

# The Friona Star

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## Cogitations & Aphorisms of Jodok

I was just a little surprised one day last week when a man handed to me a sheet of paper, which he said contained a message from the farmers, or, at least, a part of them, of this community, and that they wanted some advice about a matter that is assuming grave proportions, and that he and they wanted to know what my opinion and suggestion might be.

Again, I felt somewhat flattered that anyone should come to me for advice, unless they wanted to know what it might be, so that they could feel sure of being right by doing exactly the opposite.

In the matter of giving advice, I imagine I am like Taylor Simmons said about himself in regard to music. He said he was just full of music or at least he should be, for there had never been any gotten out of him. It occurs to me that, for the same reason, I should be just full of advice. Since I have never been able to give out very much of it.

It has always been my custom to respond, or try to respond, whenever I have been called upon for any kind of service, and I shall try to live up to my custom in this instance, but just what that advice shall be, will be difficult to conjecture until I have finished but before going further, I will here give the contents of the message written in the sheet of paper above mentioned, and here it is.

"Dear Jodok: Can you give advice as to how to save the wild ducks for the 'Wild Game Reserve' agents. (Tack and his shooting mates)? The ducks are frequenting the cotton fields in this community and the fear is that they will take to the cotton bolls when the maize is all eaten up. Ducks attempting to eat bolls can lead to nothing but disaster. Advice is needed quickly. We farmers can't take care of the situation in an agreeable manner to 'Wild Game' advocates. Possibly you might need to advise with your fellow columnist, 'Tack.' We will watch both Jodok's and Tack's column for advice."

There was more writing on the reverse side of the sheet, but it was more directly addressed to 'Tack's Column' in the Amarillo Daily News, and as there were a lot of pencil marks drawn across the writing I took the hint that it was not intended for me to read, so I just let it alone for I had a hard enough time reading the part that was addressed to me.

I can readily see that this matter is serious, for, if the ducks eat the cotton, we "poor devils" will have nothing from which to make our clothing, and if they eat the cotton seeds, there will be not so much to make cotton seed meal of to feed our cows, to make them give milk for our chickens to make them lay eggs with which to buy our groceries, so it is very necessary that we arrive at might be dolefully disappointed by some plan for getting rid of the ducks even though the duck shooters having them killed.

I am no lawyer, and not much of anything else, but I have been told that it is the law that when your neighbor's chickens get into your garden or flower beds, you may kill them and the law will not punish you for the acts, but you may not use the carcasses yourself, but must throw them back over the fence onto your neighbor's property. I have never seen this law in print in any statute, so it is probably what is called an "unwritten law."

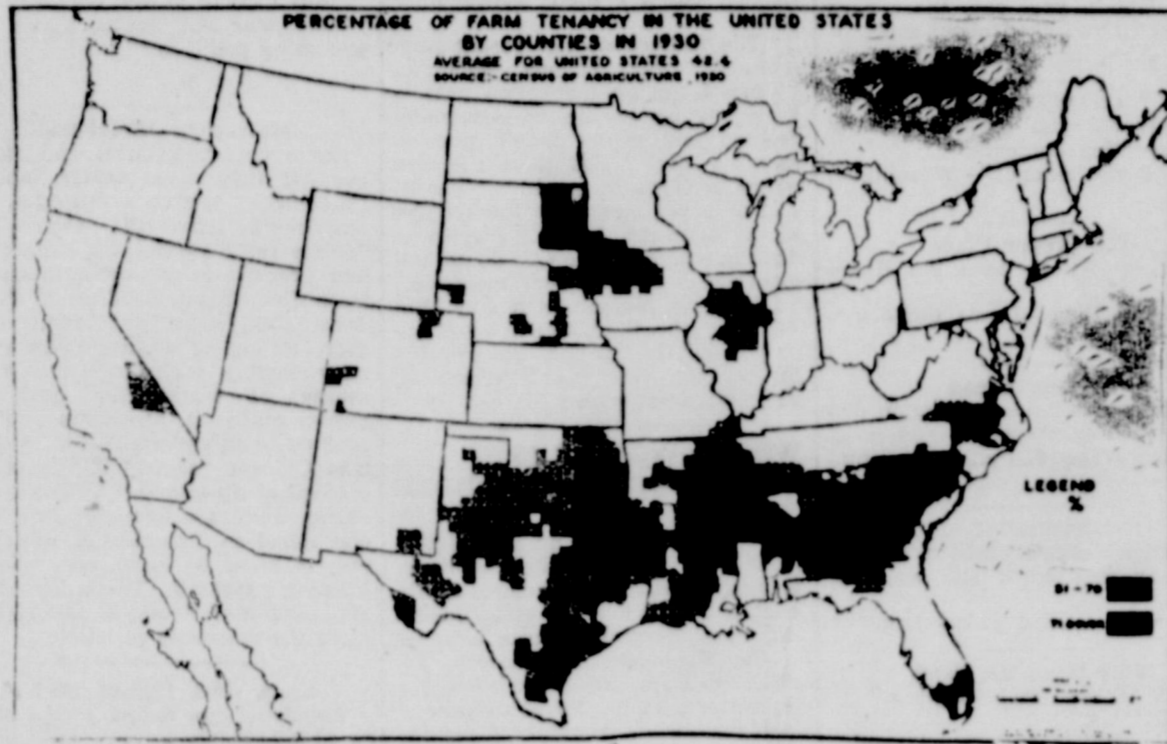
Now, if that is the law regarding chickens that destroy one's property I cannot see why it should not apply to ducks, and I suggest that we kill these ducks that are destroying our crop, and which, apparently belong to the shooters and game wardens, and then gather them up and throw them into their shooting pits.

Then again, I have been told that if we catch any of our fellowmen, stealing our grain or our cotton, or our chickens, or our watermelons, or even trying to rob our bank we may shoot at them if we wish to do so, and if we should chance to kill them, the law will not hold us guilty. This, however may be another "unwritten law."

Now, from my point of view, I cannot see that it would be any more of a crime to kill ducks that are stealing our crops, than it would be to kill people for doing the same

(Continued on Page 3)

## Facts For Farm Tenancy



This map, showing that Texas and Oklahoma are in the areas where farm tenancy is highest, is one of the exhibits prepared by the Resettlement Administration for the conference on tenancy which Governor Alfred has announced he will call at an early date. The accompanying article by D. P. Trent, regional director of Resettlement, discusses some fundamental angles of the

### COUNTY PANTRY EXHIBIT

The Farmer County Pantry Exhibit which was held in the Maurer Building here on Saturday of last week, under the direction of Miss Margaret St. Clair, county home demonstration agent, was, perhaps the best of its kind yet held in the county.

The long store room was lined on either side by bountiful displays of canned foods, fresh vegetables and fruits and an abundance of exhibits of pretty quilts and other articles of fancy and plain needle work.

This exhibit was the work of the various Home Demonstration Clubs throughout the county, several of which had individual club booths, each of which was artistically and prettily arranged and filled with home grown fruits, vegetables and flowers, both fresh and canned, and decorated with articles of fancy needle work.

Among the clubs that had individual booths at the exhibit were: Farwell, Oklahoma Home, Bovina, Jesko, Hub, Lazbuddy, Live-at-Home, Rhea and Black.

Prizes were awarded for the best booth, and for first, second and third places of other designated exhibits. The other canning entries received ribbons for places.

Candy and food sales were also in evidence and good toothsome lunches were served to those present.

The exhibit was well attended, the room being almost crowded during most of the day, and Miss St. Clair and the club members were highly gratified with the demonstration and the attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kinsley and little son, of Los Angeles, California, departed on Tuesday-morning of last week for their home after spending two nights and a day here with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kinsley.

They had been on a visit to relatives at their former home near Upper Sandusky, Ohio, and were on their homeward journey when they stopped here. Mr. Kinsley formerly worked for his uncle here and has quite a number of friends among the Friona people who were pleased to meet him again. He is in the oil business in California.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Houlette, of New Virginia, Iowa, arrived here last Thursday evening and remained until Monday morning as guests in the home of his brother, Rev. E. E. Houlette, visiting also, another brother, E. P. Houlette and family, of Clovis, New Mexico.

Mr. Houlette owns a block of lots in the southwest part of the city, and while here took occasion to pay 1936 taxes on this block. It was his first visit to the plains country and he expressed himself as well pleased with it and stated that he would like to live here.

### HUB DEMONSTRATION CLUB

By Mrs. W. R. Scott  
The Hub Demonstration Club met in the home of our president, Mrs. A. H. Boatman, Monday, October 5, and the club voted to have a booth at the County Exhibit at Friona.

Miss St. Clair discussed food preservation and demonstrated cooking of strong and mild vegetables.

There were nine present and we were glad to welcome three new members: Mrs. Pete Mullins and Misses Carrie and Lula Smith. Our regular meeting days will be the second and fourth Fridays of each month. Our next meeting will be with Misses Carrie and Lula Smith, October 23. All members are requested to be present.

## Nation's Future Hinges On Permanent Policy Regarding Farming By Tenants

### A GOOD LECTURE

Those of our citizens who were fortunate enough to be able to attend the lecture given here Thursday night by Rev. Robert L. Butler, of Farwell, were more than repaid for their attendance.

Mr. Butler had as his subject "The Ruins of Pompeii," which place he visited some two years ago. To this he added many of the other incidents of his voyage and journeyings, which carried him to and through the land of Palestine, or "Holy Land," Egypt and the Pyramids, including also, many experiences while aboard ship, and held the rapt attention of his audience for a period of about two hours.

Rev. Butler, a few months ago, delivered his lecture on "Palestine," to a good sized audience and those who heard him then were pleased to hear this second lecture. He is a clear and entertaining speaker.

### FARMERS BUSY—HANDS NEEDED

Since the rainy spell on Tuesday of last week, all the farmers of this locality have been quite busy, either at cutting or heading row crops or planting their wheat, and a few have begun picking cotton.

This pressing activity in the fields has caused a demand for more farm help and it appears that all available men and boys who are wanting employment have been engaged to help care for the crops.

Visited in Drake Home  
Jess Minor, of New Market, Iowa, arrived here on Tuesday of last week and remained until Saturday afternoon, as a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Drake. Mr. Minor is a brother-in-law of Mr. Drake.

This was his second visit to the Friona territory, and while he did not really express his impression of the country, he did say that he would like to own all of this fine prairie land and have it well stocked with white-faced cattle. He is a cattle raiser and an admirer of the Hereford breed.

### BITS OF PHILOSOPHY

By Dean E. V. White, C. I. A.  
God's hearing is perfect—don't holler when you pray.

Foolish questions don't have to be answered.  
When one fears God he runs toward Him.

The impostor makes others believe him to be what he knows he is not.  
If you lose your self respect, don't expect others to find it.

O. E. Stevick spent Sunday and part of Monday as the guest of relatives at Pampa and White Deer, returning home Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Houlette, of Clovis, were Sunday guests here of his brother, E. E. Houlette and family.

F. A. Spring, who is traveling collector for the International Harvesting Company, for west Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and southern Colorado, visited home folk here Saturday night and Sunday.

## Rural People Packing To Move Yearly Is Problem

By D. P. Trent, Regional Director, Resettlement Administration

Rural society cannot be secure and progressive with one-third or more of the rural people packing everything in the wagon in the middle of winter each year and moving off through the sleet and snow to a new location, to a new place which they will call home for a time. Such condition is sapping the lifeblood of the people and is undermining the foundations of democratic government.

I am not saying that something should be arbitrarily taken from someone and given to someone else without due process of law. I am saying that the national welfare requires that the people who live on the land and who till the soil, who produce the food and raw materials which the nation requires, have an inherent right to own the land which they till without having to compete with speculative interests in acquiring such ownership. I am saying that the soil, the very foundation of human existence, should not be subject to speculation and exploitation.

The truth is that absentee ownership has not only been a bad thing for farmers, but for a number of years it has been unprofitable for investors in farm land. Indications are that the old practice of investing money in land and reaping rich profits is probably a thing of the past and there is reason to believe that in the future speculative investments in land will be a losing game.

It is to the interest of the capitalist and of the business and professional classes that ownership of the farms of the United States be returned to the farmers who occupy the farms and that those who have savings to invest find some other place to invest their money.

If the ideals of the pioneers are to be realized, if rural life and rural society are to become full and rich and free and satisfying, if the United States is to be the great progressive and democratic nation which its founders conceived, something must be done to bring these things about. These purposes cannot be achieved with a feudal peasantry. They can be achieved only with the rural people owning the land and living in homes where stability, comfort, happiness and progress abide.

These conditions will not just happen. They do not come about by just wishing. They will not be brought about just by talking. They cannot be brought about without opposition and a struggle. To bring them about will require fearless and honest leadership coupled with careful and systematic planning and action. The future of the nation is tremendously dependent upon the course which is adopted with reference to these matters during the next few years.

In addition to providing long-time easy credit to farmers in an effort to promote home ownership, the state of Oklahoma has taken other steps with this same purpose in view. Steps have been taken to reduce the ad valorem tax rate on land and to replace this with the income tax and the sales tax. Certainly these are steps in the right direction. Always the land has borne too large a por-

tion of the total cost of the nation's production.

It is the duty of the nation to take steps to reduce the burden of the land and to provide for the rural people a fair and equitable share of the nation's production.

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### FRIONA TO BATTLE FARWELL IN GRID GAME FRIDAY NIGHT

The Friona Chiefs will renew their grid feud with the Farwell Steers at the Chief's field Friday night. According to all sources of dope the Farwell crew has about a twelve point better team than the Friona team but when these two teams get together the old dope bucket is forgotten. The Chiefs have made some very remarkable improvement after getting off to a "not so good" start and they are all ready to try and beat the Steers for the fifth consecutive time. Farwell has not lost a game so far this season although they were tied by Levland last week. Friona held the powerful Hereford Whitefaces to a score of 13-6 in one of the best played games of the season. Both teams will be evenly matched and although the dope bucket says Farwell has a slight edge over Friona it might turn out that the dope bucket will be overturned. Everybody come out Friday night and see the Chiefs battle the Steers.

### A GOOD PLAY WELL PRESENTED

A group of people from the Jesko community, under the auspices of the Jesko P. T. A. came to Friona last Friday night and presented their play, "Ghost Town," to a moderate sized audience of people of the Friona community.

All of the actors did splendid work and presented their parts well, but the star characters seemed to be the "colored maid" and the stuttering Frenchman," whose humorous sallies frequently brought roars of laughter and applause from the audience.

There would, no doubt, have been a full house present had the play been effectively advertised, but as it was only a comparatively few of our people knew of the play in time to make arrangements to attend, and many of them knew nothing of it until the following day.

### DID YOU SEE THAT SIGN?

Did you notice that football sign that was painted on the show window of the City Drug Store Tuesday afternoon, by S. Mitchell?

If you have not, then you had better take time to do so, as it is one of the most appropriate signs and so well executed by our local artist that it is worth your time to look at it.

A picture of an Indian Chief with his immense head gear of brilliantly colored feathers, represents Friona, while the picture of the head of a large Steer, represents Farwell.

### RECEIVED \$60.20. BONUS

R. E. Barnette, of the Black community, who brought the first bale of cotton for this season to the Friona gin, was quite fortunate in being able to do so, for, in addition to the price received for the cotton, he received as a bonus, contributed by the business concerns and individuals of the city, which amounted in cash and merchandise, to the sum of \$48.25.

In addition to the above named amount, there was an additional reward in premium paid by the gin and the free sipping of the bale, amounting to \$11.85, which brought the total bonus up to \$60.20.

- Following is a list of the business concerns and individuals who contributed to the fund in cash, labor or merchandise:
- Dan Edridge,
- S. F. Truitt Lumber Co.,
- J. L. Landrum,
- Rev. Johnson,
- E. E. Houlette,
- Bainum & Parker,
- Johnson Service Station,
- Ritter & Matthews,
- White & Dwight,
- Blackwell Hardware,
- Friona Feed & Produce,
- City Drug Store,
- Texas Company,
- L. G. Simpson,
- Phillips Pet. Co.,
- J. S. Fuller,
- Buchanan Imp. Co.,
- J. W. White,
- S. Abdullah,
- Jack Anderson,
- Opal Jones,
- Orvie Allen,
- M. H. Sylvester,
- J. W. Parr,
- Mitchell Shoe Shop,
- W. E. Frost,
- Clements Tailor Shop,
- Rockwell Bros. & Co.,
- Minute Inn Cafe,
- Friona State Bank,
- Friona Consumers Co.,
- Farmers Produce,
- J. E. Stover,
- F. L. Spring,
- Lumsford Chevrolet,
- Friona Ind. Oil Co.,
- Amarillo Bakery Co.,
- Magnolia Station,
- B. T. Galloway Hdw.,
- O. E. Stevick,
- E. L. Price,
- T. J. Crawford,
- May Variety Store,
- M. S. Weir,
- Fred White,
- Santa Fe Grain Co.

Made in Friona

### CRAWFORD-COX WEDDING

A very quiet ceremony was performed at the parsonage of the Methodist church at Clovis, New Mexico, Saturday night, which united in holy bonds of matrimony, Miss Kathryn Crawford, of this city, and Mr. Robert Cox, of Anton, but now temporarily of Eunice, New Mexico, the pastor of the Clovis Methodist Church, officiating.

These excellent young people left Friona Saturday evening about ten o'clock, accompanied by Mr. T. J. Crawford and Miss Jean Crawford, father and sister of the bride, and drove to the parsonage at Clovis, where they were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of this place, who, with the father and sister of the bride, were the only guests present to witness the ceremony.

The bride in this instance is one of Friona's most accomplished and popular young ladies, being a graduate of the College of Industrial Arts, at Denton, Texas, and a talented musician. She has always been an active worker in her local church and Sunday school, where her services and presence will be sadly missed, and was also identified with the Junior Women's Club and many other social activities of the town and community.

The groom is an energetic and successful building contractor, and is at this time engaged in the completion of a number of such contracts at Eunice, a flourishing oil town of New Mexico. Following the completion of these contracts, Mr. and Mrs. Cox plan to make their home at Lubbock.

The Star most heartily joins the many other Friona friends of the bride in wishing for them a long, useful and prosperous life, with all the happiness which these achievements cannot fail to bring.

### JUNIOR CLASS REPORT

The Junior Class met October 12th and planned to go to Hereford Wednesday evening, Oct. 14, on a theatre party. The show is "We Went to College." We are inviting Miss Sears and Mr. Clark to accompany us on this trip.

Miss Natalie Taylor and Miss Florence Parker attended the fair at Littlefield Saturday. They saw several exciting things and also got a few thrills out of the "looper planes," which stood out on their heads.

Say, Juniors, we are going to have to begin watching Glenda Carter because she and Bill Marsh are seeing each other entirely too much.

It isn't any task at all for Bud Buchanan to go with these Freshmen girls because they seem to like him.

The bus came so early Monday morning that Frieda Johnson didn't get her nose powdered or her hair combed. Maybe it was because she was sleeping so well that she forgot to get up.

Mack Turner hasn't been coming to school lately. The Hereford girls take all of his time.

L. G. Class Reporter.

### HEREFORD DEFEATS LUCKLESS FRIONANS

Hereford High school Whitefaces played their first winning football game this season when they defeated the Friona High school Chiefs 13-6.

Both teams scored in the second quarter and Hereford hit poster dirt again in the third. Paul Foster, right half-back, and Sylvester Loerwald, left half-back, made the two Hereford scores. Price Brookfield, left end, carried the ball for the Friona touchdown.

The game was the most spectacular played by either team this season. The Chiefs attempted 12 passes and completed 10.

The following men played the entire game for the Chiefs: L. end, P. Brookfield; I. Tackle, R. Houlette; L. guard, J. Jones; Center, L. Loveless; R. guard, R. Massey; Tackle, J. Williams; R. end, B. Parr; Q. B. E. Coffman; H. B. R. Baker; H. B. Ira Benger; F. B. J. Green.

Brookfield and Coffman played exceptionally good games on the offense while Parr and Jones starred on the defense. The game was well played by both sides and the Chiefs showed great improvement. Coach Davis says that they will be ready to battle the Farwell Steers this coming Friday night.

### GIRL SCOUT NEWS

The Girl Scouts met Thursday afternoon, October 8, at their hut in the park, and plans were discussed for repairing G. T. hut.

We played "running" games and a game of baseball. The next meeting will be Thursday, October 15, at the hut.

Scribe: Nancy Shackelford.

The Texas planning board's bill creating a state department of public welfare which would not absorb the old age assistance commission, the Texas relief commission and the division of child welfare of the board of control, will not be submitted to the Legislature until the next regular session in January.

**FOR REFLECTION**

We all love the work that we can choose.

Civilization cannot fail; because it cannot stop.

After Cain committed murder, he built the first city.

Wear a leopard-skin coat. Grease spots won't show.

Life is an uphill road unless you stand still or sit down.

A man biting a dog is news; but not if it's a hot dog.

Another good place for a zipper would be on string beans.

Since the World war, 2,800,000 houses have been built in Britain.

Haiti's leading crop, coffee, was the smallest last season in 19 years.

"Safety first" is a good motto, except when character is involved.

Growing old, one has to mend himself frequently. But keep it secret.

The man who always says the right thing seldom says a very bright thing.

Very little of education is mistaken. If it does nothing else it confers polish.

We all think our "hearts are in the right place," no matter how freckish our affections.

If humanity were not so vain-glorious, individuals might have more compassion for it.

Old-fashioned featherbeds may, in a sense, have been called luxurious, but they were not comfortable.

Even in the American tornado belt autos are 100 times more dangerous to human life than tornadoes.

Study produces the fewest headaches: "It's something you eat" or drank.

A thin man will complain of his thinness, but he is ten times more comfortable than a fat one.

**RED MARROW BONES ARE BLOOD MAKERS**

The University of Chicago surgeons who recently reported to the American Medical association their discovery that blood cells are made only in the marrow of bones maintained at all times at body heat, have given valuable new information to medical science. It was already known, notes a writer in Pathfinder Magazine, that only bones with red marrow are blood makers and that all the bones in the body have red marrow at birth.

But why the bones in the extremities should drop this function and why their marrow should turn yellow a few years after birth was not known. In their experiments, however, these Chicago scientists placed rats in incubators and found that when all the bones in the body were kept at body temperature they once more began to produce blood cells.

The most evident result of this discovery is the basic support it gives the new method of treating diseases by producing an artificial fever. Experiments with this fever treatment indicate that by raising the temperature of the body more blood cells are produced which aid in fighting off disease. This seems to hook up very definitely with what is now known of the blood-making function of warm bones. However, years of experimentation are necessary to prove the actual practical value of the discovery.

**Shark Fishing Profitable**

Norwegian fishermen report that shark fishing off the Shetland Islands is now more profitable than trawling. They say that this season they have been able to make catches worth \$3,500 to \$4,000 in a few days. Large galvanized-iron swivel hooks 50 fathoms apart on stout lines are baited with haddock. The sharks, from ten to fourteen feet long, are hauled aboard by means of derricks. Every part of the fish is used, flesh being salted for food and skin preserved as fine leather. While the shark lines are in the sea the fishermen shoot dolphins, which are used as food on silver-fox farms.

**Fish Saves Catcher's Life**

That a fish which he had caught saved his life, is attested by a man in Vaalwater, South Africa. The fisherman had caught several small fish and placed them under a bush. When he went to get them, a large poisonous mamba snake was there, ready to strike. But it had attempted to swallow one of the fish head first, with the result that the fins had caught in the roof of its mouth. This prevented it from striking, and the man killed the deadly reptile with blows from his steel fishing rod.

**Most Unusual Bank**

The most unusual bank in the United States is located in the Capitol building in Washington, says Collier's Weekly, and operated exclusively for the members of the house of representatives. It has no charter and no name, not even on its checks, and it is not subject to examination by any board of bank examiners, despite the fact that its deposits exceed \$12,000,000.

**So That's It?**

"Who is that fellow with the long hair?"

"He's a fellow from Yale."

"Oh, I've often heard of those Yale locks."

**Final Request**

Judge—Before being hanged, have you a last request to make?

Barber—Yes, I'd like to shave the prosecuting counsel just once.

**RAMBLING AROUND**

Peace is the reward of right thinking.

Faults should not be confessed recklessly.

Experience is a dear teacher—too dear.

You may hate gossip, and yet you can't forget it.

Even having your own way isn't the road to happiness.

The man who cannot tell a funny story is sure to tell it.

Girls are said to be quicker than boys in learning to swim.

A self-made man can sometimes succeed in making a foolish one.

Best way to resist a temptation is to get yourself disgusted with it.

Robert Burns never wanted to write poetry until he fell in love.

Ah, youth! When you can eat things that do not agree with you.

There is no absolute freedom. One is born into a world of obligations.

No one is pining to have his courage tested. He hopes it's all right, though.

Most are not greedy. They'd be satisfied to be genuinely loved by one friend.

Hero worshippers can easily make a fool out of a man unless he is a real hero.

What a lot of perfect moving days we are having when no one can afford to move.

Many a man doesn't like the hat he buys. He thinks this ought to be a perfect world.

Pluck begins while waiting for luck; but it reckons on a reasonable amount of the latter.

A good deal of honesty may depend on there being no prospect of making anything out of dishonesty.

In a republic, the majority think their majority is enough; while the minorities scheme busily and get what they want.

Life becomes serene when you don't have to wait for someone to keep an appointment, more than once in six months.

People who ridicule and disparage big words may be those who can't understand them. Persons with literate minds enjoy them.

**Planes Believed Fireproof**

Fire is to be banished from aviation, according to British scientists who have been working for a long time on a new blaze-prevention system for airplanes. Reports received in London say an automatic fire-extinguishing arrangement has been perfected which makes it almost impossible for a machine to catch fire, either in the air or after impact with the ground. Extinguishers are fixed in vital parts, on the gasoline tanks, with jets leading to the gasoline pipes, over the engines, in the passenger cabin and on the fuselage. They have spring-operated automatic nozzles, which act if a bump exceeds the pressure at which the spring is set. Extinguishing liquid is sprayed even before fire can start, and no flame can survive the action of this liquid.

**Test Papers Mark Themselves**

Examination papers which grade themselves automatically, disclosing to students immediately whether their answers are right or wrong, have been produced by a Mississippi college professor. Under each question are listed several answers, one of which is correct. With a fountain pen filled with water the student traces the number preceding the answer he believes is right. If the number changes from black to blue, he is correct, but if it changes to red, he is wrong.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

**Rain of Fish**

An occurrence which had not been noted for many years was the finding of small fish in pools and gutters all over the town of Winton, Central Queensland. None were noted swimming up from the distant creek channels; in fact, all were swimming down the gutters wherever they could, in an effort to reach the creeks, and the only solution likely is that they came down with the rain, but how they first got up into the clouds is a mystery.

**In Error**

Interviewer—I have been informed, sir, that you began life as a poor bricklayer—

Great Contractor—There are two mistakes in that sentence. I began life as an infant, and there is no such thing as a poor bricklayer.—The Texas Ranger.

**Slightly Mixed**

Sunday School Teacher—Can you tell something about Good Friday, Freddy?

Freddy—Yes, ma'am. He was the fellow who did the housework for Robinson Crusoe.—Stray Stories Magazine.

**FOR A GOOD LAUGH**

**Time to Blush, Either Way**

"I want a pair of stockings."

"For your wife, or shall I show you something better?"

**The Looking Habit**

Baggs—Happy are they who look before they marry.

Boggs—Yes, and overlook after.

**Absolutely Pure**

"Did Phyllis get any glass among her presents?"

Only in her engagement ring.

**As You Like It**

Diner—Have you any wild duck? Waiter—No, sir, but we can get a tame one and irritate it for you.

**Too Late**

He—Didn't you say there was something you liked about me?

She—Yes, but you spent it all.

**(M)aching Good**

"What did you get for winning the pie-eating contest?"

"A stomach-ache!"—Washington Post.

**The Proper Place**

Teacher—Where does the Rhine flow?

Cockney Pupil—Down the drine, sir.

**Looking Ahead**

Professor—What combination dissolves gold quickest?

Student—The marriage ceremony.

**Naturally!**

A judge recently told a woman to speak just as if she were at home.

The case is still proceeding.

**Must Have the Sand**

"Man is like an hour-glass."

"Huh?"

"No earthly good without sand."

**Ticket Time**

"Did you let the traffic cop sell you a ticket?"

"Yes, he has never handed me one."

**Worse Still**

"Can I trust him?"

"Why, he's so crooked that the wool he pulls over your eyes is half cotton."

**Galle Estem for Red**

**Tape Is as High as Ever**

Those who have read the tales of Courtline's about the curious things that happen in the administration of the affairs of the French state may find an authentic parallel in the story of Prisoner Jean Dupont and Gendarme Marcel Thoret, observes a Paris United Press correspondent.

Gendarme Thoret, who was new to the business, was ordered to take a prisoner from the Sante prison in Paris and conduct him to the city of Brive for questioning by a magistrate. All went well until the questioning was over; when the judge told Thoret: "That's all. You can take your prisoner back now."

"But I can't take him back," the gendarme protested. "He has been transferred from the Sante to your custody. I have his prison record with me to turn over to the warden of the Brive prison."

"The inconvenient point about that," said the judge, "is that Brive hasn't any prison. There is one at Tulle, but I have no reason for making out a warrant for the imprisonment of this man in connection with the affair I've been questioning him about, and his other crimes don't happen to come under my jurisdiction."

**63 'Dead' Hearts Revived**

Sixty-three human hearts have been made to beat again after being removed from the bodies of persons who have died. The object of these experiments, by Dr. William B. Kountz, of St. Louis, was to learn more about human hearts and how they function, both in health and sickness—information which cannot be obtained by observation of animal or chicken hearts.—Scientific American.

**Strange Golf Match**

Two men living near Swindon, England, have played golf every week that the weather permitted for the past 14 years. One is a retired farmer seventy-three years old and the other is a postmaster several years younger. There is an understanding between them that the match will continue until one dies or has to quit. The winner gets a silver jug.

**Tasks on Railroad Technique**

That nature imposes mighty tasks on railroad technique in Switzerland is evident from the fact that for every 100 kilometers of Swiss Federal Railroads tracks there are 5.64 kilometers of tunnels and galleries. In Austria the percentage is only 1.49 kilometers and in Germany it is still less, i. e. 0.42 of a kilometer.

**Anxiously Waiting**

Algy—(recounting tedious story)—And then the big brute threatened to blow my brains out.

Friend—And did he?—Stray Stories Magazine.

**Speak Up**

Timid Little Referee—Now the last thing I wish is any unpleasantness.

Burly Hockey Player—Any more last wishes?

**LITTLE CRIME IS BOTHERING PAPUA**

Britain has her own methods of dealing with natives in the small outposts of the empire, and they are not only at times novel but highly economical and effective. For instance, take the case of Papua, in New Guinea. Sir Hubert Murray, who has been lieutenant governor of that territory for a quarter of a century, recently arrived in England on furlough, and has been telling something about the place and his system of administration, notes a correspondent in the Montreal Star.

"Crime among the white people is nonexistent," he says, "and rare among the natives." He has abolished crown prosecutors, counsel for the defense and juries. He carries out all their duties himself.

"The natives do not resent punishment," Sir Hubert declares. "When I am on inspection patrols they run up to me in a friendly fashion and say: 'Don't you remember me? You gave me five years in Moresby gaol.'"

It may not meet with the approval of idealists, but Sir Hubert is dealing with a people who do not understand idealism, and, moreover, he is doing his job in a way that has met with the whole-hearted approval of the British government for a long time past. Which is, after all, what counts.

**WORLD WOBBLE IS STILL BIG RIDDLE**

Old Man Earth is an incorrigible wobbler! Whether this habit so strains its inside as to cause earthquakes has yet to be determined. But Prof. Hisashi Kimura, director of the Mizusawa Observatory, Japan, who has been awarded the Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical society, is hopeful of solving the riddle in the next year or two, says Tit-Bits Magazine. For the last 36 years he has been collecting and collating data concerning variations of latitude. Formerly, the earth's axis was always regarded as being parallel to itself, which meant that the angular distance of any spot on the globe from the equator was unalterable. Then a German astronomer discovered variations in Berlin's position.

Six observatories, situated approximately on latitude 39 degrees north, were engaged to take regular observations of certain stars. From their researches, Professor Kimura has evolved an intricate map, showing the earth's oscillations, which appear to occur in cycles, one lasting about 430 days.

**Goat Sacrificed on Altar**

In a dance hall in the East End of London recently a goat's throat was cut and its blood offered at the improvised altar during a Moslem feast of sacrifice. Five hundred Mahomedans from all parts of the British Empire crowded into the hall to celebrate the feast—their principal festival of the year. The dance floor had been covered with white linen cloth. In another part of the hall were long tables loaded with food ready for the banquet. The feasters brought their own food and their own cooks. No infidel hand was allowed to touch anything. The cooking utensils were huge burnished copper Indian cauldrons.

**Bark-Cloth Making Revived**

American school children in Hawaii are reviving an ancient Polynesian art, the making of tapa or bark-cloth. It has been practically a lost art in Hawaii, having died out since the Islands were annexed to the United States 38 years ago. With the present popularity of tapa made in Samoa, for golfing vests, hats, bags and wall hangings, interest in its revival in Hawaii has been stimulated, and that revival has begun in the schools, where children are beating the bark of the paper-mulberry tree into cloth.

**The Dude Ranches**

No two dude ranches are exactly alike. Some are founded on the basis of still active ranches which are conducted as business enterprises in which the raising of livestock and grain crops is the primary business and that of the entertainment of visitors a secondary one. Some are partly one and partly the other; others have been developed from the beginning as guest ranches. Some are in the mountain areas, some on the plains, and others in deserts of the Southwest.

**Trees Should Mature**

As proof that it pays to wait until trees are mature and of fairly good size before cutting them for timber, forestry experts offer the following statistics: "There is about 19 times as much lumber in a tree with a 26-inch trunk as in a 9-inch tree and the lumber is worth more per foot, bringing the value up to 36 times that of wood from the 9-inch tree."

**A Gentleman Farmer**

Son—Daddy, what do you mean by a gentleman farmer?

Daddy—A gentleman farmer, my son, is one who seldom raises anything but his hat.

**He Auto Know**

She—I see in the paper that three persons were killed in a feud.

He—Those cheap cars are dangerous.

**Perk a la Lollipop**

"Souvlaki," a split bamboo stick about a foot long, on which pieces of pork and lamb are roasted and served to travelers in railway stations in Greece, have become so popular in that country that they may be introduced into the United States.

**Long Laugh**

"I was simply historical with laughter."

"Hysterical, you mean?"

"No, historical!—I laughed for ages."

**Publicity**

Sign in a restaurant:

"Pies like mother used to make, before she took to bridge."

**Finis!**

"Am I going to die, doctor?"

"My dear Mr. Smith, that's the last thing you'll do!"

**Meteorites Mislabeled**

Some chunks of iron and stone, even if they are neatly labeled "meteorite" and in a museum, did not come from the sky. The Society for Research on Meteorites has received a communication from John Davis Buddhue of Pasadena, Cal., says the Kansas City Star, telling of studies upon ordinary earthly rocks or accidental masses of metal that have acquired places in museums and remained undiscovered for years. One Chinese "meteorite" is really a block of limestone. A Scotch one came from an iron furnace and one found in Baluchistan is really only a mass of fused ash from a burning haystack. There are other supposed meteorites, however, that have the scientists puzzled.

**Sport Cost Placed High**

The American people spend close to \$1,000,000,000 a year on sports, "The Index" of the New York Trust company states in an article on sports as an industry. The estimated yearly cost of sporting and athletic goods aggregates \$500,000,000, country club dues and fees \$200,000,000, while the estimated 256,000,000 paid admissions for sporting events is at least \$125,000,000, the article says.

**Ever Hear of Eel Grass?**

Wedgeport, Nova Scotia, does a big business in eel grass. It is harvested extensively in the neighborhood and exported to American and English markets. It is said that one bank in London, England, has four acres of Wedgeport eel grass as a noise insulator in its ceilings and walls.

**Poison Used to Preserve Rope**

A core of powerful toxic chemicals embedded in the center of ropes may save fishermen millions of dollars. The core is used to prevent the destructive effects of marine organisms on fishing net twine.

**Baby Subject to Auction**

When a baby was found abandoned on a railway train at Victoria, Australia, officials were puzzled as to what to do, and looking up the law found that all property found in trains must be auctioned.

**Sally**

History Prof.—Who was Talleyrand?

Student—A fan dancer; and cut the baby talk.—Santa Fe Magazine.

There are usually two sides to politics—and a fence.

The poor straphanger has a complaint of long standing.

No one will ever tell you of your faults. Depend on that.

My tailor tells me plus-fours are dying out. On their last legs?

In a republic, you are always at the mercy of your fellow voters.

One should be glad he has emotions; but keep a rein on them.

Sometimes the fool-killer should be killed for criminal negligence.

Isn't it noteworthy that when you "celebrate" anything you quit work?

Good society generally is good. Don't let the sneering outsiders fool you.

Reading a novel nowadays is too much of an experiment. We're cautious.

If your health is bad, the chances are that the remedy is an outdoor life. Try it.

Average man hates social functions. It is because they mean nothing to him.

If we ever became rich the first thing that would impress us would be a sense of rest.

If horse-radish doesn't give your nose a shock, it's no good and there are tons of the n. g. kind.

Most of the wisdom one acquires one can't communicate to anyone else. Each man's life is his own.

**"Most Lawless Village" in Jail**

Belgalica, Yugoslavia, is not expected to cheer or condemn the distinction just placed on it of being the most lawless village in Europe, because most of the inhabitants are away. They are in prison. During a Belgrade police court case, when four inhabitants of the village were sentenced to various long terms of hard labor for robbery with violence, it was disclosed that sentences totaling over 800 years had been served by peasants from Belgalica between 1918 and 1933. In addition there was one death sentence and a term of life imprisonment placed on a bandit still at large. When counsel was told that comparatively few Belgalica peasants had appeared in court during the last year or two he replied, "That's because they are nearly all in prison already. Just wait till they get out."

**Girafes Too Tall for Bridges**

Add to the many problems besetting the railroads the one now facing the Kenya-Uganda railway in South Africa. The bridges are not high enough to allow giraffes to pass underneath. If the business of exporting big game to the zoos of the world is going to grow, it seems that the giraffes will have to walk to Mombasa. Recently six were crated and railed. The journey was uneventful until the train approached a bridge. The engineer moved forward foot by foot, but the giraffes' necks were too long. Finally, the animals were unloaded, the crates were carried past the bridge and reloaded on the next train.

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The Friona Star

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FOR RENT — 80 acres about nine miles west of Friona. N. half of S. E. quarter of Section 15. Block A. Parmer County, Texas, Rhea Sub-division. For cash or grain. White M. Fillenworth, 221 Deek Pk., Omaha, Nebr. (1f)

OUR PLACE IN LIFE

(Panhandle Herald.) The expression, "it takes all kinds of people to make a world," certainly seems to be true. It takes the less brilliant people to give the more brilliant people a chance to be successful, and it takes the brilliant people to keep the world going for these less gifted. It takes men who use their minds and men who use their hands, and men who use both. There is a place for the idealistic dreamer and a place for those who bring the dreams to life.

It might follow that the people who are "misfits" are not really "misfits," but are only suffering from an inability to find their places in life. A man may squirm uncomfortably in a round hole when he should be in a square one, and he might wall dramatically that he was born a hundred years too soon, or too late. Nevertheless, there are undoubtedly people who would gladly surrender their "square holes" to him in exchange for a round one. What many "misfits" need most of all is the ability to look at themselves objectively as well as subjectively and decide just where they belong.

The Tactless Texan

(From Amarillo News-Globe) If the people of the Plains had never heard of Curtis Douglass, Panhandle attorney, until this last summer, they know him now. Mr. Douglass made one of the flashiest, hardest-working political campaigns ever known in this country and lacked only a couple of thousand votes of defeating Clint C. Small. He got acquainted with thousands of people in the 31st Senatorial district. Douglass was a classmate of Governor Jimmy Alford and back there in school they discussed their political ambitions and their future. The voice of Douglass over the radio is so much like that of a governor that many could not tell the difference. You will be hearing more of Curtis Douglass. So excellent a political campaigner will be called on for more action. Here is his guest column written for Old Tack today at Tack's invitation: To be perfectly frank, this columnist business is entirely out of my line. My first thought was that it would prove to be lots of fun, but after thinking it over, I find I'm in about the same shape as old "Dusty Miller" was recently when he, Bill Smith of Pampa, and I were trying a law suit. We had just started when Bill Smith arose and proceeded to read quite a bit of law to the court. After this had gone on for a few minutes, "Dusty" leaned over to me and whispered, "Here, I thought we were going to have some fun trying a law suit—Bill Smith is going to ruin it all by reading a lot of darn fool law to the court."

Nation's Future

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of the cost of government. The land cannot be concealed from the tax assessor and the tax collector.

Other classes of property are much more difficult to reach in the levying and collection of taxes and other classes of property have been able to secure lower rates of taxation and to escape the tax to a greater extent than has land. Also, farmers are in less favorable position to safeguard their own interests in the matter of taxation than are the owners of other property.

Most citizens of the Southwest will be surprised to know that in 1913 the Oklahoma state legislature passed a law which exempted the homestead from taxation and provided a graduated scale of taxation upon speculative holdings of land. Due to the fact that the bill was passed the five days of the session and for other technical reasons the law was declared inoperative, but was never tested in any court and was never repealed.

In connection with the idea of exempting the homestead from taxation, two problems arise. First, other sources of revenue must be provided as a means of maintaining government. This is not sufficient reason for failure to find a solution to the problem and is not a sufficient excuse for continuing to compel land to bear an undue portion of the cost of government.

Second, the mere exemption of the homestead from taxation does not remove agricultural land from speculation and exploitation and of safeguarding and conserving this greatest natural resource by recognizing and safeguarding the inherent right of the people who live on the land to own the land which they till and to acquire ownership without having to compete with speculative interests.

Several Friona people attended the picture—"Green Pastures," at the Star Theatre at Hereford, Sunday afternoon and night and report a good show.

ply to write at great length and say nothing.

We have heard a lot out here in recent months about politics. It has been said that this section of the state is noted for the intense feeling it displays in most of its campaigns, whether they be local or statewide. It has even been rumored that dirty politics is a part of our general make-up, and that political machines in this section are a part of our basic structure. But be that as it may, what I want to get over to you is this—we are just like most other sections of our great state when it comes to politics. But before going on any farther, let me say this to you folks who have never had anything to do with politics—if any of you want to be placed in a position where you will be definitely, positively and very firmly, if not vehemently, accused of something (and by something I mean anything), all you have to do is to announce for office.

We are just one big family out here. It's true we have our occasional local differences, and when we do, a good fight among ourselves will help, provided, it's done fairly and squarely; and then, when the fight is over, regardless of who may win, we should lay aside our differences and trivial wants and join hands in any movement that will be for the accomplishment and betterment of the Panhandle of Texas. The people of this section of the state are too big, too broad and fair minded to do otherwise.

We should always bear in mind that we live in, and possess, the fairest and greatest section of our great state; regardless of what our differences may be here at home, they are not unlike those that exist in most every other section of the State, and remember always that no advantage will ever be had by presenting our differences abroad. In other words folks, what I'm trying to say is—that UNITY and HARMONY must prevail at home if we are to go places.

In the meantime, we should all be public-minded and awaken ourselves to the affairs of our government. Our system is daily becoming more and more complicated. With such complications come the demand for more and larger expenditures, and with such expenditures come the need for higher taxes. It is you, Mr. Citizen, that must pay the bill, and your present indifference to these matters may prove in the future costly, indeed.

But remember this about politics—one who can't take it should never associate himself with politics in any form, because sooner or later the occasion will come when he will have to take it—whether he wants to or not.

I firmly believe that we are on the verge of an era of prosperity. Franklin D. Roosevelt will be re-elected by an overwhelming vote. Roosevelt will receive 341 electoral votes to 190 for Landon.

Weather conditions have given us the right start for the coming year; all we need now to make real prosperity a reality is to first, elect Roosevelt; second, get down to some real old fashioned honest to goodness hard work; and third, take a big dose of the salts of sacrifice and economy and Mother Nature will do the rest.

And by the way, the Panhandle High School football team can whip the socks off the Sandies, or any other big school team in the state, this year.

International Sunday School Lesson

By DR. J. E. NUNN

OCTOBER 18, 1936

General Theme: The Spoken and Written Word.

Scripture Lesson: Acts 17:1,5-11; 1 Thessalonians 2:9-12.

Acts 17: 1. Now when they had passed through Amphipolis and Appollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews.

5. But the Jews being moved with jealousy, took unto them certain vile fellows of the rabble, and gathering a crowd, set the city on an uproar; and assaulting the house of Jason, they sought to bring them forth to the people.

6. And when they found them not, they dragged Jason and certain brethren before the rulers of the city, crying, These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also.

7. Whom Jason hath received; and these all act contrary to the decrees of Caesar, saying that there is another king, one Jesus.

8. And they troubled the multitude and the rulers of the city, when they heard these things.

9. And when they had taken security from Jason and the rest, they let them go.

10. And the brethren immediately sent away Paul and Silas by night unto Berea: who when they came thither went into the synagogue of the Jews.

11. Now these were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, examining the scriptures daily, whether these things were so.

1 Thessalonians 2:9-12 9. For ye remember, brethren, our labor and travail: working night and day, that we might not burden any of you, we preached unto you the gospel of God.

10. Ye are witnesses, and God also, how holily and righteously and unblamably we believe ourselves toward you that believe.

11. As ye know how we dealt with each one of you, as a father with his own children, exhorting you, and encouraging you and testifying.

12. To the end that ye should walk worthily with God, who calleth you into his own kingdom and glory. Golden Text: The word of God is living and active, and sharper than any two-edged sword.—Hebrew 4: 12.

Introduction V. 11. "Now when they had passed through Amphipolis and Appollonia," Amphipolis was about thirty-three miles from the city of Philippi, and Appollonia was about thirty miles farther on. These two cities, as well as the next one mentioned, were all on the famous road called the Via Egnatia, which extended for a distance of over five hundred miles. Paul did not stop in these two cities, apparently because there were no synagogues there.

Thessalonica "They came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews." Thessalonica was the largest and the most populous city in Macedonia. "It was situated on the sea at the Gulf of Salonica, and at the edge of the plain of Macedonia, down to which ran all the valleys which penetrated the interior; to Thessalonica, accordingly, all the commerce of the country gravitated, and from its harbor found a ready outlet. Further, by means of the Egnatian Way, it enjoyed direct communication with Rome. In fact, after Ephesus and Corinth, it was the busiest city on the coast of the Aegean. The city today called Saloniki is the second city of Turkey in Europe, with a population of 150,000 inhabitants." R. B. Rackham.

"During the war a terrible fire almost destroyed the city. Paul, while working with his own hands 'during the week' (1 Thess. 2:9) went to synagogue every Sabbath day with the message that was burning in his heart.

"The Jews, Being Moved With Jealousy"—V. B.

"When the Jews saw proselytes and Gentiles, and many of the leading women of the city, convinced by Paul's teaching, they must have felt that his influence was silently undermining theirs. In proportion to his success in spreading Christianity, their power of spreading Judaism declined. Their sensitiveness would be increased in consequence of the popular dislikes with which they were viewed at this time by the Roman Power."—J. S. Howson. "Took unto them certain vile fellows of the rabble, and gathering a crowd set the city on an uproar." The unfairness and deliberate baseness of these Jews is revealed here: they sought out as helpers in their opposition the most worthless class of men in the city, men of no consequence—loafers; then they went out and brought together a great mob, which, of course, would not be controlled by reason, but were driven on to do outrageous things under the power of mysterious mob psychology.

"Turned The World Upside Down"—V. 6

"Crying, These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also." What a magnificent tribute to the power of the Christian faith within one generation of the ascension of our Lord! And this tribute from the lips of the gospel's bitterest enemies! Even the wrath of men in the Gospels and in the Acts is made to praise God. "Saying that there's another king, one Jesus." This was the charge, the political charge of high treason, brought against the Lord himself by the Jews (Luke 23:2; John 19:12, 15). V. 9. "And when they had taken security from Jason and the rest, they let them go." "The charge brought against Paul was subtly conceived and most dangerous. The very sug-

gestion of treason against the Emperors often proved fatal to the accamped the pottarchis to take steps, for if they failed to do so, they became exposed to a charge of treason as having taken too little care for the honor of the emperor." William M. Ramsey.

V. 10. "And the brethren immediately sent Paul and Silas by night unto Berea: who when they came thither went into the synagogue of the Jews." Berea was about forty miles from Thessalonica. "The city was beautifully situated at the edge of the mountains where they rose from the plain which stretched for twenty-five miles to the sea. It was a city of some importance and had a colony of Jews with a synagogue. It is still flourishing and retains its ancient name O Verria."—R. B. Rackham. "We generally say in reading the story that the Bereans were more noble in that they manifested greater readiness to receive. That is so, but in what did that readiness consist? The noble hearer is not the man who immediately says yes to that interpretation of the preacher. The noble hearer is the man who appeals again and again to the Scriptures themselves to find out if these things be true." C. Campbell.

Paul Recounts to the Thessalonians His First Visit to Them

It was to the church at Thessalonica that Paul wrote the first of his epistles of which we have any record. They were both written from Corinth about the year 51 A. D. The passage in the First Epistle assigned for our lesson might really be called Paul's defense of his ministry in the city of Thessalonica. Indeed, their whole purpose in bringing the gospel to Thessalonica was that they might be approved of the very God who had given them that gospel to preach. Paul Supported Himself in Thessalonica—V. 9.

"For ye remember, brethren, our labor and travail; working night and day, that we might not burden any of you, we preached unto you the gospel of God." Undoubtedly the member of the early Thessalonian church were poor and Paul was determined that he would not burden them by making it necessary, while he was in Thessalonica, for them to support him; consequently, he worked through the week at the handicraft which he had undoubtedly been trained in when a young man before his conversion, the making of haircloth tents, which are still in constant use in the Levant (see Acts 18:3; 20:34). V. 10. "Ye are witnesses, and God also, how holily and righteously toward you that behaved ourselves toward you that believe."

Walk Worthily of God.—V. 12 "To the end that ye should walk worthily of God." Paul lived what he preached; he preached as he lived. He expounded to them how God would have them live, and then he lived before them a godly life.

SENIOR CLASS REPORT Life may be a bed of roses, sometimes, but there is always a thorn on the stem of each flower that is bound to prick harsh; life may offer you many a huge doubt but there is sure to be a big hole in the center of each one; and the thorn of discontent and dissatisfaction hides in the heart of all the reddest apples to gnaw their lives away. Its perfectly all right to be an optimist if you don't go too far, and it surely thrills us Seniors to see a Junior with a perfect splendid "grouch" on and then rush up and try to pick a quarrel with a Senior and find that the Seniors have a smile that will not run off!

When the Seniors choose their motto, they will not think only of the present but the future. We will think of it and keep pressing on. The Juniors' motto "Beat the Seniors" will be of use only in the school term—and yet why didn't you Juniors get some motto that you could live up to?

I suppose you people know how little beginners make their sentences? Well that is the way that Junior presented that question to that Senior the other day. No wonder the Senior didn't know the answer—he couldn't understand such simple questions as the Juniors ask—we are used to dignified things!

When we were freshmen we were constantly in fear of every other class, especially the Sophs! Then when we were Sophs we thought we would surely get to pour it on the Freshmen (the Juniors now—but the teachers told us not to get too rough and all the other classes united to make us feel that we were neither brute nor human—we were neither brute nor human—we were only Sophs! As Juniors we had to endure that dominant spirit which prevailed over those Seniors of last year. It would have been unbearable if it hadn't been for our happy thoughts of the way we would treat the Juniors this year. But I know how it feels for the Juniors to look at us Seniors; so we aren't going to treat them very rough! So Juniors, please don't act so frightened.

Can you imagine Natalie Taylor making 23 words in typing?

Can you imagine Edna Earle Curry paying more attention to those Hereford boys instead of yelling?

Can you imagine Ralph Baxter going into the Bookkeeping room with a smile on his face?

Can you imagine Lauretta Griffith after getting some new clothes, wishing for more?

Can you imagine the Juniors beating the Seniors? Neither can we! J. O. B.

JODOK—

(Continued From Page 1)

thing, even if the ducks are protected by laws of the state and federal government, that are proposed and sponsored by men who are financially able to spend their time and money shooting these same ducks for sport only, and see that their laws are enforced by legally appointed officers, so that the ducks may be spared for their pleasure only. And all this is done under the guise of mercy for wild game and by organizations called "Wild Game Preserves," or some such name. But the poor farmer, whose crops the ducks are destroying, must not kill one of them.

I do not know just how much cotton these ducks may destroy, but I have seen fields of grain after the crop had been cut and in the shock where the ducks had fed on the tops of the shocks and had literally destroyed all the grain that they could get to, and I have seen long piles of grain heads that had been cut and ready for threshing that had been as much as three-fourths destroyed by ducks or cranes, and what I have said about ducks applies just the same to cranes, and these are protected by law the same as the ducks, and farmers dare not shoot them lest they be arrested by our very efficient game wardens.

Now, I have not really put out any advice on this matter, and I do not know whether I have made my view of the facts clear enough that my readers can take out any advice from my references or suggestions.

I read recently in some newspaper where one farmer had secured from the game warden, a permit to shoot the ducks and cranes that were destroying his crops; and if one farmer can do this, then why cannot all our farmers secure such permits to slaughter the fowls, and thus protect their crops from the destruction created by these fowls?

I am not much of a hunter that is, just for the sake of hunting, for I could never feel that I had any right to go out and slaughter wild animals and birds just for the sport of doing so. Man is considered the highest form of animal life, and he may take the life of other forms of animals when it is necessary for his food or for the protection of his life or property, and further than that I fail to see that he has any rights to take the life of the dumb creatures.

I am just going to quote another stanza from one of McGuffey's old readers, this time from the Third Reader, and I doubt if there has ever been a better series of readers placed in the schools of America. These stanzas read like this:

"Don't kill the birds, the happy birds, Oh, let them joyous live; And do not seek to take the life, Which you can never give."

Then there is another stanza from the same old Third Reader, like this: Come again, folks.

"Don't kill me caterpillar said, As Charles had raised his heel, Upon the humble worm to tread, As though it could not feel."

"Don't kill me and I'll crawl away And hide awhile and try To come, and look another day, More pleasing to your eye."

I sure have been enjoying the reading of some of those columns written by "guest" writers of Tack's column, especially those of Louise Evans, Wes Izzard and Horace Russell. The one written by T. E. Johnson, was not bad, but I like his regular column, "Plains Speaking," which he writes for the Sunday News-Globe, much better. A few of these "guest" columns I did not have time to read, and they may have been the best of all.

I have often heard the expression: "We never get too old to learn"; but I believe that expression would be more nearly correct if it were modified by the addition of the words, "If we try," for so many of us old people do not try to learn. I know, come, however, who do try, and I have always tried to count myself in that class.

I gave myself two good opportunities last week to learn something when I took time off and attended the lecture at the Methodist church, that was given by Rev. Robert Butler, of Farwell. His lecture was about the ruins of Pompeii, and I surely enjoyed it and learned much about that old city and the habits of the people. It is astonishing to think of a city being buried for 1,800 years and then people of today digging down there and finding the people just as they were when destruction came upon them. I should like visit that place.

The other opportunity I had for learning was when I attended the play given by the people of Jesko community in our school auditorium Friday night. It was an interesting play and well presented. There was not a large audience, probably because the play had not been widely advertised. It just occurs to me that when the Friona people are entertaining entertainers from a visiting community, they should advertise the affair in the columns of the Friona Star, so that more people would know of it.

It occurs to me also, that when we have visiting entertainers we should give them a large audience, out of respect to our visitors and because it is advertisement for our home city. It just puts a good taste in the mouths of our visitors for Friona.

Everybody who frequents our streets knows that, in spite of my age, I am one of the busiest men in Friona. I therefore have little time and far less money than other Friona citizens, but I took time off, and spent the only 25c I had made that day, to attend that play, because I wanted to show those visitors that I appreciated their presence, and by so doing, speak a good word for Friona, again, folks.

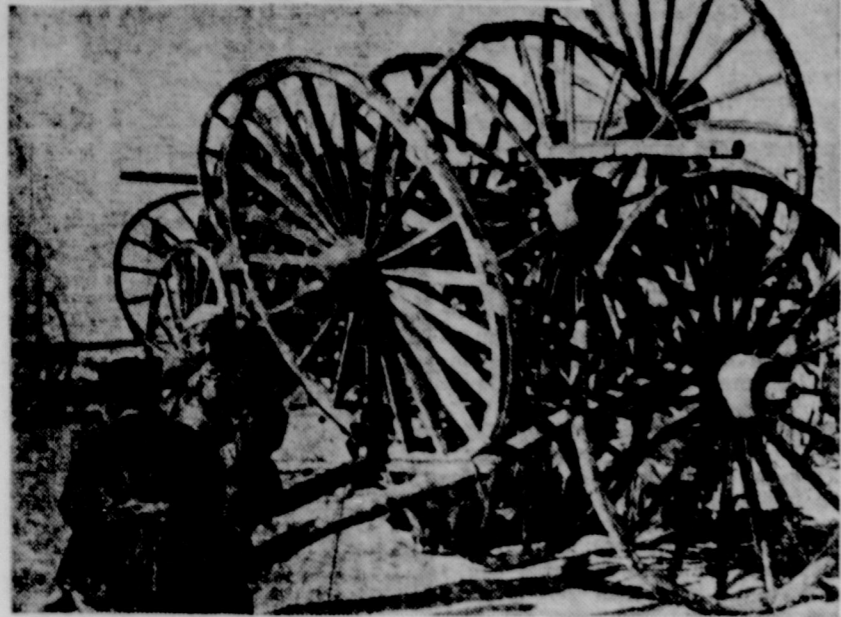
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# WORLD'S FAIRS



Display of Cartwheel Maker at Manchukuoan Fair.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

TEXAS tips its ten-gallon stetson to a stream of visitors for whom Dallas is a reception committee, and inaugurates the first United States exposition in the world's bumper crop for 1936. After the Texas Centennial, the veteran exposition fan may well start packing for jaunts to Cleveland, Ohio, and Johannesburg, South Africa.

Although this is the first world's fair in Texas, the United States has been a happy hunting ground for elaborate expositions. Philadelphia, Chicago and San Diego have each had two. St. Louis had one. New York and San Francisco have both set the date for their second, 1939.

Such celebrations are becoming the accepted sort of birthday party for important national anniversaries. The Philadelphia Centennial in 1876 brought the world's activities in miniature to the front door of a nation just one hundred years independent. The Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 was intended to show Columbus that he hadn't seen the half of it when he discovered America 400 years before. In 1907 the effectiveness of English colonization of this country was displayed by the Jamestown (Virginia) Tercentenary. The young nation's first wavering westward steps were recalled in the Louisiana Purchase Centennial in St. Louis in 1904, and Portland's (Oregon) celebration of the Lewis and Clark expedition's hundredth anniversary in 1905.

The South contributed to the country's fair festivities with the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta in 1885, the Tennessee Centennial exposition at Nashville in 1897, and in the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition at Charleston in 1902. Seattle was "at home" for an exposition in honor of Alaska, the Yukon and the Pacific coast in 1909.

By that time the United States had acquired the world's fair habit, and would have one at the slightest provocation. When the Panama canal was opened in 1914, no one wanted to wait a hundred years for the event to simmer down into a centennial; so that formality was waived, and the occasion itself was celebrated with important expositions both in San Francisco and in San Diego.

**Began Again After the War.**  
The general enthusiasm for fairs was dampened somewhat, after 1916, by the World war, which appeared to destroy man's appetite for the arts and industries of civilization. Then Philadelphia gave its second performance, the Sesqui-centennial in 1926. Chicago followed suit in 1933 with its own hundredth birthday party to which everyone was invited, and to which everyone went and then went back the following year. In 1935 the San Diego exposition was announced along with centennial celebrations in Arkansas, Wisconsin, and Springfield, Mass.

The past century might well be called the Exposition Era, for it has witnessed the sudden gaudy sprouting of the world's fair from the ancient family tree of the traditional trade fair. This new and dazzling era began in 1851 with that grand-daddy of fairs in the modern manner, the London Crystal Palace exhibition, officially opened by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. Since then, many crowned heads and presidents have seized such opportunities to combine official business with seeing the sights.

After London started the world's fair fever, it spread through Europe and North America with amazing rapidity, with isolated cases cropping up all over the world from Melbourne, Australia, to Seville, Spain. Within 35 years Paris has had seven important expositions and reports another planned for 1937, establishing a world record for world's fairs. London follows, with a score of five. It is often difficult to decide whether a busy industrial exposition or a big centennial celebration is a world's fair.

There are few set rules for playing the exposition game, although an international agreement on the subject has been discussed and standing committees exist in most European countries. Almost any occasion now is considered legitimate excuse for a world's fair. Rio de Janeiro staged one to celebrate the centenary of Brazilian independence in 1922. Antwerp commemorated Belgium's century of independence in 1930, and Brussels in

honor of the centenary of Belgian railroads in 1935.

### Transportation's Big Part

Indeed, the latter seems symbolic of the tendency of the 85 years of fairs—away from the early arts and crafts and toward the accomplishments of science, especially in the service of transportation. In 1851 the only transportation exhibit sent to the exposition from the United States was an artificial leg! But at the Chicago Centennial in 1893-34 modes of transportation constituted a more extensive display than did the exhibit of any one State or nation. There is no wonder, however, that fairs recognize transportation as important, since fairs are becoming bigger and better and more frequent largely because of the ease with which they can be reached.

The world's fair today, with its bewildering mixture of amusement, education and commercialism, is sometimes hard to distinguish from its more workaday relative, the international trade exposition for advertising purposes, such as the International Petroleum exposition in Tulsa, Okla. The world's fair is a sporadic celebration, however, and thus differs from the perennial industrial exhibition, like those of the British Industries fair held simultaneously in London and Birmingham every year since 1915, and the Leipzig fairs which have been landmarks of international trade for 700 years and are now considered the oldest and largest of the hardy perennials.

Each fair offers a novelty of some sort, like London's original Crystal Palace, Chicago's camel-ride in 1893 and its sky-ride in 1933, or the Texas Centennial's rocket-ride; but there is no novelty in holding a fair. Always it has been "fair" weather somewhere in the world, since Chinese tribesmen began to congregate at some convenient crossroads 3,000 years ago, when trade really meant trade and business was on the barter standard. Ancient Greeks and their Roman imitators held periodic fairs garnished with games and some religious trimmings.

### In Medieval Times

Shrewd medieval European merchants reaped the rewards of virtue when they all journeyed to their nearest religious center—and set up booths for a fair during a church festival. So general was this practice that some languages combined the word "fair" with that for "church service."

The hiring of servants and the settlement of marriage contracts were transactions no more out of place on primitive medieval midway than the exchange of cattle or the sale of horses. Incidental merrymaking became such a substantial factor that it soon set up in business for itself, primly differentiated with the term, "pleasure fair." One of these, the St. Bartholomew's Fair, was abolished in London only as late as 1926. England retains traces of many primitive fairs, such as Goose Fair and Onion Fair, while developing the more modern trade show to a high degree of specialization, from the annual exhibition of British products to an international audience with 80 different potential language markets; to the restricted Antique Dealers' Fair or the Exhibition of Acetylene, Oxy-Acetylene, and Allied Industries.

The old-fashioned fair to which products were brought, sold, and carted away now is being replaced by the modern exhibition which is simply a huge sample case, where potential buyers make choices but not purchases. Such are the fairs which have made traveling buyers thrive where the vanishing traveling salesman once flourished, around such international commercial centers as Leipzig, Lyons, Basle, Praha, and Nizhni Novgorod in Russia. The great Hindu market at Hurdwar in India is advanced to a lesser extent.

Expositions have set the style for everything from jewelry to hotel facades. The Chicago Columbian exposition of 1893 was responsible for an epidemic of pseudo-Grecian architecture which supplanted the brownstone front throughout the United States until 1915, when the Moorish-Spanish buildings of the San Diego and the San Francisco fairs started a wave of low-strawberry stucco structures topped with red-brown tiles. The Eiffel Tower, at the Paris exposition of 1889, served as a calling card for the steel construction which later came to stay, in modern skyscrapers.

## Sanitation Pays in Raising Hogs

### Quarters, Feeding, Handling Are Important Points as Economy Measure.

By PROF. JOHN P. WILLMAN, New York State College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

The hog has been called "an animal that deserves its name," but when it comes to economy in converting feed into edible meat, the hog excels all other farm animals.

As one of the best housekeepers, a hog will keep his quarters clean if given a chance. He should not be criticized too severely for digging holes in the ground or for wallowing in the mud, because this is the only way the hog has to cool himself.

Swine are not equipped with so many sweat glands as are other farm animals, and for this reason they like to dampen their bodies to become cool.

Many farmers would undoubtedly find that their hogs would be more profitable with more sanitary quarters and better feeding and handling. Every breeder should aim to produce the type of pig that feeders, breeders, and butchers demand, and he should do his best to enable his swine to convert as economically as possible the various feeds suitable for swine into food for human use.

## Plenty of Water, Salt, Life-Saver for Horses

Sudden hot weather, intense and continued for days, usually brings reports of horses being lost from over-heating. This is unnecessary. Good horsemen do not lose horses, no matter how hot the weather may be.

The Horse and Mule Association of America advises taking a couple of barrels of water, on a wagon or stoneboat, to the field, and allowing the horses opportunity to drink at the end of each hour. If this is done, and the animals are allowed access to all the salt they want in stables, or in pastures when turned out at night, heat losses will not occur.

The same plan—plenty of water and all the salt they want—allowed to men who work about coke ovens, where the temperature is about 135 degrees, has stopped heat prostrations among men. It works, with men or with horses, and is so simple, so easily adopted, that there is no excuse for losing horses from overheating, no matter how hot the weather is.

Common sense in working animals, water every hour and all the salt the animals want, is all good horsemen use in handling their work animals in hot weather. It will save work stock from heat prostrations.

## Foot Rot in Sheep

Foot rot in sheep is a chronic infectious disease of the tissues of the foot, and remains more or less localized to that area. The economic importance of foot rot lies in the severe losses which the owner sustains from a long period of inactivity of the infected animals from the loss of body weight, from decreased wool clip, from the diminished milk production at lambing time, and finally from the probable infection of the newborn and others.

## Music for Milk

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast"—and to make cows give more milk. A farmer in a village on the German-Czechoslovakian frontier plays the concertina every morning to his cows. He first noticed that one refractory animal became docile when it heard the strains of the concertina, and applying this lesson to the other cows found that they submitted more readily to milking and gave increased yields.

## Agricultural Hints

Potato varieties do not cross in the field. New varieties are produced from real seeds.

Agricultural conditions in Great Britain are much better than a year ago.

Yellow corn meal has more of vitamin A than white meal, but otherwise the food value is about the same.

Trees grow best on well cultivated soil which slopes to the north or east. Loose, porous soil is much better than hard clay.

Probably no subject has taken more space in the bee journals or caused more study and discussion among beekeepers than the subject of swarm control.

Broccoli, known in Italy for more than a hundred years, was not widely known in the United States until 1918.

According to recent figures, nearly 1,000,000 rural boys and girls are enrolled in 4-H clubs in nearly 3,000 counties in the United States.

Trials show that forest soils soak up 50 times as much water as the same area of bare soils and from 3 to 20 times as much water as pasture land.

## Clean Premises, Get Rid of Flies

### Eliminate Breeding Places, First Step in Driving Away Pest.

By JOHN A. ARREY, Extension Specialist, North Carolina State College.—WNU Service.

One female fly allowed to live and breed may leave millions of descendants by fall. Don't give them a chance to breed.

Flies are not only carriers of filth and disease, but they are a constant source of annoyance to cattle and livestock. Cows will not give as much milk if continually harassed by flies.

The first step in getting rid of this nuisance is to eliminate breeding places. Manure from stables should be removed daily, if possible.

When practical, it is best to haul the manure direct to the fields where it can be spread over the land. Where this is impractical, at least try not to leave large piles of manure lying around for many days at a time.

Clean up the premises of the house and barnyard. Any filth left exposed will serve as a breeding place for flies.

With the best of care, however, it will be impossible to destroy all flies in the larvae stage. Therefore, it is advisable to use traps, poisons and sprays in fighting this pest.

A good poison can be made by mixing three quarts of skim milk with one-fourth quart of formaldehyde and one-fourth quart of molasses. Place the mixture in shallow containers where the flies are, but where animals and poultry cannot get at it.

A good spray is very effective. Follow the directions given, and good results will be obtained.

## Horses Riding in Truck Should Face the Right

When horses are loaded cross-wise into an open motortruck they are safer if their heads are toward the outside of the road. Reports to the United States Department of Agriculture tell of horses seriously injured by passing traffic—often another truck—when they are loaded with heads toward the center of the road. The danger is greatest at night.

A common practice when hauling horses in open trucks is to load them half and half, that is, cross-wise with every other head toward the center of the road. The length of the average horse from tail to breast is about the same as the width of the average live stock truck. Although horses are loaded conveniently and compactly in this fashion, with the head and neck extended over the side of the truck, it is safer to load them so that all face the outside of the road.

In any event, says the bureau of animal industry, horses in a motor truck should have good footing and be so secured that they are not upset by sudden stops and starts.

## Teeth of Horse

The canine, or as they are commonly called the "bridle teeth," of a horse come in and are in wear at five years of age. However, according to the Rural New Yorker, mares do not normally have such teeth; they occur commonly or normally only in the gelding and stallion. When mares have such teeth they are usually non-breeders; many call such sterile mares "wolf-teeth mares." The appearance of such teeth in the mare is a symptom rather than a cause of such sterility.

## Weeds Here to Stay

Weeds, says a Northwestern university botanist, are here to stay. Prof. Oliver Duggins, after a study of 100 common American weed types, reached these conclusions: Deep roots enable weeds to survive cold winters; they can grow in a wide range of soils; they have long flowering periods and efficient methods of distributing seeds; they drive out neighboring plants, and they are indifferent to climatic conditions.

## Fattening Beef Calves

Beef calves may be permitted to run with their dams through the summer and be fed liberally on grains by means of a "creep" and be ready for market at nine months of age, weighing from 500 to 700 pounds. January or February calves may be fat enough to market directly off the cows by fall. Calves born in early spring and when pasture conditions are not favorable, may require full feeding in a dry lot for a couple of months before they are marketed.

## Rotation in Pastures

Pasture experiments in Great Britain during the last few years indicate that better results can be secured from a rotation in pastures, and that while there are some lands which are continuously in grass, writes an agriculturist in the Montreal Herald, yet in many cases the laying down of land to permanent pasture is not regarded as good a system of farming as establishing a rotation of crops including grass.

## F. A. LANDRUM

F. A. Landrum, brother of J. L. Landrum, of this city, passed away at his home in Amarillo Saturday, his death being caused by peritonitis which set in following an operation for appendicitis. The deceased was married but leaves no children.

Mr. Landrum left here Saturday for Amarillo to attend the funeral which was held at Lockney.

## FOOTBALL

This week's football game will be held on the local field tonight (Friday) by the Friona Chiefs and the Farwell Steers.

This is expected to be a rather close game, and all local fans are urged to be present to encourage the Chiefs to do their best.

## FATHER PEARSON WRITES STAR

The Star office is in receipt of a letter from Father Samuel Pearson, a former pastor of the local Congregational church, who has for the past year been stationed at Waynoka, Oklahoma, but has recently severed his connection with that church and has retired to his former home at Houston.

Among other things he says: "Through your weekly letter from Home, we learn that rains have revived the faces of nature in both the vegetable and the animal kingdoms." "My personal greetings to the Men's Study Class, and all who don't belong to it." "We appreciate your Star Reflections in the 'Jodok' column with its peculiar literary contributions and hope you will keep standing on the street corner until Gabriel blows his horn."

Father and Mother Pearson.

## With the Poultryman

New York raises more ducks than does any other state.

Most successful poultrymen gather eggs twice a day.

A machine to electrocute chickens is a recent invention.

Wisconsin hens lay one billion, 210 million eggs in a year.

Several Wisconsin counties have more than half a million chickens.

An Australorp hen in Hawaii laid 280 eggs averaging 22 ounces each in the past year.

Survey of 201 United States turkey hatcheries shows 2,448,221 poulters hatched to June 1, an increase of 46.7 per cent over 1935.

"Tiny," a black-breasted, red game bantam, owned at Atlanta, Ga., weighs only nine ounces and lays eggs that weigh less than half an ounce.

Liberal quantities of meat scrap, milk, and other protein or mineral substance should be used in feeds for young birds.

Baby chicks can be started immediately on mash and do not need special diets such as cottage cheese or scrambled eggs.

A very fresh egg has practically no "air cell," and is too full to make a good hard-boiled egg. Its fullness causes it to stick to the shell.

## Rapids Are Submerged

The notorious Helldiver rapids of the Colorado river, long an obstacle to boatmen, have disappeared. They are submerged in Lake Meade, formed by Boulder dam.

## A Little Small

Diner—Here is a brown caterpillar on the cabbage!  
Waiter—That's the sausage you ordered, sir.—Windsor Star.

## Just That

Katherine—Can you swim?  
Cleveland—No.  
Katherine—You poor fish! —Cleveland Record.

## Big Flag Order

One concern in Birmingham, England, has received orders for 10,000,000 British flags to be used during the coronation next year.

## In Case

"What'll happen, if your invention doesn't work?"  
"Well, old man, I'll have to."

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEET

The local chamber of commerce met at the school cafeteria Monday night for a social luncheon, at the call of the president, Dan Ethridge.

There were sixteen members present to enjoy the bountiful and appetizing luncheon that was prepared by the ladies of the P. T. A. and to enjoy the literary and musical program that had been prepared for the occasion.

Following the repast there was a discussion of ways and means of showing the appreciation of the Friona business people of the people of the adjoining trade territory, and of winning their attention to Friona, as a trade center.

There was a diversity of opinion of those present as to the better way of doing this, which led to the interesting discussion, which was finally concluded by the president appointing a committee to decide upon arrangements for carrying it out.

The committee will report at the next meeting of the organization which will probably be held on or about the second Monday night in November in the basement of the Congregational church and the luncheon will be served by the Ladies Aid of the church.

## KILLED LIMIT FIRST DAY

Messrs. L. F. Lillard of this community and W. H. Gammon and Garvin Thorn, of Lazbuddy community, a day or two the latter half of last week at "Flying H" Ranch, south of Roswell, New Mexico, whither they went for an antelope hunt.

Each member of the party was successful in bagging the limit the first day of the hunt by each bringing down a fine buck antelope. The good luck, however, had a tendency to shorten their hunting trip.

We of the Star, are deeply indebted to Mr. Lillard for a nice piece of the meat which he secured from his kill, and it was the first piece of antelope meat we had so much as seen. Thanks, thanks, Lawrence.



## Reading and writing and 'rithmetic!

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