

THE LOCKNEY BEACON

The Gateway to the Magic Plateau

Shallow Water Belt of the Staked Plains

In the Best Farming Section of the Plains

VOLUME THIRTY

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ORGANIZE TO FIGHT NEW COTTON RATES

Thirty Business Men from Over the South Plains Organize for Fight Against Cotton Freight Rates

At a meeting held in Lubbock on Tuesday afternoon of this week, an organization to be known as the South Plains Freight Rate Association was organized. In the meeting most all of the towns of the South Plains were represented, and the purpose of the meeting was to organize for the purpose of protesting the raise in the freight rates on cotton from the Plains to Houston and Galveston, and to protest against the rates, which discriminate against certain towns on the Plains.

The rates, which were raised by the new schedule from 1-1-2c to 6-1-2c on the cotton rate to Houston and Galveston from every town on the Plains, is now in effect, and it is estimated that the raise in rates will cost the cotton farmers of the South Plains \$200,000.00 more under the rates this year, than the freight on cotton cost them under the old rate last year.

A discussion of the matter and the best course to take to stop the increase in rates, or have the rates set aside and a district rate made was entered into by the representatives from the various towns, an organization was perfected to take the case in hand and employ such legal counsel as they needed to have the rates adjusted in a satisfactory way. An executive committee of seven members was named to take charge of the matter and work out ways and means of correcting the rates and discriminations against various towns. Arthur P. Duggan was named as chairman of the executive committee, and the following were chosen on the executive board: W. W. Evans, Lamesa; R. M. Kendrick, Brownfield; M. A. McLaughlin, Ralls; Glenn A. Smith, Plainview; Harry B. Adams, Lockney; and A. B. Davis, Lubbock.

The committee delegated the job of making a thorough study of the situation to A. B. Davis of Lubbock and Arthur P. Duggan of Littlefield. They are to report to the committee the latter part of this week.

The representatives present voted to ask the West Texas Chamber of Commerce to join in the movement to obtain reduction of the increased rates. Maury Hopkins of Plainview, assistant manager of the regional organization, attended the meeting. He said the matter would be referred to the headquarters office of the WTCC at Stamford without delay.

While the rate was materially increased from the South Plains points, Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio and other shipping points in South and Central Texas were given substantial reductions, it was pointed out by speakers at the conference.

The new rate on cotton from Lubbock to Gulf points was increased 1-1-2c per 100 pounds, while from Plainview, Lockney and Amarillo it was increased 6-1-2c per 100 pounds, and Ferguson, Crosbyton, Brownfield, Littlefield and Lamesa took a raise of 4-1-2c per 100 pounds. Hale Center, Ralls, Idalou, Abernathy, Meaglow, Anton, Post and a number of other towns took the same increase as Lubbock, while others took an increase of 3c per hundred pounds.

Talks were made by A. B. Davis, manager of the Chamber of Commerce Lubbock; Maury Hopkins of the WTCC; E. Kancher, division freight and passenger agent Panhandle & Santa Fe Ry. Co.; Senator George C. Purl of Dallas; William A. Wilson, Lamesa; W. W. Evans, Brownfield; E. S. Rowe, Littlefield; J. E. Shelton, Brownfield; A. S. Underwood, Athens; and C. E. Maedgen, Lubbock.

Besides the speakers others attending the conference included: M. A. McLaughlin, Ralls; H. B. Adams, Lockney; J. C. Wilson, Plain-

view; Taylor White, Tahoka; M. G. Hargrove, Ralls; A. V. Bullock, Ralls; R. M. Kendrick, Brownfield; Glenn A. Smith, Plainview; H. S. Hilburn, Plainview; H. S. Crews, Brownfield; J. D. Johnson, Plainview; J. P. Nystel, Abernathy; J. W. Hale, Littlefield; J. H. Harp, Lamesa; J. E. Barron, Lamesa; A. D. Repp, Littlefield; George H. Samson, Post; and J. H. Brock, Lubbock.

WEST TEXAS GAS CO. GIVE OUT GAS RATES

November Through March Rate Cut 10 Per Cent to Those Who Use Over 6,000 Cubic Feet Per Month

Lubbock, August 18.—A reduction in natural gas rates over a five-month period, applying to domestic and commercial users as well as to gas consumed by schools and colleges, was announced late yesterday by the West Texas Gas Company's headquarters here. The cut will apply to each of the 42 West Texas cities and towns served by the company.

The reduction followed an announcement made several weeks ago by R. F. Hinchey, vice-president and general manager, that rates would be decreased before cold weather set in. Cities and towns affected are located between Canyon and Hereford on the north, and Midland and Odessa on the south.

According to the new rate schedule a cut of approximately 15 per cent will be made to domestic and commercial customers after the first 6,000 cubic feet of gas have been burned each month (no reduction is quoted to gas users until the first 6,000 cubic feet is burned each month). Where domestic users, who use over 6,000 cubic feet per month, have been paying 67 1-2c per 1,000 cubic feet up to 50,000 cubic feet, they will pay hereafter 67 1-2c per 1,000 cubic feet for the first 6,000 cubic feet, and 57 1-2c per 1,000 cubic feet for the balance up to the said 50,000 cubic feet. The new rate goes into effect after the October, 1931, readings, or in other words for the November bills, which are due on the 1st of December, and will continue until the March readings which are due on April 1st.

In announcing the new commercial and domestic rate schedules, Mr. Hinchey also said that public schools and colleges would be served under the industrial rate schedule, lowest in the company's rate brackets, and under single meter computation. Heretofore schools and colleges have been paying on the single meter commercial schedule although efforts were made last January to secure the industrial rates for the educational institutions.

Declaring that "this is the most substantial rate reduction the West Texas Gas Company has been able to offer its customers in Lubbock and surrounding towns," Mr. Hinchey pointed out that gas has not been served here for quite four years and that the company's volume is still far from the peak load. "The reduction," he said, "will effect savings to every customer using gas for cooking and heating during the part of the year when they use the most gas."

"During the months of November, December, January, February and March, which are covered in the winter heating schedule reductions, our domestic and commercial customers burn approximately 70 per cent of the entire year's consumption of natural gas," he continued.

The minimum bill for either domestic or commercial users has been \$1.50 per month and is not altered by the winter reduction schedule.

West Texas cities and towns receiving gas from the West Texas Gas Company are:

Lubbock, Hereford, Littlefield, Lamesa, Midland, Odessa, O'Donnel, Post, Plainview, Quitaque, Ralls, Silverton, Stanton, Sudan, Southland, Slaton, Turkey, Tulia, Tahoka, Wilson, Amherst, Anton, Abernathy, Brownfield, Canyon, Crosbyton, Friona, Floydada, Happy, Hale Center, Idalou, Kress, Lockney, Lorenzo, Levelland, Seminole, Seagraves, Muleshoe, Peterburg, Shallowater, Dimmitt and Bovina.

REPORT OF AUDITORS APPROVED

Floydada, Aug. 13.—The report of the Rankin Audit Company, firm of Houston accountants, which completed in July a four-year audit of the books of Floyd County officials and compiled a financial statement for the county, was approved by the Commissioners' Court in their sessions here Monday.

The report is a voluminous study of all accounts of all officers for the four-year period, 1927 to 1930, inclusive. It had been the subject of the study of officials for the past two weeks. It was done at a cost of \$975 to the county.

Editorial

A JOKE WITHOUT ANYTHING TO LAUGH AT

Because of the stand we have taken in the past in defending corporations that furnish us with service, we have been accused many times of being in the pay of such corporations, which has been false in every sense of the word, but we have defended them on many occasions because we believed, or knew, that the criticism they were receiving was unjust, or unfair, to them, and that they were giving us a service that was, to our mind, in keeping with the revenue they received for same.

At times we have had occasion to call certain corporations attentions to things they have did that we did not believe in line with the times and conditions, and the readers of the Beacon will bear us out in the statement that "we have never failed to do what we believed to be right in such matters, regardless of who the corporation or individual was, and regardless of his or their size, and the extent of their influence." We have been friendly to all corporations that have helped to build our community, we are friendly to them, and hope to remain friendly to them, but when a public service corporation "pulls" a fast one, like we deem the West Texas Gas Co. has in the cutting of rates to the consumers then and there, we take our pen in hand and give vent to our beliefs and thoughts in the matter, and let the chips fall where they may, and lay where they fall.

We think the announcement printed in the Amarillo News of Wednesday morning concerning the action of the West Texas Gas Co. on rates, which were to be effective from November to March 1st, was they biggest hoax and grossest camouflage that we have ever heard of in the way of being called a reduction in rates.

On several occasions we have been given to understand that there would be a reduction of rates on gas, beginning on October 1st, this year, and as best we could figure it out the rate was to be 55c per 1000 cubic feet, or at least, that would be the price that would be asked by the Gas Company. However, personally, we had contended, and believe it is just and fair to both the Gas Company and the consumer that a rate of 40c per 1000 cubic feet would be in line. We say this, because, first, the Gas Company has had ample time to pay for the expense of putting in their pipe line at the high rate they have been receiving; second, conditions are entirely different now from what they were at the time the gas lines were installed, and everything—living conditions, labor, materials, etc. have all received a noticeable reduction in price, and third, the country served by the Gas Company has just experienced one of the most far reaching depressive conditions that has ever been known to the people.

While we are not a statistician, and cannot tell what the actual cost of delivering gas to the consumer is, we know that the profit at the price that has been in force the past three years is enormous, and that the Company can, if needs be, sell their gas and service for a much less price than they are now receiving with out any harmful eruption to their ranks. The gas does not, or should not cost them more than 5c per 1000 cubic feet in the pipe line, this being taken from the gas fight staged at Amarillo some months ago; the cost of bringing it to the various towns over the Plains, after the lines have been laid, would probably amount to less than the cost of receiving it from the wells, therefore, in our own opinion the Gas Company could do a very profitable business by selling gas to the consumer at 30c per 1000 cubic feet, and we are sure that the price of 40c per 1000 cubic feet would allow them a profit that would pay good dividends upon the capital invested, all expense of labor, material, etc.

We were disgusted with the action of the Gas Company when we read the statement in the Amarillo paper Wednesday morning, and we cannot conceive how the Gas Company had the "grits" to make public such a farce. According to the report the consumer would pay 67 1-2c for the first 6,000 cubic feet of gas used each month, and 57 1-2c for each additional 1,000 cubic feet, and they call that a cut in rates, when there is a lot of people that will not use more than 6,000 cubic feet a month, and with them that do use more than the 6,000 cubic feet each month, the saving or cut on their gas bill would amount to so little that they would never realize that a reduction had been made.

For some time, two or three months, there has been a desire on the part of a great many of the gas users to demand a substantial cut in the gas rate. We have been led to believe that a substantial cut was forthcoming on October 1st, and have advised many to wait and see what the Gas Company was going to offer in the way of a reduction before any steps were taken to force the rate down, believing that they would be willing to do the right thing and make a rate that would be in keeping with the conditions, and the price level of other things, but since seeing the article, which plainly shows to us, that they do not expect to adjust their rate unless they are forced to do so, we feel that now is the time to have a few personal meetings with those in authority of the Gas Company, and see what can be did about the matter.

The patrons of all public utilities are the backbone of each and every community, and without their support no public utility can exist very long, and we do not think it out of place to say that we consider these patrons are due some consideration, and as they are the true revenue by which the company is allowed to exist and prosper, they should have a say in the rate that they pay for the service they buy, and they should have a right to help make that rate. We are hopeful that the Gas Company will realize their mistake they have made in trying to "cram" such a rate down the throat of their patrons, and will recall the rate and place in its stead, a legitimate rate, like is stated in an above paragraph. We deem 40c per 1000 cubic feet is a plenty, and we expect to contend for such a rate from this time on. The Company had their chance to make a rate that would meet the approval of the patrons, but they have so far failed, now we are ready to help the people do their part in the matter, and get a rate that is in keeping with the consumer's pocketbook.

BAPTIST REVIVAL TO CLOSE NEXT SUNDAY

Baptist Revival Still in Progress—Will Continue Through Sunday—Good Attendance Reported

The revival meeting at the Baptist church in this city, which has been in progress for the past two weeks, will continue until next Sunday night under the direction of Rev. F. D. Rodgers of Spur, who is doing the preaching. Services are being held each morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 8:30.

Good crowds are in attendance at each service, and the public in general is invited to attend any or all of the services.

Mr. and Mrs. H. DeSpain and baby of McLean, Texas, who have been visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Chambers and family, accompanied by Miss Vivien Chambers, returned to their home Sunday afternoon. Miss Vivien has gone for an extended visit.

JIM WILLSON SPEAKS CHANGE BOUNDARIES BEFORE ROTARY CLUB ON PRECINCTS 2 AND 3

Tells of Conditions in Russia From Personal Visit to That Country While Attending Convention

At the Rotary luncheon last Friday noon, Jim Willson, Floydada lumberman, delivered an address on "Conditions in Russia Today," as was witnessed by him while he was on the Eastern continent attending the Rotary International Convention in Vienna, Austria, during June of this year.

Mr. Willson represented Floydada and Lockney Rotary Clubs at the convention, and his talk Friday was the first he had made to the Lockney club since his return home.

The picture painted by Mr. Willson in his talk was entirely different from the stories we hear and read about the conditions existing in Russia, and was very interesting and educational. The musical program was furnished for the club by Misses Virginia Hohla and Alice Stewart, Kenneth Hohla, Glenn Stevenson, Douglas and Milton Adams, and the program was in charge of H. B. Adams.

Twenty eight members and visitors were present.

The program for the luncheon tomorrow, Friday, August 21st, will be as follows:

Wyatt Hanks, subject "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" (Not from a Biblical standpoint, but Everyday life.)

Arch Crager, "Current Events."

TEXAS UTILITIES LOWER CITY RATE

Kelso, Billings and Scott Submit New Schedule on Street and City Lights and School Lights

At a meeting held in the offices of the Texas Utilities Company in Lockney late last Thursday afternoon, the city council was apprised of a new rate that was being extended to all towns on the line of the Texas Utilities Co., which would be effective with the August billing, having went in force on the 1st of this month.

The new rate, which extends over a period of one year, effects street lights, lights and power used otherwise by the city, and the light and power used in the public schools of the city.

The new rate cuts the lighting and power rate of the city to less than one-half what the rate has been in the past, and the school rate is cut to 25 per cent of the former rate.

The Company has cut the pumping rate in all towns where they use electric power for pumping the city water to a flat 2c per kilowatt hour for the electricity used this way, but as Lockney has its own pumping plant, this city did not enter into this rate.

Judge Kelso and Mr. Billings have been in Texas for the past three weeks going over the territory supplied by the Texas Utilities Co., presenting in person the new rate schedule on city lighting and power to the various city councils. They state that this is being done to meet the depressive business conditions that now exist, and as a part of their program to always assist the towns in every possible way they serve.

STERLEY SCHOOL ELCETON TO BE HELD AUGUST 29th

The taxpayers of the Sterley School District will vote on two propositions at an election to be held on August 29th, according to an election that was called recently by Judge J. W. Howard, following a petition presented to him asking for an election.

The propositions are: First, the adoption of \$1 on the \$100 valuation for the support of the district, and second, whether the district will assume an indebtedness of \$9,100 total, which is made up of amounts respectively from Lone Star, Roseland and Prairie Chapel bond issues for school building purposes, which was adjudged the prorata amounts the lands in the district owed on the outstanding bond issues.

The district has an approximate total area of twenty-six square miles.

WILL CLEAN UP GRAMMAR SCHOOL GROUNDS TUESDAY

The Grammar School P. T. A. is sponsoring a clean up day for next Tuesday, August 25th.

The purpose of the clean up is to clean off the school grounds, and do other necessary work about the premises, preparatory to the opening of the fall term of school. All those interested come and bring your hoe and rake, at nine o'clock Tuesday morning, and assist in the clean up.

All of Silverton Highway From Precinct 1 To County Line Now In Precinct 3.

Floydada, Aug. 13.—All of the highway from the boundaries of Commissioners' Precinct One, approximately six miles north of Floydada, to the Briscoe County line was placed in Precinct 3 by a change in the boundaries of that Precinct and Precinct 2 ordered by the Commissioners' Court in their sessions in Floydada Monday.

The change was made based on a petition of fifty-four signers in the affected area, the change actually affecting the status of approximately fourteen sections of land lying on each side of the Silverton Road from South Plains south to the boundaries of Precinct One, this particular area now being located in Precinct Three, affairs of which are handled by M. H. Taylor, Commissioner of that precinct.

The old line between the two precincts ran approximately one mile east of the Silverton Road, and put the road in three precincts, the south six miles in Floydada precinct, the next seven miles in Lockney Precinct, and the last ten or twelve miles in the South Plains Precinct. The altered line is described on the map as extending south of section lines a distance of seven miles from the northeast corner of Section 35 and the northwest corner of Section 40, Block D1, to the northeast corner of Section 85 and northwest corner of Section 84, Block T.

Report Approved

The quarterly reports of Mrs. Maud Merrick, county treasurer, and Tom Dean, county clerk, were received and approved, as was also the monthly report of J. S. Solomon, Justice of Precinct No. 1.

4-H GIRLS ENCAMPMENT FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

The annual encampment of the girls 4-H clubs of Floyd county will be held Friday and Saturday of this week. This outing will be held in Blanco Canyon, near the Floydada Country club, about six miles south of Floydada. Each and every member of the various clubs are being urged to attend, and the group will meet Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock on the lawn at the court house, bringing bedding, utensils and food and be ready to leave by 2:30 o'clock.

The girls are being asked to bring the following menus for the meals to the camp: Supper, Friday evening, fried chicken, or meat, bread, potato chips, vegetable salad or pickles, cookies and tea. Breakfast Saturday morning: Each club with its visitors will prepare breakfast over a bonfire. Each person should bring two raw eggs, three slices of bacon, and one orange. The dinner menu for Saturday: Each person bring material to make at least three sandwiches, potato chips, pickles, two fresh tomatos, plenty of cookies or cake, and tea or coffee.

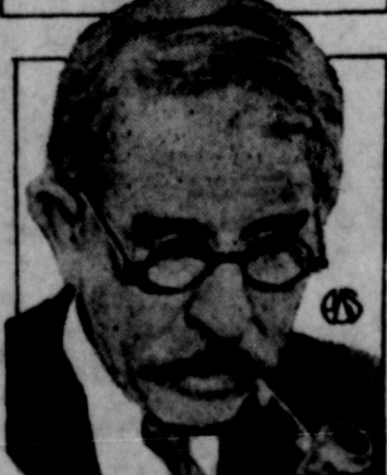
Each club is asked to invite their mothers or any other woman in the community to serve as their chaperone during the outing.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Z. Reed and Mrs. Morgan Lawson and children left this morning for Temple and Galveston for a visit of several days.

Mrs. R. W. Vincent and daughter of Channing, Texas, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fox.

Mrs. W. R. Cummins and children, Billie Gene and Barbert Ward and Mrs. A. V. Blenins and children, Vernon and Virginia, of Pampa, Texas, left Sunday for their home, after a visit with their aunt, Mrs. O. C. Bailey.

He's a Fighter



Alfalfa Bill Murray, Governor of Alabama, jumps to fame by shutting down oil wells to prevent overproduction and making interstate toll...

Just Folks Now



Alfonso thinks he is still king of Spain, but the Spanish disagree with him. He's living in London and was snapped while calling a taxi.

The Lockney Beacon

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H. B. ADAMS, Editor and Owner
MRS. H. B. ADAMS, Associate Editor

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75
Three Months .40
Subscription Cash in Advance

WASTING THE PEOPLE'S MONEY

The first extra session of the Texas Legislature under the Ross Sterling administration, is at an end, and if it accomplished one thing, we have been unable to find out what it was. The only thing that we know that they have accomplished was to spend a lot of the people's money for their salaries and expenses while in session, and do a lot of politicking, that wasn't of any benefit to the people.

In the first place there was no good reason for the calling of a special session—the major oil companies of the state wanted to fix the independents so that they would have to quit business. So the big boys had Ross to call the legislature together, and spend a lot of the tax money of the state, and when he got them down there, the rubes who had oil wells, and the rubes who didn't have oil wells, give those representatives and senators to understand that they still wanted this to be free country, and if they squeezed out these little oil men, they would be looking for another job when the election in 1932 arrived, and hence, the honored gentlemen turned a deaf ear to Ross' oil proration program, and still Texas men can own and operate their oil wells as they want to.

It is a funny thing that the people seem to want to regulate everything by law—we claim to be free people, and are prone to boast of our freedom most of the time, but the fact is we have clamored for this or that law, to regulate the other fellow, until we are no more or less a country of peons and don't realize it. We have had so many laws passed in recent years, that we have no freedom hardly at all, and if the people don't wake up and repeal about half the laws, and quit making about nine-tenths of the laws they are putting on the statute books, before long the law will tell you when to eat, when to sleep, how much to eat, and what you are going to have to do every day in the year an every year in your life.

For instance, they had a cotton acreage control bill before the legislature this session, to say how many acres of cotton each man could plant, and a lot of farmers and other fellows were in favor of limiting the cotton acreage a man could plant, and in our way of looking at the thing, it was one of the silliest things, and one of the most dangerous things the legislature ever attempted to do. You remember back in during the World War, the government limited the amount of sugar and flour you used, and most of the people didn't like it a bit, and would not have stood for it if it had not been in order to win the war. Every since the war, it seems there has been a demand for laws to regulate the people on nearly every subject, and it also seems there has been a demand to fix it so the government would absolutely dominate in the raising and marketing of all crops, and the people seem to be relying on the government for everything, even to the government supporting them and furnishing them money to do business on, whether it be farming or some other kind of business. This kind of stuff cannot continue and the people continue to be free people, because it takes more money for the government to carry on the financing propositions than the people can hope to get out of the government, and as a consequence, in the end, it means that the government will own all the land, will be the landlord over all production; there will be no such thing as home ownership, and all people will be under government employment, hence there will be a collapse of government, revolutions will start and the country will be torn with strife and famines.

We do not need any laws to regulate the production of cotton, wheat, oil or anything else. If you make laws to regulate production, you will get yourself into serious trouble, for every time you make a law restricting the acts of the people, and especially where it will effect such large numbers of people, it means the addition of thousands of employees to the government pay rolls, and these fellows, who will draw fat salaries, must be paid, and the producer is the man who will have to pay the bill. If they had passed the cotton reduction bill that was before the legislature this term, the result would have been that hundreds of men would have been hired by the state to inspect the cotton section of Texas, and tell the farmers how much they could plant each year. These men would have come to your home, clothed with the authority of an officer, and told you just how much cotton the State of Texas would allow you to plant, and if you did not follow the instructions given you an arrest would follow and you would be fined because you refused, and wanted to exercise the rights of a free man and follow the dictates of your own mind as to how much cotton it would be best for you to plant. The people had better do some thinking, and less listening to Farm Boards, and Cooperative Associations, who choose their officers, not from farmers, but from the bankers, financiers, clerical engi-

Little Birds Shouldn't Tell

By Albert T. Reid



NOW, LISSSEN, PETEY! —
NEXT TIME YOU GO
AND TELL ON ME
IT'S JUST GOIN' TO
BE TOO BAD!

neers, etc. You can take a poll of the men that are now at the head of your Farm Boards and Cooperative Association, and you will find that very few of them are farmers, and not many of them have spent any time on a farm since they have become men. They are financiers, and they have proved their ability as financiers, as is shown by the amount of capital they have succeeded in placing in their own bank accounts, and most of them can be counted on to place their own interests first, and then if anything is left that they cannot find a place for then maybe the farmer will get a small share of it. This country has been a place where children have been taught from infancy to look out for themselves first, and this is true in most all dealings with men. In the Bible a passage says "All men are liars," and we might add that it can truthfully be said, in practically every case, "the tall men are thieves." Maybe a man would not break into your house and rob you, but that same man will squirm around and do everything in his power to beat you in a trade, and the man who will cheat you is a dirtier thief than the man who will jam a six shooter in your ribs and take your money—on the one hand the man who will cheat you is a double thief, he first gets your confidence and then robs you of both that confidence and your money; the hi-jacker asks for no confidence, he only wants your money and takes it.

It has always been a funny thing that farmers will choose men who are not farmers to tell them how to run their business, and place the utmost confidence in their ability and integrity. Most of the time the men who are chosen to head Farm Boards and Cooperatives are men who are politicians, and have a convincing line of "bull," and they get the job of lecturing and handling the money, and in a few years they have spent all the money that they can chisel out of the farmers pockets and the organization goes on the rocks, broke and it is the farmer that has paid and got nothing in return.

You know that the politician is not going to let your crops sell for one penny more than he can help. You had a perfect example of this during the war when the government would not allow your wheat to go above \$2.50 a bushel. They did not force the products of the manufacturer to stay at a certain price, the price went just as high as the demand for the article could possibly make it. The government give the railroads everything that they asked for, and we are still paying high freight rates because the government allowed freight rates to soar to the sky, but at the same time they told you that you would not be allowed one cent more than the government said for your wheat, and you took the price the government said you could have for your wheat and was afraid to say anything, for fear you would be tried for treason, yet your brother railroad man demanded high wages, and threatened to paralyze traffic if his demands were not adhered to. This government regulation is a fake in every sense of the word, and every time a farmer looks to the government for relief if he gets a hearing he is made the goat. There are thousands of men in the United States today that are filling the swivel chairs in the offices of Farm Boards, Cooperatives, Commissions of Agriculture, etc., that never had a corn or callous on his hands from work of any kind, have not seen outside of the city limits of the larger cities, or Cities in which the state or national capitals are located in years, and probably would not know the difference between a Georgia Stock and a Sewing Machine, and they are drawing big salaries for playing that they are trying to help the farmers, when in reality their job is to keep the price

of the farmers products down to the lowest price level possible, and these same fellows, if asked, and they told the truth, would say that their job was parting the Rube from his money in the least painful manner possible.

The farmer must wake to realize the danger of the regulation of raising crops, and fight all such bills with all his might, or some of these days these smooth-tongued politicians are going to get laws passed in the state and national legislatures that will take all your rights as a free citizen away from you.

We were present at a meeting of a commercial body not so very long ago, and were discussing various problems in round table style, a certain man asked us how we stood on the Farm Board question, and our answer was: "It may be alright, but we fear the farmer will pay very dearly for all the benefits he gets out of it." Whereupon, this fellow said to us, "If you will get in and fight for this proposition in your county it may be worth a lot of money to you." We watched the signs of the time, this man was a financier, he got in and fought for the Board, and he now has one of the best jobs in the organization, and no doubt is cashing in on his work, at a very good cost to the farmers. He was a financier, I said, he was not a farmer, and he never intends to farm one day in his life, but he will take every cent he can get out of the farmers for his services, and if they don't pay, he will fight for some other organization that will pay him for his time and trouble. Can you expect a man whose heart is only on the dollar to help you and your cause very much—an earnest man thinks only of the cause he is fighting for, and pay is a secondary thing, but men who would try to regulate production by law, would hogie you and sell you into bondage body and soul.

Be careful of government patronage that you might remain free people. Refrain from asking for government aid, because you will have to pay it back with a very high rate of interest. The rate of interest may sound small, but remember you have to pay two dollars into the government before you can take one dollar out of the government, and every time you load a new commission, bureau, or such, on the shoulders of the government you must pay for it upkeep, and when you have become a borrower from the government, that day you have entered the realm of peonage, and if many of your brethren follow your lead, it is only a matter of time until the United States will become an autocracy, instead of a democracy, and in that day the people will be slaves of the government, just the same as the negro was the slave of the Southern planter before the Civil War.

A TENDENCY TO WEIGHT THE PEOPLE DOWN WITH TAXES

At this time, due to the efforts of certain big concerns of the North, who are not disposing of their products as fact as they might desire, men are traveling over the country and certain newspapers and periodicals are spreading propoganda, with the intention of making the people become dissatisfied with all kinds of private or corporate utilities.

The backbone of this propoganda is to create a market for machinery and supplies, and these companies are using their influence on governmental bodies in the cities, town and counties to get them to use the credit of their respective bodies, in order to sell their goods. The people are being fed on propoganda that they are now paying exhorbitant rates for their utilities and that if they will put in their own plants they can sell to the consumer at a far less rate and save the people much money in the transaction. Of course, there is two-sides to this ques-

tion, and these salesmen and propoganda spreaders are very careful not to show the men in authority or the people but one side of the question, and that is the side of the roses, with all the thorn safely hidden in the foliage. They will take the rate of some town on some special issue, where competition has been between two or more companies, or conditions are entirely different and hold it before the person they wish to interest, and dwell on the proposition that you are being held up and robbed by the rates you have been and are paying, and if you will only buy our plant and install same you will save a lot of money. This kind of effort, coming at this time, when the depression is at its worst, and people are wondering where they are going to get enough

money to meet their obligations, gets many willing listeners, who are willing to do most anything, if they think they will be benefitted by doing so, and get some relief. And so often these people who are eager to save a dollar here or there, in order to ease things up a little, can before they hardly know what they are about, ram their nose so deep into the swill barrel, that it will take them years to get out, and the cost will be far greater than they have ever expected, and far more than they have paid in the past for the same service.

We are just like the rest of the people, and we are just human, and want every dollar to go just as far as possible during these stringent times, and are favorable to a cut in both electric and gas rates, also in the water and sewerage rates of this city, as well in the tax rates of all tax supported institutions, but we see no reason of going hog-wild and saddling something on the community that will mean that you will be paying dearly for the next thirty or forty years just because you thought you might save a nickel or a dime here and there by doing so.

It may be that rates can be lowered and if you can, we say lower them. But if it means that you are going to bond your town for a lot of indebtedness that will mean the saddling of a tax for the next thirty or forty years to pay for same, we had rather pay a little more every month and leave the tax off. If it means that you must work the people into doing a thing and not let them know the inner working of the proposition, we had rather keep what we have got and fight it out with them. If it means that certain men are favoring the proposition of a change for the commission that they will get out of the change, or the revenue they hope to handle by the change that will give them a better salary, then we say that it is not good for the people to make any such change, and that it is a proposition to feather some ones nest, and is not to the best interest of the people.

Not so long ago, this writer happened to "but in" on a conversation in a nearby town, where a salesman was trying to win a convert to his side of the question, and as our ears were open, we heard this man make several statements that we considered very misleading, and as upon the salesman's own initiative we were drawn into the affair, we took the liberty to ask a few questions, and answered a few of the salesman arguments, whereupon he became very angry and said we were in the pay of the utilities companies, but as he could not stand the gaff he got mad and left. After he left, this writer and the man whom

he was trying to sell on the subject took his figures, added to them the amount of bonds that would be necessary to vote, and found out what the tax rate would be on that amount of bonds and when we added the tax rate to the rate charged in the town where the salesman said the rate was much cheaper, we found that the rate in that town, with the tax rate added amounted to nearly twice as much as this man was paying for the service he received in the town where the plant was not municipally owned.

Then there is another side to the question, that these salesmen and propogandists never mention, and that side is concerning that tax payer that lives in every town where municipal bonds are voted, but is so located that he gets no benefits from these bonds, but is forced to pay taxes on them just the same. For instance, we have in Lockney men who are within the city corporate limits, who have to pay tax every year on water and sewer bonds, however, the lines of the water and sewer system are so arranged that these men cannot get service from either, and they are helping to pay the bill when the service is worthless to them. If we municipally owned the lights, power, gas or telephone system the case would be the same, and there would be a number of tax payers in the corporate limits, who would be paying taxes, yet getting no benefits from their tax money.

There is still another angle that proponents of municipal owned utilities never say anything about, and that is the fact that municipal owned property is free of taxation. When you vote bonds to build a municipal plant you do away with any chance to get or keep a utility that will pay taxes in your town. For instance, say a utility company has an investment of \$10,000 to \$100,000 in your town, such company is taxed by your county, your city, your school, etc., and pay their taxes in to help keep up your government. If you have a municipal owned utility, it is tax free, and you have to raise the taxes first to get it, second to take the place of the taxes you lose by it being owned by the municipality, instead of an individual or corporation, and third, you have to pay what every the directory of the municipality chooses to charge you for the services you get. As reference, it will be remembered not so long ago the water rate in Lockney was 10c per thousand gallons for all overplus used, and the rate was raised to 15c and that is now what we are paying. We were informed that 10c was sufficient to take care of the expenses of maintenance and operation of the water works, but the rate was raised.

(Continued on Page Three)

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30x3 1-2 Oversize Cords Only	\$4.75
29x4.40 Balloons Only	\$5.25
29x4.50 Balloons Only	\$5.95
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29x5.00 Balloons Only	\$7.40
30x3 1-2 Regulars Only	\$4.65
30x4.55 Balloons Only	\$6.05

Ozark Filling Station

LOCKNEY, TEXAS

(Continued from Page Two)

If the electric or gas companies were to attempt to raise the rate, old bills would be to pay, yet the electric rate has been cut instead of being raised several times within the last few years and a cut is due on October 1st from the gas company. Today the sewer rate in Lockney, a municipal owned sewer, is \$2 for business and \$1 for dwelling connections, and there is little, if any cost to keeping the sewer up, other than collecting the rental. The rate in Plainview is 50c per month for both business and dwelling connections. The people of Lockney voted bonds and are paying taxes to pay these bonds and interest to build both the water and sewer systems, and the people who are using them are paying twice for the privilege, once in rent and the other in taxes, and the man who has neither water or sewer service and lives within the corporate limits pays once in taxes, but has no service charge because he gets no service, therefore he is paying taxes without any return whatsoever.

It is not the purpose of this article to discuss the city affairs, and we merely use the water and sewer problem as an explanation of the way people have to pay for municipal owned utilities, and to show that you pay in several different ways when you have the municipality enter business. You pay in taxes to create a sinking fund and interest on bonds, you pay for the service you get, you pay in loss of taxes, that would be paid in to your city, county and school by the individual or corporate owned plant, and then you generally pay far more in mismanagement of your municipal owned properties than you do in any other way, for every two to four years you have a new board, most of that board is elected, generally, not on ability, but on popularity, and the most popular are seldom ever good business men, and they play politics and play favoritism among their friends and that means that the tax payers are the goats, and pay the bill.

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This Week in WASHINGTON

BY RADFORD MOBLEY
AUTOCASTER, WASHINGTON BUREAU
Special to Beacon

Washington, D. C., August—Government energies are now being bent toward a solution of the unemployment situation that is expected to confront the country next winter. The president's advisers have been working with him ever since spring trying to devise some ways to meet this condition.

Beyond question, the administration realization that conditions for the men out of work are going to be much harder this winter than at any time since the stock market crash two years ago. The big industrial concerns, in most instances, are faced with heavily depleted reserves, and the savings of most of the workers have been dissipated in supplying the family larder. As a result there is less money being held in reserve right now than at any time since the depression started.

President Hoover has held many consultations with John Barton Payne, head of the Red Cross, Secretary of Labor Donak, Arthur Woods, chairman of the committee on employment, and other authorities, for the purpose of finding out what palliatives the Government has with which to meet the coming condition. In addition, Mr. Hoover has spurred on those having public works in charge in an endeavor to create jobs. He has been keeping closely in touch with all plans being carried out by the various states on new public works and arranging Federal plans to fit in with their projects in order that the greatest number of workers will be benefitted at the least possible cost to the taxpayers.

The President has expressed his gratification at the action of the United States Steel Company in cutting dividends and letting wages stand. His friends hope that the appeal made to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., reputed owner of a majority interest in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, will bear similar fruit. There is no question but that big business capital is taking a different stand during this depression than it ever took in any previous panic. Previously, the first thought has always been to cut down wages. Now the big interests have come to realize that a cut in the buying power of the worker means lessened dividends and lower returns from capital.

One hears from all sources that the shelves of the merchants are practically cleared, and that many of them are living from hand to mouth, as far as stocks are concerned. Some industries have already gone back on full time production and it is expected the rest of the mills and factories will follow suit in a few months. Naturally this cannot be accomplished as quickly as mills can be shut down, and it is this in-between period that the Government seeks to bridge over with temporary jobs on needed public works like post offices, roads, levees and similar undertakings.

Another problem that is harrying the President is the question as to whether congress will be able to pass the enabling legislation to permit the President's debt holiday to become effective. Under the Young Plan, Germany is due to make a heavy payment on December 15 and Congress, which was relied upon by Mr. Hoover to sanction the postponement of the debt, will not meet until December 7.

The whole crux of the situation lies in the fact that, for the first time in many years, the two major parties are almost tied in their number of Representatives. It is problematical yet as to whether the Republicans or the Democrats will control and elect the Speaker. Even if the Republicans are shown to be in control, they will still have the difficult job of conciliating the Progressives so they will vote with the Regulars.

Representative Tilson of Connecticut is the logical choice of the Regulars for Speaker, with Representative Luce of Massachusetts a close second. Luce is considered the best thinker in the House. It is certain that the Insurgents will demand that a Western man be chosen and a long-drawn out fight may result. The Democrats are but little better off if they gain control, as Garner of Texas, the man nearest in line for Speaker, is not liked by Tammany, which has a powerful bloc in the Lower House. That would leave Representative Crisp of Georgia as the second choice. Crisp is the son of the Speaker in Cleveland's last term and the House as a whole admits his ability, the general consensus being that he has the clearest brain in the entire membership and is by far the best parliamentarian.

In other words, political observers here predict that the House will be unable to organize in time to pass the legislation required to make the debt holiday effective. It has been suggested to the president that he convene the House in November in order to give it time to settle the long fight and its elective officers and be ready to pass the legislation desired by Mr. Hoover. The only alternative, if Congress fails to organize, is for the President to assume authority and arbitrarily extend the time for the German payments, and exercise of power that

would unquestionably bring down on his head the ringing condemnation of his political opponents. For this reason there is a growing feeling that an extra session of Congress will be called in a few weeks.

ARIZONA HITS

AT RIVER PLAN

Phoenix, Ariz.—Contending the proposed treaty with Mexico on division of Colorado River waters under the Hoover Dam will be injurious not only to Arizona but all other basin states, the Arizona Colorado River Commission is urging immediate organization of opposition to it in the United States Senate.

"It would be better to preclude the signing of an unfair treaty than to defeat its ratification by the Senate," said a commission letter signed by Governor George W. P. Hunt as chairman and Thomas Haddock, secretary, to Senators Henry F. Ashurst and Carl Hayden, made public today.

Referring to the report of the American section of the international water commission, the letter continues "Mexico's possible irrigable acreage has increased from about 200,000 acres, now irrigated, to a total of 1,961,900, while the irrigable lands in the United States have been diminished. Present Central Arizona, irrigated from the Gila, all areas in the Lower Colorado basin in New Mexico and Utah, and the Little Colorado acreages have been omitted from the commission's estimate of United States lands.

"While our commissioners have so far suggested that Mexico belittled to the use of 750,000-acre feet, their report contains many dangerous and unrefuted statements to support excessive Mexican allotment.

Mexico demands that American hydro-electric power be sold in Mexico at the prices identical with those in the United States. Our commissioners have accepted this idea, which in the case of Boulder Dam means tax free power would be available for Mexico to insure the feasibility of irrigation by pumping of 579,300 additional acres.

The Supreme Court decision (dismissing Arizona's suit challenging the constitutionality of the Boulder Canyon project act) indicates Arizona is not subject to the Santo Fe compact with its provision of 16,000,000-acre feet United States limitation on use of water until 1963.

"Presumably the entire basin is not limited by Section 8 (A) of the Boulder Dam act, if Congress could not constitutionally limit Arizona. The Arizona original resistance and the Supreme Court decision have, therefore, cancelled the automatic gift to Mexico of 5,000,000-acre feet of water, as provided in the Swing-Johnson bill."

State Agricultural Commission News

J. E. McDONALD, Commissioner
MOVE FOR INCREASE IN USES OF COTTON LAUDED BY GOV.

Austin, Texas.—Organizations formed in Texas and other southern states to encourage and stimulate the wider use of cotton are "on the right track to render a very definite and tangible good to the cotton industry," in the opinion of Governor Ross S. Sterling. The governor urged not only financial support but cooperation in the purposes of the organization—the use of cotton. His statement follows:

"On its face this idea may not appear to have any great bearing on what is generally admitted to be a grave condition of affairs, but in reality its adoption and application in purely legitimate fields, where the use of cotton represents sound business sense, means the saving of millions of dollars annually to the Southern States. In my opinion, we should use more cotton, not merely this year as a means of helping us out of an emergency, but next year and every year.

"I think it is becoming clearer to everyone, and certainly to those who have given the matter study, that in the very nature of things we are going to have to look more and more to our domestic market for the sale of our cotton. Every factor having a bearing on the situation points to this as an inevitable conclusion.

"Among other uses mentioned in the conference was cotton bagging for our cotton. The federal government has estimated that 200,000 bales of low grade cotton could be used in wrapping a normal crop. While this of itself no small item, the mere removal of this quantity from the market almost loses significance in its ultimate effect which the experts tell us would be to increase the value of the balance of the crop by from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per bale, depending on the price at any given time.

"This means millions of dollars and it represents only one phase of the field that is now open to us. They tell me that cotton bags for feed, fertilizer, sugar and various food products would consume even more cotton than would be required in producing cotton bagging.

I hope housewives everywhere, whether in city homes or on farms, will realize the import of this idea. They have always responded to the needs of every emergency, and I believe their assistance will be forthcoming in this instance. They will be able to substitute cotton for hundreds of articles of clothing and household uses which formerly have been produced of other materials.

"Their support will insure the success of a movement to discard all worn-out mattresses and replace them

with new cotton ones this fall. The adoption of this idea would also consume many thousands of bales of our new crop, thus cutting the enormous surplus by just so much. These uses I mention as outstanding. There are many others, the adoption of which will mean an enormous conservation of the South's wealth.

"I understand organizations have been formed in Texas and a majority of other cotton states, whose design and purpose is to promote increased uses of cotton at home. We are on the right track to render a very definite and tangible good to the cotton industry as a whole, and I hope our people will give the Texas organization every possible assistance. In saying this I do not mean merely give a few dollars to the fund—which of course will be necessary to carry on the work—as I want to stress the importance and need for cooperation with the purpose of the organization—use more cotton."

Lowe Simons of Austin is executive secretary of the Texas Division of the National Association for the Increased Use of Cotton.

SEED INSPECTORS WINDING UP WORK FOR THIS SEASON

Austin, Texas.—Entering upon the final week of field work, inspectors for the field seed certification division in the state department of agriculture report a slight decrease in the total acreage devoted to producing certified seed.

After reports on the present inspections are made, the division's annual directory of firms measuring up to certification standards will be issued. This directory was recommended by R. V. Miller, chief of the division, as a source of information for those desiring to learn the names of breeders of pure-line seed. The division tests primarily for varietal purity.

There was a large increase this year in the inspection of sorghum breeders' crops, twenty-two firms requesting inspection as compared with seven last year. Whether the seed from these firms will be certified by the state depends upon the inspectors' reports.

The sorghum growers have approximately 2,500 acres, with 1,039 acres in dwarf Yellow Milo, 861 acres of Hegari, 668 acres in Texas Blackhull Kafir, and the balance in Sumac, Red Top and Sudan.

Cotton acreage inspected will total approximately 60,000 acres, a decrease of about 12,000 from last year. The reports show the greater part of the crops are measuring up to the standards set by the state plant board Miller said.

The final inspection this week is devoted principally to determining the varietal purity of the growing



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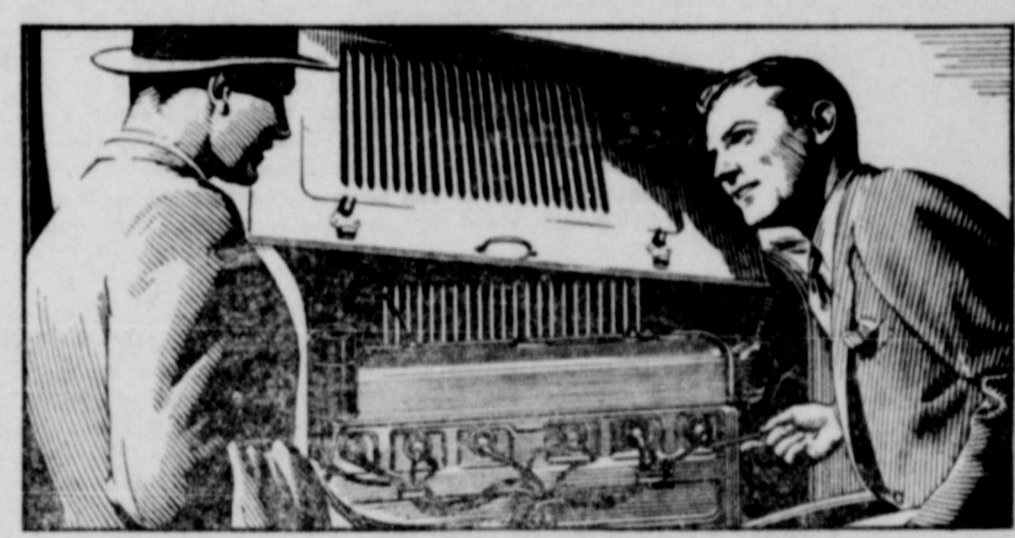
OFFICERS: S. L. RUSHING, Ch. of Board; ARTIE BAKER, President; DORSEY BAKER, Vice-Pres.; M. R. SNYDER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: S. L. RUSHING; ARTIE BAKER; DORSEY BAKER; FRANCE BAKER; E. G. FOSTER; E. E. DYER; P. M. SMITHERMAN.

plant through field inspections. The inspector entering the fields carefully examines the cotton in selected blocks for off-type or rogue plants, grading the cotton on the finding of this examination on a percentage basis.

The Pecos Valley of Texas leads the United States in production per acre of green beans. One hundred fifty-five bushels per acre were harvested from the first picking this season with an estimate that twenty-five per cent more will be gathered on subsequent pickings.

An oil refinery with a daily capacity of 300 barrels of gasoline is under construction at Fort Stockton, Texas. San Angelo, Texas, with a total of \$8,750,000 in its four banks boasts the largest bank deposits of any city between Fort Worth and El Paso.



Learn what a difference six cylinders make

Step out of any other low-priced car into a Chevrolet, and learn the difference six cylinders make. "Idle" the engine—and the whole car remains steady. Open the throttle—the power flows evenly. Accelerate—throttle down—go fifteen or fifty—and this smoothness stays with you whatever you do. It's actually built into the motor—and objectionable vibration never even starts!

Yet smoothness is only one of many six-cylinder advantages. There's greater quietness, because noisy vibration is gone. There's greater comfort, because built-in smoothness doesn't tire you out. There's greater flexibility, because the power-impulses of a six overlap. And a six is much easier to handle!

If you raise the hood of a Chevrolet and watch the engine running so smoothly, you'll realize that six cylinders also mean greater dependability.

And remember when you do—that no other car is so economical to operate as the Chevrolet Six.

Twenty beautiful models, at prices ranging from \$475 to \$675. All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich., special equipment extra. Low delivery prices and easy C. M. A. C. terms.

NEW CHEVROLET SIX

See your dealer below
LOCKNEY AUTO COMPANY

A TERRITORIAL POLICY OF TEXAS UTILITIES COMPANY IN KEEPING WITH THE TIMES

Realizing the need for conservaton and economy on the part of municipalities which it serves the Texas Utilities Company has instituted a revised schedule of costs of service for light and power delivered to such municipalities as a part of its obligation

to the communities and desiring to be of help in meeting the present day problems.

The following resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Canyon, Texas, will indicate the attitude of The Texas Utilities Company and the appreciation of that community.

RESOLUTION

WEREAS, at the time our local electric plant was acquired by Texas Utilities Company in the early part of 1925, the citizens of Canyon were paying on a schedule of rates for electric service which was much higher than the rates charged by Texas Utilities Company in Canyon today. The rate for electric service was on th coverage 100 per cent higher. The remarkably low rate enjoyed by Canyon citizens today is the result of repeated reductions in the various classes of service, which have been made by Texas Utilities Company since it acquired our local plant. In addition to making these rate reductions, the Company has also greatly improved the service. Our local plant was very much limited in capacity and could not afford the city and its citizens any of the advantages they now enjoy in having an unlimited supply of dependable electric service at the reasonable rates furnished by Texas Utilities Company from large inter-connected modern generating plants over the transmission network.

WEREAS, on this date said Texas Utilities Company, through Hon. I. R. Kelso, and other representatives of said Company, has made known to the governing body and citizens of Canyon its decision, as a voluntary action on its part, and as a donation to said City and the taxpayers, effective as of August 1st, 1931, and for a period of one year thereafter, to reduce the cost of the street lighting in said City to one-half the cost prevailing on and prior to said date, and has further taken voluntary action reducing the rate for its service to our schools, which is a reduction of approximately 75 per cent over the 1930 charges; and,

WEREAS, said Texas Utilities Company has further, this date, agreed with the governing body and citizens of Canyon, as a separate and distinct matter, and in no way connected with said street lighting, to reduce the cost of the city of pumping the City's water supply, so that the said pumping rate shall be and is hereafter fixed at two cents (2c) per kilowatt hour, but with the proviso and understanding that in the event the Legislature of Texas or any other lawful taxing power of authority shall impose any tax on or affecting said service, increasing the cost of furnishing same, such tax shall be added to and become a part of said rate and paid by said city, it being understood that this does not apply to pumping done at Texas Utilities Co. wells.

WEREAS, the action of the said Texas Utilities Company in the matters aforesaid effects a great saving financially to our City, schools, and taxpayers, the saving in street lighting amounting to \$1,564.50 a year, and the saving in water pumping, based on 1930 consumption being \$493.90, and saving to the schools, based on 1930 consumption, being \$138.81, all aggregating \$2,197.21, and in addition thereto said Texas Utilities Co. is one of our largest taxpayers, its current taxes to our city and school district being \$1,750.00, and this is the tenth substantial reduction made by the said Company within the past six years; and

WEREAS, the said Texas Utilities Company has heretofore from time to time reduced its rates in the City of Canyon, each and every such reduction having been made voluntarily by said Company; and

WEREAS, the aforesaid action by said Company is fully appreciated by the City of Canyon and the citizens thereof, and is convincing to all of said Company's generous spirit of helpfulness to the community and of its willingness to serve the community at the lowest possible cost to do its

full part freely and voluntarily to lessen the financial burden of its patrons, and at considerable financial loss, during the time of financial and industrial depression; and,

WHEREAS, we, representative citizens of Canyon, wish to say without hesitancy, that in our opinion if all the public utilities serving the people of Texas maintained the same generous, helpful attitude in the development of communities served by them as has always been maintained by the Texas Utilities Company at Canyon, there would be at this time no demand or need for any kind of state regulation of public utilities. The Texas Utilities Company has played a big part in the development of Canyon, and we believe in the development of the Panhandle of Texas. It has always voluntarily done all it has ever agreed to do and much more in such matters as rate reduction. We wish to express to the Texas Utilities Company, its president, Judge I. R. Kelso, its officers, and representatives, our appreciation of its generous attitude and spirit of cooperation in the development of our town. We are also glad to indicate to the public our attitude in this matter.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City of Canyon, acting by and through its governing body and committee of citizens, in meeting this day held at the City Hall in the City of Canyon, that we do hereby express to the said Texas Utilities Company, and to Hon. I. R. Kelso, and other officers, agents and representatives of said company, our sincere appreciation of its and their kindly attitude of cooperation, generosity, fair treatment and efficient service it now renders and has at all times rendered, and that we, as citizens, taxpayers, business men and officials do hereby pledge to our governing body, to the said Texas Utilities Company, and to each other our friendly and mutual cooperation in working out, on an efficient and economical basis, all problems that effect and concern our mutual interests.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be delivered to Hon. I. R. Kelso, as President and Representative of said Texas Utilities Company; and a copy hereof also delivered to the Mayor and Governing Body of the City of Canyon, and a copy delivered to the Board of Trustees of the Canyon Independent School District and a copy delivered to the Canyon Chamber of Commerce.

EXECUTED at Canyon, Texas, this the 10th day of August, A. D., 1931, by the undersigned committee of citizens of Canyon, in a meeting at the City Hall.

- R. H. BELLAH
- R. P. JARRETT
- GRADY OLDHAM
- C. H. JARRETT
- T. C. THOMPSON
- C. N. HARRISON

Unanimously adopted, passed and ratified by the Mayor and City Commission of the City of Canyon, Texas, this the 10th day of August, 1931

(SEAL) R. H. BELLAH, Mayor, City of Canyon, Texas.

ATTEST: HARVEY CASH, City Secretary.

NOTE: The foregoing committee represents the following business and professional men of Canyon, Texas:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| R. H. BELLAH
Mayor and Groceryman | GRADY OLDHAM
Banker and City Commissioner | R. P. JARRETT
Dean of W. T. S. T. College and City Commissioner |
| T. C. THOMPSON
Ex-Mayor and President Thompson Hardware Co. | C. H. JARRETT
Ex-Mayor and Druggist | C. N. HARRISON
Ex-Mayor, Contractor and President Abstract Co. |

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CORONA is the World's Champion Portable on the following 8 exclusive points:

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- Popularity:** As many Coronas have been sold as all other portables combined.

Durability: Coronas purchased 20 years ago are still giving satisfactory service.

Beauty: Graceful in line; exquisitely finished in every detail.

Drop into our store today and see Corona. The minute you lay eyes on it you will realize why a million people use it—why so many business men, novelists, newspaper men, and students in schools and colleges prefer Corona to any other portable.

Come in and try Corona with your own hands. See how speedy it is—how smoothly it operates. If you can't come to the store, simply telephone us and a Corona will be sent to your home or office for examination. There is no obligation.

Lockney Beacon

Mrs. Cook Given Shower
A shower was given Wednesday afternoon, August 12th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Shick, honoring Mrs. Carlton Cook.

Many beautiful and useful gifts were presented to the bride. Miss Lena Moore gave a reading "The Newly Weds," and Jenece Shirey sang "The World is Waiting for the Sun to Rise." Angel food cake and ice cream were served to the following: Mesdames Dyer, Suits, Biggers, Payne, Glass, Walker, Shirey, Townsend, Roy Turner, Shick, Turner,

Phillips and Misses Estelle Byars, Thelma Smith, Gene Dyer, June Guthrie, Evon Griffith, Mary Leda McAdams, Lucille Marr, Wilda and Oweda Townsend, Lena and Mattie Moore, Ollie Glass, Faye Royal, Clara Gunn and the hostesses: Grace and Verna Mae Harper, Mrs. James Miller, Johnnie Moore, and the honoree guest Mrs. Carleton Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Canning and two children have gone to Georgia on a visit to relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lankford of Edinburg, Texas, arrived the first of the week for a visit with Mrs. Lankford's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Perry. Mr. Lankford returned to the Valley Tuesday, but Mrs. Lankford will remain here for several weeks visiting her parents.

Alpine—Central Power and Light Co. reduces street light charges here.

The production of Irish potatoes on a large commercial scale was successful at DeLeon, Texas, this year when forty thousand pounds were shipped and yields run as high as seven thousand pounds per acre.

HOW ONE WOMAN LOST 10Lbs. IN A WEEK

Mrs. Betty Luedeke of Dayton writes, "I am using Kruschen to reduce weight—I lost 10 pounds in one week and cannot say too much to recommend it."

To take off fat easily, safely and quickly take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—an 85 cent bottle last 34 weeks—Get it at Lockney Drug Co., or any drug store in America. If this bottle fails to convince you this is the easiest, safest and surest way to lose fat—money back.

Pleasant Valley Home Demonstration Club Meeting
The Pleasant Valley Home Demonstration club met at the home of Mrs. George Newman in an all day meeting Wednesday, August 12th, with six members and eight visitors in attendance. A demonstration of Watermelon rind products was given by Mrs. T. B. Mitchell and Mrs. C. J. McCollum, who had represented the club in a demonstration at Floydada. The reporter wishes to apologize to those expecting the recipes in last week's Beacon as there was a mistake in the copy of the recipe and could not get it corrected in time to be in print last week. The recipes will appear in full in the next issue of this paper.

Those visiting the club were Mrs. C. L. Reeves, Mrs. Bob Reeves, Mrs. Whatley, Mrs. A. B. Blount, Mrs. Dagley, Mrs. C. R. McCollum, Mrs. Corbin of Sweetwater and Mrs. McGregor of Abilene. Visitors are always welcome. It only costs a member 50c a year to belong to the Pleasant Valley Club and we are always open to new members. Anyone wishing to get these excellent demonstrations sent out from College Station under the able supervision of Miss Martha Faulkner, County Agent, should avail themselves of this opportunity by joining this club.

Mr. Wallace Buckner made a trip to his farm at Earth, Texas, last week. Mr. Buckner reports crops fine out there, and lots of cotton and feed crops and plenty of rain.

CREAM FOR SALE—25c per quart delivered every morning.—H. A. Brotherton, Phone 9024F3. 32-21-p

FOR funeral flowers, phone us or leave your orders with Mrs. Honora, at Baker Mercantile Co.—Hollums, Floydada Florists. 13-1f.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand typewriter at a bargain.—Beacon office.

TO THE PUBLIC—Please stay out of my garden at Oscar Shurbet's.—Early Arceneaux.

"A quick and practical plan that will enable two young men and three young women to prepare for good incomes in the shortest time and at a minimum expense will be gladly explained to those anxious to step into early paying positions. Clip and mail at once for Special Plan. First come, first served. Draughon's College, Lubbock, Texas."

CHURCHES

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 9:45.
Preaching by pastor at eleven.
The young people will meet at the regular hour.

We will not have our evening services because of the Baptist meeting. I. W. HANKS, Pastor.

District Meeting to be Held in Methodist Church in Lockney

The District Meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will be held at the Lockney Methodist church Tuesday, September 1st.

Mrs. Nat G. Rollins of Abilene, Texas, president of the Woman's Work in the Northwest Texas Conference, will be the main speaker of the day. She is one of the outstanding Christian leaders in the work of Southern Methodism.

Mrs. D. B. Doak of Plainview, secretary for the Plainview District, will lead the meeting.

There is expected to be representatives here from every church in the district. Lunch will be served at noon.

An invitation is given to all interested in religious cultivation to attend the meeting.

Program for Woman's Missionary Society of Methodist Church for August 24th

Subject: "New Emphasis in Home Missions."
Leader: Mrs. H. W. Hanks.
Scripture: Matt 11:27.
Talks: "The New Day as Seen Through the Washington Congress."—Mrs. J. H. Hohlaus.
"Home Missions and the Modern World."—Mrs. R. E. Patterson.
"Message Formulated in Washington Congress."—Mrs. T. T. Threet.
"A Changing World for Indians."—Mother Strong.
Announcements and Benediction.

Hi-League Program for Sunday, August 23rd

Subject: "How to be Happy."
Scripture Reading: Matt. 5:1-12.
Leader—Agnes Cooper.
"What are your ideas about happiness."—Juanita Still.
"What Jesus said about happiness."—Alene Reasonover.
"Some expressions of happiness, showing Jesus' ideas in daily living."—Frankie Dodson.
"Building the Worship Program."—Henry Brotherton.
Announcements. Benediction.

B. Y. P. U. Program For August 23rd

Rendered at Methodist Church.
Topic: "What About Prohibition?"
Songs—by Group.
Prayer: Mrs. Shirey.
Reading: Estelle Byars.
Scripture Reading: I Galatians 5.
—Grace Harp.
Introduction:
1. Facts of History.—Thelma Smith.
2. David Hamilton.
3. Leroy Smith.
Some Present Facts (1), (2), (3)
—Glen Carrol.
(4). Economic effects—John Palmer.
(5). Spiritual effects—Mattie Moore.
Divers Procedures: (1)—Annie Curb.
(2). Christians, (a) Melvin Glass, (b, c, d, e, f) W. C. Hubbard.
Duet: Lena Moore, Mr. Shirey.
Sentence prayers.

Junior B. Y. P. U. For Sunday, August 23rd

Topic: "New Books and Old."
Leader: Frances Humphries.
Playlet:
1. Sam—Robert Anders.
2. Librarian—Glenn Whitfill.
3. Captain Pluck—J. B. Woods.
4. Jungle Tales—Ella Fay McMinn.
5. Miss Smith—Frances Humphries.
6. Little Women—Pauline Beall.
7. Modern Progress—Delbur Palmer.
8. Livingstone, the Pathfinder—Perry Smith.
9. Bible—Alene Wright.
Everyone be sure and come, and be ready to tell your part. Promptly at 7:30.—Scribe.

Busy Mothers Class of the Methodist Sunday School

The Busy Mothers Class of the M. E. Sunday school met at the home of Mrs. E. C. Cox Wednesday of this week in an all day social. Those present were Mesdames Daff Griffith, W. T. Rives, Mother Strang, Hall, J. B. Johnson, Reasonover, Blount, Alexander, T. T. Threet, J. J. Harris, Tomme, McAfee, Leslie Floyd, L. B. Stinebough, R. G. Still, A. J. Crager, and hostess, Mrs. E. C. Cox.

The day was spent quilting, singing, Mother Strong praying for special blessing on the meeting here and at Cone, where her son is holding a meeting.

A very enjoyable day was spent. Ice cream and angel food cake were served after our work was finished.

The class will meet at the home of Mrs. Still on Wednesday after First Sunday in September.—Reporter.

Cedar Hill Home Demonstration Club

The Cedar Hill Home Demonstration Club met in the club room August 18th at 2 o'clock. Twelve members, two new members and two visitors were present at one of the most interesting demonstrations we have had this year. Mrs. Lemons gave the demonstration on making watermelon pickles, garnishes, preserves and jam.

After the demonstration was given came the business meeting. Great plans are being made to enter the fair this year. Each and every one is going to help in some way to make a good exhibit.

Our next meeting will be September 15th. This meeting will be in making preparations for the fair. Let's all have as many of our exhibits as near ready as possible by this time. Let's also have as many, if possible, present the next meeting as we did the last. All visitors are welcome.—Reporter.

Madge Gilbert, of Sayre, Oklahoma, was in Lockney Tuesday on business.

Getting Ready for School ALREADY!

Though we hate to remind the boys; but it really is time to consider the boys' school outfit.

We want to call your particular attention to the items listed below. They are all remarkable values:

- (1) Coveralls. For the little fellow who takes his play seriously 46c
- (2) Overalls. Made of a very good quality, 220 weight denim 49c, 69c, 89c
- (3) Fancy Sox that combine good looks with long wear 15c
- (4) Blue Work Shirts 49c
- (5) Boys' Tan Dress Shoes. Absolutely all plump, healthy calfskin \$1.95

Of course, this is just a starter. Our stocks of school clothes are complete—they are all good quality merchandise, and all priced similarly to the list given above.

STUBBS IN PLAINVIEW

MRS. J. N. STALBIRD GETS RIGHT ARM BROKE

While busy in the yard at her home Monday afternoon, Mrs. J. N. Stalbird happened to the accident of falling and breaking her right arm just above the wrist. Medical attention

was given and she is doing as well as could be expected at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Crosswhite and family of Bird City, Kansas, who have been here for the past three weeks visiting relatives and friends, left for their home Tuesday morning.

OVEN CANNING FOR MODERN MOTHERS



Remember the wonderful jams, jellies and canned fruits that your mother used to make? Just think how your family would "whoop it up" over a jar of . . . let's say crab apple jelly. But we'll bet you can't make it, having forgotten her recipe. Don't let that discourage you. There is an easier, cooler, more modern way to preserve anything from marmalade to tomatoes and still retain that old-fashioned flavor.

A canning Chart and a Modern Gas Range with Oven Heat Control . . . hundreds of thousands of women have found these the key to successful canning! Of course, the Modern Range has an insulated oven to keep the kitchen fresh and cool as outdoors. Why not economize on food costs by storing away shelf after shelf of preserved foods for your family?

SEE YOUR DEALER OR YOUR GAS COMPANY

West Texas Gas Co.

YOUR NEXT PAIR—Enna Jetticks



The good looking shoes that fit and feel like foot-wear of the more expensive kind.

\$5
\$6

Combination Last

Sizes 2 1/2 to 10—extra narrow—narrow—medium—wide and extra wide.

Junior Enna Jettick in smart, tailored styles for the modern miss. 2 1/2 to 9—AAA to D.

\$5 to \$6



THE BAKER MERCANTILE COMPANY
LOCKNEY, TEXAS

Baker Mercantile Company
LOCKNEY, TEXAS

DUB 'n' BUB

Bub Mixes in Society

By Ed Kressy



TWAWAY OF LIFE BY BRUCE BARTON

"I WAS WRONG"

Like many other business men, I subscribe to a confidential bulletin issued by a private news agency in Washington.

It contains interesting comment on affairs both here and abroad, gathered from official sources and from important visitors to the Capital. No one is quoted by name and hence the writers of the bulletin can exercise considerable freedom. Sometimes their information is useful.

In a recent number they answered certain questions as to how they get their news. I quote the following paragraph:

"For example, take the Washington predictions as to when business will recover. There have been two kinds. First, the normal publishable statement of officials, which the newspapers have carried. Second, the unofficial, private, more sincere views which the Washington correspondents have known but were under obligations not to print. We have sent you the latter. Our advice have been less wrong than most, but not particularly good at that, and this is one example of why you should not trust our letters 100%."

That made a great hit with me. The writers had said: "We misled a little about the time of the business recovery, but we were not responsible. The officials deceived us;" or "While we were wrong on the busi-

ness recovery, still our competitors were much worse"—if they had written any sort of alibi at all, every word of it would have lessened my confidence.

But when they come out frankly and say: "We were wrong, and you should never depend on us one hundred per cent." then I begin to think they must be pretty smart men.

I have never forgotten an experience with one of my first employers, a man who is now at the very top of his profession.

In those days I was getting \$40 a week, an he was earning \$40,000 a year. He lived in a fine apartment on Park Avenue, and I lived in one room in the Y. M. C. A.

One morning early I was called out of bed to answer the telephone. It was my employer. He said:

"After you left the office last night I hunted up some additional information on the subject we had been discussing. I tried to reach you during the evening, but you were out. I am calling you now to let you know that you were right and I was wrong."

You can imagine what that did to me! I would have jumped off the roof for that boss, and I never meet him even now without an impulse to raise my hat.

Little fellows feel that they must be infallible in order to maintain the world's respect. It is a badge of bigness to be able to say frankly, "I was wrong."



Alice Platt was chosen as the typical telephone worker of the Chicago branch of the Western Electric Company.

Want Her Number?

him for a poor man.

Other Poor Men

There is another type of man who has been subject to many an "O. Henry" story. The type is the waiter many of whom build up fortunes from their tips. Of course the big money does not come thru tway but from confidential tips on the market they overhear while waiting on big financiers, or else which are given to them out of kindness by their customers.

The other day two stock exchange men were lunching together when one suggested a trip to the racetrack. His friend asked him if he had any money in his pocket. "Why, no," said the first man, "I thought you had plenty."

Their regular waiter was nearby and he stepped up to the table.

"If you'll excuse me," he said, "I couldn't help overhearing what you were talking about. If one or two hundred would do you any good I'll be glad to let you have it." And then he dug up a roll and peeled off enough twenties so the two could have an afternoon's amusement.

THE BOARD GOES DAFT

Just why the Federal Farm Board would impose further burdens upon the distressed cotton farmers of the South by asking them to go to the extra expense and labor of plowing up every third row of cotton rather

than leaving it unpicked in the fields has not been made clear. It seems that the board is floundering from one uneconomic experiment to another in the apparent vain hope of saving something from the wreckage it helped to create. Any more amateurish suggestion than this latest absurdity can scarcely be imagined as coming from a body of men assumedly picked as agricultural leaders. It appears to be an instance of the blind trying to lead those not so blind.

Recently we have had the spectacle of the vice president of the American Cotton Co-operative Association, Mr. C. O. Moser, pleading with the Texas legislature to enact a cotton acreage reduction law, and now comes the Federal Farm Board with its appeal to Southern Governors to advocate a further economic monstrosity. It is a case of clutching at straws. On what theory of sound business principles and economic laws can a step be defended which would involve the

destruction of a large part of the world's greatest fiber crop, which in its fluctuations over a period of ten years has involved serious shortages? Cotton has seen bad days before and survived; the present mess, to which operations of Government-supported agencies have contributed a large part, is not a hopeless one.

This latest naive effort to circum-

vent the immutable law of supply and demand would be ludicrous if it were not so pathetic. Cotton farmers have been in muddles before but not within the last fifty years in one so needlessly aggravated by Government interference in business. Every cotton grower will, of course pick all his cotton. He will let George omit every third row.—Dallas News.

BINDER TWINE Per 50 lb. Bale	\$5.50
National Pressure Cookers, No. 18	\$14.00
Burpee Sealers, complete	\$15.50
No. 2 Plain Tin Cans, per 100	\$3.25
No. 3 Plain Tin Cans, per hundred	\$4.25
No. 2 Enamel Tin Cans, per hundred	\$3.50
No. 3 Enamel Tin Cans, per hundred	\$4.50

C. E. WHITE SEED CO., PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

JOE GISH
OIL

ABOUT THE ONLY THING THAT IS EASY TO COLLECT THESE DAYS IS A CROWD

FIRE, TORNADO, AUTOMOBILE, LIVESTOCK AND COMPENSATION INSURANCE

BONDS AND RENTAL PROPERTY

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FRANK PERKINS

Telephone No. 185
Over 1st National Bank Lockney, Texas

THE FAMILY DOCTOR BY JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

SUMMER FIRST AID

The day's outing for Mamma and the kiddies. Over on the creek four miles west. Shade and grass; trees and flowers; and—emergencies. Red Cross Day, too—for Mamma. She should be prepared, wisely.

For there's Bob he just will drive and he's on the sunny side of the car; gets sunburn on the left ear, till it looks like a wheat cake right off the griddle.

Then Junior, always an explorer, picks up a locust thorn in his most prominent muscle—it penetrates half an inch.

And Clarice, fond of butterflies, gets stung on the upper lip by a new species that she finds buzzing over the horsemint bloom.

Little Mary insists on carrying the lunch basket many times too heavy for her—trips over a bump—takes off a section of epidermis from one fat knee.

Tom, the profound, none too energetic and peppy—picks up at least a

point of chiggers—and they ALL depend on MAMMA for first aid. All run to MAMMA when in distress.

On that day's outing, take along a kit containing: (1) scissors; (2) a roll of clean adhesive plaster; (3) a bottle of mercurochrome; (4) clean muslin or gauze for bandages; (5) a splinter forcep; (6) a bottle of carbolated vaseline; (7) a can of antiseptic dusting powder. Don't rely on liquid vegetable antiseptics,—most of them are powerless for killing germs. If a cut finger, let it bleed awhile, then pour merurchrome into the cut and around it. Dry quickly and apply adhesive plaster to close wound. Treat "skinned" abrasions much the same, except carbolated vaseline on gauze next the wound.

For the thorn in Junior's flesh—pull it out with splinter forcep; soak the puncture with mercurochrome; cover with adhesive. Treat the chiggers and sunburn at home. Carbolic soap and cold cream applied freely. Watch this column for next installment.

MAIN STREET LOOKS AT BROADWAY BY ERNEST CAMP JR

BY OBSERVER

A Warrior "Boiled"
One recent hot day on Broadway a knight in full chain-mail armor with a steel helmet stood on the corner, right in the hot sun. His "pennant" told where one could get a fine manure. Just another sandwich man.

I went up to him and asked him, "Why, you poor simp, don't you go over and stand in the shade?"

The sweat poured down his face inside of his visor. It must have been worse than a Turkish or painting the roof of a shed in July down in Florida!

"Say," he rejoined, "what do you think I am? I'd do it in a minute but I'm under orders to stand where the sun shines on my helmet!" And that was that.

NO BILLBOARDS

New York City is the center, along with Chicago, of the billboard industry. Some \$14,000,000 a year comes from the renters of country-side displays. But do they take their own medicine? They do not.

Walking in Central Park, right in the heart of the big town, one can see miles of skyscrapers that border the park. As far as the eye can see, there is not a single line of print anywhere, barring one building which carries just the address—15 E. 69—or something like it.

They're just throwing away a million dollars a year by not carrying signs for somebody's soap, or tooth-powder or something. Just imagine a notice over the Metropolitan Museum—"all statues inside cleaned by Purity Soap." No funnier than destroying the beauty of some sylvan scene.

Had a Real Bug

Insect exterminators ply their profitable trade in all big cities. How profitable it is was shown here the other day when a tenant who had telephoned for a man to chase a mouse away, fell into talk with a bug killer.

He gave his name as John L. Whitten, of 307 W. 111th, a fine neighborhood. Then he admitted he "batted" in the top floor there; that he owned the whole building; that his own two rooms were filled with costly antiques and that he owned a collection of Russian gold table service and Japanese cloisonne ware that was too valuable to keep stored in a safety deposit vault.

Most of his valuables were picked up for a song as he haunted second-hand stores in his working clothes and the proprietors of the shop took

Not Often Snapped



J. P. Morgan, famous international banker, is camera-shy, but the photographer got him as he was landing from his yacht, the "Corsair."

Primitive Man



This statue, which stands near the grotto in France in which bones of the earliest type of European man were found, represents our earliest ancestors.

THAT FIRST POINT OF CONTACT

Shoes shined, suit pressed, neat and orderly—that's the way your salesman approaches a new customer. We want the first impression he makes to be favorable.

An envelope is the first point of contact between your company and a prospect. It should express in the quality of its printing and design every characteristic of your company.

Print talks. The selection of type, the format, the quality of printing have as much to say as the words you use. Your printed sales talk can have as much sales personality as your best salesman.

Better printing will increase the returns from your mailing campaign. The more leads you obtain the lower your unit cost of sales. Results determine costs. The services of the best commercial printing establishment is actually the least expensive, measured by the cost of sales.

If you buy your printing at home you help build a home institution, help keep the money you spend in the home community, and you either directly or indirectly get the money you have spent back, so that you can spend it again. **THINK!** help those who contribute to your own success.

Lockney Beacon
COMMERCIAL PRINTING

VERY LATEST By Mary Marshall

There is no use now to hope for a return of short skirts. Hemlines may be raised an inch or so for evening wear next autumn, but anything like a really short skirt is out of the question. And so if you still possess any of the old-time short-skirted frocks you had better dispose of them now—unless, of course, you can do something to make them longer.



Today's dress shows a charming evening ensemble that suggests a clever way to lengthen the skirt of a chiffon dress. The original from which the sketch was made was of flowered chiffon and black lace, but the idea could be carried out with a plain chiffon and lighter lace. In the dress sketched the chiffon extends down to the insteps, but this is not necessary if the slip is of good length. And so if you have a too short chiffon dress our suggestion is to buy lace flouncing for the bottom of the skirt with enough matching lace to make a little jacket. The jacket will add to the usefulness of the dress and will provide an excuse for the lace flounce. If the skirt in its present guise is extremely short you may make a flounce deeper than the one shown in the sketch.

The jacket shown here is fairly long with a belt arrangement that ties in a bow at the front. Your jacket may be waist length or one of the very short boleros that have recently come into favor in Paris. If the making of a jacket seems like an ordeal you may use a piece of lace to match the flounce as a scarf or deep cap collar.

Can You Prepare Dinner In Only Half An Hour?



By JOSEPHINE B. GIBSON
Director, Home Economics Dept.,
H. J. Heinz Company

THE time spent in preparing a meal is not always a suitable criterion by which to judge its goodness or attractiveness. Meals requiring the least time for preparation often are just as appealing and appetizing as elaborate ones.

More or less often, every homemaker is confronted with the necessity for preparing and serving dinner in half or three-quarters of an hour. You have been detained at a party, met a friend with whom you had so much to talk over, or a caller stayed longer than you expected! These are only a few of the many dozens of reasons that may arise to require hastily served meals.

In planning the quick-time meal, the main dish—a suitable meat or meat substitute—often seems a problem, but it should not be. Any of the following can be prepared in an amazingly short time, and will form the "back-bone" of most delicious dinners. And you will find that most of the foods needed to prepare them come from your trusty Supply Shelf!

Mexican Pork Chops: 8 pork chops—1/2 inch thick; 1 small can Cream of Tomato Soup; salt.

Brown the chops and sprinkle lightly with salt. Pour around them the Cream of Tomato Soup and bake covered, in a moderate oven until tender. Serve hot.

Beef Balls with Cooked Spaghetti: 1/2 pound ground steak; salt and pepper; few drops onion juice; few drops Worcestershire Sauce; 1 large can Cooked Spaghetti.

Season meat with salt, pepper, onion juice and Worcestershire

Sauce. Form into small balls and brown in a skillet. Remove to a platter and place the Cooked Spaghetti in the skillet. Stir until thoroughly heated, then heap in the center of the platter and surround with the meat balls. Garnish with sprigs of parsley and serve very hot.

Salmon and Corn Fritters: 1 pound can of salmon; 1 cup canned corn; 3 tablespoons flour; 1/4 cup Tomato Ketchup; 2 eggs, well beaten; 1 teaspoon salt.

Flake the salmon and add the other ingredients in the order listed. Drop by heaping tablespoons in a well greased skillet. Fry to a golden brown on both sides. Serve hot, garnished with parsley.

Sausage Rolls: 1 pound sausage; 1 egg; 1 cup Rice Flakes.

Add egg and Rice Flakes to sausage and form into small cakes. Fry slowly until golden brown on both sides. After removing the sausage, pour in several tablespoons of Tomato Ketchup, allow to heat, and serve as a sauce over the meat.

Scalloped Tuna Fish: 1 1/2 to 2 fish, baked; 4 tablespoons butter; 4 tablespoons flour; 2 cups milk; 1 teaspoon salt; 4 tablespoons Tomato Ketchup; Dash of pepper; 1 cup buttered crumbs or Rice Flakes.

Melt the oil from the tuna fish. Add butter, add flour and stir until blended. Then add milk and season with salt, Tomato Ketchup and pepper. Arrange alternate layers of tuna fish and sauce in a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with buttered crumbs or Rice Flakes and brown in a moderate oven. In place of the fish, 8 hard cooked eggs may be used.

Sliced Beef Creole: 1/2 pound sliced beef; 1 cup milk; 2 tablespoons butter; 4 tablespoons flour; 1/4 cup Chili Sauce; Toast or toasted muffins.

Saute beef in 1 tablespoon butter. Melt 2 tablespoons butter, stir in flour, add milk gradually, and stir constantly until thickened. Add dried beef and Chili Sauce. Serve on toast points or toasted muffins.

Flies on Butter



Parker Cramer hopped to Greenland by air without difficulty in a plane run by a Diesel engine, which will run on butter, whale oil or what have you.

Rather un-Usual

THE FARMER'S LOT

Man is of few days and full of trouble. He elaborates all the days of his youth to buy a gasoline chariot and when at last the task is finished lo! the thing is junk and he needs another. He planteth cotton in the earth and tilleth it diligently. He and his servants and his asses, and when the harvest is gathered into barns he oweth the landlord \$8.40 more than the crop is worth. He borroweth the money of the lender to buy pork and molasses and gasoline, and the interest eateth up all that he hath. He begets sons and daughters and educateth them to smoke cigarettes and wear white collars, and lo! they neither labor in the fields nor any where else under the sun. The children of his loins are onery and one of them becometh a lawyer and another sticketh up a filling station and maketh whoopee, with the substance thereof. The wife of his bosom necketh with a stranger and when he rebukes her lo! she shooteth him in the finale. He goeth forth in the morning to the road that leadeth to the city and a jitney smiteth him so that his ribs project through his epidermis. He drinketh a drink of whoopee juice to forget his sorrows and it burneth out the lining of his liver all the days of his life. He findeth no parking place, an enemy stealth his car,

REDUCED EXCURSION FARES



TO COOL

COLORADO

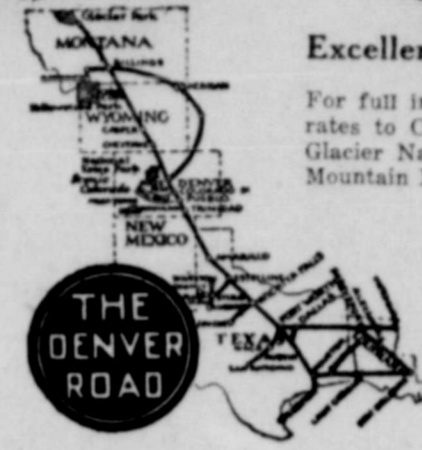
Colorado Springs \$24.85 Denver \$28.50

On sale Daily. Limit October 31st

Colorado Springs \$20.05 Denver \$23.05

Tickets on sale every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday during August. Limit 30 days.

Follows the Rockies 1500 miles



THRU STANDARD PULLMANS

Excellent Dining Car Service

For full information on low Summer rates to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Glacier National Park and Rocky Mountain National Park

CALL OR WRITE

K. L. CANNING,

Ticket Agent

LOCKNEY, TEXAS

physicians remove his inner parts and his teeth, and his bank roll; his daughters showeth their legs to strangers. His arteries hardeneth in the evening of his life, and when it is gathered into his fathers the neighbors sayeth: "How much did he leave?" Lo! he hath left it all. And his widow rejoiceth in a new coupe and maketh eyes at young shicks and slicke his hair and playeth a nifty game of poker. Woe is man! And from the day of his birth till the time when earth knoweth him no more he laboreth for bread and catcheth for the devil. Dust he was in the beginning, and now his name is worth Sunday.

Mud. Jeanne M. Potts, Morse, Texas. Miss Opal Ferrish, Jewel Elam, Ethel Dorman, Mary and Lorene Clark took dinner with Leona Hartley Sunday and several others came in the afternoon.

W. R. Hartley and family and two nephews, J. T. Hartley and Earl Bass, attended church in Lockney Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Cross and daughter of Plainview visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wood-

Charley and Maurice



Chaplin is showing Chevalier how to bowl, at the latter's villa near Cannes, France. Looks as if "Charlot" is a southpaw.

Friend to All Flyers



Dr. James Kimball, meteorological expert of the Government, has foretold weather conditions for all successful Atlantic flyers ahead of their big hops.

Coney Island Venus



Dorothy De Mar of Hollis, Long Island, was awarded the annual beauty prize at New York's favorite seashore resort.

A Real One-Man Band



Uncle George Willey, 90, of Sutton, N. H., plays a harmonica, bass drum and phonograph for dances out in his

California; Not Iowa



stein is shown picking twenty feet high in skyward near Loe

White Deer—Nearly 400 car loads of wheat shipped from this point up to recent date.

Pampa—Headquarters of Nunn-Warren Publishing Co. will be moved to this city.

Immediate Release!

A Service to Advertisers which will bring back the green twigs of

BETTER BUSINESS

Now ready for you, Mr. Merchant and Advertiser . . . a complete new array of seasonable merchandise illustrations with layouts and copy suggestions covering every line of business . . . Are you planning special mid-season sales;—or advanced showing of early fall wear or merchandise? Or, is yours a business which needs a sparkling advertising campaign to keep volume up and business rolling?

No matter what your needs our advertising department can supply you . . . and it is a service for which we make no extra charge. Phone us at No. 92 and our advertising man will come at once with sample proof sheets of our complete newspaper advertising service.

It is the illustrated ad which gets attention. The ad that gets attention . . . exposes you to sales. Isn't that why you are in business?

REMEMBER—PHONE No. 92

THE LOCKNEY BEACON

Country Correspondence

ROSELAND

August 17.—Mrs. G. C. Fairey of Amarillo has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Casey, and other relatives the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smitherman called on Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Whitlock Sunday.

Mrs. Seb Baker and Mrs. Elmer McDuffey of Dallas visited their aunt Mrs. T. S. Byers last Wednesday.

Mr. W. A. Whitlock who has been on the sick list the past week is reported to be feeling better.

Frank Brown, who has been suffering for some time with infection in his eyes, is still improving at this time.

Miss Annie Laura Money of Artesia New Mexico spent the past week with Miss Dorothy Byers.

Mrs. T. F. Casey spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. R. L. Casey.

Mr. Frank Allen Roberson and Miss Hattie Ruth Brown attended the Old Settlers Reunion at the Rock House, Saturday night.

Mr. C. C. Miller, of Ft. Worth, visited his aunt Mrs. F. S. Byers last week.

Mr. A. H. Roberson's parents, of South Plains, spent Sunday with him.

Mrs. E. P. Thompson, of California, and Mrs. Buck Sams, of Lockney, spent Wednesday with Mrs. W. A. Whitlock.

Miss Celia May Wicker, who is working in Plainview, had supper with her parents, Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilburn Casey attended church at South Plains, Sunday night.

Mrs. Walter Griffith, of Lonestar, visited her father Mr. J. H. Roberson, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis R. Buth, of Plainview, were guests in the O. E. Wicker home, Sunday.

PLEASANT VALLEY

August 19.—Katherine Harris cele-

brated her birthday Sunday with a dinner for a bunch of young people. Those present were Anna Mae Bloom, Opal Thornton, Olga Cathel, Lena Davin, Oleta Thornton, Glenn Carrol, Chester Mitchell, Robin Byers, W. C. Hubbard, R. C. Mitchell, Hershel Carthel and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Harris. A lovely dinner was served at th enoon hour, after which games were played and all went kodaking. Everyone present voted Katherine a wonderful hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Turner and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. U. Payne.

D. P. Childress and nephew, Paul Childress, came in last week from Carlsbad, New Mexico, where they had spent a week with Mr. Childress' daughter, Mrs. Mills. Vernon remained in Carlsbad for a longer visit with his sister.

John Jones of Quanah, Texas, spent last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ferguson.

Fay Marble is spending this week with Evelyn Fields.

Mrs. Shaw spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Marr. My. Shaw came in Saturday and they left for their home Sunday.

Mrs. Reeves and Faye spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. E. McClure.

Mrs. Dug and Mrs. Cooper and children returned home last Tuesday, after a few weeks visit with their father, Mr. E. J. Blankenship.

My. and Mrs. Simmons spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Mitchell.

Mrs. Rivers and son, Lewis, and Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Blackwell of McKinney, Texas, returned home last week, after a few days visit with their son and brother, P. A. Rivers.

Mr. and Mrs. N. T. A. Byers spent last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with their children, Mr. and Mrs. Albert and Lonnie Byers at Canyon.

Mr. Anthony Chessir of Chillicothe, Texas, spent Tuesday night with Mr.

and Mrs. W. M. Ferguson. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. N. T. A. Byers.

Harold and Wayne Byars of Canyon spent last week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. A. Byers. Mrs. Ben Yarbrough and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, came in Tuesday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Yarbrough. They were Pleasant Valley people twenty years ago.

Sim Colson and his nephew, Hershel Blankenship left Monday for a visit with friends and relatives in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Stone and son, Oltis, and Mrs. W. J. White and daughter, Oleta, of Nashville, Ark., came in Tuesday for a visit with their brother, W. M. Ferguson.

AIKEN

August 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. McElyea attended the Baptist revival in Lockney Sunday.

Miss Wilora Allen took seriously ill Friday night and at this writing is not expected to recover.

Mrs. Jones' nephew and brother of Floydada were here visiting her Sunday.

Our plea for more news has not been in vain, as more news is being handed in now, and we might add that some of these happenings would not have come to the ears of the writer.

Miss Roper has been visiting in the home of Rev. and Mrs. Pickens for the past week. She is attending the Snyder-Bellview revival with the Pickens'.

Rev. Pickens would like for more people around here to attend the meeting as they are having a great time and you will get some good by going. There were several families that attended the meeting Sunday from here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson were home for the week end. Mrs. Leon Mullings returned to Lubbock with them to make arrangements for entering college there. Her mother, Mrs. Jones, will go to Lubbock Thursday and bring her home.

Messrs Ward and Whitfill have been making some repairs on the gin and are now ready to gin cotton in a big way.

Robert and Eugene McAvoy are in Thomas, Okla., with Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McAvoy, visiting relatives.

MUNCY

Aug. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Osburn of Floydada spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Moore.

My. and Mrs. Doris Smalley visited Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smalley Sunday afternoon.

Annie Opal and Beatrice Sparks, Joe and Flossie Ferguson and Earl Ivie attended the Old Settlers Reunion at the Rock House Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Clark Johnson and children and Pearl Ivie visited in the Vandergriff home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Poland spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Warren.

Kathleen Richard has been spending the last week with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Lockney. Mrs. D. M. Moore spent Wednesday with Mrs. W. M. Vandergriff.

Several from this community attended th eparty at Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Huskey's Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smalley were Floydada visitors Wednesday afternoon.

W. M. Vandergriff and his sister, and niece, Mrs. Cochran and Miss McKenzie, left Wednesday for Mineral Wells, Texas, where they will spend a few days visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Melton, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Moore the past two weeks, went to Paris, Texas, Tuesday, where they will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Reeves of Portersville, California, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. B. LaFrance the last week end.

Mrs. H. V. Ivie and three children, Buddie, Pearl and Earl, Mrs. Clark Johnson and children, also Grandmother King, left Tuesday morning for Bonham, Texas, where they will spend two weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Peggie LaFrance spent last week with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reeves at Olton.

Pearl and Earl Ivie spent Sunday with Wayne and Loretta Vandergriff. D. M. Moore visited J. F. Biggs on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. LaFrance took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Reeves Monday.

IRACK

Aug. 19.—The Baptist revival will begin at the school house Friday night, August 21st. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Andrew and Idalou Worsham are visiting their sister, Mrs. G. H. Davis. Miss Ruth Shields of Petersburg, spent the week end with Mrs. Ernest Miller.

The W. M. U. meets every Tuesday at three o'clock. We are having some interesting lessons. Would be glad if more of the ladies would attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson Roberson visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Hanna Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews and Mrs. Childers of Lockney visited Mr. and Mrs. Dollar Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wofford and

family and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mathis spent Sunday with the ladies' sister, Mrs. Joe Baker and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Moreland spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Murphy of Roseland.

Mr. and Mrs. Baylor Byars and children visited in Amarillo Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Harless of McCoy and Mrs. J. P. Tate of Rochester, Texas, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Vann.

Mr. Jinks Lindsey of Heyford spent Tuesday night with J. F. Dollar and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Dollar, Leonard, Willburn, Harrell and Farrell, left Wednesday for Tucumcari, New Mexico.

Sleepy Feeling After Meals Due to Poison

A dopey, tied feeling is ALWAYS a sign that waste food matter stays too long in the bowels. It ferments and forms gas. It breeds germs. It is sure to poison heart, kidneys, brain.

Adlerika washes out BOTH upper and lower bowel. It brings out poisons which cause gas, nervousness and a dopey, sleepy feeling. It contains no harmful drugs. Get Adlerika today; by tomorrow you feel the wonderful cleansing effect of this German doctor's simple remedy.—Lockney Drug Co.

Mrs. H. T. Ward of Wilson, Okla., has been here the past week visiting her sister, Mrs. O. C. Bailey.

SPECIALS

Friday and Saturday

Red & White Milk 21c

5 small or 3 large cans

No. 3 Sifted Peas 19c

Red & White, can

9 oz. Red & White Mustard 14c

Red & White Asparagus Tips 19c

Tall Red & White Pears 27c

No. 1, 2 cans

No. 2 1-2 Apple Butter 19c

can

1-2 lb. Hershey's Cocoa 14c

3 lbs. Snowdrift Bucket 53c

Qt. Mountain Plain Sour Pickles 21c

8 oz. Red & White Mayonnaise Products 19c

Blue & White, Crystal or Golden Syrup, 5lb. 33c

Red & White Corn Flakes, pkg. 10c

1 lb. Graham Crackers Package 14c

Tall Chum Salmon 2 cans 19c

Red & White Flour 24 lbs. 52c

Red & White Flour 48 lbs. 90c

Red & White Soap 5 bars 15c

Choice Rice 4 lbs. 23c

Cane Sugar 10 lbs. 53c

All Specials Strictly Cash

Red and White STORES

PRICES are LOW

Your SALES GO UP!

When You Use

ZUCKERMAN

Cuts and Sales Ideas

FREE AT

LOCKNEY BEACON

TAYLOR'S Grocery & Market

THE SHOPPING CENTER OF LOCKNEY

SUGAR PURE CANE 10 POUND CLOTH BAG 53c

Pineapple No. 1 Libby Sliced or Crushed 2 CANS FOR 21c

SALMON No. 1 TALL CAN 10c

COFFEE BRIGHT & EARLY Guaranteed to Please, 1 lb. 21c

MEAL 20 lbs. 37c 10 lbs. 23c

POST BRAN 2 REGULAR PACKAGES 19c

SPUDS No. 1 WHITE UTAH SELECTED 10 POUNDS 19c

APRICOTS 3 POUNDS 37c

SYRUP KOO KOO GALLON 53c

COMPOUND 8 POUNDS VELTEX Guaranteed to Please 89c

SOAP LUNA 10 BARS 25c

ORANGES FULL OF JUICE DOZEN 19c

APPLES NEW MEXICO JONATHAN Tree Picked, fine for Jelly or Canning ?

BACON SUGAR CURED SQUARES POUND 14c

SAUSAGE FRESH PORK POUND 12c

STEAK BEST QUALITY POUND 15c

BACON DRY SALT POUND 11 1/2c

ROAST, BEEF lb. . . . 7c to 10c

MEET ME AT TAYLOR'S

PIGGLY WIGGLY

HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

SUGAR 10 LBS. with \$1 Purchase PURE CANE Not sold alone 50c

Pecan Meats, 3 1-2 oz glass, 2 for 45c

BANANAS . . . Each 1c

French's Prepared Mustard . . . 12 1/2c

THEY WONDER—HOW IN THE THUNDER WE DO IT

COFFEE PIGGLY WIGGLY SPECIAL ONE POUND CAN 25c

COMPOUND We FURNISH BUCKET, 8 POUNDS 86c

3 lb. bkt. Blossom Peaberry Coffee. 75c

Kraft's Mayonnaise or 1000 Island. 19c

10 Bars Soap . . Laundry 25c

SPUDS 10 POUNDS WHITE COBBLERS 18c

1 lb. Hershey's Coco 29c

Sugar Puff Marshmallow, 3 10c pkg. 25c

2 lb. Saltine Crackers 27c

Whipping Cream 1-2 pint . . . 10c

STEAK HOME KILLED HEIFER ANY CUT POUND 12 1/2c

Chuck Roast lb. 10c

Dry Salt Joles lb. 10c

Sausage . . . Fresh Pork . . lb. . . . 10c

Friers each 27c

Always ask for Wm. Rogers Silverware Coupons with each 25c purchase. NO CHANCE OR EXTRA CHARGE. So many Dollars Worth Coupons gets the Premium with NO extra cash.