

The Baird Star

Our Motto—"Tis Neither Birth, Nor Wealth, Nor State. But the Get-Up-and-Get That Makes Men Great."

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1935

NUMBER 38

PUBLIC SCHOOL OPENS 1935-6 TERM MONDAY

The Baird public school will open Monday Sept. 2nd for the 1935-6 term. The opening exercises will be held in the High School Auditorium at 9 o'clock Monday morning. The Baird school district has an enrollment of 621 students.

The following is the personnel of the faculty for the coming term:

Supt. J. F. Boren
 Arthur Niebuhr of Austin, Athletic director and History.
 Miss Mary Elizabeth Beard, Fort Worth, Mathematics.
 Miss Mary McLean, Powell, Waco, Spanish and Latin.
 George Taylor, San Angelo, Science
 Miss Julia Ojerholm, Austin, English
 Miss Margaret Borg, Home Economics.
 H. W. Smith, principal, History and English.
 Norris Kelton, Mathematics and Spelling.
 Miss Catherine Buster, Abilene, 5th Grade.
 Miss Jewell Grimes, 4th Grade.
 Miss Dorothy Ward, 3rd Grade.
 Mrs. Bessie Short, 2nd Grade.
 Miss Ethelyn Clark, 1st Grade.
 Miss Viola Boatwright, overflow.

The patrons of the school and the public generally are invited to attend the opening exercises of the public School Monday morning.

Archie Price And Miss Macune Married

Archie Price, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Price, former residents of Baird now living at Van Horn and Miss LeNita Macune were married at Carlsbad, New Mexico, Tuesday, August 13, 1935 and after spending a few days with Mr. Price's parents in Van Horn, left for Los Angeles, California where they will make their home, Mr Price having a position with a construction company there.

Mrs. Price is the daughter of Rev and Mrs. Dennis Macune of Bishop where her father is pastor of the Methodist Church. She is a graduate of Texas State University and taught school in Van Horn the past year.

Archie was born in Baird where he spent his boyhood days and attended Baird public school and later worked for several years with the West Texas Utilities Co. as electrician. He has spent the past several years in Van Horn. He is a brother of Bob Price and Mrs. Wade Harding of Baird and Tom Price of Albany and a grand on of the late W. E. Gilliland and wife.

Returns From Election Held In Callahan County, August 24, 1935

All figures below have been secured from direct returns, except returns from Tecumseh which may be incorrect; all others are correctly copied from the returns made to the County Clerk.

	Pensions		Insanity		Repeal		Amendments		Sentences		Fees		Text Books	
	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against
Baird	257	47	139	130	137	163	99	155	117	137	110	136	113	175
B Plains	23	09	8	21	16	16	6	019	7	16	13	11	9	20
C Wood	77	7	38	28	41	45	26	27	38	22	24	25	41	32
Tecumseh	24	1	14	9	16	8	7	12	15	1	14	6	11	5
Clyde	265	46	144	79	93	211	64	127	74	113	91	100	100	158
C Plains	189	32	122	52	105	101	79	085	93	67	88	67	115	86
Admiral	24	12	13	15	20	14	7	22	12	16	12	17	22	9
Putnam	134	49	91	80	90	90	52	97	51	93	61	83	73	96
Erath	15	08	8	11	8	15	2	12	2	12	1	13	9	7
Eula	63	6	41	9	17	51	21	20	30	11	23	19	19	43
Caddo Pk.	16	1	8	6	5	13	4	9	5	11	9	6	4	12
Dudley	32	2	16	8	18	14	12	10	12	6	19	3	7	21
Atwell	22	3	21	0	8	17	7	11	8	9	9	8	9	13
Lanham	11	00	7	9	7	10	3	10	3	9	5	10	5	11
Dressy	38	8	31	9	21	24	18	12	8	14	22	11	8	35
Oplin	95	14	42	33	57	49	33	31	43	29	34	25	33	51
Rendon	25	4	14	12	9	19	8	15	11	12	8	16	16	12
Denton	41	6	17	23	10	35	27	10	9	30	28	11	9	30
Hart	15	3	10	7	11	7	4	12	6	8	5	9	10	6
Totals	1366	267	753	539	675	902	479	696	534	619	573	576	613	829

Mrs. R. A. Kendall Former Resident Died In Houston

Mrs. R. A. Kendall, a former resident of Baird died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy William Gould 2001 Driscoll Ave. Houston Wednesday afternoon at 4:15. R. E. Nunnally longtime friend of the Kendall family received a telegram yesterday conveying news of Mrs Kendall's death. Funeral services were held at the Settegast Kopf funeral home in Houston at 2 P. M. yesterday and the remains carried to Pilot Point the old home of the Kendall family for burial beside Mr. Kendall who died some years ago.

The Kendall family have many old friends here who will be grieved to learn of Mrs. Kendall's death. The family moved from Baird to Austin in 1907 where they made their home until the death of Mr. Kendall some years ago.

Mrs. Kendall is survived by her daughters Mrs. Gould and Mrs. Beulah Kennedy of Wortham.

Light Vote Cast In Election Saturday

The county vote in the election Saturday was rather light a total of 1633 being polled in the county. The old age pension carried in the county by a vote of 1366 for to 267 against.

Repeal was defeated in the county by a vote of 902 against to 675 for, the majority being 227 for the dries. Baird went dry by 23 votes.

State Returns
 Returns to the Texas Election Bureau from 239 out of 254 counties, including fifty-two complete, show:

Old age pensions: For 366,173, against 91,967.

Commitment of Insane: For 252,645 against 165,604.

Repeal of prohibition: For 259,216, against 203,869.

Amendment submission: For 185,298 against 197,052.

Suspended sentences: For 210,302, against 177,669.

Fee abolition: For 241,537, against 153,779.

Textbooks for private schools: For 202,799, against 232,839.

See tabulated returns elsewhere in this issue.

ROQUE TOURNAMENT

The Baird Roque Club held their annual Roque tournament Sunday August 25th. Teams from the following towns taking part: Abilene, Merkel, Lorraine Post City, Lawn, Tuscola, Breckenridge Ranger, Trent, and Baird.

Baird, Merkel and Post City playing in the semi-finals then Post City defeated Baird in the finals after Baird tying the score. Play being over about 12:30 A M on August 26, 1935.

The First National Bank, of Baird will not be open for business Monday Sept. 2, 1935, Labor Day, being a legal holiday.

MRS. A. J. BERRY, WIDOW OF HERO OF SAN JACINTO HONORED



MRS. A. J. BERRY

Mrs. M. C. Berry, Callahan county's most honored citizen was honored with a reception on the court house lawn yesterday evening, the occasion being her 82nd birthday. Mrs. Berry occupies a most important place in Texas history on the eve of the Centennial celebration next year, she being so far as known the only surviving widow of a veteran of the Mexican War. She is the widow of Capt. A. J. Berry who served in the Texas army as a private in Mina (Now Bastrop Co.)

Volunteers under the command of Capt. Jesse Billingsley and took part in the Battle of San Jacinto where Santa Anna in command of the Mexican army was defeated and captured by Houston's army.

Judge B. L. Russell, pioneer barrister of Callahan county, was master of ceremonies at the program during which Mrs. Berry was seated on a stage formed by the east steps of the court house which was decorated in Texas and United States flags her chair being draped with a Texas flag. Judge Russell introduced Mrs. Berry, paying a most beautiful tribute to her. The assembly greeted her with the song, "Eyes of Texas", led by Rev. Joe R. Mayes.

S. E. Settle, county clerk, who makes a special study of Texas history, made the principal address, reviewing the history of Texas Independence as a background of the history of Mrs. Berry's family. Mr. Settle closed his address by reading a poem written by him, entitled "The Heroes of San Jacinto".

Following Mr. Settle's address Miss Eliza Gilliland, secretary of the Callahan County Centennial Committee presented Mrs. Berry with a beautiful Cameo brooch, gift from friends of Baird and Callahan county, Miss Mildred Yeager of Putnam, Chairman of the county Centennial Committee, presented Mrs. Berry with a bouquet of roses. She was also presented with many other gifts, which were placed on a table beside her.

Music was furnished by the Baird band under the direction of Mr. T. J. Inman.

A large crowd was present to pay a tribute to Mrs. Berry whom Mr. Settle described as "The First Lady of Texas" in his address. Seats had been placed on the lawn and when these were filled many stood and many others were seated in cars parked along the side walk.

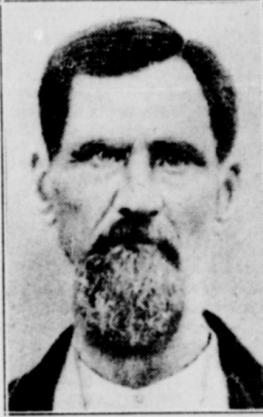
Baird In Line For School Gymnasium

J. F. Boren, Superintendent of Baird Public Schools, B C Chrisman, County Superintendent, R S Glen, architect of Cisco spent several days in Austin this week working on plans for a gymnasium for Baird under the Work Progress Administration.

The board is asking for an appropriation of around eleven thousand dollars for the erection of the building.

COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Callahan County singing convention will be an all day session at Denton 10 miles south of Clyde Next Sunday Sept 1st every body is invited to come and bring a well filled basket



A. J. BERRY

Mrs. Berry, whose maiden name was Mary Catherine Sloan, was born in Hempstead county, Ark. August 29, 1853. She came to Texas with her parents when 2 years of age the family establishing a home in Robertson county. When a young lady 18 years of age she visited in the home of John Berry and it was there that she met his son, A. J. Berry. They were married and lived 4 years in Williamson county for four years in Williamson county but when the country began to settle up the Berry family moved to Lampasas county and as the settlements moved west the Berry family moved westward again coming to Callahan county May 1881 and they established their home where Mrs. Berry now lives about four miles south of Baird. Mr. Berry bought two sections of land paying \$2.50 per acre cash for the same. He hauled rock from nearby hills to build their home which was a four room house with wide hall. This house was badly damaged in a storm five years ago and was torn down and a new modern home built a short distance west of the site of the old home.

Mrs. Berry is unusually active for one of her years. She is interested in her home and work about the ranch and takes a keen interest in the current events of the day. George Berry, her eldest son and Grover Berry and wife live on the ranch with Mrs. Berry. Other children are Mrs. Fannie Murphy, Bob and Ode Berry of Baird, Harry Berry of Clyde and Mrs. Pearl Gaines of Abilene. She also has several step-children living and a number of grandchildren and four great grand daughters.

Capt. A. J. (Jack) Berry as he was known to his frontier friends was a native of Indiana, where he was born May 16, 1816 He came to Texas in 1827. He was 19 years of age when he enlisted in the Texas Army. Capt. Berry died July 31, 1899 from injuries received when thrown from a load of lumber which he was hauling out to his farm.

A marker will be placed at Capt. Berry's grave in Ross Cemetery, by the Texas Centennial Committee and during next year many visitors to the Centennial who pass this way will visit his grave and the Berry home.

Mrs. Berry was given a birthday dinner at her home yesterday at noon where members of the family with friends gathered.

Honored on Birthday

Mrs. W. Y. Cleveland was given a surprise birthday party Sunday August 18th by her children. Mrs. Cleveland went to church Sunday morning and on her return found a birthday dinner on the table a big white angel food cake with the word greetings in pink as a center decorations and all of her children present.

Mrs. Cleveland's birthday—her 68th was on August 15th but as some of her children could not be present at that time the dinner was put off until Sunday.

Mrs. Cleveland was the recipient of a number of nice gifts. Just as dinner was being served Mr. and Mrs. Murray A Lea and daughter of Odessa arrived and joined the birthday party

Vets Of Foreign Wars Name Post In Honor Of Wendell Russell

The Veterans of Foreign Wars met in regular session last Monday night and after attending to the regular business a vote was taken on several names eligible to have the local post named after them and a final vote was in favor of having the local post named Wendell H. Russell Post No. 3366.

Wendell H. Russell is a son of Judge and Mrs. B. L. Russell, and died in the service of his country during the World War.

Meeting nights of the local post until further notice will be at 8 o'clock p. m. on each First and Third Mondays in each month at the K P Hall

Callahan County Certificate Allotments

Many inquiries have been made relative to the amount of Tax Exemption Certificates allotted to Callahan for the year 1935 and also the amount issued for the season of 1934.

The total amount of certificates issued thus far this year amount to 6804 bales. That is 90 per cent of the amount due the county. The 10 per cent not issued is held in reserve to be issued to those who are growing cotton for the 1st time this year, to those who have an adjustment coming due to having a yield any year of the base period less than 1-3 of the adjusted average yield, or those having less than 1-3 their cultivated acreage in cotton as shown by the farm history. This will amount to 756 bales yet to be distributed.

Last year Callahan received a total of 7094 bales of exemptions. An error was carried relative to this apportionment in the Abilene Reporter of the Sunday issue in which it was stated that 8360 bales were given.

With 804 bales issued and 756 yet to come the county quota will be 7560 bales. This will be a gain of 466 bales over last year. Quite a portion of this was absorbed by 28 new growers who did not plant cotton last year and who received no certificates. It is not expected that the adjustments known as "Low Yield Certificates" will be as much per person this year as last in that there are more who are asking for these adjustments with no additional poundage to be offered.

All growers whether signers or non-signers, receive the same adjustment factor of 58.88 per cent of their total yearly yield. Due to adifferent allocation of base years some non-signers are getting less exemptions this year than last.

Abilene WOW and WC Drill Team Visit Baird

The Abilene Woodmen of the World and Woodmen Circle Drill Teams of Abilene will visit the local organization on Friday, Sept. 6th and put on the drill work. The drill work will be public and will be on the street near the depot around 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The Baird WOW Camp Drill team will also take part in the exhibition.

After the drill work on the street a joint meeting of the WOW and WC will be held in the IOOF Hall, a program will be presented after which Mrs. Katie Kidwell, District Deputy will present a number of members of the Baird Woodmen Circle Grove with 25 year Membership pins.

The meeting will be public and all are cordially invited to attend. U. C. Hamilton, Council Commander of the Woodmen Camp was in Abilene yesterday and was informed by officials of the Abilene Camp that more than one hundred visitors from Abilene were planning to attend.

CALLAHAN COUNTY TENNIS TOURNAMENT

In the annual Callahan County tennis meet held at the Hickman courts last week Reaves Hickman retained his singles title by defeating Norred of Putnam 6-6, 6-2, 6-0. Barton of Clyde offered the strongest competition for Hickman.

Cook and Malphurs of Clyde defeated Elliott and Bell of Baird to win the doubles. The score being 13-11, 4-6, 8-6.

50 BARREL WELL ON WOOD FARM NEAR CLYDE

C. H. Suits, Trustee, has completed a well good for 50 barrels per day on the Mrs. Jno. W. Woods farm, located about 1 1-2 miles Northeast of Clyde, at a depth of 1562 feet.

E. P. Campbell is drilling at 1530 feet on the Miss Katie V. Dugan ranch located about 3.4 of a mile north of the Suits well.

It is reported that E. P. Campbell has taken over the well on the Dr. H H Ramsey place in northwest Baird and that he will commence drilling the latter part of this week.

Shuman Syndicate No. 3A C. B. Snyder is drilling at 467 feet.

Drew Beams, I N Jackson No 3C spudded in Wednesday.

J. K. West is preparing to drill a well on the Russell & Andrews farm near Atwell.

E. G. Johnson is drilling at 648 feet on the A G Hobbs farm located on the Pecan Bayou.

V V Patterson is drilling at 500 feet on the Tassie Jackson ranch, located 1 1-2 miles west of Putnam.

Baird Gets First Bale of New Cotton

Baird received the first bale of 1935 cotton Tuesday, the bale being brought in by Rob Walker of Admiral and ginned at the Baird gin. The cotton was raised on the old Walker farm north of Admiral. The bale weighed 464 pounds and was sold to B. L. Boydston for 11 cents per pound. A premium of \$19.60 was made up for Mr. Walker, the following business men contributing to the fund: B. L. Boydston, Holmes Drug, Jester's Cafe T-P/Cafe, L. G. Barnhill, Ray Motor Co., John Gilliland, City Pharmacy, Quality Cafe R. F. Mayfield, First National Bank, Vogue Beauty Shop, Community Natural Gas Co. W. D. Boydston, The Baird Star, Leache Stores, T. E. Powell, Uncle T. Emmons Dr. Carroll McGowen, Ross Jenkins, Jack Flores, Roy Williams, Modern Shoe Shop, Ace Hickman, Sam Gilliland Earl Johnson Motor Co., Blue Arrow Service Station, S. L. McElroy, Sam Wristen, Lawrence Bowlus, McGowen Bros. and Jones Dry Goods.

The following members were present: Mmds. H. J. Gibbs, L. T. Maulden J A Sikes, N. B. Holloway and Miss Ada Sikes.

Mrs. E. J. Hill, Mrs. H A Kline, and Miss Geneva Moore, sister of H. D. Agent were visitors to the club.

On Sept. 9 Mrs. W. V. Roberts will be hostess to the club.

Visitors are invited and welcome. Reporter

ROWDEN H. D. CLUB

Mrs. O. F. Henderson was hostess to the "Merry Workers" Club. After club prayer Miss Moore outlined events for Achievement Day which will be held in October with each of the Demonstrators also read an article on "Happiness."

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Fonda Hughes And C. F. Brown Are Wed

Miss Fonda Hughes and C. F. Brown were quite married at the home of the bride's parents Sunday afternoon August 25, 1935 at 2:00 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Brother W. E. Hawkins, Jr. of Dallas.

Mrs. Brown is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hughes of Baird and has lived near Baird all of her life. She is a graduate of Baird High School and also attended school at John Tarleton College College and Texas Tech at Lubbock.

Mr. Brown's parents live at Cisco where he has made his home until a year ago. He has been in Jal. New Mexico where he has been working for the Texas Company the past year. The couple left immediately for the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hughes, Johnnie Mae and Mike Hughes, Miss Edith Jordan of Carbo, Miss Annie Kathrine McGee and W. E. Hawkins, Sr. and Mr. and Mrs. H M Bush of Baird

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"QUOTES"

COMMENTS ON
CURRENT TOPICS BY
NATIONAL CHARACTERS

AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

By REV. DR. DANIEL POLING
East Orange (N. J.) Clergyman.
WE MAY fairly ask, where else than in English-speaking lands, or in nations under a similar form of democratic rule, are men and women free, in orderly fashion as provided by the Constitution, to change government itself to meet new occasions and needs? Where else are they protected in challenging the authority administering law or when they differ with the government in power?
In the last decade I have visited the nations of the great new experiments. I am witness to the fact that under no other social or political plan than ours are there fewer abuses than we confront, while with us there are liberties and opportunities immeasurable, beyond those achieved under any other system.

DANGER OF HASTE

By CARL W. ACKERMAN
Dean of Columbia Journalism School.
WHILE the NRA is now largely historical, the example of what could be accomplished by the mobilization of emotion, hysteria, fear, hatred and revenge faces us still today. Taking advantage of the overwhelming sentiment of the American people for better social conditions, those whose object is a new social order based on governmental control tell us that we must make haste or all will be lost.
That is not true. All will be lost if we make haste. Haste precipitated the World War. Haste made communism, fascism and nazism possible in Russia, Italy and Germany.
It makes every emergency acute because it chokes opinion, reason, justice and faith.

TAMMANY PROTEST

By MARTIN J. KENNEDY
U. S. Representative from New York.
I HAVE voted for President Roosevelt's propositions and have walked down the corridor of despair and defeat with him on his "death sentence" for the utility holding companies. I see undeserving satellites who have deserted him receive rewards and his loyal friends go unrewarded.
Something must be wrong. I think the President needs another rest. He went to the West Indies once and then to Hawaii to get in touch with the common people. I suggest he let congress go home as soon as we wind up all essential business and take a trip to Alaska on a battleship.

UNCONSTITUTIONALITIES

By JOUETT SHOUSE
President, American Liberty League.
THE present administration is perverting the form of the American government, and either it must stop itself or it must be stopped. It has fostered legislation that is utterly unconstitutional and every lawyer in America knows that it is unconstitutional. The Presidential compulsion as to new legislation is wrong. The President should advise congress and leave it to congress to accept or reject. The legislative branch of the government is being destroyed. The legislators are to blame with the President for this usurpation of legislative power.

THE RECKONING

By LEWIS W. DOUGLAS
Former Director of the Budget.
WHEN that day arrives, regardless of what the interventions may be, whether an apparent recovery or a slow process of disintegration, the terrific impetus of the economic forces created by an insolvent Federal Reserve system, a bankrupt banking system, a destroyed middle class and no credit with which the unemployed may be relieved, it is difficult to conceive the method by which we may escape from the despotism of a dictatorship.

THE TAX PROGRAM

By WILLIAM E. BORAH
U. S. Senator from Idaho.
IT IS absurd to call the President's tax program a share-the-wealth program. It is, in fact, nothing more than a share-the-burden-of-government program. It is not only sound economically but is sound in morals to take care of our vast expenditures to a larger degree through heavier taxes. If the taxes are wisely laid, such a program will be more conducive to recovery than the reckless voting of bonds and the increase of the interest burden.

A BUSINESS CONSPIRACY

By FRANCIS J. GORMAN
Labor Leader.
OUR daily reports assure us that hours are being increased and wages reduced. The employers are only waiting for congress to adjourn to get in their dirty work. One of the greatest conspiracies in the history of the country is under way. Big business is urging congress to get through in Washington because of the heat. That's not the reason.

Processing Tax Gets the Blame

Wrongly Made Goat for Rising Prices; Social Security Act; Power Trust Threats

By EARL GODWIN

IT WOULD not be surprising to me if some bright slogan writer produced the idea that "what this country needs is a good five-cent ham sandwich." That might state the case for the city fellow who right now believes the triple A and the processing tax are raising the cost of living out of sight and that ruination stares us all in the face.

Tom Marshall, Hoosier vice president, swept the confusion of the post-war period away with his declaration that the country's greatest need was a nickel cigar, which meant a sort of return to normal living conditions; and I have an idea that the average city dweller has an idea that sometime again we will have five-cent ham sandwiches and fifteen-dollar all-wool suits of clothes. With these idle dreams in the public mind, the smart politician who wants to defeat the New Deal is letting it be understood that if Roosevelt can be defeated, all these things will come true!

A five-cent ham sandwich, therefore, would be a symbol of a reduced cost of living in the cities and would be welcomed by the city fellow, who doesn't care how badly broke the farmer is as long as the city man can live cheaply.

Food prices are going up, and although processing taxes are a factor, they are not the entire reason. But the processing tax gets the blame.

This propaganda in the cities against the processing tax and the triple A and the whole New Deal farm program will be a factor in the next election. The ordinary city man and woman doesn't understand that adequate farm income is necessary to keep city industries running at full tilt. It is impossible for the average man to have a national viewpoint, anyhow, and it is high time that our geniuses devise a way of explaining the thing to the country at large. It should not be a partisan matter; it should be well understood and out of politics. But it won't be for a long, long time.

HIGH PRICE OF HOGS

Just now the price of hogs is sky-high; ham and pork cost real money and the butcher is telling the city housewife that it is all on account of the slaughter of the little pigs two years ago. This gives the Republican politicians an issue close to the Chicago stockyards.

One would think that the killing-off of those small pigs was a brutal act of cruelty; that it would have been humane to let them live through the drought summer, to be killed later at Chicago or Kansas City. Women's organizations are beginning to shed tears over those pigs, at the behest of politicians, whereas if they turned their attention to the cruelties of the fur trade they might accomplish something. All this is being stirred up into the bitter dose the G. O. P. wants to administer the New Deal next election time.

Of course the slaughter of those 6,000,000 pigs and the plowing under of 10,000,000 acres of cotton were not acts of insanity, but were emergency measures to combat the destruction of the jazz-age economics. The present hog shortage is due, not to that 1933 slaughter, but primarily to the drought last year, which reduced the corn crop by nearly a billion bushels. The slaughtered pigs saved us some corn; also they were turned into meat for relief families and fertilizer for farms. Even after these pigs were removed from the scene the commercial slaughter of hogs in 1934 was something like 68,000,000, which is only a trifle less than either of the two years before. It was quite equal to the number slaughtered in 1925, when we had too much pork and had to export a great deal of it; and we had so much lard we exported a third of it. So a glance at the record does not bear out the claim that Secretary Wallace was crazy when he killed the pigs; nor that his action then was responsible for inordinately high prices now.

At any rate, when the small pigs were killed farmers were getting the starvation price of \$2.94 per hundred-weight for hogs. Today they are getting \$12.

POWER TRUST THREATS

Faillp Gadsden, chief power lobbyist here, says that if Roosevelt makes a campaign issue of the "death sentence" on the over-fed utility holding companies he will hurl ten million power company stockholders into the breach with anti-New Deal votes, and intimates that power expects to dominate the election. Power thus assumes the natural role of big business in politics.

I have no doubt that it would be easier for the power interests to defeat Roosevelt than it will be for Roosevelt to put over the truth of the ugly story of the power interests. For many years the utility interests, particularly the electric light companies, have been selling stock to the public. Some of it is good stock, some of it is worthless, but by and large most of it is going to pay dividends for a long time to come. The idea of selling this stock to the public was

to prepare for this very fight and to marshal this army of voters which Lobbyist Gadsden parades as a threat.

The power companies have apparently made most of these stockholders believe that Roosevelt wants to take their stock away from them, which is not so. In spreading this falsity and solidifying this stockholder army, the power propagandists have not separated the sheep from the goats. Privately, when you talk to these lobbyists and press agents here, they will tell you that there are two or three of these great big crooked holding companies that are disgraces to the business; but they never say so publicly. They declare, too, that the power companies which have been guilty of political and financial immoralities are now thoroughly scared and will be good from now on—but they never say that in public, either. What they are doing, then, is to go to bat for the bad boys of the power industry and if they are completely successful the power politicians will not only have cleaned up the power companies that want to be good, but they will have perpetuated the rotten politics and crooked finance of the two or three overstuffed, watered, and dantorous holding companies which the government has been after for a dozen years.

WHISPERING CAMPAIGN

Before we leave power politics, let me say that the Democratic leaders here assume that the whispering campaign against the President's health and mentality started among the utility holding company propagandists. A congressional investigation, from which facts will be chosen carefully for campaign purposes, caught E. P. Cramer, advertising man, writing a letter to the Electric Bond & Share Co., a holding company. In that letter Cramer suggested "a whispering campaign,"—using that very term. He said it should create "popular suspicion that the New Dealer in Chief are either incompetent or insane."

In certain circles the big crime is getting caught. Mr. Cramer lost his job; the larger lobbyists remain on the job. The Electric Bond and Share Co. denies starting a whispering campaign, but the Democratic leaders here point out that the whispering which has now been exposed got under way shortly after the Cramer letter. These whispers, plus other power propaganda, are nothing to laugh off.

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

If the social security act had been in effect for the past 20 years there would have been little distress in this depression. There would be today almost no poor people dependent on county poorhouses or public charity of that sort; in fact, you could travel through most of the counties and if there happened to be any county farms and poorhouses they would be devoted to some purpose other than the housing of poor folks.

When Roosevelt signed the bill there was an exultant feeling in his heart. To Roosevelt this social security act is the cornerstone of a new social order in which the peaks and valleys, booms and depressions are leveled; in which there are more cushions spread for the inevitable sharp hard luck which occurs in most lives at intervals. It is a part of that comprehensive social order he explained in his message to the opening of this congress; a social order guaranteeing work for every employable, insurance against the jobless days, and an income in old age. It is a plan accepted by intelligent leaders the world over; accepted here by all political faiths; there is no partisan dispute over this old age pension plan.

It is America's tardy recognition of the fact that the time has come for the nation to plan for its periods of unemployment and its areas of poverty; the other older nations have attended to this thing long ago and have worked out in intricate detail plans whereby the government acts as a sort of insurance agent for every worker from the lowest scale to the higher plan of work.

Thirty-one states have old age pension and unemployment plans, funds, or whatnot, and it is to boost these arrangements, and to induce the other states to come along with the national system, that the social security act was drawn. . . . No state gets any benefit from this old age pension and jobless insurance fund (started out at \$95,000,000) unless it provides its own state system with a standard approved by the government.

As I told you previously, this act is now mainly beneficial to industrial workers; the domestic servants and farm laborers have not yet been provided for by Uncle Sam; no fault of the old man's, merely because no one has been able to agree on a plan that would be acceptable to the farm and home workers. In industry, everyone with a pay roll of eight or more persons will pay a tax to the social security board, and each employee will contribute his bit each pay day; the government holds on to these funds until the time comes when they are needed—when the worker loses his job or is too old to work any more. A lifetime of such contributions assures an old age pension of fair size.

For immediate old age, the national government will contribute now \$15 monthly to each indigent aged person where the state contributes at least \$15. The state can contribute more than that, but must not drop below \$15 a month. At the start the government is going to contribute to old age pensions for persons over seventy; but within five years pensions will start at the age of sixty-five. The states will declare who is eligible.

Ruffling Inexpensive Touch to House Frock



By popular demand the house frock sheds its "work-a-day" appearance and blossoms forth in a crisp, dainty (but serviceable none the less!) manner to delight the wearer and eye of the beholder! Pattern 9477 is so utterly simple in design that the veriest beginner can attempt it confidently. Instead of a troublesome sleeve, an epanlet effect is achieved with one simple cut. Choose a crisp, sheer cotton, like swiss or lawn with a bright design scattered over it, buy a few yards of contrasting ruffling—and presto! you've a cool house frock that does itself proud for porch or street wear, too!

Pattern 9477 may be ordered only in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3 yards 36-inch fabric. Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.
SEND FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.
Send your order to the Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth street, New York, N. Y.

Smiles

HELP NEEDED
"George Washington Tubbs," said the judge, sternly, "you're entirely no-account and shiftless—and I'm going to send you away for a year with hard labor."
"Please, Judge," interrupted Mrs. Tubbs from the rear of the courtroom, "will you' Honah jes kinder split dat sentence? Don't send him away from home, but let dat hard labor stand."

Overhead
"Have you a heavy overhead?"
"Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Stat.
"I invested heavily in office equipment and now it requires a heavy pay roll outlay to keep enough clerks to occupy the desks."

Important
New Sultor—I wish to marry your daughter.
Father of Movie Blond—Can you divorce her in the manner in which she has been accustomed?



Dine in Comfort..
For real pleasurable dining there's no substitute for the combination of good food, cooked to a delicious flavor. Courteous service. Drop in for lunch or meals.
QUALITY CAFE
ESTES & ESTES, Props.

SAM GILLILAND
BETTER
SHEET METAL AND PLUMBING
Sinks, Bath Tubs, Gas Stoves
Electrical Wiring
BAIRD SEWER COMPANY OFFICE
ALL PATRONS OF THE BAIRD SEWER COMPANY ARE REQUESTED TO PAY THEIR SEWER BILLS AT THIS OFFICE

FOUNDATIONS OR PORTUNES
An Ad Will Tell It For You
are right here in the advertising columns of this paper. If what you're selling has merit, advertise it.

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

AIR CONDITIONING

Almost everyone has had the experience on a hot summer day of going into a movie picture theater that has had a sign announcing, "70° COOL INSIDE." For the first few moments we have a grateful sense of comfort. The air seems delightful after the sizzling blasts on the street. Then gradually it dawns on us that we are cold. If we have a wrap, we put it on. But most of us don't carry wraps when the temperature is near the hundred mark. Moreover, we have discarded every article of clothing that our sense of public decency will permit us to discard. We debate whether we should go out and get warm, but we remember the unbearable heat of the heat. Eventually, though, we leave, and as we reach the sidewalk, the hot air makes us gasp for breath. We feel suffocated; we become cold, clammy. We may even have a strong feeling of nausea. A few of us may collapse entirely.

Obviously, this is over-refrigeration. The purpose of air-conditioning is to make us comfortable, and if we are uncomfortable when we go from the outside hot air into the inside cooled air, and acutely uncomfortable, almost to the point of sickness, when we go from the inside cooled air into the outside hot air again, then something is wrong.

The skin is the largest organ of the body. If it were spread out on the floor, it would be the size of a rug seven or eight feet square. When the outer air is cooler than the body, the skin tries to prevent heat loss by reducing the amount of warm blood flowing through this body covering layer. While it is impossible for the body to prevent loss of heat by this mechanism, still excessive dissipation of heat is avoided. But the skin loses heat and acts as a radiator in spite of all that the body can do. During cold weather we lose two-thirds of the heat value of food through our skins. Sixty-five cents of every dollar we spend for food is used to heat the air in which we live. On the other hand, in the summer the skin acts like a refrigerator. We secrete water into the outside skin and the evaporation of this water cools us.

When you go from the street to an artificially cooled room during a warm summer day, your skin has to change in a moment's time from a refrigerator to a radiator. On the street your skin is working to keep your inside organs from getting too hot, for when the temperature of the air is above normal body temperature, the skin works hard to keep the body from being heated up to the air temperature.

The only health problem in artificially cooled theaters, restaurants, office buildings and homes is the difference in temperature and comfort between the outside and the inside air. There are several separate points to be considered. The sense of comfort is the desirable end point. This is a combination of three factors; namely, temperature, humidity and air movement.

When the air is saturated with moisture, it feels hotter than air of the same temperature with lower humidity. Some recent work tends to show that there should not be more than 10 degrees difference in temperature of the air inside artificially cooled rooms as compared to the outside air. But there should be 40 per cent less moisture in the air in the refrigerated rooms. There should be some air movement, but not a draft or wind, sufficient to keep still air pockets forming around people sitting in these rooms. The greatest factor, however, according to these investigators, is in the humidity of the air.

Some restaurants and theaters maintain a 20 to 30 degree Fahrenheit difference in temperature between inside and outside air. Upon entering such a room—maintained at, say 70° F.—from a street temperature of 100° to 105° F., one feels a sense of coolness and well-being. Then adjustment of the body to the temperature takes place, and this sense of well-being disappears. Return to the street after an hour's sojourn is like stepping from northern Canada to southern Louisiana in one step. The skin tries to make this rapid adjustment as best it can. This is sometimes hard to do quickly.

The internal temperature rises in spite of all the skin's valiant attempt to change itself instantaneously from a radiator to a refrigerator. That is why dizziness, nausea and even collapse may accompany this rapid change from a November to a July day.

We do not know enough about air-conditioning of rooms in the summer time to make rules as yet. We have had many years of experience with heating rooms during the winter time. We need research and study upon the question of summer air-conditioning of offices, homes, theaters, restaurants and such places. The necessary equipment is expensive and special rooms must be constructed. The differences in temperature, humidity and wind movements must be examined. Normal healthy people of various ages and sex must serve as subjects. The tendency is to over-refrigerate at this time. The right and healthy temperature should be a scientific formula.

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New Autumn Woolens Are Striking

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



WOOLENS to "suit" the smart woman this fall are that fascinating we are not going to be able to resist them and you wouldn't if you could after once glimpsing them. From every inch of their wool and their warp the woolens brought out this season radiate a beauty of coloring, of texture, of novelty in patterning and weave which is simply taking the world of fashion by storm.

Seeing that the American mills and the mills abroad are giving us the most amazing, the most beautiful woolens fancy can picture, it is to rejoice that the English habit of wearing sporty or tailored costumes for all daytime occasions in contrast to most resplendent and glorious formal fashions for evening has spread to America. Now that the smart thing to do this fall is to go very colorfully and handsomely tailored in the daytime, it is safe to predict that dresses, suits, swaggar costumes together with three-piece ensembles made of stunning woolens will predominate by a large majority in the wardrobe of every fashion-wise woman.

One of the most dramatic gestures which has to do with this sweeping vogue for grand woolens is the costume which goes fifty-fifty gorgeous cloth and high-colored suede. That is to say, a skirt of rich woolen is topped with a jacket or sweater of suede or leather which carries the key color of the plaid or striped material. To climax the scheme of design, the newest thing is the blouse which is knitted of the identical yarn in which the wool material is woven. Thus a perfect color harmony is achieved.

Another thing likable about the new woolens is that they are so delightfully soft and caressing to the touch, and give ear to this bit of good news—they are so woven in combination of yarns, they do not wrinkle.

Just to mention a few of the smartest and newest of new woolens—there are kemp tweeds, bright nubbled tweeds of unusual treatment, sawtooth checks, broken plaids, marl tweeds, chevron stripes, ribbed diagonals, ombre plaids and others too numerous to cite.

The colorings of the versatile woolens brought out this season are a triumph both in art and of science. A complete wardrobe may be planned to include several colors, none of which conflict because the most vivid plaids and gay hues are given dusky overtones which bleed into one grand symphony via misty interweavings of grayish or brownish yarns. The attractive Seton Cotterill collection of London which was recently shown in America by the Chicago wholesale market council stressed particularly this feature of color blend in smart woolens. The trio of high-style woolen fashions here pictured were displayed in this exhibit.

See illustrated to the left in the group a perfect travel costume. The Scotchly plaid in black and white, of which it is made, has a heavy nub yarn interwoven to give highlights of canary yellow.

A new chevron-stripe wool in tones of amber, rustique and brown makes the suit with tuxedo topcoat (centered in the illustration). Note the smart cross-scarf of the jacket. Semi-fitted lines and woolen buttons give a new smart air, also the front fullness of the skirt.

The new skirts are marvelously built. They are most deceptive. They look as innocently pleated and paneled as you please, while in reality they are concealing slits which allow for perfect freedom of action. Such a skirt is the one to the right in the picture. "Swagger collegienne" describes this ombre plaid suit in rich tones of dubonnet red and ivory. It has a snug collar and stock scarf and is worn with matching sweater.

© Western Newspaper Union.

COAT OF PIGSKIN
By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



Have you heard about the too-catch-for-words new polo coats which are made of fine pigskin? Just study this picture and see how smart they are down to the slightest detail. You can get them either in natural or rich dark dyes. The model illustrated has all the latest "touches," such as big, roomy bellows pockets, the new sand belt which ties so casually, strap-hand sleeves which are adjustable about the wrist, deep-set yoke and an intricate seaming which gives the garment exquisite finesse. The hat is of pigskin to match the coat. The palsy print scarf is up to the moment in style.

LUXURIOUS METALS TOUCH UP FABRICS

Inspired by Oriental and period influences fabric manufacturers have outdone themselves in producing beautiful and luxurious metals on every type of silk ground.

In addition to being important for afternoon and evening gowns, the new metals are widely used for millinery—noably turbans—scarfs to be worn with wool as well as silk suits, blouses, waistcoats, bags, vanity and cigarette cases, in superb evening sandals and evening jackets that have a decidedly new look.

Metals with self-burnished faces in silver, gold—and newest of all—copper are shown in the market and considered especially good for jackets and accessories.

Silk crepes with double borders in metallized broche show distinct traces of Persian, Hindu and Japanese influence in their rich colorings and delicate patterns.

Sheer silk gauzes, completely metallized, form one of the newest and loveliest of the metals.

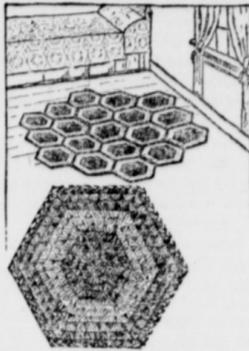
Pink Rates Coolest Shade and Looks Most Expensive

Pink, fashion's favorite color this summer, is the coolest-looking and, incidentally, the most expensive appearing shade you possibly can wear. There are pink linen and shantung suits for town and country, handsome pink sweaters to wear with white skirts when you week-end out of town and glamorous evening gowns in various tones of this lovely shade. One particularly nice evening gown is fashioned from double layers of pink chiffon and is worn under a billowing wrap of matching material.

Paris Loves Blue
Blue is a favorite color of Paris this year. Smart women seen at the races are many of them gowned in navy with white relief; also navy and white prints. Pale, misty blue crepe frocks are worn with darker blue hats, bags and shoes.

Different Ways of Making Rugs

By **GRANDMOTHER CLARK**



The making of rug rugs has interested needleworkers for hundreds of years. One very good reason for this is that rugs are practical and wanted in every home. The larger the rug the harder the work; the weight increases as the work progresses. Making a rug of motifs and then assembling takes the hard labor out of rug making and the work becomes interesting. Work these motifs in spare time at home or elsewhere and, when all are finished, assemble.

Folder No. 532 contains a lot of information about making the hexagon motif in various sizes in hexagon shaped rugs and in various color combinations. Hexagon motifs are crocheted in any size and color scheme according to your own idea. Amount of material and all the stitches are given and other hints of value to rug makers. A new kind of chart for selecting your colors gives you an opportunity to see what your rug looks like before you go ahead with the work. You can get some wonderful ideas from this folder on "Different Ways to Make Rugs." It will be mailed to you upon receipt of 10 cents.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. C, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Inclose stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Sea Returns Land

Where a fishing village near Tell chary, India, was abandoned by the sea nearly 40 years ago, a great stretch of land has reappeared with the coming of this year's monsoon.

HATS IN ELEVATORS

Men of Sydney, Australia, are no more, if not polite. They, for instance never fail to remove their hats in an elevator, when ladies are present.

That is why a storm of controversy has been aroused by neat little notices just pasted in the elevators of the Bank of New South Wales, asking men to keep their hats on.

Bank officials say the removal of hats congests business. Men hold them carefully against their manly chests, or lower down to protect them from being crushed. The result is that in an elevator built to carry 20 people, only 16 can get in.

Most of the obviously married men customers of the bank are now keeping their hats on, but the younger men lift theirs.

Whitens, Clears The Skin Quickest Way

No matter how dull and dark your complexion; no matter how freckled and coarsened by sun and wind, NADINOLA Cream will whiten, clear and smooth your skin to new beauty, quickest, easiest way. Just apply at bedtime; NADINOLA, tested and trusted for over a generation, begins its beautifying work while you sleep. Then you see day-by-day improvement until your complexion is all you long for; creamy white, satin-smooth, no long waiting for results. Money-back guarantee. At all toilet counters, only 50c. Or write NADINOLA, Box 42, Paris, Tenn.



Score One for Daddy Nurse—"It's a boy!" Confirmed Golfer—"Hurray! A caddy!"

Calotabs
BILIOUSNESS

BOILS Instantly Eased, Quickly Healed
CARBOL eases throbbing pain; allays inflammation; reduces swelling; lessens tension; quickly heals. Easily applied. Inexpensive. Results guaranteed. Also use for festers, rashes, cuts, burns, and bites. At your druggist, or Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

44 AWARDS AT ONE STATE FAIR
CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER
Mrs. M. E. Ryerson, whose cakes, etc. baked with CLABBER GIRL, won 44 awards at the 1934 Indiana State Fair.

Wintersmith's Tonic
Not only the old reliable remedy for **MALARIA** in all of its forms, but **A Good General Tonic** which stimulates the appetite and helps restore the strength. **USED FOR 65 YEARS**

A Sure Index of Value
... is knowledge of a manufacturer's name and what it stands for. It is the most certain method, except that of actual use, for judging the value of any manufactured goods. Here is the only guarantee against careless workmanship or use of shoddy materials. **Buy ADVERTISED GOODS**

DIZZY DEAN pulls a fast one!

BASEBALL TODAY
GOSH, JOE WE HAVEN'T A CHANCE OF BEATING DE KALB! NOT WITH THEM RINGING IN THAT STAR PITCHER FROM CHICAGO ON US!
AND WHAT A SMART MANAGER I AM LETTING THEM PUT ONE OVER ON ME!
HEY, HOW 'BOUT A LITTLE SERVICE?
SO THEY PULLED A FAST ONE ON YOU, DID THEY? HOW ABOUT LETTING ME PITCH FOR YOUR TEAM?
DIZZY DEAN! WOULD YOU PITCH FOR US?
THEY'D NEVER KNOW YOU IN THEM SMOKED GLASSES!
GEE WHIZ, JOE! IT'S DIZZY DEAN!
HEY, HOW 'BOUT A LITTLE SERVICE?

YOU BETTER START DUCKIN' NOW, 'CAUSE YOU'RE GONNA GET YOUR HEAD KNOCKED OFF IF YOU DON'T
YOU HIT 'EM AND I'LL DUCK 'EM
WHAT A PITCHER!
HE MADE MONKEYS OF 'EM!
NOT A HIT OFF HIM!
BATAVIA WINS! 2 TO 0! OH BOY!!
WHERE'D JOE GET HIM?

YOU'RE TOO GOOD TO BE PITCHING FOR THIS BATAVIA BUNCH. IF YOU WANT A REAL JOB, LOOK ME UP
THANKS, PAL, BUT I'VE GOT A JOB NOW—DOWN IN ST. LOUIS
GEE DIZZY I WONDER IF I'LL EVER MAKE THE BIG LEAGUE?
WELL, YOU'RE HEADED THAT WAY—WITH YOUR ABILITY. WHAT YOU OUGHT TO DO NOW IS BUILD UP YOUR ENERGY. AND I'LL TELL YOU ONE SWELL WAY TO DO IT. EAT GRAPE-NUTS LIKE I DO. IT'S ACES FOR MAKING ENERGY!
BATAVIA

Boys! Girls!... Get Valuable Prizes Free!

Join Dizzy Dean Winners... get Dizzy Dean Winners Ring
Just send the top from one full-sized, yellow-and-blue package of Grape-Nuts, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for membership pin and copy of the club manual, containing list of 37 nifty free prizes. And to have loads of energy, start eating Grape-Nuts right away. It has a winning flavor all its own—crisp, nutlike, delicious. Economical, too, for two tablespoons, with whole milk or cream, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1935. Good only in U. S. A.)

THE BAIRD STAR

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ELIZA GILLILAND
Editor and Publisher

HAYNIE GILLILAND
Associate Editor

A A A 12 Cent Cotton Day of Relief In Texas Loan Numbered

Ross B. Jenkins, County Agent told The Star that the Secretary of Agriculture and the Commodity Credit Corporation announced Tuesday with the approval of the President that a cotton loan plan would be put into immediate operation on the 1935 crop which would assure cotton producers an average return of not less than 12 cents per pound on cotton grown in 1935. The AAA will make payments to cotton farmers to equal such difference, if any, as may exist between 12 cents and the average price of 7-8 inch middling cotton as reflected in the 10 spot markets during the period from September 1 to January 1, this period is chosen as covering the harvest months. Such payments as may be made will be limited to the individual producer's actual production up to the amount of his Bankhead allotment.

The Commodity Credit Corporation will offer a loan of 10 cents per pound at the farm, without recourse on the borrower, on 7-8 inch low middling cotton or better. This loan will enable any grower cooperating in the Adjustment Program to obtain a loan at once, and will permit him to market his cotton in an orderly fashion throughout the year. The rate of loan is obviously substantially below the present or prospective price levels. These offers will apply only to those producers who are cooperating in the 1935 program and who agree to cooperate in the 1936 program. It was stated at the AAA that plans for the 1936 program are being developed and that the Administration would continue its efforts, in cooperation with cotton farmers, to adjust production to effective demand, and further reduce the end season carry-over down to normal size.

It was emphasized that at present levels of world consumption, domestic and foreign mills should require at least 11,500,000 bales of the 1935 crop and that with less than 1,000,000 bales of free cotton in the hands of the trade, a strong buying movement should result which would permit the new crop to move readily into consumptive channels.

Prospects for cotton consumption are much improved as compared with last season, it was stated by the AAA. Last month's domestic utilization was 9 per cent above July of last year and the general rising tide of industrial activity promises higher cotton consumption through the whole of the cotton season. The plan as developed quotes a telegram from C. A. Cobb, Director, Division of Cotton, is expected to assure cotton growers of an income of around \$700,000,000 for their lint cotton for 1935, exclusive of rental and benefit payments under existing contracts. This compares with an income of \$633,000,000 for lint cotton in 1934; \$634,000,000 in 1933; and \$424,000,000 in 1932. The AAA emphasized that one important objective of this plan was to produce the orderly marketing of the crop and that with the free movement of the new crop into consumption, together with the certainty of a strong control program for 1936, the cotton situation appeared more hopeful than at any time during the past five seasons.

BOBBIE JANE PRICE CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Bob Price entertained Friday evening, Aug 23 with a birthday party honoring her little daughter Bobbie Jane on her 7th birthday, the guests being limited to cousins of the honoree. Outdoor games were enjoyed by Bobbie Lou Bennett, Nettie Elvira Gilliland, Richard Harding, Patty and Dorothy Estes, Buck Cargal, Margie Harding, Loraine Henry, and Madge Bennett, the honoree and her baby sister, Mary Frances. Refreshments of sandwiches, cookies and ice cream was served.

Austin, August 20—Sounding another reminder that the days of "relief business" in Texas are numbered, the Texas Relief Commission has informed administration offices that the school lunch program which last year aided in providing lunches for 51,000 children weekly, will not be resumed this year.

Following up repeated suggestions that citizens look to their own resources, officials have urged that Parent Teacher Associations, men's and women's service clubs, church societies, and other organizations continue the school lunch program in communities where it is still needed.

"With our funds definitely limited, we would not be justified in making plans for a year's program for needy school children when we probably could not carry it out," Mrs. Val M. Keating, Director of Social Service, said in recommending that private, local organizations continue the lunch program.

Last year the Relief Commission sponsored projects in 94 schools, furnishing daily lunches for 9350 children a week, and jointly sponsored projects with local organizations in 721 other schools furnishing lunches for 42,091 children a week.

Texas Counties Offered Great Opportunities By P W A Program

San Antonio, Aug. 29—Possibly the greatest opportunity that Texas counties and towns have ever enjoyed for the development of their public facilities is offered today by Works Progress Administration.

That hardly a city or county in the state is not in need of some type of public improvement is a statement which cannot well be denied. Works Progress Administration is prepared to provide funds for the employment of labor on scores of different types of projects. Equipped to handle thousands of project proposals promptly, the state and district WPA offices are at the service of every section of the state.

It is upon their own speed in submitting proposals and upon the care of design and planning exercised by Texas sponsors that each section of the state must depend for its participation in the benefits of WPA. Unfortunately, many sponsors failed to plan carefully the early projects which were submitted to the state WPA office, consequently impeding their own progress and that of the entire program. It is hoped and believed that this type of delay will be avoided in the future.

With the Texas relief load composed largely of unskilled and semi-skilled laborers project offering work for this type of employe will find much favor. Road-work for example is most easily adaptable to our available supply of manpower.

Replacement of rickety, worn-out culverts, erosion work on roadways, removing of sharp, blind curves, establishment of roadside parking places on scenic drives, and building of rock retaining walls on hillcountry roads may be considered as typical road projects which will be welcomed by our examiners.

Possibly the best example of careful planning which has been presented for consideration is a Fort Worth school ground project which, although remaining well within the \$600.00 per man-year expenditure restriction, anticipates a cost of a million and a quarter dollars. Replacement of gravel grounds and well sodded, planted campuses and playgrounds is contemplated. Installation of side walks, retaining walls, drinking fountains, outdoor theater, seating arrangements for spectators, and fencing on 21 school grounds in that city reflect the result of intelligent planning.

School houses in many smaller Texas towns are sadly in need of

side walks, especially in rainy weather. Numerous proposals for side walks, gutters and curbs are expected from small towns.

Although our \$600.00 per man-year expenditure restriction prohibits the construction of large buildings, WPA can do much improvement and modernization work on public buildings. County recreational projects, roadside parks, and similar projects may also be undertaken.

Sewer plant and water supply works, both needed in many small Texas communities, are expected to form a considerable item in our list of project proposals.

Often a neglected, stagnant pool or creek can be transformed into a park way encircled by a smooth, pleasant drive with a small amount of labor. Civic-minded persons should study the potentialities of their own communities for projects such as this. Swimming pools and wading pools for children certainly can be assets to any town.

Useful surveys and research work providing jobs for white collar workers are acceptable but sponsors must offer proper management and supervision in order to secure state approval. Women's work, under the direction of Mrs. M. K. Taylor, visiting housekeepers, and certain types of white collar work

Prepare Your Child For School, Sept. 2

Now is the time that every parent in Callahan County should ask himself if his child is physically ready to enter school in September. Dr. John W. Brown, of Austin, State health officer, suggests in statement received by The Star a few days ago. A visit to the family physician and dentist will answer this question and give time for the correction of minor defects before school opens.

Dealing further with this question, Dr. Brown says:

A child with defective vision cannot be expected to do the required work in school until this handicap is removed. Inflamed, watery eyes, granulated lids, chronic styes, nervous actions as habitual winking, may be caused by defective vision and should be attended to immediately.

The far reaching effect of infected tonsils on the system has been recognized by health workers for many years. Many of the ills later life, as heart disease, arthritis, deafness, etc. are directly traceable to tonsils that became infected during childhood and were allowed to remain untreated.

Dental defects are found in more children than any other imperfection, and for this reason children should be taken regularly to the dentist for examination and cleaning of the teeth. This precaution keeps the mouth clean and makes it possible to discover dental defects as soon as they appear.

Postural defects appear in the life of a child much sooner than we formerly suspected. Have your family physician see if your child's shoulder blades project and if his arches are low. Simple exercises, diligently adhered to, when the child is young, will prevent later serious developments in many cases.



PERMANENTS

- CROQUINOLE \$1.50
- VOGUE ART OIL PERMANENT \$2.50
- or two for \$4.00
- FRENCH PALMOIL \$3.50
- NAVETTE PERMANENT \$4.00
- EUGENE \$5.00
- JAMEL MACHINELESS \$6.50
- ZOTAS MACHINELESS \$10.00

Vogue Beauty Shop
(Formerly Marinello)
Mrs. Corrie Driskill, Mgr.

Aged Resident Of Tecumseh Died

J. A. Turmell, age 91 years three months and 20 days died at his home at Tecumseh Tuesday, Aug. 20th following a short illness. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dick Bright at the graveside in Tecumseh cemetery at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Turmell was born in Independence, Mo. April 27, 1844. He was married to Miss Melvina McKenzie 65 years ago who with their seven children survive him and all were at his bedside when death came.

The children are: Mrs. M. E. Howton, Mrs. Clara Stone, Mrs. I R Keele and J. F. Turmell of Tecumseh, Mrs. Sarah McGill, Winters; Will Turmell, Blanket; Jesse Turmell, California. He is also survived by a large number of grandchildren and other relatives.

Horton undertakers of Ovalo had charge of the funeral arrangements.

WITH BAIRD BAPTIST

Service was splendid at our church Sunday morning with 126 in Sunday school and a good attendance for the preaching service. We greatly appreciate the visitors. Come again, good folks, we like you and are glad for you to come to see us.

We had no preaching service Sunday night. The pastor preached the closing service at Enterprise for the meeting. A mighty nice time we had out there.

Now let's have an increase in our Sunday school attendance next Sunday over last Sunday. We had 11 more last Sunday than the Sunday before, at the same rate we should have 137 next Sunday, well, let's make it 140 and everyone stay for the preaching service. We will have our BTU but no preaching at night but will go to the Presbyterian meeting.

Our association meets next Tuesday Sept. 3rd at Oplin. It will be in session two days, Tuesday and Wednesday. Let's go and make it a good one.

Our associational BTU meets next Sunday afternoon at Putnam. A good program is arranged and we expect a good time, let's go!

Joe R. Mayes

THE METHODIST CHURCH

I am very happy to be back home. I am grateful to the members of our Church who have carried on so well in my absence. Let all of us be in our places at Sunday School Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and let us be

at Church for the regular worship service at eleven o'clock. Preaching in the evening at eight o'clock.

We will have to have a Church Conference soon for the purpose of electing a new Sunday School Superintendent and three Division Superintendents. These new officers will assume their offices on the first Sunday in October.

Let us all pull together for the closing out of the year which is but a little more than two months.

Cordially,

P. E. Yarborough.

FOR SALE—Two young Jersey cows giving milk. Will buy Johnson grass hay or good bundles hegrira or cane. Would trade a cow for oats, barley and roughness. P. E. Yarborough. Bairst

FEDERAL LAND BANK AND COMMISSIONERS LOAN

If you wish to refinance your loans with 4 and 5 per cent money on long and easy payment plan, see or communicate with M. H. Perkins, Sec-Treas. Citizens National Farm Loan Ass'n. Clyde, Texas

WE HAVE—

American Express Travelers Cheques

FOR SALE

The Safe Way To Carry Your Money

The First National Bank

BAIRD, TEXAS

CANDY, TOBACCOS, COLD DRINKS
BEST SANDWICHES
BEER ON DRAUGHT AND BOTTLED

Delicious

Del Monte

ICE CREAM



PER PINT 4 FLAVORS

Vanilla, Strawberry, Banana Nut
Orange, Pineapple

THE LITTLE ONION SANDWICH SHOP

HEAT

THAT'S HEALTHFUL

costs the least!



IN EVERY ROOM HAVE GAS CIRCULATED HEAT

ONE serious illness brought on by a cold can cost more in money and suffering than the few dollars it takes to have proper heating throughout the home. That's why healthful circulated gas heat is more than a luxury. It is a downright necessity in safeguarding your family's health through the winter.

With circulated heat in every room the temperature of your home will be in the "comfort zone"—between 65 and 71 degrees. Circulated heat is healthful because it knocks cold spots and chilling drafts. It is heat that ends wall sweating.

See the new floor furnaces and gas circulators—units that provide this circulating heat—now. They're easy to own. Pay only small amount down with monthly payments beginning in October.

LONE STAR

Community Natural Gas Co.

GAS SYSTEM

Meet Your Friends at the

NEW T. P. CAFE

F. E. STANLEY, Mgr.

Delicious Sandwiches, Plate Lunches, Dinners

Coffee, Cold Drinks and Beer

BAIRD, TEXAS

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. R. B Taylor of Putnam were in Baird Saturday

Renee Russell visited Lida Jane Sullivan in Kilgore last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jordan of Oplin were in Baird Tuesday.

John Asbury has been ill with fever at his farm home east of Baird for several weeks.

Mrs. Earl Haley, and daughter Erlene have returned from Longview, where they spent the summer.

Miss Roberta Stringer has returned from a three weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Otis Smith of Monahans.

Miss Mae Eastham of Admiral is visiting her brother O. E. Eastham and family.

Mrs. N. E. Mitchell of Sohanno is visiting her son, F. E. Mitchell this week

George Yost and son, George Jr. and Mathew Davis of Lawn were in Baird Wednesday.

Rev. P. E. Yarborough, Slim Meadows, Alton Hutchison and B. F. Russell are fishing on the Llano this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley B. Foy and children of Wichita Falls are visiting Mr. Foy's mother, Mrs. J. F. Foy and family

Miss Isadore Grimes who spent the summer with the home folks has returned to Pecos where she is a teacher in the public school.

Miss Elizabeth and Ruth Boren of Austin and Miss Marjorie Boren who taught at Teague the past year are spending a few days with their parents, Mr and Mrs. J. F. Boren.

Miss Catherine Mullican has gone to Pecos where she will teach in the primary department of the public school. Miss Mullican has taught in the Clyde school the past several years

Frank Jones and children, Miss Louise Jones, Mrs. Frankie Newman, and Robert Jones, of San Antonio visited Mrs. Jones' who is spending the summer with her mother Mrs. John Blakley at Belle Plain and Mr. Jones' sister, Mrs. Frank Johnson, of Baird the past weekend.

Mrs. J. H. Rhodes who has been visiting her brother, County Agent Ross B. Jenkins and family, has returned to her home at Huffman near Houston. Master Bobbie Jenkins accompanied his aunt home for a two months visit.

Jo Ann and Mary Lou Hamlett who spent the summer with their grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Hamlett left Tuesday morning on the Sunshine Special for their home in Memphis, Tennessee. They were met in Little Rock Ark. by their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Earl G. Hamlett

Mr. and Mrs. B G Johnson and children of Snyder spent Thursday night of last week with Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Eastham. The Johnsons were enroute home from Celina where they had been visiting Mr Johnson's parents. They were accompanied by Mr. Johnson's sister and brother, Miss Gladys and M. G. Johnson, who will visit them for some weeks.

D. D. West of Longview is spending a few days in Baird visiting Milton Elliott and Floyd Pretz.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moffet and little daughter, Vivian of Henderson, visited Mrs. Mae White and little daughter, Virginia Tuesday.

C. M. McCleary who is working at Munenster, Texas is spending a few days with his family this week. Mr. McCleary was quite sick the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carmichael of Seattle, Washington, are visiting Mrs. Carmichael's daughter, Mrs. Buster George and family.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Ford and daughters, Doris, Ruth, and Catherine have returned from Hagerman, New Mexico where they spent the summer on their farm

Mrs. Syc Clifford of Baird and Miss Daisy Heartfield of Albany left Sunday for El Paso to meet Mrs. Clifford's sons and niece, Hersheff and J. W. Clifford and Miss Prudy Watts who have been visiting their aunt Mrs. Nettie Jernigan at Denning, New Mexico. The party spent a few days at Fort Davis enroute home.

Herman Aiken of Albany was in Baird Friday on business. Mr. Aiken is a former resident of the Burnt Branch community. He is a son of the late J. W. Aiken who was a prominent resident of that section and who wrote the news for the neighborhood for The Star under the pen name of Juan whom many of our old time subscribers will remember.

Herman Harper and Sam Boydston Stokes of McAllister, Okla. came in Saturday for a visit with Mr and Mrs. W. D. Boydston. Mrs Harper has been here for the past three weeks visiting her parents This is Sam Boydston's second visit with his grand parents. He left his home in McAllister on June 1st for a visit with his aunt Mrs. W. D. Ferguson at San Bonito. He visited Matamoris and saw the bull fights. He then came to Baird accompanied by his mother and aunt and spent three weeks with his grand parents, going from here to Colorado where he visited Pikes Peak where he played snowball and from there back home only to leave again in a few days for Shreveport with his father for a few days visit and then back home and then to Baird again for a short visit before returning home to enter school. Sam Boydston is 12 years old and is a freshman in the McAllister High School. In his travels this summer he has covered around 5,000 miles.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

T A White, Jr celebrated his seventh birthday on August 16th with a party at his home where the following little friends gathered to help celebrate the happy event. The two hours 6 to 8 were spent in playing outdoor door games. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and ice cream was served. All day suckers and gliders were given as favors.

Those present were: Patsy Fay Bouchette, Clyde; Marvin Williams; John Preston Work, Martha Work, Billy Dan Havens, Katherine Newman Alfred Newman, Jr., Peggy Austin, Betty Jean Hickman, Sally Gay Corn, Frank Landis, Jr., Carrie Beth Griggs Mary Beth Brown, Billy Evans, Toots Chatham, Foster Henderson, Wayne Nummerlyn, Betty Sue Ray, Burnace Ray, Betty Ray, Norman West, Cecil West, Jr., Wanda Brame, Buddy Brame Carl Yarbrough, Betty Lou Hamilton, Anna Jo Hamilton, Billy Frank Alexander, John Bryant White.

Chatham Family Hold Reunion

A reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Varnell Chatham Sunday, being the first time in 25 years all the Chatham children had been together. Those that were present were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Chatham of Dudley Mr and Mrs W B Chatham and son Louis of Cross Plains, Mr and Mrs. M D Chatham and children of Baird, Howard Chatham of Oplin, Mrs. George Lott and children Leroy, Milford and Wilford of Amarillo, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Gary and sons Gene and Jack of De Leon, Mrs Tom Gary and son of Admiral, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Beaty of Coleman, Mrs Will Johnson of Oplin, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Higgins of Admiral and son Jimmie Roy, Mr and Mrs. Claton Crow and children of De Leon, Mrs. Mamie Wallace of Amarillo, Mrs. Alma Gary and daughters Ruth, Irene and Nadine of Admiral.

Clyde News

Everyone who is interested in the progress of the county and community should attend the meeting which is to be held at the Clyde School Auditorium Friday night, August 30th, at 8:00. This meeting is open for all, we urge you to attend this meeting. At this meeting there will be an open discussion by all which should be of interest. In addition there will be a program as follows:

Music by Roland String Band
"My Trip to Washington, by S. N. Foster
Music
Peanut Contract Explanation by Mr Ross B. Jenkins, County Agent
Reading by Miss Letha Rogers
Open Discussion
Discussion and Organization of 4H Club by Ross B. Jenkins County, Agt
Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Perkins spent Monday and Tuesday in Fort Worth attending the Federal Land Bank "Short Course" which was held there at T.C.U.

Elmer Cotton of Hermeliegh spent the weekend visiting in the home of his brother, H. C. Cotton last weekend Messers H. C. Cotton, Joel Griffin, and R. E. Bourland, Directors of the Citizens National Farm Association, attended the short course held at Fort Worth for the Federal Land Bank of Houston Monday and Tuesday of this week

J. D. Harris has returned from Dallas where he spent a week visiting relatives.

Floyd Jack and Lynn Patterson spent last week in Fort Worth visiting their brother, Mr. Ottis Patterson. Mr. and Mrs. Homer Connell and daughter and Miss Hazel Adams left one day last week for a tour of several days over the states of Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri and Kansas.

Mrs. Cordie Bailey and sons, Joe and Frank, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Harris of Jal, New Mexico this week.

Mrs. Paul Wright and sons have returned from Jal, New Mexico and will be in Clyde for the coming school term.

Bobbie Webster and Billie Jackson have returned from California, and report a grand trip.

Sonnie Bentley who has been visiting in Dalhart this summer has returned to Clyde.

Mrs. Vernon Curtis has returned home from the West Texas Baptist Sanitarium, where she had major surgery last week.

Charley Nick Bailey is spending the week in Cross Plains visiting his sister, Mrs. J. H. McGowen.

Dr and Mrs McGowen of Cross Plains spent the weekend in Clyde with her parents, Dr and Mrs. J. B. Bailey the past weekend.

Ottis Patterson spent the past week end in Clyde visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs. L. F. Patterson.

Miss Irene Hollis and Mr Pierre Hollis have returned home from Denton where they have been in NTSTC the past term.

Mrs. Stanley Smith, who will be remembered here as Miss Blix Pittman is spending a few days visiting in the homes of Misses Irene Hollis and Mary Marshall.

Bufford Lafferty, who will be in Clyde at the opening of school for his regular school duties, is spending a few days visiting in Dallas.

Mrs. Fannie Richardson and Miss Lena Harris are spending a few days in Dallas and will go from there to Port Arthur.

Miss Eulalie Cotton, who is in training at the West Texas Baptist Sanitarium at Abilene, spent an afternoon in Clyde last week visiting home folks and friends.

Mrs. Robert Bassetti leaves Saturday night for Big Spring where she will make her home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Green and son, Cloyce Earl, are visiting friends and relatives in Vernon

Miss Lera Fleming of Putnam was a visitor a few days the past week.

Everett Jones has returned home from A & M where he has been in school the past term.

Griggs Hospital News

Mrs. Bill Nobles of Oplin who was a surgical patient Thursday night of last week is doing nicely.

Alfred Allen, 14 year old son of Ben Allen, Denton, underwent an emergency appendix operation Thursday of last week.

Mrs. A. A. Cargal was a patient Thursday for dressing burns on arm sustained while canning fruit when a jar exploded

Mrs. R. B. Boston, who underwent major surgery Sunday, is reported doing nicely.

Mrs. R. B. Glover of Oplin who entered the hospital Sunday suffering from an attack of appendicitis She was able to return home Tuesday.

Punch Burrows of Oplin was a tonsilectomy patient Sunday.

Billie Wayne Jones, 6 year old son of J. S. Jones, Cross Plains, was a surgical patient Monday.

Frank Buckels was a patient Tuesday for dressing of left hand. He had the third finger of his left hand severed at the second joint when planing some lumber.

Bill Cargal was a patient Monday for dressing a severe cut on the arm sustained when an axe came off the handle while cutting wood.

Robert Maulden of Rowden was a tonsilectomy patient Sunday.

Miss Cora Mae Mayes of Baird was a tonsilectomy patient yesterday.

Ray and Ruth, children of Mrs. Hattei Howe of Eula, were tonsilectomy patients Wednesday.

Ivan Hart is a medical patient.

Mrs. Ault was able to return to her home in Clyde Monday, following major surgery.

Fred Maner, Jr. was a patient yesterday.

Mrs. George Crutchfield who has been a surgical patient in the Sealey hospital for two weeks, was able to return home last Sunday and is recovering nicely. Mrs. E. C. Fulton who is also a surgical patient there is doing nicely and will be able to come home within the next few days.

STRAYED—My dog, Jiggs, a screw-tail bull dog, black with white markings. Reward for his return to me. Charitye Gilliland 37-1f

NEW FULL
LINE

A Beautiful New Line of Millinery Now On Display and will be throughout the season And At Prices That Will Surprise You. New Line On Display This Week End.

The Bonnet Box
(At Mayfield's)



CHOOSE ONE OF THESE DEPENDABLE LATE MODEL USED CARS

1934 Plymouth DeLuxe Sedan	1931 DeSoto 6 Sedan
1934 Olds 5 Passenger Coupe	1931 Pontiac Sedan
1933 Chevrolet 6 Wheel Sedan	1931 DeSoto Sedan
1933 Dodge Panel Delivery	1929 Pontiac Sedan
1933 Dodge Pickup	1930 Chevrolet Sedan
1932 Plymouth DeLuxe Coach	1929 Nash Sedan

ALLISON-STEVENS MOTOR COMPANY
Walnut at Third —Dodge-Plymouth Dealers— Phone 7447, Abilene

Plates As Low As \$5.00
SPECIAL! Natural Pink Plates \$20



Broken Plates Repaired \$1.00

Extractions Included

Fit, Material and First Class Work

EXTRACTION.....\$1.00
Fillings.....\$1.00
Teeth Cleaned.....\$1.00

Dr. E. W. CROW
Over Jones Dry Goods Co.
3rd and Pine Abilene, Texas

Be sure to get these
TWO VITAL FEATURES
in your next low-priced car



THESE FEATURES, like many others, are found only in CHEVROLET—the most finely balanced low-priced car ever built

SOLID STEEL Turret-Top Body by Fisher—the smartest and safest of all motor car bodies! And the famous gliding **Knee-Action Ride**, giving unequalled comfort and safety! These two features are absolute necessities in a truly modern motor car. And the new Master De Luxe Chevrolet, the most finely balanced low-priced car ever built, is

the only car in its price range that brings you either of them! It is also the only car in its price range that brings you a **Blue-Flame Valve-in-Head Engine, Shock-Proof Steering** and many other equally desirable features. Be sure to get these vitally important advantages in your next car, and get them at lowest cost by choosing a new Master De Luxe Chevrolet!

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms. A General Motors Value

Master De Luxe
CHEVROLET
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Baird, Texas



BIG LABOR DAY DANCE
MONDAY SEPT. 2

Music By
Jimmie & His Hill Billies
7 Piece String Orchestra

A Cool Hall Where Friends Meet
BLANKENSHIPS HALL
141 1/2 Oak at Abilene

Gents 35c Ladies 10c
9 P. M. 'Til 2 A. M.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President's Program Driven Through Congress Before Adjournment—Mussolini Refuses to Abandon His Projected Conquest of Ethiopia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© Western Newspaper Union.

LEGISLATIVE action in both house and senate was fast and furious during the closing days of the session. White House pressure was freely used; filibusters were started and stopped; senators and representatives, hot and bothered, were inclined to be quarrelsome. But congress had its orders and it wanted to go home, so the administration program in general was pushed through.



Senator Guffey

One of the most controversial measures on that program, the Guffey coal bill, had been driven through the house by orders from above and threats of a strike, and when it was taken up by the senate every effort to kill it, by eliminating the tax feature, was defeated. During the debate Senator Walter F. George of Georgia, Democrat, created a sensation by denouncing the bill in these words:

"Outside of political circles, it is questionable whether there are five reputable lawyers in the United States who would declare this measure constitutional. However, that is not the worst feature of the bill. The worst feature is the defect and infirmity in the legislative program that we are developing. This nation cannot remain free and happy, if we are to legislate for groups, and beyond all of that, if groups are to legislate for themselves the end of things is not very far distant.

"That is the situation we have confronting us. And to this kind of program the Democratic party is willing to commit itself!"

Senator George was assailing the proposal to set up district boards in the coal industry, which would make their own laws as to trade practices and regulate wages and hours, allocate tonnages and fix prices, with regard only for their own interests.

"This is the type of absolutism from which we revolted to establish this Republic," he declared.

The house gave up the fight against the "death sentence" in the utilities bill and instructed conferees to accept a "compromise" that was pretty much one-sided. This means that all holding companies beyond the second degree are to be sentenced to death by the SEC promptly after January 1, 1938. Even a holding company in the second degree would not escape unless its operations were confined to a single integrated system within a state or within contiguous states.

Both senate and house adopted a resolution making mandatory the embargo on munitions shipments to both belligerents in case of war. This was what the administration did not want, claiming it would tie the hands of the executive so that he could exert no influence toward averting war.

Senate and house accepted the conferees' report on the bill increasing the powers of TVA and legalizing that body's past actions and it was sent to the White House. The senate passed without a record vote the railway bankruptcy amendments recommended by Co-ordinator Joseph B. Eastman, which are designed to prohibit minorities from blocking reorganization plans.

MUSSOLINI is determined to conquer Ethiopia, and all Europe is trembling. It does evidently feel that his personal prestige is at stake, and to him that means the continuation of the Fascist regime. Anthony Eden and Pierre Laval offered Italy what would amount to a mandate over Haile Selassie's realm, but that was not enough, so the tri-power conference in Paris was declared adjourned. The friendship between France and Italy must be ruptured. Great Britain will insist on action by the League of Nations council when it meets September 4. There is no reason to believe that the council will do more than it did in the case of Japan's seizure of Manchuria, but it seemingly will be forced to denounce Italy's action, and that would be enough to induce Mussolini to withdraw his country from the league. If and when Italy defies the league, that pretentious body, previously defied successfully by Japan and Germany, will amount to little.



Premier Mussolini

After Baron Pompei Aloisi had submitted the Anglo-French proposition to Mussolini and had received the duke's reply, he told Eden and Laval that his master would be satisfied with nothing less than "annexation of Ethiopia in whole or in part." Laval was furious and directly accused Mussolini of breaking a personal promise made to him when he visited Rome. Eden abruptly brought the conference to a close.

Hurrying back to London, Captain Eden took part in conferences held by Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and the members of his cabinet, together

with various former ministers, opposition leaders and public men not in office. The situation was admittedly tense and the advice of such men as Lloyd George, Lord Cecil and Winston Churchill was sought by the government. Sir Samuel Hoare, foreign secretary, also called in representatives of all the self-governing dominions. It was understood the British government would be prepared fully to honor its obligations under the League of Nations covenant, these including the denouncing of a nation that attacks another member of the league. Of course the air in London was full of rumors of war, but officials gave assurance that Great Britain would move with the greatest caution.

Paris heard unconfirmed reports that Mussolini was trying to negotiate a secret military alliance with Hitler. If such a pact is signed it will greatly increase the chances of another general European war.

SAMUEL B. PETTENGILL, Democratic representative from Indiana, aroused the house to wild cheering by a downright attack on Tom Corcoran, the White House lobbyist who has been charged with trying to intimidate congressmen. Pettengill challenged the house lobby committee to summon Corcoran again and question him about his reported dealing in utility issues on the New York Stock exchange market at the same time he labored for legislation against utilities at Washington.

The Indiana representative thus brought out into the open the rumors, whispered about the Capitol, that administration lobbyists were profiting secretly by stock market deals in securities affected by legislation for which they were exerting tremendous efforts.

Corcoran once admitted to a committee that he had been a stock market plunger and had made and lost a small fortune.

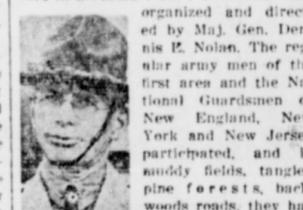
"In view of this admission," Pettengill told the house, "the rules committee, investigating lobbying, should summon Corcoran and question him as to whether he is now in the market with reference to utility stock."

GRADUALLY the President is bringing all the alphabetical units of the New Deal directly under his control by bringing them under the budget and accounting act. Thirteen of them already have been treated thus by executive order, and more will follow soon. They are required to submit to the budget bureau estimates covering expenditures and to go on a month to month spending basis. At first the heads of these various administrations resented this and blamed Secretary Morgenthau, but when they learned that the President was strong for the plan they quietly gave in.

MORE than 30,000 troops of all branches of the armed service got well started in the great war maneuvers in northern New York which were organized and directed by Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan. The regular army men of the first area and the National Guardsmen of New England, New York and New Jersey participated, and in waddy fields, tangled pine forests, backwoods roads, they had a series of "engagements," troops opposing troops under conditions closely simulating real warfare. An interesting feature was the use of a big fleet of taxicabs from New York city. Pine camp, just south of the Thousand Islands region, was the center of operations. Ranking high officers of the army and military attaches of foreign nations observed the maneuvers.

During the opening days of the Twenty-seventh New York division, commanded by Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell was pitted in the eastern portion of the 100 square mile maneuver area against the Forty-third New England division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Morris B. Payne. In the western portion of the changing terrain the Forty-fourth New Jersey and New York division, commanded by Maj. Gen. John J. Toffey, opposed the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts division.

JAPAN has been offended by our navy on various occasions, especially by the staging of fleet maneuvers at Hawaii and the Alaskan coast. Now the sensitive islanders should be pleased, for Assistant Secretary of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt has announced that the fleet maneuvers of 1936 will be held at the Panama canal and on the western coast of Central America. Mr. Roosevelt and the navy high command asserted, not very convincingly, that the shift was not made in response to unofficial Japanese criticism.



Maj. Gen. Nolan

IN ONE of those sudden governmental upsets frequent in Latin America, President Jose M. Velasco Ibarra of Ecuador was thrown out of office and Antonio Pons, former premier, was put in his place. It all came about because Ibarra tried to make himself a dictator and imprisoned the leaders of the opposition. The senate objected and Ibarra closed congress. Then the army got into action. Ibarra was arrested by Col. Nicenor Solis, inspector general; the political prisoners were released, and Pons was installed as president.

WILL ROGERS and Wiley Post, crushed to death in Alaska when their plane fell not far from Point Barrow, were brought back to the states for burial by Joe Crosson, their intimate friend, in an airplane. And all their countrymen stood figuratively with bared and bowed heads as the broken bodies were laid to rest. None was too great and none too lowly to pay tribute in words and action to those two fine Americans, one a beloved comedian, humorist and philosopher; the other a leader among the world's aviators. They died as they had lived, adventuring gallantly, and the world is the poorer for their passing.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S cotton textile committee submitted to him certain recommendations to better the industry, and he passed them on to congress for future action. Secretary of Commerce Daniel Roper heads the committee and the other members are Secretary of Labor Perkins, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and Secretary of State Hull. The report proposed that a friendly agreement be sought with Japan to limit the export of textiles to this country. The committee found that, although the Japanese imports have been small, the American market has been disturbed, with a resultant depression in the industry here.



Secretary Roper

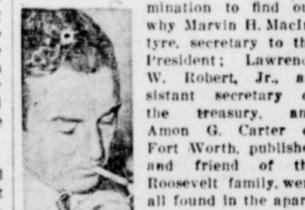
A continuance of the labor standards provided under the NRA code was suggested. To this end it was recommended that the government supplement such voluntary efforts as are being made by administrative and legislative measures which may be feasible to aid workers.

The committee recommended against discontinuance of the cotton processing tax "during the existing economic emergency as reflected by existing price disparities." It held that the tax increases the purchasing power of farmers and thus benefits workers in the cotton textile industry.

The government's cotton loan policy was found to be primarily important to the textile industry through its possible stabilizing effect.

Various technical recommendations were made by the report, but the proposition of representatives of the industry that the government virtually subsidize cotton textile exports by an allowance of 7 cents per pound was disapproved.

MINORITY members of the senate and house committees that are investigating the doing of lobbyists started out the week with the determination to find out why Marvin H. MacIntyre, secretary to the President; Lawrence W. Robert, Jr., assistant secretary of the treasury, and Amon G. Carter of Fort Worth, publisher and friend of the Roosevelt family, were all found in the apartment at the Shoreham hotel of Bernard B. Robinson of Chicago, chief lobbyist of the Associated Gas and Electric company. Mr. Robinson himself also was there, and it was said when the door was opened at the knock of the sergeant at arms of the senate a "scene of revelry" was disclosed. For a day or two the news of this affair was not sent out from Washington by the news associations, reportedly because of the efforts of Mr. Carter to have it suppressed entirely. This, too, some of the investigators want explained.



B. B. Robinson

Republican members of the house committee also said they would insist on the interrogation of Undersecretary of the Interior Charles West and Emil Hurja, executive director of the Democratic national committee. West is reputedly the President's lobbyist and Hurja acts in a similar capacity for Postmaster General Farley, and both of them were involved with Tom Corcoran in the utilities "death sentence" lobbying that started the whole inquiry.

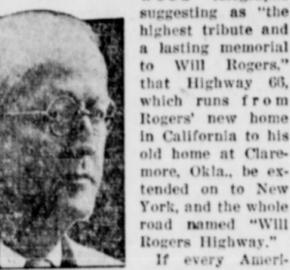
WHEN Charles S. Risk, the Rhode Island lawyer who defeated the New Deal candidate for congress recently, entered the house on the arm of Representative Bertrand H. Snell, Republican leader, and was escorted to the speaker's rostrum to take the oath, he was vociferously greeted by the Republicans as a hero whose victory they thought presaged great things for the party next year. Mr. Risk took his seat on his thirty-eighth birthday.

FLOYD B. OLSON, governor of Minnesota, on his way to Washington, stopped in Chicago long enough to tell reporters that he intended to be a candidate for the United States senate in 1936. This was interpreted as meaning that he would contest the re-election of Thomas D. Schall, the blind Republican. Governor Olson is a Farmer-Laborist.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

A Rogers Highway Our Policy? Here It Is Why Go to Town? To Discourage Vice

From Tulsa, Okla., in which state Will Rogers was born, J. D. Underwood telegraphs suggesting as "the highest tribute and a lasting memorial to Will Rogers," that Highway 66, which runs from Rogers' new home in California to his old home at Claremore, Okla., be extended to New York, and the whole road named "Will Rogers Highway."



Arthur Brisbane

If every American highway with friends of Will Rogers living on both sides from one end to the other were named for him, there would be many "Will Rogers" highways.

Thus run the headlines: "ITALY BARS ALL PEACE TALK." "BRITAIN WEIGHS SANCTIONS, WANTS TO KNOW OUR POLICY."

If she wants to know the policy of 90 out of a 100 ordinary Americans, and 100 per cent of all common sense Americans, it would be this:

To mind our own business; let European nations, alternately murdering each other and robbing inferior nations, attend to their business, in their way.

Our policy now, with Italy swallowing Ethiopia, should be exactly what it was when our British friends were busy swallowing the lands of the Boers, absorbing that country with its valuable gold and diamond mines. We did nothing then. Why should we invent a special policy for Mussolini now?

France and England "fear Mussolini may involve three continents in the Ethiopian war." Has anyone heard of the New England farmer who said: "I'm on my way to town to get drunk, and Lord, how I dread it!" He need not have gone to town. European nations need not be dragged into a continental war if they don't want to be dragged.

A very old poker player of the New York Press club, when he "raised the pot," remarked usually: "The only way to discourage vice is to make it expensive." That idea seems to be

working in Germany. Doctor Schacht, head of the great German bank, leading financier of the Reich, warns Germany that Nazi individuals indulging themselves in the pleasure of treating defenseless Jews brutally, are endangering German prosperity. Such wanton brutality constitutes a great menace to German trade everywhere, according to Doctor Schacht, who knows.

Republicans report greatly increased demand for the nomination of Senator Borah, since the announcement that, if nominated, he will run. This will be mournful news for some Republican corporation-best minds, for whether they have to be "lashed with scorpions," or with something else, would make little difference to some of them who consider Senator Borah distinctly in the "scorpion" class.

An old gentleman of eighty-one strolled into a New York police station, remarking: "I have just walked from Kansas City and shall walk back again tonight." He was removed to a psychopathic ward. If he had substituted the verb "fly" for "walk," the police would not have disturbed him, for he could have flown in from Kansas City during the day very easily and flown back again at night. If 25 years ago he had said, "I just flew in from Kansas City," he would have been sent to the dangerous ward.

At Sverdlovsk, Russian government engineers, digging sewers under the city, find gold ore that indicates a rich gold field underlying the town. The government owns practically all the city, and can easily take the rest, and a further increase in Russia's gold production, already more than three times as great as that of the United States, may be expected.

Those that believe in the wickedness of Russia may ask:

"Why does Providence allow such wicked people to find so much gold?" One answer is, "The quickest way to make them stop their wickedness is to make them rich, and gold would do that." Gold might not change the existing government of Russia. But another generation will see another kind of government, and ownership of such a lump of gold, as we possess, might make that next Russian government consider Lenin and Stalin "old fashioned."

Providence works mysteriously.

Physicians at St. Vincent's hospital in New York report the extraordinary case of a baby, that lived for 27 days, appearing almost normal but possessing no brain.

Disgruntled "acet minds" will tell you there are "babies" in Washington, some of them full-fledged professors, that have lived longer than 27 days "without any brain."

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—A plainly worded and simple announcement forthcoming the other day from the Agricultural Administration, presented one of the sharpest reverses in policy yet promulgated under the New Deal.

Will Plant More Wheat—Dozens of experiments have been tried out since President Roosevelt came into office and almost as many have run their course and have been abandoned. Many of them were tried out with high enthusiasm but the enthusiasm died long before the recently created agencies themselves went out of existence. Such was not the case, however, in the instance to which I refer because the simple announcement by the AAA resulted in the addition of 5,200,000 acres to the wheat planting area of the United States for the 1936 crop.

Not alone did this announcement represent a change in administration agricultural policy. If one is to believe the unrecurrent of information available around Washington, one cannot escape the conclusion that the increase in wheat acreage to be authorized represented something of an answer to the protests, even boycotts, that have been evidenced in many sections of the country against an increased cost of living.

It is unnecessary to repeat here how hundreds of women have boycotted meat markets in Detroit and how one delegation after another in other sections of the nation have written or telegraphed to the Department of Agriculture or to their representatives and senators in congress in complaint against the high and ever increasing food prices.

Of course, boycotts and riots and demonstrations are rather silly. They just don't get anywhere successfully. About the only result one ever sees flowing from that sort of activity is a lot of publicity.

So, when Secretary Wallace and Agricultural Administration Administrator Davis agreed to raise the wheat acreage from 85 to 95 per cent of the available acreage for the next crop, the consensus was that the administration felt it might have gone too far in its crop reduction program. Probably all restrictions will be lifted on hogs very soon because hog prices have sailed higher than a kite and the shortage of available live stock for packing has come to be almost appalling. Certainly, the city dwellers who constitute a big element in the market for pork products regard the shortage as appalling and they are not to be appeased by any promises from Washington.

More Hogs Comes Next—Secretary Wallace was rather angered at published newspaper accounts from various cities to the effect that the AAA program was responsible for the high prices. He insisted that the drought of last year was responsible and that the destruction of several hundred thousand sows and several million pigs had not affected the market situation at the present time.

But Mr. Wallace's statements did not go over so well. In the first instance the bulk of the city dwellers simply will not believe that the drought had resulted in killing off a sufficient number of hogs and cattle to cause the current high prices. In the second place, wisecracks around Washington who have a habit of blurring out their thoughts without regard to feelings of others, promptly inquired what good had come from the AAA corn-hog control program if the drought alone was responsible for the price increase. These same individuals were mean enough to inquire also why some experts in the Department of Agriculture had released statements to the press to the effect that meat prices, especially pork, will continue to skyrocket until the summer of 1936. They pointed out that a great shortage in supplies existed and that it was to be expected the upward trend would continue until a new crop of hogs of packing size is marketed next year.

Then, we here in Washington heard suggestions from men whose job it is to understand market conditions in which imports of pork products were predicted for the forthcoming winter. Now, importation of any commodity does not take place unless the domestic supply is short of the requirements. Thus, crop control program or no crop control program, drought effects or no drought effects, it is possible that this, one of the greatest hog producing nations in the world, may witness substantial imports of a food item for which it has always been noted as a producer.

As regards the reversal of form in the wheat control program, Mr. Wallace said in his announcement that the increase had been authorized "primarily to assure domestic consumers of continued ample wheat supplies." He said that the wheat carried over this year was about 152,000,000 bushels and that on the basis of present estimates of production for next year it

seemed advisable "to use the flexibility of the Agricultural Adjustment Act at this time to provide for somewhat larger production to assure adequate supplies of all types of milling wheat."

In theory, of course, the AAA control plan should permit production of sufficient wheat next year to take up the slack of left over requirements and should have the effect of maintaining American stocks at about normal. But, in practice, a different result is threatening. This nation always has exported a considerable amount of wheat. It has, therefore, had some influence in the world market and to that extent has influenced the domestic price. It happens, however, that the world wheat crop ahead of us is likely to be smaller than usual. If the United States had the wheat, it is pointed out variously, there could be a considerable return to the farmers from the export market. As it stands, possibilities of taking advantage of that situation just do not exist.

Without further reference to the practical operation of this theory, some experts have mentioned to me the fact that the 1936 American crop may not be as good as in times past. Then, not only will the American farmers be unable to take advantage of a foreign market, but they will not obtain the maximum return possible for their own domestic sales because of their own shortage.

In answer to this, AAA officials point out they can use the flexibility of the Agricultural Adjustment Act as a benefit to the farmers. Their view of the situation is that the American wheat industry will be in a strong position, due to the shortage of world wheat, and can again exert its influence.

The divergent opinions of those who favor crop control and those who think the theory will not work have created many arguments even among officials. There are those who think only of the farmer's position and there are those who think only of the plight in which the city dwellers find themselves when prices are high. The whole thing, when simmered down, is simply another way of stating the age-old problem in which we find on the one hand those who produce the food and on the other those who eat it. Adoption of the principle of crop control has not solved that problem nor does it hold any prospect of solving it. It seems to me as a matter of cold judgment that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is not any more fair with the people as a whole than are those who promote boycotts or seek to tear down gains made by agriculture. The department officials have given out statements carrying only their side of the case. Those who attack higher prices have made only their side of the argument. Neither has added much to the sum total of human knowledge or human comfort.

The New Deal plans for giving employment may not have been so effective outside of Washington, but no one can question the result in so far as the federal pay roll is concerned. Late figures reveal that since President Roosevelt came into office more than 150,000 persons have been added to the federal list of employees. The total of workers on federal pay rolls in the executive branch of the government at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, was 717,712, whereas the total was 506,986 at the end of March, 1933—the end of the first month after Mr. Roosevelt took office. It has always been the claim of political parties that "to the victor belong the spoils." It is true under the Roosevelt administration to a remarkable degree. This is shown by the fact that the civil service list of employees in the federal government has gained very few while those appointed to jobs without the necessity of passing a civil service examination account for the bulk of the new workers.

Much of the New Deal legislation has carried specific provisions that employees in the particular agency created by the bill in question could be appointed without "regard to the civil service law." That is the simple expedient used to provide spoils for the victor.

But these new thousands are not at all secure in their jobs as distinguished from basic reason why a great many persons seek federal appointment through civil service examinations. An employee who has passed an examination and has received an appointment is supposed to be fairly secure in his job and as long as he does the work assigned to him there is scant possibility of him being ousted. This is not true of the political appointees. If and when there is a change of administration and a political party of opposite faith takes the reins, the workers who came in by reason of political plums have little chance of staying on the job. Consequently, one frequently hears around Washington now discussion as to what will happen to all of these new workers if New Deal agencies blow up or Mr. Roosevelt should fall or reelection.

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HOSTILE VALLEY

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by Ben Ames Williams

WNU Service.

PROLOGUE

Will Bissell's store in Fraternity village is not only a store; but also it is a social center and a clearing house for news of the countryside. After supper, a dozen or a score of men are likely to drop in there for the mail, for a few dry groceries, or for nothing at all except the chance to listen and to speak in turn. Jim Saladine came down the hill from his farm on the Ridge one spring evening and found Chet McAusland there before him, and Gay Hunt, and Luke Hills, and others, too.

Chet, short and straight and vigorous despite his seventy years, was speaking when Saladine came in; speaking, as he was apt to be in the spring, of fish and fishing. He greeted Jim with a nod, and finished what he had been saying.

"You hear many a tale of big trout from out there," he confessed, grudgingly enough. "But I'd rather eat a small trout anyway; and I can catch a good mess in the meadow brooks, along toward dark any time."

Gay Hunt retorted with a derisive chuckle: "Just the same, there's something funny about it that you never went out there, liking to fish the way you do."

So Saladine asked curiously: "Out where, Gay?" He was a famous hunter of the deer and of partridge, and he liked trout as well as any man.

"Carey's brook, out in Hostile Valley," Gay explained. He pronounced the word to rhyme with "smile," with a long vowel in the second syllable. "Bart Carey was in here a while ago; claimed that a man staying at his place caught three two-pounders one afternoon last week."

Now a two-pound trout is, for the streams about Fraternity, unusual; and to catch three such monsters in a single day was without precedent. Saladine was interested, yet not immediately credulous.

"I've heard such tales," he admitted. "But I dunno. This Carey, he act like a man to tell the truth?"

"Know him, don't you?" Gay protested. "Lives right there at Carey's bridge. His pa used to take boarders, folks that come for the fishing. After the old man died, Bart and his brother had a row and his brother pulled out. Bart's sister killed herself here a year ago."

"I don't know as I ever see him," Saladine confessed. "I never got out to Hostile Valley." He chuckled faintly. "Matter of fact, I always kind of dodged the place. Didn't like the name of it, I guess."

The others nodded understandingly. This Hostile Valley had in fact an ill repute. Hidden away in the hills somewhat north and west of Fraternity, it was a deep gorge between two ridges, and the slopes were bold and black with spruce timber, and they had a trick of catching low clouds and squeezing them of moisture, so that rain fell often there and farms did not greatly prosper. The very aspect of the place was somehow gloomy and forbidding.

Chet McAusland said now: "I went in there once. It's an awful hole. Roads are bad and there's a tangle of down timber along the brook enough to drive you crazy and the mosquitoes and black flies are awful. Once was enough for me."

Gay Hunt assented: "Me, I never liked the sound of it." There was in fact a harsh asperity in the very name, conjuring a picture of a countryside inhabited by dour and silent folk who looked askance at a stranger. "How come it to be called that in the beginning?"

Chet knew the answer to this question, as he was apt to know all the ancient lore of these hills. "It goes back to the sixties," he said. "They had a kind of a war of their own out there. They fit the draft and there wa'n't ever a man from Hostile Valley drafted at all."

"For the South, was they?" Gay asked.

"It wa'n't that, so much," Chet declared. "It was more that the folks out there, you can't ever drive 'em. Old Enoch Ferrin riled them, got their backs up."

And he continued: "Enoch was the boss coon around there then. I've heard my father tell it. He had a farm on the ridge this side, and he had four sons and one of 'em had gone to South Carolina and married down there. When the war started, Enoch wrote him to come home and this son—his name was Will—wouldn't do it. So Enoch made his other three sons list and told 'em to go hunt up this brother of theirs and kill him for a rebel; and Enoch, he tried to organize a company, out there in the Valley. But he was kind of bulldozing about it, so folks got their backs up and wouldn't go for him nor anybody. So they had a rough time of it for a while."

Saladine asked gravely: "Did they kill Will?"

Chet shook his head. "The other three sons all got killed their own selves," he explained. "It was like it was a judgment on Enoch. After the war his head went queer from thinking about it and he'd have died on the town, but this Will, he come home and took gentle care of the old man till he died." He added: "Will's grandson is

the one lives out there now. Name's Will, too. He's an able man."

Gay asked quickly: "Ain't his wife the one . . . ?"

Chet nodded. "She's the one," he agreed, in a heavy tone.

There was a moment's hushed pause; the same thought in all their minds. Hully Ferrin's fame, it was clear, extended far. The men here in the store exchanged sidelong glances; and then Luke Hills said in a hushed tone:

"I've see her!"

He was, it appeared, alone in this distinction; and though no one spoke, there were questions in their eyes. Luke was a large, simple man, not used to hold the center of the stage; yet somewhat of a braggart, too. But he spoke now with a cautious restraint.

"I was working in Seth Humphrey's steam mill out there," he explained. "The time Will Ferrin killed Seth for chasing around after her. Nobody blamed Will I guess Seth started it. Anyhow, he shot Will's leg off, but Will had a hold of his throat by that time and hung on I helped lug Will up to Marm Pierce's after. The truck Seth was driving it's still jammed in the shed, where it skidded when he put the brakes on. The mill never run a day, after."

"This Miss Ferrin," some one prompted, and Luke said guardedly:

"Well, I never see a woman like her. Just looking at her would make a man kind of—lift his comb and strut like a fighting cock."

Saladine commented slowly: "I've heard tell that Will Ferrin is a good man." A nod, here and there, answered him, assenting. "I never heard much about this Bart Carey, though," Saladine added.

Will Bissell, from behind the candy counter, remarked:

"Bart, he stops in here once in a while, on his way to East Harbor. He's kind of tall and looks to be able and he speaks right up to you. I'd say he's all right."

Luke Hills supplemented this. "We used to go up to his place, from the mill, of an evening sometimes," he said. "Bart, he'd always have hard cider in the cellar and maybe some rum. He don't farm much. He takes folks to board that want to come and fish the brook. Likes a good time."

And he added: "His sister, this one that killed herself, Amy her name was, she kep' house for him. She was a nice-looking woman, too."

"How come she killed herself?" Saladine asked gravely.

Luke shook his head. "I dunno. That was after I come back here."

But Chet said strongly: "Well, if you ask me, it's enough to make any woman kill herself, to live out there. That's a miserable place."

"It's a wonder this Miss Ferrin would stay there," Jim suggested. "From what you hear about her. What makes her stay, Luke?"

Luke put a guard upon his tongue. "I don't go to talk about a thing that ain't none of my business," he protested. "I see Will when he got hold of Seth. Teach any man with a mite of sense to keep his mouth shut, that would."

Their talk turned presently into another channel; but when by and by Will began to turn out the lights as a suggestion that it was time to go home, Saladine and Chet went out to Jim's car together and in the car started up the hill. Chet's farm was on the shoulder of the Ridge, where two roads forked; and Jim stopped to let the other man down.

"You say you never fished Carey's brook only that once?" he asked then.

"Once was plenty," Chet replied.

"Do anything?"

Chet shook his head. "A few small ones. It's a chancy brook," he ex-

plained. He added honestly: "It's full of big trout, though. In the deep holes and down through the bog, if a man could get at them."

"Say we try it some day," Saladine proposed.

"Sho," Chet protested, "what's the sense in going so far when you can get plenty nearer home? The roads is awful."

Jim chuckled. "This old car is used to bad roads, Chet. I'm a mind to go and down through the bog, if a man could get at them."

But Chet would not; and Saladine's curiosity was stimulated by the other's attitude. Chet was not a fearful man nor given to imaginings, yet it was obvious that he had a lively distaste for this hidden valley with the harsh name. When the two met said good night, and Jim drove on up the hill his intent was by Chet's very reluctance crystallized.

And two or three days later, when rain and the promise of more rain made farm work a tedious business of turning water-soaked clods which weighed heavily upon the plow, he took the opportunity thus afforded. "I'll be back by dark or a little after," he told Mrs. Saladine when he set out. "I don't aim to do much only look over the brook and try a few holes."

But it would be long after dark before he came home, and many things would happen in the intervening hours. The past is a book which any man may read, but it is impossible to look ahead with certainty through thirty seconds span. It may be as well that this is so; for knowledge might so often daunt and dismay the stoutest man, and futile dread of the inscapable paralyze the energies of human kind. Saladine often afterward asked himself, if he had known what a sequence of events his entrance into the Valley was to set in motion, he would have gone there that day; and he could find no certain answer.

But he set out with no misgivings. It had rained the day before, and in the night; a sharp torrential down-pour. The road from his farm to the village was rutted and washed away along the borders and mud splashed merrily under his wheels. Chains Jim decided, might be useful; and he stopped at the garage in North Fraternity to buy a pair.

Lon Pride, the garage man, had news to relate. "Hear about the matter out at Liberty?" he asked, with unctious. Jim had not heard, and Lon said: "Old Man Mayhew lived on the road to Mac's corner, they found him dead this morning with his head beat in. They've sent for the sheriff."

Jim knew Sheriff Sohler, but not Old Man Mayhew. Nevertheless he was tempted to turn that way. In the end, he put this temptation aside but he would be glad to know where the sheriff could be found, before this day was done.

The chains adjusted, he went on; and there was a prickling excitement, a deep sense of adventure, in him as he drove. On the surface, he went to fish and nothing more; yet this was not a good fishing day. The brooks were bank-deep with roily water; the sky was overcast, and surly clouds were scurrying as though on sinister errands. The roads he followed were narrow and rocky and rutted, and deep woods after a while pressed close on either hand, so that sometimes the dripping branches met above the car.

He had no clear and certain notion of the proper route, knew only a general fashion where the Valley lay, and steered as it were by compass now. He meant to come to Carey's bridge, at the upper end of the Valley, and fish downstream; so at cross roads or at forks, he took what seemed the most promising turn, and once or

twice he passed abandoned farms, with the glass broken in the windows, so that the empty rooms looked out at him with hollow eye sockets.

By and by he arrived at a farm where a man had just felled a knotted old beech across the road, blocking the way; and he pulled up to ask directions. The farmer took off his hat and scratched his head.

"You're going all right," he said. "If you want to come to Carey's, 'Course, this here is the hardest way. Bart don't ever come out this way. Will Ferrin, he does, though. It's handiest for him."

Saladine glanced toward the felled tree. "Looks like I might have trouble getting past that there," he suggested.

The farmer grinned. "There's worse places than that," he said. "There's



"Well, if you ask me, it's enough to make any woman kill herself."

places that's gullied out something scandalous. What do you want to go in there for, anyway?"

Jim said: "Fishing."

The other nodded with a mild mirth in his dry eye. "So they all say," he commented in a sardonic tone. "But I guess full as many stop at Ferrin's as go on to Carey's."

Saladine understood the allusion. He had heard tales enough of this woman who was wife to Will Ferrin. Leg end painted her as a figure at once glamorous and sinister, seductive and heartless, enticing and without scruple. Her repute had spread far miles across the countryside, and he thought this man's present incredulity not surprising. He was conscious of some frank curiosity on his own account to see such a woman, wondered whether their paths would cross today.

But just now he listened to the other man's directions, and drove on. The road was miserable. The car, laboring in low gear, ascended steadily, till through a gap in the woods on the right Saladine saw low lands, and knew that he was well up on the slope of the barrier ridge. So he came at last to its crest, and followed that high land for a space, and in a sort of saddle in the ridge he found another road turning to the left, in the direction in which he wished to go.

This was a road by all the signs not much used, with ruts unmarked by the tread of any recent tire, and last year's grass dead between the ruts, and bowlders that had been heaved upward by the frost. Yet it was beyond doubt the proper road, and Saladine turned into it without hesitation.

After a few rods, however, he checked the car; for the road emerged upon a naked ledge, beyond which it dipped steeply downward. From this ledge it was possible to see a sweep of the Valley, far below.

Saladine quietly appraised this outlook; but there was not much to see. Directly across from him, two miles or so away, another ridge rose like a wall. To his right, the Valley seemed to narrow, pinched between converging ranges of hills, to the left it opened out in some degree; yet there was nothing to see save the blanket of forest, hardwood and evergreen.

Above him, the clouds scurried low and menacing; and they were like a sodden blanket across the Valley. He could discover no least sign of habitation anywhere; nothing save this sweeping forest carpet, the evergreens sodden from last night's rain, the hardwoods still half naked, thinly clad in their just springing leaves.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Ingratitude to the Horse

Man's ingratitude to the horse, his age-old servant and companion, is recorded in a number of cases in which whalers, explorers and other expeditionary parties have deserted their animals on barren islands. In 1924 a whaling ship, stopping at a small, uninhabited island off New Zealand, found a friendly old horse that had spent ten lonely years there by himself, having been left behind by his "friends" when they sailed for home just before the war.—Collier's Weekly.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for September 1

PAUL THE APOSTLE

LESSON TEXT—Acts 20:33-35; Philippians 4:4-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—In all things I gave you an example, that so laboring ye ought to help the weak.—Acts 20:25. PRIMARY TOPIC—A Happy Worker for Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul a Good Soldier for Jesus. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Find Happiness in Work. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Church and the Toilet.

The explanatory title given by the lesson committee, "Paul (A Worker With Hand and Brain)," is unsatisfactory. His pursuit of a trade was incidental, as well as working with his brain. He was indeed and in truth the apostle of Jesus Christ and his entire person was dominated by his passion to serve his Lord.

I. His Birth (Acts 22:3; cf. Phil. 3:17). He was born in Tarsus of pure Hebrew stock. He could with lawful pride boast of a godly ancestry.

II. His Home Training (Phil. 3:5). His parents were pious people and carefully reared him according to Jewish standards. Most religious leaders spring out of such homes, as for example, Moses, Samuel, and Timothy. Stern principles of integrity were inculcated in him, thus giving him strength of character to impress the world.

III. His Education (Acts 22:3).

1. His patriotism. He was brought up to love his nation. He proudly affirmed, "I am a Jew." Paul was a nationalist of the true type.

2. A love for the Bible. The Scriptures were to him the very Word of God. What was found written therein was the final word for him. Loss of love for the Bible and implicit faith therein is a tragedy.

3. Zealous for God. He says, "I was zealous toward God." The word "zealous" literally means "to boil." It means that his life was inflamed with passion for God.

4. He was conscientious. His supreme aim was to have a conscience void of offense. Conformity to the dictates of conscience is demanded. It is the law of life for every man, but because of the blight of sin the conscience needs to be taught by the Word of God.

5. He had a trade. Every Jewish boy, regardless of his father's wealth, was taught a trade. It was a saving among them that he who failed to teach his son a trade taught him to steal.

IV. His Conversion (Acts 22:6-10).

1. On the way to Damascus (v. 6). He was filled with hatred of Christ and was on his way to Damascus with authority to bring to Jerusalem to be punished such Christians, men and women, as might be found.

2. A light from heaven (vv. 6-9). As this light burned through the sky he fell to the ground. Accompanying the light was a voice saying, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" In response to his inquiry as to who was speaking, the Lord declared that it was Jesus of Nazareth whom he was persecuting.

3. An honest inquiry (v. 10). This is shown by his declaration of his willingness to do what the Lord willed. The Lord, therefore, instructed him to go to Damascus where fuller light would be given him.

V. Paul's Philosophy of Life (Phil. 4:4-13).

What men do and say expresses their philosophy of life. In order to induce right living, there must be created right thinking, for truly, "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

1. Unceasing joy in the Lord (v. 4). The one who knows the Lord Jesus Christ as a personal Saviour and who knows that in the providence of God all things work together for good to them who love God, cannot help but persistently rejoice in spite of personal circumstances.

2. Be careful for nothing (v. 6). The word "careful" means "concern which leads to distraction." This does not mean that such a one will be hazardous in his living or fail in the exercise of common sense. He will not be disposed to depend upon himself, but cast himself upon his Lord for everything.

3. Think on right things (v. 8). The one who thinks on truth will be true; the one who thinks on honesty will be honest; the one who thinks on love will have love flowing from his person. Things honorable and of good reputation among the people will not be neglected.

4. All sufficiency is in Christ (vv. 10-13). The one who is thus in harmony with his Lord will be content in whatever circumstances he may be placed.

Health

"The first wealth is health. Sickness is poor-spirited, and cannot serve anyone; it must husband its resources to live. But health, or fullness, answers its own ends, and has to spare—runs over, and inundates the neighborhoods and creeks of other men's necessities."—Emerson.

Need of Self-Control

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

Housewife's Idea Box



Disinfect Your Drains

You can easily disinfect your drains and prevent odors in your bathroom. At regular intervals, as often as you think necessary, use the following solution: Dissolve two ounces of chloride of lime in one gallon of water. Pour this down the drains, allow it to remain for a couple of minutes, and then flush.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

© Public Ledger, Inc.—WNU Service.

Paper Clothes Prophesied as 1930 Mode by Designer

What will women wear in 1930? Miss Elizabeth Hawes, dress designer, recently traced the current revolution in style trend, which began during the World war, and made the following predictions:

Paper underclothing and paper sports costumes for men and women will have been generally accepted by that time.

Mass production of clothes will have been developed to such an extent every woman can be sure of finding a perfect fit in any dress she chooses.

The public will have become clothes conscious to the extent it, rather than the manufacturers, will dictate fashions and materials.

Miss Hawes also pointed out that important transitions in style take place at intervals of approximately every seven years. She mentioned that corsets were worn in 1914, were out of use in 1921, and came back in style in 1928 when a definite trend to feminine creations was under way.

"The chic figure of 1925 required dieting," she said, "but the figure of 1925 requires only a proper amount of exercise."

BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dizzy Dean Winners and win valuable free prizes.—Adv.

No Place to Go

A man wants to live on and on whether he has any other object in view or not.



The Simple Life
"All is not lost" on the farm when you can sit down to a table heaped with agreeable food.



ITCHING... anywhere on the body—also burning irritated skin—soothed and helped by Resinol

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts. Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without gripping or harsh irritants is to chew a Milnesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow.

Milnesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective wafers today.

Half-forgotten in Maine hills was

Hostile Valley

Its men were strange and sullen . . .
Its women were silent, fearful

What was its secret?

Jim Saladine invaded this sinister Eden, found the most beautiful woman he had ever seen — and murdered!

BEN AMES WILLIAMS

has written in "HOSTILE VALLEY" a story you will never be able to forget. Follow it from week to week as it appears serially in this newspaper.

THIS IS THE FIRST INSTALLMENT!



SHOWING ONLY THE BEST!

Friday and Saturday, Aug. 30-31

JACK HOLT-MONA BARRIE in "TLL FIX IT"

SATURDAY is "GROCERY NIGHT" \$5.00 In Groceries will be given away Saturday Night

SATURDAY NITE AT 11 P. M. Again Sunday and Monday

WE CARRIED A LOVE INSURANCE POLICY



Do a girl... But she... even though he was... HE LOST!!!

Don't Bet on Blondes. The Wildest Wedding Vaper on Record! COMEDY! NEWS!

TUESDAY, SEPT. 3

150 Good Reasons With 100 GUARANTEED REASONS Why You Should See WILEY POST in "AIR HAWKS" with RALF BELLAMY

Wed - Thurs., Sept 4-5

GENE STRATTON PORTER'S Famous Novel "KEEPER OF THE BEES" with NEIL HAMILTON BETTY FURNESS

Dr. T. J. Inman OPTOMETRIST

Special Attention Given to Fitting School Children's Eyes Baird, Texas

BANNER QUALITY ICE CREAM 10c THE PINT HOLMES DRUG COMPANY

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. TXH-38-SA, Memphis, Tenn, 34-5t.

LAUNDRY Call Phone No. 131

Abilene Laundry Co. HOMER DUNN Representative, Baird, Texas

Modern Shoe & Boot Shop Located in Telephone Bldg. Bring Us Your School Shoes—REPAIR WORK Baird, Texas

WANTED—Place to work for my board while attending High School. Margaret Evans, Phone No. 8

PIANO FOR SALE—Good used (les-sing piano). See it at the Vogue Beauty Shop. 38-1t

FOR SALE—Car of young draft mares. Some broke, all gentle raised. R. E. Clark, Putnam Tex. 37-1f

COUNTY AGENT NEWS

By ROSS B. JENKINS

SCREW WORM CONTROL

Screw worms have been reported to be unusually active this year in Callahan county. With this in mind the following facts as established by the U. S. Department of Agriculture Bureau of Entomology may be beneficial.

Four important facts should be understood: (1) How screw worms develop, (2) how to recognize screw worm cases, (3) how to treat infested wounds, and (4) how to prevent screw worm flies.

Screw worm maggot is the young of a certain kind of fly that lays its eggs only in live animal tissue. Usually it's a cut, a tick bite, or wound made from castration or dehorning. They do not develop in decaying meat. The government drouth cattle program did not increase any screw worms for they do not produce in dead animals nor hatch in dead carcasses. Eggs are laid on the wounds and maggots hatch out in 10 to 12 hours. They bore into the flesh in clusters so as to form pockets in the wounds. As the pocket becomes larger more eggs are laid and the animal will soon be killed if not treated. The maggots become fully grown in 4 to 6 days and drop out on the ground where they become fully grown flies in 10 to 14 more days. The flies mate and the females are again ready to lay eggs in 7 to 10 days.

RECOGNIZING THE CASE

When a bloody discharge is seen on the animal it is almost a positive identification that the animal has screw worms. Common blow fly maggots do not cause bleeding in wounds. Infested sheep and goats hide away as soon as they get a case so as to get away from the flies. Cattle sometimes stray from the herds and become weak and soon die.

TREATMENT

Since this is a cattle country and many old timers have spent a life time fighting this menace, the writer feels a hesitancy in stating that many cattle have been lost by improper methods in handling the cases but such is the actual fact. Thousands of cattle have been lost by cattlemen using coal tar, creosote, carbolic acid, or any of the phenols which are poisonous to animals. Don't use any of the above remedies.

The question naturally arises which is the best treatment. The only approved treatment is BENZOL, benzol and pie-tar oil. Benzol kills the worms and pine-tar oil heals the wounds and keeps the flies away. Wounds with bloody secretions must be cleaned well before the benzol is applied as it does not readily kill the worms that are protected by fluids in the wound. After the cleaning the wound should receive an application of benzol applied with an oil can or syringe, which retards the flow of blood. Three or four minutes should be allowed the benzol to reach the worm, then apply another light application and insert cotton in the opening and should be left in the wound so that the gas will be breathed by the worm. It is also recommended that the cotton and worms be left in the wound. Nature will take care of the residue and soon heal the wound. Of course, pine-tar oil should be coated over the wound after the cotton is inserted. Insist that this oil be of specific gravity 1.065, acid free, dehydrated. This should be applied at two or three day intervals until the wound is healed. Benzol should be 90 per cent commercial.

PREVENTION

From the above statements it is seen that the only way to stamp out screw worm infection is to prevent their breeding in live animals. Traps, and the burning of dead carcasses will not stop them or check their spread. They do not breed or develop in dead stock neither are they attracted by dead meat. Only the blowfly and house flies that we see daily go to such material.

Then it is proper that no castrating dehorning, or branding should be done after April 1st and before a killing frost. Screw worms cannot be eradicated but can be controlled.

WEEVIL CONTROL IN THRESHED GRAIN

In answer to many inquiries concerning how to prevent weevils from damaging stored grains that have been threshed, this office recommends the measure adopted by the Bureau of Entomology which is carbon disulphide (highlife).

Its effectiveness is not obtained unless it is put in flat open containers such as a saucer or bucket lids so that rapid evaporation may be had. Carbon kills the insects through the gas it makes and it is heavier than air therefore it settles toward the floor rather than rise as most all other gases do. The suggested prohe-

cedure is to put about five such containers in each bin. This will liberate sufficient gas to permeate through the entire amount of grain stored and kill the insects. It is essential that the bin be tight so as to hold the fumes. It is a good practice, if possible, to spread a wagon sheet or such cover over the top.

It does little or no good to put open bottles of carbon in the bin because the vaporization is too slow to be of any benefit. Also it is a waste of time and carbon to put it in the bottom of the bin as it is stated above that the gas sinks down rather than rise.

Don't expect one treatment to last over a long period. Do this about every 6 to 8 weeks as long as the grain is kept.

HIGH LIFE KILLS WEEVILS

Carbon bisulphide, commonly known as "high life" will keep weevils out of peas, beans and pop corn says Mrs. Jesse Tarrant, Pantry Demonstrator for the Lone Oak Home Demonstration Club. "The method is simple, but it must be remembered that the liquid is flammable and that fires and lights should be kept away while fumigating," Mrs. Tarrant adds. Fill a barrel with dried peas, (in hull or shelled) and put a tea cup of high life in a flat pan on top of the peas, then place an air tight cover on the barrel and leave for 48 hours. Remove the cover and air the peas for 6 hours to rid them of the high life fumes, then store in lard cans, syrup buckets or other air tight containers.

VARIETY IS THE SPICE

Believing that variety in a Foods Pantry will add spice to the family meals, Mrs. Claude Appleton, Pantry Demonstrator for the Enterprise Home Demonstration Club has preserved over 900 pints of food on her shelves. The list of food includes peach pickles, plums, apples, berries, corn, asparagus, English peas, sweet cucumber pickles, Irish potatoes, cream peas, green beans, shelled beans, squash, okra, corn salad, corn relish, tomatoes, chili sauce, catsup, mince-meat, sandwich spread, roast, steak, chili, and jellies, jams and fruit butters of all varieties.

PROPERLY VENTILATED CELLAR

The Storage Cellar that Mrs. John Mc Elroy, Pantry Cooperator of the Cottonwood Home Demonstration Club has recently whitewashed and added

shelves to, has an adequate ventilation system. A vent on either side at both back and front of the cellar allows for a complete circulation of air, where as a shingle vent as most cellars have does not. "Canned and stored foods need proper temperatures the same as perishable foods," Mrs. McElroy stated.

TEXAS CORN-HOG ADVISORY COMMITTEE COMMENDED

H. N. Ebert, president of the Corn Hog Control Association of Callahan County gave The Star the following for publication:

The Texas Corn-Hog Advisory Committee, being the duly elected representatives of about 38,000 Corn-Hog producers in 225 counties, while in session at the Farmer's Course at Texas A & M College, issued the following statements:

We wish to go on record commending the National Administrative for its untiring effort to give the farmer an opportunity to receive parity prices for the commodities he produces and markets, and to give the producers of agricultural commodities a protection similar to that which has been given manufacturers and other commercial interests. Texas farmers are keenly aware of the fact that this is an unprecedented consideration given them.

We insist upon continuation of Agricultural Adjustment programs and processing taxes, without which Texas farmers and Texas business would suffer.

We express the determination of Texas farmers to hold our adjustment programs regardless of attacks made on them, and serve notice that we shall insist upon some kind of farm program no matter what legal difficulties may arise in connection with the present one.

We heartily endorse, and are ready to assist the Texas Agricultural Association in its effort to expose the unconstitutionality of high protective industrial tariffs which have been of great damage to the majority of interests of farmers, and we call on all the people of Texas to assist us in our struggle for a fair deal which is of great importance to the people in all occupations just as well as to these engaged in farming.

We wish to commend and endorse the Corn and Hogs Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in Washington for the splendid way they have carried out the program in Texas and the manner in which they have helped the Corn-Hog contract signers of Texas to meet each problem that has come up in carrying out the program.

We want to express the appreciation of the farmers we represent, to the Extension Service of the Texas A & M College for the capable way the program has been handled and the fair, impartial decisions that have come from the officials in charge.

We endorse the actions of the members of the present Corn-Hog Review Board and the way they have handled the job of allotment that has been their duty. The Board has been fair and just in all its decisions and rulings, and the contract signers appreciate its impartial allotments.

This committee feels that the Corn-Hog program has been efficiently and fairly carried out in Texas. The County Agents, all Corn-Hog Committee and others connected with the program have worked hard in putting it over. The contract signers have been harmonious and have cooperated with the officials, and this committee wants to express its appreciation to all connected with the program for the manner in which it has been handled.

Signed:

- J. P. Strader, Canadian, Texas Chairman
- J. S. Sharp, Paris, Texas, Vice Chairman
- S. M. Ainsworth, Gonzales, Texas, Secretary-Treasurer
- O. J. Edler, Crosbyton, Texas
- R. E. Lee, Mason, Texas
- George Slaughter, Wharton Tex
- Otho Morris, Laneville, Texas
- Judson Wood, Sherman, Texas

NOTICE FARMERS!

I can not deliver bale certificates to anybody other than owner with out a written order or power of attorney from said owner. Arthur L. Cook, Asst. Adj.

ABILENE NEWS-REPORTER Distributed twice daily in Baird. See me or phone No. 100 for delivery of paper. Cliff Johnson.

APARTMENT—2 room furnished apartment, everything furnished, near school building. Mrs. J. E. Gilliland. 37-1f

STOCKMEN SAVE! Use Durham's Red Steer Screw Worm Killer and cut your Screw Worm Bill in half. Kills quicker than chloroform and costs less. Sold and guaranteed By City Pharmacy No. 1. 32-15p

County Home Dem. Agents Column

MONEY WELL SPENT ON CONTEST DRESS

pinness to my family than any other. "The eighty five cents that my contest dress cost has brought more happiness than I have ever spent," says Mrs. Hayden Patterson, Wardrobe Demonstrator for the Clyde Helping Hand Home Demonstration Club. Mrs. Patterson used a foundation pattern and made a white pique street dress for a total cost of eighty five cents which won third place in the Demonstrators division of the county Wardrobe contest. The prize was a thirty-two piece dinner set and as Mrs. Patterson adds, "certainly helps the looks of our table."

HOW TO MAKE GRAPE JUICE

"To get an attractive color in grape juice some heat is necessary," says Mrs. Henry Williams, Pantry Demonstrator for the Cross Plains Home Demonstration Club. Mrs. Williams finds that the best juice is that which has been made from raw grapes being run through a crusher and then the extracted juice heated to a point just below boiling, about 160 degrees Fahrenheit for those using thermometers. Heat is necessary to bring out the red color that we all like to see in grape juice but boiling it causes a great deal of the flavor to be lost," Mrs. Williams says.

ALUM MAKES WHITE WASH STICK

Mrs. J. A. Yarbrough, Pantry Demonstrator for the Union Home Demonstration Club found that the addition of powdered alum to white wash will prevent its peeling. The white wash used was made from slacked lime, boiling water and one half cup powdered alum added to each gallon white wash.

FALL GARDEN STARTED

Mrs. Abro Wilson, Pantry Cooperator for the Midway Home Demonstration Club has a fall garden well started. She has four varieties of beans already up and has black eyed and crowder peas and sweet corn planted. English peas will be planted some time later.

In addition to the fall vegetables to be stored for winter Mrs. Wilson has now on her pantry shelves over four hundred quarts of fruits and vegetables ready for use.

WANTED: All Poultrymen in Baird Trade Territory to use M & L Mineral for worming your Chickens and Turkeys. A Flock treatment and a sure shot for worms, fully guaranteed. Sold only at 33-1f Holmes Drug Co, Baird, Texas

FOR SALE—100 half grown turkeys and 8 old turkey hens or will trade for cattle of any kind. Also have 160 acres clean plains land to trade for land here, assuming small debt. Mrs. A. R. Dillar, Clyde, Texas 36-1f

FOR SALE OR TRADE—80 acres nice little sandy fruit farm 8 miles south of Baird, well and windmill. A. G. Hobbs, 2641 S. 5th St., Abilene, Texas

APARTMENT—2 room apartment, all conveniences. See Mrs. Lee Estes, phone 234. 36-1f

DON'T SLEEP ON LEFT SIDE—AFFECTS HEART

If stomach GAS prevents sleeping on right side try Adlerika. One dose brings out poisons and relieves gas pressing on heart so you sleep soundly all night. City Pharmacy No. 1.

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. HOLMES DRUG COMPANY

HOME CANNING—I am prepared to do home canning—have all necessary equipment. See me. Mrs. W. H. Berry Baird 25-1f

NOTICE

In compliance with an act passed by the 42nd Legislature the Commissioners Court of Callahan County, Texas will submit for your consideration a budget for the control of the County's financial affairs during the fiscal year, January 1, 1936 to December 31, 1936.

The Commissioner's Court has worked out schedules of actual receipts and disbursements in the various funds for the year January 1, 1934 to December 31, 1934 and have made an estimate of the anticipated receipts for the year January 1, 1936 to December 31, 1936, filing same with the County Clerk.

These should be carefully studied by every person who wishes to better comprehend County's Financial Affairs. No effort has been spared to arrive at a correct solution of the financial problems. Constructive criticism is especially welcome.

Meeting will hold in the Courthouse in the City of Baird, Texas on 9th day of September 1935 at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. H. Carpenter, County Judge, Callahan County, Texas Attest; S. E. Settle, County Clerk

FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM—Delivered twice daily, Morning, evening, Sunday, Tom Warren, Agent.

Heartburn
Why suffer the terrible distress of Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Gas on Stomach, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Bloating after Meals and Dyspepsia due to excess acid when GORDON'S COMPOUND gives prompt relief? Money back without quibble if one bottle fails to help you. CITY PHARMACY No. 1

checks MALARIA in 3 days COLDS first day. 666 Salve - Nose Drops Liquid - Tablets Tonic and Laxative

FREE! about STOMACH TROUBLE BOOK. Explains the marvelous Willard Treatment which is bringing amazing relief. Sold only through money-back guarantee. PRICELESS INFORMATION for those suffering from STOMACH OR DUODENAL ULCERS, POOR DIGESTION, ACID DYSPEPSIA, SOUR STOMACH, GASTRITIS, HEARTBURN, CONSTIPATION, BAD BREATH, SLEEPLESSNESS OR HEAD-ACHES, DUE TO EXCESS ACIDITY. Ask for a free copy of Willard's Message. We are Authorized Willard Dealers. Holmes Drug Company

*BALD? Give Your Scalp a Chance

Japanese Oil is the name of the remarkably successful preparation that thousands are using to rid of loose dandruff, stop scalp itching and grow strong, healthy hair on thin and partially bald spots where hair roots are not dead. This famous antiseptic counter-irritant stimulates circulation in the scalp, brings an abundant supply of blood to nourish and feed starved hair roots—one of the chief causes of baldness. Get a bottle today at any drugstore. The cost is trifling. (Economy size, \$1). You have little to lose and much to gain. FREE, valuable book "The Truth About the Hair." If you write to National Remedy Co., 36 W. 4th St., N. Y.

JAPANESE OIL

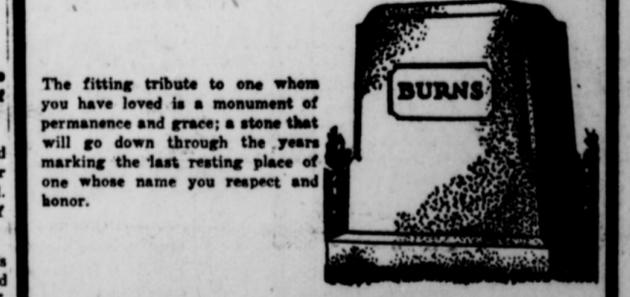
This advertisement was reviewed and approved by a registered physician.

Watch Your Kidneys!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood. YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag to their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained. Then you may suffer nagging back-ache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen limbs, feel nervous, miserable—all signs of kidney trouble. Don't delay! Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any drugstore.

DOAN'S PILLS

Fitting Tribute to a Loved One



The fitting tribute to one whom you have loved is a monument of permanence and grace; a stone that will go down through the years marking the last resting place of one whose name you respect and honor.

SAM L. DRYDEN & SON Cor. Walnut and 8th Street, Abilene, Texas

HOSTILE VALLEY
BEN AMES WILLIAMS' latest and greatest story will appear serially in this newspaper!
*
HULDY FERRIN was a thing of beauty and a curse forever to every man in sinister, half-forgotten Hostile Valley, but she met her match in a simple, wholesome valley girl. Passion and murder, hate and happiness, as only Williams can tell of them.
*
Don't miss a single chapter of **HOSTILE VALLEY**!

The opening Chapter of "Hostile Valley" will be found in this issue of The Baird Star