

The Lynn County News

Volume XXXII

Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, Friday, December 27, 1935

Number 19

WILLINGHAM, 57, DIED SUNDAY

Had Been In Ill Health For Several Years; Was Buried In Tahoka Monday

Following a long-continued illness, A. M. Willingham died at his home near Draw shortly before 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

Funeral services were conducted at the Methodist Church here at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Brewer officiating. Burial was in the Tahoka Cemetery under the direction of Harris & Applewhite, undertakers.

Mr. Willingham had been a resident of Lynn county since the fall of 1918. He was a good citizen and had many friends in Tahoka as well as at Draw and other communities in the county.

Born in Polk county, Arkansas, August 27, 1878, he was married to Miss Lillie Phipps September 11, 1900. Besides his wife, deceased, leaves surviving him the following children: Mrs. J. E. Williams of Tahoka, J. P. Willingham of Levelland, Lee Willingham, Mrs. L. D. Saint, and Mrs. Toy Ketner, all of Tahoka.

A large number of relatives and friends attended the funeral services.

Mr. Brewer had long been a member of the Masonic fraternity and some time ago professed faith in Christ and was baptized by Rev. W. H. Brewer, who officiated at the funeral.

Pension Plan Is Explained

Austin, Dec. 26.—"Many provisions of the Texas Old Age Assistance Law were taken directly from laws previously existing in other states or from the Social Security Act, which President Roosevelt sponsored," State Auditor Orville S. Carpenter, appointed pension chief, said this week.

Major provisions are the following:

1. A qualified applicant must be 65 years of age and a citizen of the United States.
2. He must have lived in Texas five out of the last nine years, and have lived in the State continuously one year preceding application.
3. He must not at time of receiving aid be an inmate of a public or private institution.
4. He must not have made a voluntary transfer or assignment of property to qualify for aid.
5. He must not be a habitual criminal or habitual drunkard.
6. He or she is not eligible if he or she has a husband or wife able to furnish him or her adequate support.

"The property restriction," Mr. Carpenter continued, "as well as that of cash or security ownership, must be clearly understood."

"A qualified old-age pension applicant—

"Does not own property, real or personal or mixed, the fair value of which, taking into consideration assessed valuations for State and county tax purposes less all incumbrances and liens, exceeds, if the applicant is single, \$5,000, or if married, \$7,500."

"Does not have or own cash or marketable securities, the fair value of which exceeds \$500 if the applicant is single, or if married, \$1,000," Mr. Carpenter stated.

"An important restriction concerns incomes of qualified applicants. Incomes of applicants must not exceed, from any and all sources, \$360 yearly, if single; and the combined incomes of both spouses, from any and all sources, must not exceed \$720 yearly, if applicant is married," Mr. Carpenter explained. "A sworn statement of all income during the preceding two years must accompany the application."

"All applications will be handled through local agents after the new law goes into effect February 14," he added.

OPENS TAILOR SHOP

Mr. and Mrs. Olan Killian, who have been at Lubbock the past several months, have returned to Tahoka and have opened a tailor shop in their home in the west part of town on the Brownfield highway.

Noted Evangelist At Brownfield

The News is asked to announce that Evangelist B. B. Crim and singer, Harlan M. Powell, will begin a revival campaign at Brownfield Sunday to continue for thirty-five days.

Crim is heralded as the Apostle of the Roughnecks and as the greatest evangelist in America. The people of all the neighboring towns and counties are invited to attend the services, and many are expected.

Buy Pony For Crippled Youth

R. Bosworth made up about \$19.00 Monday among business men, farmers, and other residents of Tahoka and vicinity with which to pay for a pony purchased for Woodrow Chaney, a crippled boy, who is scarcely able to make his way about the streets selling pencils and other small articles for a living.

The boy formerly owned the pony but sold it about two years ago. Afterwards he was taken to a Baptist hospital in Fort Worth, where he received treatment for his malady, and he came back to Tahoka—considerably improved. He is greatly pleased at having his pony back.

Contributors are as follows: R. Bosworth, T. D. Stuart, Walter Slaton, Hub Barber Shop, N. W. Ellis, E. L. Smelser, Bob Murphy, Don Bradley, Tom Smith, Thomas Bros. Drug Co., D. A. Stevens, J. H. Kuykendall, F. E. Calvery, Harvey Freeman, J. H. Vandyke, Grover Stewart, Chester Connolly, W. D. Smith, A. B. Swan, Kirk Pitts, D. W. Gaignat, Boots King, G. E. Hogan, L. B. Jones, Boulboun's Grocery, W. M. Harris, C. A. Lawrence, V. F. Jones, Joe Polindexter, H. C. Story, A. M. Cade, Carl Griffing, H. P. Caviness, Judge W. E. Smith, H. M. Larkin, Wells Bros. Grocery, Frazier Produce, Deen Nowlin, J. B. McPherson, Truett Smith, M. E. McCord, G. M. Duckett, Mrs. Nannie Miller, Alvin Hicks, H. B. McCord, and the Lynn County News.

Hogan Dry Goods Joins Buying Group

Mr. G. E. Hogan of Hogan Dry Goods Company, reports that he has just signed a contract, making his store a member of one of the largest Group Buying Organizations in this country.

Mr. Hogan states the many advantages derived from the services of this vast buying source, place his store in a position to purchase widely known lines, at established prices, making it possible for his store to compete with the strongest Chain Store competition in his community.

The Smith - McCord - Townsend Company, of Kansas City, originators of the Master Products Association, has recently effected a distribution tie-up with Marshall Fields of Chicago. This important merchandising step, places the exclusive distribution of all Marshall Field lines, under the direction of the Kansas City Company.

Mr. Hogan also indicated, that the distribution of Marshall Field lines by his association, was but one of several connections, to be made with other large manufacturers, which include textile lines, shoes, clothing, millinery, and kindred merchandise. This will enable members to buy all their merchandise through the Master Products Group Service Organization.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS

Miss Colysta Fitzgerald of the local relief office requests that all merchants get all their distributing orders for payment in to the relief office immediately, since the Accounting Department is being closed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell of San Saba are here spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Garland Pennington and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Cade and two children of Brownfield are here spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Sanders.

John Heck and son Floyd of Wilcox were visitors in Tahoka and callers at the News office Thursday.

New Triple-A Four-Year Cotton Plan Explained By A. & M. Man

TURKEY HATCHERY IS PLANNED AT PLAINVIEW

Plainview, Dec. 21.—Tentative plans have been made to establish a turkey hatchery in Plainview before the next hatching season.

The proposal was discussed at a meeting of the Hi-Plains Turkey Improvement association here recently. About 20 turkey producers and county agents attended.

George P. McCarthy, assistant poultry husbandryman at Texas A. & M. college, was named to select data on the cost of a hatchery. Charles Martin of Tulsa was chosen chairman, and Ralph Howe, Crosby county agent, was named secretary of a committee on general arrangements for the plant.

Two Injured At Gins Improving

Bill Darby, who sustained a fracture of an arm Thursday afternoon of last week while trying to pull a belt off at the Farmers Cooperative Gin, is getting along as well as could be expected, according to last reports. The arm was broken in two places. Surgeons at the Lubbock Sanitarium will set the arm next Monday or Tuesday.

About two weeks ago, Milo Millman got a hand caught by a chain about the press at the Handley Gin No. 1, and two fingers were broken and several severe contusions on the hand and fingers were sustained. Milo is still carrying the injured member in a sling but the injuries are healing.

INMAN FAMILY HAS BIG CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION

An old-fashioned Christmas celebration was held by the Inman family Christmas eve and Christmas day.

Tuesday night the family gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Cowan, where old Santa had left a well laden Christmas tree from which everyone received lovely gifts. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Inman and children, Mary Ellen, Travis, and Ornette; Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Shearer and children of Crosbyton; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nelson and daughter of Meadow; Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Inman and baby and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Inman of South Ward; Mr. and Mrs. T. Cowan and children.

Others present were: Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cowan and children, and Mrs. W. F. Humphries and daughter Etha of Tahoka; and Miss Alta White of Redwine.

Christmas day the family and friends gathered at the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Inman, in the South Ward community, where a bountiful dinner was served to 25 relatives and a few friends.

Everyone left declaring it had been a very merry Christmas and expressing the hope for many more such ones to come.

LORENE BURKHALTER AND JOHNNY SANDERS MARRY

Miss Lorene Burkhalter and Mr. Johnny Sanders of Wilson were united in marriage here by Judge W. S. Swan on Christmas day.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Burkhalter and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders, both families residing near Wilson.

Both these young people have many friends, who are showering them with good wishes, and hoping that every Christmas may be as happy as this one.

Mr. and Mrs. Buene Hooper and children, Sonny and Miss Marion, came in from Longview early Tuesday morning to spend a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hogan and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Tate and daughter, Miss Gaynelle, left Tuesday night to spend the Christmas holidays with Mr. Tate's mother at Comanche, who is very seriously ill.

County Clerk and Mrs. H. C. Story left Tuesday night to spend Christmas with his parents at Wylie, Colman county.

College Station.—Cotton officials at College Station, Texas, announced recently that the new four-year cotton adjustment contract approved by Secretary Wallace will be offered to cotton producers to replace the contract expiring at the end of 1935.

"The new contract and program follows the general plan of adjustment in 1934 and 1935 but there are a number of important changes," A. L. Smith, Chairman of the State Cotton Allotment Board said. "These were made in an effort to simplify the program, to make it more flexible, to decentralize administration back into the states and increase grower responsibility, and to eliminate inequalities in the previous program."

The major changes in the new cotton contracts:

1. They cover four years instead of one.
2. National base acreage is reduced from 45,500,000 to 44,500,000 acres.
3. The reduced production for 1936 must be 36 to 45 percent of the base, compared with 25 to 35 percent in 1935, and 35 to 45 percent in 1934.
4. Benefits equal to five cents a pound, or \$8.60 an acre, will be paid in one check for the reductions.
5. Share croppers will receive 25 percent of the payments instead of the 15 percent they now get; non-managing share tenants 50 percent instead of 23 1-2 percent, and managing share tenants 50 percent instead of 57 1-2 percent.

The announcement of the cotton program by the AAA from Washington said that despite a reduction of \$5,500,000 bales through the "plowup" campaign and current reduction programs, the world carry-over of American cotton last August 1 was around 9,000,000 bales—3,000,000 bales larger than the average annual carry-over in the 10-year period ending in 1932-33, but 4,000,000 bales less than the record 13,000,000 bale carry-over in 1932.

"We have taken into account the unique position which cotton holds in our national life," said Administrator Chester C. Davis in announcing the contracts. "Our primary concern is the welfare of the producer. We believe that while benefiting him primarily, the program will also be of great benefit to the South and the country as a whole."

"We feel also that we have in the last three years passed well beyond the emergency which necessitated the plow-up campaign in 1933. Our policy consequently aims at the adjustment of the supply of cotton through, as the AAA expresses it, a 'gradual correction of the present inequalities'."

Cully A. Cobb, director of the Division of Cotton, pointed out that unless adjustment is continued, a further addition to the over-abundant accumulation of supplies will follow. The result would be a lower income from cotton and a return toward depression conditions."

JUDGE G. C. GRIDER TO MOVE TO BROWNFIELD

Judge G. C. Grider and family are preparing to move from their farm in the Midway community to a farm which the Judge has recently purchased three miles south of Brownfield, consisting of 320 acres. Ray will operate the farm at Midway.

CLUB MEETS SATURDAY

Owing to the rush of holiday trading last Saturday afternoon, but more to inclement weather, the Townsend Pension Plan Club had no meeting, according to Mr. Allphin, club secretary. However, a meeting is scheduled for next Saturday at 2:00 p. m. at the court house, to which the public is cordially invited.

Mrs. J. B. Redfearn and son Bob and Otto Walker, all of Amarillo, arrived Wednesday afternoon to spend a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Walker at their home east of town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Boulton and son, E. H. Jr., left Tuesday night to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Turner in El Paso.

The McCord families enjoyed a reunion and a big Christmas dinner at the home of R. B. McCord near Grassland Wednesday.

34,172 Bales Cotton Ginned To Dec. 13

It is obvious now that the Lynn county crop this year will far exceed 35,000. E. W. Holloway, special agent of the Department of Commerce, reports that 34,172 bales of this year's crop had been ginned prior to December 14, against 7,118 ginned up to the corresponding date last year.

Willis Pennington For Commissioner

Willis Pennington of Redwine is the first man in the county to make public announcement of his candidacy for any office in this county next year. He came in Monday and authorized the announcement that he will be a candidate for county commissioner of precinct No. 2 in the Democratic primary election to be held next July.

Mr. Pennington has been a resident of Lynn county fourteen years. Living one mile north and a half mile east of Redwine, he lives near the center of his precinct, and is well acquainted with the entire precinct and its needs. He has been engaged in farming and also in trading in cattle and hogs.

"I feel I am qualified through my past business experiences to attend to the business of this office efficiently and to deal with the people fairly," Mr. Pennington stated in making his announcement. "I promise if elected to give the best of service to the people and fair treatment to every section of the precinct and county. Furthermore, I promise to stay on the job and see after the roads and other county affairs to the best of my ability."

Spending Christmas In Detroit, Michigan

Mr. and Mrs. Summer Knight and Frank Edwards are spending the holidays in Detroit.

Leaving here the middle of last week, they expected to visit briefly in St. Louis and Chicago and arrive in Detroit before Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight will come back in a new Sedan Chevrolet, their route home being through Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas.

Mr. Edwards will bring back from Ohio a big street bus, which he and Harold will operate in the city of Borger. They recently purchased the City Bus Company in that city.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS SELECT SAM HOUSTON

Denton, Dec. 24.—Sam Houston was selected the most outstanding figure in Texas history by students of the Tahoka High School following a recent poll conducted by Texas State College for Women (CIA). Stephen F. Austin ranked second in the selection and David Crockett, third.

Four hundred and fifty-two high schools of the state participated in the vote which resulted in the selection of Stephen F. Austin as Texas' greatest hero. Two ballots were submitted, the final one containing the names of thirty-nine outstanding state individuals. Austin will be included in the original Texas Hall of Fame, which is being established at the college, together with Moses Austin, James Bowie, David Crockett, James W. Fannin, James Hogg, Sam Houston, Mirabeau Lamar, Robert La Salle, Ben P. Milam, Deaf Smith and William Travis.

In the near future the college will attempt to secure portraits for these twelve Texas heroes, and later on when funds are available busts will be obtained. These will be placed in the college library.

Rev. and Mrs. George A. Dale had as their Christmas guests their sons and daughters and families as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dale of Wichita Falls, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Edwards and children, Malcolm and Ann, of Dallas, Troy Dale of Lubbock, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Kennedy and little daughter Dorothy Dale of Lubbock.

REVIEW OF 1935 NEWS EVENTS

Ten Most Important Happenings Listed In Order By AP Executive

W. F. Brooks, Executive News Editor of the Associated Press, has compiled and published the composite opinions of the wire editors of that great news gathering agency as to the ten greatest news events of the year. The greatest news story to the people of the United States is defined as that story which "is of widest interest to the greatest number of people" in this country. What then are the ten greatest news stories of the year in the judgment of the men who gather the news.

1. The Ethiopian conflict.
 2. The Will Rogers-Wiley Post crash.
 3. The Hauptmann trial.
 4. The Supreme Court invalidation of NRA.
 5. Assassination of Huey Long.
 6. Extension of the New Deal, in the enactment of such measures as the social security laws, the Wagner labor act, Guffey coal laws, etc.
 7. The rearming of Germany.
 8. The Tropical hurricane in the Florida Keys.
 9. Inauguration of air traffic over the Pacific.
 10. Sinking of the S. S. Mohawk.
- Other nominations by these wire editors for the "ten biggest" stories were: The death of Queen Astrid of the Belgians; the Weyerhaeuser kidnapping; the Louis-Baer fight; the crash of the Macon; the stratosphere flight at Rapid City, S. D.; the extension of Japanese influence over North China; the anti-Jewish campaign of the Nazis; the business recovery; the retirement of Babe Ruth; and the Supreme Court's decision in the gold case.

Perhaps you would not have chosen the above ten. Perhaps you would not have chosen your ten out of the above number. But because of the wide popular interest in these events and because of their importance in world affairs, the above ten have been chosen. And the news editors are doubtless just about right.

Relief Work Is Cut By Govt.

According to instructions received from the state office no further relief will be granted families with an employable member, said Miss Fitzgerald Saturday. No exception will be made in case of persons not yet placed with Works Progress Administration, temporary illness, or families living in isolated areas.

Persons who are not strong enough to do heavy manual labor but for whom no suitable project is available will not be aided by Texas Relief Commission after the given date.

Unemployable families will receive checks in the amount of their budgets directly from the state office; however, these families are advised to report to the local relief organization any change in address between now and January 4.

EL PASO TO STAGE CENTENNIAL EVENT

El Paso, Dec. 26.—Brilliant festivity will feature the gay Sun Carnival, New Year's day celebration at El Paso which will open 1936 with an official Centennial year event.

The Sun Carnival will carry Centennial interest to the far southwestern corner of Texas, being planned to depict in parade and pageant the section's thrilling history which is recorded back to the days of the cliff dwellers. Fifteen cities of West Texas, Southern New Mexico, and Southwestern Arizona will join El Paso in the carnival.

Paul Henry of the Lorenzo Tribune is here this week visiting his friend, Pete Anderson, and made a brief call Thursday at the News office. His father, Skeeton Henry, is editor of the Tribune. Paul reports their business good.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Bridges and children of Rankin, Crane county, are here spending the holidays with Mrs. Bridges' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Wells.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

**Franco-British Peace Plan Collapses and Hoare Resigns—
Benes Elected President of Czechoslovakia—
Christmas Pay for WPA Workers.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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IF IT really was intended to bring about peace between Italy and Ethiopia, the plan proposed by British Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare and Premier Laval of France turned out a dismal failure. The storm of opposition to the scheme which would give Mussolini two-thirds of the African country as a reward for stopping an attack that was denounced by the League of Nations, brought the British and French governments to the point of collapse.

To save the Baldwin cabinet, Hoare resigned on the eve of a parliamentary battle in the house of commons, and it was believed the government thus would be able to win a vote of confidence. Hoare was made the goat, for the entire ministry shared the responsibility of the peace plan.

In Paris Edouard Herriot, member of the cabinet without portfolio, resigned as president of the powerful Radical Socialist party whose support is needed by Laval to maintain his majority in the parliament. Herriot's action, in the opinion of some observers, presaged Laval's early downfall.

Hoare's position became untenable when he learned that the peace plan was about to be buried at Geneva. Capt. Anthony Eden, probably never enthusiastic for it, practically repudiated the scheme in a public meeting of the league council. Laval also spoke, more reservedly, declaring that even if the plan were rejected, the council must continue to seek conciliation. After the session, however, he admitted to French newspaper men that the plan, for the time being at least, is dead.

The council received from Addis Ababa a note in which Emperor Haile Selassie bluntly accused Great Britain and France of having violated the league covenant by seeking "to impose upon Ethiopia a predominant control by Italy with the certain aim of entrusting to Italy the administration of the capital and a large part of the territory. The League of Nations in consenting to lend itself to such dissimulation would violate article X of the covenant."

In view of all the opposition and of Mussolini's hint that he would reject the proposals, the league council killed the plan entirely, softening its action by formally thanking Great Britain and France for their "preliminary efforts" toward peace. A permanent committee of 13 counselors—all but the Italian member—was named to study the Italo-Ethiopian crisis.

Dispatches from the front said a great battle was in progress in the Takkaze river sector and that the Italians, after repulsing a strong attack by the Ethiopians, were retreating with a vigorous counter-movement. A large force of natives was reported to be ambushed in a mountain pass, and the Italian officers declared few would escape. Losses on both sides were heavy.

WHEN Thomas Masaryk, founder of Czechoslovakia and president of the republic since its creation, resigned because he was eighty-six years old and weary by his labors, he recommended that the parliament elect as his successor Eduard Benes, who was Masaryk's co-worker for establishment of the republic and has been its only minister of foreign affairs. This advice was followed.

Benes being chosen by a vote of 340 out of 440 votes. There were 24 votes for Prof. Bohumil Tene, leader of the pro-Fascists, and 76 abstentions. The Sokols, organization of sportsmen, and the war veterans, supported Benes unanimously, and his victory was hailed as a triumph for democracy.

A general reorganization of Czechoslovakia's diplomatic representation abroad will follow the election of the new president. Jan Masaryk, son of the former president, will be recalled from London to act as chief of Benes' chancellery. The minister in Washington, Dr. F. Veverka, is scheduled to move on to London.

Benes, who is fifty-one years old, has had a brilliant diplomatic career. One of the ablest statesmen of the little entente, whereby Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania stand together in central Europe. He also achieved an alliance with France.

UNLESS Eugene Talmadge, the fiery governor of Georgia, changes his mind, the Democratic national convention isn't going to be the mere Roosevelt renomination love feast that administration supporters had intended it should be. Talmadge went to Washington and there boldly announced that he would be a candidate for the Presidential nomination. He declared the Democrats would lose the election if they put Roosevelt at the head of their ticket again, and de-

nounced the President as an "usurper" in the party.

The governor also announced that a convention of the "southern Jeffersonian Democracy" would be held in Atlanta the last week in January for the purpose of formulating a program to battle the New Deal and President Roosevelt.

He added: "The southern border states have 300 votes in the Democratic national convention. It takes but 367 votes to block the nomination of a President. We are going to bring a lot of delegates to that convention."

CLEVELAND is the place and June 9 the date selected for the Republican national convention of 1936. The national committee heard arguments on behalf of Chicago, Kansas City and Cleveland, and then decided on the Ohio city, largely for political reasons. Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas and Col. Frank Knox of Chicago both being potential candidates for the nomination, it was thought wise to hold the convention in neutral territory. Ralph E. Williams of Oregon, vice-chairman of the committee, was made chairman of the committee on arrangements. Delegates to the convention will number 997, or 157 fewer than in 1932.

The national committee concluded its session with an invitation to conservative Democrats to join with the Republicans in the effort to oust the Roosevelt administration.

FRANK C. WALKER, one of President Roosevelt's strongest supporters, has resigned as executive director of the national emergency council. He will retire to private life, but it is understood he will return to the service of the government as soon as his personal affairs permit. This is taken to mean that he will be appointed postmaster general when James A. Farley relinquishes that post to take over the President's re-election campaign, probably early in the new year.

Lyle C. Anderson, who has been solicitor for the NEC since last May, was named to succeed Walker and is already in charge of the council. In his letter of resignation to the President Walker said that he regretted that some of the men in business and industry were impatient with New Deal recovery programs but expressed himself certain the great mass of the country was wholeheartedly behind the President.

WORKS Progress Administrator Harry Hopkins issued an order that made happy about 3,500,000 workers under his unit.

"I desire that every regular WPA pay check earned be in the hands of the worker by Dec. 24," Hopkins said, in telegraphed instructions to state program directors. "The law does not permit advance payments, but no effort should be spared to deliver checks due by Christmas eve."

"Overtime work by administrative employees handling pay rolls should be ordered where necessary and courier service should be arranged if necessary to overcome transportation delays caused by congestion in the mails."

President Roosevelt entered on a new round of conferences on the relief program to be provided for in the budget for the fiscal year beginning next July 1. New Deal officials associated with relief were summoned to the White House to offer suggestions for keeping the relief program down so that the administration can point to budget balancing efforts in the 1936 campaign.

Plans for organizing the Civilian Conservation Corps on a smaller but permanent basis were discussed with Robert Fechner, CCC director, and a group of cabinet officers.

CALEB J. MILNE IV of Philadelphia, a young heir to a textile fortune, who was abducted for ransom, was found bound and gagged five miles from Buckingham, Pa., where he had been thrown from an automobile. It was reported that relatives had paid \$25,000 for his release. Milne was two weeks from hunger and exposure to tell a connected story when found. Department of Justice agents were on the trail of the kidnapers and it was believed the gang would soon be rounded up.

POPE PIUS conferred red hats on sixteen new cardinals in a public consistory at St. Peter's in Vatican City. Four others received their red hats at their nunciatures. These twenty bring the sacred college to within two of its full numerical strength for the first time in many years.

THE board of directors of the Knights of Columbus made a tart reply to President Roosevelt in their dispute over our government's position in respect to the alleged religious persecution in Mexico. It concluded with the assertion that Mr. Roosevelt was responsible for the government's failure to follow a long line of precedents "founded upon established American principle."

DESPITE the riotous opposition of students and other youth of Peiping, the Hopt-Chahar political council, supported by Japan, took over the affairs of the autonomous North China provinces, with Gen. Sung Chieh-yuan as its chairman. That gentleman in his first official announcement declared the opposition demonstrations were being promoted by communists, against whom he would take drastic action.

General Sung said he would do his best to promote good relations with neighboring countries "which treat us with equality and reciprocity" (Japan and Manchukuo). He declared his intention to "revive China's traditional virtues, and to develop and spread oriental culture."

JAMES A. REED, former senator from Missouri and long one of the more prominent Democrats, is another who will not support Franklin D. Roosevelt for re-election. He said in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, that if the President were renominated he was prepared to vote for the Republican nominee provided the latter is pledged to stand by the Constitution and American fundamentals.

DICTATOR of Venezuela for twenty-seven years, during most of the time president of the country, Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez died in Caracas of an old malady at the age of seventy-eight years. The cabinet named Gen. Eleazar Lopez Contreras, minister of war, as provisional president to hold office until his successor is elected by congress. While guns boomed in salute, Gomez was buried on the anniversary of his assumption of power in 1909. On that day he executed a coup d'etat by which he seized the government while President Cipriano Castro was in Europe seeking health.

During his regime there were many incipient revolts but he crushed them all with an iron hand; and even when the presidential chair was occupied by others his control of the government was absolute.

Among Gomez's greatest contributions to Venezuela were the establishment of friendly relations with foreign nations and peace within the country, the building of a fine system of automobile highways, and development of natural resources.

He made the most of the great petroleum deposits at Lake Maracaibo, granting many concessions to foreign oil companies, but placing an export tax on oil. The industry in Venezuela grew until it now holds third rank in the world.

MC GILL university, the famous Montreal institution, under its new president, Arthur Eustace Morgan of England, is enlisting in the youth movement. Twelve of its professors who are over sixty-five years of age have been notified that they must retire at the end of the present school year.

Resentment against the action was indicated. Prof. Stephen Leacock, head of the department of political economy, humorist, and writer, who was one of those affected by the retirement order, made this terse statement:

"I have plenty to say about the governors of McGill putting me out of the university. But I have all eternity to say it in. I shall about it down to the mud."

IN A special election in Michigan's Third Congressional district Verner W. Main, Republican, was victorious over Howard Cavanagh, Democrat. Main is tentatively in favor of the Townsend plan but attributed his victory to opposition to the New Deal. The result was nothing much for the Republicans to crow over, for the district is normally heavily Republican.

THE eighth of the reciprocal trade agreements has been concluded with Honduras. It was signed at Tegucigalpa but must be ratified by the Honduran congress and confirmed by President Roosevelt. The agreement provides for duty reduction on 17 commodities exported by the United States to Honduras and assurance against increases on 20 others.

Among the concessions by Honduras on United States exports are reductions in duties on smoked hams, shoulders, bacon, and sausages, and on canned meats, except salted and corned beef, by from one-third to one-half; reduction of the rate on butter by two-thirds; lowering the rate on evaporated milk by one-half and those on condensed and dried skimmed milk by one-third. Rates on dried fruit items are lowered by from one-third to three-fourths; on canned fruits, vegetables, and fish by from two-thirds to three-fourths. The rate on cotton shirts is cut 50 per cent and there are substantial reductions in rates on denim, cotton hosiery and other textile items.

PLUTARCO ELIAS CALLES, one-time "iron man" of Mexico, has returned there from his exile in California with the apparent intention of disputing the rule of the country with President Lazaro Cardenas. In order to prevent a military coup against the government, Cardenas dismissed Gen. Medina Veytia as chief of the military zone of the Valley of Mexico and Gen. Joaquin Amaro as director of the national military school. Both were among the supporters of Calles, as were five senators who were previously expelled on charges of rebellious and seditious activities.

The administration's next move was to oust four state governors.

WASHINGTON DIGEST

National Topics Interpreted
BY WILLIAM BRUCKART

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Washington.—In our discussion last week of the problem facing the new session of congress, space was devoted to the Townsend

Bonus Will Pass
pension plan. Next to the Townsend plan, probably the hottest potato confronting the administration and congress is the soldiers' bonus. It is on the doorstep and one not to be dodged. Unless all signs fall, congress will pass a bill providing for immediate cash payment of the bonus—and President Roosevelt will sign it.

At the present time the total number of bonus certificates in force is approximately 3,500,000. They have an aggregate value of about \$3,500,000,000. But from time to time congress has enacted legislation permitting the veterans of the World War to borrow money from the government on these certificates and figures supplied by the Veterans bureau here indicate that these loans total about \$1,700,000,000. Thus it is made to appear that if congress provides for immediate payment of the bonus and the President approves, there will be a new drain on the treasury of approximately \$1,800,000,000. While there is no connection directly between the Townsend plan and the soldiers' bonus, the two programs are linked in one way: each proposes to take money out of the federal treasury.

Withdrawal of further money from the United States treasury for whatever purpose becomes an important question at this time because our nation now shoulders the greatest debt it has ever known. Within the last week, the treasury has borrowed an additional \$900,000,000 and at the same time it refunded about \$480,000,000 more. Refunding is simply paying off one bond by issuing another so that the financial transaction in the middle of December involved almost \$1,400,000,000 and when that job was completed the debt of the United States reached a new peak of \$30,500,000,000, or \$240 for every man, woman and child of our 130,000,000 population.

Now, \$240 may not seem like much of a debt for each person to assume but its payment—and debts have to be paid—develops not upon 130,000,000 people but upon a considerably less number. The national debt, therefore, must be considered from the standpoint of the burden it places upon a comparably small number of people—those who pay the taxes.

Payment of the bonus or the Townsend old age pensions necessarily must add to that debt. While there are many authorities who insist that the national debt can go much higher without impairing the value of the bonds the government issues, the fact cannot be disputed that any additions to the present financial burden reduce the possibility of early payment of that debt.

Then, the question of its maintenance becomes important. The debt bears interest which must be paid every year. On the present basis, the interest on the national debt alone approximates \$750,000,000 per year and that interest results from probably the lowest rate we will see for many years. Indeed, the chances are that any future borrowings or refundings will have to be accomplished at interest rates higher than the government now is paying and that means, of course, an increase in the annual interest charge.

Whatever the merits are of either the Townsend old age pension plan or the cash payment of the bonus, the fact remains that congressional approval of either one or both necessarily means the piling up of additional debt. I know that the Townsend plan supporters contend that the old age pension can be made self-sustaining but it is a physical impossibility for it to be self-sustaining in the first few years of its life and that obligation necessarily must be assumed by the treasury. There is no provision whatsoever for raising the money with which to pay the soldiers' bonus. It will be simply a cash outlay by the treasury if congress orders it done and the treasury either must have new taxes or must borrow the money. There is no possibility now that either congress or the President will propose seriously the laying of new taxes to meet the bonus payment because, after all, 1936 is an election year and President Roosevelt is seeking re-election.

Fought by 4 Presidents
The history of the soldier bonus fight is one revealing consistent opposition by Presidents to its payment. From the time it was first proposed in congress in the administration of President Harding, no President thus far has been willing to support it. Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt, up to this time, have fought payment of the bonus in a lump sum. Each had his own reasons but each reached the same conclusion, namely, that it placed too much of a drain on the treasury and consequently too much of a burden on the taxpayers of the

country. Each President has held it to be class legislation—appropriation of funds of all for the benefit of a few.

With the advent of the Roosevelt administration and its New Deal policies many recommendations were made and acted upon appropriating money from the general treasury for the use of a single class. The public works and relief funds, appropriated to keep people from starving, falls within that category. No one disputes the necessity for feeding the destitute; no one argues against providing food, clothing and fuel for those unable to care for themselves and no one can take issue with the fact that when states and cities were unable to care for their destitute, the federal government was compelled to step in. Nevertheless, general funds were used for a limited number of the population.

That fact is probably the most influential at the present time when the soldiers' bonus and the Townsend old age pension problems are before congress. With few exceptions, I have found representatives and senators saying that it is difficult to reconcile support for the gigantic relief appropriations and at the same time refusal of support for the other two.

The Roosevelt administration likewise finds itself in difficulties in expressing any opposition to the soldiers' bonus because of the admitted waste that has gone on. It has added more than \$8,000,000,000 to the national debt since March, 1933, and the most friendly of administration critics admit the wastage has been substantial.

Speaking of the administration's political efforts to maintain or increase party strength, Washington observers are now convinced that the President will depend upon the South and the West for re-election. If these observers are correct in their analysis of the early campaign methods, Mr. Roosevelt is trying to align agriculture and labor as the foundation stones for a vote victory. It is a most interesting circumstance, politically, it is the first time it has been attempted by the "ins" and it will add something to the knowledge of politicians if it works satisfactorily.

Heretofore, attempts have been made many times by the "outs" to align labor and agriculture to defeat the party in power. It has always failed. So that if it can be accomplished by the party in power, there will have been demonstrated how the use of public money combined with favorable legislation of a class character can be employed to maintain control of the government.

There is every reason to believe that "Big Jim" Farley, postmaster general, chairman of the Democratic National committee and chairman of the New York State Democratic committee, is not hopeful of winning the East with the possible exception of his home state of New York. Of course, Mr. Farley will not admit the truth of this statement nor will any of his subordinates make a confession that the East is turning against the President and the New Deal. Such an admission would wreck state organizations of his party, so he glibly insists that Mr. Roosevelt will carry as many states as he did in 1932 but the undercurrent of events and plans of the Democratic national committee indicate otherwise.

The success of the administration's plan to mold agriculture and labor into a cohesive political framework is going to turn largely on what the Republicans do. Thus far, it can be said that the New Deal plans for aligning labor and agriculture are moving forward quite undisturbed. The reason is the sleepiness and cowardice of Republican leadership. It has done nothing on this score showing either initiative or courage. Of course, the Republican strategy appears to be one of delay in order to avoid an early counter attack from the New Deal but political observers here—men who have studied politics for a quarter of a century and more—fail to understand why the Republican National committee is not active in raising money for the forthcoming battle.

If the Republicans expect to make an appreciable dent in the New Deal armor, they must go to the country. If they expect to hold the East where business leaders admittedly are anti-New Deal, the arguments why they should adhere to Republican policies must be advanced continuously. If they expect to make any gains in the Middle West or in the Pacific coast area, their side of the story must be told to the voters. As I said earlier, little if anything is being done in this direction—so little in fact that an unbiased observer fails to see how Mr. Farley's statement that Mr. Roosevelt will carry as many states as he did in 1932 can be disproved.

It is generally understood that a reorganization of the Republican National committee will take place very soon.

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CHAPTER XII—Continued

"If I'd only gone home, Larry. But I was sort of hanging around Greeny's desk, and suddenly—without thinking it out at all—I said to him, 'Oh, by the way, did you hear about the Journal?' If I'd only thought—"

"It happens all the time," Larry said philosophically. "As for Greeny, and the talk with 'Danielson,' he presently added, 'that's all newspaper policy. Catch 'em young and keep 'em terrified' is the idea. You never feel sure of a newspaper job.' He swept some papers on his desk together and looked up.

"Have you had dinner?"

"No." Tony suddenly realized that she was starving, and happier, in her excitement and relief, than she had ever been in her life.

"All right. Let's walk around the corner to Pierre's and have Spanish oysters."

"And fruits Marie Jardin."

"You know Pierre's?"

"No, but you and Ruth were talking about it one night. But where's Ruth?" Tony demanded.

"She and her mother went over to the Piedmont house this afternoon; the tenants go in next week. Well,



The Very First Occasion Upon Which They Two Had Been Alone Together.

Tony, this is kind of nice!" Larry said, going with her down the dark stairs.

As she sat opposite him at the little white table, with the smoking oysters between them, and the cheerful simple atmosphere about them scented with Pierre's marvelous salads, Pierre's clear chrysanthemum coffee, Pierre's toasted French bread, her blue eyes shone upon her companion with a liquid sapphire light. They talked of everything, eagerly, joyously, and Tony presently reminded him innocently that this was the very first occasion upon which they two had been alone together.

Afterward they walked to his parked car, and he drove her uptown to the clubhouse, and walked with her to the doorway.

Just at parting she turned to face him. "Larry, you do forgive me? I am bitterly ashamed and very sorry."

"Seriously, if anyone was to blame—and the whole thing will straighten itself, and no harm will be done—it was I."

"Well, you've made me very happy!" Tony went up in the elevator, her heart was singing.

CHAPTER XIII

There came an interval of weeks when life went on smoothly and joyfully; there was less criticism at the office; Tony began again to feel sure of herself and her work. It was glorious to awaken in the summer mornings to a general vague consciousness that all was right, and to lie comfortably abed reflecting upon all the details that made it so. Tony dawdled through a bath at ten o'clock, idled through a late breakfast gossiping with her always interested little aunt, glanced at her own paper and the rival papers, pulled her white hat to the right angle, slipped into her loose white coat, ascertained that the yellow scratch paper and the pencil were where they belonged, and went out into the dreamy, warm fog of the hill streets ready for anything that the day might bring.

Sometimes it was a debutante's affair down the Peninsula; sometimes a wedding. Tony went to the women's clubs for presidents' breakfasts, and ate the chicken patties and hot rolls, listened to the charming speeches and the clapping, and smelled the good scents of roses and delicate perfumes and crisp new silks. She went up and down the steps of the city's handsomest homes; sat in dim great drawing rooms scribbling down names and dates and engagements. Then in July

Greenwood sent her down to the Hotel Del Monte to cover the social side of the big golf tournament at Pebble Beach. Tony took Brenda with her for the enchanted week-end, and the sisters wandered through three perfect days of sunshine and gayety and excitement, and went up at night to their high little dormer-windowed bedroom exulting in their particular share of the general festivity.

And it was there that Brenda told Tony very simply that she was going to be married to Alvin Atwater, a doctor in Monterey. "Isn't it a darling name?" Brenda said, lingering on it fondly. No, he had no money and no practice; he had just graduated from medical college, and he wasn't—no, he wasn't handsome.

Tony, even before meeting him, was extraordinarily elated at the news. She had seen the change in her sister; seen Brenda's quicker flushes and heard her softer laughter; she had teased her about some suitor unknown ever since the holidays at Carmel in May. If Brenda liked the long, lean, pale young doctor with the enormous hands and fan ears, then Tony would like him too.

Brenda and Alvin would live in Monterey on nothing. "Except that his father said he would send us five hundred dollars to start in on," said Brenda modestly.

Tony, at Larry's suggestion, had gone to see Ruth shortly after the Journal incident and had frankly confessed to her own stupidity and carelessness in the matter. And Ruth, adamant until the full acknowledgment was made, had instantly softened, as Larry had predicted she would, and had forgiven Tony fully and gladly. So that it was natural for Tony presently, in her own glowing and animated way, to tell the Bellams of her sister's plans.

"He's one of those tall, limp, asparagus-colored men," she said of her prospective brother-in-law. "He sticks 'way out of his collar, and he sort of curves himself around Brenda like an anaconda. He adores her so it makes him perspire when he looks at her!"

"They're to be married—?" Larry asked.

"In September."

"Tony," Ruth said, on one of these August days, "why don't you come to Santa Barbara with me?"

"Come—?" The mere thought left Tony's cheeks paler for excitement.

"Why not? You're going to have a week's vacation."

"But I thought you were staying for a month?"

"I am. But you could come back when you liked."

"You're no cripple," Larry contributed. "Anyway," he said in an odd indifferent tone that impressed Tony as puzzling at the moment. "Anyway, I come back and forth with the car every week-end. If you and I started at—say, five o'clock on Monday, I'd have you in your office at noon. We'd get some breakfast in San Luis or Paso Robles. I've done it lots of times."

"Oh, Ruth, Santa Barbara?" Tony said, on a long sigh of bliss.

Generously, enthusiastically, Brenda shared with Tony a week later the fun of packing the bag for Santa Barbara. Tony, in a state of indescribable excitement, set the alarm for four o'clock and was dressed and ready when Larry's motor horn gave the signal below. The empty, dirty, shabby street was transfigured with the dawn; the air was chill; there was mystical silence, mystical light abroad, Larry got out of the car to see that she and her suitcase were comfortably bestowed in the back seat. Tony leaned over Ruth's shoulder to give her a kiss; they were away.

The way ran smoothly across quiet, deserted Market street, out past the big hospital whose elevator halls still showed red squazes of light, down to the big open highway that was bounded on one side by flat fields hardly touched by real estate signs and small ventures in suburban homes, and on the other by the languid lower waters of the bay. Birds were flapping lazily over the marshes; a train puffed majestically along the embankment, throwing short staccato puffs of steam into the wet morning air.

There was little talk among the three as they rolled contentedly along; it was enough to be alive in the glorious summer dawn and see the sun rise over the great shoulders of the eastern mountains, and send long streamers of warm early gold across the orchards. San Jose, Morgan Hill, Gilroy, all the little valley towns were sound asleep, but when they presently reached Salinas chimneys were smoking and early housewives were astir, and quite suddenly Tony was conscious of a sharp stab of hunger.

"Breakfast here or further down? It's not quite eight," Larry presently said.

"Oh, breakfast here!" the women exclaimed together.

They got out, a little stiff after the more than a hundred chilly miles, followed their man into the clean little bright breakfast room, fell upon sliced figs, smoking hot coffee, brown toast,

and fried eggs with the appetites of wolves.

Tony and Ruth took off their coats and stowed them in shipshape fashion before getting back into the car. The sunshine had strengthened into a threat of real heat, now, and the fields and hill ridges between which the road wound were scented with dried lavender and the rich smell of apples and pines. Wheat dazzled gold in the light, and the mountains off to the southeast gave off little dazzling spirals of oily hot air.

Presently they turned west and were out on the cliffs above the ocean; for a hundred magic miles the road followed the lip of the sea. Ruth, on the front seat, went to sleep; Larry yawned, smoking one cigarette after another. But Tony watched alertly in insatiable interest and fascination, and was still wide-awake and cheerful when they reached their journey's end, a comfortable hotel cottage in a garden, at four o'clock on a burning afternoon. Ruth preferred a tub bath and a nap, but at five Tony and Larry were in the cool salt breakers, the girl almost mad with delight.

"I tell you that the ocean does something to me!"

"I see it does," Larry shouted back as a great wave caught them.

Tony found her room small and warm in the last heat of the day, but she herself was made anew, and could unpack and find a book and stretch herself for an hour's idling before dinner with a sense of complete luxury and comfort. Ruth was evidently asleep, for there was no sound from the room next door. From the street came the purr of passing motors, and of the voices of other swimmers coming up cool and rested from the sea. There was a strip of garden just outside her opened French window; roses were glowing there, and the tall spikes of phlox; there were eucalyptus trees; a sprinkler was sending a refreshing wet sound through the warm air.

Dressed in the orange cross-barred organdy, Tony reflected that she might be wearing the least expensive clothes in Santa Barbara tonight, but that that did not mean that she was the least attractive girl. Evidence to the contrary gratified her on all sides, as she walked at Ruth's side across a stretch of blazing garden to the hotel for dinner. And presently there was a young man at their table to make their quartette complete and add to this enchanted night the further enchantment of a new affair. For he liked her instantly, did Mr. Duncan O'Connor, demanding of her pathetically where she had been all his life, when the music began, rising automatically to dance with her.

"Antoinette—it's a name to dream on," said Duncan O'Connor, dancing. "It's my favorite name. Taft is too long for me to remember; my brain isn't very good. This is my favorite music in the whole world; I mean it. 'No, just a friend, Larry's niece?' 'No, just a friend, He and I and Ruth—have been friends for ever so long. No; I'm the society reporter on the Call.'"

"I'm on a newspaper here. I half own it."

"Why, how old are you?" Tony looked up at her companion curiously, as they walked back to the table.

"Nine-and-twenty, poppet."

"Have you reached ages already?" Larry asked, pulling out Tony's chair.

"I haven't reached Antoinette's."

Duncan said modestly.

"He's got a certain line," Larry warned her. "But don't believe one word he says."

The music recommenced, and this time it was Larry who rose and held open his arms for Tony. Tony rose obediently, but for some reason she found it oddly exciting, thrilling, even frightening to move to the throbb of the music over the wide floor with him, his arms about her, and her heart beating so close to his own heart.

"Ruth wouldn't dance?"

"I asked her. She never does."

She was quite breathless when she went back to her seat; afterward she danced with Duncan again, and with a boy that Duncan knew. Then Larry and Ruth said that they were going back to the cottage, and Tony said she would go too; they were all tired. On the way back she said that she meant to get up and swim before breakfast.

"It's a date," said Larry. "I'm playing golf at ten, but I'd love it at eight. And we can breakfast afterward."

"I'm playing bridge," Ruth said.

"Alice telephoned about it. I don't believe I'll get up early and swim. Tomorrow's going to be a scorcher."

"You can amuse yourself somehow tomorrow, Tony?"

"Amuse myself? I could amuse myself here for a thousand years!"

"You make this dull old place seem fun!" Larry said.

CHAPTER XIV

The week flew by; it was unlike any other time Tony had ever known. The hours seemed dreamlike, unreal, shot with unearthly sunshine, perfumed with flowers that were sweeter than other flowers, set to the deep organ-toned voice of the tireless green ocean

into which she flung herself shouting with joy every morning and every afternoon. Cool and sweet in fresh linen, she went with Ruth to afternoon readings, to one or two teas; she became a familiar figure at the Beach club; her blue bathing suit drying on the line, her blue eyes dancing over the lunch room with their appetite for joy and adventure never quenched.

Larry came down on Friday night; Saturday, Sunday flashed by, the holiday was over. Again the illness and organdies were packed, and again the alarm was set.

Duncan O'Connor had come up to the cottage to say good-bye a few hours earlier, in the twilight, and she had walked with him in the garden for a few minutes, and let him kiss her. Somehow it didn't seem important, but it all fitted into the dream of youth and joy and beauty and autumn beside the sea. She was not in love with noisy handsome Duncan, but she liked having him think himself in love with her.

Ruth was not awake when she and Larry crept from the house the following morning in the soft dawn; dew was heavy on the garden, and a blanket of fog shut off the sea. Tony felt strangely sad; the dripping awnings and beaded spears of grass seemed melancholy to her. Almost in silence she established herself in the front seat beside Larry; he threw her a rug to wrap about her knees, and she was glad of its warmth.

"Next stop for breakfast!" Larry announced, turning up his coat collar, pulling on his driving gloves. "And my party is over!" the girl murmured. The burned brown hills, the veiled ocean, slipped by; retreating the sun pierced the land fog and drove it away, and Tony saw the flashing light of the new day reflected blazingly in the windows of the sleeping little houses along the road.

Breakfast at Santa Maria, and more miles and miles and miles clicked off on the meter. She and Larry talked; presently he told her that it seemed to him the shortest run he had ever made from Santa Barbara.

Then, only a few miles out of the city, suddenly on the left there was the looming shadow of a truck thundering out of a crossroad, and the veering of the big car that was coming swiftly toward them. Their own car, reeling dizzily, was driven off into the soft shoulder of the highway, slipping, slipping, wrenched desperately by Larry's hands back toward the line—slipping in spite of it—and the steep hill—and the bay just below—

Tony gasped; heard him say sharply, "Keep quiet, we're all right!" before there was a second of sickening horror, and the alternation of flying white sky and brown grass past the window, and the rending and smashing of wood. Then an awful silence, and a gentle little tinkle of glass.

She was struggling with a door above her head; she was out on the grass, her hand to help him. Larry was beside her. Tony looked up a steep



There Was a Second of Sickening Horror.

hillside at a fringe of cars and spectators against the sky above; looked down at the crawling gray level of water. She felt physically sick; tottered dizzily on her feet; was suddenly safe and tight against Larry's heart.

"Tony, my darling, my darling—you're all right!"

She shut her eyes, rested her head weakly against Larry's shoulder. Immediately two or three officers were beside them, were talking, were helping her up the hill. From somewhere a taxi appeared, and Tony was bundled into it and found herself alone with Larry again, speeding toward the city.

He kept his arm tightly about her, and she rested her head against him; they did not speak for a long while.

"Home, hub, Tony?"

"I—I think so."

"You were a brick; a perfect brick. I never saw him at all! What did you do, open the door?"

"I don't remember; I must have. I saw you—all tumbled over the wheel." She shut her eyes. "I had the feeling of death—death close, and—and inevitable!"

"You were a brick," he said again. When they reached the dingy Fulton street doorway he went up with her to the shabby little apartment on the top floor; it was the first time he had seen it. Aunt Meggy and Aunt Sally were there; Tony shakily introduced Larry and gave them an idea of what had occurred.

It was one o'clock. Tony washed her pale dirty face and treated the little cut on her forehead. Before they went away she showed Larry her father's photograph and her mother's, and the view that lay below the sitting-room windows. Then he took her downtown, and they had delicious soup and a thick steak and coffee.

She was still pale; too-much excited to eat very much. But the hot drink brought back her color, and when Larry left her at the office door she looked more like herself.

"I'm not going to say anything about this to Ruth, Tony."

"The car will probably be in shape by the end of the week, and if it isn't, I'll just wire her that I'm coming down by train; I often do. Tony," said Larry, looking down at her from his great height, in parting, and smiling his kindly smile. "It was kind of nice to see your home."

"You're going to have a black-and-blue mark on your cheek."

"I suppose so. It feels sore. You may be more shaken up yourself than you realize," Larry said. "I'll telephone tonight and see how you feel. What time do you get home tonight?"

"Monday? Oh, for dinner. Around six somewhere. Betsy and Cliff are dining with her young man's father at the Palace, and Bruce's away; he's been on a ranch all summer, you know."

"I've got a business dinner, worse luck," Larry said, "or I'd invite myself up."

She smiled in sheer surprise and pleasure.

"Oh, wouldn't that be fun! I never—I was going to say I never thought of asking you," Tony said artlessly. "But we'd love it, some night, if you'd come!"

"I will come. And I'll be very try to kill you again."

"Good-by, Tony."

"Good-by."

Tony turned into the Call building; went upstairs. She reported duly to Greenwood's desk; he was not there. Telephone, typewriter, telephone again; Tony compiled her daily social column in the usual way. Mollie Mackay came in and observed, in a stream of odd gossip, that the Journal and the Examiner deal might go through, after all; she had heard that four big offices on the floor above the Examining regular rooms were to be turned over to Lawrence Bellamy.

Tony had told some of the men of the office of the morning's close escape from death; she felt languidly unwilling to reopen the whole story with Mollie. Somehow it suffocated her to talk, today.

Mae Ethyl Muxxy was being pathetic and feminine and helpless under the gallant tutelage of Arch Slosser. Mae was the most recent addition to the staff; Tony fancied that she would not last long. She had appeared a week or two earlier, the blondest blonde ever seen outside of a doll shop. She was to do "feature" stories. Her only interest was in the men with whom she found herself surrounded. Some of them capitulated to her at once; the others ignored her; there seemed to be no middle course with Mae.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

History of Taxation

Taxation has had a long history and the meaning of taxation has undergone shifts as taxation itself has changed. Tribute in Greece and Rome was an exaction laid by the conqueror upon the defeated and was one of the chief sources of supporting both Greece and Rome. Cicero in one of his writings spoke of taxation with horror as something that might take place in Rome if things kept on going from bad to worse. But tribute in one form or another lingered on until in the modern state it gradually made way for taxation of free people imposed upon them selves to carry on public activities. Careful study of taxation shows gradual evolution through the centuries from the idea of tribute into the idea of taxation.

Armies That Crossed the Alps

The Alpine system covers nearly the whole of Switzerland, a great part of Northern Italy, several departments of France and a large part of Austria. The historical passages of the Alps have been those by Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, to attack the Helvetians; Hannibal, Napoleon, who crossed the Alps into Russia, only to find that the retreating Russians had left Moscow in ruins. The greater part of the French army died in recrossing the Alps into France.

'Mad King' Went to Great Lengths to Be Alone

Ludwig II, the "Mad King" of Bavaria from 1864 to 1886, never saw or spoke to anyone if he could avoid it.

When in Munich his chief amusements were to attend performances at the Royal and National theater for which he purchased all seats so he could be alone, and to row a gondola on an artificial lake which he had built on the third floor of his palace so he could not be watched by servants.



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Milkensia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them. Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today. Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Food-ette, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.



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PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling Out—Keeps Hair Soft and Shiny—Makes the Hair Grow and Filled Hair—6c and 15c at Drug Stores.

FLORISTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Hiscot Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination, backache, headache, dizziness, loss of energy, leg pains, swellings and puffiness under the eyes? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?

Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly for functional kidney disorder permits excess waste to stay in the blood, and to poison and upset the whole system.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They are recommended the world over. You can get the genuine, time-tested Doan's at any drug store.

DOAN'S PILLS

WNU—L 82-35

WANTED: SEWING MACHINE, BLACK WALNUT CHAIRS. Miami City Nat. Co., 1282 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Lynn County News

E. I. HILL, Editor

Published Every Friday at
Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas.Entered as second class matter at
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the act of March 6th 1879

10 CENTS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Advertising Rates on Application

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
Any error or reflection upon the
reputation of any individual or
corporation that may appear in the columns of The
News will be gladly corrected when
called to our attention.

ONLY THE GOLDEN RULE CAN
ELIMINATE WAR

As long as the Nations of the
world pursue the policies of the
Cave Man in dealing with one an-
other, there will be war.

There does not mean that no peo-
ple should be allowed to expand or
to preempt new territory. We do
not know that any particular race
or nation has a right to monopolize
any particular portion of the globe.

It is natural, for instance, that
such diminutive countries as Eng-
land, Italy, and Japan—diminutive
in point of territory—with their
teeming, congested populations,
should desire new trade outlets and
new lands into which their popula-
tions might overflow.

Texas, for instance, could hide
England away in her vest pocket
and forget about it. Yet England
has a population many times as
large as that of Texas. If England's
trade with other nations should be
shut off for a week there would be
starvation and consternation
throughout the land. England,
therefore, has sought and establish-
ed vast colonies beyond the seas, so
that now the sun never sets on the
British Empire.

Italy likewise has some foreign
possessions but she feels the need
of more. She is therefore undertak-
ing to subdue Ethiopia.

Japan is smaller than Texas in
the extent of her territory and
three-fourths of her land is unill-
able, but she has a population of 43
millions. She needs more room for
her people. She is therefore at-
tempting to gobble up China, or a
large portion of it.

These nations have a natural and
irrepressible urge to expand. They
must expand. But they have gone
about this expanding business in the
wrong way. They are taking the ter-
ritory of their neighbors, or are un-
der-taking to do so, with booming can-
non and poison gas. This is all
wrong.

If the Japanese do not have suf-
ficient room at home, let a portion
of their population move over into
China or other Asiatic territory. If
and when the Japanese come to out-
number the natives, then they will
have the power and the right to run
the pre-empted territory to suit

themselves so long as they do not
oppress or do injustice to the na-
tives. Let the Italians do the same
thing with respect to Ethiopia. That
is the way Americans won Texas
from Mexico. That is the way the
Germans have done with respect to
portions of Texas since it became a
state in the Union. They moved in,
bought land, and made themselves
at home; and now they outnumber
the native Americans in some por-
tions of the state, and they run it
to suit themselves, for the most
part. That sort of expansion is all
right.

But this big-stick, big-gun, poison
gas method of expansion is all
wrong. As long as the big nations
of the world proceed on the theory
that might makes right, there will
continue to be war.

The application of the golden
rule to national and international
affairs as well as to personal and
individual affairs is the only cure
for international ills and the only
preventative of war. Let each na-
tion do unto others as it would have
other nations do unto it. When we
adopt this rule, then may we con-
vert our cannons into pruning hooks
and our army tanks into plowshares.

MAVERICK HITS THE TOWN-
SEND PLAN

Congressman Maverick of San
Antonio may be something of a
stage-player and seemingly has a
good press agent, but it can be said
of him that he is not "mealy-mouthed
and never soft-pedals".

Sunday he sounded a blast against
the Townsend pension plan that will
probably bring down upon his head
the hottest imprecations the Town-
sendites are able to give expression
to.

Maverick is quoted as saying that
if the Townsend "scheme" meant
payment of \$200 monthly to all over
60 from a transaction or sales tax,
ever placed before the country,
it was the most fantastic proposal
ever placed before the country.

"The big-shot bankers and the
Liberty Leaguers who are against
the President and against any kind
of social security," he said, are anx-
ious for the Townsend plan to gain
popular favor, because they are
smart enough to know it is utterly
impossible and will muddle the
issue, thus destroying all chances of
any help at all for older people.

Enactment of legislation requiring
from 20 billion to 26 billion dollars
annually would make such a pension
practically worthless," he contended.
"Since the consequent inflation
would give \$200 a purchasing power
of between \$20 and \$40. The plan
would not only destroy the Nation's
financial system but would ruin the
pension cause forever. It would
bankrupt the country in two weeks
and make impossible enactment of
any sensible legislation."

The nation-wide campaign to re-
duce the death rate from automobile
accidents has gathered much mo-
mentum in recent months, but the
carnage goes on unabated. Some of
these "accidents" are due to drunk-
en driving, some to careless driving,
some to the recklessness of speed
maniacs, some to the hogishness of
road hogs, some to wide trucks and
narrow pavements, some to glaring
lights, some to natural or unavoid-
able causes. Every car driver ought
to resolve to be careful during the
coming year, and peace officers,
courts, and juries should make it
hard for those who will not be care-
ful.

Mrs. Lee Tomlinson and children
of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, are here
spending the Christmas holidays
with her mother, Mrs. J. S. Wells,
and other relatives.

C. R. Riley, who has been employ-
ed at a Crosbyton gin the past few
weeks, is back in Tahoka to spend
the holidays.

"THE AMERICAN BLACK
CHAMBER" COMING HERE

The business of spying has become
a racket to take the place of the
evil business of bootlegging. In the
opinion of Major Herbert O. Yard-
ley, former head of the American
Black Chamber.

Major Yardley, who was recently
employed at the Metro-Goldwyn-
Mayer studios as an adviser of
"Rendezvous," the film version of
his sensational book, "The American
Black Chamber," playing Sunday,
Monday and Tuesday at the Eng-
lish Theatre, probably knows more
about spies and their operations
than any other person in America.

He is the organizer of the Bureau
of Cryptography which, through the
advanced science of deciphering en-
emy codes and intercepting spy
communications, tracked down num-
erous notorious spies during the
World War.

When Secretary of State Kellogg
abolished the American Black Cham-
ber twelve years after the war,
Major Yardley turned to writing and
to operating a factory for the man-
ufacture of secret inks, to be used
in advertising.

"The United States," he stated,
"is the most fertile field for recruit-
ing persons in the business of es-
pionage."

"This is so, because in America
spies can now operate without offi-
cial interference. The nature of our
population makes this possible. It is
a mixture of many peoples and
races. Also, our country is deplor-
ably lacking in an intelligence ser-
vice and our laws are inadequate to
detect and punish spies.

"Even now, it is not unlikely that
a powerful body of foreign agents
are in the United States gathering
reports on phases of our military
and industrial activities which,
should the state Department read
them, would raise the hair on many
cabinet heads."

William Powell plays the head of
the Black Chamber in "Rendezvous."
The picture, produced by Lawrence
Weinman, and directed by William
K. Howard, also has Rosalind Rus-
sell, Binnie Barnes, Lionel Atwill,
Cesar Romero, Samuel S. Hinds and
Sterling Holloway in the cast.

Miss Ola Belle Singleton, an as-
sistant secretary in Gov. James V.
Allred's office, Austin, is spending
Christmas with her parents, Dr. and
Mrs. J. R. Singleton. Mrs. Singleton
is secretary to Senator G. H. Nelson
during legislative sessions.

Skiles Thomas, Tech student, is
spending the Christmas holidays
with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C.
A. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Henderson
made a business trip to Big Spring
Monday.

SHERIFF SALE

State of Texas,
County of Lynn.

WHEREAS, by virtue of an Order
of Sale issued out of the District
Court of Lynn County, Texas, on a
Judgment rendered in said court on
the 18th day of October, A. D. 1935,
in favor of the said J. S. Edwards

and against the said W. A. Waller
for a money judgment and against
all of said defendants, foreclosing a
Deed of Trust Lien, in cause No.
1068 on the docket of said Court,
styled J. S. Edwards vs. W. A.
Waller and Mary M. Waller and M.
W. Nichols, individually, and as
Guardian of the Estate of Eva
Ethlyn Nichols, Milford W. Nichols,
Jr., Martin Edward Nichols and
Edna Helen Nichols, minors and Eva
Ethlyn Nichols, Milford W. Nichols,
Jr., Martin Edward Nichols and
Edna Helen Nichols, I did on the
8th day of Nov. A. D. 1935, at 8
o'clock A. M. levy upon the follow-
ing described tract and parcel of
land, situate in Lynn County, Texas,
and belonging to said defendants,
to wit: Being the South 480 acres of
Section 429, Block 9, surveyed by
virtue of Certificate No. 131, issued
to the E. L. & R. R. Co. said
480 acres of land being described as
follows: Beginning at the original
S. E. corner of this Survey, for the
S. E. Corner of this tract; Thence
North on the East boundary line of
said Section, 1425 varas to a point
in said East Boundary line, for the
N. E. corner of this tract; Thence
West parallel with the North bound-
ary line of said Section, 1900 varas
to the N. W. corner of this tract;
Thence South 1425 varas along the
West line of said Section, to a point
for the S. W. corner of this tract;
Thence East 1900 varas to the place
of beginning, and being the S-1/2
and the S-1/2 of the N-1/2 of said
Section. And on the 7th day of
January, A. D. 1936, being the first
Tuesday of said month between the
hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4
o'clock P. M. on said day, at the
Courthouse door of said county, I
will offer for sale and sell at public
auction for cash, all the right, title
and interest of said defendants, W.
A. Waller and Mary M. Waller and
M. W. Nichols, individually, and as
Guardian, and Eva Ethlyn Nichols,
Milford W. Nichols, Jr., Martin
Edward Nichols and Edna Helen
Nichols in and to said property.
Dated this 10th day of Decem-
ber, A. D. 1935.

B. L. PARKER

Sheriff of Lynn Co., Texas

17-3tc

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Weaver and
baby of Springlake were visitors
here Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C.
A. Thomas and other friends while
en route to Abilene, where they were
to spend Christmas. Mr. Weaver
formerly was principal of the Taho-
ka high school.

J. D. Donaldson Jr. is spending
Christmas with home folks. J. D.
is a student at Texas Tech this
year. He is president of the Tech
Tennis Club and a member of the
tennis squad.

J. D. Vernon, Oneta and Mable
Smith, sons and daughters of Rev.
and Mrs. H. C. Smith, of the San
Jacinto Methodist Church, Amarillo,
spent last week end visiting friends
here.

Bob Caveness, who is a student in
Baylor Dental College in Dallas, is
here spending the holidays with his
parents, Prof. and Mrs. H. P. Cave-
ness.

The Lynn County Council of the
Women's Home Demonstration
Clubs did not forget the editor
Christmas. Many thanks for the
beautiful and highly-prized gift.

Sylvester Reese, who has been at-
tending Texas Tech and working in
the Tech printing plant, is spending
the holidays with his parents and
doing some work at the News office.

Keep a Good Laxative
always in your home

Among the necessities of home is
a good, reliable laxative. Don't be
without one! Do your best to pre-
vent constipation. Don't neglect it
when you feel any of its disagree-
able symptoms coming on. We
have used Theodor's Black-Draught
for 21 years and have found it a
very useful medicine that every
family ought to have in their home,
writes Mrs. Perry Hicks, of Belton,
Texas. "I take Black-Draught for
biliousness, constipation and other
ills where a good laxative or purga-
tive is needed. I have always found
Black-Draught gives good results."
Sold in 25-cent packages.

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Stomach Gas

One dose of ADLERIKA quickly re-
lieves gas bloating, cleans out BOTH
upper and lower bowels, allows you to
eat and sleep good. Quick, thorough
action, yet entirely gentle and safe.

ADLERIKA

Thomas Bros. Drug Company



Mr. and Mrs. Charley Sanders and
little daughter, Mary Beth, of
Spring Lake are here visiting his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sanders.

O. R. O. Now 67c-40c

We guarantee it to relieve your
fowls of blue bugs, lice, worms,
and dogs of running fits. For
Sale by—

Tahoka Drug Co.

WEEK'S PROGRAM
ENGLISH
THEATREFRIDAY & SATURDAY
NIGHTSWALLACE BEERY
JACKIE COOPER

—In—

O'Shaughnessy's
Boy

—With—

Spanky McFarland

The Screen's Most Lovable

Pair!

"The Champ" and his pal are
back again to show you the
way to adventure—to laughs
and tears in this heart warm-
ing story of a father and son.

SATURDAY MATINEE

ZANE GREY'S

"Wanderer of
the Wasteland"

—With—

Dean Jagger, Gail Patrick, Ed-
ward Ellis, Larry

"Buster" Crabbe

A sensational drama of the
Old West when a six-gun was
the law of the land!

SATURDAY—MIDNIGHT

11 P. M.

RICARDO CORTEZ and
DOROTHY PAGE

—In—

"Manhattan
Moon"

—With—

Henry Mollison, Hugh O'Con-
nell, Henry Armetta

It's so funny . . .

you'll ROAR!

It's so happy . . .

you'll SING!

It's so romantic . . .

you'll SIGH!

SUNDAY, MONDAY AND
TUESDAY, DEC. 29-30-31

WILLIAM POWELL

—In—

"Rendezvous"

—With—

Rosalind Russell, Binnie
Barnes, Lionel Atwill,
Cesar Romero, Samuel
S. Hinds

A thousand dangers—matched
by a thousand laughs—as de-
bonair Bill Powell unravels
the most amazing romantic
mystery of his screen career!

MIDNIGHT—NEW YEARS

Ring Out The Old, Ring In
The New Year

Starting 11 P. M.

ZASU FITTS
HUGH O'CONNELL

In Universal's Comedy Hit

"She Gets Her
Man"Helen Twelvetrees, Lucien
Littlefield

Oh-h-h-h dear! . . . Im-
agine Zasu Fitts as a G-W-
oman! . . . Your sides will be
sore from laughter for days
and days!

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

JANUARY 1 & 2

Double Header—Two Features
On One Program!

Admiral Byrd

—In—

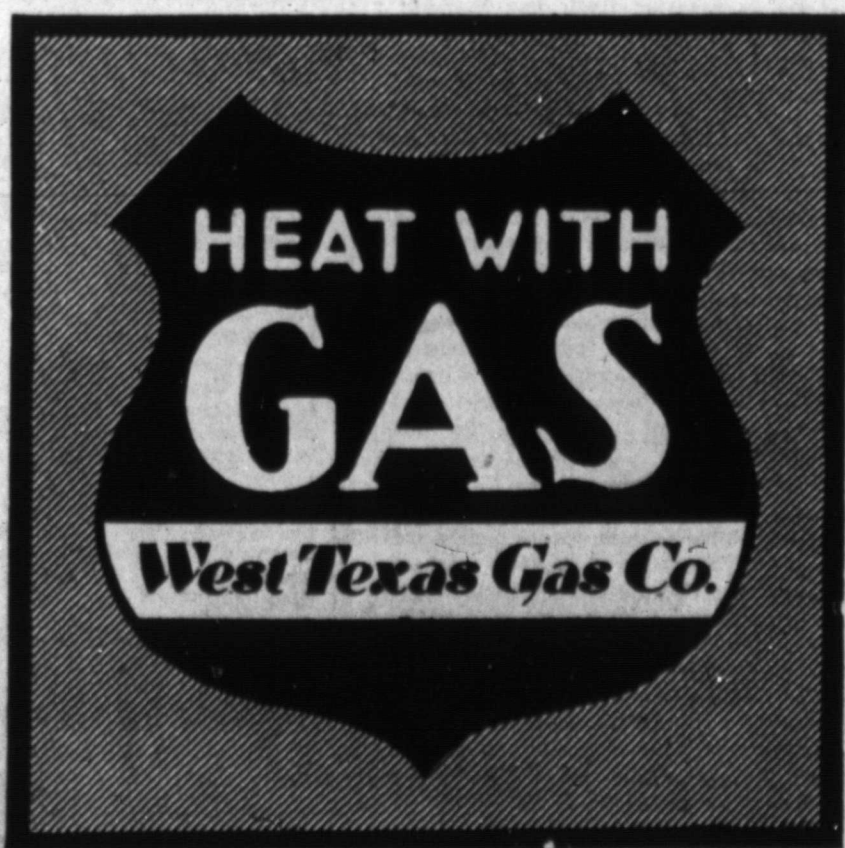
"Little America"

Byrd's latest expedition. It's
interesting. See it!Thundering Excitement!
Lightning Action!"Thunder in
the Night"

—With—

Edmund Lowe, Karen Morley,
Paul Cavanaugh, Una
O'ConnorLady's Painful Trouble
Helped By Cardui

Why do so many women take Car-
dui for the relief of functional pains
at monthly times? The answer is
that they want results such as Mrs.
Herbert W. Hunt, of Hallsville, Texas,
describes. She writes: "My health
wasn't good. I suffered from cramp-
ing. My pain would be so intense it
would nauseate me. I would just
drag around, so sluggish and 'do-
less.' My mother decided to give me
Cardui. I began to mend. That tired,
sluggish feeling was gone and the
pains disappeared. I can't praise
Cardui too highly because I know
it helped me." . . . If Cardui does not
help YOU, consult a physician.



BOULLIQUIN'S

FRESH QUALITY FOOD

After Christmas Specials For The Last Saturday of 1935

Our policies for 1936 will be as near as we can make them to suit you. We still believe that it is
not necessary nor profitable to open on Sundays; therefore, we will continue to keep our doors
closed on Sunday.

Corn No. 2 Iowa Club	10c	Pork Beans, Brimful	5c
Tomatoes, No. 2	2 for 15c	Tomato Juice, 1 Gall. can	10c
Peas No. 1 Kumer's Garden	9c	Blackberries, gallon	39c

COFFEE

Bright & Early, 1 lb. 19c
Schilling's, 1 lb. 27c

CRACKERS

2 Pounds, A-1 18c

Oats Blue & White Bowl or Cup and Saucer 25c
Corn Flakes Red & White 10c
Catsup, large, Heinz 23c
Pickles Quart, Sour Lady Grace 15c

Vanilla Wafers 1 Pound Cellophane 18c
Soap Red & White Napha, 6 bars— 25c
Oxydol, large pkg. 23c
Soap Lady Godiva Good Toilet Soap 2 bars 9c

MILK

Red & White

Tall Can 6c
Small Can 3c

Dry Salt Jowls For Boiling Per Lb.— 19c
Sausage Country Style Per Lb.— 19c

Roast Fat Rib Per Lb.— 12½c
Loaf Meat Good to bake or Fry Per Lb.— 10c

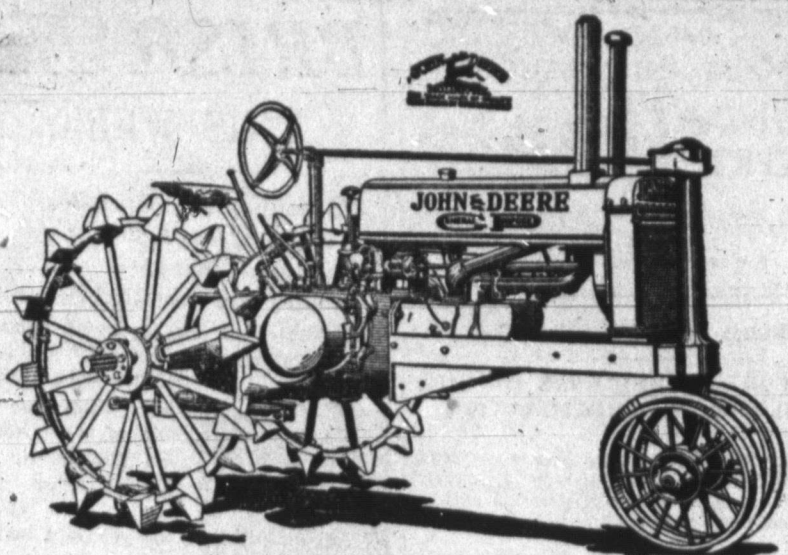
PHONE 222

WE DELIVER

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Friday, December 27, 1935

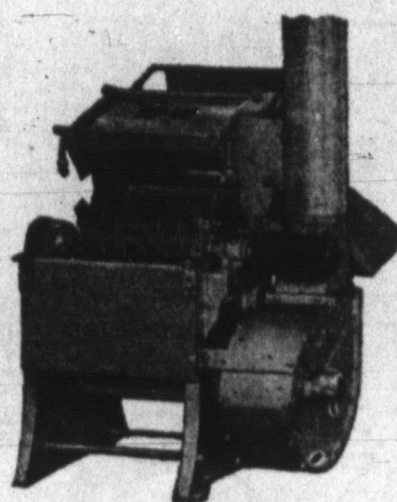
THE LYNN COUNTY NEWS, TAHOKA, TEXAS



JOHN DEERE TRACTORS

—and—

W. W. Hammer Feed Mills



Let us see your stock and figure with you before you buy—it will pay you well. A few hours of your time spent in careful investigation will mean several dollars in your pockets later on. Ask your neighbors personally.

Phone 21

D. W. GAIGNAT, HARDWARE, FURNITURE and IMPLEMENTS

Tahoka, Texas

SOCIETY

Club and Church News

CATES-KING CEREMONY WAS AT BOOKER LAST SATURDAY

Many friends and relatives gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cates at Booker in the north Panhandle Saturday evening, December 21, for a surprise shower in honor of Paul King of Tahoka and Miss La Verne Dupree of Booker.

The real surprise came when the wedding march was played by Miss Bertha King, sister of the groom, and the ceremony was performed at 8:15 by Rev. H. R. Bennett. The impressive ring ceremony was used.

The house was decorated in keeping with the Christmas season.

The bride was attired in blue silk robe crepe becomingly made.

Following the ceremony the groom and the bride opened the many gifts, expressing their appreciation to each one. Treats were also passed by the newly-weds.

On Sunday, December 22, the wedding dinner was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cates. The wedding cake was pink and white, adorned with a miniature bride and groom.

The bride has made many friends since coming to Booker last May. The groom is a young man of sterling worth and character and is well esteemed in the church and community. The many friends of the happy couple wish them a long and prosperous married life.

The bride and groom were met Tuesday night at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. King of Dixie, by a large crowd of young people of that community and greatly enjoyed a party given in their honor.—Contributed.

TAHOKA MUSIC CLUBS TO HAVE TWILIGHT MUSICALS

The general public is urged to attend at musical program sponsored and presented by the Tahoka Music Club and its two connectional organizations, the Minor Bats and the Melody Males, next Sunday at 5:00 o'clock P. M. in the auditorium of the Methodist Church. The program, postponed from last Sunday, will include a few post-holiday

numbers and compositions from the pen of Edward MacDowell, one of the greatest of American composers, in commemoration of his birthday. Mrs. W. H. Dallas of Brownfield, teacher and pianist, a soloist on the opening program of the recent State Convention of Federated Clubs at Austin, will play a group of numbers as a guest artist.

Families represented by a member in either of the three clubs are especially invited and expected to attend, but everyone is welcome. Come and invite a friend to accompany you.—Reporter.

CHRISTMAS VISITORS

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Henderson were hosts at the St. Clair Hotel Christmas Eve and Christmas Day to members of their family and the family of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Howard of Crosbyton. Santa Claus brought a load of gifts Wednesday night, and the crowd of forty-six people enjoyed a big Christmas party.

Those present from the Howard family: Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Howard, Urs and Roy Howard, Crosbyton; Mr. and Mrs. Amos Howard and children, and Grady and Vanroe, Lubbock; Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Howard and son, Merkel; Ard Howard, Petersburg; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crausby, Hart; Mr. and Mrs. John Reagan, Floyd; Mr. and Mrs. Harley Henderson and Mr. and Mrs. All of the Henderson family, including Harley Henderson, named above, were present: Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Henderson; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson and children, Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson, Charley, Coleman, Lola Belle, Claudia and Margaret Henderson, all of Tahoka; and Mr. and Mrs. Truman Whittington and children, Midland.

CHURCH OF CHRIST NOTES

Christmas Eve!

What does Christ's coming to this earth mean to you, Neighbor, Friend?

We are living between the two visits of Christ; one a matter of history, the other of prophecy.

That Jesus did come to this world we have evidences everywhere; one, the Christmas time with all its activities. How account for it if Jesus was not born in Bethlehem in the long ago?

That Christ is coming again, we

have his own statement for it; John 14:1-3. The angels also declared it; Acts 1:11.

Our being ready for His second coming will depend on how we have appropriated the benefits His first visit brought to mankind. When we think of Christmas with its giving of gifts, we are reminded that the greatest of all gifts was God's gift to man, Jesus. If we have accepted this gift, we are rich.

Next Lord's Day being the last one of this year, we hope every member will be present "to show forth the Lord's death until He comes again."

Subject, A. M.: The End; P. M.: Paul's Conversion.—R. P. Drennon.

MARRIED

Miss Blanche Swann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Swann, who formerly resided here but who now reside at Richland, New Mexico, was married to Mr. Emmet Ahrens of Wilson at 6 o'clock last Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. B. R. Tate of this city. The pastor of the Lutheran Church at Wilson officiated. Many relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony.

The bride was reared near Tahoka and has been making her home recently with Mr. and Mrs. Tate. The groom is a splendid young man of Wilson, and the young couple will reside there. They have the best wishes of many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cutter of Clovis, N. M., spent Christmas here with Mrs. Cutter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Walker, who reside a few miles east of town.

Many a Friend Recommends

BLACK-DRAUGHT

People who have taken Black-Draught naturally are enthusiastic about it because of the refreshing relief it has brought them. No wonder they urge others to try it!

Mrs. Joe G. Roberts, of Porterville, Ala., writes: "A friend recommended Black-Draught to me a long time ago, and it has proved its worth to me. Black-Draught is good for constipation. I find that taking Black-Draught prevents the bilious headaches which I used to have."

A purely vegetable medicine for the relief of

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS

FAIR WARNING

Our Courts of Appeals have recently held that marble tables, boards and machines having a "pay-off" feature are gaming devices, and the keepers thereof are by law guilty of a felony. This includes all slot machines, marble tables, dice boxes, race track machines and other like devices and machines that are coin operated and have a "pay off" in money, merchandise or other thing of value.

Also, all punch boards and grab bags and all prize drawings, where the privilege of drawing is determined by the sale of numbers or tickets or by the purchase of merchandise, are violations of the law.

All grabbing devices, such as above described, are subject to being seized and destroyed under orders of the court.

Notice is hereby given that, on or after January 1st, 1936, all persons violating any of the above named laws will be prosecuted for such violations; and if the above named gaming devices are not removed from the premises where they are being operated by that date, they will be seized and destroyed.

The removal from the premises does not mean to simply put them under a counter or in some obscure place on the premises, but to move them off and away from the premises.

This notice is not to be taken as a precedent in regard to any violations of the law, but it is given because the circumstances are such that some person may not know the true status of the law in regard to the violations named.

Your co-operation in the enforcement of the laws above mentioned will be appreciated.

Yours respectfully,
B. L. PARKER, Sheriff.
C. H. CAIN, County Attorney, etc.

Mrs. G. M. Reid has been confined to her bed with a severe cold for several days.

SORE GUMS NOW CURABLE

You won't be ashamed to smile again after you use LETO'S FLYOR-RHEA REMEDY. This preparation is used and recommended by leading dentists and cannot fail to benefit you. Druggists return money if it fails.—Thomas Bros. Drug Co.

ADDING MACHINE ROLLS now on sale at The News office.

At Thomas Bros. One Day Each Month

DR. W. A. PETTEY

OPTOMETRIST

Glasses Fitted

607 Myrick Bldg. Lubbock, Tex

Dr. F. W. Zachary

Veneral Clinic

Lubbock Texas
808-4 Myrick Bldg.

AUCTION SALE

Nine Miles North and Thirteen Miles West of Tahoka
(Three Miles West of Petty)

Friday, Jan. 3, 10 a. m.

1 span brown mare mules, 11 years old, 15½ hands high, weigh 1250 pounds.

1 span black mare mules, 10 and 11 years old, 15 hands high, weigh 1200 pounds.

1 paint mare, 6 years old, weighs 1000 pounds.

1 Arabian paint mare, 5 years old, 15 hands high, weighs 1050 pounds.

1 black mare, smooth mouth, weighs 900 pounds.

1 filly

1 colt

1 white Jersey cow, 5 years old.

1 brown Jersey cow, 5 years old.

1 brown Jersey cow, 3 years old.

1 cream-colored Jersey cow, 2 years old, calf by side.

1 brown Jersey cow, 8 years old.

1 cream colored Jersey cow, 4 years old.

1 Jersey heifer.

1 Jersey bull.

1 Jersey bull yearling.

1 Jersey heifer yearling.

1 John Deere wagon.

1 F. & O. 2-row planter.

1 F. & O. 2-row monitor.

2 1-row Oliver cultivators.

6 pair go-devil knives.

1 Emerson disc plow.

Harness and one saddle.

1 kitchen cabinet, cook stove and other household goods.

Free Coffee

H. B. Armstrong & Sons

Owners

COL. G. C. GRIDER, Auctioneer

At the end of 1935 and with the beginning of 1936 any number of ideas prompt us in assuring the customers of this company that we have closed a year that marks an advance over 1934 in our abilities to serve adequately in the matter of electric service. We like to think that 1936 will bring many more opportunities for a closer alliance of the mutual interests of both the company and its patrons. We express the hope that our business in 1936 may be found increasingly useful to your own interests.

TEXAS UTILITIES COMPANY



NEW YEAR BELLS

IN EVERY town and village
The bells do ring.
O'er woods and grass and tillage,
Hey ding a ding.
Ringing for joy to start the week again,
And call all Christian men
To pray and praise and sing.

Then pull your ropes with vigor,
And watch your ways
To thread with strictest rigor
The noisy maze;
Keep in your heart the fire of youth
And light.
That he who rings aught
May ring in happy days.

And we who hear the bells ring
With all their might,
As they do say the angels sing
Both day and night,
Praise be to the men who built our bellies
high.
That music from the sky
Might sound for our delight.
—Stewart Wilson in "The Queen."

BEGINNINGS AGAIN

By Maria Leonard, Dean of Women,
University of Illinois

"I WOULD love to live my life again," said my dear little old lady friend of ninety-four years, during the last of my regular visits to her, as she died within the month. "Live almost a century again," said I, almost catching my breath at the thought. "Yes," said she, "for I love life. I love it dearly."

Living our lives again—we cannot do, but we can make a brave new start at the beginning of each year. New Year's day is inventory day, when with mental reserve we should take physical, mental and spiritual stock of ourselves. At this time of cataloging we must not let discouragement nor conceit look over our shoulders and overshadow us, for either brings our balance wrong.

Life's purposes are measured eternally, not by our goal. Our improvement, not our result, marks our progress. The effort put forth in our strivings, measures us quite as much as the things for which we are striving. Success in life must be estimated in this way. Life is an expert bookkeeper; we get back what we put in, our balanced statements show, plus the dividends of loving kindness and true understanding.

Our Cheerful Cherub knew the secret when he said:

One gave his only coat away,
And his heart was like warm gold.
Another drew his fur coat close
But his heart grew still more cold.

"One true measure of success," one modern philosopher said, "is the ratio between what we might have been and what we might have done, on the one hand, and what we are and what we are doing on the other."

Let us watch ourselves throughout the (new) year at our daily work, whatever it be, to see that our initiative does not lose its creative spark, and degenerate into mere routine, for this is the reason why the world is mediocre and gray. Benjamin Franklin advises—"If you have two loaves of bread, one under each arm, sell one and buy a hollyhock for your soul."

In a word, this coming New Year is a chance to begin again. "Expect everything, and some of it will happen."

© Western Newspaper Union.

THE NEWSBOY'S GREETING

By FRANCES GRINSTEAD

IT WAS a frosty morning in the days of Franklin stoves. The paper carrier, a small boy wrapped in a red and black striped muffler, his nose and eyes showing beneath a cast-off plush cap of his father's, and wearing a nondescript coat once big brother's, slipped in the door of the hardware store with an armful of newspapers.

He blew his cold breath in the chill air and held his hands to the rapidly heating stove.

Only then did he muster nerve to fish in the coat pocket hanging near his knees, and to proffer, with the morning paper, a New Year's card elaborately printed in two or three colors of ink, and decorated with a variety of borders, rules and sizes and styles of type.

This he offered shyly, with a retreating motion toward the door. The hardware dealer glanced over his spectacles, looked at the greeting as if surprised, and exclaimed: "Well, well, Henry, but this is nice. Thank you—here's a dime."

Henry left the stove's increasing warmth with more haste than usual.



He Glanced Over His Spectacles as If in Surprise.

In order to make his New Year's call upon Miss Mattie, milliner and dealer in thread, needles and buttons. With her and with others on his route—from the mayor to the grocer and blacksmith—he left the daily paper and a copy of the annual work of art from his editor's printshop, conveying in lines that rippled with eloquence the paper carrier's hope that his patrons would wax prosperous and maintain a state of general good health "throughout the glad New Year."

Each of his customers would express an agreeable surprise and a gratifying knowledge of what was expected, responding with gifts that ranged from the hardware man's dime to the mayor's fifty cents.

Among the samples of work done which printing offices so seldom throw away, there must rest many examples of the carrier boy's card of thirty to fifty years ago. It was a widespread custom.

Under the dusty eaves of one printshop has lain a carrier's card that will sound round its century of aging yellowness. The 120 lines of the "poem" it bears deal with the fleeting character of Time, present the merits of Henry Clay over William Henry Harrison, and end with this verse:

The Ladies Fair! God bless them all,
Will raise the swelling lay
And help us onward roll the ball—
The ball for Henry Clay.
Thus when you revel in your hall,
Midst mirth and laugh and joy,
At how you nobly "rolled the ball,"
Think of the Carrier Boy.

© Western Newspaper Union.

What the New Year Holds
The New Year has a lot in store for us, if we can manage to get it out of the store.

The New Year Is Here

By Helen Gaisford

TOM MURDOCK was a thief. For a year and a half he had lived well, mingled in good society, and occasionally baffled the police with a "little job."

He wasn't greedy. He took just enough to keep himself in comfort and to permit the privilege of certain charities.

If the boothblack on the corner needed an operation, he might stumble upon a well-filled purse, and how should he know it had been pilfered from some miser's till?

To Tom Murdock the appeal of his profession was not profit but the ever-present danger. He revelled in that. Until the Morrison's New Year's eve ball. He had gone, not to welcome in the New Year, but because of the opportunity the revelry would afford for a rich haul.

It was by merest chance he met the girl. He might have gone on all evening, dancing with fat old dowagers who gratefully called him "a dear boy," and sipping up their jewels at his convenience. But one of these "prospects" introduced him to her niece. "She's been wanting to meet you, dear boy! I've told her all about you, and she says you sound like just the man she's looking for."

He knew, the moment they met, that he belonged to her. And for the first time, he saw himself, not as a clever rogue, but as a criminal, some one she would be ashamed of knowing. They danced, but his dissatisfaction only increased.

"I'm full of good resolutions tonight," he told her, "all because I've met you."

"I don't take much stock in New Year's resolutions myself," she answered, "but I did make one—not to



"I Am Full of Good Resolutions Tonight," He Told Her.

wear many jewels tonight. There have been too many robberies lately."

"I don't think you need worry. I'm sure no more will happen."

The hour of midnight found them in the conservatory. "Wait," he pleaded as she started up.

"But shouldn't we join in 'Auld Lang Syne' to see the New Year in?"

"Not this time. This year we're seeing in a whole new life." He held her hand and looked deep into her eyes. "I'm not much of a bargainer, but I want you to know that I'm going to make you proud of me. So proud I hope, that you'll marry me. Because I'm in love with you."

"This is so sudden!" she cried, and they both laughed at the trite answer.

"Nonsense!" he insisted. "Why, I met you away back last year. He kissed her and she did not resist.

But later when they returned to the ball room a man stepped up and touched his arm. "Jig's up," the man said quietly. "You're under arrest."

"Isn't there some mistake?"

"Not a chance. We've got you with the goods this time. Might as well come quietly."

"Of course. Mind if I say good-by to the lady? I promise I'll come right back. I won't be out of your sight, you know, and you can shoot if I try to get away."

"Here she comes now. Tell her anything you like."

She joined them. "Oh, here you are. I thought you were right behind me. Why, Captain Barry! What's the matter?"

"You know him?" asked Tom in surprise.

"Yes, we're old friends. But why?"

"My dear, it's going to take longer, maybe a lot longer than I thought. I can't ask you to wait—but may I at least write you now and then?"

"You're going away?" He nodded.

"Of course. Write to me. Here's my address. She wrote nervously, crumpled the first card, and gave him the second. "I'll write to you, too," she promised. "I—I think I love you, Tom."

She turned and fled.

"Well, let's get going." The two men crossed the dance floor, got their wraps, and went out together into the cold night.

"I'd like to ask one favor, captain."

Tom said, "Please don't tell her, I couldn't stand for her to know."

"Me tell?" He thought of a crumpled calling card, slipped into his hand, that he had read while putting on his coat. "Don't tell him I was the detective who tipped you off he'd be here tonight."

"Not me," the captain promised. "That's my New Year's resolution."

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North China Moves for "Autonomy"



This scene at Tientsin in 1932 is being re-enacted as Japanese troops are being massed in North China, where it is expected they will be used to enforce the declaration of "autonomous" governments in five provinces. Armored trains, such as the one shown at left above, have carried the troops inland. In the insets are Gen. Ho Ying-chin (left), forced to vacate Peking, and Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese dictator.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY
TWENTY-FIVE counties of the province of Hopei, in North China, on November 25 declared themselves divorced from the central Chinese government at Nanking, and set up an autonomous, or independent, government under the leadership of Yin Ju-keng, commissioner of the demilitarized zone. The 25 counties aggregate approximately 8,600 square miles and are inhabited by 5,300,000 people.

The Yin Ju-keng government. It is believed, will prove to be the first effective culmination of an "autonomy" movement that may gather under its wing the five provinces of North China, namely Hopei, Chahar, Suiyan, Shansi and Shantung. Such autonomy for these provinces would mean the complete failure of the Chiang Kai-shek dictatorship north of the Yellow river.

More than that, it would probably mean the spread of the rapidly expanding Japanese empire farther into the Asiatic continent until Japanese control on the continent would be extended over an area approximating China itself in size. North China would become little more than another Manchukuo.

To the average observer and certainly to the Nanking government the "autonomy" movement is purely a Japanese project. Yin Ju-keng is famed for his willingness to "co-operate" with Japanese military leaders. His wife is a Japanese.

Japanese army officials have been reported to have been fostering the autonomy movement secretly for many months. Only in the past few weeks Maj. Gen. Kenji Doihara, of the Japanese army intelligence corps, and famed as the "empire builder" of the "land of the rising sun" has arrived on the scene and has openly worked for the secession and autonomy of the five provinces. It is certain that he will not be satisfied with a victory only in a few counties of one province. And the Japanese army has backed him up to the extent of warning Gen. Chiang Kai-shek not to interfere.

Quirks of Japanese Politics.

It is, of course, true that Tokyo has hinted that Doihara is overstepping his authority, and that Japanese troops have been mobilized lately in these provinces only to protect communications and maintain order in the face of any civil outbreaks or communist uprisings. However, it is customary for the military faction in Japanese politics to assume the aggressive, with the rather mild objections of the civilian government as something of a bluff to appease the injury felt by foreign nations who have interests in areas where the Japanese empire is expanding.

It is known that in Peking and Tientsin autonomy demonstrations have been instigated by the Japanese. One of the most spectacular demonstrations was in the latter city, and was staged by 300 members of the famed Chinese "Dare-to-Die" army, many of them wearing new uniforms closely resembling those of the Japanese army. They left their uniforms in their headquarters in a lecture hall afterwards—for the Japanese soldiers to collect. On occasion handbills exhorting the populace to revolt in favor of an autonomous government have floated to earth under the rear of airplanes—which can only have been Japanese. Japanese soldiers have constantly moved inland, even through the Great Wall of China, to make sure that no railroad cars will be allowed to pass to the south where they might be loaded with troops of the Nanking government and returned. Nipponese army officials have confiscated Chinese school books and removed from them passages which might be construed as anti-Japanese. And these same officials have repeatedly been accused of hiring professional Chinese agitators (at 40 to 60 cents a day) to stir up trouble.

The Japanese claim is that the auton-

omous movement is a natural one entirely founded and furthered by the Chinese in the provinces involved. They point out that the Nanking rule drains these already poverty-stricken people by excessive taxes, and at the same time gives them little or no benefit. But the Chinese people in the territory literally do not know what it is all about. They are confused, bewildered. Like Chinese everywhere, they have no interest in politics. That, indeed, has been the chief stumbling block in the path of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's attempt to unify China under one government. To the educated Chinese, an "autonomy" movement is a joke.

Yet Nanking's hands are tied. While there are not enough Japanese troops in North China today to enforce the rule of Japan's army chiefs, Nanking knows that troops could—and would—be speedily dispatched from Korea or Japan itself to meet any emergency. Accordingly, at a nod from Japanese officials in Tientsin or Peking, Chinese officials comply. Two outstanding examples of this were the recent retirement of the mayor of Peking, known to oppose the autonomy movement, and the return of Chinese Minister of War Ho Ying-chin from Peking to Nanking, both at the suggestion of Japanese officials.

Tokyo Ignores Protests.

Nanking's protests to Tokyo are ignored because of Japan's insistence that the autonomy movement is strictly of Chinese origin. Yet it is known that in all of these autonomous governments planned, the administrations will have to be decidedly pro-Japanese.

That the government of Yin Ju-keng in Hopei is to be the model for other pro-Japanese autonomies to come is apparent from his declaration:

"From today the demilitarized zone will be separated from the central government and will institute and carry out an autonomous regime as the first voice of a federation of provinces with a view toward maintaining peace in eastern Asia."

"We, the undersigned, hope that the people, the public organs and the military and political leaders of the various provinces will rise up with us to suppress the criminals and arch-enemies of the nation, to draft a constitution, and choose wise and able men for the administration of the country."

This is directly in line with the program desired for the five North China provinces by Doihara, the "empire builder." And only a few days after the proclamation, Gen. Sung Chieh-yuan, commissioner of the Chinese garrison at Peking-Tientsin, upon whom Doihara is known to have exerted extreme pressure, circulated a telegram proclaiming the intention of Hopei and Chahar provinces to form an autonomous state.

What Japan Wants.

What does all this "autonomy" business mean for Japan, for North China and for the rest of the world? For Japan it means political and economic and industrial control of another great slice of territory that once belonged to China. There is much cotton in Hopei and opportunity for planting more, to take the place of the cotton that Japan must now import from the United States and from India. There is iron ore and coal, vastly important in building the naval parity which Japan is demanding from Great Britain and the United States, although not enough iron and coal, according to research scientists, to warrant the expense and the responsibility of complete Japanese conquest and government of North China.

Such a complete subjection would undoubtedly be ruinous to Japan, already financially burdened as she is. Much better to allow these North China provinces to govern themselves, under the "protecting" wing of the Japanese army of occupation, with free trade privileges for Tokyo.

Great Britain, the United States and

other powers would be far more seriously hurt commercially by the establishment of a "Manchukuo of North China" than they were by the establishment of the present Manchukuo rule itself, for their commercial interests in North China are much greater. As a result, Secretary of State Hull and Sir Samuel Hoare, British minister of foreign affairs, simultaneously demanded Japanese explanation of apparent violations of the Nine-Power treaty which guarantees the territorial integrity of China. This treaty, signed by the nine leading powers of the world, with the exception of Russia, at the Washington conference of 1922, was formed as the organic international law to apply to all future controversies in the Far East. All of the signatories are bound to respect not only the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China, but the administrative integrity as well. Secretary Hull claims that this provision is directly involved at the present time because "an effort is being made to bring about a substantial change in the political status and condition of several of China's northern provinces."

Other provisions of the treaty bind the signatories not to support any agreements designed to create "spheres of influence" for their nationals. And still another requires them not to seek "any arrangement which might support to establish in favor of their interests any general superiority of rights with respect to commercial or economic development of any designated region of China."

Claim Treaty Was Misnomer.

Japan's claim is that such a thing as the territorial and administrative integrity of China never existed.

Political economists believe that the best any central Chinese government will ever do is administer a part of China. Much of what is known as China is poorer than even the heavily populated cities, even though its population is comparatively sparse. In five of the northwestern provinces, which make up 20 per cent of the total area, there is only 5 per cent of the population, and because of the poor quality of the land this population is difficult to support.

Also, much of China is too backward to be governed well. For instance, there is the province of Szechuen; it has 50,000,000 inhabitants and not a single mile of railroad!

The Communist threat is always present, the Communist army in China having been estimated at 100,000. But the Communists have virtually passed as a political party to be reckoned with as they were before the downfall of their leader, Borodin, in 1927, when Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang party became the ruling power.

Since Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy pointed out to the League of Nations council at Geneva the inconsistency of applying sanctions to Italy in the Ethiopian incident and not applying them to Japan in the North China and indeed the Manchuria incidents, many a parallel has been drawn between the two. There are technical differences that destroy the parallel, however.

Nippon Is Subtle.

For one thing Japan has been a much more subtle aggressor against China than Italy has against Ethiopia. Japan has effected the submission of Chinese army leaders before invading, not after.

Another difference is that China has not appealed to the league yet, whereas Haile Selassie's appeals were loud, long and unmistakable.

Meanwhile, the course of the Japanese empire becomes clearer and clearer. Pescadores and Formosa in 1895; Port Arthur in 1904; Karafuto in 1905; Korea in 1910; mandates over the Pacific islands north of the equator in 1920; the puppet state of Manchukuo in 1932; Jehol added to it in 1933—Are the next to be the puppet states of Hopei, Chahar, Suiyan, Shansi and Shantung?

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Classified Ads.

CLASSIFIED RATES

First insertion, 10c per line; subsequent insertions, 5c per line. No ad. taken for less than 25c. cash in advance.

The News is not responsible for errors made in ads. except to correct same in following issue.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE—Some good milk cows and sows and pigs, also one good work horse.—Chester Connolly. 1tc.

FOR SALE, at a bargain, four mules.—D. M. Summers, 7 miles east of Tahoka on highway. 19-3p.

ROOSTERS—Six good Rhode Island Red Roosters and one Cornish Game for sale.—L. D. Gildersleeve, Tahoka, Texas. 19-1tc.

HORSES FOR SALE—All in fine condition, on my farm 10 miles SE. of Tahoka. W. L. Tunnell. 18tc.

BUSINESS COLLEGE scholarship, worth \$60, will sell for half price. The News.

MILK COWS—fresh, for sale. A. C. Aycox, four miles north and one mile west Tahoka. 18-4tp.

FOR SALE—20,000 or more bundles of feed, 4 mares 6 and 7 years old, with leather harness, and farming tools—Will rent 80 acres of land to buyer, 1 mile north of Court house.—Travis Davis. 17-3tp.

FOR SALE—See me for the J. R. Penn half & half cotton seed \$1.50 per bushel prepaid.—R. Bosworth, Tahoka, Texas. 17-16tp.

TRY GLY-CAS—Sold by Thomas Bros. Drug Co.

FOR SALE—Jersey yearling bull, grand-son of Grand Champion Butter Cup.—Tom Garrard. 17-1tc.

FOR SALE—Good work horses and mares, ages right.—T. T. Williams, Draw, Texas. 18-4tp.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—for team cattle, or hogs; a house and lot, seven rooms and bath, located on highway north of school building in Crosbyton.—J. B. McPherson at Mack's Food Store. 12-1tc.

VISIT our shoppe and see our opening stock. We are located at Houston & Larkin's Second Hand Store—The Little Novelty Shoppe.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1934 Master Chevrolet in good condition.—F. L. Prater 5 miles east on Post Highway. 15-1tc.

TYPEWRITER for sale. Standard machine. Cost \$115.00, but will sell for \$30.00.—The News.

SECOND SHEETS — 8½x11 good garde mahilla, 500 sheets 60c. The News.

ADDING MACHINE ROLLS now on sale at The News office.

BUTTER WRAPPERS, good grade vegetable parchment, 30c per 100 at The News Phone 35.

MANUSCRIPT COVERS—\$1.50 per box of 100, or two covers for \$c.—The News.

MIMEOGRAPH PAPER — Good grade, 8½x11 size, 75c per ream; 8½x14, \$1.00. The News.

WANTED

YOUNG MARRIED MAN wants to work through for some crop and some pay. Can handle tractors.—L. A. Brown, 9 mi. E. Tahoka. 1tp.

I do wet and Dry washing also finishing work, 2 blocks south and 1 block east of Church of Christ.—Mrs. Frank Richter. 16-4tc.

EXPERT SEWING MACHINE REPAIRING done at Houston & Larkin's.

MEN WANTED—For Rawleigh Routes in Garza, Borden and Hockley counties. Write today, Rawleigh Co., Dept. TX-728-SB, Memphis, Tenn. 7-13tp.

MIRROR MANUFACTURERS RESILVERING Automobile Glass, Safety Glass Weimaker Glass & Mirror Works 1009 Ave. Q Lubbock, Texas Phone 1615

MISCELLANEOUS

STAMP PICTURES 15 cents, also Kodak finishing.—N. U. Studio.

Pay up your subscription now!

ANNUAL EXAMINATION IS GOOD RESOLUTION

Austin, Dec. 26.—"The time to make resolutions will soon be here. And while few persons will openly declare their purpose to resolve either to do or not to do this, that, and the other, it is safe to say that many thousands will secretly conclude to establish certain rules hitherto broken or eliminate some habits which they perfectly well know are doing them harm. New Year's, common sense and conscience are thus annually united. And though it is scarcely likely that ideas will do much more that out the majority of these reconstructive last January 1st, there is one resolution that it perhaps might be well to make and keep, namely, to have an annual physical examination," stated Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer.

"Perhaps it is lack of persistently emphatic education, but it seems to be downright carelessness that permits one of the greatest life-savers yet devised by science to be scorned by the majority. For, in spite of repeated statements concerning the advantages of early discovery and treatment of conditions which are only possible by way of a physical examination at a time when one feels and looks quite well, the antiquated idea of snubbing the doctor until pain and illness overtakes one, still rules.

"Cancer, nephritis, diabetes, and heart ailments are below-the-belt hitters. Being master criminals they attack silently, and frequently have their victims in their power long before they are even aware of their presence.

"It can therefore be urgedly recommended that on New Year's 1935 those who sincerely wish to live throughout the year and for other years to come as healthily and happily as possible, could with profit resolve to become devotees of the public health examination. In truth no better resolution could be made."

The 12,000 weekly newspapers in the United States have figured out the actual cost in cash per line of every line of editorial, local, and news matter that goes into a newspaper no matter how large or small the paper, and that cost varies from 1 7-8 cents to 2 1-2 cents per line.

So when you feel like cussing the editor for not publishing your spring poetry, just stop and think that it is going to cost him 2 cents per line in cash to put it in type, make it up in the newspaper forms, run the paper through the press and distribute the article back to the masses again. And it has happened many times that the author of the poem became quite peeved when the editor hesitated on handing out a dozen free copies of the paper.

This newspaper game is a great game—yet there are scads of both men and women (who were never in a print shop in their lives, and would not know a newspaper press when they saw it) who could—or think they could—run the newspaper better than it is being run.—Mowie (Ariz.) Tribune.

Plint—Did you ever win an argument with your wife?
Stone—Yes, once. It was years ago.

Plint—What about?
Stone—I don't exactly remember that. But I do remember very distinctly that we were laying carpet and her mouth was full of carpet tacks at the time.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY

First Father: "What, your son is an undertaker? I thought you said he was a doctor?"
Second Father: "No, I said he followed the medical profession."

KANGAROO STORY

First Kangaroo: "Annabelle, where's the baby?"
Second Kangaroo: "My goodness! I've had my pocket picked."

Political Announcements

The following announcements are made subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held on Saturday, July 25, 1936.

For Commissioner, Prec't. 2: WILLIS PENNINGTON

MADE A MISTAKE

"We made a mistake in last week's issue," says the editor of a weekly newspaper.
"A good subscriber told us about it. The same day there was a letter in our post office box that didn't belong to us. We called for 98, and we got 198 on the telephone. We asked for a spool of No. 50 thread and when we got home it was No. 60. The train was reported 30 minutes late. We arrived at the station 20 minutes after train time and the train had gone. We got our milk bill and there was a mistake of 10 cents in our favor. We felt sick and the doctor said we were eating too much meat. We hadn't tasted any meat in two months. The garage man said that the jitney was missing because it needed a new timer. We cleaned a spark plug and it has run ever since. Yes, we made a mistake in last week's issue of the paper."

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Warnick of Oklahoma City spent Christmas here visiting Mrs. Warnick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Small.

Bub and Mary Jewell Croalin of Pharr down in the lower Rio Grande Valley, are here visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hogan.

Take advantage of The Lynn County News bargain rate and pay up your subscription—new, renewal or delinquent—at the rate of only \$1.00 per year.

LOOK OUT

"Now that you are through college, what are you going to do?" one of his interested relatives asked.
"I shall study medicine and become a great surgeon," replied the youth.

"The medical profession is pretty crowded already, isn't it?" ventured the relative.

"Can't help that," snapped the youth. "I shall study medicine, and those already in the profession will have to take their chances, that's all!"

Pay up your subscription now!

In South Dakota a farmer left his horses in the field and went for a drink of water. When he returned the grasshoppers had eaten the horses and were pitching horse shoes to see which would eat the harness.

Dr. Hertz—Coy Pigg's condition is extremely grave.
Rev. Smoke—That's very strange. I thought he only had a cold.

Dr. Hertz—He did, but then he took all the remedies his friends prescribed.

Caller—What's all that howling upstairs?
Mrs. Boardem—It's that faithful cure doctor who's got the toothache.

Subscribe to The Lynn County News—only \$1.00 for 52 issues or your home paper.

SECOND SHEETS — 8½x11 good garde mahilla, 500 sheets 60c. The News.

MIMEOGRAPH PAPER — Good grade, 8½x11 size, 75c per ream; 8½x14, \$1.00. The News.

ADDING MACHINE ROLLS now in stock at The News office.

The World's Most Interesting Magazine EVERY WEEK FROM WASHINGTON The Most Important Place in the World

Local news—you get it in your favorite home paper. But you cannot be equally well informed on national and world affairs without Pathfinder. Think of all that is going on! New industrial developments! The all-important agricultural situation! Acts of Congress! Governmental matters and a thousand other things! But how will this affect you personally—THAT'S WHAT YOU'VE GOT TO KNOW. The true inside story of what goes on at Washington; understandable and reliable information that is so hard to find; the maze of current happenings and fast changing conditions clearly analyzed and explained for you—that is exactly what the Pathfinder will give you. By all means order Pathfinder with this paper in the club which we have arranged for your benefit. ORDER NOW!



THIS PAPER AND PATHFINDER BOTH ONE YEAR ONLY \$1.75

THE LYNN COUNTY NEWS

A SHUT-IN IS MADE HAPPY

The News has received some verses and a request that we print them from a shut-in, and contrary to our usual custom we gladly give space to this little composition. The communication follows.

Editor The Lynn County News: While listening in to the services at the Presbyterian Church at Amarillo—the first time I had heard preaching in six years—the words I am enclosing came to me. Will you please print them. . . . Our hearts have been made so glad this Christmas. A Shut-In.

DWELLING WITHIN FOUR WALLS

Dwelling within four walls, Dear Lord, help me to bear my cross;

If I should lose my faith in Thee, It would mean my eternal loss.

Dwelling within four walls, Dear Lord, give us friends; If I have fallen short, Dear Lord, Help me to make amends.

Dwelling within four walls— Friends mean so much to me and mine; Help me to be worthy, Dear Lord divine.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cowan are visiting their daughters, Mrs. Charles Harter at Happy and Mrs. S. W. Cain of Canyon who is now taking treatment in the St. Anthony Hospital in Amarillo.

Charles Townes, Junior Pre-Med student in Texas Technological college, is spending the Christmas holidays with his mother, Mrs. C. B. Townes.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Halsey and daughters, Misses Janelle and Joyce, of Lubbock, took Christmas dinner with the editor's family. Mr. Halsey is a brother of Mrs. Hill.

DON'T SCRATCH

Get Paracide Ointment, the guaranteed itch and eczema remedy. Paracide is positively guaranteed to relieve itch, eczema, or other skin irritations or money refunded. Large Jar 50c at Tahoka Drug Co. 12-1tp. 18 ttc.

SIMPLE LANGUAGE

A precocious five-year-old son of a professor asked his father what the exact meaning was of the verse beginning, "Jack Sprat could eat no fat."

"In simple terms," said the professor, "It means that Jack Sprat could assimilate no adipose tissue. His wife, on the contrary, possessed an aversion for the more muscular portions of the epithelium. And so, between them both, you see, they removed or did away with all the foreign substances from the surface of the utilitarian utensil, commonly called platter. Does that make it clear, my son?"

"Perfectly clear," ejaculated the son. "The lack of lucidity in these alleged Mother Goose rhymes is amazingly apparent to one with an intellect above the moronic grade."

Mrs. E. B. Terry brought to the News office Monday for Mrs. Hill an assortment of the finest turnips we have seen lately. She certainly knows how to grow turnips. Thanks.

Mrs. Virgil Ratliff and son Billy Harold of Levelland spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bates at New Home.

SORE THROAT—TONSILLITIS.

Nothing equals a good mop and instant relief is afforded by Anathesia-Mop, the wonderful new sore throat remedy. Positive relief guaranteed or purchase price refunded by Tahoka Drug Co. 12-16tp.

Try CARDUI For

Functional Monthly Pains Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly." Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

STATED MEETINGS of Tahoka Lodge No. 1041 the first Tuesday night in each month at 8:30. Members urged to attend. Visitors welcome. M. O. Canaday, W. M. W. S. Anglin, Sec.

C. N. WOODS WATCHMAKER—JEWELER All Work Guaranteed Located Next Door North of First National Bank

DR. ROBT. HARP Physician Office Phone 45—Res. Ph. 53 Office over First Nat'l Bank Brick Bungalow 2 blocks south of High School. Tahoka, Texas

DR. B. F. MOORE And Mrs. Jeannette Moore, R. N. Diseases of Women and Children 313 Myrick Building Lubbock, Texas

IMPETIGO

This infectious skin disease is common among children. BROWN'S LOTION quickly heals these sores. First bottle guaranteed 60c and \$1.00 sizes at Thomas Bros.

CLEANING AND PRESSING

First Class Service. See Our Line Of Suit Samples!

Louie, the Tailor

Just Phone 141 We Call For and Deliver.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE at Mack's Food Store

PRICES FOR SATURDAY

Lettuce Large Firm Heads	5c	Almonds, lb.	19c
Apples Lunch Size Dozen	10c	Oranges Large Size, Dozen—Lots of Juice	17½c
Walnuts Diamonds Pound	17½c	Pecans Extra Large Paper Shells, Lb.	17½c

Grape Fruit	TEXAS MARSH SEEDLESS	Dozen	29c
		Bushel	\$1.35

CABBAGE, lb.	2½c	MUSTARD GREENS, bun.	5c
TURNIPS & TOPS, bunch	5c	TANGERINES, dozen	10c

Candy	1 Lb. Box	Fancy Chocolate Covered Cherries	19c
	5 Lb. Box	Fancy Assorted Chocolates	89c

Peas Mission Brand No. 2 Can, 2 for	2 for 25c	NO. 10 FRUIT SALE	
Peaches No. 10 Sliced or Halves	39c	BLACKBERRIES	39c
Pineapple Juice No. 10	59c	PEACHES Arkansas Pack	30c
		PRUNES, No. 10	28c

Del Monte Coffee	1 Lb.	18c
1 Pound	25c	
2 Pounds	49c	
	3 Lbs.	50c
	4 Lb. Pail	85c

Coffee Rio, 3 Lbs.—9 Lbs. Whole Bean for \$1.00	25c	Soap White Laundry	6 bars	25c
Baking Powders 5 Lbs. K. C.	50c	Rinso, lge. pkg.		23c
Baking Powder 50 Oms. K. C.	29c	Life Buoy Soap 3 bars		20c

SYRUP		SALAD DRESSING	
BRER RABBIT No. 10	55c	Quart Miracle Whip	35c
		Pint Miracle Whip	22c
		½ Pint Miracle Whip	12c