

Therefore every tree which
bringeth not forth good
fruit is hewn down and cast
into the fire.—Matthew 3:10

Matador Tribune

WHEN A MAN
A PUBLIC
SHOULD CONSIDER
SELF AS PUBLIC PRO-
PERTY.—Jefferson.

TRIBUNE VOL. 9, NO. 12 COMBINED WITH THE MOTLEY COUNTY NEWS BY PURCHASE, MARCH 14, 1934
Matador, Motley County, Texas, Thursday, May 30th, 1935 MOTLEY COUNTY NEWS VOL. 16, NO. 14

RAILROAD ASKS PERMIT TO ABANDON MATADOR LINE

Unprofitable Operation Is Claimed By Q. A. & P.

Matador Inland City Protest May be Offered As Business Men Weigh Effect

Motley county's most colossal privately supported enterprise, the original Matador Northern Railroad, later to become a part of the Quannah, Acme and Pacific lines, was threatened with the glorious journey to the graveyard of white elephants last week when the Quannah, Acme and Pacific Railway company filed application with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, to abandon the 8.08 miles or railroad. The plea was based upon the unprofitable operation during the last four or five years and the claimed lack of need for the road now or in the future.

If the permit is granted the Motley county seat would be forced to depend on other means of transportation for mail, passenger and freight service. Notice of the application for permit will be found in another part of this newspaper.

Private meetings of Matador business men and property owners, in which the effect of the proposed abandonment is being weighed, indicates that protests will be offered in effort to retain the rail connection.

Road Built By Citizens

The rails which the Quannah Route seeks to abandon were paid for with Motley county money, most of it being supplied by Matador citizens. Thousands of dollars were raised after the Q. A. & P. built into what is now Roaring Springs, missing the county seat by eight or nine miles, and poured into the combined desperate effort to provide Matador with adequate transportation facilities. The railroad was built and equipped through the efforts, time and money of the citizenship. Through unprofitable years and various struggles in management of the road, service was maintained. The road was absorbed by the Q. A. & P. several years ago.

Threatened Last Year

Abandonment was threatened last year due to unprofitable operation at a meeting of railroad officials and local business men. At the meeting the railroad was pledged the support of most businesses in town in order to increase the amount of freight and express transportation.

The present movement of the railroad company to secure a permit to abandon the line was first learned here through a daily newspaper story carrying a Washington dateline, appearing last week.

Relief Cases To Be Examined For Validity Of Rolls

Austin, Texas, May 29.—County relief administrators this week began a re-examination of the Texas relief lists to determine the validity of cases now on the rolls.

Federal emergency relief authorities ordered the study in this and all other states because the percentage of residents on relief varies widely from county to county and state to state. It is believed that analysis of the results may disclose reasons for these variations.

"This inquiry does not mean that we are setting out to reduce the Texas case load to an arbitrary figure," said Mrs. "Val" M. Keating, director of the social service department of the Texas Relief Commission. "It does mean, however, that we expect to determine the eligibility to relief of every client on our rolls. Such a check very likely will reveal that in some counties the load is too high; in others that persons eligible to relief have not been so classified."

Special workers, directly responsible to the state relief office, are being sent into certain counties to conduct this re-registration. A questionnaire will be used in interviews which, when answered and signed by the client, will contain the information upon which a decision as to eligibility will be made.

In determination of budgetary deficiencies, or lack of subsistence requirements, these workers will use a budget provided by Mrs. Keating's office. Instructions have been issued to reject all applicants whose incomes exceed the budget allowed. This budget is not uniform, Mrs. Keating said. It varies according to conditions peculiar to counties and will be higher in some than in others. In all cases, however, it is based on the family's needs and is established to cover minimum subsistence requirements.

State Archives Receive Relics Gifts

Austin, Texas, May 29.—The sword, powder horn, cap box and caps which belonged to Lieutenant W. M. Wyatt in Company A, 32nd Texas Cavalry, Texas Volunteers for Confederate service, have been given to the University of Texas library by Lieutenant Wyatt's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ada Duty Wyatt of Kyle, Texas.

The gun which Lieutenant Wyatt used is also to be a gift to the archives. Mrs. Wyatt has also included in her contribution several family daguerotypes, and an 1858 edition of Webster's Dictionary which belonged to her grandfather, Hiram Duty, an early Texan.

These articles have a definite value, and the library is fortunate to acquire them, Mrs. M. A. Hatcher, University archivist, pointed out. At the same time, assurance is given the family that the relics will be permanently preserved.

Harry Hines Will Ask Government Aid Of \$100,000,000

AUSTIN, Texas, May 29.—In a determined effort to obtain \$100,000,000 for gap-closing on Texas highways before the Centennial and the opening of the Mexico City road, Harry Hines, new chairman of the State Highway Commission, will head a delegation of Texas leaders to Washington in mid-June, he has announced.

His hope is to impress the federal administration with the fact that the building of modern highways in Texas can provide more and better and quicker employment than weed-cutting, ditching or many of the other former CWA activities. It can do this, he contends, with minimum waste or abuses, and the result will be useful, permanent, revenue-producing facilities.

Accompanying Chairman Hines to the capital will be the other commissioners, Gibb Gilchrist, state highway engineer, Col. Ike Ashburn of the Texas Good Roads Association, and envoys from many other groups.

Gov. James V. Allred favors utilization of road-building as a means of unemployment relief in Texas, and has wired his view to President Roosevelt.

"Well over 90 per cent of the Texas road dollar goes to labor either on the job or in the factories, mills and pits behind it," Mr. Hines explained, "and this is why we hope to get some of the money purely temporary relief projects shifted to it."

"Texas should get over \$50,000,000 for roads and grade separations from appropriations already made, and we will ask for \$40,000,000 more. We have the plan all ready for badly-needed roads that will exceed this amount, and we can get them under way swiftly."

The highway chairman explained that he has no thought of disturbing the many worthwhile city and community projects to be presented through PWA, but only random and unplanned work relief.

Texas Plans To Complete Roads For Centennial

W. W. Moore Injured When Car Collides At Mineral Wells

Meager Details Of Accident Are Received Here Late Tuesday

Meager details of an automobile accident in Mineral Wells Tuesday afternoon in which W. W. Moore was injured, were received here Tuesday night. Information declared that Mr. Moore was not in a serious condition but that he had been badly bruised and shaken-up. At the time of the accident, which was described as a head-on collision, he was accompanied by Mrs. Moore, who was not reported as being injured.

J. E. (Ed) Russell, who accompanied by Mrs. Russell, is spending two weeks at the mineral springs, immediately visited Mr. Moore after he learned of the accident, and declared in a message back home, that there was no cause for worry regarding Mr. Moore's condition. The car was reported to have been badly damaged.

BATHING SUITS PEPPED UP BY BOSTON COUNCIL

Boston, May 28.—The Boston City Council has ordered the municipal bathing suits pepped up a bit.

The fair young mermaids have been boycotting the suits handed out at Boston's public beaches, the council was told, and the park commissioner has been ordered to take immediate steps to remedy the situation.

Councillor Albert L. Fish of the Dorchester District introduced an order yesterday asking that women bathers at city beaches be supplied with "modern, up-to-date bathing suits, so designed that the famed pulchritude and charm of our Boston girls may be unimpeded by a type of bathing suit reminiscent of the gay nineties."

The order was passed unanimously.

HIGHEST GRADE STUDENTS WILL BE LION GUESTS

In the following list of students who received the highest grades during the last six weeks of the recently completed High School term the pupil ranking highest in each grade will be guests of the Matador Lion Club at the regular luncheon which will be held at the Methodist Church, Tuesday, June 4th.

FRESHMEN—Jean Harp, 96 1/4; Fred G. Simpson, 95 1/2; Frances Carlson, 92. **SOPHOMORES**—Ruth Irwin, 96 1/4; Marjorie Moore, 89 1/4; Lyman B. Campbell, 85 1/4. **JUNIORS**—Allie Faye Williams, 96 1/4; Dorothy Echols, 96; Virginia Edmondson, 95 1/4 (tie); Dorothy Fuller, 95 1/4 (tie); Geneva Cooper, 94 1/4. **SENIORS**—Mary Echols, 97; Forrest Faulkner, 96; Evelyn Fulkerson, 94 1/4; Selbia Burleson, 92 2-3.

Faculty Members Leaves For Summer

Subsequent to the close of the Matador schools, Friday, various of the teachers left for vacation points as follows:

Mrs. Frank Bryan, left Friday for Waco to join Mr. Bryan for the summer.

Miss Bertha Casstevens left Saturday for Alvarado, where she will spend the summer with her parents.

Miss Minnie Nixon will spend the vacation with her parents at Owens, having left Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tunnell and sons left Saturday for an extended visit at Junction and other southern points.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stanford and son Jerry are visiting relatives in Lewisville, prior to their entry in summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Harbour are enjoying a brief visit with relatives in Austin, after which they will return to Matador, and Mr. Harbour will conduct a summer school here.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Miller left Saturday for Denton, where they will remain for the summer.

Following a visit with friends in Winfield, Kansas next week, Miss Lorene Fryar expects to attend summer school at Texas Tech in Lubbock.

Miss Verlin Reeves is making plans to leave around the first of July on an Omnibus College tour.

Whiteflat Grammar Students Graduate

Commencement exercises for students of the graduating class of the Whiteflat Grammar School, were held last Thursday evening, May 23, at the Baptist Church there. The program included:

Invocation, Rev. H. T. Harris; Class Song; Class; Salutatory; "Another Milestone", Harold Faulkner; Class Will, J. W. Hough; Class Prophecy, Elwanda Willingham; Valedictory, "Farewell", Joe Jameson; Presentation of Diplomas, T. M. Dixon; Song; "Goody Old School", Class; Benediction, Rev. A. C. Jones.

from the ceremony of their planting by the springs of a noble vision.

B. F. Tunnell To Represent Supts. New Organization

Head Of Local School Is Selected When 30th Senatorial District Teachers Meet At Lubbock

B. F. Tunnell, superintendent of the Matador school system was elected as representative of the superintendents, and will serve on the Executive Board of the 30th Senatorial District Teachers Association which was organized at the Texas Technological College in Lubbock recently.

The affairs of the association will be directed by an Executive Board made up of the president, vice president and four directors, one representing the superintendents, one from the Texas Technological College, one high school principal and one class room teacher.

Mr. Tunnell was elected as representative of the superintendents of the association.

West Texas Women Golfers Will Stage First Tournament

LUBBOCK, May 29.—From 50 to 75 women golfers, including Mrs. Rhea Vernon, Abilene; Mrs. Alice Phillips, Big Springs; and Mrs. Frank Wolfin, Amarillo, are expected here June 12 to 16 for the first annual tournament of the Women's West Texas Golf Association. Mrs. Guy L. McAfee, Lubbock, president of the association, estimates.

Ten country clubs have already joined the association and pledged cooperation by sending a number of high ranking women golfers, and others are expected to join before the tournament, Mrs. McAfee says. Clubs that are now affiliated include Abilene, Amarillo, Fort Worth, Wichita Falls, Mineral Wells, San Angelo, Big Springs, Slaton, Brownwood and Lubbock.

Appropriate trophies have been ordered for the winner, runner-up and consolation in three flights, for the medalist and for team play.

Along with the contest, a full program of entertainment has been arranged, including a buffet supper and calcutta June 12; dance June 14, barbecue supper June 15 and presentation of trophies June 16.

Other officers serving with Mrs. McAfee for the Women's West Texas Golf Association include Mrs. C. L. Dean, Lubbock, secretary; Mrs. Gordon Phillips, Big Springs; Mrs. Frank Wolfin, Amarillo; Mrs. Rhea Vernon, Abilene; Mrs. Joe Brown, Mineral Wells, and Mrs. Will O'Connell, San Angelo, directors.

Subscribe for the Tribune.

TWIN BROTHERS MEET AT EVENT 72nd BIRTHDAY

Local Citizen Goes To Wichita Falls To Be With Twin As Milestone Passed

D. A. (Uncle Dave) Fulkerson visited his twin brother, Tom Fulkerson in Wichita Falls last Sunday and the twins celebrated the occasion of their 72nd birthday. Uncle Dave, as he is commonly known in this section where he has made his home for many years, received many congratulations on the occasion of his birthday.

Last year, he and his wife, surrounded by their children, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home here in Matador.

New Coffee Shop Opened Yesterday

A new cafe, the Post Office Coffee Shop, located next door west of the post office was opened for business yesterday. Arch Black, well-known cafe man is manager of the new enterprise.

The building, a portion of the former Fryar and Barkley cotton office, has been redecorated and all fixtures are new and attractive. While the cafe is small it is appealing in appearance and is well located. A cordial invitation is extended the general public to visit and inspect the new business place.

Mrs. J. R. Whitworth and Mrs. Henry Ford drove to Lubbock Tuesday.

(Continued on Back Page)

DOROTHY WILLETT RECEIVES HANDKERCHIEF SHOWER THURSDAY

Miss Dorothy Willett received a handkerchief shower at the home of Miss Virginia Edmondson, with Miss Helen Simpson as co-hostess last Thursday afternoon, May 23. Miss Willett left for Brady, Texas Saturday, where she will make her future home.

The following guests were served with lemonade and cookies: Misses Dorothy Willett, Selbia Burleson, Allie Faye Williams, Dorothy Fuller, L. V. New, Geneva Cooper, Georgia Bourland, Dorothy Echols, Mary Echols, Pearl Rigby, Lucretia Estes, Dorothy Jean Harp, Ella Davis, Marjorie Moore, Margaret Cornett and Clotelle Wiley.

CUSTOM GRINDING SERVICE AVAILABLE IN MATADOR

A deal was completed last week whereby L. R. Bishop, local feed store manager, purchased the feed grinding equipment of L. Archler and is now in a position to offer custom grinding service any day in the week.

Various grinders, including a modern grist mill, make it possible to grind all types of feed-stuffs, and produce an excellent quality of fresh corn meal from corn.

Grammar School Students Named For Honor List

Students in the Matador Grade School who received honorable mention during the last six weeks term of school, include the following:

FIRST GRADE—Miss Nixon teacher; Distinguished list: William Lee, Bobby Harp and Harry Louis Willett. Honor Roll: Gladys Marie Springer, Mary Lou Newberry, Frances Marshall, Wiley McCown, Charles Payne, Mary Joyce McMahon, Garland Walker and James Brooks.

SECOND GRADE—Miss Reeves, teacher; Distinguished list: Frances Seigler, Barbara Ann Springer and Glenda Nelson. Honor Roll: Ruby Fay Burton, Math Barkley, Bernice Ruth Patton and Herbert Smallwood.

THIRD GRADE—Mrs. Harbour, teacher; Distinguished list: Don Paul Keith and Dorothy Jean Thomas. Honor Roll: J. L. Allis, George Doss, Jeanne Hamilton, Betty Jo Kingery, Jean Bishop, June Bishop and Billie Dean Dunlap. Perfect Attendance: George Doss, Don Paul Keith, Jeanne Hamilton, Ruby Vivian, Jean Bishop, June Bishop and Billie Dean Dunlap.

FOURTH GRADE—Mrs. Bryan, teacher; Distinguished list: Norman Merie Pitts. Honor Roll: Sylvia Cross, Ruth Evelyn Keith, Tom Ed Jameson, J. L. Lea, Junior Rushing, John Merwyn Russell, Sidney Thomas, Alton Marshall. Perfect Attendance: Sylvia Cross, Catherine Daffern, Faustena Fuller, Tom Ed Jameson, Ruth Evelyn Keith, Alton Marshall, Norman Merie Pitts and Sidney Thomas.

FIFTH GRADE—Miss Hamilton, teacher; Distinguished list: James Lee Day, Junior Pitts.

County Agent At Childress Meet On Shelterbelt

Frank A. Buckley Hears Best Talent Of State At Field Meeting Held Tuesday

County agricultural agent, Frank A. Buckley, attended a field meeting Monday on the shelterbelt program under the auspices of the United States Forest Service which was held on the J. R. Brummett farm about six miles northeast of Childress. Leading agricultural authorities present included some officials of the Texas A & M College and extension service and also some of the staff of the central office at Lincoln, Nebraska.

The purpose of the meeting was to acquaint Texas officials and other agricultural leaders with the program, and discuss on the ground, the best methods of cultivation, planting and erosion control of the shelterbelt strips.

Program of Meeting

The program of the meeting included: Round table discussion of various problems led by the following persons: Tree Species Adapted to the Shelterbelt Zone, Dr. Karper; Proper methods and times of planting, D. L. Jones; Proper management of strips to prevent water and wind erosion, Mr. Fennell; Water conservation methods adaptable to strip planting, Mr. Dickson; The probable effects of cotton root rot on our projects, Mr. Quinby.

NEW MANAGEMENT

The Day and Night Cafe located on the south side of the court house square, which has been under the management of George Andrews, is now under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Haskins, through a transaction completed last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskins are well known here where they have made their home for the past two years.

While the cafe has not been operated through the night for some time, Mr. and Mrs. Haskins expect to offer the public 24 hour service in the near future.

Go To Church Sunday.

A & M College Fire Instructor Visits Local Department

G. F. Williams, field instructor in fire department work of the Texas A & M College was in Matador Tuesday where he gave instructions to the local department in a workout, employing the most modern methods of fire fighting. Mr. Williams covers the entire state of Texas and supplies instruction to some 487 fire departments. The principal part of his work consists of teaching fire fighting and the proper handling of tools and equipment.

Fire Training School In July

Mr. Williams expressed hope that the city would find it possible to send a representative to the Fireman's Training School which will be conducted at the A & M College for five days and nights beginning July 15th.

Cities sending firemen to receive the instruction offered at the short course are allowed a 3 per cent reduction on the key rate of insurance.

LEAVE FOR BRADY

Mrs. Harry Willett and children left Saturday to join Mr. Willett at Brady, where they will make their future home, and where Mr. Willett will be established in a dry goods business.

TRAIL DUST

By DOUGLAS MEADOR

In the museum at Santa Fe, New Mexico are many pieces of pottery salvaged from the past as one of the few remaining traces of a vanished civilization. Vases and flower bowls dried like white bones when the flesh is gone, resting beneath their glass cases to shield the pelting rain of time. But no object is complete. Plains-taking blows have broken or left holes in the pottery bowls and vases before the hand was finally stilled. Legend declares that the objects were broken to release the spirits imprisoned when they were created, that they might have the freedom of alkali flats and the rocky mesas through the eons to come.

Associated in symbolism is an object to be seen in this modern fantastic age. It is a new zinc wash tub to which has been soldered a short zinc pipe and attached to some coils of copper tubing. It is half hidden now beneath the young weeds near a deserted shack. The sharp blade of an ax has left a fearful gash in the new wash-tub and also a new oil can only a short distance away. A pile of broken jars and bottles and some faded labels complete the mute testimony.

It was not sentiment that released the spirit of the zinc wash-tub. It will, perhaps, be confusing, and suffer the conjecture of legend as future historians study the motive of destruction.

Fanning the ashen coals of youth with the wide-brimmed hat asked to the side of his head, he always rode with a magnificent quality of smoothness as little waves rocking to the shores of a lake. With a certain measure of madness, he reached eagerly for the difficult things of life as if to satisfy himself that all strength rests within the battered flagon of courage. He sang a path through the nights we rode together and when disaster broke over the dikes and flooded the vineyard of his dreams, he kept on singing. He regarded complaint as a sin. He talked very little except through the splendid things he could remember to do for his friends.

On that drizzling afternoon he climbed into his saddle, leaving my hand aching from his grasp, there was a plaintive note in the melody he hummed, fading slowly into the symphony of yesterday. With an open vest flapping in the wind, he rode gently into the world beyond our familiar horizons.

His old saddle is dust-covered and drying somewhere now because of disuse, for through alternate meetings with fate and fortune he found the end of a rainbow, more fruitful than his most sanguine hopes, only to stumble upon a white cot for his remaining days. Perhaps he can not sing or hum any longer and pain may have drained the laughter from his face but I am certain no one has heard him murmur a grievance.

Sometimes I wish a famous doctor would devise an abill for the questionable harm in pleasant things like a cup of steaming black coffee and a cigarette.

West Texas, empire of extremes, is hardly established firmly as an expanse of wasteland whipped by sand and tireless winds, than half the mosquitoes in the universe suddenly move in to rear their families in the water holes.

A friend of mine has arrived at the conclusion that when a wife is worried about her husband because she does not know where he is or what he is doing, that he is working somewhere with thoughts of home and loyalty. But at that time when a wife is positive her mate is working and ceases to worry about him, he is, perhaps, in a lot of mischief.

The house is a small unpainted hovel, but the tall poplar trees in the background lend a certain dignity, as survivors of valorous dreams. As if they had been fed

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BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Jane Addams What Is Reality? Ludendorff Said No A Woodpecker Sermon

Miss Jane Addams of Hull House is dead. She set an admirable example before men and women. She devoted her life and her fortune, all of her time, effort and money, to the welfare of unfortunate women and children. She was one of those that make it difficult not to believe in heaven.

Arthur Brisbane no future rewards for such goodness the entire universe, with its relativities, quanta, electrons and light-years, would be one ghastly joke.

Learned Professor Einstein, with the also learned Professors B. Podolsky and N. Rosen, all of Princeton Institute for Advanced Study, makes a deep announcement that will interest those that can understand it.

This is it, condensed: "A scientific theory can be devised which will completely describe reality."

It seems the present scientific theory, supposed to give a description of physical reality by the "quantum-mechanical" method, does not work out satisfactorily, and you are sorry you learned it.

It is pleasant to see scientists on the shore of the ocean of knowledge, playing with one or two little pebbles. Science is far from any "scientific theory that will completely describe reality," for science cannot tell what "reality" is.

Chancellor Hitler of Germany conferred upon the fighting German General Ludendorff the title "field marshal general," highest rank in Germany's army. General Ludendorff, greatest after Von Hindenburg, in the big war, declined with a small hunting lodge in the Bavarian mountains. It is suggested that Germany's most distinguished living general did not feel that his glory could be increased by Chancellor Hitler, who was a corporal in the army of Austria.

"Sermons in stones, and good in everything." There must be a sermon in the Chicago woodpecker that every morning woke his neighborhood by drumming on a copper drainpipe. The copper resisted, but the woodpecker drummed on until a boy with a slingshot stopped him forever. What is the sermon?

Does it deal with modern efforts to ignore the nature of man, stand old "simply and plainly" on his head, and prove that super-intelligence can make the world over in ten minutes?

Professor Kenimerer, financial expert, of Princeton, worrying about inflation, "too much money in circulation," says the government is spending money twice as fast as it comes in. This, he says, is done by "printing the banks full of artificial credit." Having done that, the government borrows its own money from the banks and pays them interest, which seems mildly amusing.

President Roosevelt may be right about professors. An eight-year-old girl missing in New York; all police detectives plus 60 policemen, especially assigned, and troops of Boy Scouts searched the neighborhood for 61 hours.

Prof. Taylor Putney, Jr., of New York university, said to the police: "I saw boys and girls digging a cave in the sand late on the day of the girl's disappearance; look there," and pointed. There at the foot of the concrete wall the girl was found, apparently smothered by sand that had caved in.

In New York city racketeers collect \$10,000,000 a year from poultry dealers, having, by way of persuasion, killed a few of them.

To discourage racketeering, Police Commissioner Valentine tells merchants to "sing racketeers" at sight and offers to help them get revolvers for shooting.

An old poker player, when he "raised" used to say: "The best way to discourage vice is to make it expensive."

Very old is the story of the fish in which was found a precious ring that the tyrant of Samos had dropped into the sea. And new is a story from Sydney about a captured shark that disgorged the fattened arm of a man. The man had been murdered, his body dismembered, the parts thrown into the sea. The shark swallowed one arm, returned it as evidence and the murderer may hang. Invent something more improbable than that.

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Rebuilding Rural America



Above, Drouth Leads to Cattle Slaughter in the West. Below, Left to Right, Henry Ford, M. L. Wilson and Rexford Guy Tugwell.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

MOVING day is fast approaching for hundreds of thousands of America's most destitute farmers since President Roosevelt declared his intention of rebuilding rural America and moving poverty-stricken families into new homes where they may have a considerably better chance to make a living and find happiness. The moving bills will be paid out of Mr. Roosevelt's \$4,880,000,000 work relief allotment, and the boss foreman of the movers will be Rexford Guy Tugwell, under secretary of agriculture and pride of Columbia university, who thinks he can lift plows easier than the farmers can lift mortgages.

For the eight main types of relief work to be done there are some 60 federal departments and divisions already existing to administer the funds and three entirely new divisions are being created. The one which deals with the retraining of the agricultural man of the United States under Tugwell is the rural resettlement division. The recent exodus of 200 farm families to the North Central states to Alaska, there to begin life anew with the state wad clean, was only a curtain-raiser to the main haul against rural poverty and privation which Mr. Tugwell and his forces will conduct.

Single farm families who have conducted something of an isolated battle against overbearing odds of depression, drought and poor land, will be moved into new and better lands and given a fresh start at Doctor Tugwell's discretion. By the same token, whole area groups of farm families who have collectively—and in many cases literally—bitten the dust will be gathered into Doctor Tugwell's moving van and rolled away to new homes where the land and the life will give them something more closely resembling an even break. Pale and underweight communities, suffering from economic pips in their industrial sections, may be moved to where chance of climate and a few honest dollars will revive them; if they can't be moved, new and healthy industrial sections will be grafted on double meaning intended—norish the thought's into them.

Break for Slum Dwellers. Citizens who have found the going a little too tough in the slum sections of the larger cities will be moved 20 or 30 miles out in the suburban, semi-rural territories, given small plots of land on which to raise three squares a day and found factory jobs where the hours are short and the remuneration adequate.

Officially known as the Resettlement administration, Doctor Tugwell's division has been allotted \$10,000,000 by the President for administrative expenses. What further funds are necessary for each authorized project will be allotted at a later date.

President Roosevelt himself outlined the purposes of the resettlement by dividing them into three brackets:

First: To administer approved projects involving resettlement of destitute or low-income families from rural and urban areas, including the establishment, maintenance and operation, in such connection, of communities in rural and suburban areas.

Second: To initiate and administer a program of approved projects with respect to soil erosion, stream pollution, seasonal erosion, reforestation, forestation and flood control.

Third: To make loans as authorized under the emergency relief appropriation act of 1935 to finance, in whole or in part, the purchase

of farm lands and necessary equipment by farmers, farm tenants, croppers or farm laborers. In carrying out these threefold purposes, Mr. Tugwell was authorized by President Roosevelt to acquire in the name of the United States government any real property which he deems necessary. In the Resettlement administration are incorporated the entire personnel and funds of the land program of the Federal Emergency Relief administration. This land program has already been extended into 25 of the states and includes in its operations the movement of farmers and their families in the Matanuska valley of Alaska.

Never Before Tried. No projects such as these have been carried out by any other nations, according to M. L. Wilson, assistant secretary of agriculture.

"This only nation-wide planning with the conscious idea of removing land too poor to farm from cultivation is being done in the United States," he asserted.

Commenting on the resettlement program, he said that there are approximately half a million farm families who are unable to produce anything to be exchanged. Their homes, which often average three persons to a room, are on the poorest grade of submarginal land. "The land must be shifted to better uses. It has been tradition in this country to get land into ownership, but the land on which families are failing because of its poor quality is partly cut-over timber land, areas in the semi-arid plains, land whose surface soil has been washed away by erosion, etc. It is largely land which is not adapted to private ownership. It is breaking the private owners. The thing to do is to bring it back into the hands of the government.

"The solution is the gradual transfer of people on it to what we have been calling rural-industrial communities." Assistant Secretary Wilson estimated that three-fifths of the people on this kind of land have some idea in mind concerning what they would like to do about it and have a little money with which they might carry out their plans. The other two-fifths will require assistance from the Resettlement administration.

"Some families will be moved to better land," Mr. Wilson explained. "Then we'll try to get an industry located thereabouts. The people who have been relocated will find employment and will earn wages. The government will sell them land and houses. We can let them put the common labor in on the building of the houses. Farmers have their own. They make their own decisions whether to stay or go."

New Kind of Community. Mr. Wilson even went so far as to say that there must be a great deal of shifting of population to maintain the democracy, adding that considerable economic planning would be required. He said that a new kind of community, the like of which this nation has not had, will be created.

"They will furnish a life akin to that of European villages where they raise their own food and work for wages," he declared. "It is a new type of industrial setup, in which industry to quite an extent is decentralized."

Mr. Wilson said that the economic system was developing more leisure time, and that some constructive use of it must be devised or we will degenerate.

About 75,000,000 acres of poor sub-marginal land were recommended for retirement by the national resources board last winter. The

inhabitants of this land were said to be "characterized by incredibly low standards of living."

Resettlement is hardly the answer to the nation's farm problem, in the opinion of the 150 delegates to the conference of agriculture, industry and science, which met at Dearborn, Mich., to honor Henry Ford for his contributions to "chemurgic" farming and to sign a "declaration of dependence upon the soil."

Principal speaker in the conference in the town that Henry Ford built was Lonie J. Tabor, master of the National Grange, who urged farmers to grow every plant and every product that can be grown in the United States. He said, "The American farmer hopes this conference will set in motion influences that will do more for rural life than the politician has ever been able to accomplish."

"Chemurgic" Farming. What the conference, sponsored by Chemical Foundation, suggested as the remedy was, of course, "chemurgic" farming. This would shorten the distance between production and consumption by having the farmer use more assume more of the elemental services and processes, and claims that chemurgy will drive man back to the farm, just as the machine age took him from it.

"Chemurgic" farmers will bend much of their efforts to raising farm products for purposes other than food. Farm production would need to be doubled if agricultural alcohol replaced petrol as a motor fuel, the conference concluded, and it would open up a new farm income of \$5,000,000,000 a year. It was said that no unsolved technical problems stood in the way, "although important improvements in processes can confidently be expected."

It was only a few days later when 4,000 farmers, mostly from the South, marched (for the larger part in railroad trains and automobiles) in a pilgrimage to Washington, to express their thanks personally to the President and the AAA for what the administration is trying to do for them. Thinking they smelled a rat, opponents of the New Deal, on the floor of the senate and elsewhere, openly charged that the "marchers" were hand-picked by the AAA officials for a stunt to arouse public sympathy for the program, and that the farmers' traveling expenses were paid by the government.

At any rate the 4,000 farmers cheered the President wildly when he denounced to them the "liars" who criticized the operations of the AAA. They expressed themselves to a man as being heartily in favor of the proposed AAA amendments, some of which even propose to make it necessary for every manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer of food products to obtain a license from the Department of Agriculture. Such amendments would put in the hands of that department the prescribing of rules governing business practices, advertising and the general regulation of the manufacturers' and merchants' business. They aim at control of every step in the process of distribution of food, including the advertising—under Tugwell, who has declared advertising to be "an economic waste."

There are 110,000 food manufacturers, 62,500 wholesale and 911,000 retail dealers in food products who, no matter how small and insignificant they might be, would be subject to penalties of from \$50 to \$500 a day for violation of any rule made by the Department of Agriculture.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart Washington, D. C.

Washington.—The senate has again indulged in its favorite pastime of straining Wagner Bill at the gnats and Dangerous swallowing the camels. Its latest camel that was swallowed at one gulp and with the same ease as the man on the flying trapeze was passage of the so-called Wagner labor disputes bill. The consensus seems to be that reformers in the senate reached the highwater mark when they capitulated to the labor lobby and put further insurmountable difficulties in the way of recovery for business.

Of course, the Wagner bill still must run the gauntlet of house passage. It appears, however, that the labor lobby will drive it through there substantially in present form unless smaller communities in the United States awaken to the dangers of such legislation. The probabilities are that house members will not hear from home in time to influence their votes and prevent passage of the legislation.

The bill, drafted by the German-born Senator Wagner (Dem., N. Y.) creates a national labor relations board. This body will have almost judicial powers in settling labor disputes and in connection with those powers the board can actually say to an employer of workers that he must not promote an organization among them other than of the type of their own choosing. In other words, a labor agitator representing the American Federation of Labor will be permitted to enter anybody's shop and organize the workers and the employer will be powerless to prevent it. If, however, he sought to have his workers organize themselves into a union not affiliated with organized labor, the proposed labor relations board can order it stopped. Actually, and there seems to be little dispute of this potentiality in the legislation, it is designed to establish the American Federation of Labor in this country as a class strong enough to control the management of commerce and industry.

Although the senate action in passage of the bill was overwhelming, it was not accomplished until the Democratic Senator Tydings of Maryland shouted over the din the warning that the measure would run chances of business recovery. The Maryland senator sought to amend the bill with a provision prohibiting coercion and intimidation of employees by "anyone whatsoever." Then Senator Tydings told the senate:

"If you do not accept this amendment, talk of freedom for labor is a farce."

The Wagner bill is an outgrowth of attempts to develop through the national industrial recovery act a policy compelling employers to bargain collectively with their employees. That is, the famed section 7A was intended to make it impossible for employers to enter into an agreement with their employees except by dealing with a committee selected by a majority of the workers. It was the assumption when this provision was written two years ago that the American Federation of Labor would have a majority in all of the important industries. It developed, however, that company unions, not affiliated with any other organization, constituted a majority in scores of industries and plants. Thus, the A. F. of L. encountered an unexpected obstacle.

Senator Wagner, whose radical tendencies are well known, has attempted to give the Blue Eagle some claws by enactment of the labor disputes bill and the creation of a separate labor relations board.

The measure as it passed the senate makes it "unfair" for employers to do any of the following things: 1. To interfere with, or to coerce employees, in the exercise of collective bargaining through representatives of their own choosing. 2. To dominate or to interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization or to contribute financially or aid in the support of it. 3. To encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization by discrimination. 4. To discriminate against any employee for filing charges or giving testimony under the proposed act. 5. To refuse to bargain collectively with representatives of their employees.

No prohibition against labor agitators are to be found in the legislation. From all of the debate and committee hearings which I have examined, it appeared that business interests were fighting the legislation not only because of the handicaps it places upon them but as much for the reason that it represents an entering wedge for labor agitators in all commercial lines. There seems to be no doubt that when an employer is prohibited from driving labor agitators away, he is handicapped in attempting to maintain industrial peace with his

own workers on whatever terms they deem proper.

If the legislation creating the labor relations board is bad for big employers of labor, it seems likely to be worse in the smaller communities where employers of a small number of workers constitute the majority of industrial lines. I mean by that, there is usually more skilled labor available in larger industrial communities than in small towns or rural areas. That being true, the employer in a larger community has an opportunity to replace workers who are dissatisfied or who have yielded to the influence of labor agitators, whereas the small town employer of labor cannot always replace workers who would rather be idle than accept terms which paid labor leaders tell the workers are not proper.

Further, the legislation will put organized labor deeper into politics than it has ever been. It will make elections depend largely instead of just partially on the attitude of a congressman or a senator toward labor questions. In addition, the discussion I hear indicates definite fear on the part of some political leaders that the paid organizers in labor circles will themselves become political as well as economic dictators.

It begins to appear that the farmers' march on Washington may bring a flareback on the administration.

Ugly Rumor Spreads. Certainly, opponents of the administration are not going to let President Roosevelt, Secretary Wallace, and Agricultural Administrator Davis forget very soon their feeling that the march was not of the spontaneous sort.

No sooner had the farmers arrived here than an ugly rumor was spread around that the visit of the forty-five hundred was financed by the Agricultural Adjustment administration. The rumor spread so fast that it broke out in senate and house debate and demands were made for an investigation. In fact, a resolution to that effect was introduced in the senate. The Department of Agriculture and the Adjustment administration paid no attention to the rumor until the resolution was offered on the floor of the senate, whereupon a vigorous denial was forthcoming from Mr. Davis. He said that the farmers had expressed the desire to come to Washington as a demonstration of their approval of AAA policies and frankly stated that his organization was happy to see such an endorsement.

On the other hand, observers and writers in Washington noted that the farmers were equipped with highly decorative badges; they were provided with a meeting place, a great auditorium which rents for considerable money, and when they went to the White House the President spoke from a prepared speech. They stopped at good hotels and the majority of them had traveled to Washington in pullman sleeping cars.

I do not assume that it is of world wide importance what the total cost was. I am reporting only the reaction which Washington had. Thus it can be mentioned that all of the badges worn by the delegates bore the large letters "AAA" and the names of the respective states represented. The ball, as I have said, rents for a substantial amount and the hotel bills are never small. Railroad fare from distant points costs enough that the depression conditions have cut down passenger traffic and the march on Washington was concluded with a bang. So, naturally, those who were curious concerning the expenses of the trip freely stated that there are at least four thousand, five hundred farmers in the country who are not as destitute as professional friends of agriculture have been claiming.

Secretary Hull of the Department of State is being cheered with praises these days on his diplomatic accomplishments and is receiving at the same time vigorous criticism on the basis of results thus far accomplished on his reciprocal tariff policies.

With regard to the secretary's diplomacy, I believe it can be said he has established better relations with South America than any secretary of state in recent years. As regards the reciprocal tariff policy which Mr. Hull fostered, the country is witnessing a sharp exodus of dollar capital into new investments in lines made profitable by tariff changes complete or pending.

The information I gather respecting the reciprocal tariff policies indicates, however, that the movement of capital into South American investments results partially from Agricultural Adjustment administration activities.

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EVERYDAY NEW YORK

BY O. O. MCINTYRE

NEW YORK — Thoughts while strolling: The blarney of those Irish bus conductors! To old and middle-aged ladies they chirp: "Hurry up, girls!" Nuisance name to write: Woolcott. Billy Rose has become better known than his wife, Fannie Brice. Look alike: Jack Lait and Ed Wynn. Mrs. Allan Ryan might have just drifted down from the Milky Way. Who remembers when braces were galluses? Silly would sky-rocket with most of us down to the last dime. Cholly Knickerbocker's sky blue Rolls. Jimmy Durante suggests a drawing by Steig.

Add names that come up like a hiccup: Bernard Baruch. Best contributed jape of the month: John Chapman's yarn of the lady screaming "Someone has taken my pay and my aunt's pay!" And the cop yelling: "Cut out the pig Latin and tell what happened?" Most talented of the Bennetts—Joan.

Modern Katherine the Great: Cornell, Heppburn and Brush. What's become of the wink? No present day sculptor so widely discussed as the eccentric George Grey Barnard. Does anyone buy one of those cases you can make into a pro-seat? Cyrena Van Gordon has Maxine Elliott's regal walk.

Modern Damon and Pythias: Lee Orlow and George Buckley. Marc Connelly used to stand twice to make a shadow. Now look! Speaking of iron constitutions, there's Norman Kerry. And still the life of parties. White vest edgings again. I used to go for them. Those mining defecates around Automats.

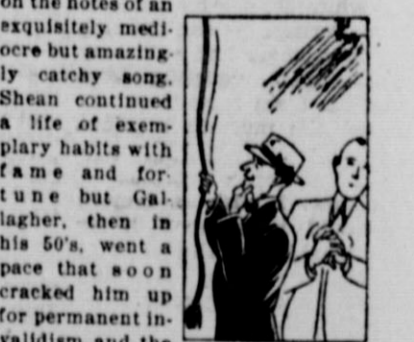
William Rhinelandt Stewart is probably New York's best known beau. The most intimate friend of Vincent Astor and best man at his wedding, he swirls with the top drawer set as well as attending the off-hand Bohemianisms sponsored by A. C. Blumenthal. He squires a blue-blood to one first night and the next stage or cinema. The superbly valeted type of man about town, wearing the mask of boredom but never quitting the chase. He is of illustrious ancestors and when there used to be rich persons he was one.

The popularity of Gene Tunney grows steadily. It is reflected by the sports writers who razzed him gently at every opportunity—jibes about his bookishness, tall words and friendship for George Bernard Shaw. That phase has passed. Today the tone is of sincere respect. He has not the easy going approach of the lovable Dempsey or the picturesque background but respectable fans of boxing believe he did more to give the game class than any predecessor since Corbett. Champions from Sullivan down have, with minor exceptions, been loud-mouths, blow-hards. Tunney said he was going to quit when he fought Heeney and did. As to h's ability, he licked the champion of champions, Dempsey, twice. Such an astute historian as Bill Corum believes Tunney in top form could slash the bungling Baer to ribbons in a few rounds. Jack McAuliffe says he could have licked Sullivan. Tunney's aloofness is largely shyness. He has stuck by old friends.

The most spectacular yet shortest lived success among theatrical teams continues to be Gallagher and Shean. No alliance before or since has equalled it. Obacurites out of burlesque, they rode the top waves on the notes of an exquisitely mediocre but amazingly catchy song. Shean continued a life of exemplary habits with fame and fortune but Gallagher, then in his 50's, went a pace that soon cracked him up for permanent invalidism and the wheel chair. I was a press agent during his last professional days when he was led half blind to the wings to wait his cue in agony. Their sons, incidentally, are now carrying on over the radio with the original song.

There's fun in a rowl in one of those only-for-the-rich specialty shops where O. so diffident clerks in their haberdashed glory have to detach themselves from day-dreaming to wait on commoners. They sell such dodads as waterproof eclair cases for bathing, twin face clocks for country drives, pedometers for golfers and such. But what fascinated me was one of those long bell rinks they use to summon butlers in English dramas. It'd like one for the Gallipoli stiltin' room if I dared.

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Four Great Record Smashers in 500-Mile Race May 30--Can They Repeat?



FRED FRAME
LOU MEYER
PETER DE PAOLO
BILL CUNNINGHAM

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Thompson spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Memphis.

Second Largest Diamond Bought
 American Buys Stone Valued at \$1,000,000

WAR ON BANK BANDITS
 National Bankers Association Pressing Active Measures to Protect Members—Losses Cut

TO FOIL BANK CROOKS
 NEW YORK.—The American Bankers Association Protective Committee has developed a plan of bank inspection to bring out exposure of weak spots in the system.

FARM ACCOUNTING
 One of the major agricultural activities of the Georgia Bankers Association is farm accounting.

TRENDS FAVORABLE IN STATE BANKING

Recent Figures Indicate Large Increases in Deposits and Invested Funds

Improvement in the condition of state banks in almost every respect during 1934 is shown by statistics recently assembled, Robert M. Hanes, President Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, points out in an article in "Banking" published by the American Bankers Association. The figures on which this statement is based were gathered by the Committee on State Bank Research of the association from reports furnished by state bank supervisors throughout the country.

Ever since 1921 the number of state banks has been declining. Mr. Hanes says, "Between 1921 and 1934 the decline was rapid. Figures for December 31, 1934, showed that the downward trend has not yet ended, but the decline last year was the smallest in twelve years."

There are now, he says, about ten thousand state banks, which term includes all state chartered institutions with the exception of mutual savings banks. The article continues: "The more important was the decline in the number of deposits and invested funds. Between 1921 and 1934 the decline was rapid. Figures for December 31, 1934, showed that the downward trend has not yet ended, but the decline last year was the smallest in twelve years."

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America Leads in Inventive Genius

Granting 2,009,957th Patent Top Other Countries

In the huge building, sprawling over two blocks, which houses the United States Patent Office in Washington, a curious little ceremony took place. To Joseph V. Ledwinka, veteran Chief Engineer of the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, Commissioner of Patents Conway P. Coe handed a document, simultaneously pronouncing these sonorous words: "The Literary Digest reports: 'Mr. Ledwinka, this patent, numbered 2,009,957, in the current series, has importance as a testimony that some two millions of American inventors, including yourself, have, through the years and decades, given their country industrial preeminence among the nations.'"

Actually, it was the 2,009,957th patent issued in the United States, for before the present series began, on July 28, 1836, 9,957 patents had been issued. The first, in 1790, to Samuel Hopkins, for a method of making "pat and patent" ashes, the same then given to him.

The first patent bore the signature of George Washington. A year ago, when approximately 1,900,000 patents had been issued by the Government, the Patent Office made a survey of the patents of other countries and found the number of patents issued in the United States to be the largest in the world.

MARINES ANNOUNCE JUNE VACANCIES

New Orleans, La. May 29.—Capt. George R. Rowan, officer in charge U. S. Marine Corps Replacement activities in this city announces a few vacancies for the month of June. Applicants must be single, not over 25 years of age, 66 to 74 inches in height, of good moral character and in excellent physical condition.

SALES MAN WANTED!
 A good reliable man to write Hail Insurance on Cotton in the Matador and surrounding Communities at a liberal Commission, if you are a live wire and wish to work write.
FARMER'S MUTUAL BAIL COMPANY
 Chartered Operating and BAIL SUPERVISOR
 Box 605, Matador, Texas

educational courses offered by the Marine Corps.
 Applicants to fill existing vacancies in the U. S. Marines receive their preliminary examinations in their home and those selected receive their final examinations at U. S. Marine Headquarters, 535 St. Charles St. New Orleans, La. Application blanks and information will be sent on request.

Mrs. Alvin Stearns of Meadow, who visited relatives here the latter part of last week, returned to her home. She was accompanied by Misses Myrnavae Barkley and Frances Stearns, who will remain for a short visit.
 Robert I. Thomas of Flomot, was transacting business here last week.
 Mrs. R. E. Campbell is visiting relatives at Tolar, this week.

LET'S GO WITH CONOCO
MOTOR SERVICE STATION
DOBBS CITY MECC. CO.
DALTON & ASHFORD
BOE'S OIL WELL
YORK'S SERVICE STATION
WHITEFLAT S. S. AND GARAGE
HIGHWAY SERVICE STA.—FLOMOT
L. B. Robertson
 Commission Agent
 Matador, Texas

PROTECT YOUR LIFE AND THE LIVES OF OTHERS!

THERE are three questions you should ask yourself about the tires you buy:

- 1—"Will the non-skid tread give me the greatest traction and protection against skidding?"
- 2—"Are they built to give me the greatest mileage?"
- 3—"Without sacrificing these two important safety features will they give me longer mileage, thus making them the most economical tires I can buy?"

Answer No. 1—Harvey S. Firestone early realized the value of tire traction and safety and was the first to design an All Rubber Non-Skid Tire. Through the years Firestone has led the way in the design and development of tires with most effective non-skid tread.

Firestone does not depend solely on traction and non-skid tests made by its own engineers—it employs a leading University to make impartial tests for non-skid efficiency of its tires, and their most recent report shows that Firestone High Speed Tires stop the car 15% quicker than the best of all popular makes of tires.

Answer No. 2—Blowout protection must be built into a tire. Friction and heat within the tire is the greatest cause of blowouts. Firestone protects its tires from friction and heat by a patented process which soaks every cord and insulates every strand with pure liquid rubber. This is an additional process known as Gum-Dipping, by which every 100 pounds of cotton cord absorbs eight pounds of rubber. This extra process costs more and is not used in any other make of tire.

Leading race drivers investigate the inherent qualities of the tires they use, because their very lives depend upon their tires, and they always select Firestone Tires for their daring speed runs. In fact, Firestone Tires have been on the winning cars in the gruelling Indianapolis 500-mile race for fifteen consecutive years, and they were on the 5,000-pound car that Ab Jenkins drove 3,000 miles in 23 1/2 hours on the hot salt beds at Lake Bonneville, Utah, at an average speed of 127.2 miles per hour, without tire trouble of any kind. These amazing performance records are proof of the greatest blowout protection ever known.

Answer No. 3—Thousands of car owners reporting mileage records of 40,000 to 75,000 miles, is proof of the long mileage and greater economy by equipping with Firestone High Speed Tires. Let these unequalled performance records be your buying guide.

Go to the Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Tire Dealer and let him equip your car with Firestone Tires, the safest and most economical tires built.

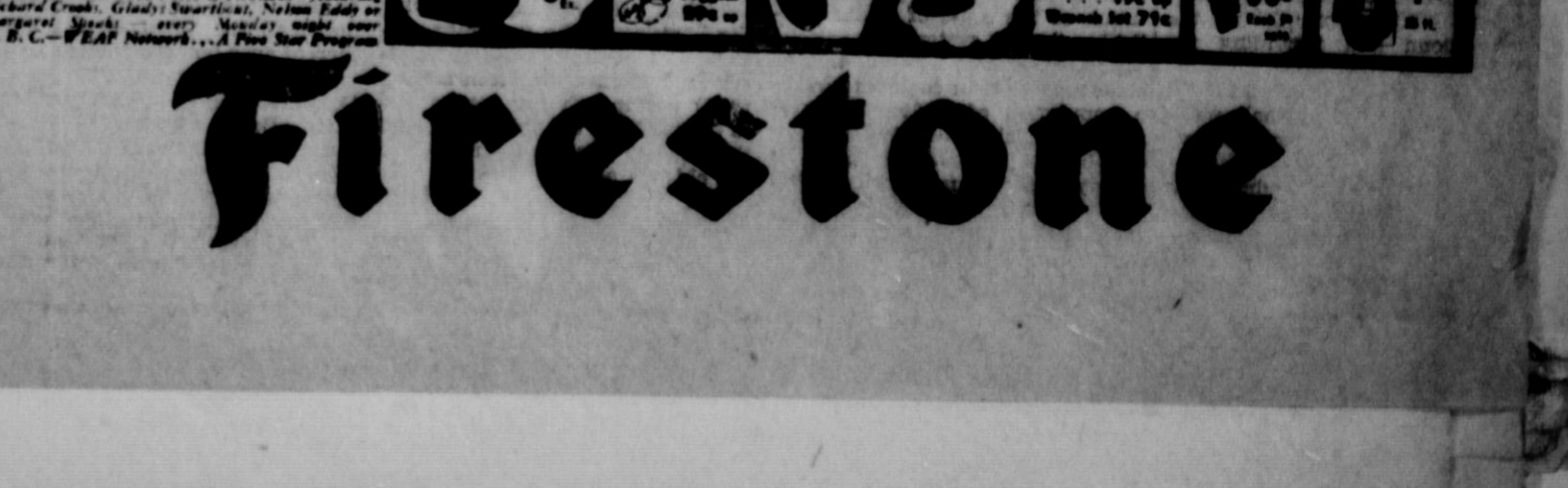
Volume—Direct Purchasing—Straight Line Manufacturing and Efficient and Economical System of Distributing to our 500 Stores and to 30,000 Dealers, enables Firestone to give you greater values at lowest prices

CENTURY PROGRESS TYPE	OLDFIELD TYPE	SENTINEL TYPE	COURIER TYPE																																																
DESIGNED and built with high grade materials. Equal or superior to any so-called "first grade" Super or De-Luxe line of tires built, regardless of name, brand or by whom manufactured, or at what price offered for sale.	DESIGNED and built with high grade materials. Equal or superior to any special tread tire made for mass distribution and advertised as their best tire but without manufacturer's name or guarantee.	This tire is good quality and workmanship and carries the Firestone name and guarantee, and is equal or superior to any tire made in this price class.	This tire is built of good quality materials and workmanship. It carries the Firestone name and guarantee and is sold on the same basis as tires that are manufactured to sell at a price.																																																
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OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONATELY LOW

AUTO SUPPLIES AT BIG SAVINGS
 Our large volume enables us to give you savings in every auto supply need for your car. All Firestone Auto Supply and Service Stores, and branches of our large chain stores, have complete stocks, and you have the added convenience and economy of buying your auto supplies in one place.

BATTERIES At Low Price \$3.55 12 Volt 35 Amp 6 Volt 20 Amp	WAX 1 Quart 30c 1 Gallon 1.00	GREASE 1 Quart 30c 1 Gallon 1.00	SPARK PLUGS 12 Volt 35 Amp 6 Volt 20 Amp
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DR. E. W. McKENZIE
DENTIST
 OFFICE AT RESIDENCE
 Matador, Texas

FREE
 Simpson Drug Store

Proposed Constitutional Amendments

S. J. R. No. 3 A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Article XVII of the Constitution of Texas by striking out Section 20a to Section 20c, both inclusive; prohibiting the open saloon and vesting in the Legislature the power to define and enact laws against the necessary proclamation for such election, and shall have the same as provided by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for such election, and shall have the same as provided by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Eight Thousand (\$8,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay for the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

S. J. R. No. 6 A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending Article 16 by adding another section to be known as "Section 61", providing for the abolishing of the fee method of compensating all district officers in counties of this State having a population of 20,000 or more, and providing that all such district officers shall be paid on a salary basis; and providing that the Legislature shall enact law putting this amendment into effect; providing for the submission of this amendment to the voters of this State; and providing that all district officers in all counties and county officers in counties under 20,000 population may be compensated on a fee basis or on a salary basis; and authorizing the Commissioners' Court to determine whether certain county and precinct officers shall be paid on a fee basis or a salary basis; and providing for the necessary appropriation to defray necessary expenses for the submission of this Amendment.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article XVI of the Constitution of Texas be amended by striking out Section 20a to Section 20c, both inclusive, and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

"ARTICLE XVI Section 20. (a) The open saloon shall be and is hereby prohibited. The Legislature shall have the power, and it shall be its duty to define the term 'open saloon' and enact laws against such.

Subject to the foregoing, the Legislature shall have the power to regulate the manufacture, sale, possession and transportation of intoxicating liquors, including the power to establish a State Monopoly on the sale of distilled liquors.

(b) The Legislature shall enact a law or laws whereby the qualified voters of any county, justice's precinct or incorporated town or city, may by a majority vote of those voting, determine from time to time whether the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes shall be prohibited or legalized within the prescribed limits; and such laws shall contain provisions for voting on the sale of intoxicating liquors of various types and various alcoholic content.

(c) In all counties, justice's precincts or incorporated towns or cities wherein the sale of intoxicating liquors has been prohibited by local option elections held under the laws of the State of Texas and in force at the time of the taking effect of Section 20a, Article XVI of the Constitution of Texas, it shall continue to be unlawful to manufacture, sell, barter or exchange in any such county, justice's precinct or incorporated town or city, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication or any other intoxicants whatsoever, for beverage purposes, unless authorized by a majority of the qualified voters in such county or political subdivision thereof voting in an election held for such purpose; provided that this subsection shall not prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages containing not more than 3.2 per cent alcohol by weight in cities, counties or political subdivisions thereof in which the qualified voters have voted to legalize such sale under the provisions of Chapter 146, Acts of the Regular Session of the 43rd Legislature.

Sec. 2. Such proposed Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at a special election to be held throughout the State of Texas, on the fourth Saturday in August, 1935, at which election all voters favoring said proposed Amendment, shall write, or have printed on their ballots the words:

"FOR the amendment to the State Constitution repealing State-wide prohibition, prohibiting the open saloon and providing for local option."

And those voters opposed to said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"AGAINST the amendment to the State Constitution repealing State-wide prohibition, prohibit-

ing the open saloon and providing for local option."

If it appears from the returns of said election that a majority of the votes cast are in favor of said Amendment, the same shall become a part of the State Constitution.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for such election, and shall have the same as provided by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Eight Thousand (\$8,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay for the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

S. J. R. No. 6 A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending Article 16 by adding another section to be known as "Section 61", providing for the abolishing of the fee method of compensating all district officers in counties of this State having a population of 20,000 or more, and providing that all such district officers shall be paid on a salary basis; and providing that the Legislature shall enact law putting this amendment into effect; providing for the submission of this amendment to the voters of this State; and providing that all district officers in all counties and county officers in counties under 20,000 population may be compensated on a fee basis or on a salary basis; and authorizing the Commissioners' Court to determine whether certain county and precinct officers shall be paid on a fee basis or a salary basis; and providing for the necessary appropriation to defray necessary expenses for the submission of this Amendment.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That the Constitution of the State of Texas, Article 16 be amended by adding thereto another section to be known as "Section 61", which shall read as follows:

"Sec. 61. All district officers in the State of Texas and all county officers in counties having a population of 20,000 or more, according to the then last preceding Federal Census, shall from the first day of January and thereafter, and subsequent to the first Regular or Special Session of the Legislature after the adoption of this Resolution, be compensated on a salary basis. In all counties in this State, the Commissioners' Court shall be authorized to determine whether precinct officers shall be compensated on a fee basis or on a salary basis; and in counties having a population of less than 20,000, according to the then last preceding Federal Census, the Commissioners' Court shall also have the authority to determine whether county officers shall be compensated on a fee basis or on a salary basis.

All fees earned by district, county and precinct officers shall be paid into the county treasury where earned for the account of the proper fund, provided that fees incurred by the State, county and any municipality, or in case where a pauper's oath is filed, shall be paid into the county treasury when collected and provided that where any officer is compensated wholly on a fee basis such fees may be retained by such officer or paid into the treasury of the county as the Commissioners' Court may direct.

All Notaries Public, county surveyors and public weighers shall continue to be compensated on a fee basis.

Sec. 2. The Legislature of the State of Texas is hereby directed, at the first Regular or Special Session after the adoption of this Resolution, to enact such legislation as will be necessary to effectuate the provisions herein referred to in all counties having a population of 20,000 or more according to the then last preceding Federal Census.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for such election, and shall have the same as provided by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Eight Thousand (\$8,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay for the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

S. J. R. No. 24 A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing to amend Sections 3 and 5 of Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas so as to permit the furnishing of State official text books free to every child of scholastic age, attending school within the State.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so that hereafter, it shall read as follows:

"Section 3. One-fourth of the revenue derived from the State occupation taxes and poll tax of One (\$1.00) Dollar on every inhabitant of the State, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free schools; and in addition thereto, there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem State tax of not more than one percent on the value of all real property within the State, as with the available school fund arising from all other sources shall be sufficient to maintain and support the public schools of the State for a period of not less than six months in each year, and it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to set aside, under such regulations and in such manner as may be provided by law, a sufficient amount out of the said tax to provide free text books for the use of children within the scholastic age attending any school in this State; provided, however, that should the limit of taxation hereinafter named be insufficient to defray the cost of the said text books, the deficit may be met by appropriation from the General Funds of the State and the Legislature may also provide for the formation of school districts by General Laws; and all such school districts may embrace parts of two or more counties, and the Legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts and for the management and control of the public school and schools of such districts, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties, and the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts heretofore formed or hereafter formed, for the further maintenance of public free schools and for the erection and equipment of school buildings therein; provided that the majority of the qualified property-owning voters of the district voting at an election to be held for such purpose, shall vote such tax not to exceed in any one year One (\$1.00) Dollar on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars valuation of the property subject to taxation in such district, but the limitation upon the amount of school district tax herein authorized shall not apply to incorporated cities or towns constituting separate and independent school districts, nor to independent or common school districts created by General or Special Law."

Sec. 2. That Section 5, Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so that hereafter it shall read as follows:

"Section 5. The principal of all bonds and other funds, and the principal arising from the sale of the lands herebefore set apart for said school fund, shall be the interest derivable therefrom and the taxes heretofore authorized and levied shall be the available school fund, to which the Legislature may add, not exceeding one per cent annually, of the total value of the permanent school fund, such value to be ascertained by the Board of Education until otherwise provided by law; and no law shall ever be enacted appropriating any part of the permanent or available school fund to any other purpose whatsoever, nor shall the same, or any part thereof ever be appropriated to be used for the support of any sectarian school, provided that the State Board of Education may furnish State Adopted text books free to every child of scholastic age, attending any school within the State; and the available school

fund herein provided shall be distributed to the several counties as may be provided by law and applied in such manner as may be provided by law."

Sec. 3. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State qualified to vote on Constitutional Amendments at the election to be held on the Fourth Saturday in August, 1935, at which election there shall be printed on each ballot the following:

"FOR THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PERMITTING THE FURNISHING OF FREE TEXT BOOKS TO EVERY CHILD OF SCHOLASTIC AGE ATTENDING ANY SCHOOL WITHIN THIS STATE,"

and

"AGAINST THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PERMITTING THE FURNISHING OF FREE TEXT BOOKS TO EVERY CHILD OF SCHOLASTIC AGE ATTENDING ANY SCHOOL WITHIN THIS STATE,"

and the above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

H. J. R. No. 15 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Article III of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adopting a new Section 51-b, which shall provide that the Legislature shall have the power to provide, under such limitations and restrictions as may be deemed by the Legislature expedient, for old-age assistance and for payment of same not to exceed Fifteen Dollars (\$15) per month each to actual bona fide citizens of Texas over the age of sixty-five (65) years, who are not habitual drunkards, nor inmates in any State supported institution; and providing that the requirements for length of time of actual residence in Texas shall never be less than five (5) years during the nine (9) years immediately preceding the application for old-age assistance; and continuously for one (1) year immediately preceding such application; and providing that the Legislature shall have the authority to accept from the Government of the United States financial aid for old-age assistance; and providing for the necessary proclamation to defray the expenses of proclamation, publication and election.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article III of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a Section to be known as Section 51-b, which shall read as follows:

"Section 51-b. The Legislature shall have the power by general law to provide, under such limitations and restrictions and regulations as may be deemed by the Legislature expedient, for old-age assistance and for payment of same not to exceed Fifteen Dollars (\$15) per month each to actual bona fide citizens of Texas who are over the age of sixty-five (65) years; provided that no habitual drunkard, and no inmate of any State supported institution, shall be eligible for such old-age assistance; provided further that the requirements for length of time of actual residence in Texas shall never be less than five (5) years during the nine (9) years immediately preceding the application for old-age assistance and continuously for one (1) year immediately preceding such application.

The Legislature shall have the authority to accept from the Government of the United States such financial aid for old-age assistance as that Government may offer not inconsistent with the restrictions hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Texas at a special election to be held on the 24th day of August, 1935, at which election all voters favoring said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"FOR amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas abolishing the fee system of compensating all district officers, and all county officers in counties having a population of 20,000 or more; and authorizing the Commissioners' Court to determine whether county officers and precinct officers in counties containing less than 20,000 population may be compensated on a fee basis or on a salary basis."

to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have same printed as required by the Constitution and Laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the Treasury of the State, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

S. J. R. No. 24 A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing to amend Sections 3 and 5 of Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas so as to permit the furnishing of State official text books free to every child of scholastic age, attending school within the State.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so that hereafter, it shall read as follows:

"Section 3. One-fourth of the revenue derived from the State occupation taxes and poll tax of One (\$1.00) Dollar on every inhabitant of the State, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free schools; and in addition thereto, there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem State tax of not more than one percent on the value of all real property within the State, as with the available school fund arising from all other sources shall be sufficient to maintain and support the public schools of the State for a period of not less than six months in each year, and it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to set aside, under such regulations and in such manner as may be provided by law, a sufficient amount out of the said tax to provide free text books for the use of children within the scholastic age attending any school in this State; provided, however, that should the limit of taxation hereinafter named be insufficient to defray the cost of the said text books, the deficit may be met by appropriation from the General Funds of the State and the Legislature may also provide for the formation of school districts by General Laws; and all such school districts may embrace parts of two or more counties, and the Legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts and for the management and control of the public school and schools of such districts, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties, and the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts heretofore formed or hereafter formed, for the further maintenance of public free schools and for the erection and equipment of school buildings therein; provided that the majority of the qualified property-owning voters of the district voting at an election to be held for such purpose, shall vote such tax not to exceed in any one year One (\$1.00) Dollar on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars valuation of the property subject to taxation in such district, but the limitation upon the amount of school district tax herein authorized shall not apply to incorporated cities or towns constituting separate and independent school districts, nor to independent or common school districts created by General or Special Law."

Sec. 2. That Section 5, Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so that hereafter it shall read as follows:

"Section 5. The principal of all bonds and other funds, and the principal arising from the sale of the lands herebefore set apart for said school fund, shall be the interest derivable therefrom and the taxes heretofore authorized and levied shall be the available school fund, to which the Legislature may add, not exceeding one per cent annually, of the total value of the permanent school fund, such value to be ascertained by the Board of Education until otherwise provided by law; and no law shall ever be enacted appropriating any part of the permanent or available school fund to any other purpose whatsoever, nor shall the same, or any part thereof ever be appropriated to be used for the support of any sectarian school, provided that the State Board of Education may furnish State Adopted text books free to every child of scholastic age, attending any school within the State; and the available school

fund herein provided shall be distributed to the several counties as may be provided by law and applied in such manner as may be provided by law."

Sec. 3. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State qualified to vote on Constitutional Amendments at the election to be held on the Fourth Saturday in August, 1935, at which election there shall be printed on each ballot the following:

"FOR THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PERMITTING THE FURNISHING OF FREE TEXT BOOKS TO EVERY CHILD OF SCHOLASTIC AGE ATTENDING ANY SCHOOL WITHIN THIS STATE,"

and

"AGAINST THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PERMITTING THE FURNISHING OF FREE TEXT BOOKS TO EVERY CHILD OF SCHOLASTIC AGE ATTENDING ANY SCHOOL WITHIN THIS STATE,"

and the above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

H. J. R. No. 39 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Section 15, of Article 1, of the Constitution of Texas, and providing that the Legislature may authorize the temporary commitment of mentally ill persons, not charged with a criminal offense, for treatment and or observation without the necessity of a trial by jury.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 15, of Article 1, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

"Section 15. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate. The Legislature shall pass such laws as may be needed to regulate the sanity, and to maintain its purity and efficiency. Provided, that the Legislature may provide for the temporary commitment, of mentally ill persons not charged with a criminal offense, for a period of time not to exceed ninety (90) days, by order of the County Court without the necessity of a trial by jury."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at a special election to be held throughout the State on the 4th Saturday of August, A. D. 1935, at which election each ballot shall have printed thereon the words:

"For the Amendment of Article 1, Section 15, of the State Constitution by adding to said Section a provision to the effect that the Legislature may provide for the temporary commitment of mentally ill persons not charged with a criminal offense by the County Court without the necessity of a jury trial."

"Against the Amendment of Article 1, Section 15, of the State Constitution by adding to said Section a provision to the effect that the Legislature may provide for the temporary commitment of mentally ill persons not charged with a criminal offense, by the County Court without the necessity of a jury trial."

And the above is a true and correct copy.

to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have same printed as required by the Constitution and Laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the Treasury of the State, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

S. J. R. No. 24 A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing to amend Sections 3 and 5 of Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas so as to permit the furnishing of State official text books free to every child of scholastic age, attending school within the State.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so that hereafter, it shall read as follows:

"Section 3. One-fourth of the revenue derived from the State occupation taxes and poll tax of One (\$1.00) Dollar on every inhabitant of the State, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free schools; and in addition thereto, there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem State tax of not more than one percent on the value of all real property within the State, as with the available school fund arising from all other sources shall be sufficient to maintain and support the public schools of the State for a period of not less than six months in each year, and it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to set aside, under such regulations and in such manner as may be provided by law, a sufficient amount out of the said tax to provide free text books for the use of children within the scholastic age attending any school in this State; provided, however, that should the limit of taxation hereinafter named be insufficient to defray the cost of the said text books, the deficit may be met by appropriation from the General Funds of the State and the Legislature may also provide for the formation of school districts by General Laws; and all such school districts may embrace parts of two or more counties, and the Legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts and for the management and control of the public school and schools of such districts, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties, and the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts heretofore formed or hereafter formed, for the further maintenance of public free schools and for the erection and equipment of school buildings therein; provided that the majority of the qualified property-owning voters of the district voting at an election to be held for such purpose, shall vote such tax not to exceed in any one year One (\$1.00) Dollar on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars valuation of the property subject to taxation in such district, but the limitation upon the amount of school district tax herein authorized shall not apply to incorporated cities or towns constituting separate and independent school districts, nor to independent or common school districts created by General or Special Law."

Sec. 2. That Section 5, Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so that hereafter it shall read as follows:

"Section 5. The principal of all bonds and other funds, and the principal arising from the sale of the lands herebefore set apart for said school fund, shall be the interest derivable therefrom and the taxes heretofore authorized and levied shall be the available school fund, to which the Legislature may add, not exceeding one per cent annually, of the total value of the permanent school fund, such value to be ascertained by the Board of Education until otherwise provided by law; and no law shall ever be enacted appropriating any part of the permanent or available school fund to any other purpose whatsoever, nor shall the same, or any part thereof ever be appropriated to be used for the support of any sectarian school, provided that the State Board of Education may furnish State Adopted text books free to every child of scholastic age, attending any school within the State; and the available school

fund herein provided shall be distributed to the several counties as may be provided by law and applied in such manner as may be provided by law."

Sec. 3. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State qualified to vote on Constitutional Amendments at the election to be held on the Fourth Saturday in August, 1935, at which election there shall be printed on each ballot the following:

"FOR THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PERMITTING THE FURNISHING OF FREE TEXT BOOKS TO EVERY CHILD OF SCHOLASTIC AGE ATTENDING ANY SCHOOL WITHIN THIS STATE,"

and

"AGAINST THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PERMITTING THE FURNISHING OF FREE TEXT BOOKS TO EVERY CHILD OF SCHOLASTIC AGE ATTENDING ANY SCHOOL WITHIN THIS STATE,"

and the above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

H. J. R. No. 39 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Section 15, of Article 1, of the Constitution of Texas, and providing that the Legislature may authorize the temporary commitment of mentally ill persons, not charged with a criminal offense, for treatment and or observation without the necessity of a trial by jury.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 15, of Article 1, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

"Section 15. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate. The Legislature shall pass such laws as may be needed to regulate the sanity, and to maintain its purity and efficiency. Provided, that the Legislature may provide for the temporary commitment, of mentally ill persons not charged with a criminal offense, for a period of time not to exceed ninety (90) days, by order of the County Court without the necessity of a trial by jury."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at a special election to be held throughout the State on the 4th Saturday of August, A. D. 1935, at which election each ballot shall have printed thereon the words:

"For the Amendment of Article 1, Section 15, of the State Constitution by adding to said Section a provision to the effect that the Legislature may provide for the temporary commitment of mentally ill persons not charged with a criminal offense by the County Court without the necessity of a jury trial."

"Against the Amendment of Article 1, Section 15, of the State Constitution by adding to said Section a provision to the effect that the Legislature may provide for the temporary commitment of mentally ill persons not charged with a criminal offense, by the County Court without the necessity of a jury trial."

And the above is a true and correct copy.

The above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

H. J. R. No. 46 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas so as to authorize Courts having original criminal jurisdiction to suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and to place the defendant on probation and to reimpose such sentence, under such conditions as the Legislature may prescribe; providing for an election on the question of adoption or rejection of such Amendment and making an appropriation therefor; providing for the proclamation thereof; and prescribing the form of ballot.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto, between Sections 11 and 12 a new Section to be known as Section 11A, to read as follows:

"Section 11A. The Courts of the State of Texas having original jurisdiction of criminal actions shall have the power, after conviction, to suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and to place the defendant upon probation, under such conditions as the Legislature may prescribe. Such sentence, under such conditions as the Legislature may prescribe, so receiving a majority of the votes cast, shall become a part of this Constitution; and proclamation shall be made by the Governor thereof; provided however, that in cases of extraordinary emergency affecting the State as a whole, Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed in the manner hereinbefore set out upon the submission of the proposed Amendments by the Governor at any Special Session."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State at a special election to be held throughout the State of Texas, on the fourth Saturday in August, 1935, at which election all voters favoring said proposed Amendment, shall write, or have printed on their ballots the words:

"FOR the Amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the Courts to place defendants on probation."

and those voters opposed to said proposed Amendment shall write, or have printed on their ballots the words:

"AGAINST the Amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the Courts to place defendants on probation."

If it appears from the returns of said election that a majority of the votes cast are in favor of said Amendment, the same shall become a part of the State Constitution.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for such election, and shall have the same as provided by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay for the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

H. J. R. No. 48 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Section 1, of Article XVII, of the Constitution of Texas, providing that Constitutional Amendments may be submitted by the Legislature at Special Sessions under certain conditions; providing for an election on the question of the adoption of such Amendment and providing for the proclamation and the publication thereof, describing the form of ballot, and making an appropriation therefor.

The above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

H. J. R. No. 48 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Section 1, of Article XVII, of the Constitution of Texas, providing that Constitutional Amendments may be submitted by the Legislature at Special Sessions under certain conditions; providing for an election on the question of the adoption of such Amendment and providing for the proclamation and the publication thereof, describing the form of ballot, and making an appropriation therefor.

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GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

H. J. R. No. 48 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Section 1, of Article XVII, of the Constitution of Texas, providing that Constitutional Amendments may be submitted by the Legislature at Special Sessions under certain conditions; providing for an election on the question of the adoption of such Amendment and providing for the proclamation and the publication thereof, describing the form of ballot, and making an appropriation therefor.

The above is a true and correct copy.

GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 1, of Article XVII, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Let Our Motto Be GOOD HEALTH
 BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD
 Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, University of Illinois, College of Medicine.

THE HEART, THE WEATHER AND HUMAN ENERGY

In previous articles the heart was considered as an automatic pump, contracting normally 72 times per minute. It delivers blood into one large artery, the aorta, which in turn breaks up into branches and then into twigs, and finally a million little thread-like capillaries represent the end or terminal part of the system. The small tubes contract and expand according to the pressure of the blood. The vascular system is a closed circulation system. The volume of blood remains constant. The kidney secretes fluids, as does the stomach, intestine, liver and the pancreas; the skin also secretes fluids. We drink water and involuntarily and automatically keep the total volume of circulating blood the same. The blood pressure is maintained by the pumping action of the heart and the elasticity of the arteries. The blood always fills the vascular system.



Indeed the vascular system may be likened to a toy balloon filled with water. When you squeeze it, it changes in shape, but the volume is always the same.

There are a large number of people who experience difficulty in adapting themselves to existing conditions of life. We must all remember the man is a part and parcel of the world. He may think himself the most important part, but actually, he is most dependent upon the outside world and the manifold forces around him.

First, let us consider some of the forces of nature about us. The weight of the atmosphere in which we live is ever changing. A difference in the barometric pressure of half an inch is a tremendous force. If it becomes lighter, less pressure on our bodies, less pressure in our lungs, less oxygen held against us to breathe; we are, in fact, lighter. It is the same as if we suddenly went up into the air a few hundred feet. Sometimes there is a change in barometric reading from 29.5 to 30.5 within a short time. This is like going up high into the air above the earth, and then just as suddenly going down an equal distance below sea level.

These sudden changes in atmospheric pressure are associated with winds and changes in temperature. In the Great Lakes basin region, we may go to work in a tropical southern mild sunny morning and step out to lunch in a northern Canada atmosphere. The air we breathe is the one physical force of Mother Nature that man has not changed in any way. The atmosphere is pulled and pushed over the earth's surface by physical forces that defy man's power to regulate.

Industry has developed in the region of these storm paths. Civilization has advanced most rapidly where sudden changes in the weather take place. As you and I make ourselves over and clean out the debris during these sudden weather changes we emerge from the experience in much better condition. We are stimulated and "pepped up."

Our circulatory system responds to these weather changes. In many instances it is the first to show the strain. Attacks of spasm or uncontrollable contractions of the muscle coats of these small arteries lead to various types of disturbed functions. The skin is our personal and private weather gauge. If the skin can properly interpret and transform weather changes, then we remain normal. The rheumatic has pain and may even have to go to bed because his skin does not send the right message to the deeper organs. The lack of blood supply is held by many authorities to be the main cause of rheumatic pains. Inherited and acquired tendency toward unstableness or lack of the ability to fit into existing conditions can be manifested by abnormal changes during sudden alterations in weather and climate.

The adult suffering from rheumatism, from heart disease, or from mental deformities are all examples of these maladjustments to atmospheric conditions.

Scientists and engineers are now experimenting with indoor air conditioning. We hear of it being installed in trains, in hotels and theaters, in school rooms, in office buildings and factories, and in private homes. Science has still to do a great deal of research before we can determine how much benefit the patient with a circulatory abnormality can derive from living in a place in which the temperature and moisture can be regulated as nearly as possible to ideal conditions for him. Air conditioning is an infant industry. The medical profession waits its development with eager interest.

Western Newspaper Union.

Chic Triple Sheer Print's the Mode

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



tively used in the yoke of the dress. This treatment which has to do with appliques and stitcher bandings and folds of the dress print on net backgrounds is one which is being played up by designers throughout current styling.

A flattering jacket costume in a new flower patterned triple sheer with collar of organdie applique on a foundation of mousseline de sole is pictured to the left. Shirring accents shoulders, sleeves, and pockets. Shirring is very popular just now. It is the fashion to wear flowers, too, which is why this charming young woman has pinned a cluster of dainty posies at her throat.

What's more, fashion goes so far as to suggest "sets" of flowers. The set is to say, a gardenia on one's hat is matched with a boutonniere of gardenias. More flower news is to the effect that the floral motif is to be changed to tune in with the mood and the color scheme of the costume. Pin violets on your hat today, wearing matching flowers on your lapel or on the bodice of your frock. Perhaps bright field flowers is choice for the day following, or if you would flaunt the favorite flower of the moment, it's the carnation.

As you can see, looking at the costume centered in the picture, a block print in triple sheer of bemberg has a heap of swank about it. The brief jacket is styled in cape effect, and the yoke of the slim spaghetti cordings and fastenings effectively trim the navy-white (other color combinations are available) sheer of bemberg material. Bandings of self-fabric are stitched row-and-row on a net foundation for the sleeves, the same also effective-

used in the yoke of the dress. This treatment which has to do with appliques and stitcher bandings and folds of the dress print on net backgrounds is one which is being played up by designers throughout current styling.

A flattering jacket costume in a new flower patterned triple sheer with collar of organdie applique on a foundation of mousseline de sole is pictured to the left. Shirring accents shoulders, sleeves, and pockets. Shirring is very popular just now. It is the fashion to wear flowers, too, which is why this charming young woman has pinned a cluster of dainty posies at her throat.

What's more, fashion goes so far as to suggest "sets" of flowers. The set is to say, a gardenia on one's hat is matched with a boutonniere of gardenias. More flower news is to the effect that the floral motif is to be changed to tune in with the mood and the color scheme of the costume. Pin violets on your hat today, wearing matching flowers on your lapel or on the bodice of your frock. Perhaps bright field flowers is choice for the day following, or if you would flaunt the favorite flower of the moment, it's the carnation.

As you can see, looking at the costume centered in the picture, a block print in triple sheer of bemberg has a heap of swank about it. The brief jacket is styled in cape effect, and the yoke of the slim spaghetti cordings and fastenings effectively trim the navy-white (other color combinations are available) sheer of bemberg material. Bandings of self-fabric are stitched row-and-row on a net foundation for the sleeves, the same also effective-

GLAMOR OF LACE
 By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



Lace has been shown in beautiful creations at every Paris collection this season. This very choice for formal is of salmon pink lace, the full transparent skirt showing the slim, color-matched slip beneath. The sash of velvet ribbon is also in the identical salmon pink. Three strands of graduated pearls, a rhinestone bracelet and a pearl bracelet are the complementing jewelry notes.

PLEATED SKIRTS IN CHIFFON NEW STYLE

The tidal wave that has brought in a new width for skirts has also brought in pleats. This type of fuller skirt is available in daytime and evening fashions, although the evening fashion is being seen more often at present. It is a fashion that may be said to have come out of the emphasis on floating chiffon skirts, for most of the pleated styles so far are done in chiffon.

There is a particular genre in chiffon and pleats that goes with submerse pleats, entire skirts and bodices also pleated—very Grecian, and reminiscent of the submerse evening skirts which Mainbocher and Louiseboulanger offered in evening frocks at their openings.

But there are other interpretations of the pleated idea, in front fullness or back fullness, in those concentrated panel godets that are used often for adding width this season.

Coarse Novelty Straws

Take Lead in Millinery
 It is the way of hats to be anything and everything but ordinary. One of the new lines—it's impossible to designate any one type as the newest—is the hat with a brim which projects forward. Beret types are draped that way.

Coarse novelty straws, some shiny, some rough, are everywhere, but so, too, are Millans. There are any number of stitched tafeta hats and unusual felts.

The long threatened return of trimming has come. Milliners have followed the lead of the couturiers and are trimming with flowers.

Gilt Flowers Popular

Large gilt floral buttonholes decorated with mother-of-pearl and coral are to be worn with bracelets of similar design.

Dental Hygiene

The Road to Health
 By **DR. R. ALLEN GRIFFITH**

DISCOLORED TEETH

TEETH are never pure white. A negro's teeth look white because of the contrast with his dark skin. Most teeth are a blending of yellow and blue. The enamel and dentine are both semi-transparent, the dentine carrying the underlying color, which is more or less yellow.

Discoloration of the teeth is usually due to deposits on the outer surface, to fillings or to drugs to treat teeth. Deposits that form on the outer surfaces of teeth are due to the formation of mucin plaques which become stained by food, tobacco, etc. This class of stains is due entirely to failure to keep the tooth surfaces clean.

In certain parts of the country, many of the children have badly spotted teeth and discolored enamel. This is due to the mineral content of the water.

Where the enamel is broken or worn away so the dentine is exposed it is very easily discolored. When the front teeth erupt their cutting edges have three serrations which wear away as the teeth are used. This wear increases with age and finally, in many instances, the enamel is worn through. Discoloration then is easy. Many tobacco users' teeth finally become very dark as the stain penetrates through the tiny canals which radiate all through the dentine. Women who smoke will find their front teeth growing disgustingly unsightly as they grow older.

Pitted teeth are also a source of discoloration. Pits in teeth are usually due to childhood diseases, such as measles, scarlet fever, etc. Any illness that interferes with the nutrition for a short period of time may cause pits in the teeth. Yet the teeth are not directly attacked by these diseases, as many people suppose. Dentists are frequently asked if the pits are not produced on the teeth in the same manner as they are produced on the face in chickenpox. This is not true. The pits are a secondary result, due to the fact that all the powers of the system are concentrated on combating the disease and its effects, during the period when the teeth are forming.

Pitted teeth decay rapidly because they afford a lodging place for the fermentation of food. They are usually treated by filling which is necessary after decay starts. Many of these cases can be treated by polishing. The enamel can be polished down until the surface is smooth, which prevents decay, and removes and prevents a return of the discoloration.

CITY VS. COUNTRY TEETH

IF it is a commonly accepted theory that the country boy is healthier than the city boy. With its advantages of outdoor life and exercise he should be, but many statistics show that he is not. The physical examination of the school children of the United States shows that the country child is from 5 to 20 per cent more defective than the city child.

Take the tuberculosis statistics as a test.

Statistics show that only a fraction of 1 per cent of city children have tuberculosis. In spite of the smoky atmosphere of the city, while 3.7 per cent of country children have an affection of the lungs. The proportion runs just about four to one against the rural youngsters.

This list could be carried on indefinitely.

To what is this condition due? It can only be due to one thing. The city child gets better medical and dental attention than the country child. No one can go through the country districts without noticing the dirty, unkempt mouths of most people.

Rat teeth are acknowledged to have a direct bearing on the health, and teeth without doubt play an important part in the poor showing of the country child.

The army draft in the late war disclosed the fact that the city boy has far better teeth and is more perfect physically than the boy from the rural districts. The city boy has a far better opportunity to come in contact with the dentist and learns to take care of his teeth and keep them in a high state of efficiency, in most of our city schools there is some sort of dental examinations of the children, while only a few states make any attempt to care for the teeth of the children in country schools.

The draft in the late war also showed that a large per cent of the physical defects of our boys are remediable, and they were remedied wherever possible. Is this not the best possible argument for military training? Would it not be far better to draft our young men who are out of work now and put them in the army where they would receive proper medical and dental care than to keep them in idleness on a dole?

Western Newspaper Union.



With a Hand Book on the Rearing of Vegetables, for Reference Purposes, I Prepared the Ground, and Planted Probably a Half a Million Seeds.

Bugs

By **James J. Montague**

I AM told that some scientists believe that long after man has perished from the earth the insect world will continue to prosper and increase. It really was not necessary for scientists or any one else to tell me that. I have been convinced of it ever since I began to live in a small town and undertook to raise a small garden.

At the beginning it was partly a vegetable garden, I had heard that no vegetables are really good unless fresh from the soil, and that these are little more than second rate unless raised by one's self. So I bought seeds and fertilizers and curious tools and fell to work. With a hand book on the rearing of vegetables, for reference purposes, I prepared the ground, enriched the book instructed me to buy, and planted probably a half a million seeds. Then pretty well spent by my exertions, I waited for the fruit of my labors to become ripe for the harvest.

It was then I discovered that the adage to the effect that everything comes to him who waits was invented by some malevolent rascal who had a grudge against his fellow men, and well understood how to satisfy it. First came the cut worms, which like burglars never get on their jobs till after nightfall. Then they gather together in schools, and creep over the surface of the ground in parallel columns. Each cut worm, when he arrives at the rising stem of a newly planted vegetable, halts, gnaws a hole half way through it, and then moves on to the next one. He could of course eat all the plants through the stem, but it gets a little woody in the middle, and he is careful of his teeth. Eating half a stem is easier, and it kills the plant just as dead, which latter, of course, is one of his purposes.

After the cut worms have been destroyed by pursuing each one down to his hole, prying open his jaws and filling them with arsenate of lead, the aphids gather together. The aphids are extremely small bugs, which the ants use for cows, for the tiny thorns contain juices which are to the ants as nectar and ambrosia. Although some of my fellow gardeners insist that I am wrong, I am certain that the ants, in order that these cattle of theirs shall be good providers, catch them and convey them to the most luscious vegetables and the most fruitful trees. I am sure of this because whenever I clamber up a plum tree to see if the fruit is setting, I find on an average one ant to every 200,000 aphids—this is merely an estimate—and I am sure the ants are acting in the capacity of vaqueros.

You can destroy aphids by spraying them with kerosene, but this has the disadvantage of killing the trees along with the aphids, and when you cut down a dead tree, and pursue the ants up another it is too late to hope for a fruit crop that same year.

If any vegetation gets by the cut worms and the aphids, moths of a number of varieties find it out by some secret underground means of communication they have built up through the years and deposit their young, of whom they must be extremely fond, for they leave them where the very choicest vegetables are handy by.

With moth grubs, as with our own race, one man's meat is another man's poison. The currant worms fall ill if they, when aroused from their sleep, gnaw at the privet hedge, so their fathers and mothers make sure that they are tucked into snug little beds on or near the currant bushes. When they waken in the spring they clamber up these bushes, take a firm toe hold on the underside of the leaves, and fall to work. By and by the owner of the currant plants observes that the leaves are bulging in places, which means that the grubs are munching their undersides. There is, however, one excellent way of getting rid of them. That consists of cutting the bushes down, and it is pleasant, when they fall, to observe the lit-

tle creatures blindly hunting about for more bushes, and not finding them.

You find, after gardening a very short time that Nature, like man, is progressive, and is already making extensive use of man's discovery of germs. Time was when bugs alone competed for some mysterious prize, which with the final crumbling of the universe is to be awarded to the fittest to survive. But lately the germs, observing the success with which beetles and aphids and other creatures make a living, have decided that a rich field is ripe for the harvest, and have taken to the soil. Our tulips, which once had nothing the matter with them except the results of occasional neglect, have this year been showing signs of premature decay. We called in a tulip doctor who said they had a newly discovered germ disease. The progenitors of this malady are microbes which hide in the soil till they observe that the family is taking pride in the stately slender stemmed blossoms. Then they permit themselves to be carried up in the sap stream to the petals, which they proceed to curi and after the fashion of the frizz papers which our great aunts used to wear before the days of bobs and permanents. Once these germs fall to work there is one thing to do, which is to pull the tulips up by the roots and never attempt to raise any more. If you do you will fill the soil with germs, who possess infinite patience, and then, their appetites keyed up by long waiting, will proceed to do their stuff once more.

After you have learned, as you must, that flowers and vegetables are becoming extinct on the earth, you may decide to provide a pleasant surroundings by raising a lawn. While you make this decision it is conveyed by some mysterious air telegraph to a growing army of beetles, which, driven out of Asia by overcrowding, stowed away on freight vessels and came East to grow up the coast. Arriving on the Pacific coast, the beetles hitch-hiked across the country till they reached Chicago, and then, wishing one another good luck, spread fan wise eastward. Some of them, having an eye for lofty places, proceeded to climb the stately eastern elms, and denude them of verdure, often overnight. But here fine elm tree stretch of greensward, dug in and left to grow about six inches under the soil. When these hatched and looked about them for foliage they decided that the young grass roots were excellent eating, and these they masticated till, lacking roots, the grass ceased to grow any more. If you have a "brown patch" in your lawn, you will know what is the matter. Some million Asiatic beetles are presently fly forth only to return again and start another grub hatchery.

You can cope with these insects by spreading lead poison on the ground, but not for long. The little rascals are discovering that lead is not particularly hygienic nutriment, and soon the only way to destroy them will be to take out each grass root and throttle the bugs you find munching on it. That will take a long time, and most people will find it irksome. Time was when I was extremely sorry for Adam and Eve, who had to leave their garden just when it was at its gorgeous best. But perhaps if they had not sacrificed their prospects by misconduct, and had lived as long as some of the Patriarchs who followed them into the world, they would find Eden hardly worth the trouble to protect against bugs.

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

Glove Making in Czechoslovakia

Gloves have been manufactured in Czechoslovakia for nearly 125 years.

TREMENDOUS TRIFLES

By **ELMO SCOTT WATSON**
 A COSTLY WEEK-END

LORD GEORGE GERMAIN, British secretary of state for the American colonies during the War of the Revolution, was ready to leave London for a pleasant week-end at Stoneham in Sussex. The duties of his office had tired him and he looked forward to the quiet of the English countryside.

On his way from his chambers he stopped at his office to sign some official papers. One of them ordered Sir William Howe in New York city to proceed north up the Hudson and join forces with Burgoyne who would start south from Canada. Between them they would smash the rebel army.

But the letter to Howe hadn't been "fair copied" and wasn't ready for the signature of the secretary of state. "So?" exclaimed my Lord Germain. "My poor horses must wait and I must lose time because of this!" Then a clerk named D'Oyly said that he would make the "fair copy" and send it.

So the "poor horses" of Lord Germain weren't kept standing in the street and he was able to hasten to his country estate for a pleasant week-end. But those minutes that he did not wait to wait were costly ones for England.

D'Oyly forgot to write the letter to Howe and when his lordship returned to his office from his week-end in Sussex, he also forgot to ask about the matter. Howe stayed in New York instead of marching north along the Hudson. The result was that the unlucky Burgoyne blundered south to the ignominious end of his expedition at Saratoga. And Saratoga was the turning point of the Revolution.

ICE-JAM

OF COURSE, an ice-jam isn't such a trifle, but the one which choked the entrance to Chesapeake Bay in the winter of 1784 was insignificant—if you compare its size to the broad expanse of the blue Atlantic. However, it was big enough and thick enough so that a ship from London was held up for two months before reaching Baltimore.

One of her passengers was a young German named Jacob Astor who was going to make his fortune, beginning by the sale of seven futes he was bringing with him. During the long days the ship was held in the ice-jam, young Jacob Astor had many long talks with another young fellow, also a German. He was returning to America to resume his fur-trading operations in which he foresaw possibilities for great wealth because the Indians he said were only too glad to exchange valuable furs for the most inexpensive toys. Astor listened but was not particularly impressed.

At last the ship reached Baltimore and young Astor hastened on to the metropolis of New York city. But his venture in futes was a failure. Then he remembered the enthusiasm of his fellow-German over the fur trade. He guessed he'd try it.

He did. And within a few years it had made him a fortune of more than \$2,000,000. Today the name of Astor is a symbol for great wealth—all because an ice-jam held up the ship which brought a young German immigrant to the shores of the New World.

GLITTER OF GOLD

THIS is a story with some highly important "ifs" in it.

If James Wilson Marshall had chosen to build a sawmill on Capt. John Sutter's lands instead of going to "the beautiful vale" of Colorado, forty miles away to do it . . .

If a mid-January flood hadn't nearly swept away the mill-frame and brush dam, making it necessary to widen and deepen the dry channel he had selected for his tail-race . . .

But the fact is that Marshall did locate the sawmill on a little stream in the tiny California valley of Coloma and there was a downpour of rain in the first month of the year 1848. At dawn on Monday, January 24, Marshall went out to see if the channel was satisfactory.

Glancing idly at some of the earth, excavated from the channel and now washed down by the recent downpour, he noticed some gleaming particles. He looked at them more closely, then went back to camp for a tin plate. He "panned" out some of the dirt in the plate and soon had about a half-ounce of the yellow flakes.

Eventually those yellow flakes reduced John Sutter, "King" of New Hevelin, and James Marshall to poverty. But before doing that, they set a whole nation mad with an ancient lust, played an important part in the slavery dispute that led to the Civil war and gave to the world the "gold standard" of money.

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MATADOR TRIBUNE

Successor to the Roaring Springs... Combined With the Motley County News

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office, Matador, Texas, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

DOUGLAS MEADOR, Editor.

National Editorial Association member

MEMBER West Texas Press Association

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$1.00 Per Year, 3 Months 25c CASH IN ADVANCE

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any individual, firm, concern, or corporation that may appear in the columns of The Tribune will be gladly corrected when called to the attention of the editor.

THERE IS GLORY ENOUGH FOR ANY MAN TO LIVE AND DIE A TEXAN.

RECITAL Miss Ruth Moore presented her music pupils in a very pleasing recital Monday evening, May 27, at her home, with the following numbers:

"A Visit To The Farm", Bernice Ruth Patton; "Tommy's New Drum", J. L. Lea; Reading, "Old Bob White", James Russell Neblett; "A Tale at Evening", Mary Ola Tipton; Paper, "Biography of Wagner", Marguerite Patton; "A March For Me", Bernice Ruth Patton; "By The Zuyder Zee", Dorothy Jean Harp; "Soldiers At Play", J. L. Lea; Paper, "Biography of Bach", and piano selection, "Cabin Dance", Evelyn Lea; "Desert Dance", Mary Ola Tipton; "The Moon", Bernice Ruth Patton; "Rapid Fire", Dorothy Jean Harp; "In Arcadia", Evelyn Lea.

SALESMEN WANTED!

REGISTERER INSURANCE OLD LINE RESERVE

To those desiring to enter the business of Life Insurance Selling and to those seeking a change in connection, we can give a top contract and good renewal commissions.

Write, stating age and past experience, to C. D. Williams, Merchison Building, Vernon, Texas, Northwest Texas Manager, or write to Home Office, REPUBLIC LIFE INSURANCE CO., Dallas, Texas.

Program

Friday and Saturday Richard Dix In "Cimarron" With Irene Dunne

Sunday and Monday Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert In "It Happened One Night"

A Columbia Picture Sunday Matinee 2:30

ROGUE THEATRE Matador, Texas

NATURAL FORCES AID BUSINESS RECOVERY

By R. S. HECHT President American Bankers Association

ALTHOUGH, as official studies of business conditions show, business is still far from having struck its full stride, nevertheless, I believe that it is undoubtedly true that the natural economic processes which have always brought the nation out of a slump are now and have been for some time steadily at work.



I believe that there is growing a broader public perception that the people of this country must make their own prosperity and not wait for the Government at Washington to make it for them. In other words, the normal economic vigor and vitality of the United States is slowly but inevitably bringing recovery.

Like a doctor, the administration can help nature. But the fundamental healing processes will come from natural causes and not from political remedies. Despite the slackening of business now apparent, despite expressions of disappointment we hear from various quarters, nevertheless, I am confident that these fundamental healing processes, if not spectacular, are none the less sure to be at work.

Gradually our business leaders are showing greater confidence in the future and are assuming a more forward looking position. I firmly believe that if we will make up our minds to replace fear-psychology with confidence-psychology the results will fully justify such a new attitude.

BANKERS' ASSOCIATION STIMULATES ADVERTISING

The American Bankers Association's Advertising Department reports rapid progress of the use by banks of the informative bank newspaper advertising prepared by it for members to assist them in rebuilding public confidence and good will in their communities.

The central theme of this advertising service deals with the "essential line of economic and social service that all sound banking inherently renders the depositor and the public," the report says, showing that "it is not banking laws which make banking useful and safe, but that it is honesty and skill in management under private initiative."

The Advertising Department is supplying about a thousand members of the association with newspaper and other advertising material. The newspaper material totals about 50,000 advertisements annually. The growth of the work of the department is shown by the following figures: On September 1, 1934, the number of banks being served regularly each month was 623. The total number on April 1, 1935, was 924, an increase of 201 regular subscribers, or 49 per cent.

Hugh Vinson of White Star transacted business in Matador Saturday.

Get CASH FOR YOUR CREAM AND POULTRY

Honest Tests, Grades Weights and full Market Prices

In assuming management of the Lubbock Poultry and Egg Company's station in Matador, I will appreciate a trial with your cream tests.

Highest Market Prices for Cream Poultry and Eggs

LUBBOCK Poultry & Egg Co.

Hollis Sweatt MANAGER OPPOSITE LEA ICE CO.

FRESHMAN CLASS OF MATADOR HIGH SCHOOL FOR 1934 - 1935 TERM



Whiteflat News

Mrs. L. R. Browning and Dan Browning visited relatives at McAdoo last week-end.

M. D. Morriss and Rev. A. C. Jones made a business trip to Cisco last week.

Mesdames A. Freeman and L. E. Cooper of Roaring Springs were Whiteflat visitors Friday.

Mrs. Robert Mayfield entertained quite a number of little folks Sunday with a birthday dinner in honor of her little daughter and son.

Northfield News

Mrs. Dayton Wright of Northfield visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Garrison, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted McEnrao and children of Afton attended graduation exercises here Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. Allison Valentine of Tacoma, Wash., passed through Whiteflat Thursday and spent the night with friends. They were enroute to Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bethany entertained friends with a party Saturday evening, which was enjoyed by all who attended.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Martin and

Whiteflat News

son and Mrs. W. E. Thompson and baby were in Childress Saturday.

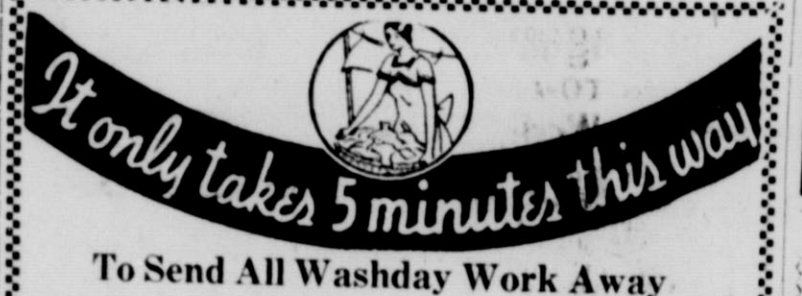
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Fisher spent the week-end near Floydada.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Howard and daughter were guests Saturday and Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Martin.

Whiteflat News

Miss Lucille Flowers was the guest of Miss Bernice King Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid and family and Mrs. Cravens, together with her son, daughter and son-in-law, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Russell.



To Send All Washday Work Away

We figure it will take you one minute to call our delivery man and just about four minutes to gather your week's washing into a bundle.

Your work and worries are all solved this easy way—and washday expense is appreciably decreased.

Floydada Steam Laundry

SPECIAL Prices on PERMANENTS

- \$3.50 PERMANENT \$1.00
\$4.50 PERMANENT \$1.50
\$5.00 PERMANENT \$2.50
\$7.50 PERMANENT \$3.50

All Work Absolutely Guaranteed

WAVAL BEAUTY SHOPPE BLOCK SOUTH MOTLEY HOTEL MRS. L. R. McMAHON, Mgr. GRADUATE OPERATOR—6 Years Experience

Custom Grinding ANY DAY IN THE WEEK We make the finest grade corn meal from your own corn—at less expense. Feed - Seed - Grains We pay highest market prices for poultry L. R. BISHOP FEED STORE

ONE DECADE OF SERVICE Only one decade has passed since a unified plan of electrical development was inaugurated for West Texas. The West Texas Utilities Company pioneered in this development in 49 West Texas Counties and now serves 159 towns and communities. Many of these towns have for the first time dependable and adequate electric service and many without immediate hope of electric service were enabled to procure such service. The results of this well-planned and unified system of electrical development has made possible economies in operation through a closely correlated and experienced management. Rates have been reduced over 60 per cent since the organization of this company. This company realizes the importance of electric service in the home today. It reasonably anticipates a far greater service in the future. Every plan of company operation is guided not only by immediate needs but by the potentialities for tomorrow. The policies that this company has adhered to in the past of building and of reducing rates can be continued with the co-operative efforts of its valued customers. Do you know that your increased use of Electric Service is billed on a surprisingly low rate schedule... and adds only a small amount to your total bill? West Texas Utilities Company

Alton Adams was the guest Sunday of Miss Thelma Barley. Miss Lucille King had as her guest Sunday, Allen Murdock.

IN CHILDRESS Mrs. Mary E. Jones has accepted a position with an Abstract Company at Childress, where she began her duties the first of the week.

Sore Gums Now Curable

You won't be ashamed to smile again after you use LETO'S PYORRHEA REMEDY. This preparation is used and recommended by leading dentists and cannot fail to benefit you. Druggists return money if it fails. CITY DRUG STORE.



"MAYBE THAT'S WHY YOU THINK IT'S A NEW DRESS. OF COURSE IT ISN'T NEW. BUT I'VE FOUND THAT JACKSON, THE TAILOR, DOES ALL WORK IN THE SAME PERFECT WAY. MY WARDROBE NEVER GETS A CHANCE TO LOOK SHABBY."

OUR WORK IS DONE EXPERTLY FOR JUST ONE PURPOSE—TO SAVE YOU MONEY. A TRIAL WILL CONVINCCE YOU.

JACKSON the Tailor ROARING SPRINGS

Roaring Springs News

EXERCISE HELD FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL

The graduation class of the Roaring Springs grammar school received their diplomas Thursday evening. County Attorney, John Hamilton, made a very timely and appreciated address. W. A. Lewis presented the diplomas. The honor graduates were: Evelyn Taylor and Wesley Yandell. Special mention was made of the fact that three members of the class, Wesley and Lesly Yan-

dell and Vanalee Green had been neither absent nor tardy during the entire school year.

SCHOOLS CLOSE FRIDAY

The school year of 1934-35 came to a successful close Friday evening when 17 young graduates were presented with diplomas. District Attorney, Alton B. Chapman of Spur made the commencement address.

Miss Bess L. Medlen presented the three complimentary scholarships to the three honor students: Ann Hughes, Suetta Bannister and Frank Webb. Those receiving diplomas were: Ann Hughes, Suetta Bannister, Johnnie Mae Smith, Bonnie Webb, Virgie Marshall, Ruby Lee Lesly, Robbie Lee Ashley, Grace Faucett, Zola Mae Clifton, Zella Bridges, Frank Webb, Marion Hurst, Turner, Hunter, Ted Weatherall, Davis Campbell, J. T. Swim, W. A. Hollingshead.

MRS. LEWIS ACCEPTS POSITION AT DALLAS

Mrs. W. A. Lewis, who has taught typing and shorthand in this community for the past two years, was employed by the Burns Shorthand School of Dallas this week.

Mrs. Lewis left Monday for Dallas where she will assume her work as instructor of the Burns system of shorthand in one of the leading universities of the state.

Mrs. Lewis' many friends are elated over her success and wish for her a continuation.

ON FEDERAL JURY

Homer Jackson, J. C. Smiley and M. S. Thacker were called to Lubbock Wednesday for jury duty on the Cato case of Post, which is being tried in Lubbock this week. Mr. Jackson and Mrs. Smiley have returned but Mr. Thacker was retained for service as jurymen.

ACCEPTS CALL

Rev. W. O. Cooley, pastor of the Baptist Church here during the last year, has accepted a call as pastor of the Delhi Baptist Church in Oklahoma. He and his family will leave for their new home Thursday. The good wishes of their many friends go with them.

James Moss of Lubbock is visiting relatives here this week. Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Costolow of Spur visited in the home of G. G. Miller Sunday.

Miss Mae Williams, who has been employed as Spanish teacher here, left Monday for a short visit with her brother at Flomot. She will spend the summer visiting relatives in Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bryant of Idalou visited friends here during the week-end.

Mrs. W. A. Conn of Spur visited friends here Sunday. She was accompanied by her children.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Ormund of Crosbyton visited in the home of M. E. Long during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Medlen, accompanied by their daughters, of Floydada, visited Mrs. R. Medlen, Sunday evening.

Jack Goodwin of Lubbock spent several days last week visiting relatives here.

J. F. Reed of Port Arthur is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. M. S. Thacker, accompanied by her son and daughter, Joyce and Joe Milton, visited in Lubbock Sunday.

Miss Velma Palmer is visiting relatives near here.

Mrs. Frank Hall left Saturday for an extended visit with relatives in Eldorado, Okla. She was accompanied by her daughter Clara.

Dr. Cleve Thacker visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

Aubrey Hodges left Tuesday for Phoenix, Arizona where he has a position.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Baker and Miss Velma Baker left Saturday for their home near Lorenzo. Mr. Baker and Miss Baker have been employed on the local school faculty.

CREAM STATION NOW UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

The Lubbock Poultry and Egg Company's station here, located across the street from the Lea Ice Company, which has been under the management of Jim Hamilton, is now under the management of Hollis Sweatt of Silverton, who assumed his duties yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Sweatt solicits an opportunity to pay the highest market prices for cream, poultry and eggs, giving honest cream tests, grades and weights at all times.

NOTICE

The First National Bank located at Matador in the State of Texas is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby

notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. JNO. K. CREWS, President.

NOTICE

QUANAH, ACME & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY hereby gives notice that on May 20, 1935, it filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, D. C., its application for a certificate that the present and future public convenience and necessity permit the abandonment by it of a line of railroad extending from a connection with its main line at Matador Junction in a general northerly direction to Matador, a distance of 8.08 miles, all in Motley County, Texas.

MOVIE CHATTER

By A Rogue

"Cimarron" No doubt you have been hearing about "Cimarron" for some time, and probably many of you have seen it, however it has not been shown here in the last five years or more. The greatness of this picture makes it possible for it to be shown and shown again as it is being booked all over the movie world. "Cimarron", the building of an empire, begins with the land rush of Oklahoma in 1889, also the rush of the Cherokee strip in 1893 and brings us up to the present day Oklahoma with all its oil fields. Richard Dix and Irene Dunn furnish plenty of romantic appeal as the story goes along. If you want to see a picture that will compare with "The Covered Wagon" then don't miss "Cimarron" for Friday and Saturday.

"It Happened One Night" Coming Sunday and Monday to the Rogue the greatest prize-winning picture in history. "It Happened One Night" starring Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert. Maybe you wonder what some of the awards were for? Here they are as were given by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for 1934: Columbia received an award for the best picture of the year, "It Happened One Night"; Frank Capra, best director for "It Happened One Night"; Clark Gable, best actor; Claudette Colbert, best actress, (both actor and actress in "It Happened One Night"); Robert Riskin, best adaptation in "It Happened One Night"; and Samuel Adams, best story in "It Happened One Night". If you haven't seen this greatest of pictures don't miss your chance

HOLLYWOOD By Marshall Fiske

Publisher's note: This column is written especially for the Matador Tribune, and represents accurate information from the world's film capital. Comments of any nature will be appreciated by the author, whose address is 1122 N. Edgemont Ave., Hollywood, California.

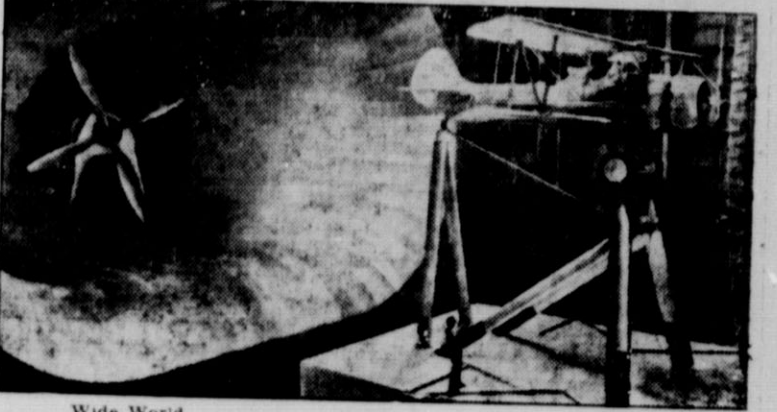


Shirley Temple has started a veritable avalanche of fond parents bringing their young daughters to Hollywood. And they all believe that their daughters are so far superior to Shirley Temple that it ceases to be even funny. And besides that can't their

Largest Wind-Tunnel in World Tests Full-Sized Planes in Virginia

Test Tunnel at Langley Field Surpasses Size of Giant Just Completed by French Air Ministry; Reproduces Actual Flight Conditions

THE French Air Ministry has just announced the completion of a tunnel of gigantic proportions, and an over-all length of 313 feet. The air is brought into it through a collector seventy-nine feet in diameter. The air-flow is smoothed out by passage through a honey-combed grid, and then passes into the huge testing-chamber, in which an air-plane can be subjected to an artificial gale of 112 miles an hour.



The largest wind-tunnel in the world, at Langley Field, Virginia. Actual flight conditions are reproduced to test full-sized planes.

while suspended from an overhead platform. From the testing-chamber, the air flows into the suction-chamber, in the walls of which are mounted six propeller-fans, each driven by a 1,000 horse-power electric motor. Thus, a total of 6,000 horse-power will be at work during the progress of a test, making the operation of a full-scale wind-tunnel one of the

most expensive forms of scientific investigation in the world. America Has Larger Even this large French tunnel is

surpassed by the American laboratory of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Langley Field, Virginia. In the working section of the American tunnel, sixty feet wide by thirty high, an airplane having a forty-foot span can be comfortably mounted. Only two fans are employed to suck the air through this tunnel, each driven by a 4,000 h.p. motor.

daughters do all kinds of dancing—toe, tap and wing, buck not to mention acrobatic.

And they can sing too, and how they can sing—all the latest and most popular songs—and do imitations—say, you would just die laughing if you saw them—and thus the fond parents rave on and on. Now for a fast dancing, singing and the allied arts are of very little importance, so many other things go into it that these parents do not seem to realize.

So think twice before you come to Hollywood to snatch the crown from Shirley Temple, and thus save yourself much time, money and chagrin. One always pays for one's ignorance—and the price is often exorbitant.

The two best dancers who appear on the screen are Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire—see them in "Roberta" when it comes your way.

On a motor trip recently I came across the dilapidated ruins of a hotel that flourished about seventy years ago. Every pane of glass had long been shattered. This was now but a skull of a building that looked at you from eyeless sockets. Within, debris filled the rooms, cobwebs—grey bits of gossamer—waved in the gentle breeze. The exterior of this old hotel was now plastered with circus posters—lions, tigers, zebras, bare-back riders, elephants, clowns.

The exciting gaiety that had once reigned within the walls had now come forth to show itself on the outside. Bleached skeletons moldering in far away corners of this globe, once had held forth in merry making within these silent rooms now filled with dirt and cobwebs. Life is a thing in constant flux. The tooth of time had gnawed it all bare, leaving only this carcass by the roadside.

Name Address

Mr. and Mrs. Price Metcalfe and children of Throckmorton, have been visiting in the home of Mrs. Metcalfe's parents, Judge and Mrs. C. L. Glenn, and also in the J. L. Woodruff home.

Mrs. F. A. Buckley accompanied Mr. Buckley to Childress Monday.

Mrs. Troy Drennon and small daughter, returned Friday to their home in San Antonio, after a visit with Mrs. Drennon's father, Joe M. Gaines.

INSPIRING OPPORTUNITIES

Young people interested in early incomes should write at once for current Employment Report issued by Draughon's Business Colleges, showing long list of recent placements and many unfilled positions—proof that the world-famous Draughon Training brings inspiring opportunities during good times and bad.

With calls for graduates constantly increasing, you can imagine what the opportunities are going to be during the fall and winter business months.

All we ask is an opportunity to furnish proof. Mail Coupon at once for a free copy of "Planning Your Future", which describes today's opportunities in business and a proven plan for securing good starting positions.

Young people who enter soon will finish at the best time of the year to have the widest choice of positions. Special time and money saving plan now open to a limited number. Fill in name and address and mail now for full particulars to nearest Draughon's College—Dallas, Wichita Falls, Abilene or Lubbock. (Or see this paper)

Save On Your Laundry

You can save money and save your clothes by using our service. Plenty of hot water. All new equipment. Help Your Self for 35c hr. Finish Work 10c lb.

Ideal Laundry

East of Hospital
Cates and Tilson, Owners
Matador, Texas

Sharp Stomach Pains Upset Whole System

Says E. Hentges: "I tried a \$1 bottle (3 weeks treatment) of Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets under your guarantee. Now the pains are gone and I eat anything. City Drug Store."

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A beautiful, modern Ice Refrigerator is awarded each week to the winner in the big Refrigerator Contest. Full information on how you may easily win this splendid prize is given on the ICE PARADE—or gladly supplied by us on request.

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Ice is the Only Conditioned Air Refrigeration

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Local news—you get it in your favorite home paper. But you cannot be equally well informed on national and world affairs without Pathfinder. Think of all that is going on! New industrial developments! The all-important agricultural situation! Acts of Congress! Governmental orders and a thousand other things! But how will this affect you personally—THAT'S WHAT YOU'VE GOT TO KNOW.

The true inside story of what goes on at Washington; understandable and reliable information that is so hard to find; the maze of current happenings and fast changing conditions clearly analyzed and explained for you—that is exactly what the Pathfinder will give you. By all means order Pathfinder with this paper in the club which we have arranged for your benefit. ORDER NOW!

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'Reliable Ginners'

We have had wonderful rains and there is lots of grass but to maintain the quality of your milk and cream, you should have cake to feed your milk cows.

Just a small amount of meal or cake will give you more cream.

We carry a full line of cake, meal, cotton seed hulls and hulls and meal already mixed.

Look for the Quanah trademark and you are sure of quality as well as quantity and reasonable price.

Yours truly
Joe M. Gaines, Mgr.

DON'T let your WIFE WEAR HERSELF OUT!

Insist That She Use Our Better Laundry Service

THERE'S NOTHING FINER OR MORE CONDUCTIVE TO GENUINE HOME HAPPINESS THAN LAUNDRY SERVICE AND THE FREEDOM FROM WASHDAY DRUGGERY THAT IT AFFORDS YOUR WIFE. DON'T LET HER STRUGGLE UNDER THE ILLUSION THAT HOME WASHING SAVES MONEY. EITHER, OUR BARGAIN PRICES ON EVERY SERVICE ARE THE MOST ECONOMICAL THAT CAN BE HAD.

Spur Laundry

FROM 'End of Month' SPECIALS

to clean our counters of broken sizes and lots, we offer the following Specials:

- (5) Ladies wash dresses regular \$1.00, now 79c
- (4) Ladies wash dresses regular \$1.95, now \$1.39
- (7) Ladies Organdy and Rayon blouses reg. \$1. now 79c
- 350 yds. 80x80 Fast Color Prints reg. 19c now 15c yd
- (8 pr.) Ladies Linen Oxfords reg. \$1.98 now \$1.19
- (36 pr.) Childrens Rayon Panties reg. 25c, now 19c pr.
- (17) Boys Blue Shirts regular 69c, now 49c each

Ladies and Childrens Spring Hats and Berets reduced 20 Percent.

1 Lot Children's White Purses your choice 10c each
See our Specials in White and Ivory Enamelware

MATADOR VARIETY
"GET THE HABIT"

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE
Bell Syndicate-WNU Service

"I do not own an inch of land. But all I see is mine." Lucy Larcom.

For people who have seeing eyes, enjoyment is always possible. Nobody owns a twilight or an eclipse.

The Free Show

And even if a rich man, or a syndicate of them owned the sea or the mountains, they would never be able to build a fence around their possessions to shut out the "hoi polloi."

Use your eyes as you go through this world. I do not quite agree with the song writer who said that "the best things in the world are free" but there are so many shows, and among them the greatest of all shows—outdoors—that everybody ought to get "an eye full" every time he feels like looking around.

The man who loves to look at Nature, and who owns a car, a bicycle or even a good, strong pair of walking boots can get abundant entertainment at this time of year, no matter whether he is on an Arizona desert, by the side of Niagara falls, or in a little winding country road in any state in the Union.

Right now in my little back yard the robins are giving a concert, the robins are building a nest, and the little gray cat-bird is listening to them, so, when he feels in the mood, he can repeat their song almost note for note.

And get a little one ring traveling circus, setting up its tent on a vacant lot will be full of customers, while an apple orchard half a dozen blocks away will be passed with hardly a glance.

All we need is our eyes, plus interest.

And if we are not interested in what is around us, especially in May and June, it seems to me that there is no hope for us. We might as well sit around on a shady porch and play contract, which a good many people do, and seem to enjoy.

But take my word for it. This is the time to see the world in its Sunday clothes, and without money and without price.

The birds and beasts are enjoying it. The birds sing their enjoyment.

By and by the weather will be hot and the roads dusty, and the creeks shriveled to little runlets.

Outside will still be beautiful, but it will have lost its greatest loveliness.

So get out now while things are at their best. I promise you that you will not forget the journey.

Not long ago I visited an eighty-year-old farmer who lives about sixty miles north of New York City.

It was a rainy day, and I found him busy painting the inside of one of his barns.

I suggested I would like to take a look around the place.

"You'll have to go alone," he said. "I can't spare the time. Soon as the sun comes out I'll have plenty to do."

"How long have you worked like this?" I asked.

"Me—all my life, except the Missis and I went to the Chicago exposition last year."

"Aren't you ever going to take it easy?"

"Well, I tried that once, about fifteen years ago. I wasn't feeling so well, so I hired a boy to do the work around the place, got me a little car and started to see the country."

"But it wasn't any good. When I woke up in a hotel room in the morning I was bothered because I couldn't hear the cows and pigs. I just couldn't get it through my head that they didn't need tending to."

"Then at night I missed the brook singing down there in the valley. And pretty soon it struck me that the back forty needed plowing, and probably the boy wasn't doing it."

"So we just turned around and started home again, and gosh wasn't I glad that I had work to do again."

"You seem to have acquired the work habit."

"That's as good a name for it as anything. I get most of my fun out of working. When the farm is tended to for the spring I begin patching up the buildings, and when that's done it's time to get into bed."

"And you intend to keep on working right along?"

"Can't help it. You see there are different kinds of habits, and one of them is the work habit. That's the one I've got, and good had, I guess."

"I couldn't any more sit around and do nothing than I could make Niagara falls run backwards."

"And you've enjoyed it always?"

"Mostly. Set backs, spells of sickness now and then. But if I had it to do over again I wouldn't change my system much. It's to me like that dope that gunmen use that about in the newspapers take to pep up, though not to the point of shooting people. Come on out here and try to get the habit yourself."

EQUADOR JUNGLE



Giant Cinnamon Trees Were Felled to Make a Jungle Home.

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

RECORD life in the wilds of Ecuador was the dream of an adventurous American couple. Together they have created a delightful home in the middle of an equatorial jungle. The Hacienda Rio Negro is located on the eastern slopes of the Andes, about two degrees south of the equator, at an altitude of some 5,000 feet, on the north side of the Pastaza valley.

The site itself is a tropical paradise. A broad, beautifully wooded valley rises in range after range of hills on each side of the falling Pastaza in a series of tablelands.

The most delightful feature of this equatorial Eden is the fact that there are no mosquitoes, and all noxious insects seem to be reduced to a minimum.

The nearest town, post office, and general supply depot is Banos, where white-walled, red-roofed houses cling with a stoical, and several times misplaced, trust to the base of the Black Giant, Tungurahua, a beautifully shaped volcano.

Leaving the lava-swept base of Tungurahua at Banos and the semi-aridness of the Andean cradle, one progresses down the valley of the Pastaza, past the Falls of Azoyan, higher than Niagara, and finds oneself getting gradually deeper and deeper into the jungle fringe.

At last, descending from El Mirador, where one sees a large section of the Pastaza river valley spread out, partly occupied by the hacienda, one emerges from the zoroasterly orchid-lined trails into open pastures.

Years before, an Ecuadorian had partially cleared some of the land and had built a four-roomed house in what he proudly called the "American style." The heavy tile roof had fallen in; the rotten timbers which supported it, sagging with fatigue, had finally given up the struggle. A bamboo shack attached to one end of the house was alive with cockroaches. A feeble attempt by the former owner to patch the interstices with mud plaster merely served to make a cozy home for more of the objectionable insects.

During the first few days of their adventure, the new owners lived as well as they could in this tumble-down structure, choosing the driest corner of the four rooms for their camp beds.

Keep in Touch by Radio.

Everything had to be done with what resources were at hand. Immediate purchases were impossible, for there were no convenient shops. Consequently they learned to improvise, even when it was a question of creating such things as a forge, blower, an efficient water heater and pressure tank, a water wheel to run the dynamo to charge the radio battery, a power-transmission belt, dressing for the belt, or kitchen drainboards out of the roofing zinc. The whole hacienda, with its house and furnishings, may be put down as one large improvisation.

Radio links the jungle clearing with a remote world. During one small political uprising in Guayaquil they heard the news broadcast from New York before the newspapers in the mountains had published it.

The natives regarded the set with superstitious awe; but were more impressed by being able to hear programs from the mountain cities of Riobamba and Quito than they were by European or North American programs.

Fortunately the special ester fiber known as mimbre was found growing near the ranch. It was readily adapted to the making of wicker furniture. In an incredibly short time strongly built, comfortable chairs, a chaise longue, and a table were fashioned by a native cabinet maker.

Passing Indians brought sacks of kapok, which made soft cushions for the chairs, mattresses for the beds, and pack blankets for the mules. The scarflike shawls, woven by the Indian women of the mountain region are used as cushion covers and curtains. These shawls, hand-woven of white cotton with a geometric design in indigo last indefinitely and can be washed as often as necessary.

There is no glass in the house windows. Heavy shutters of wood can be closed when the rains beat down too heavily. The temperature is so constantly mild that no further protection is needed. By dint of much hard work, a complete water system was finally installed. A flume of hardwood and bamboo brings water from a stream on the hillside back of the house to a pressure and settling tank, also built of wood. From this tank the water is piped into the house.

An efficient system for heating the water was made from two 50-gallon drums. The bathroom is lighted by candles set in sconces made of hollow bamboo stems.

Making Their Garden.

One of the first things the young pioneers did on arriving at their new ranch was to look for land which had good drainage and which was not too far from the house, to clear for land for the planting of a vegetable garden. They found a shelf of good land overlooking the river and set men to chop down trees, clear away brush, and free the soil as far as possible of roots. Carrots, beets, beans, spinach and radishes thrive, but lettuce and cabbage grows very tall—and into small trees, in fact—and develops disappointingly small heads. Tomatoes flourish. Even stray seeds dropped around the kitchen door grow into strong, healthy plants. The small pepper, all so popular in Ecuador, grows equally well.

Papaya trees give delicious melons for the breakfast table. Bananas, of course, were planted immediately. Orange and tangerine trees grow nearby; also lemon and lime trees.

There is also the naranjilla, which is an orange-colored fruit covered with a prickly, hairy coat. The inside of this fruit is a greenish-yellow color and is filled with tiny seeds. One species is tasteless, but the juice of the other, when ripe, has a delicate, distinctive aroma and flavor, which may be indicated vaguely by the sense of taste by mentioning a combination of orange, pineapple, and strawberry. It makes a refreshing hot-weather drink, and also a delicious pie similar to a lemon meringue. Perishable foods are kept by means of a homemade, water-cooled balsawood refrigerator. The mountain stream which is diverted over this refrigerator box keeps butter hard and vegetables fresh and crisp.

All the Comforts of Home.

In this wilderness two modern Crusoes have achieved the comforts of the white man's civilization. Their dinner is served on a hand-rubbed mahogany table. China is native-made and hand-decorated in a single design which resembles that of Italian pottery. The shawls are effective as curtains and stand out brightly against the soft, satiny gleam of the cinnamon-board walls.

Against the dark wall of the living room, the paintings of a Quito artist emphasize the rich, bold tones of native scenes and native faces. Between the book shelves which flank one end of that room is a built-in divan designed by one of New York's foremost stage designers. It is upholstered in the downy kapok of the woods and covered with the weaves of nimble native fingers. A wide veranda incloses the front and sides of the house, and another of generous proportions outlines the U between the rear wings.

Outside, in the "working" grounds, is a blacksmith shop, with an improvised forge and blower, to which the stubborn little pack mules and the riding horses are led for shoeing. Across the driveway is a peon shack, made of split bamboo and covered with thatch. Near the big gate is a corral built on the western style, by using whole bamboo poles instead of pine timbers. The big gate which leads to the hacienda house from the Pastaza trail was an achievement in hand labor. To the top of the huge lignum-vitae posts, 15 feet high and 20 inches square, the men hauled up on runners a cross-beam weighing 1,700 pounds. Sheer manpower, lacking the assistance of machinery, rugged and sweating that massive lintel into place all one afternoon. There it is now, etched in the moonlight, proclaiming to the jungle and the trail the results of two years' effort.

THE MATADOR TRIBUNE

Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for June 2

OUR DAY OF WORSHIP

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 100; John 4:20-24; Colossians 3:15-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—God is a Spirit; and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.—John 4:24.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Lord's Day.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Our Lord's Day.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Should We Do on Sunday?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What We Do When We Really Worship.

1. The Origin of the Sabbath (Gen. 2:2, 3).

When God had completed the heavens and the earth he desisted from creative action. Since his creative work was finished in six days, he ceased from action on the seventh day, which was, therefore, called the Sabbath or rest day. The Sabbath was not a Mosaic but an Edenic institution. It is older by centuries than the Sabbath given to Israel at Sinai.

11. The Sabbath Given to Israel (Exod. 20:8-11).

It was made a peculiar sign of covenant relation between the chosen people and God (Deut. 5:11-15). It enjoins a twofold obligation:

1. Work through six days (v. 9). Work was God's primary thought for men (Gen. 2:15). It expresses man's normal condition. The command to work six days is just as binding as the command to rest on the seventh day.

2. Rest on the seventh day (v. 10). There must be cessation from work on the Sabbath. Since God gave the example and then sanctified the day, it should be kept holy. It was not only to give relief to the body, but to be a time when man's thoughts would be turned to God. It was designed to keep fresh in man's mind the consciousness of God and his mercies. It was thus made for man's well-being (Mark 2:27).

111. The First Day of the Week (Acts 20:7).

The early Christians met on the first day of the week to break the bread of fellowship and to worship God. Paul used this assembly as an occasion to preach the gospel. Doubtless this became the day of rest and worship in honor of the Lord's resurrection.

IV. True Worship Taught (John 4:20-24).

1. True worship is not confined to a particular place (vv. 21, 22). The place is unimportant. The all-important thing is to have the right conception of God as revealed through the Jews. Since God is omnipresent, the true worshiper can hold intercourse with him anywhere and everywhere.

2. It must be spiritual (v. 23, 24). God is Spirit. Therefore, only those who through regeneration have a spiritual nature can truly worship God.

V. A Psalm of Worship (Ps. 100).

1. Whom to worship (v. 1). Worship should be rendered to God, for he alone is worthy.

2. The spirit of worship (v. 2). Worship should be joyful. This joy should be manifest in the singing of praises to God.

3. Who should worship (v. 1). All the world should worship, not merely the Jews, but all nations. The peculiar mission of the Jews was to call all nations to the worship of the true God.

4. Reasons for worship (vv. 3-5). God should be worshipped because he is God. Being God, he is our Creator, Preserver, and Savior.

VI. The Soul Poise of the True Worshiper (Col. 3:15-17).

1. Peace rules the life (v. 15). The one joined to Christ by faith and resting in his finished work is at peace with God and should be at peace with all members of the body whose head is Christ.

2. Give thanks to God (v. 15). In spite of all troubles which beset the Christian, they should all be drowned in his constant giving of thanks to God.

3. Christ's Word to dwell in the heart (v. 16). It is not enough to know the truth; the very words of Christ must be made real in experience. They must be made to dwell, that is, be at home in the heart.

4. The definite function of the Christian (v. 16). It is to teach and warn others. Christ's words dwell in the believer will result in blessing to others. The Christian should always maintain a joyous attitude.

5. The Supreme motive (v. 17). All that the Christian does and says should be for the glory of Christ. The enthronement of Christ as the Lord of life means that all the Christian's duties are performed with Christ. He knows that his life belongs to Christ, who died that he might live.

Abyssinian Empire Has Only One Railway Line

The empire of Abyssinia has one railroad, and even that does not belong to it. The shares of the Djibouti-Addis Ababa railroad are in French hands. There is also no time-table announcing when the trains leave and arrive.

As a matter of fact, the train goes from Addis Ababa to Djibouti and back only once a week. Usually it goes on Wednesday, but it may be that some important Abyssinian wants to leave Addis Ababa or some French official wants to leave Djibouti on Monday. In that case the train goes on Monday, and the foreign visitor who has planned to take the train on Wednesday must wait eight days until the next train leaves.

This does not disturb the Oriental, who does not understand that time has any value, for has anyone ever succeeded in pouring time into a vessel? But the hotel porter understands and, in return for a large tip, sees to it that the foreign visitor gets his train. He is informed about any changes in the schedule and thus makes his living. Anyone who cannot or will not pay must wait. The passenger traffic on the railway is of only secondary importance. The line is primarily "strategic."

Charity's Reward

The deeds of charity we have done shall stay with us forever. Only the wealth we have bestowed do we keep; the other is not ours.—Mid-diction.

SAVES MORE TIME and WORK than a \$100.00 WASHING MACHINE

Coleman SELF HEATING IRON

No Heating with Matches or Torch... No Waiting... Lights Instantly, Like Gas

REDUCE your ironing time one-third... your labor one-half! The Coleman Self-Heating Iron will save you more time and work than a \$100 washing machine! Iron any place where you can be comfortable. No clothes time carrying iron from stove to board. Operating cost only 1/2¢ an hour. Helps you do better ironing, easier, quicker.

See your hardware or housefurnishing dealer. If local dealer doesn't handle, write us.

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BEAT THE DRUMS

HERE IT COMES

CRISP AND BROWN

BEST IN TOWN

CLAP A HAND THE FLAVOR'S GRAND

GRAPE-NUTS FLAKES!

ONCE you taste Grape-Nuts Flakes, you'll cheer too! It has a delicious flavor plus real nourishment... one dishful, with milk or cream, contains more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. Try it—your grocer has it! Product of General Foods.

George repairs his Disposition

WELL... I JUST THOUGHT PERHAPS I COULD HAVE THE CAR TOMORROW, THAT'S ALL.

AW, LET HIM WAIT! HE'S ALWAYS IN A HURRY—WHEN SOMEONE ELSE IS DOING THE WORK!

GEORGE—THERE GOES ANOTHER CUSTOMER MAD AS A WET HEN! YOUR BAD DISPOSITION IS LOSING US BUSINESS EVERY DAY!

YEAH? WELL, IT'S EASY FOR YOU TO BE CHEERFUL... YOU'RE NOT HAVING HEADACHES AND INDIGESTION!

WHAT IF HE IS YOUR PARTNER—TELL HIM TO PULL IN HIS NECK... BEFORE YOU WRAP A MONKEY WRENCH AROUND IT!

DON'T EXPECT ANY SYMPATHY FROM ME, GEORGE—YOU KNOW WHAT THE DOCTOR TOLD YOU—YOU'RE DRINKING TOO MUCH COFFEE!

OH, BUNK! COFFEE NEVER HURTS ANYONE!

ASK HIM WHAT HIS JOB IS, ANYWAY... REPAIRING CARS OR GIVING HEALTH LECTURES!

OH, ALL RIGHT! I'LL DO IT! IF YOU'LL JUST QUIT NAGGING AT ME!

CURSE THAT MAN FOR A LITTLE NOW I'LL BE TO SC...

30 DAYS LATER

SURE—BRING THE CAR RIGHT OVER! I CAN HAVE IT FOR YOU BY NOON!

I CAN TELL YOU WHY, TOO! SINCE HE SWITCHED TO POSTUM HE'S FELT LIKE A NEW MAN!

GEORGE CERTAINLY HAS CHANGED! LATELY HE'S THE MOST ACCOMMODATING MAN IN TOWN!

"Sure—coffee's bad children—but I never dreamed it could be bad for me!"

"There are grown-ups who find that the feign in coffee disagrees with them. It can upset their nerves, cause indigestion or sleepless nights!"

If you suspect that coffee disagrees with you, Postum for 30 days. Postum contains no caffeine, is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and sweetened. It's easy to make, and costs less than half a cent a cup. Postum is a delicious drink... may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

FREE! Let us send you your first week's of Postum free! Simply mail the coupon.

GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. W. H. U.

Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Postum.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

Fill in completely—print name and address. This offer expires December 31, 1935.

Matador, Texas, Thursday, May 30th, 1935

Rosendahl Defends Use of Dirigibles; Drive Launched for Construction

America's Foremost Air-ship Expert Cites Record of Graf Zeppelin in Commercial Service in Defense of Lighter-than-Air Craft

"SINCE the War, submarine accidents have caused two and a half times as great a loss of life as air-ships; marine disasters forty times, railroads 300 times, automobiles, 1,000 times; yet we hear no talk of discontinuing construction of submarines, steamships, railroads, or automobiles..."



International The Graf Zeppelin soars over New York City on her first crossing of the North Atlantic in 1935.

address is expected to launch a new campaign in this country for continued construction of large rigid air-ships for naval defense and commercial development. It was the first public offering of "lighter-than-air" advocates since the loss of the Mecon at sea off the California Coast, on February 14, 1925, which converted before the hour of questioning arrived, for no very real opposition appeared.

LOCALS

MEN WANTED for Rawleigh Routes in Matador. Write today. Rawleigh Co., Dept. TXE-495-SB, Memphis, Tenn.

WHO WANTS A BEAUTIFUL PIANO AT A BARGAIN? We may have in your vicinity in a few days a splendid upright piano with duet bench to match. Also a lovely Baby Grand in two tone mahogany. Terms if desired. Might take live stock or poultry as part payment. Address at once. BROOK MAVS & CO., The Reliable Piano House, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—Any kind of work for summer. J. P. Hamilton, Matador, Texas.

Watche... manded an... "Nuffin" mother, Mrs. L. J. Brackeen... "Nuffin" are the latter expects to re... "Nuffin" for an extended visit.

alter Calk of Northfield was... tuesday visitor in Matador.

Why di... press agent... "She wa... Cayenne... that if his... time to... home and...

"Stop pl... and Mrs. Spot Patton and... "Why, di... son who have been visiting... "It rem... Mrs. Alvin Stearns at... Everybody... today.

ST. OF... FRESH BREAD Everyday... Cakes, Pies, Rolls, Buns, Cookies and kinds of Fancy Pastry Work including Decorative Icing Special Orders... City Bakery MATADOR

Emmett Jinkins visited in Am... arillo Sunday. He was accompani... ed home by his brother, Leland... Jinkins, who looked after busi... ness here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Hinson and... small son of Calgary, spent Sat... urday and Sunday here with Mrs... Hinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs... John Groves.

Dick Titus of White Star was a... business visitor in Matador Sat... urday.

BRIDE HONORED

Mrs. J. F. Ellis of Carlsbad, New... Mexico, the former Miss Ethel... Williams, was complimented with... an informal tea and miscellaneous... shower last Wednesday afternoon...

Grammar School...

(Continued from Page 1.) Dorothy Wason, Honor Roll; Glen... Allen, Bonnie Marshall, Eloise... Massingale, Maxine Russell, Bert... Schweitzer, Billy Tunnell and W... A. Patton.

FIFTH GRADE, Distinguished... list: Frenchie Nell Brandon, Fran... ces Stearns and James Rufus Fish... Honor Roll: Frances Carpenter... Virginia Flowers, Pearl Hart... Lovena Lancaster, Juanita Mize... Alice Thompson, Mary Ruth Wag... ley and Bobby Jones. High Honors... James Rufus Fish and Frances... Stearns. Honors: Bobby Jones... Mary Ruth Wagley, Alice Thomp... son, Lovena Lancaster, Pearl Hart... Virginia Flowers, Frances Car... penter and Frenchie Nell Brandon... penter, Lovena Lancaster, Mar... guerite Patton, Frances Stearns... Lowell Barkley, James Edmond... son, James R. Fish and T. H. Mc... Cain. The following were neither... absent nor tardy: James Rufus... Fish and Mary Ruth Wagley for... six months, and Lovena Lancaster... James Edmondson and Frances... Carpenter for the entire year.

SIXTH GRADE: Distinguished...

list: Keith Patton, Myrnavae... Barkley, Wandell Berryman, Lela... Carpenter and Lena Mae Cudd... Honor Roll: Norman Harp, Amos... Jones, Elmer Gene Jameson, Mar... ion Clements, and Joeneta Smart... Perfect Attendance: J. O. Brad...shaw, Grant Carlson, Wiley Ful...fer, Norman Harp, Elmer Gene... Jameson, Lloyd Latimer, W. T... Marshall, Leroy Nelson, Keith... Patton, J. D. Payne, G. W. Rat...cliff, Wandell Berryman, Lela... Carpenter, Marion Clements, Zona... Ruth Scaff, Mary Ola Tipton... Mary Gaines, Amos Jones, A. J... Perkins, James E. Russell, Glenn... Woodruff, Myrnavae Barkley... Maurine Hall, Evelyn Lea, and... Aileen Russell.

SEVENTH GRADE: Distinguishe... d list: Kittie Jeanetta Jinkins... Mabry McMahon and Houston... Schweitzer. Honor Roll: Virginia... Estes, Betty Jo Simpson, Opal... Vivian and J. B. Cooper. Perfect... Attendance: Opal Vivian.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Groves...

accompanied by the latter's sister... Miss Ova Mae Baker of Level... land, drove to Lubbock Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lea and Miss Dora... Jameson made a trip to Childress... Monday.

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HERE FROM LUBBOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Reeves and... son, arrived here last week, from... their former home at Acuff, near... Lubbock, where Mr. Reeves has... been teaching school for the past... several years.

They expect to make Matador... their future home, where Mr... Reeves will conduct the affairs of... the Reeves estate.

Mrs. J. F. Ellis of Carlsbad, New... Mexico, the former Miss Ethel... Williams, was complimented with... an informal tea and miscellaneous... shower last Wednesday afternoon...

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Harris retu... rned home Saturday, from a... trip in Mississippi and Tennessee.

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Government By Mail

Long, Campbell, and Townsend PM... Mail-Boxes and Ballot-Boxes

SENATOR HURVY P. LONG, of... Louisiana, with his "share-the... wealth" program; Father Charles... E. Coughlin, of Royal Oak, Michi... gan, with his National Union for... Social Justice; and Dr. Frank E... Townsend, of Long Beach, Califor... nia, with his old-age pension plan...

Most Senators occupy three... rooms in the Senate Office Build... ing. But Huxey Long has five... rooms. When his staff overflowed... the normal Senatorial quarters...

Senator Long moved some of his... clerks into the corridor. As a... result the Government allotted him... without extra charge, two more... rooms.

Long Expands At the peak, in April, Senator... Long employed twenty-two clerks... on the day-shift, and fourteen at... night. The mail averages 60,000... letters a week.

Doctor Townsend had a paid... force of fifty in the main office at... Long Beach last winter. One thou... sand two hundred dollars a day... was spent on postage-stamps.

Parl-Mutuels Lose Fight in New York

LEGISLATORS in twenty-five... States that have adopted the... legalized form of betting known as... pari-mutuels still are wondering... how and why New York State... passed up a million or more in... revenue when the Senate turned... down mutuels and left the field to... the book-makers.

The Literary Digest reports that... the better element on the turf in... New York and elsewhere is happy... at the outcome.

Table with 2 columns: State, Last Year's "Take" From Pari-Mutuels. Includes California (\$339,213), Washington (149,060), Florida (625,291), Ohio (126,796), Maryland (483,269), New Hampshire (656,639), Rhode Island (812,414), Kentucky (223,903), Michigan (589,990), Texas (553,265), Illinois (546,670).

Mutuels a Menace

Mutuels in New York, these... people point out, would soon end... thoroughbred racing all over the... United States. They admit that... betting in the pari-mutuel machines... has not ended racing in other... States, but they say that they see... the end coming. New York minus... mutuels and the all-consuming... "take" will soon become the back... log of the sport, they say.

The system in New York is dif... ferent. There the book-makers bet... that the public is wrong, which it... probably is, but in theory at least... the public is not betting against its... own money. The \$100,000 which... was sent into the machines at... Miami, and of which only \$50,000... came back, may bring the public a... million in New York.

Public Loses In other words, the public at... least has a chance to beat the book...-maker, and often does; it never can... win at a mutuel track. At mutuel... tracks a few of the lucky ones win... of course, just as in New York, but... the drain of the "take" is on the... community and, in the end, even... the lucky ones, or their bank-rolls... must be eaten up by the machine.

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Public Loses In other words, the public at... least has a chance to beat the book...-maker, and often does; it never can... win at a mutuel track. At mutuel... tracks a few of the lucky ones win... of course, just as in New York, but... the drain of the "take" is on the... community and, in the end, even... the lucky ones, or their bank-rolls... must be eaten up by the machine.

Reputed Books

Included Most Conservative Country; Boston Most Patriotic City

IRELAND is the most conservative... country ever printed works... Boston appears to be the most patri... otic city, and China, or at least... one of its provincial governors... found "Alice in Wonderland" objec... tionable, says The Literary Digest.

These estimations arise out of an... exhibition of books which have... been banned for moral, religious, or... political reasons from the time of... Confucius to the present. The ex... hibition is at the Junior League of... New York City.

Historical Bans The Chinese governor acted... against "Alice in Wonderland" be... cause he felt that to give animals... human speech placed people and... beasts on the same level and that... to him, was offensive.

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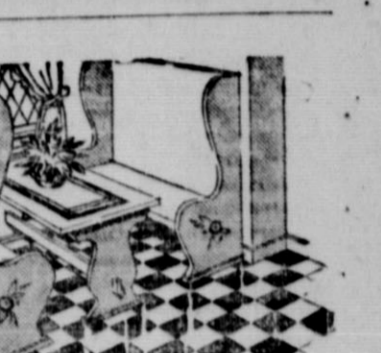
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DR. E. W. MCKENZIE

DENTIST OFFICE AT RESIDENCE

Matador, Texas



DIRT

FIGHTS A LOSING BATTLE

Dirt fights a losing battle when... linoleum is protected by LOWE... BROTHERS LINOLEUM LAC... QUER. For this smooth, durable... finish makes linoleum so easy to... clean that wiping with a damp... cloth removes all dirt. Moreover... this high-grade lacquer preserves... the original beauty of new linole... um, brightens old linoleum, and... greatly increases the life of both... LOWE BROTHERS LINOLEUM... LACQUER dries within one hour... after it is applied.

Weekly News Review deals with the important happenings... and their effect upon our country. It... is more than news—it is an interpreta... tion of the news, and therefore much... more valuable to the person who... wants to understand what is going... on in the world today.

Read it carefully from week to... week. You will find it interesting... and helpful in your discussion of... world events with your neighbors... and friends.

BURTON-LINGO CO. MATADOR, TEXAS

DR. W. E. HARRISON

DENTIST

Office Over Paducah Pharmacy Paducah, Texas

EAT

At the New Post Office Coffee Shop

JUST OPENED Next Door West of the Post Office

Good Coffee Good Food

ARCH BLACK

MANAGER

Even With— Safety glass throughout • 85-horsepower engine • Big air-balloon tires • Comfort-Zone riding • Body-colored fenders • Safe mechanical brakes • Built-in luggage space • Rigid front axle... You can buy a FORD V-8 for AS LOW AS \$495.00 F. O. B. DETROIT... AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS OF THE SOUTHWEST

HOME OWNED MATADOR CASH GROCER OWNED AND OPERATED BY R. E. CAMPBELL... Lemons Sunkist 360's doz 23c... Tea PURE ORANGE 1/4 LB. 14c PEKOE 1/2 LB. 25c 1 LB. 49c... Coffee Bliss in 1 lb. can 24c Vaccum Tin 3 lb. 70c... Prunes 10 lb. box dried 84c 70-80 Box... Mackerel 1 lb. Cans 25c 3 for... Mayonaisse Pt. Holsom 19c Qt. Holsom 33c... Quick-Ade 10 glasses to pkg 4c-6 for 22c... Oats Large Package 19c 55 oz... Flour 48 Cream of Plains \$1.75 lb. sx. Everlite \$1.90... Post Toasties 23c... K. C. Baking Powders 25 oz can 19c 50 oz can 35c... Rib Roast Pound 12 1/2 c... Steak Chuck from First 17 1/2 c Class Beef LB... Ice cream salt lb 1 1/2 c