highest refining principles.
Our service station is at your service—always.



SINCLAIR **HIX OIL CO.**
OPALINE MOTOR OIL R. L. HICKS, Proprietor
Friona, Texas
Fits the Degree of Wear

NOTICE

We wish to announce to the public that
H. R. Lloyd and O. C. Sikes have bought the
Anderson Chevrolet Co. and will hereafter
be known as Lloyd and Sikes Chevrolet Co.

We expect to run a first class garage
and give best service. We will appreciate
the patronage of our friends and solicit new
customers.

We have a complete line of used Fords
which we bought from the Anderson Chev-
rolet Co., and in order to clean house will sell
them below invoice price.

Give Us A Trial We Are Here to Stay

Lloyd & Sikes
Chevrolet Co.

Farwell

Texas

EXPRESSION

I will open a class in Expression in Friona, begin-
ning June 21st. The charge will be \$5.00 a month for
two lessons each week.

Anyone interested should write me at G. B. Hall,
Baylor University, Waco, Texas.

MARY HICKS

E. R. FURLONG

Contractor and builder—First Class
Work, **GUARANTEED.**

See me before you build, AT—

Rockwell Bros. & Co. Lumber Office

SUNK!

Picture yourself on a nice, shady bank of a pool filled with large, hungry, gamey fish—You have lines, rods, hooks, bait, a mellow pipe and lots of smokin; an iced hamper for your lunch and afterwards for the fish, a water sack full of cool, sparkling water—and the bigger part of the day before you? Man! where is your sporting instinct? We have everything necessary but the tobacco and the inclination.

Something new—Woven Rag Rugs. Large size 80c.

Blackwell's Hardware & Furniture Co.
"We Satisfy"

NEW SETTLERS and HOME SEEKERS

The Friona Oil Company and Garage welcomes you with service and with a smile.

We are wholesale and retail dealers of Gasoline, Kerosene, Greases and Pennsylvania "Motor Seal" Oils. We deliver any where—any time.

A complete line of FORD and FORDSON Parts

TRUCK DRIVERS

It's time to re-tire with a set of Kelly's. Let us overhaul your truck before the wheat hauling rush.

PRICES RIGHT—It Pleases us to please you.

FRIONA OIL CO.

Friona

Texas

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Cool, Light, Delicate, Dainty and Durable in Fabric and Pattern. Just what you want for the summer wear.

STRAW HATS

For the whole family and some for the hired man.

Ice Cold Drinks,—

Fresh Fruits,—

Staple and Fancy Groceries—

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

—BUY IT AT—

WEIR'S

CHEAP!

But is it really as cheap and as much of a bargain as we are at first lead to believe? Occasionally one does find a real bargain, of course. Very often, though, "bargains" are cheaper in quality than in price and, hence, costly at any price.

It has been said that, "A dollar saved is a dollar earned." But a dollar saved on quality in building is two dollars spent in the near future for repairs or replacements. And that's hardly what can be called saving!

We do not mean to infer that every one else is trying to "sting" you. We just want to remind you that, "Everything that glitters is not gold." You owe it to yourself to compare Quality as well as price. All we want is an opportunity to show what we can give you for your money. If you can get more elsewhere, we are entitled to the business. But—

Whatever you build, and wherever you buy, BUY THE BEST AND BUILD LAST!

ROCKWELL BROS. & CO.

LUMBER

O. F. LANGE.

Manager

THE EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF THE RADIO

It seems before we go into this subject there ought to be a brief resume of the development of radio. In the words of David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, radio has come more like an explosion than a growth. What seemed at first to be a mere toy has become a means of world-wide education, entertainment and culture. This is the birth of a new day in human intercourse.

In 1915 David Sarnoff, working in the Marconi Co. of America, submitted to its officials a report containing suggestions he thought might be useful to them. He described a music radio box that would transmit music, lectures, baseball returns, etc., to people in their homes as great a distance as 25 miles away. How the heads of the company laughed. In 1920, just five years later, Frank Conrad, radio engineer of the Westinghouse Co., turned part of his garage into a broadcasting station, just as an experiment. It proved a success. So the Westinghouse Co. put up a station at their plant in East Pittsburgh and on the night of Nov. 4, 1920, hourly reports of the presidential election were sent out. That was one of the first high spots in radio development, though at that time the only listeners-in were a group of amateurs.

Today there are about five million radio sets in use, and the listening public estimated at close to twenty-five millions.

We hear lectures and sermons as well as musical entertainments which would be denied to thousands were it not for this remarkable invention.

As to radio and education, in the strict sense of the word, there is much to be said. Kansas was perhaps the first to create a "college of the air" whereby systematic courses on various agricultural subjects were presented to rural communities. These courses are free to anyone who has a radio. If exams are passed successfully, a certificate is awarded just the same as if one has attended school. To prove the success of this College of the Air, in 1924-25 over one thousand students were enrolled and one-half took the exams. To give you a better idea of the work of the Kansas Agricultural College I will read you their program for 1925-26:

For other examples of educational work you will find that Denver, Colo., broadcasts Spanish lessons every week while several stations have hired physical directors to give directions for exercises to be taken about 7:00 o'clock in the morning. I think it speaks well for the American public to note that one instructor from Newark, N. J., has a radio class numbering over a million. This shows at least that we are waking up to the fact that education in lines of health is not to be as badly neglected as heretofore.

There is another possibility that is much more dramatic even than hearing by radio now seems, and that is "television"—meaning to see by radio. It has been proved that a reproduction of a photograph could be transmitted by radio waves. Pictures have been wirelessly, not only over long distances in this country, but also across the Atlantic. Perhaps some of you noticed in the March American a photograph of the Prince of Wales which was transmitted by radio from London to New York in twenty minutes. By the methods now used this would be a little too slow to transmit moving pictures, but if development in this line is as rapid in the future as it has been in the past few years, it will not be long before this will be a possibility.

Quoting from David Sarnoff: "When that time comes we shall have reached the golden age of radio broadcasting, the day when not only the human voice, but also the image of the speaker can be flashed through space.

"It is conceivable that by means of radio television, we shall see, as well as hear, our future presidents being inaugurated. We, even here in America, may witness a coronation of a king or queen in London, a royal durbar in India, a dance of savages in Africa. The possibilities are almost limitless. They will not be realized next month, or next year, but they are surely coming."

T. J. Crawford is making some needed improvements in the street in front of his store by filling it in with dirt.

O. F. Lange, manager of the Rockwell Bros. & Co. lumber yard, was a business visitor in Amarillo Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Neal Richardson of Bovina, is spending this week here as the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. E. Stevick.

Excepting the Bible, Pilgrim's Progress has been translated into more languages and dialects than any other book. The number now exceeds 107.

See "Tongues of Flame"

—at—

School Auditorium, Saturday Night, June 12

This is the last of the series of pictures contracted for by the school. After this date the "movie show" will be under other management until school begins this fall. Watch this column for further announcement.

The "Milky Way" Is Not A Dream.

Every GOOD Cow knows it and will keep on it.

if she is well treated and fed regularly with

PURINA COW CHOW

"WE PAY CASH"

For Cream, Eggs, Poultry and Hides.

FRIONA PRODUCE CO.

End the Week and begin the Week.

With something nourishing and cool to eat

Ice Cream Saturdays and Sundays

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries All the Time.

FLOUR—Abernathy's Best always stands the test. Sold under absolute "Money Back" Guarantee

—AT—

HIX GROCERY

R. L. HICKS,

PROPRIETOR.

KEEP KOOL!

Why suffer with the heat when a new suit of light-weight but durable fabric, and cut to the latest pattern will enable you to avoid it.

Call and leave your order for speedy delivery.

CALL AT OUR MODERNLY EQUIPPED SHOP.

for the best in TONSORIAL work. It is our pleasure to serve you.

HAIR CUTTING AND MARCELLING At Our Beauty Parlor.

Jones Barber and Tailor Shop

H. G. JONES, Proprietor.

Abstract of Title

We are now equipped to furnish complete or supplemental 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 CO.

E. F. Lokey, Manager.

Farwell,

Texas.

QUALITY AND SERVICE

You Demand One. — You Appreciate the Other.

— YOU GET BOTH WITH US —

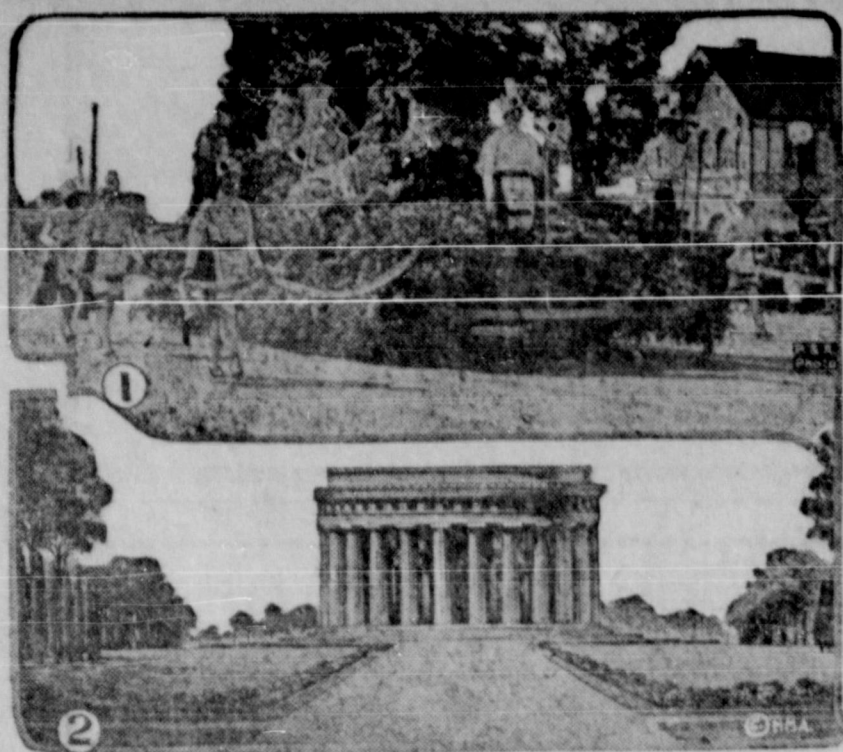
Come in and see us,—we have a new GUARANTEED FLOUR, "Bewley's Best." Ft. Worth Mills. Try It.

It Will Please You.

McLELLAN & COMPANY

Tired of the darkness and gloom of London's thick fogs, six residents of that city chartered an airplane for an hour's ride high in the air where they could see the sun.

The biggest piece of mica ever found was taken not long ago from a North Carolina mine. It weighed 3,332 pounds and was worth approximately \$5,000.



1—Queen of La Fiesta de las Rosas in San Jose, Calif., on her floral float. 2—Architect's sketch of Warren G. Harding Memorial, the cornerstone of which was laid Memorial day in Marion, Ohio. 3—Decorations in Broad street, Philadelphia, for the national convention of the Shriners.



NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Storm Raised in Congress by President's New Order for Dry Enforcement.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S executive order authorizing the appointment of state, county and municipal officers as prohibition agents at nominal salary has raised a great storm in congress, and on Tuesday the senate decided its judiciary committee should conduct an inquiry into the legality of the order. "To enable the senate to determine whether legislation is advisable or necessary" in connection with the enforcement policy it embodies. The resolution directing this inquiry was introduced by Senator King of Utah, a dry, who said the order was unauthorized by congress or any state legislature and "appeared to be of dubious legality." Senator Robinson of Arkansas, minority leader and an ardent dry, denounced the order as executive usurpation and a serious blow to state rights and to prohibition itself. And naturally the wets in the senate, led by Edge of New Jersey, did not overlook the opportunity.

In the lower house Mr. Coolidge's action caused almost as great a rumpus. Britten of Illinois and Hill of Maryland introduced resolutions to prevent the order from being put into effect, and Lathicum of Maryland made a warm speech in which he declared the order was centralization gone mad. He and others called attention to the contrast between the President's order and the warnings he uttered in his recent Williamsburg speech of the danger of federal encroachments on the sovereignty of the states. The Republicans had said that in that address he had forestalled the raising of the state rights issue by the Democrats in 1928, and now some of them feel that he has lost the ground he then gained. The Democrats assert that his actions do not square with his professions.

Mr. Coolidge was seemingly surprised by the storm of criticism that met his order. On his behalf it was explained that it was issued at the request of General Andrews, chief prohibition enforcer, and was designed especially to cope with a situation that had arisen in California. There was no intention of applying it generally or in any state where such dual holding of office is forbidden by law. Attorney General Sargent has held that the order is legal, but Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has said he would not have indorsed it if he had known it was to meet with such opposition. White House spokesmen said it never occurred to Mr. Coolidge that the order would be attacked as an invasion of state rights, for the reason that in the eighteenth amendment the states have invited, and in his opinion commanded, the federal government to share the concurrent enforcement of national prohibition. When the states invited the federal government into what had, therefore, been their exclusive jurisdiction, the federal government could hardly be called a trespasser, according to the President's reasoning.

IN HIS speech attacking the executive order Senator Robinson gave the wets occasion for joy by this statement:

"There has been considerable discussion on both sides of this chamber as to whether prohibition enforcement has failed so completely as to justify such radical measures as amendment of the Constitution or modification of the Volstead act. A referendum on the question has been proposed. Passing over the constitutionality of the proposal, I am moved to say that the course of events is tending to compel those who favor prohibition to consent to a referendum. There are some states in which there is widespread wet sentiment which are taking steps for state referendums. In my opinion there are five or six states which might vote for modification on such a referendum, but the rest of the states would vote dry."

Senator Glass of Virginia, who is as

dry as they make them, thought it not unlikely the Volstead act might be modified by congress. "Some of us drys," said he, "might concede that the act overshoots the eighteenth amendment."

ADMINISTRATION senators who are candidates for renomination and who are listed as drys got another jolt in the Oregon primaries, for the Republicans of that state rejected Senator Stanfield and gave the nomination to Frederick Stelwer of Pendleton, a lawyer and wheat grower. Stanfield formerly was considered a liberal on the liquor question but has become a militant dry. Stelwer, though indorsed by the Anti-Saloon league, also was backed by certain organizations that have a leaning toward wetness.

CONSTRUCTION of post offices and other government buildings to cost \$105,000,000 during the next five years is provided for in the public buildings bill signed last week by the President. The measure specifically provides that \$50,000,000 shall be spent for new buildings in the District of Columbia, \$100,000,000 for new buildings throughout the country, and \$15,000,000 for the completion of projects already authorized. The secretary of the treasury is to submit to congress when it convenes each year a list of estimates for the construction of needed buildings, distributing the money among the states fairly on a basis of area, population and postal receipts.

THE Haugen farm relief bill was defeated in the house by a vote of 167 to 212, and though Senator Cummins of Iowa did not support the administration in its opposition to the measure, the result is said to be reacting against him in the Iowa primary campaign. Letters from Mr. Haugen declaring that Mr. Cummins has been indefatigable in his aid of measures advocated by the corn-belt leaders are being broadcast, but still the farmers are represented as being grouchy. Chief of the senator's opponents for the nomination is Smith W. Brookhart, who was unseated in favor of Dan Steck, Democrat. His main argument in his campaign speeches is that he was robbed of his seat and that thereby the voters of Iowa were disfranchised. AM in all, however, it was predicted last week that the veteran Cummins would win a renomination.

DELEGATES from the United States and 18 Latin-American countries and representatives from Europe and Asia assembled in Washington for the second Pan-American Red Cross conference. President Coolidge opened the proceedings with a graceful speech in which he gave the highest praise to the Red Cross societies of the world for their work in alleviating human suffering and in preparing the peoples of the world for international peace.

IN THE Geneva preliminary conference on disarmament considerable progress was made. The delegates decided, at the suggestion of M. Boncour of France, to urge the council of the League of Nations to speed up its machinery that is designed to terminate hostilities quickly. Hugh Gibson, American delegate, did his part by declaring, in the course of a debate on the desirability of exercising some sort of control over the armaments of participating nations, that his delegation would not present any obstacle to a discussion of armament problems which might have League of Nations aspects, though of course the Americans could not participate in such discussions.

Hungary submitted a memorandum to the commission complaining bitterly that, though she was practically disarmed, she is surrounded by a group of allied countries possessing powerful military forces—meaning the little entente. She gave warning that unless some general reduction of armament materialized Europe and the League of Nations would be gravely endangered. This protest is similar to one already made by Count von Bernstorff on behalf of Germany. Representatives of the little entente protested against the tenor of the Hungarian document, declaring it was virtually a petition for the revision of the treaty of Trianon, which, they contended, had no place in the delib-

erations of the disarmament commission.

ABD-EL-KRIM, leader of the Rif-fans, having lost his headquarters town of Targuist and being abandoned by many of his supporters, has given up the fight against the French and Spaniards. He made some peace proposals last week that were rejected by the French on the ground that he was merely playing for time, and the chieftain thereupon surrendered to the French, putting his person, his family and his property under their protection. Previous to this he returned all the French, Spanish and native prisoners who had been held in the Rif. It was said by Paris officials that Krim would be treated "with generosity but with prudence," which means he will be exiled from the Rif but maintained in suitable state.

MRS. JOHN D. SHERMAN, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in her annual report to the convention of the federation in Washington, said that the specific objective of her presidential regime was the improvement of the American home so that "our people might be turned from their sad flight after irresponsible pleasure to a lasting satisfaction found in ideal life." Her recommendations included the establishment of a "General Federation Foundation" fund for special work; creation of a permanent federation board of trustees; an organized body of law observance and law administration for all departments, and support of legislation "in principle" rather than in the letter of the bill. About 5,000 women attended the convention. Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Edward Franklin White of Indianapolis, first vice president, were re-elected. The new officers are Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole of Brockton, Mass., recording secretary, and Mrs. H. G. Reynolds of Paducah, Ky., treasurer.

CROWN PRINCE ADOLPHUS and Crown Princess Louise of Sweden with their large suite landed in New York Thursday and went immediately to Washington for the unveiling of the memorial to John Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor. They are receiving all fitting official and social attentions and plan to make a tour of the country before returning home.

M. TOKAICHI, a long quiescent volcano on Hokkaido island, Japan, suddenly erupted with disastrous results. Streams of lava poured over the countryside and there were numerous landslides. Hundreds of farmers were believed to have perished and at least one village was wiped out. A little later the Mayama Irrigato reservoir in the Akita prefecture of northern Japan, burst its banks and swept away half of the town of Kizura. The town had a population of 7,000 and it is feared that the casualty list may be heavy.

ACCORDING to a report just issued by the federal trade commission, the national wealth of the United States amounted to \$353,000,000,000 in 1922, an apparent increase in the ten-year period of 72 per cent, but only 16 per cent when allowance is made for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

National income of the United States is estimated at \$70,000,000,000 for the year 1923, which is somewhat less than the total in 1920, when it was \$75,000,000,000, but more than in 1921, when, during that year of depression, it dropped to \$53,000,000,000.

MARSHAL PILSUDSKI seems to have decided that Poland needs a dictatorship for about a year to give the national assembly time to revise the constitution. The election of a new President has been postponed for some days and the marshal himself apparently has consented to be one of the candidates. In order to impress the country with the fact that he had no intention of setting up a military dictatorship, Pilsudski ordered five regiments to leave Warsaw for their provincial garrisons. Americans who are engaged in extensive financial deals with the Polish government are much dissatisfied, and Minister Stetson suggested to Foreign Minister Valaski that America be kept better informed concerning the government of Poland and its plans.

HEADWEAR NOTABLE FOR STYLE; TAILORED SUITS NOW POPULAR

EVERY once in a while a tidal wave in fashion seems to roll, with the dawn, across the country and all the women, from Maine to California, wake up wanting the same thing on the same day. Once it was fanciful shoes, again it was the straightline dress, last season the call was for the little felt hat, as like other felt hats as peas in a pod, and now it is for headwear of exactly the opposite type. "Yes, we have been asleep at the switch in millinery matters, overlooking the importance of the most flattering of all our belongings. But with spring came an awakening and now women are finally and unanimously calling for variety and beauty in their hats and more than all,

for an essential but not important part in the season's style drama. Stellar roles were given to softly feminine types of apparel and no one foresaw that mannish tailored suits would come anywhere near rivaling them, but they have. New versions of tailored types are coming in for the midseason; they are very summery and of a captivating prettiness with all their tailored lines.

The tailored mode begins with tweed or homespun utility suits in boyish or sports types. These have short, hip-length jackets, single or double breasted, patch or slit pockets. Then come the most popular of all suits made of twill or charmeen in plain colors or black, with navy blue most



Showing Particular Style Value

for the element of style—that is, artistic value.

This revival of interest in diversified styles is a joy to the creators of millinery, and after a famine we have a feast of varied shapes of which several familiar types are shown in the illustration. There are numbers of mushroom brims and creased crowns in the displays and the Spanish sailor is a new arrival that promises to become very popular. The fine Italian crocheted hats, that came out in small, close-fitting shapes, are developed now in larger sizes.

This diversity in shapes is matched by variety of mediums used for making them. Besides straw and hair braids, belting ribbon, taffeta, silk, satin and velvet serve to fashion many hats and lace and georgette are used as well. Combinations of straws with fabrics, and of two different fabrics, as belting ribbon and satin or taffeta

popular. These are demanded in mannish and in dressier styles. Hair line stripes and checks are usually plain and severely tailored and there are many smart combinations of checks with plain materials. Cape suits and ensembles answer the call for dressier tailfours. Innovations in the tailored mode appear in the introduction of livelier colors and new patterns in weaving. Tweeds are varied by fancy and tapestry patterns and by the introduction of new colors, as rose tan, lavender or green, and homespun may be had in high colors. Twill and charmeen are displayed in light green, white, pale beige, warm tan, and for midsummer we will have soft tones of



New Version of the Tailored Suit.

and velvet, inspire designers to turn out something new every day. Some lovely new shades have been added to the list of beautiful colors featured this season. The latest are coral sand, geranium pink, June rose and a pale gold called "sunny." In ornaments crystal and rhinestone pins are scheduled for midsummer wear and small silver buckles or slides have reappeared on tailored hats.

Once more Lady Fashion has treated us to one of those surprises which have earned her reputation for fickleness. This surprise is the growing vogue of tailored suits, which, early in the spring, were cast

blue, rose or mauve as well. By the introduction of these new, light colors, and by clever designing and finishing touches the tailored modes reflect the predominance of feminine styles.

But stylists are going a step farther for midsummer; they are interpreting the tailleur in satin and in taffeta silk. The simple model pictured here is made of white satin with vestee and pipings in pale green. A green and white hat, white footwear, white gloves and green-flowered parasols complete a costume that looks as cool as a glacier.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

SAFFRON SKIN FROM SOUR BILE

South Georgian Drives Out Enormous Quantity Sour Bile With Dodson's Liver Tone.

After a long period of the worst form of weakness and the terrible feeling of sickness that comes from a system loaded with sour bile, Mr. Sam Puckett says: "When I kept getting those bilious attacks reckon I took enough colic to kill a mule. Got worse all the time. Finally turned saffron color all over. My wife happened to read about Dodson's Liver Tone in the Weekly Constitution, so we drove to town and got a bottle. It was like magic. It drove quarts of sour bile out of me as black as ink. From that day I have felt as if I had a new liver, and whenever I begin to feel weary and bilious, with no appetite, a dose of Dodson's Liver Tone puts me to rights."

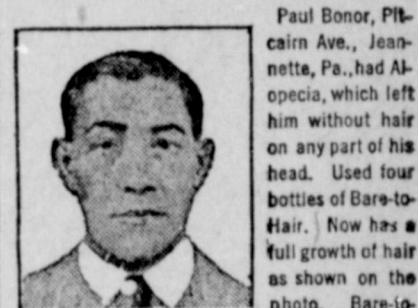
"This wonderful, quick-action, liver starter ought to be in every household, if for no other reason than to stop the use of dangerous calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is pleasant to take, even for children, and never makes you sick."

Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs but a few cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

R To Night Tomorrow Alright
A vegetable aperient, adds tone and vigor to the digestive and eliminative system, improves the appetite, relieves Sick Headache, Biliousness, corrects Constipation.
Used for over 30 years.
Chips off the Old Block
R JUNIORS—Little Rs
One-third the regular dose. Made of same ingredients, then candy coated. For children and adults.
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

Grow Hair on Your BALD HEAD

BARE-TO-HAIR A Blessing to Mankind



Paul Bonor, Pittcairn Ave., Jeanette, Pa., had Alopecia, which left him without hair on any part of his head. Used four bottles of Bare-to-Hair. Now has a full growth of hair as shown on the photo. Bare-to-Hair will grow hair on bald heads, Stop Falling Hair, Dandruff, Itching, and many forms of Eczema.

Correspondence given personal attention.
W. H. FORST, Mfg.
SCOTSDALE, PA.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
For Pale, Delicate Women and Children. 60c

Baby Loves A Bath With Cuticura Soap
Hand and Soothing to Tender Skin

25c L-V DUS CLOT!
made of especially woven fabric "Crepe" for only 1 cent and
FREE
two weeks' constant supply of Liquid V. Nothing like it for itching. A few drops on your skin removes ALL dirt, dirt and dandruff INSTANTLY, and leaves your furniture, woodwork, specialties, etc., beautifully polished. Moreover, it prevents rust indefinitely. Many people use your brand new instruments. Remember, we include a big 3x3 Cloth if you send in one of our 10-cent bottles. Don't miss this opportunity.
LIQUID VENEZ
Buffalo Specialty Company
3 Liquid Veneer Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

What Radio Means to the Farmer



NEEDS RADIO MEANS BUSINESS

By A. ATWATER KENT
TICKING dollars out of the air was one trick of the old-time sleight-of-hand artist that never failed to give his audience a thrill. While it was recognized as a trick, the mere suggestion that dollars might, somehow, be plucked from the ether stirred the interest of the average spectator more than many other feats of legerdemain requiring much greater skill. It touched his money sense—and the "pocket nerve" has long been recognized as one of the most sensitive in the human makeup.

Today, however, government experts hold that the illusion of the magician, has been changed into the fact of actual accomplishment. Dollars are being taken from the air. Official investigation, in fact, reveals the air as a potential source of wealth for the farmers of this country to an extent rivaled only by the productivity of the soil itself.

This transformation is being brought about by the development and extension of radio facilities and services to fit the special needs of agriculture. For it is in agriculture that radio seems certain to find its greatest development as a utility with a direct dollar and cents value to its users.

Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, who has given much study to the use of radio as an aid to agriculture, recently said:

"Radio is already a vital factor in the economic and intellectual life of the farmer. It is easy to foresee millions upon millions of dollars added to the value of agriculture through services provided the farmer by radio."

Folks on the farms and in the country towns where general prosperity depends on the prosperity of agriculture are particularly favored by radio. To the city man or woman, the use of radio is limited to recreation and the reception of general information. They enjoy the concerts, the dance programs, the lectures and other features that come to them by day and night over the air, but their pleasure and enjoyment is the principal recompense for their investment in radio equipment.

The same programs that entertain the city listener are received also by listeners-in on the farm, where they are received with equal pleasure and satisfaction. But in addition to the programs of entertainment and general information, of interest alike to city and country, radio is being used more and more to carry to the farmer special information of direct assistance to him in the production and marketing of his crops, the breeding and care of his live stock and the prevention of loss and damage from storms, pests and other emergency conditions.

It is this service that raises radio, for the farmer, out of the class of a mere instrumentality for pleasure and recreation alone, and makes of it a utility as helpful in the business of farming as the stock ticker and the telephone are to the broker or business man in the city.

The greater emphasis on radio as a practical dollars-and-cents investment for the farmer does not come from radio manufacturers or broadcasters from any group primarily interested in the radio industry. It comes, rather, from the United States Department of Agriculture, whose prime interest is in the progress and prosperity of the American farmer.

The department began an expert radio market news service in October, 1920. A laboratory transcript at the United States bureau of standards was used to broadcast, on a wave length, by radio telegraph from Washington, a radio market news service in the form of a bulletin board.

ockets in Volanoes

ern theory of volcanoes limit the reservoirs of molten lava feed the fire peaks are superficial. Instead of coming from the earth's supposed core, the two volcanoes of Vesuvius and Etna, on the shores of the Mediterranean; Popocatepetl, in Mexico; the several volcanoes of Japan; Mount Erebus, in the Antarctic continent, and all of the rest.

Tea Table Talk

In contrast to the story that the earl of Arlington was the first to drink tea in England about the year 1658, a correspondent quotes from a news sheet of that year the advertisement: "That excellent, and by all



ASSEMBLING RADIO SETS



RADIO IN THE HILLS OF WEST VIRGINIA

The practical results of this first experiment, I am told, encouraged government authorities to broaden the service, and in April, 1921, through arrangements with the Post Office department, wireless market reports were broadcast several times a day from air mail radio stations in half a dozen different cities. By January, 1922, these market reports were being relayed and broadcast by radio telegraph through a chain of stations reaching from coast to coast.

Then came the era of radio telephone broadcasting and with it the government's radio service for farmers grew by leaps and bounds. Well-established schedules of weather, crop and market reports are now broadcast from more than 100 stations in all parts of the country and no agricultural community is out of reach of Uncle Sam's farm radio service.

A recent study by the department, through its 2,500 county agents, of the extent to which farmers are finding this service of direct help in their business brought what the government experts regard as convincing proof that a radio receiving set is now definitely recognized as a part of the agricultural plant of the up-to-date farmer. Typical of this view, as expressed by these farm experts, is one I have seen from Earl S. Miles, county agent for Washington county, Indiana. "Farmers in this county," Mr. Miles reported, "now think of radio in terms of an investment that will return a profit through more intelligent selling of live stock. The most encouraging thing today is to see farmers, located 15 or 20 miles from a railroad, equipped with a radio and a truck. The radio keeps them informed as to the market, and when prices are right they can put their stock on the market within two or three hours. Before the day of farm radio they had to take chances on what the market would be when they reached the yards."

Gardner C. Norcross, county agent for Plymouth county, Mass., reported still another angle of advantage for the farmer equipped with radio. "Radio," he says, "has proved one of the most effective methods of teaching better farm practices and thereby appreciably increasing farm profits."

As a result of the thorough endorsement by county agents of the benefits being bestowed by radio and the appreciation voiced directly by the farmers themselves, four new farm fea-

tures were recently put on the air by the Department of Agriculture, all designed to be of direct material advantage to the farm family. These are: A farm news digest, consisting of short items of agricultural news not accessible to the average farm reader; "Fifty Farm Flashes," a daily service of 50 timely, practical questions put by farmers and answered by agricultural authorities; the housekeeper's half hour, an informal program designed to supply both information and inspiration to housewives, putting at their disposal the great fund of facts interesting to homemakers which are developed by the government bureau of home economics and similar research agencies and the Radio Order of Junior Gardeners, a program especially for boys and girls but helpful also to grown-ups.

The latter, it seems to me, gives an authoritative discussion of timely gardening subjects. Boys and girls who enroll in the order are later furnished the talks and supplementary gardening material in printed form. In addition to these programs broadcast by the government for the direct benefit of farmers, I am told that agricultural information of a sort that returns dividends in dollars and cents is being distributed by radio through more than a score of state agricultural colleges. Many of these colleges are now using radio in broadcasting their college extension courses. One fine thing about this is that boys and girls financially unable to attend college are, through radio, enabled to enroll for these courses, take their examinations and receive college credit therefor. Radio owes a great deal to Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, formerly head of the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan, Kan., who was the pioneer in the broadcasting of college extension courses. As a result of the extensive use by this institution of radio as an aid to agriculture, under Mr. Jardine's direction, Kansas claims a larger percentage of farms radio equipped than any other large agricultural state.

Of necessity, the dollars-and-cents side of radio on the farm is often the deciding factor as to whether or not a farmer can afford to equip his home with a radio. But, despite any direct financial return, it is to be doubted after all, whether the money profit that the farmer receives through his radio, however great, represents its greatest value to him.

physicians approved, China drink called by the Chinmuns 'Tcha,' by other nations 'Tay,' alias Tea, is sold in the Sultaness Head Coffee-House, in Sweetin's Rents, by the Royal Exchange, London. "In 1600 (he adds), an act of parliament imposed a duty of eight pence per gallon on all tea made for sale, and it is reasonable to suppose that the beverage would be very popular when this was done."

Oysters are now being hatched in incubators.

SHERIFF OF YUMA COUNTY

By JACK WOODFORD

(22, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

DICK MANGROVE, sheriff of Yuma county, sat very erect and silent on a stool in the railroad eating house at Muscary. He was waiting, with cold impatience, until the crowd who belonged to the panting train outside should finish their twenty-minute lunch and go back aboard the through train, which they finally did, leaving him alone in the little station lunch room with Molly. The instant they had gone he went right on with his argument with the light-haired, blue-eyed waitress as if only a second, rather than twenty minutes had intervened since he made his last point.

"But I tell you, Molly, I'm stater for big things around these parts." His chest swelled unconsciously, and he reached up, without knowing that he did so, to see whether or not his Stetson was sitting at just the right angle; it was, and Molly could not help admiring his ensemble as she swiftly gathered into a neat pyramid the heavy dishes which the travelers had cleaned of all food. "Just think," reminded Dick, "how I cleaned out that gang of rustlers down at Ford's crossing; remember how I captured those four train robbers down the line last fall; don't forget the way I, single-handed, crept up on that loco guy who barricaded himself in the old Harvey house and was shot-in' at everyone who passed. Why there ain't never been a sheriff of Yuma county that showed the speed I have. I got an awful drag with the voters; they might even send me to the state senate—come on now, Molly, won't you—"

Molly was just starting for the swinging door which led into the kitchen; she turned, with her back against it as she edged through with an immense pile of dishes in her arms and shot out an irritating little word of one syllable—"No!"

Dick waited until she had re-entered the room. "But why won't you? I ain't such a bad catch, am I—why every girl in the country would be glad to—"

Is it that I ain't good looking enough, or that you don't love me; or that you want a guy with lots of dough, or what is it?"

The girl glowered at him. She was diminutive and pretty, with the healthy, clear-eyed, deep-chested, fair-skinned beauty that sometimes goes with the red sunsets and open space of the great West. She also had a very firm, red little mouth. She walked slowly over to where the man sat, eyeing her like a small boy who just been denied jam. He was slumped down upon one of the stools, his elbows upon the counter, his cheeks held in the palms of his hand; he looked very unhappy. Molly glanced out through the windows—there was no one to be seen. Calmly and deliberately she removed his hat, put her arm around his neck, and kissed him, convincingly, full upon the lips.

"I won't marry you, Dick!" she said firmly. "Not that I don't think you would be a good catch, not because you're not good looking—for you certainly are, you devil! Neither is it because I don't love you—who could help it? And it isn't because you're not rich; I'd love you just the same if you didn't have a job or a dime—I'd work for you;—"

But there is another reason. I won't tell you what it is, and you may never know; but as long as that reason exists—I'll never marry you. Now get out, and be after that Long person before he gets clear out of the country, or your chance at the reward is gone forever."

He started to protest, but she placed her hand over his mouth.

"On your way, officer, or I'll call a cop," she laughed.

"But Molly—"

"No buts about it—that's my last word. What do you mean sitting here anyway with Jim Long known to be in the vicinity?"

"Oh, him; say I could pick him up in my sleep."

"But they say he killed a deputy over in Osage."

"Sure he did, but he won't kill me—they just lay down and hand over their guns when I come along. Molly, my girl, I'll be in some time tomorrow morning with Jim Long ridin' his pony in front of me, and his guns in my belt—that's just a little routine—to go out and round him up."

"I see," said Molly, "but I should think you'd be a little more anxious to be at it, seeing there's a thousand in it for the man who captures him."

"The thousand's as good as deposited to my credit down at the Apex National right now."

"I saw his photograph when I was over to your office yesterday—he looked like a mean bird."

"The meaner they come the meaner I talk to 'em Molly. Don't worry about me; I never flunked anything like that did I? Why do you remember the time—"

"On your way," insisted Molly sharply. "It's getting dark."

monotonous part of her tour of duty, the four hours which intervened between this last through train and her quitting time—eleven-thirty. She lugged out a novel from beneath the counter and sat down to read until some stray hungry person should drift in, which seldom happened at that time of night. At nine-thirty she heard a heavy footstep on the station platform outside. She slammed the novel shut with a sigh and rose to face the door. As the newcomer opened it and stepped in Molly's heart for a minute acted like an alarm clock whose minute and hour hands have suddenly met at the point where the alarm is set to go off; but she managed to conceal her feelings completely and ask in a bored, conventional tone:

"What'll it be?"

The customer eyed her carefully for a moment. Evidently satisfied after his scrutiny, he relaxed upon a stool and ordered:

"Three fried eggs; German—I mean American fried potatoes; a cup of mud and a hunk of—you got mince?"

"No," said Molly quietly.

"All right, pumpkin pie then—and make it snappy—darn snappy; there's half a buck tip in it for you if you get a wiggle on you."

Molly got a very convincing "wiggle on," and the very apparently hungry gentleman proceeded to do a disappearing act with the food. For a while he watched Molly out of the corner of his eye as she filled about the place, wiping off an imaginary speck of dust here, and moving something she apparently found slightly out of place there. At last, however, all of his suspicions apparently quelled by her neutral attitude, he stoted watching her altogether and gave his undivided attention to his food. It was then that Molly quietly and calmly picked up one of the heavy coffee cups, walked behind the stranger, looked carefully at the back of his head to see exactly where the bump was behind his ear, and brought the coffee cup down upon his cranium, in a vital spot, with all the force in her lithe young body. He crumpled up upon the floor, Molly, still serene, went behind the counter, secured an extra pair of handcuffs which Dick kept there, along with his rifle, fitted one to the man's left wrist, drew the chain around the iron stool base, and fitted the other to his right wrist. She then culled the Chinese boy who did the cooking and dispatched him for some one to take Jim Long to the lockup.

The next morning they carried Dick in from the mesa, for a joke, without untying him. They threw him across a pony, just as they found him, where Jim Long had left him hog-tied and laid him down in the little lunch-room at Molly's feet.

Molly calmly secured the rifle from behind the counter, and aiming it at the crowd which suddenly stopped laughing, ordered them from the room. They went! She stooped and untied Dick. He rose and started for the door.

"Where are you going, big boy?" called out Molly.

"Going where they ain't no one from these parts ever going see me no more," said Dick without turning. His shoulders were stooped. The tone of his voice brought tears to Molly's eyes.

"Put up your hands!" He put them up. Molly laid down the gun and stepped up close to him. She put her arms about his neck, and finally his big curly head upon her, tiny but efficient shoulder and sobbed like a licked school kid.

"There, there, boy," she soothed. "I'll marry you now—right away. I wouldn't marry you before, because you was so gosh darn stuck on yourself. I'm perfectly willing to love you myself; but I'll be darned if I was willing to marry a man who'd stand around and love himself without any aid from his wife."

Snake's Movement Too Quick for Human Eye

We are accustomed to speak of the sluggishness of serpents, but when the need arises their actions may be very swift. The writer has seen a slender cobra strike from a distance of 18 or 20 inches, and the action was too swift to follow with the eye. All sorts may run with extreme speed, at any rate for a short distance; and now comes a remarkable instance of quick coiling related in the Field. Adders, it appears, are extremely plentiful in Mull, Scotland, and the local motor drivers make a practice of running their cars over the reptiles when they see them on the roads. One driver lately saw an adder creeping across the road and he set his wheel straight for the center of its body, and passed over it (as he thought). Stopping his car quickly he was surprised to find no sign of the presumably defunct adder on the road, and on walking back to examine the part where he had seen it, he found the adder coiled, but quite uninjured, just where it had been in a stretched-out position when he tried to "do it in." The coiling, and withdrawing itself from danger, of the adder must have been done in a very small fraction of a second, for the driver saw the reptile fully stretched when the wheel of his car was within a couple of yards of it.

Unfortunate

Jack—Why don't Bill and Susan make up?

Glady's—They'd like to, but unfortunately they can't remember what they quarreled about.

HIGHER THAN WOOLWORTH BUILDING

The Yearly Sales of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Woolworth Building in New York City, which towers 792 feet above the street, is our highest building.



If all the bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound sold in one year could be placed end to end, they would make a column as high as the Woolworth Building. And there would be enough left over to extend from Lynn, Massachusetts to Cleveland, Ohio.

"I have lots of work to do and I am not very strong, but I was getting worse all the time until I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I used to lose my appetite completely at certain times, but I feel very well since I began taking this medicine. I think so much of it that I would go before a notary and swear to its merits. You could step into my home any time and you will find a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. FRANK M. CARNEY, 220 South 11th Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

"Cutting teeth is made easy" MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator At all druggists Non-Narcotic, Non-Alcoholic
Oakland, Nehr., Feb. 28, 1920 Anglo-American Drug Co., Gentlemen: I am more than glad to tell you of the experience and result obtained from your wonderful Baby Medicine. Our second baby is now seven months old and has never given us a moment's trouble. The first and only thing she has ever taken was Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. She has four teeth and is always smiling and playing. Cutting teeth is made easy by the use of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Most sincerely, (Name on request) ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO. 215-217 Fulton Street, New York

KREMOLA FACE BLEACH

Positively eradicates from the skin all tan, moth patches, sunken complexion, pimples, eczema, etc. At drug and dept. stores or by mail. Price \$1.25. BEAUTY BOOKLET FREE. DR. C. H. BERRY CO. 1973 Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Stamps Across the Sea

The Stamp Collectors' club of Worcester, Mass., is preparing a collection for presentation to the Philatelic society of Worcester, England, to cement further the ties of friendship between the two cities.

Help That Achy Back!

Are you dragging around, day after day, with a dull, unceasing backache? Are you lame in the morning, bothered with headaches, dizziness and urinary disorders? Feel tired, irritable and discouraged? Then there's surely something wrong, and likely it's kidney weakness. Don't neglect it! Get back your health while you can. Use Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Doan's have helped thousands, and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

An Oklahoma Case

George Brown, Mr. Feed & Livestock Stable, 127 N. Boston St., Tulsa, Okla., says: "My kidneys didn't act right. I had to get up often at night to pass the secretions. My back was weak. Painshot through my back and a dull, gnawing ache took me across my kidneys. Doan's Pills relieved me."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

IRRITATING RASHES

For quick, lasting relief from itching and burning, doctors prescribe

Resinol

DEMAND GROWS FOR INFERTILE EGGS

The consumers of poultry products are rapidly being educated to ask for infertile eggs. There is a growing prejudice against the other kind, and for that reason infertile eggs are commanding a premium in the larger markets of the country. Now is the time to segregate the roosters. If

they are being held for breeding purposes, put them in a yard by themselves. If not, dispose of them by the ax method, or sell them. Roosters are not useful birds except when worthy of occupying the breeding pen. They are an expense in that they must be fed, and the most of them are hearty eaters. The greatest loss, however, comes from the decrease in the price of fertile eggs. Get rid of them.—Farm and Ranch.

Otho Stevie, accompanied by his mother and sisters, Misses Goldie and Lottie, drove over to Grady, N. M., Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stevick. Miss Goldie remained for a more extended visit.

No. 1233

Jackman's
Women and Childrens Wear
Clovis, N.Mex.

BANKS

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE FRIONA STATE BANK

at Friona, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 12th day of April, 1926, published in the Friona Star, a newspaper printed and published at Friona, State of Texas, on the 23rd day of April, 1926.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, undoubted good, on personal or collateral security	\$185,000.09
Loans secured by real estate, worth at least twice the amount loaned thereon	4,000.00
Overdrafts, undoubted good	483.69
Bonds, stocks and other securities	2,961.23
Real estate (banking house)	6,000.00
Other real estate	2,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,000.00
Cash on hand	3,023.04
Due from approved reserve agents	41,549.92
Interest in Depositor's Guaranty Fund	1,875.31
Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	3,200.00
TOTAL	\$254,093.28
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$ 20,000.00
Other surplus Fund	7,000.00
Undivided profits, net	2,509.05
Individual deposits subject to check on which no interest is paid	144,281.66
Individual deposits on which interest is paid or contracted to be paid	NONE
Time certificates of deposit	11,951.78
Public Funds on Deposit—State, None.	
County, \$21,831.28	
City, None	
School \$40,498.00	Total 62,329.28
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,021.51
Bills Payable, None; Rediscounts, None; Total	NONE
TOTAL	\$254,093.28

State of Texas, County of Parmer:
We, A. W. Henschel, as President, and G. D. Anderson, 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.
A. W. HENSCHEL, President,
G. D. ANDERSON, Cashier.
Correct Attest: JESSE M. OSBORN, M. M. HENSCHEL, H. J. FARWELL, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of April, A. D. 1926.
J. G. WEIR,
(SEAL) Notary Public, Parmer County, Texas.

HOLLENE HAPPENINGS

It has actually stopped raining for a few days and has given the farmers a chance to get in the fields. Some are having to plant their crops over.

The Nazerine meeting, which has been going on for the past two weeks, closed Sunday night. Rev. C. C. Burton, the evangelist, did some excellent preaching. There were several conversions and seven were taken into the church and were sprinkled Sunday night.

Those who were present at the birthday dinner given at the George Sagely home Sunday were Misses Ethel and Mary Apple, Ollie Osborne, Goldie Foster, Mildred Campbell, Fay Keener, Frances Chandler and Effie Moore; Rev. C. C. Burton, Messrs. Roy Sagely, Clarence Moore and Elbert Osborne. All reported an enjoyable time.

Rev. Marsh and wife of Portales attended church at Hollene Sunday and Sunday night.

Those from New Hope who attended church at Hollene Sunday were Mr. Cogdill and family, Mr. Lowe and family, Mr. Johnston and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel King. We want you to come back again.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer of New Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Hutchins of Roswell attended the meeting here last week.

The Altar.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benson Smith, Sunday morning at ten o'clock, Rev. Singleterry officiating, occurred the marriage of Miss Bernice Smith to Mr. Fred Hunsaker. Those present not including members of the families were Miss Jessie Maud Osborne, Messrs. Ray and Floyd Lofton, Eugene Sagely. Miss Bertha Smith was bride's maid and Mr. Ray Lofton acted as best man. The young couple will make their home in California but will not leave until after harvest. Their many friends here extend to them congratulations.

Mr. John Children's eldest sister, Mrs. Coupland, is here visiting him. Mrs. Coupland is 88 years of age.

Mrs. Sloan is reported quite sick again. She is at Clovis under a doctor's care.

Jordan Miller and sister, Eleanor, who have been attending school at Canyon the past year, came home last week. Miss Miller will return Tuesday to attend summer school.

Rev. A. I. Metcalf and family will leave Wednesday for Tatum, N. M., where he will take the work as pastor of the Tatum church.

Club Notes.

Remember, club members, that Saturday, June 12, is our regular meeting day. All members should be present at 2:00 o'clock. Mr. Hollinger and Miss Long are planning to be with us at that time.

The sewing girls are requested to bring their work.

Miss Bessie Gunn of Hereford was visiting in this community last week. Happy Jack.

Mrs. Jack Wilcox, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Rose McDowell, returned to her home at Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday.

M. A. Barker and family of Amarillo came over Tuesday to attend the funeral of Dr. J. B. Westerfield.

The world's population is increasing at the rate of about twenty millions a year.

A North Ireland farmer who reached the age of 125 this year was presented with \$15 by Ging George, who also sent his personal congratulations.

THE HABIT OF LOOKING AHEAD

is what has given to the great financial leaders of the day their present leverage over the business world.

It is never too late to begin the cultivation of this rare talent. Invest your dollars in a bank account and thus be able to grasp future opportunities.

"PATRONIZE"—

Friona State Bank

"The Bank That Takes Care of Its Customers"

FRIONA, — — — — — TEXAS

**Thorobred Trees--
There's a Difference**

Not every tree that grows will fruit in the Panhandle-Plains country. Tests carried out over a period of more than 20 years at Hereford, show that less than one-half of 300 varieties planted in our test orchards are successful.

Out of these 300 varieties we have a collection of trees that can not be equalled for the Plains.

Nowhere else can you find as complete an assortment of proven varieties—no one else has made the test.

The trees we select will grow and fruit for you. We guarantee satisfaction or refund your money without question.

HEREFORD NURSERY COMPANY

Ask for catalog or visit our nursery Box 487, Hereford, Texas

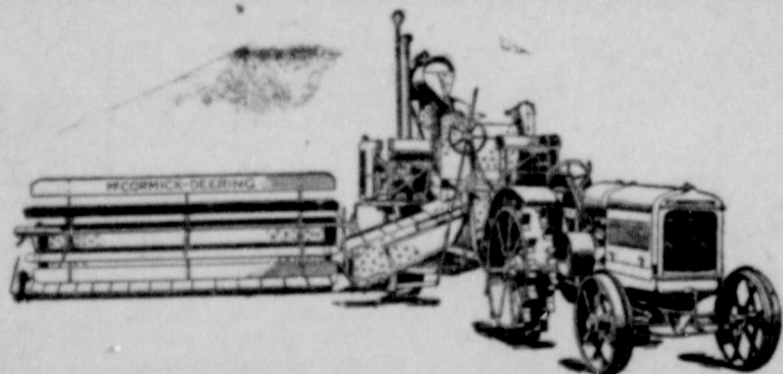
**Magnolia Petroleum
Company**

Now Ready For Business.

Leave orders at Wilkison Implement Co. at present. Will be a barrel station until warehouse and storage tanks are installed, which will be in the near future.

Immediate Service on All Orders.

Delivery Any Place — Any Time



**MCCORMICK--DEERING
HARVESTER--THRESHER**

In two sizes—10-ft. cut, operated by power from 15-30 tractors; 16-ft. cut, drawn by horses or tractor.

This machine has been in successful operation for thirteen years and is guaranteed by the International Harvester Co.

These combines are sold by dealers who can supply you with repairs when needed, and the only machine sold in territory that can furnish local repair service.

WILKISON IMPLEMENT CO.

WE STILL HAVE SOME

Big German Millett and Siberian Millet Seed for Sale
WE PAY THE BEST CASH PRICE FOR CREAM.
SEE that your baby chicks have plenty of Beat-All Baby Chick Starter before them at all times.

On account of harvest being so close at hand,
We Won't Do Any More Custom Grinding for a While.

FRIONA FEED & SEED CO.

O. G. Turner, Manager

Friona, Texas