

# The Friona Star

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF FARMER COUNTY, TEXAS

Vol. 9—No. 48

FRIONA FARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1935

Published Every Friday

## Cogitations & Aphorisms of Jodok

I received last week a card enclosed in an envelope, which came from a chewing gum manufacturer, and upon opening the card I found three bars of chewing gum.

Many, many years ago, when I was a boy, this was commonly called or known as "chawin wax," commonly pronounced "chawin wax" the, when I was about grown, it became known as "chewing gum," and some years later it became simply "gum."

Well, as I see it, no matter what you may call it, it is either one or all three of these, and when I looked at those attractively wrapped bars, they seemed to say "Chaw us," and so far as I was able to discern, there were no other instructions about the cord.

So, fitting the suggestion to the act, or vice versa, I slipped one of the bars from its holder and broke it about the middle and proceeded to "chaw" one half of it. Now, I use the word "chaw" advisedly for the dictionary says there is such a word as "chaw" and it means "chew," although the former pronunciation is now considered vulgar.

Well, I chawed that gum until it had lost all its sweetness and flavor, and I could see no incentive for chawin' it any more so I spat it out, and as I did so I thought of another and rather clangy expression, that was quite popular some years ago and not yet altogether obsolete, which was—"Chawin' the Rag."

But "chawin' the rag" is much like chewing the gum, it loses its interest after the flavor has all gone from it. Still, the gum may be chewed indefinitely for hours and hours after the flavor has all gone, and many people do just that. And as with the gum, so can "chawin' the rag" be kept up indefinitely, and many, many people do that also, even though it is a waste of time, energy and mental poise, and has a tendency to persist in lead to unpleasant relations between man and man.

Therefore, it occurs to me that the time to cease "chawin' the rag" is, like the "chawin' wax" to spit it out when it has lost its flavor. But someone will say, "How is one to decide just when it has lost its flavor?" I cannot answer that for anyone but myself and I have two means of deciding that. One is—when my adversary has me cornered and the other is—when I find my adversary is too "dumb" to know what I have him cornered.

I hear and read a lot about the way the public utilities companies are robbing the people with their high rates for service. Well, maybe these people who are doing this writing and talking know exactly what they are talking about. But I have cogitated over the matter quite a bit, and I never could tell where in any of these companies have ever robbed me. I have always considered that the service they have rendered was worth what they charged me for it. Otherwise I would have had their service.

Well, there are some people so constituted mentally and morally, that if the utility companies should furnish their services absolutely free of charge, they would still be howling for them to "cut their rates."

While cogitating over this matter I came across some figures along this line and which are purported to be correct, and if they are they have fired me conditionally to at least one very definite conclusion, especially since congress seems to have been wrestling with a bill of some kind to curb the utility companies to the extent that the government will be able to take charge of all of them and operate them as they did the railroads during the time of the World War.

Here are the figures I have just referred to: In 1913 the cost of government, federal, state and local—was less than \$3,000,000,000. In 1924 it was \$15,500,000,000—a gain of 431 per cent. In 1913 the cost of domestic electricity averaged 8.7 cents per kilowatt hour. In 1924 it was 5.3 cents—a reduction of 39 per cent.

Now, it occurs to me that our statesmen must be, at least to a very large extent, responsible for this rapid and tremendous increase in the

(Continued on next page.)

## BLACK H. D. CLUB REPORT

Mrs. Verner Melugin, Reporter.

(From Last Week)  
"Lysol will remove paint, iodine, blood and some inks from any kind of material," Miss Rozelle McKenney, home demonstration agent, to the members of the Black Home Demonstration Club at the club house, April 5th 1935.

To remove iodine, blood, paint and ink stains, wash the spots with a mixture made of one teaspoon of lysol and five teaspoons of naphtha. Rub the spots with a brush, then wash the garment in naphtha and hang in the sun.

The program for the meeting was on "wardrobe Achievements." Mrs. Hinds, second year wardrobe demonstrator, gave her report for the year. The co-operators decided to all go the same and get materials for dresses to be shown at the Cotton Style Show to be held at Friona, June 29th.

Those present were: Meses. Otney Hinds, Tom Pressley, T. F. Welch, Jess Hinds, D. R. Bennett, Henry McLean, Clyde Hays, Dave Galloway, Jim Black, Roy Price, Verner Melugin, and Miss Rozelle McKenney.

## DOUBLE CHARIVARI

(From Last Week)

Quite a parcel of young people gathered at the home of Mayor F. W. Reeve very late Sunday evening and having obtained entrance to the home through the assistance of a member of the family, they ascended the stairway and proceeded to execute a first class charivari with Mr. and Mrs. J. Harlan O'Rear and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Reeve as honorees.

After the visitors had presented a short program of music dispensed by operators of cow bells, tin pans, tin horns, plow discs and such like instruments, the two grooms and their brides came forth from their rooms and the usual journey to the drug store was taken, where ice cream and cold drinks were enjoyed by all at the expense of the victims.

## DIAMOND DUST

The Friona Cardinals lost a toothy played game last Sunday to Tucumcari on the Tucumcari diamond by a score of 15 to 7.

The Friona boys have now won seven games and lost five. The Cards will play the strong Dimmit team here on Whiteway Park this Sunday, beginning at 3:00 p. m.

We hope to have Travis Hinson in the line-up for this game, and as is well known, he was the star pitcher on the University team at Norman, Oklahoma. We hope to have Travis with us the remainder of the season.

Following is the summary of the game last Sunday:—Runs—Wilson 2, Williams, Lewis, Lea, Melugin, J. Minyard, and Gabert 4, Kelly 3, Jennings and P. Meeks 2, Crouch, McComb and Mansfield 2, Gregory. Two-base hits—Lea, Gregory and P. Meeks. Three-base hits—Kelly 2. Home runs—Wilson and Crouch. Sacrifice hits—E. Minyard, Stolen bases—Leach, Bogard and Jennings. Left on bases—Friona 9, Tucumcari 3. Base on balls—By E. Minyard 2, Gregory 3. Strike-outs—E. Minyard 3, J. Minyard 7, Gregory 11. Hits off E. Minyard, 4 in four innings. J. Minyard 10 in four innings. Double plays—Williams to Leach to Magness. Wild pitch—E. Minyard 1, Gregory 3. Losing pitcher—J. Minyard. Time of game—2 hours, 15 minutes. Umpires McLellan and Campbell.

## DISTRICT COURT JULY 3

The July term of District Court for Farmer County will convene at the court house in Farwell on Monday, July 3. Following is a list of the grand jurors drawn for the term and the petit jurors drawn for the first week of the term:

**Grand Jurors**  
J. A. Blackwell, A. C. Hays, B. K. Groeson, Frank Mason, Jim Perkins, obert Scheuler, John Armstrong, E. B. Kelly, Roy White, Bill Massey, Matt Jesko, ack Carr, M. K. Smith, T. J. Crawford, A. Beckman, J. I. Gohar.

**Petit Jurors for First Week**  
G. L. Mingus, J. D. McMillen, E. W. McGuire, F. W. Ayers, E. A. Berry, L. F. Lillard, Fred White, C. E. Allen, A. S. Curry, C. H. Jefferson, Olan Schuler, R. L. Hef-tower, Claude Primrose, E. H. Young, R. L. Henson, O. M. Jen-nings, Shelby Jersig, Wilbur Charles, Loyal Lust, Henry Curtis, F. P. Brookfield, W. J. Parker, Gordon Duncan, E. H. Cummings, Buck Ellison, Fred Bell, L. M. Grissom, Sam Sides, R. N. Williford, P. L. Stephens, Ed Bigges, Will Jones, Gibbs Flato, Clyde Magness, A. H. Hadley, John Keiffer.

i.mAkCeRTbbB now is the time for FOR SALE or Trade—Two 2-row lister cultivators for sale or trade reasonably. J. Horton, Friona.

Kodak Developing—25c per roll. Friona Drug Co., Friona, Texas.

## TO VISIT IN CENTRAL TEXAS

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Taylor and small son departed Monday morning for points in Central Texas where they will visit indefinitely with relatives, among whom will be Mr. Taylor's father.

Their other small son, Max, was already there having been sent to the home of his grandfather several weeks ago in order that he might secure relief from a severe case of hay fever. Mr. Taylor, since his return from the hospital some weeks ago, has been unable to do much work at any time and recently has been unable to work at all without pain and he will spend few weeks resting in the hope of returned health.

## VISITING PARENTS AT QUANNAH

Mrs. Buford Hughes and son, Roy and small daughter, Wanda Ann, departed Monday morning for Quan-nah, where they will visit for a while with Mrs. Taylor's parents. They will also visit her married daughter who lives about 25 miles from Buannah while in that part of the state. They accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Sam Taylor that far on their journey.

## WON HONOR ROLL AT CANYON

Word was received this week to the effect that Miss Roberta Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Michell, had won the Honor Roll at the West Texas State Teachers College at Canyon for the splendid work she did while a student there during the past winter.

Miss Hill is a graduate of the Friona High School in the class of 1934, where she won the honors of being valedictorian of her class.

## M. A. MORIS WANTS STAR

In a letter from Milton A. Morris, one of our school teachers, to J. R. Roden, he asks to have the Friona Star sent to him for the next three months. He said he was hungry for Friona News.

Mr. Morris is holding down a position during vacation with the Woodward-Coca-Cola Bottling Works at Woodward, Oklahoma. The Star will be forwarded to him regularly until the first of September when he will return to Friona to again take up his school work.

For all kinds of Patent Medicines, trade at the Friona Drug Co., Friona, Texas.

## J. A. BLACKWELL AND FAMILY OFF FOR VACATION

(From Last Week)  
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blackwell and children, Bobbie and Mellis, departed Saturday evening on a trip to Detroit and return by various points for short visit stops.

Their first stop was planned for Lawrence, Kansas, where they would visit a few days with Mr. Blackwell's sister and two brothers, and thence on to Detroit, where they will attend the National Convention of Hardware Dealers.

While in Detroit they will secure a new car in which they will drive on their homeward journey, during which they will stop for a short visit with Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Beattie and son, ohn, at Abingdon, Virginia. On leaving Virginia they will drive through to Western Louisiana, where they will stop for several days visit with Mrs. Blackwell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bowlin, and other relatives there. From that point they expect to drive direct to Friona, after a contemplated absence of perhaps three weeks.

## VISITED GRAND DAUGHTER

(From Last Week)  
Mrs J. W. Ford returned last week from LeFors, where she had been for the two weeks previous visiting her first new grand daughter Betty June Gore.

The little miss is the daughter of Mr and Mrs Milton Gore and Mrs. Gore was formerly Miss Florence Ford, Grandfather Ford, who had been keeping back during Mrs Ford's absence, drove over to LeFors where he might get another well cooked meal and incidentally to see the new grand daughter, brought Mrs. Ford home with him. Mrs. Ford and the baby are expected to visit the home of her parents seven miles west of town in the near future.

## RETURNED FROM JAL

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Johnson, who have been living in Jal, New Mexico, for the past few months, have returned to Friona for residence.

Mr. Johnson has again taken charge of his filling station south of the railroad and Mrs. Johnson is at present serving as assistant operator at the local telephone central office.

We loan Kodaks free of charge. Friona Drug Co. One door north of Post Office.

## REPORT OF FARMER COUNTY FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

By Mrs. A. H. Boatman, Pres.

(From Last Week)

The Department of Historical Research is seeking aid in collecting material for compiling a history of Farmer County. The Federation meets July 27th at Rhea.

Before that date we desire to collect a large number of historical themes; therefore we are asking every pioneer of the county and every person who will help to write a theme on some phase as county history to contribute to this work.

We have set the date on July 26th as the date to have these themes or contributions sent in order to have them ready to report to the County Federation on the 27th.

A small prize will be given for the best historical theme sent in by July 26th, these to be judged according to historical value, authenticity, general interest, clearness and structure. We desire these written upon any subject, such as history of the county, its organization, first settlement, first settler, and the date of settlement, first town, each own, historical events that have happened in the county, Panhandle history as a back ground, the coming of the railroad, History of buildings and institutions such as court houses, churches, newspapers, schools, business buildings, early residences, farms and ranches, biographies of interesting persons, pioneer settlers, Indian days, cattlemen, traildrivers and cowboys, first officers of the county, history of events establishing first ranches, early political campaigns, cattle stampedes, drought storms, prairie fires, pioneer life in early days, and every pioneer is urged to write his or her autobiography. Man bits of history may be found in scrapbooks, letters, dairies and manuscripts; and much may be gleaned orally from early settlers. Will you not sit down and write something for this collection and send it in by July 26th.

Kindly write or type these on paper if available, using one side of paper only and write there any length you wish. These will be bound and made of permanent record for use in future years. Sign and date your theme and mail to Mrs. L. C. Stinson, Friona, Texas. Thurstins we may be favored by a theme on any phase of county history.

## TWO LOCAL WEDDINGS LAST WEEK

Information has reached the Star office of two weddings that occurred within the town and community during the past week, but no particulars of either of the weddings were obtained.

Two of the contracting parties were Ira Cole and Mrs. Lucille Carter, and the other two were Robert Rule and Miss Adams. The Star joins the other many friends of these happy young people in wishing for them long, happy and prosperous lives.

Cool off at the Friona Drug Co. Soda Fountain. One door north of Post Office.

## WILL RETURN TO FRIONA

R. T. Giescher departed last week for Onamada, over in the Rio Grande Valley, where he and Mrs. Giescher have been living for the past several months.

The purpose of his return to the valley is reported to be to move back to Friona for residence.

## BRIDAL SHOWER

A shower honoring Mrs. Robert Rule, a recent bride, was given in the home of Mrs. W. C. Wilkerson, Monday afternoon, June 17th.

The gifts were presented to the honoree by little Miss Fern Sipher.

Those present included: Meses T. A. O'Brien, E. G. Adams, Fred Bell, Inez Rule, F. O. Griffith, Edgar Sipher, Cecile Rule, H. W. Matthews, Arlie Green, R. L. Rule, W. C. Wilkerson, Robert Rule, Pete Barg, L. N. Ritter, and the Meses, Minnie Phillips, Julia O'Brien, Lucille Curry, Thelma Loflin, Dorothy, Loflin, Myrtle Rule, Connie Matthews, Opal Mobley, Alta Graham and Lola Adams.

## LA LEADER HERE SUNDAY

Mr. W. D. Fisher, of Canadian, who is Lay Leader of the Amarillo District of the Methodist Church, will preach here at the Methodist Church Sunday morning, June 22, at 11:00 o'clock.

Mr. Fisher is a fluent and instructive speaker and the entire membership and the public generally are urged to be present to hear him.

Mr. Fisher will speak at the Lak-view school house at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

Attorney A. D. Smith spent a part of last week in Amarillo attending to professional matters.

## Seed Diseases of Corn Threatening Treating Will Retard Decay Molds After Planting, Pathologist Says.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture—WNU Service.

Disinfecting seed corn to lessen decay after planting—thus obtaining more uniform stands of stronger plants and eventually higher yields—is especially recommended for some Corn Belt states this year. There is a shortage of good seed corn—which means that more farmers will have to plant inferior seed.

Treating seed corn will not bring dead kernels back to life but will retard decay molds, particularly when wet, cold weather follows planting, and thus insure better stands under these conditions, says R. J. Haskell, extension pathologist.

Seed treatment has been found useful in Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana. In Iowa, seven years of tests with farm seed showed an average increase in yield of 3.8 bushels an acre from treatment. In Illinois and Indiana similar increases have been obtained. Seed treatments give larger increases with poor seed than with high quality seed that is virtually disease free.

Inferior seed corn may be old or it may have been exposed to the weather. Ears may have moldy tips or the butts may be discolored or shredded indicating a diseased condition. Some of the old seed corn has germinated as low as 50 per cent, with 25 to 50 per cent of it diseased. At the Indiana experiment station where 5000 ears from 75 counties have been tested, the germination has averaged 97.5, but about 44 per cent of the corn showed the presence of molds.

"The organic mercury dusts for treating seed corn sell for approximately \$1.50 a pound," says Mr. Haskell. "A pound will treat eight bushels of seed. This is usually enough to plant 50 acres, so that the cost of the dust will be about three cents an acre. If the yield is increased only one bushel per acre, the treatment will pay for itself many times. These dusts may be obtained from druggists, seedsmen, hardware dealers and farm supply stores."

Various devices—such as a barrel churn or similar mixer—can be used to coat the seed corn with mercury dust. Many farmers use an old milk can. The object is to get a good coating of dust on the seed. Mixing the dust and grain with a shovel is not satisfactory.

Before the seed is treated, moldy and damaged ears and kernels should be culled and the usual germination tests made. More detailed information on testing and treating seed may be obtained from county agents and state agricultural colleges.

## Pyrethrum Is Regarded as Reliable Insecticide

Wider use of pyrethrum and derris seems to be the answer to the grower's need for keeping his leafy vegetables free from residues of the more toxic insecticides, according to W. H. White, in charge of truck crop and garden insect investigations, United States Department of Agriculture.

Chemists and entomologists of the department have long sought substances that could be depended on to protect growing crops against destructive insect pests and still leave nothing harmful to human beings on the product to be marketed, he said.

Although this difficult problem is not yet completely solved, the scientists working on it have found that minute quantities of two plant products—derris and pyrethrum—kill many insects feeding on truck crops and are less likely than most inorganic insecticides now in common use to leave harmful residues.

## Monte Cristo Treasure

The old legend of the treasure cave on Monte Cristo, made famous by the novel of Alexander Dumas, has been recalled by the recent visit of some Corsican fishermen to that little island. While seeking shelter from a gale on the shore of Monte Cristo they came upon several eighteenth century gold coins near the ruins of the watch tower.

Skim milk and buttermilk are rich in protein and mineral matter and make good additions to farm grains to grow and fatten pigs.

Farm families are less likely to move from place to place in New York state, than rural people not on farms or people in cities, according to a recent study.

R. H. Kinsley was a business visitor in Farwell Monday.

Judge J. C. Temple, of Farwell, was a business visitor here Monday.

## Rodeo Will Be Held July 3, 4, 5 At Canadian

CANADIAN.—Considerable progress is being made each day for the 13th annual presentation of the Anvil Park Rodeo to be held here July 3, 4 and 5. The livestock is being assembled and placed in pastures near the park and being fed, that they may be in condition for the arduous ordeal that they will be required to go thru for the three days.

The association has gone into the interior of Old Mexico to secure steers for the bulldogging contest. They must be cattle of mature age, and with horns so that they may be thrown in the steer wrestling, as this is a twist down contest. Cattle of this type are practically extinct in the States.

The cattle that create the most excitement in the rodeo are the Brahma riding steers. The association owns its own string of riding steers, large ponderous fellows, from 4 to 5 years old, many of a white cream color, and with a little hump on the back. Originally these cattle were imported from India and placed in the South Texas coastal country because they are impervious to the tick. Today, these cattle are a common sight in south Texas. Brahma cattle are the meanest, wickedest and wildest bovine on four feet.

Marion McLain of Sun City, Kansas has been secured to direct the arena. He has acted in this capacity heretofore at Canadian and has operated a rodeo at Sun City for a good many years. McLain brings to Canadian a good many years rodeo experience, which will insure the public a fast, speedy program.

The program would not be complete without a good clown. Jasbo Fulkerson of Ft. Worth and his mule Eko have been contracted, and will give the kiddies as well as the grown-ups some interesting entertainment. Jasbo will play "tag" with the Brahma steers during the steer riding event, a very dangerous feat.

In addition to bronk riding, steer riding, steer wrestling and wild cow milking, there will be specialty act, Trick and fancy riding and roping mean as much to a well balanced program as the contest events. The very best of talent has been contracted.

## FORMER FRIONA GIRL HONORED

(From Last Week)

The following taken from last week's issue of the Tulsa Herald will be of interest to many readers of the Star, since it concerns one who was born and lived in the Friona community during the earlier years of her life:

"Lucille Clennin, who graduated from the Tulsa High School in 1932, was selected as one of the 15 students from the Junior Class of Kansas A & M for membership in the Mortar Board, honorary society for outstanding students.

Students chosen for the Mortar Board are selected on a basis of service, scholarship and leadership. The organization is a national one, having unit organizations in 54 of our national colleges.

It will be remembered that Miss Clennin was awarded the Balford Medal on graduation from Tulsa High School.

The Balford Medal is awarded for scholarship, loyalty and sportsmanship, thus Miss Clennin has been stannally honored in both her high school and college work. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Clennin, of Tulsa and the granddaughter of Mrs. Minnie Goodwine of this community. Before moving to Tulsa Mr. Clennin was engaged in the grain business at Friona, and is well and favorably known by many people as also frequently visited her relatives here, and is, therefore, quite well known by many Friona people, who will be pleased to learn of the honors she has merited and received in her school and college work.

## MOVED TO DALLAS

On Friday of last week Buford Taylor closed his cafe on Main Street, and on Sunday morning he departed with his family for Dallas. Mr. Taylor and family were accompanied by Ralph B. Tidford and family, who will also probably locate in Dallas. Mr. Tidford sold out his recreation hall business here several weeks ago to Messrs. Matthews and Ritter. It was not learned what his business plans for the future were.

Geneva Boggett, 12 year member of Friona 4-H Club is making a bloked mat to re-seat a chair in her bedroom.

Visit the 10c Counter at the Friona Drug Co. Friona, Texas.

# The Friona Star

Published By  
NORTHWESTERN PUBLISHING  
COMPANY

JOHN W. WHITE, EDITOR

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
One Year, Zone 1 — \$1.50  
Six Months, Zone 1 — .80  
One Year, Outside Zone 1 — \$2.00  
Six Months, Outside Zone 1 — \$1.25

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

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

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

## JODOK—

clat of government, and would be, to at least a very large extent, responsible for the management of these utilities. And if they should make as bad a job of handling them as they have of handling the government finances, (and we have no right to expect anything better of them) I, for one prefer to leave these utilities matters as they are.

I stepped into one of the local churches las Sunday and witnessed what I consider, one of the prettiest Children's Day programs that I have ever witnessed, prepared and presented by the children of the Sunday school. I do not know how many other similar programs were presented that morning in the previous Sunday morning, as I could not attend but one church at a time; but I hope that just such a program was presented in each church in town, for I know of no better method of implanting within the minds of the rapidly developing young people, a correct appreciation and meaning of their religious duties.

Every part of the entire program was presented in a manner showing great ability on the part of these little folk and so well had they been trained that not one word of instruction or coaching was given by the committee in charge from the beginning of the first song until the pronouncing of the benediction at the close of the program.

While the entire program was pretty and appropriate, there were, as is the case in all programs, outstanding features. Some of these were the solos sang by Maurette Glescher and Nancy Ruth Shackelford, showing what sweet voices these two small girls have as they sang without appreciable effort.

Perhaps, though, the feature that attracted the greatest attention, partly perhaps, on account of the unusual nature of it, was the pronouncing of the benediction. The group of young singers had marched to the rostrum for their last song of the program, and as they ceased singing, little seven-year old Carl Michell, stepped a little in advance of the rest of the group and raised his small hands in their above his head as a signal for the congregation to stand, and held them there until all had arisen.

He then lowered one hand to his side and with the other still raised, he bowed his small head and pronounced the benediction so clearly and so reverently as to rival that of any veteran minister. Thus ended the program.

I may be considered safe or foolish for enjoying such affairs as that, but I do, nevertheless, over and over again. And I am broad enough, or, as some people might say—"dumb enough," that I enjoy them no matter where or by whom the program is presented. And, it occurs to me, if more attention was given to this sort of entertainment and less to some other forms of amusement our country would stand a much better chance when this generation become its ruling citizens.

# International Sunday School Lesson

By DR. J. E. NUNN

For Sunday June 23, 1935.

General Topic:—

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS.

Scripture Lesson:—

Acts 1:6-8; 13:1-12.

Acts 1:6. They therefore, when they were come together, asked him saying, Lord dost thou at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?

7. And he said unto them, It is not for you to know times or seasons, which the Father hath set within his own authority.

8. But ye shall receive power, when the Holy Spirit is come upon you; and ye shall be my witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and into the uttermost part of the earth.

Acts 13:1. Now there were at Antioch, in the church that was there, prophets and teachers, Barnabas, and Symeon that was called Niger, and Lucius of Cyrene, and Mananah the foster-brother of Herod the tetrarch and Saul.

2. And as they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.

3. Then, when they had fasted and prayed and laid their hands on them, they sent them away.

4. So they, being sent forth by the Holy Spirit, went down to Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus.

5. And when they were at Salamis, they proclaimed the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews; and they had also John as their attendant.

6. And when they had gone through the whole island unto Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew, whose name was Bar-Jesus;

7. Who was with the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, a man of understanding, the same called unto him Barnabas and Saul, and sought to hear the word of God.

8. But Elymas the sorcerer (for so is his name by interpretation) withstood them, seeking to turn aside the proconsul from the faith.

9. But Saul, who is also called Paul, filled with the Holy Spirit, fastened his eyes on him.

10. And said, O full of all guile and all villainy, thou son of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?

11. And now, behold, the hand of the Lord is upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him a mist and a darkness; and he went about seeking some to lead him by the hand.

12. Then the proconsul when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the teaching of the Lord.

Golden Text:—Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to the whole creation.—Mark 16:15.

INTRODUCTION

This is a missionary lesson, and in our study we should come clearly to recognize the power that has been back of the church's missionary movement; and here it is, that same power of the Holy Spirit; the vitalizing, enabling power that the Lord of the church gives through the Spirit. When we remember the odds and the obstacles, the faithlessness and the lethargy of Christians, it is amazing—the accomplishments, the success, of world-wide evangelization—by means of this power. Those daring first missionaries of the cross have had numerous and worthy successors, because this power has never been lacking in Christ's church.

THE GREAT COMMISSION. Mark 16:15, 16

Mark 16:15, 16 give us what we call the Great Commission. "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." It is the words of the Master when he sent his disciples out on his mission. He had risen from the dead, all authority had been given to him; and on that basis he gave his task to his people. Again we note that the world was the limit in his command. "All the world."

THE MAN OF MACEDONIA.

Acts 16:6, 10.

Acts 16:6-10 gives us the story of Paul's vision of the man of Macedonia, a vision that changed the current of his thinking and sent him across the sea to preach the gospel to the heathen in Europe. Who can doubt, in the light of his later life, that it was indeed to him the call of God?

THE DISCIPLES' QUESTION.

Acts 1:6

"They, therefore, when they were come together, asked him, saying, Lord dost thou at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?" v. 6. The hope of the Jews had always been world power and fame. Vivid in their minds were the glorious days of David and Solomon and the dreary days of submission to a foreign yoke through which they were passing. The disciples question reflected their hope. They had seen in Jesus such mighty power. They had had their hour of depression when the grave had hidden him from their sight. They had found a new courage with his resurrection. Now the hope revived. The day they had longed for was surely at hand. The question they asked touched the matter closest to their hearts. The Master's answer did not say that they were altogether mistaken in expecting the kingdom as some would have us believe today, but simply that the time of it was not a matter for their concern.

It was in the hands of God.

"YE SHALL RECEIVE POWER"

Jesus turns their attention from an impersonal consideration of a vast kingdom to their personal, individual need—power. They were thinking of his power over Gentile nations; he was concerned for their power over the world, the flesh, and the devil, in a personal ministry. "When the Holy Spirit is come upon you." For every service to which God calls His people, there is power in the Holy Spirit to meet the particular requirements of that service. O that His word might be burned into our souls until we 'count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge' of its fulfillment: "Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

BARNABAS AND SAUL. Acts 13:1. Barnabas had been chosen to go to Antioch to see the condition of the work there. He and Saul had been evidently the leaders in the furtherance of the work, and now the Holy Spirit, seeking men, whom he could entrust with a wider work, turned not to the Apostles but to these two men who here in Antioch were doing a big work. The mission task is the main business of the church, and we to that church that is so busy with its own affairs that it cannot see or respond to the call of the world vision. Our best is none too good. Our best men, going in the power of the Holy Spirit is what the missionary cause merits.

THE FIRST FOREIGN MISSIONARIES

Acts 12: 2, 3.

This is the story of the call of the first distinctive missionaries, and the inception of the great missionary task. It will be remembered that the Christian, at Jerusalem had apparently forgotten the Great Commission, and the scene at which we have just been looking, when for the second time the Master laid the great world task upon them. They had tarried at Jerusalem, and had carried on the work there with most encouraging results, but they were not attempted to go "to the uttermost part of the earth." It took a bitter persecution to scatter them, a persecution that God overruled for his own glory when he used it to bring Saul of Tarsus into the picture. The emphasis changed from Jerusalem to Antioch in Syria. A revival broke out there and the brethren at Jerusalem sent Barnabas down there to investigate and report.

So pleased was he with what he found that he brought Saul from Tarsus to help him. Under their combined care this young missionary church flourished, and in the providence of God it was from this young mission church and not from the parent church at Jerusalem that the great world missionary task was to begin.

BARNABAS AND SAUL IN CYPRUS

Acts 13: 4-12.

Barnabas and Saul were soon on their way. The island of Cyprus was the first place visited, and here many were converted, among them the leading man of the island. At Paphos a sorcerer was smitten with blindness and the gospel had established itself in "the regions beyond." Paul had demonstrated his fitness to deal with difficult situations, his name had been changed to Paul and he had become the leader of the little party in place of Barnabas. Thus was inaugurated the great missionary enterprise. It was not the first time any church had definitely set aside from its membership those who were to carry the good news to other peoples. This is the heart of the missionary task, and we, too, must see and follow the vision if we are to have the blessings of God upon us.

Irish Bacon

Irish hogs, from which come Irish bacon and hams, are fed on native potatoes, meal, pollard and skim milk. The Irish potato is the one factor in the feeding of the Irish hog which makes their quality unrivalled for curing purposes. The turf smoking and old-fashioned, unhurried method of curing gives flavor. Irish turf is native to Irish soil and that turf smoking gives a savor not produced outside of Ireland.

Feeding Corn Silage

Horses fed corn silage often become affected with a nervous disease from which they are slow to recover. It is thought that this disease is caused from mold in the silage, says a writer at University farm, St. Paul, Minn. Some authorities report that corn silage is satisfactory for horses when fed along with other rough feeds, such as prairie hay and corn stover, the silage replacing about half the other roughage feed, two pounds of corn silage to one pound of dry roughage.

Wild Garlic

Wild garlic and wild onion are two pests that cause a lot of trouble in the field. Not only do they reduce yields but are objectionable in crops and pastures because of the odor, according to Purdue University Experiment station. Garlicy milk is rarely marketable, and wheat infested with the ill-smelling pest is graded garlicy and does not demand the top market price. The best way to reduce such losses lies in eradicating the weed.

# Modern Handling Makes Milk Safe

Cleanliness Most Important to Keep the Herd Free From Disease.

By J. M. Brandon, Dairy Bacteriologist, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Adoption of milk ordinances by nearly 600 municipalities of the country during the past ten years is only one of the many marked advances that have been made to raise the sanitary quality of the consumer's milk supply. Milk handled by modern methods is probably among the safest foods on the market.

Just now the problem of dairymen and farmers is to keep down bacterial growth in milk at a time of the year when the weather is getting warmer. This means cooling the milk just as quickly as possible to as low as 50 degrees. Consumers, too, have a responsibility in getting the milk off the doorstep before it warms up to the point where bacteria can start to grow.

Fortunately, pasteurization is becoming more widespread. By this process all the disease germs that are likely to get into milk can be destroyed.

Tuberculosis, the best known of the diseases transmitted from unhealthy cows to man, has been given a setback through tuberculosis eradication campaigns. Illinois and 17 other states are now accredited as having 98 per cent of their dairy cows free from this disease.

A campaign is also now being waged against Bang's disease, which is associated with undulant fever that is transmitted to humans through milk. Still another disease organism against which farmers and dairymen must be on guard is the one which causes mastitis in the cow and septic sore throat and possibly other troubles in humans. Typhoid, scarlet fever and diphtheria are other diseases against which the dairy industry must be constantly on guard.

Some organisms must be fought not because they cause diseases but because they give the milk off-flavors and other disagreeable characteristics.

Clean barns, clean cows and clean utensils coupled with the prompt cooling of milk immediately after it comes from the cows, are the mainstays of the dairy industry in producing a higher quality product.

Oats Leads as Feed for

Horses, Says an Expert

Oats are the best grain for the horse; they are light, palatable, and balanced feed, asserts a writer in the Missouri Farmer. Corn is a good grain, but is used to best advantage if it forms only from one-third to one-half of the grain ration of the brood mare. If wheat is fed, it must be given ground or rolled and in small quantities. Barley is a good horse feed; it is more bulky than wheat and more nearly like oats than corn in composition. Barley is often cooked and fed once or twice a week in the evening for its medicinal qualities. In most instances it is preferable to grind or roll barley before feeding. Bran is an almost essential horse feed and acts as a regulator and a preventive of overfeeding. It is bulky and palatable and lightens the ration. Soy beans and cowpeas are relished by horses and serve as a useful addition to the grain feed for mares in foal. They are relatively rich in protein and consequently combine well with corn.

Dry Up Milch Cows

Tests have shown that for the good of the cow and the quantity and quality of the milk it is best to dry up all cows at least six weeks before freshening time, says an authority in Pathfinder Magazine. Unless the cow gives more than two and a half gallons of milk a day or stringiness or off-color of the milk indicate the presence of mastitis the animal can be dried up by simply reducing the grain feed by about three-fourths and ceasing to milk. The other plan is to skip milkings for a week before stopping altogether but the former is easier and just as satisfactory except in cases where the quantity of milk is exceptionally large or where there is evidence of disease.

Rubbing Post for Pigs

Rubbing posts to help pigs rid themselves of mange mites will be much more effective if set on a slant of at least 45 degrees, suggests R. L. Donovan, superintendent of the North Central School and Station at Grand Rapids. Slanting the post enables a pig to scratch under his front legs and along his belly, places he could not reach on a post set straight up. The object of a rubbing post is to get the pigs covered with old crankcase oil which will kill mange mites. Therefore the rubbing post is wrapped with old sacks which are kept soaked with the oil.

Old Bees Die Off

The bees which come through the winter, reared the previous autumn, are old and incapable of much work. As the season opens they go out to collect the early nectar and pollen, and also care for the brood. The amount of brood is at first small, and as the new workers emerge they assist in the brood rearing so that the extent of the brood can be gradually increased until it reaches its maximum about the beginning of the summer. The old bees die off rapidly.

**Butter Fat Content Varies**  
Carefully checked tests show that the butter fat content of the milk from the same herd of cows varies sharply from day to day. Errors in testing can account for only about two-tenths of 1 per cent, but the actual variation is often as much as 1 per cent from one day to another. Such variation results from a number of factors. Weather conditions have a marked effect as does the feed given the cattle. Some breeds show a greater variation than others, and the time between milkings and the completeness of the milkings also have their effects. Also tests of morning's milk are usually lower than those of night's milk.—Pathfinder Magazine.

**Alfalfa Again**  
Alfalfa will check soil erosion for 5,000 years. Experiments show that a seven-inch layer of surface soil, on an 8 per cent slope cropped to corn or allowed to remain fallow, will be completely washed away within a lifetime.—Hoard's Dairyman.

**Down the Lane**  
Butter made in May and June has the highest color and flavor.  
Of the 3,200,000 orchard heaters in use in California, 2,900,000 are oil burning.

**NOTICE TO PUBLIC**

I will reopen my office in Hereford on July 1st.

**Dr. R. E. Parkins**

710 North Main Hereford, Texas

1901 1934

**E. B. Black Co.**

We have Served You For 33 Years

Hereford, Texas

**ELECTROLUX**

THE CHOICE OF THE AMERICAN HOUSEWIFE for beauty, performance and pleasure. Think what that would mean on these hot days with the operating costs as low as 50 cents per month.

See us for details and demonstrations.

**Blackwell's Hdw. & Furn.**

"Your Home Store"

**ESSENTIALS FIRST**

In the Construction of any GOOD building, At least TWO things are Absolutely ESSENTIAL. They are GOOD MATERIALS and GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS

We invite your inspection of our stock and our prices will bear comparison.

SEE US BEFORE BUILDING OR REPAIRING

**ROCKWELL BRO. & COMPANY**

O. F. LANGE, Manager

**HAIL INSURANCE**

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

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

**J. W. WHITE, Insurance**

# HOW MUCH DO YOU SPEND FOR ADVERTISING

If you want to cover Friona's  
trade territory, advertise in

The Harvard Bureau of Business Research  
and the Northwestern University Bureau  
of Business Research compile the follow-  
ing percentage of gross sales as usual and  
correct for advertising expenditures of  
successful retail stores:

Department Stores .....	1.9 to 3.1%
Grocery Stores .....	1.0%
Haberdashers .....	3.3%
Women's Wear Shops .....	3.1%
Furniture .....	6.3%
General Merchandise .....	1.5%
Drug Stores .....	1.0%
Shoe Stores .....	2.9%
Electrical Shops .....	2.7%
Hardware .....	1.0%
Cleaning and Dyeing .....	3.3%
Jewelry .....	3.1%
Meat Markets .....	1.0%
Florists .....	5.0%
Millinery .....	2.2%
Music Stores .....	5.3%
Restaurants .....	3.1%
Specialty Shops .....	3.8%

Does your advertising investment com-  
pare with the average? Perhaps your  
budget needs revising. According to Brad-  
street's report, 95 per cent of all business-  
es that fail are non-advertiser.

# The Friona Star

# THE ROMANS Had A Phrase For It

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

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

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

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

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

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

# FRIONA STAR