

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—The country has just witnessed the move by President Roosevelt to put the nation's business back on its feet. In the broad program to put the nation's business back on its feet, the President has asked for authority to use in his discretion second in amount only to that accorded him in the inflation provisions of the farm relief program.

It might be assumed that the delegation of so much power to the President would create a distrust among the people of the nation, and that probably would be the result in any country save our own. Here, however, it appears that the great masses of the people would rather have that power vested in Mr. Roosevelt than in the 500-odd representatives of their own selection who sit in the two houses of congress. I find in my rounds in Washington that the opinion of observers is virtually unanimous. Their information comes largely from "back home," as the politicians say, and so everybody seems to believe the President is more capable of doing things in this crisis than congress, except congress. I might add parenthetically the reason congress has granted so much is because individually and collectively it is

afraid to go against the wishes of a man who has caught the imagination of the electorate as President Roosevelt has done.

Although the legislation accords the President the sweeping powers only for two years, his rights during that time to form a partnership with commerce and industry are almost limitless, albeit they depend upon voluntary cooperation by commerce and industry to a certain extent. But by the system of licensing which is set up, it is made to appear without much analysis that business had better cooperate or else—

In the first instance, all the long-standing antitrust laws are repealed, kicked out of the window, so to speak. Upon the application of any association that is representative of a trade or group or business, the President is empowered to arrange with that organization and its individual members for a code of rules governing its competition. In other words, he is empowered to say in substance that prices may be set high enough to afford all of them a reasonable return of profit. It is obvious, of course, if there is a fair return factories will open and normal channels of trade will begin to flow. That means employment, and employment means creation of buying power. But the agreement must be within the bounds of reason or the President will not accept it.

There are only two restrictions to the President's power in this direction. Let me quote them: The President may agree to those codes of competition if he finds (1) that such associations or groups impose no inequitable restrictions on admission to membership and are truly representative of such trades or industries or subdivisions thereof, and (2) that such code or codes are not designed to promote monopolies or to eliminate or oppress small enterprises and will not operate to discriminate against them." It is the plain purpose of the provision to see that such things as chain stores do not swallow up the corner grocery and that a great corporation may not drive lesser ones out of business.

Thus, we see the government fostering a program that is designed to assure for business a living wage and in providing that, it is the hope of the President that there will be a living wage for workers, too.

But the program is not all a bed of roses for business. The President may, as a condition of his approval of the codes, "impose such conditions (including requirements for the making of reports and the keeping of accounts) for the protection of consumers, competitors, employees and others" as he may deem necessary in the public interest. That provision is a touchy spot. In effect, of course, the President will take little part in administration of the law. It will be done by those to whom he has given the administrative duty. And it never has been and probably never will be that any group of government officials see things the same way. Consequently, one hears many predictions that commerce and industry will be making reports in such detail and in such numbers, and investigations will be going on to such an extent that industry will be engaged in going over its books in one way or another about all of the time.

Further, it never has been popular among American business men to have all of the facts about their affairs disclosed. It is predicted now that this condition, developed highly by the federal trade commission, will be very much worse and that one factory will probably know all about its competitor, including the so-called manufacturing secrets. From these has come the progress of modern manufacturing and distribution.

... .

The public works section of the bill is of a less imaginative character. It is a recovery program, and with no exceptions, it makes provision for the expenditure of three billion three hundred million dollars for public construction. It proposes the expenditure of these funds over a period of two years, or so much of it as may be necessary to provide employment. The construction work, of course, will cause all of the lines of business making or selling material for building to speed up. It ought to expand pay rolls in a hundred-odd lines as well as give the railroads some business. It appears to be a gigantic effort to increase the momentum of recovery which most everyone believes to be well under way. If it succeeds, no one will question the cost. It holds out that hope anyway, according to the President.

Mr. Roosevelt has not drafted the program of construction, nor did he offer to congress the plan of taxation to raise funds for the interest on the bonds for financing the work. He left the tax matter to congress and thus avoided causing trouble for himself, for he can say thereafter that the taxes were laid by the wisdom of congress.

After a lapse of twenty years, the senate of the United States again has performed the functions of a court of trial on articles of impeachment. It has just concluded this task on charges of impeachment adopted in the house of representatives against Harold Louderback, a federal judge in the northern district of California, marking the tenth time in our history that the senate has organized as a court of trial.

Even bias Washington is not acquainted with the procedure because it occurs so seldom, and the trial drew to the galleries crowds of the proportion attracted by the most extraordinary murder case.

Because the senate sits as a court so seldom, it might be worth while to recall what the procedure is. In Acts as Court, the federal constitution prescribes the work to be done and how it shall be performed. The house of representatives sits as a grand jury, hearing accusations or charges brought against a federal official. The charge originally is one of "high crimes and misdemeanors" followed by a statement of a house member that "I, therefore impeach" the individual named. The next step is performed by a house committee to which is referred a resolution of impeachment and that committee determines whether it will recommend a formal vote of impeachment by the house itself. Thus, when the matter is placed before the house it votes for or against impeachment, which to all intents and purposes is like an indictment by a grand jury.

On March 4, just a few hours before the old congress adjourned, a senate attaché appeared in the middle aisle of the chamber and addressed Vice President Curtis, announcing the arrival of a committee of the house. Their arrival had been duly noted, the Vice President inquired their mission.

"To present articles of impeachment against Harold Louderback," replied Representative Stephens, of Texas, the chief manager on the part of the house.

"They will be received," replied Mr. Curtis, without emotion.

Then the senate sergeant at arms arose in his place.

"Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye!" cried the sergeant at arms. "All persons are commanded to keep silent on pain of imprisonment while the house of representatives is exhibiting to the senate of the United States articles of impeachment against Harold Louderback."

And so the senate had been notified formally and officially, and in due course it organized itself into a court of trial.

The defendant is allowed legal counsel. Each side may call witnesses and they testify under oath in the senate chamber just as they would in court. There is the direct examination and cross examination, the house managers acting at all times in the role of the prosecution. When all of the evidence is in the case is then left for decision by the jury of senators, two-thirds of whom must vote for conviction or the defendant is automatically acquitted of the charges.

... .

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF TEXAS
S. J. R. No. 12
Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
Section 1. That Section 1-a of Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:
"Article VIII, Section 1-a: Three

Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) of the assessed taxable value of all residence homesteads as now defined by law shall be exempt from all taxation for all State purposes; provided that this exemption shall not be applicable to that portion of the State ad valorem taxes levied for State purposes remitted within those counties or other political subdivisions now receiving any remission of State taxes, until the expiration of such period of remission, unless before the expiration of such period the board or governing body of any one or more of such counties or political subdivisions shall have certified to the State Comptroller that the need for such remission of taxes has ceased to exist in such county or political subdivision then this section shall become applicable to such county or political subdivision as and when it shall become within the provisions hereof."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the fourth Saturday in August, 1933, at which election all voters favoring said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Amendment to the

Constitution of the State of Texas exempting Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) of the assessed taxable value of all residence homesteads from State taxes."

Those voters opposing said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas exempting Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) of the assessed taxable value of all residence homesteads from State taxes."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have same published as required by the Constitution and Amendments thereto.

W. W. HEATH,
Secretary of State.
(A True Copy.)

Jesse H. D. Club

The Jesse H. D. Club met on Tuesday May 23rd in the home of Miss Mae Cothron. A very interesting club program was rendered and then an hour of recreation was enjoyed. Members Mesdames W. E. Taylor, Lynn Tolliver, John Thomas, J. B. Edwards, Paul Josslet, Luther Tolliver, E. L. Lancaster, Jesse Josslet, C. Thomas, R. M.

Walker, Nathan Foster, G. L. ...
her, Bill Swartz, Cody West, ...
Collins, Holt Eastland, ...
Summa Brite and Mae Cothron ...
present, along with the following visitors: Mesdames Henry Deane, Lena Dury, Griffin Linn, A. Lancaster, S. E. Cothron, Miss J. Thresher and Miss Fay Stone Ranger.

Talks on "Organization of the Future" will feature a meeting of the Josslet H. D. Club Tuesday June 13th in the home of Mrs. ...
Ford Thomas.

A department store Santa Claus in Louisville was profoundly shocked when a tot shouted, "Bring daddy a bottle of whiskey."

She—Hope is really a wonderful thing.

He—Trust; one little nibble and a man fishing all day.

The Picture of the Cavalcade
CAVALCADE
TEXAS THEATRE—JUNE 1

RED & WHITE STORES

Buy your groceries now. The Red & White Stores are well stocked and can save you all the latest advances. Try us.

SPECIALS, Fri. and Sat., June 2-3

Large Crisp Heads, ICEBERG—
LETTUCE 3 for 10c

FANCY ARKANSAS— FULL QUARTS—
Strawberries, full quarts, 2 for 25c

SWEETEST YET—
ORANGES dozen 24c

FANCY WINESAP—
APPLES dozen 15c

TEXAS SWEET—
GRAPEFRUIT 3 for 10c

BANANAS, Golden Fruit, lb. 5c

PURE GRANULATED—
SUGAR 10 Pounds 46c

PEAS Early June, No. 2 can 9c

Red & White—
TOMATO JUICE can 5c

GREEN EVAPORATED—
PEACHES 2 pounds 19c

Red & White—
MAYONNAISE, Pints, each 29c

Red & White, Crushed in Juice—
PINEAPPLE Gallon 39c

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—
RAISINS 2 pounds 15c

Red & White—
MARSHMALLOWS, 1 pound 18c

Red & White—
GRAPE JUICE Pints 19c

Red & White—
CORN FLAKES pkg. 10c

GREAT NORTHERN—
BEANS 5 Pounds 27c

PIGION SPECIAL—
LUNCH MEATS lb. 15c

We Pay Top Prices For Eggs

The RED & WHITE Stores

Mr. Farmer:

Let us help you save money and valuable time by Welding and repairing your broken machinery.

We will have with us all day Saturday June 3rd, 1933, a Factory Representative who will demonstrate the new up-to-date Welding Equipment we have installed in our shop. If you have any practical welding bring it in.

Jones & Son

HASKELL, TEXAS

The Biggest News Since Fresh Gas...

That Good Gulf Gasoline is now lubricated!

GULF stations from Maine to Mexico are now offering a motor fuel that surpasses everything that has gone before.

This great fuel is new in everything but name. It actually gives greater mileage and cuts repair costs—because it lubricates the upper cylinder and valves.

The new lubricating Good Gulf Gasoline contains an upper cylinder lubricant made by an exclusive Gulf process. This lubricant—correctly blended with that Good Gulf Gasoline, the famous fuel gas—makes today's greatest non-premium fuel for modern motors!

It lubricates the intake valves, prevents sticking, and forms little or no carbon!

If you want to get more and lower cost miles out of a gallon of gas, try the new Good Gulf Gasoline today. It doesn't cost a penny more.

THAT GOOD GULF GASOLINE IT'S FRESH—NOW LUBRICATED

©1933 GULF REFINING CO., PITTSBURG, PA.

ODD—BUT TRUE

THE KOALA
OR AUSTRALIAN TEDDY BEAR
NEVER DRINKS WATER

WOMEN'S
FEET AVERAGE TWO SIZES LARGER THAN THEY WERE 20 YEARS AGO

STOP, OR I SHOOT!
IN RUSSIA AN ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE IS PUNISHED WITH DEATH

Miss Vera Adkins of Gilliam spent Sunday with her father, Mr. Dee Adkins.

Miss Christine Parr spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Neely of Gilliam.

Bro. Hunt from Silver City, N. M., preached a good sermon Sunday night to a large crowd.

Mr. and Mrs. Argin Carrigan of Grasshopper took dinner Sunday with the former's brother and family, Mr. Amos Carrigan.

Rochester

The Baccalaureate Service was held here Sunday. Processional, Mr. Carney Doss. Invocation, Luther Dabney. Song, Choral Club. Baccalaureate Sermon, O. L. Dennis. Announcements, D. L. Ligon. Benediction, Luther Dabney. Of course it is time of the year for our public schools to close. Still it gives us a lonesome feeling.

Mrs. Dudley Hamilton and Mrs. I. E. Alvis visited in Rule Monday.

Mrs. W. M. Chapman of Spur is here for a short stay with friends and relatives.

Simmons Quartet girls of Abilene sang at the Baptist Church Sunday evening a 13 o'clock. We enjoyed the sweet music.

The miscellaneous shower given last Tuesday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock in honor of Mrs. Orbin Melton, nee Miss Francis W. Wyatt, by Mrs. R. A. Greenwade was lovely and well attended by both young and old. The bride received many useful gifts.

G. Dallas Waters, whose school closed last week at McLean, is here spending a while with his wife, nee Miss Ruth Grinstead, who is teaching at New Cook, which school closes this week.

Mrs. A. B. Carothers returned home last Sunday after spending a month with her daughter and family, Mrs. Guy Speck. She reports a wonderful vacation.

Carl Maupin and family left last week for their home in El Centro, Calif., after a few weeks visit with relatives at this place and in Comanche county.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sanders on Tuesday May 18th, twin boys.

Wheeler Michael bought the old Guy Speck place in the west part of town last week and moved his

The Picture of the Generation
CAVALCADE
TEXAS THEATRE—JUNE 7-9

family to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Austin and Miss Willie May Browning of Aspermont visited friends here last Sunday. Their many friends here are always glad to see them. They lived here once.

June Festival To Be Staged

A series of stage shows will be given 6-7-8 of June. The shows are given by pupils from DeWitt School of Music under direction of Edythe DeWitt and Elsie Moore. The shows will open Tuesday afternoon June 6, 4 o'clock with a big street parade. First show performance at 8 o'clock Tuesday night with a dance revue. Wednesday night 8 o'clock a musical comedy and operetta. Thursday night 8 o'clock an 8-piano ensemble. Close of this performance a Ric-Rack contest will be staged, a prize going to winner.

These shows are to be held in building now occupied by C. P. Woodson radio shop. A comfortable recital hall has been arranged in rear of the building, large stage, colored and clear lighting, dressing rooms and everything a comfortable hall needs, 300 seating capacity, plenty ventilation.

The admission for this show is 10c to everybody, or a season ticket for 25c, 10c for reserved seats. The ticket sales to take care of the expense of staging the show.

Shows start promptly at 8 o'clock. Will stage two performances each night. First show starting at 8, second show, 9:15.

Tickets on sale Friday.

Foster

Almost everybody is busy replanting since the big rains the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Turner of Rochester spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bristow.

There was a large attendance at singing Sunday night.

Mr. Escoe Love of Rochester spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. J. A. Glover.

Mr. Homer Hills and Louis Springer of Spur spent the week end with Archie and Melvin Jones.

Foster and New Cook played ball Sunday afternoon. The scores were 3:27 in favor of Foster.

This will be our last week of school.

Mr. W. M. Harrell and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hooker of Jud Tuesday.

Irby

The health of this community is good at this writing.

Farmers of this community are glad to see the sunshine, so they can finish planting their crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Klose and children of Cottonwood spent Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. John Steiwert.

Quite a few of this community attended the dance Saturday night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Arend of Roberts.

Miss Sophie Arend of Haskell spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Tom Bruggeman of this community.

Quite a few of this community attended the singing Sunday evening in the home of Mr. Martin Kueffer of Cottonwood.

Those enjoying the big supper in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Steiwert were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Peiser and children, Mr. and Mrs. Alfon Pieser and son, Mr. and Mrs. George Klose and son, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Klose and children, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Klose and children of Cottonwood and George Moeller, Jr.

LEGITIMATE PROFITS MUST BE HAD

In the past few years, the economic "experts" have discovered they have not even completed the primer. But it doesn't take an economic expert to know that economic recovery will not come until one particular condition is realized, i. e., legitimate profits, the very foundation of all business, must be had.

The farmer must have legitimate profits on his products, the merchant must get legitimate profits on his sales, the industrialist must realize a fair return if he keeps his plant in operation, and the professional man or woman must receive compensation representing a legitimate profit on the services rendered.

Few can deny guilt of some sort in making conditions what they are, although there was no intention or desire to cause harm. In fact, it seemed that necessity caused it.

The time is ripe, however, for everyone to adopt a common sense attitude toward the other fellow—an attitude of willingness to let him have a fair profit, whatever his business or profession may be.

And the time is ripe also for everyone, regardless of what he does for a livelihood, to contend for a fair profit. Price slashing and unfair competition must cease. A business transaction with profit squeezed out helps nobody.

The administration at Washington is striking hard at the roots of our troubles. It behooves the farmer, the merchant, the industrialist,

the laborer, and the professional person and any and all others to give full co-operation in coming months to efforts being made to solve these problems.—Exchange.

Sleep Control Is Here

Don't wake up nights for bladder relief. Physic the bladder as you would the bowels. Drive out impurities and excessive acids which cause the irritation, resulting in disturbed sleep, leg pains, backache, burning and frequent desire. BUK-ETS, the bladder physic, made from buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc., works effectively and pleasantly on the bladder as castor oil on the bowels. Get a regular 25c box. After four days if not relieved of disturbed sleep, your druggist is authorized to return your 25c. You are bound to feel fine after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Sold by Payne Drug Co.

Use This Laxative made from plants

Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT is made from plants that grow in the ground, like the garden vegetables you eat at every meal. NATURE has put into these plants an active medicine that stimulates the bowels to act—just as Nature put the materials that sustain your body into the vegetable foods you eat. In Black-Draught you have a natural laxative, free from synthetic drugs. Its use does not make you have to depend on cathartic chemical drugs to get the bowels to act daily. Now you can get Black-Draught in the form of a SYRUP, for Children.



When you can't sleep, it's because your nerves won't let you. Don't waste time "counting sheep." Don't lose half your needed rest in reading. Take two tablets of Bayer Aspirin, drink a glass of water—and go to sleep.

This simple remedy is all that's needed to insure a night's rest. It's all you need to relieve a headache during the day—or to dispose of other pains. Get the genuine tablets of Bayer manufacture and you will get immediate relief.

Bayer Aspirin dissolves always immediately—gets to work without delay. This desirable speed is not dangerous; it does not depress the heart. Just be sure you get the genuine tablets stamped thus:



Rural Community News Items

Rose

The health of this community is not so good at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Caldwell and family from Haskell and Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Caldwell of Brownfield spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Caldwell of this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Patterson and baby of Amarillo are spending a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Landon of Toward spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Edd Robertson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Kendrick of

Haskell were in our midst part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Argin Carrigan of Grasshopper spent the week end with relatives here.

Mrs. Ree Gardner of Haskell was in our midst last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob McDowell, Mrs. Slover Bledsoe and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Argin Carrigan of Grasshopper and Cottonwood were in our community last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Spears and family of Midway spent last Wednesday and Friday in our community.

Mr. Gordon Larned is very sick at this writing.

Judge, Blanche, Roy Kay and Jesse Ray Miller of Haskell were in our community Friday evening and Friday night.

Miss Bessie Patterson is spending a few days with her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Argin Carrigan of Grasshopper.

The party given in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Patterson was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Mr. Aubrey Garrett closed a very successful term of school last Friday with a picnic dinner and ball game, and that night a good play.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Andrews of Haskell spent Sunday with the latter's sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Viney.

Henry Ford
Dearborn, Mich.

May 22, 1933

I suppose that I may claim to be the first Ford Dealer. I not only made cars, but sold them and frequently delivered them myself.

The "drive away" is not new; often I have driven cars from Detroit to towns in Ohio or Indiana or Michigan to make delivery.

There were no good roads in those days, and the people where I drove had never seen a motor car before.

My first really enthusiastic customers were Country Doctors. They were the first to realize the value of dependable transportation to a widely scattered practice.

Even today I occasionally hear from some of those first Ford users.

We had to teach local mechanics how to care for the cars. That is how Ford Service began, which is now found everywhere in the world.

We believed from the beginning that a sale does not complete our transaction with our customer — it creates upon us an obligation to see that our customer's car gives him service. Ford Dealers know their duty to the public in this respect.

I can say of Ford Dealers generally that they have been and are men of character and standing in their communities. Most of them have been with us many years, which indicates that we agree on basic business principles. The Company provides that the methods used to sell the Ford car are consistent with the self-respect of the Dealers who handle it.

The present Ford V-8 is the peak of our 30 years experience.

We have never made a better car. Its eight-cylinder engine is powerful and smooth running. The car is admittedly very good looking and has comfortable riding qualities. It is economical in operation because of advanced engine design and low car weight. It is the fastest, roomiest and most powerful car we have ever built.

Henry Ford

Kinney Funeral Home

"Service, Courtesy and Quality"
OUR MOTTO

J. H. KINNEY MRS. J. H. KINNEY
LICENSED EMBALMERS

Ambulance Service—Funeral Directors

DAY OR NIGHT

PHONE 10

Haskell, Texas

M SYSTEM

ATKEISON'S FOOD STORE
is unsurpassed for its Low Prices, Quality and Service.

Prices for Fri., Sat., and Monday

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| CRUSTENE
2 lb. Pail 15c | Strawberries
full Qt. baskets
Only 12½c |
| Northern Smoked Bacon
Pound 10c | BANANAS
Pound 4c |
| CHEESE
MADE IN TEXAS
Pound 17c | Green Cabbage
Pound 4c |
| Sliced Bacon
Pound 14c | MILK AND HONEY Graham Crackers
Pound Pkg. 18c |
| CRACKERS
2 lb. pkg. 20c | Tulip Vanilla Wafers
Large Package
Only 18c |
| Break O' Morn COFFEE
GROUND FINE
Lb. 17½c | Par-T-Jel Gelatine Desert
ALL FLAVORS
Pkg. 5c |
| Mars Candy Bars
3 for 10c | O'Cedar Mops
Only 59c |

See Our Windows for Extra Specials

Atkeison's
HASKELL—ROBERTS—MUNDAY



Inland Sea Evaporated, Prehistoric Monsters Died Out, West Texas Left One of Three Most Fertile Regions

From the loins of an area, once the familiar grounds of the saber tooth tiger and the giant mastadon sprang the land of opportunity—West Texas.

Since the time when this section was covered by a vast inland sea and later when it furnished a place for prehistoric animals West Texas has been doing big things.

While it took thousands upon thousands of years to transform West Texas from the bed of an ocean to the rolling plains and the rugged foothills of today, an even more phenomenal transformation has transpired in recent years.

As late as 1850 West Texas was Indian country. It was not infrequent that participants in the California gold rush turned up missing when they sought to make Texas. Around Monahans they spin a yarn about a wagon train that left Phoenix, Arizona, and vanished forever. Old timers will take you through white sand for miles to a willow valley to dig up burnt wagon wheels and other remnants of an unfortunate train. The white men made the mistake of camping near the Indians' source of water, they say. Perhaps it is the Phoenix train. Who knows?

White Sands Then
Then there is the tale of Company C, state troops, that laughed at the fate of others who had sought to track the Indians to their camp and remove the menace to white settlers.

It is history that after entering upon Estacado, or the Great Staked Plains, the party came to a stretch of the most desolate waste lands it had seen. Great waves of white sand stretched for miles and miles with nothing to break the monotony.

Crafty Apaches led the party through the most arid portion of this section until water supply was exhausted and horses were left to die. With sub-freezing temperatures harassing the men, destruction seemed certain. However, fate intervened and the company put up in caves near a supply of water and managed to survive to report its experience.

As was the case with other sections of the nation, real development of vast resources in West Texas depended on the construction of railways. Fort Worth came into its own with the advent of a road, but witnessed undreamed expansion when the Texas & Pacific dared to press westward to El Paso and join with the Southern Pacific. Since that date West Texas has witnessed rapid growth.

Ranchers Come
Ranchers were first to sense the possibilities of the great rolling waves of prairie grass as ideal grazing land. Consequently giant tracts of land were leased or bought by farsighted pioneers who reaped fortunes for their faith.

Among the most renowned of this immediate section is the Slaughter ranch which embraced a good portion of what is now Dawson, Borger, and Howard counties, and other counties to the north.

First it was the hated sheepman who contested the ranchers' rights as monarch of Llano Estacado. Then followed the settlers. Slaughter ranch, like scores of others, slowly succumbed to the demands of increasing numbers of farmers. Blocks chipped off here and there have reduced the original tract to practically nothing.

One of the most dreaded things was fences. Ranchers had been accustomed to letting their cattle roam from Colorado to Pecos and from Lubbock to San Angelo. But it was inevitable that farmers should enclose their plots with barbed wire. It has been within the last two decades that most ranchers have been brought to this practice.

Richest Soil
Curiously enough, West Texas soil is second to none. Only light rainfall of this region prevents the soil from producing an unbelievable yield per acre. Leared geographers say that as far as soil composition is concerned, West Texas possesses one of the three richest spots in the world, ranking with the Nile Valley and the black plains of Russia. Irrigation has borne out this contention.

As it is, the region is productive enough to turn out products valued in excess of one billion dollars a year. Manufacturing, heretofore concentrated in the East, is coming to West Texas along with its southward shift. Fort Worth, the largest city in this region, has more than 500 manufacturing concerns alone. Industry is spread profusely through this area.

Farming, despite prolonged agricultural depressions, continues to reap returns in quantities sufficient to warrant acreage expansion.

Ranching, although not as widespread as it once was, is done on a more intensive basis. Improved stock has replaced the bony longhorns, and the time is fast approach-

ing when every cow must have a pedigree.

Oil Flows
There has been a time when coal was taken from the ground in abundant quantities. Now those who refuse to let the earth hold its secrets have developed a gigantic industry in this section.

Oil, the flowing gold, is now considered in many places the outstanding source of income. Major and independent oil companies have sunk well after well to get producers and new pools are frequently discovered. There are those who stoutly maintain that the West Texas oil supply, as great as it is, has not yet been really tapped.

Moreover, refineries and pipe lines have grown as a natural consequence, enriching the country and adding payrolls. Oil has given rise to an enormous freight business for the railroads.

Annually hundreds of thousands of dollars are expended by tourists either passing through this section or pausing to inspect scenic attractions. Too, there are nationally known health resorts that draw the year around because of an unexcelled climate.

A new business is in the making. Monsters of the air roaring overhead are gaining in public favor and abundant commercial patronage is not far distant. Again ideal weather places West Texas in line to benefit. Several lines operating in this region bill this flight as the all weather route. While ships are hopelessly grounded in other portions of the nation, they sail majestically on over West Texas.

Besides a public school system that has grown to great proportions, West Texas has an unusually large number of first rate institutions of higher learning at her very door step. Efficient training for almost any vocation may be had in West Texas colleges and universities.

Churches and hospitals are increasing in numbers and in quality. Permanent, classical structures are replacing the rickety spires of a past age. Learned scholars are now preaching to West Texans, the circuit rider having gone the way of all pioneers.

Skilled surgeons and specialists now give service to an appreciative public, which once was forced to accept the remedies of the old country doctor who did everything from usher in Junior to extracting teeth and fitting the specks.

Population in West Texas has multiplied more rapidly and consistently over a period of years than in any other section of the nation.

There must be a reason for it, a reason for all this development and attraction to prospective citizens. West Texas—the land of opportunities—just keeps on doing big things, whether it takes a thousand years or five or six decades.—Big Spring Herald.

Second Largest Telescope in World for Mount Locke

A telescope nearly seven feet in diameter, the second largest in the world, is to start sweeping the Southern skies from a mountain more than a mile above the Texas plains some time within the next five years.

The instrument will be located at the new McDonald Observatory to be established on Mount Locke, 6,700 feet high, in the Davis Mountains of Southwest Texas, as a cooperative enterprise of the University of Chicago and the University of Texas. The former institution will provide the staff for the observatory, while the latter will build the telescope and buildings from a bequest of the late W. J. McDonald of Paris, Texas.

The Mount Locke site is believed to offer the best conditions for observations by astronomers in the United States, says Dr. Otto Struve, director of Yerkes Observatory of the University of Chicago at Williams Bay, Wis. The farther south an observatory is located the better the observing conditions, because more than nine-tenths of the stars and great nebulae or star clouds interesting to astronomers are south of the equator.

Atmospheric conditions are much better in the Davis Mountains than in Northern latitudes. The nights are uniformly clear and the stars twice as bright as when seen from Chicago, for example. Mount Locke is higher than Mount Wilson, California, where is located the 100-inch telescope of Carnegie Institution of Washington, the world's largest. It is not quite as high as the Lowell Observatory near Flagstaff, Ariz., but will have a much larger instrument.

The telescope at the McDonald Observatory will have a concave mirror eighty inches in diameter and will be twenty-seven feet long.

Mary Had a Little Lamb

By JANE OSBORN

© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service

IT WAS the summer after Mary Lester's sophomore year in the state university that she met Bob Lamb at a country house party. Bob Lamb had just finished his junior year at a smaller college. It was perfectly clear from the end of the first day at the hospitable old farmhouse that Mary liked Bob and that Bob was keen about Mary. But Bob thought he had no right to speak about marriage—he had a year more of college and it would be still another year—whatever work he took up—before he could think of supporting a wife. But he did not hesitate to tell Mary of his feelings for her. For the time all he begged of her was that she would permit him to be somewhere near her. It was Mary's idea then, that Bob should transfer himself from the smaller college and enter the senior class of the university she attended.

So when Mary went back to college it was noted about that she had brought a "heavy suitor" with her. The girls in her fraternity house laughed at her and with her. Then one of them sitting at the piano began softly playing the strains of "Mary Had a Little Lamb."

The girls took up the words and Mary sat there blushing.

"But Bob's fleece isn't as white as snow," protested Mary weakly. "He has black hair."

Bob Lamb had been transferred from the fraternity in his own college to the chapter in the university where it was soon passed around that they had a girl to thank for the transfer.

"Nice girl—Mary Lester—a junior Gamma Sigma," informed one of the men. "Some one ought to drop a word of thanks to Mary—she did us a good turn."

One of the men who had listened to the remark began softly to whistle the notes of "Mary Had a Little Lamb."

Some one with a bass voice began croaking the words.

No one meant to give offense, but everywhere Bob Lamb appeared with Mary—at college dances, at concerts or just strolling around the campus—there was always some one nearby to warble or whistle the annoying tune. All Bob desired was just to be somewhere with Mary. Yet as the teasing persisted, they saw less and less of each other than they had hoped for.

So after the end of Mary's junior year and Bob Lamb's senior year they felt that they had seen far too little of one another. Bob was going to New York to go into business with his uncle and Mary would be back at college for her final year—a thousand miles from New York.

Bob heard of a college camp somewhere in the next state. There was a tent colony for the men and another for the women—a study camp where serious-minded students went to study astronomy under the direction of a number of renowned astronomers. Neither Bob nor Mary had felt more than a passing interest in the study of the stars, but at least there would be opportunity to see each other at lectures and on observation excursions. They could sit together in the evening on mountain tops gazing at the stars. True, there would be the other students and the learned professors, but there would be no one to tease them. They needn't let anyone know that they had ever met before. It was Mary's idea that their names must not go with them. Some one might think of the stupid song about Mary and her little lamb. It would be simple enough in Mary's case. She could easily use her middle name, Ella. It took some maneuvering on Bob's part. Finally he took an old friend, Bill Ball, into his confidence and arranged to use his college certificate of enrollment.

For the first two weeks of the session at the summer camp everything went beautifully. Then it became apparent that Bob—now Bill Ball—and Mary—now Ella—conferred to sit next to each other on all occasions. One evening when the class of campers were starting off up the mountain side some one in the party began to hum the tune of the nursery song that had become so odious to Mary. It seemed as if everybody took up the air-whistling or warbling as they went. Then some one began singing the words:

"Ella had a little Ball, his fleece was black as coal—
And everywhere that Ella went the Ball was sure to roll."

"Let's pretend we don't know they mean us," whispered Mary.

"That won't work," said Bob Lamb—rather Bill Ball. "Let's pretend to like it."

So they stuck it out—wherever they were seen together some one was pretty sure to take up the notes of the old song. And at the end Bob got a letter from his uncle—offering him a little more than he had expected by way of a beginner's salary. On the strength of this Bob asked Mary to marry him as soon as they left summer camp. Mary, in spite of a final year at college, was willing.

"Don't let's have a church wedding," she suggested. "The organist would be sure to play that hateful tune instead of the wedding march."

Insubordinate Smith

By JOHN RATHMERE

© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service

"GOOD morning, Smith" Mr. Laurence said, and looked inquiringly first at Walter Smith and then pointedly at the clock on the wall at the end of the large office. It was five minutes after nine o'clock and never in the five years that Walter had been employed by Laurence and Street had he ever come in later than a quarter to nine.

Walter simply said "Good morning, Mr. Laurence," and went to his desk, ignoring Laurence's obvious displeasure.

When Walter had looked over the letters that lay on his desk he turned to Miss Greely, the stenographer, who was obviously doing nothing. "Take these answers, will you, Miss Greely," he said, and Miss Greely looked up in amazement. Always before Walter Smith had said: "If you have nothing to do for Mr. Laurence—or for Mr. Street—I wonder if you would have time to take a few letters."

An hour or so later Walter gave another amazing sign of insubordination. "Go out and see Jones Brothers today," Laurence told him. "Tell them that we will discontinue deliveries immediately if they don't make a payment for everything up to date. Speak sharply to them." "No, no," said Walter. "That won't do. Jones Brothers are one of our best customers."

Mr. Laurence turned red in the face. "See here, Smith," he said. "I told you to go up and tell those people—that right have you to dispute my authority?" Walter merely grinned genially at Laurence and went into Mr. Street's private office.

"These specifications you've drawn up for So and So," he told Mr. Street, "won't do." Mr. Street looked in amazement at the young man and then feeling the new note of sureness and self-confidence in his voice listened intently. Obviously Walter Smith was right.

At twelve Mr. Street asked Walter Smith to have luncheon with him at his club—a hitherto unprecedented occurrence.

"What's got into you, Smith?" Mr. Street asked abruptly when they had taken their places at a table for two in the club dining room. "You had Laurence all worked up."

"Nothing has got into me," Walter told him. "My manner has doubtless changed because I'm through. For the first time since I went to work it doesn't matter whether I keep my job or not. When I left college five years ago I had to support my sister and brother. My brother was through college last June. He's doing well. And my sister was married last night. I've a few thousands in the bank. I no longer have to put up with Mr. Laurence's stupidity and my short-sightedness. I intend to take a few months' vacation and then make connections with a really going concern. To be sure you people are holding your own, but you're missing big opportunities because you're too conservative and you discourage your employees."

"But look here, Smith," Mr. Street was all solicitude. "We don't want you to work for one of our competitors. That's bad business. Why do you want to work for another concern?"

"Because another concern would pay me more nearly what I'm worth. They would or I wouldn't work for them. I've only myself to consider now."

"If I'd known you had it in you I'd have given you more money," Street explained. "I'll talk to Laurence."

"Laurence has nothing to say about it," Walter said with assurance. "Laurence is merely a figurehead. I know as well as you do that he's lost whatever ability he ever had."

Street looked perplexed. "You certainly have changed," he told the younger man. "I'll think things over. You weren't thinking of making any changes before the first of January?"

"I am planning to leave at the end of the week. After all when you fire employees you give them less notice than that."

That even while Laurence and Street were lingering at the office in heavy conference discussing ways and means of keeping young Smith while they were going so far as to consider how he might be taken in as a junior partner—Walter Smith was dining at the best hotel restaurant in town with Marjorie Black, Mr. Laurence's favorite niece.

"Of course I didn't tell your uncle we were going to get married," Walter told Marjorie. "I thought you ought to tell him that. But he's had enough surprises for one day."

"Shall I tell him we're going to be married—next week?" she asked. "And that after we come back from Europe you'll go back to work for him?"

"Tell him we're going to be married next week," said Walter. "But don't tell him I'm coming back—that's entirely up to him. For the first time in my life I know I'm good, and I'm going to stay good by being independent."

DELINQUENT TAX BILL EXPLAINED BY REP. D. P. RATLIFF

The following is a brief outline of the provisions of the delinquent tax bill which has been passed by the House and Senate as interpreted by Dennis P. Ratliff of Haskell, Representative in the House from Haskell County.

The bill, which releases penalties and interest on delinquent taxes is a fusion of the O'Neal bill in the Senate and the Leonard bill in the House.

The bill provides that all taxes delinquent to the State, any county, and other political subdivisions of the State on February 1, 1933, may be paid at any time prior to July 1, 1934, with interest and penalties which have already accrued deducted. If these taxes are paid prior to October 1, 1933, there will be added a penalty of one per cent; if they are paid between October 1, 1933 and December 31, 1933, there will be added a penalty of two per cent; if they are paid between January 1, 1934 and March 31, 1934, there will be added a penalty of four per cent; if they are paid between April 1, 1934, and June 30, 1934, there will be added a penalty of six per cent.

The above provisions shall not apply to cities, independent school districts or special school districts unless and until the governing boards thereof pass an ordinance or order adopting the plan. Delinquent taxes due all self-governing political subdivisions (not including State and county taxes) may be paid in the following manner if this plan is adopted by the governing boards thereof. The taxpayer who is unable to pay all of his delinquent taxes at one time may, prior to September 30, 1933, make affidavit of such inability to pay and tender the affidavit to the tax collector, together with a sum equal to not less than 20 per cent of the taxes due. The tax collector shall accept this payment and the taxpayer will then be allowed to make four subsequent payments, each to be not less than 20 per cent of the total due. These four payments shall be made on or before June 30, 1934, December 31, 1934, June 30, 1935, and December 31, 1935. The first of these payments, that made on or before September 30, 1933, shall have added to it a penalty of one per cent. Subsequent payments shall have added to them interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from September 30, 1933.

The failure of the taxpayer to comply with the provisions of the law shall cause the addition to the taxes of all penalties and interest released by the law.

The Picture of the Generation
CAVALCADE
TEXAS THEATRE—JUNE 7-9

Drinnon spent Sunday with Mrs. W. Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kreger, Clyde Baty and Edward Baty attended the Workers Conference meeting at Pinkerton Monday. They enjoyed some good sermons and a beautiful good dinner.

Quite a few of the Curry Chapel people attended the singing at G. H. Ham Sunday afternoon.

Next Sunday June 4th, is regular singing day here. Everybody is invited to come Sunday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Collins of Pleasant Valley community spent Friday night with Mrs. B. F. Collins.

B. F. Collins, Jr., visited friends in Weinert Saturday night and Sunday.

E. W. Kreger, Jr., spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kreger near Weinert.

The Myers school closed a very successful term Friday. We were very much losing one of our teachers, Mrs. McClellan for another year but wish her success in her school. Mr. Julian Ferrin and Mrs. Raymond Liles have the school for another year.

Miss Ruby Williams who has been in High School at Haskell, is home with her mother, Mrs. W. Arnold.

WANTED—Model T Ford Motor to bargain. See J. T. Bynum at Bynum Gin.

There are 2,885 miles of waterways and canals constructed in the British Isles, at a total cost of about \$800,000,000.

CHIROPRACTIC HEALTH SERVICE
W. A. Robinson
Lady Attendant, Phone 18
STANFORD, TEXAS

The Open Road

SUPPOSE you came suddenly upon two roads. One straight, well-trodden . . . the other thin and twisting off into undergrowth. If you didn't want to arrive at any place in particular, you might choose the latter. But not otherwise.

Before you, as buyer, run two roads. One is the road of knowledge of an advertised product. Thousands use it. There's no mystery about it, no doubting, nothing hidden. It leads the way definitely to a fountain pen, a floor wax, a tooth-paste that will give you satisfaction. When you use an advertisement, you use an open road.

When you don't use advertisements, you go the doubtful road. You have only hazy knowledge of the product ahead. No trademark or name to depend upon guides you. The result may or may not be worth the effort. You don't know.

Read the advertisements. Anything widely advertised—breakfast food, hammer, hair tonic—has proved itself good by advertising.

Advertisements put you on the open road to satisfaction

THE FAMILY NEXT DOOR



Super Foods Prevent Pellagra

...dying out that pellagra, which had 1039 deaths in Texas in 1932, is a disease brought on by a diet, Miss Lola Blair, nutritionist in the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service states that an unknown ailment in families getting an adequate diet as outlined in the 4-H pantry demonstration promoted by county home demonstration agents. It is estimated the State Health Department says that there are from 50,000 to 100,000 persons suffering from pellagra in Texas.

People who have enough food, Miss Blair, explains, including plenty of milk, lean meat, fish, poultry and plenty of green leafy vegetables, tomatoes, do not have pellagra, a disease likely to be produced by a diet made up wholly of fat, rice, or potatoes, molasses or sorgho, and corn meal.

Fresh vegetables may be had in gardens in Texas almost all year around, and a canned supply of 120 containers of leafy vegetables and 150 containers of tomatoes would furnish a family of five a part of the pellagra preventive food for the months when fresh stuff is not available," she states. "If a dry cow and chickens are not kept, wild game may be killed in the sections to obtain lean meat, cheap cuts of lean pork and beef may be bought. Dried or canned fish may substitute for the fresh product in pellagra prevention."

The essentials of an adequate diet, which the 4-H pantry demonstration is based, are three servings

Lubricated Gasoline Announced by Gulf

Lubricated gasoline, a distinct innovation in motor fuels, has been announced by the Gulf Refining Company through O. H. Carlisle, District Sales Manager. The new product is the result of extensive experimentation in the Gulf Refining Company laboratories, and is the answer to the problems presented by the increased demand of the motoring public for high speed motors.

The new product is being marketed under the slogan "That Good Gulf Gas—Now Lubricated" at no extra cost. Mr. Carlisle pointed out salient features of the new fuel, according to Mr. Carlisle, are: correct lubrication of the valve seats and top of the valve stem, which tends to prevent drying and pitting of valves; plus lubrication to the upper part of the cylinder walls, thereby reducing wear on cylinders and pistons as well as piston rings.

Through use of lubricated gasoline it is now possible to design motors with smaller clearance between piston and cylinder wall and also to use tighter-fitting oil rings. In some cases two oil rings are used, all of which reduce crank case motor oil consumption.

Ease of starting with lubricated gasoline is believed assured by the fact that when combustion chambers are flooded with lubricated gasoline in choking the motor, the valves are less apt to stick, while use of "That Good Gulf Gas—Now Lubricated" assures longer life or certain parts of the motor such as valves, guides and piston assembly.

Church of Christ

Sunday
Bible Study and Class Work—9:45 A. M.
Preaching and the Lord's Supper—11 A. M.
Young People's Meeting—7:30 P. M.

Monday
Ladies Bible Class—3 P. M.

Wednesday
Prayer Meeting and Bible Study—8:30 P. M.

Subject for the morning hour: The Church With a Vision.
Subject for the evening hour: Church Thieves.

NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF TEXAS

Section 1. That Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto another Section, Section 51a, which shall read as follows:

"Section 51a. The Legislature shall have power to authorize by law the issuance and sale of the bonds of the State of Texas, not to exceed the sum of Twenty Million (\$20,000,000.00) Dollars, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed four and one-half (4 1/2%) per centum per annum; and payable serially or otherwise not more than ten (10) years from their date, and said bonds shall be sold for not less than par and accrued interest and no form of commission shall be allowed in any transaction involving said bonds. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds to be used in furnishing relief and work relief to needy and distressed people and in relieving the hardships resulting from unemployment, but to be fairly distributed over the State and upon such terms and conditions as may be provided by law and the Legislature shall make such appropriations as are necessary to pay the interest and principal of such bonds as the same become due. The power hereby granted to the Legislature to issue bonds hereunder is expressly limited to the amount stated and to two years from and after the adoption of this great of power by the people. Provided

NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF TEXAS

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas, at which election all voters favoring such proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to the Constitution providing that the Legislature may authorize the issuance of bonds of the State of Texas, not to exceed Twenty Million (\$20,000,000.00) Dollars, for relieving the hardships of unemployment and for the necessary appropriations to pay said bonds"; Those voters opposing said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots, the words: "Against the amendment to the Constitution providing that the Legislature may authorize the issuance of bonds of the State of Texas, not to exceed Twenty Million (\$20,000,000.00) Dollars, for relieving the hardships of unemployment and for the necessary appropriations to pay said bonds."

Section 3. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have same published as required by the Constitution for amendments thereto.

W. W. HEATH,
Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTION 6 YEARS, TROUBLE NOW GONE

John J. Davis had chronic constipation for six years. By using Adlerika he soon got rid of it, and feels like a new person. Adlerika is quick acting—safe. Oates Drug Store.

Swap Ads

- WILL TRADE \$125 Round Oak Chief Range cook stove with ten gallon reservoir (burns wood or coal) for two tons of good maize delivered to J. M. Woodson, 2 miles northeast of Haskell. 2t
- WILL SWAP a good second hand bicycle for hens. Write or see A. L. Haynes, Haskell, Texas.
- FOR TRADE—80 acre sandy farm in Comanche county near De Leon; will trade for horses, mules, cows or value up to \$500.00. Carl Medford, Haskell, Texas. 12 miles east Haskell, R. F. D. No. 2.
- I WILL SWAP quilting and sewing for chickens. See or write Mrs. J. F. Haynes, Haskell, Texas.
- GOOD Player Piano, excellent condition, to swap for light car. W. E. Wright, O'Brien, Texas.
- HAVE excellent piano, originally cost \$1100, good condition and tone, will trade for three good milk cows. J. L. Tubbs.
- WILL SWAP hogs or shoats for good cream separator. I. W. Kirkpatrick.
- HEAVY 2 wheel trailer and some cash to trade for good saddle horse. Paris Morrison.
- WILL TRADE—Paper hanging and painting for chickens, cows or what have you? Write or see Willie Foil, Haskell, Texas.
- WILL TRADE pigs for good bright maize. H. L. Bosse in Ward community.
- WILL TRADE Jersey heifers for dry stock or hogs. W. T. Goodwin at Banks Wagon Yard.
- WILL SWAP good Kasch cotton seed for maize. J. T. Robinson, 6 miles north Haskell.
- WILL SWAP 50 pound can lard for chickens or eggs of equal value. 1 1/2 miles southeast Haskell. J. J. Patton.
- WILL TRADE pasturage for oats. Leon Gilliam.

PILES

Suffer no more! Here's real relief at last for all forms of Piles—Bleeding, Itching and Protruding. Free Ointment does all the cleaning, in the manner necessary. First, it soothes—relieves the soreness and inflammation. Second, it soothes—relieves the torn tissue. Third, it absorbs—dries up excess mucus and reduces the swollen blood vessels which are the cause of the trouble. Fourth, it soothes—relieves the pain. This new Ointment is the only thing that ever gave them real relief. Thousands say it saved them the need of an operation. Get Pile today and suffer no longer.

Perforated Pile Pipe for applying Correctly

OATES DRUG STORE

The Picture of the Generation

CAVALCADE

TEXAS THEATRE—JUNE 7-9

California leads the United States in the number of licensed pilots and airplanes, according to latest figures.

The longest electrified railway line in the British Empire is a 200-mile stretch in the Union of South Africa.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
Sunday
Bible Study and Class Work—9:45 A. M.
Preaching and the Lord's Supper—11 A. M.
Young People's Meeting—7:30 P. M.

Monday
Ladies Bible Class—3 P. M.

Wednesday
Prayer Meeting and Bible Study—8:30 P. M.

Be It Resolved By the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Subsection (a), of Section 20, of Article XVI, of the Constitution of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"(a): The manufacture, sale, bar-

Renew Your Health By Purification

Any physician will tell you that "Perfect Purification of the System is Nature's Foundation of Perfect Health." Why not rid yourself of chronic ailments that are undermining your vitality? Purify your entire system by taking a thorough course of Calotabs, once or twice a week for several weeks—and see how Nature rewards you with health.

Calotabs purify the blood by aerating the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. In 10, 20, and 35 cts. packages. All dealers. (Adv.)

Classified Ads

- HAVE Small Grand Piano and upright repossessed in Haskell territory. Both in splendid condition; fully guaranteed. Will sacrifice rather than reship terms if desired. Write Baldwin Piano Company, Wholesale Department, Cincinnati, Ohio. 1c
- FOR RENT—One two, one three furnished apartments; also room and board. See Mrs. J. C. [unclear], one block south square. 2p
- FOR SALE—Several sheeps, also Jersey pigs. W. P. Trice. 2c
- FOR SALE—\$175.00 credit with [unclear] Chevrolet Co. Will discuss. C. V. Payne. 1c
- I had my money, I had my [unclear]; I lost my money, I lost my [unclear]. I can save you 3 cts. per gallon on standard gasoline. We handle the Pennsylvania oil, 100 per cent pure, the Amalia. We meet competition on groceries, overalls and pants and pay cash for eggs. If you are from Missouri drive up to the white Panhandle pump in front of store at Waco, Texas. J. M. Martin.
- FOR SALE—First Year Harper [unclear]. Grown on my farm and ginned on my private gin. Reasoned and sacked. Fifty cents per bushel. P. O. B. Albany, Texas. P. W. Alexander. 121p
- WE HAVE stored in vicinity of Haskell one Baby Grand and two upright pianos, rather than ship back will sell at sacrifice. Star Piano Co., 1708 Carter St., Dallas, Texas.
- DEAD FLIES tell no tales. Let Million Fly Killer take care of your fly troubles. For home and cook house. Sure it's cheaper and better than any other. Free Sprayer.
- FOR SERVICE—Good Jersey milk and Hampshire hogs. Free reasonable. W. P. Trice. 2c

PIANOS
We have in your vicinity two upright pianos; one grand; for balance due on them to be closed out rather than return them. A pick up for anyone. Address Collins Piano Company, Greenville, Texas.

FOR SALE—4 thoroughbred Hereford Bulls. Ferris Ranch Co., Waco, Texas.

STALLION—The Stepp stallion will finish season at my place north-west of Haskell. A fine horse, Hamiltonian accident, weight 1600 pounds, deep bay color. \$10.00 to insure. J. L. Wright. 2p

HOOR SCHOOL BOND NOW PAYABLE
All scrip issued by the Haskell Independent Schools District of the year of 1931-32 is now payable. Series 1931-32 is now payable up to and including No. 750. Parties holding these numbers and below may present them to the Secretary of the board for payment.
Haskell School Board.

KODAK FINISHING
Films developed and printed 20 cents a roll. 24-hour service on all orders.

T. J. HULSEY
408 E. Reynolds Street
STAMFORD, TEXAS

Dr. Frank C. Scott
Specialist on Diseases and Surgery of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Fitting of Glasses

I will be at Reid's Drug Store, Haskell, Tuesday afternoon of each week.

If you have any trouble with your Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat, or need Glasses—consult me on that date. Hours 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Salem, Standard Eye. Phone 25
Standard, Texas.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF TEXAS
S. J. R. No. 20

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto another Section, Section 51a, which shall read as follows:

"Section 51a. The Legislature shall have power to authorize by law the issuance and sale of the bonds of the State of Texas, not to exceed the sum of Twenty Million (\$20,000,000.00) Dollars, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed four and one-half (4 1/2%) per centum per annum; and payable serially or otherwise not more than ten (10) years from their date, and said bonds shall be sold for not less than par and accrued interest and no form of commission shall be allowed in any transaction involving said bonds. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds to be used in furnishing relief and work relief to needy and distressed people and in relieving the hardships resulting from unemployment, but to be fairly distributed over the State and upon such terms and conditions as may be provided by law and the Legislature shall make such appropriations as are necessary to pay the interest and principal of such bonds as the same become due. The power hereby granted to the Legislature to issue bonds hereunder is expressly limited to the amount stated and to two years from and after the adoption of this great of power by the people. Provided

Prompt, Reliable Ford Service

OUR MECHANICS HAVE BEEN SPECIALLY TRAINED TO SERVICE THE NEW FORD

PROPER lubrication means so much to your car that it should not be carelessly done or delegated to inexperienced hands. You are sure the job is right when it is done here.

We use nothing but the proper lubricants for each season of the year and have the special equipment necessary for a complete and thorough job.

Our prices are low and we'll have the work finished when you want it. Proper lubrication will add thousands of miles to the life of your car.

HASKELL MOTOR CO.

Phone 229

The new **GOODYEAR PATFINDER**

Superior Cord Tire

4.00-21	\$4.00
4.00-22	\$4.00
4.75-22	\$4.75
4.75-23	\$4.75
5.00-19	\$5.00
5.00-20	\$5.00
5.00-21	\$5.00
5.00-22	\$5.00
5.00-23	\$5.00

Other sizes in proportion All full coverage

MAN! WHAT TIRE VALUES GOODYEAR OFFERS!

WHEN you buy a Goodyear you get KNOWN VALUE. Today this value is the biggest ever.

This new Pathfinder has FULL CENTER TRACTION, for complete non-skid safety. And 20 per cent thicker tread, for bigger mileage. And a still stouter load-life body of Superwear Cord.

Yet look at the prices for this improved quality tire within the reach of all.

And think of buying an All-Weather Goodyear, the world's acknowledged top-quality tire, for no more money than an offbrand, "nobody's tire" might cost!

The **GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER**

Superior Cord Tire

4.00-21	\$4.00
4.00-22	\$4.00
4.75-22	\$4.75
4.75-23	\$4.75
5.00-19	\$5.00
5.00-20	\$5.00
5.00-21	\$5.00
5.00-22	\$5.00
5.00-23	\$5.00

Other sizes in proportion All full coverage

GOOD YEAR

REEVES - BURTON MOTOR CO.

HASKELL, TEXAS

THE HASKELL FREE PRESS

Established January 1, 1886
Published Every Thursday at Haskell, Texas
SAM A. ROBERTS, Publisher

Entered as second class matter January 1st, 1886, at the postoffice, Haskell, Texas, under the act of March 2nd, 1879

Subscription Rates
One Year in advance \$1.50
Six Months in advance .75
Four Months in advance .50
Advertising Rates Will Be Gladly Given Upon Application

GETTING BETTER AND BETTER

Hope long deferred makes the heart sick, and frequent disappointment caused by the failure of fulfillment of numerous optimistic prophecies during the past few years has made the public rather skeptical of good business news.

Nevertheless, there are unmistakable signs that business in this country is on the upward trend. Even the most skeptical can not deny that the news published during the past few days is very encouraging. The return of thousands to work, the raising of wages in many cases as much as 20 per cent, the increase in steel output, car loadings and electrical power consumption and the slowing up of relief demands are the very trends which everybody said would mark the end of the depression.

We do not have to look far for an explanation of this upward trend. The inflation program of President Roosevelt, even before it is put in operation, has started an upward trend. It is this which has stimulated markets and buying through anticipation of higher prices.

The theory behind the inflation program of course is that the upward trend will inspire the confidence necessary to cure the paralysis of fear, believed by many observers to be the greatest obstacle to recovery at this time. The dissipation of fear and the free flow of money would be bound to bring some improvement regardless of conditions abroad.

The facts are that men are going back to work, wages have been increased in many industries, commodity prices are going up, adding to the farmer's income, stock prices are increasing, and the demand for relief is growing less.

Without a doubt the business of the country seems to be getting better and better every day.

TO PUT PEOPLE TO WORK

While there are unmistakable signs of an upward trend in business, we cannot expect a return of general prosperity until we can so adjust our affairs that the consumer will be placed in a position to buy the things he needs and must have. In other words, purchasing power must be restored, and the restoration of purchasing power depends upon jobs for the vast army of unemployed.

To this end President Roosevelt recommended to the Congress last week a gigantic industrial control and public works bill, which provides:

First, for the machinery necessary for a great co-operative movement throughout all industry in order to obtain wide re-employment, shorter working week, a decent wage for the shorter week and to prevent unfair competition and disastrous overproduction.

"Employers cannot do this singly or even in organized groups," he said, "because such action increases cost and thus permits cutthroat underselling by selfish competitors unwilling to join in such public-spirited endeavor."

He pointed out that one of the great restrictions upon such co-operative efforts up to this time has been our anti-trust laws, which were properly designed as a means to cure the great evils of monopolistic price fixing, and should be retained as a permanent assurance that the old evils of unfair competition shall never return, but the public interest will be served if, with the authority and under the guidance of government private industries are permitted to make agreements and codes insuring fair competition.

"However," he said, "it is necessary, if we thus limit the operation of the anti-trust laws to their original purpose to provide a rigorous licensing power in order to meet rare cases of non-cooperation and abuse."

Second, to give the Executive full power to start a large program of direct employment. "A careful survey convinces me," he said, "that approximately \$3,300,000,000 can be invested in useful and necessary public construction and at the same time put the largest possible number of people to work."

Labor and industry have given full endorsement to the administration's re-employment-industry-control bill and approved financing a \$3,300,000,000 public works bond issue.

When through such a loan and such public works men get jobs and have money with which to buy the comforts and necessities of which they are now deprived, there will be a revival of business for the merchants, and the increase in the merchants' business will make demands on factories, and the increased demand on factories will create more jobs.

There is no better way for government to co-operate with business than for the government just now to do what private business cannot do—put an army of jobless men to work.

UNCLAIMED MILLIONS

In view of the conditions which have prevailed in this country during the last four years it would seem that almost anyone who had ready money available would be inquiring about it, especially if it were not producing any income.

Yet the Treasurer of the United States recently stated that more than 33 million dollars due American citizens as principal and interest on matured Liberty bonds and Victory notes remained unclaimed in the treasury.

Many theories are advanced concerning this seeming indifference on the part of holders of these government obligations, each of which may be correct as to certain portions of the large sums involved.

Some of these bonds and notes have doubtless been destroyed by fire or otherwise, others have been hidden away and forgotten; still other holders may not know that their securities have been called for redemption, while some know they can get their money but prefer to leave it with Uncle Sam.

It has been rumored that a good many purchasers of Liberty bonds thought they were simply donating the amount paid to help the country win the war, and at least one case is known in which the holder of a Liberty bond inquired of the treasury to find out when he must pay interest on it.

Whatever the reason for not presenting these bonds and notes for payment, the government is not doing the worrying.



Snap Shots

A lot of people who put their money in real estate have forgotten where they buried it.

We read that a woman divorced her husband after a quarrel over crossword puzzles. Apparently the puzzles led to cross words between them.

An Italian aviator flew upside down for an hour and five minutes to set a new world record. Of all the dizzy stunts.

The way trouble keeps brewing down in the Orient, maybe it ought to be called the Far Yeast.

Now that a very capable lady has been appointed United States minister to Denmark, maybe we may learn at last just what it is that's rotten over there.

It's been rumored that a number of rich playboys have joined the re-forestation army just as a prank. They probably won't find it such a prank after a few days of hard work.

In advising farmers to cut down on their crops, the Farm Board says nothing about reducing the crop of wild oats.

Some people who had to quit school in the seventh grade get their high school education when their children bring in the home work.

There wouldn't be much of an unemployment problem if people got paid for attending to other people's business.

Just the other day we heard of a young man who sets it down in his diary when he quarrels with his sweetie. Keeping sort of a scrap book, too.

Who remembers when the reformers were all hot and bothered about the coca cola menace?

Another surplus that is bothering the government is prisoners in federal penitentiaries.

This is the time of year when father takes a few furtive looks at the shop windows and then gets the old Panama cleaned.

Campers Warned to Use Care in Avoiding Diseases

As the summer season approaches, a word of warning is timely to prospective campers, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, summer vacationists, fishermen, and others who enjoy getting out into the open, relative to the possible dangers that may be encountered from the standpoint of contracting infection under the changed environment. This is especially true of diseases that may be transmitted through food and water supplies.

Typhoid fever is a disease the amount of which is greatest, as a rule, where there is the least sanitation. It is an unnecessary and preventable disease. It is spread from person to person by water, milk, fingers, flies, and food. Every case is contracted by taking into the mouth some substance contaminated with typhoid organisms, and these occur only in nature in the bowel and bladder discharges of persons sick with typhoid or from carriers, persons who have had typhoid and who after recovery still harbor the germs in their system.

Persons planning a vacation or a trip where sanitation may not be rigidly enforced or where food handlers are not regularly examined should protect themselves against this disease by being vaccinated. Three inoculations with typhoid vaccine, a week apart, are necessary to secure protection against this disease and the immunity established is good for two years. The purity of water or milk cannot be judged by looking at it. Play safe and have your doctor protect you.

ROBERTSON & MURCHISON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office Over Farmers State Bank

T. R. ODELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Haskell National Bank Building, Haskell, Texas

Wonder what the gold brick artists will do now that we're off the gold standard?

The area of the Sahara desert in northern Africa is said to be more than 3,300,000 square miles.

The Picture of the Generation
CAVALCADE
TEXAS THEATRE—JUNE 7-9

Dr. W. M. Thaxton
Physician and Surgeon
Office Over Oates Drug Store
HASKELL, TEXAS

Notice of Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas.

In the matter of John E. Fouts, individually, and Fouts & Mitchell, a partnership composed of John E. Fouts and J. R. Mitchell, Bankrupt. No. 1509 in Bankruptcy. Office of Referee, Abilene, Texas, May 24, 1933.

Notice is hereby given that John E. Fouts, individually, and Fouts & Mitchell, as aforesaid, of the county of Haskell, and district aforesaid, did, on the 10th day of May 1933 file in the Clerk's office of said Court, at Abilene, a petition setting up that he has been heretofore duly adjudged a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1936; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy, and praying for a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate in bankruptcy, save such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

On considering the above mentioned petition, it is ordered that any creditor who has proved his claim, and other parties in interest,

if they desire to oppose the discharge prayed for in said petition, shall, on or before the 20th day of June 1933, file with the Referee in the Abilene Division of said District, a notice in writing of their opposition to a discharge in the above entitled cause.

D. M. Oldham, Jr.
Referee in Bankruptcy

T. C. CAHILL INSURANCE

Twenty-five years as local agent in Haskell. No doubtable risk too large for us to handle. We represent only responsible stock companies through which we write all forms of insurance, bonds and casualty business.

Haskell, Texas. Phone 11

Herbina
CORRECTS CONSTIPATION
OATES DRUG STORE

Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Haskell, Texas

"THE PEOPLES BANK"

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN OF HASKELL AND HASKELL COUNTY.

"With Your Interest At Heart"

A NEW PRICE LEADER AMONG MOTOR CARS!

The New STANDARD Plymouth Six

\$510

F. O. B. FACTORY

AT DETROIT

FOR THE Lowest Price Six Cylinder 4-Door Sedan in America!

Full Size ... Full Width Tread ... Full Width Body ... 70 Horsepower ... Modern Safety-Steel Body ... Rigid-X Frame.

See this BIG 108-inch Wheelbase Value TODAY! Now's the Time to buy a New Car!

DRIVE IT! Low Down Payment. Good Allowance on your Present Car. Easy Payments.

Financed As Low As \$445 F. O. B. Factory at Detroit

Reeves-Burton Motor Co. HASKELL, TEXAS

JONES, COX & CO. FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Thoughtful Service in Time of Need

AMBULANCE CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY

W. O. HOLDEN in Charge

Day Phone 55. Night Phones 442-187

HOUSE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF TEXAS
S. J. R. No. 3
 It Resolved By the Legislature of the State of Texas:
 Section 1. That article IX of the Constitution of Texas be amended adding thereto a section to be section 3, which shall provide:
 Section 3. (1) Holding the best that the highest degree of local government which is consistent with the efficient conduct of those affairs by necessity lodged in the State and the State will prove itself responsive to the will of the people, and result to reward their intelligence and intelligence by great economy and efficiency in their governmental affairs, it hereby ordained:
 "(2) Any county having a population of sixty-two thousand (62,000) or more according to the last Federal Census may adopt a County Home Rule Charter, embracing those powers appropriate thereto, within the specific limitations hereinafter provided. It further is provided that the Legislature, by a favoring vote of two-thirds of the total membership of the Senate and the House of Representatives, may authorize any county, having a population less than that above specified, to proceed hereunder for the adoption of a Charter; however, as a condition of such authorization, it is required that notice of the intent to seek legislative authority hereunder be published in one or more newspapers in the county affected, not less than once per week for four (4) consecutive weeks, and the first of such publications shall appear not less than thirty (30) days next prior to the time an Act making proposal hereunder may be introduced in the Legislature. No County Home Rule Charter may be adopted by any county save upon a favoring vote of the resident qualified electors of the affected county. In elections submitting to the voters a proposal to adopt a Charter (unless otherwise provided by a two-thirds vote of the total membership of each House of the Legislature) the votes cast by the qualified electors residing within the limits of all the incorporated cities and towns of the county shall be separately kept but collectively counted and the votes of the qualified electors of the county who do not reside within the limits of any incorporated city or town likewise shall be separately kept and separately counted, and unless there be a favoring majority of the votes cast within and a favoring majority of the votes cast without such collective cities and towns, the Charter shall not be adopted. It is expressly forbidden that any such Charter may in any way affect the operation of the General Laws of the State relating to the judicial, tax, fiscal, educational, police, highway and health systems, or any other department of the State's superior government. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the adoption of a Charter provision inimical to or inconsistent with the sovereignty and establishment of public policies of this State, and no provision having such vice shall have validity as against the State. No Charter provision may operate to impair the exemption of homesteads as established by this Constitution and the Statutes relating thereto.
 "(3) a. A Charter hereunder may provide for the continuance of a County Commissioners' Court, as now constituted, to serve as the governing body of a county to operate hereunder; or, may provide for a governing body otherwise constituted, which shall be elective, and the terms therein shall be upon such qualifications, for such terms, under such plan of representation, and upon such conditions of tenure and compensation as may be fixed by any such Charter. The terms of service in such governing body may exceed two (2) years, but shall not exceed six (6) years. In any event, in addition to the powers and duties provided by any such Charter, such governing body shall exercise all powers, and discharge all duties which, in the absence of the provisions hereof, would devolve by law on County Commissioners and County Commissioners' Courts. Further, any such Charter may provide for the organization, reorganization, establishment and administration of the government of the county, including the control and regulation of the performance of and the compensation for all duties required in the conduct of the county affairs, subject to the limitations herein provided.
 "b. A Charter hereunder may provide that Judges of County Courts (including that County Court designated in this Constitution), and Justices of the Peace be compensated upon a salary basis in lieu of fees. The jurisdiction of the County Courts designated in this Constitution, and the duties of the Judges thereof may be assigned to the general jurisdiction of a probate Court which elsewhere is defined in this Constitution. The Justices of the Peace may be made either elective or appointive, other than as herein provided, no

such Charter shall provide for altering the jurisdiction or procedure of any Court. The duties of District Attorney and—or County Attorney may be confined to representing the State in civil cases to which the State is a party and to enforcement of the State's Penal Code, and the compensation of said attorneys may be fixed on a salary basis in lieu of fees.
 "c. Save as hereinabove and hereinafter otherwise provided, such Charters, within the limits expressed therein, may invest the governing body to be established for any county electing to operate hereunder with the power to create, consolidate or abolish any office or department, whether created by other provisions of the Constitutions or by statute, define the duties thereof, fix the compensation for service therein, make the same elective or appointive and prescribe the terms, qualifications and conditions for tenure in any such office; save, that no such Charter other than as hereinbefore authorized, shall provide to regulate the status, service, duties or compensation of members of the Legislature, Judges of the Courts, District Attorneys, County Attorneys, or any office whatever by the law of the State required to be filled by an election embracing more than one county. Excepting herefrom nominations, elections or appointments to offices, the terms whereof may not have expired prior to the adoption of this Amendment to the Constitution, at such time as a Charter provision adopted hereunder may be in effect (save as to those offices which must continue to be elective, as herein elsewhere specified), all terms of county officers and all contracts for the giving of service by deputies under such officers, may be subject to termination by the administrative body of the county, under an adopted Charter so providing, and there shall be no liability by reason thereof.
 "d. Any county electing to operate hereunder shall have the power, by Charter provision, to levy, assess and collect taxes, and to fix the maximum rate for ad valorem taxes to be levied for specific purposes, in accordance with the Constitution and laws of this State, provided, however, that the limit of the aggregate taxes which may be levied, assessed and collected hereunder shall not exceed the limit or total fixed, or hereafter to be fixed, by this Constitution to control counties, and the annual assessment upon property, both real, personal and mixed, shall be a first superior and prior lien thereon.
 "e. In addition to the powers herein provided, and in addition to powers included in County Home Rule Charters, any county may, by a majority vote of the qualified electors of said county, amend its Charter to include other powers, functions, duties and rights which now or hereafter may be provided by this Constitution and the statutes of the State for counties.
 "(4). Any county operating hereunder shall have the power to borrow money for all purposes lawful under its Charter, to include the refunding of a lawful debt, in a manner conforming to the General Laws of the State, and may issue therefor its obligations. Such obligations, other than those to refund a lawful debt, shall not be valid unless authorized by a majority of all votes cast by those resident qualified voters of the area affected by the taxes required to retire such obligations, who may vote thereon. In case of county obligations, maturing after a period of five (5) years, the same shall be issued to mature serially, fixing the first maturity of principal at a time not to exceed two (2) years next after the date of the issuance of such obligations. Such obligations may pledge the full faith and credit of the county; but in no event shall the aggregate obligations so issued, in principal amount outstanding at any one time, exceed the then existing Constitutional limits for such obligations and such indebtedness and its supporting tax shall constitute a first and superior lien upon the property taxable in such county. No obligation issued hereunder shall be valid unless prior to the time of the issuance thereof there be levied a tax sufficient to retire the same as it matures, which tax shall not exceed the then existing Constitutional limits.
 "(5). Such Charter may authorize the governing body of a county operating hereunder to prescribe the schedule of fees to be charged by the officers of the county for specified services, to be in lieu of the schedule for such fees prescribed by the General Laws of the State; and, to appropriate such fees to such funds as the Charter may prescribe; provided, however, no fee for a specified service shall exceed in amount the fee fixed by General Law for that same service. Such charters as to all judicial officers, other than District Judges, may prescribe the qualifications for service, provided the standards therefor be not lower than those fixed by the General Laws of the State.
 "(6) a. Subject to the express limitations upon the exercise of the powers by this subdivision to be authorized, such Charters may pro-

vide (or omit to provide) that the governmental and—or proprietary functions of any city, town, district or other defined political subdivision (which is a governmental agency and embraced within the boundaries of the county) be transferred, either as to some or all of the functions thereof, and yielded to the control of the administrative body of the county. No such transfer or yielding of functions may be effected, unless the proposal is submitted to a vote of the people, and, unless otherwise provided by a two-thirds vote of the total membership of each House of the Legislature, such a proposal shall be submitted as a separate issue, and the vote within and without any such city, town, district, or other defined governmental entity, shall be separately cast and counted, and unless two-thirds of the qualified votes cast within the yielding defined governmental entity, and a majority of the qualified votes cast in the remainder of the county, favor the proposed merger, it shall not be effected. In case of the mergers hereby authorized, without express Charter provision therefor, in so far as may be required to make effective the object of the proposed merger, the county shall succeed to all the appropriate lawful powers, duties, rights, procedures, restrictions and limitations which prior to the merger were reposed in, or imposed upon, the yielding governmental agency. Particularly, it is provided that the power to create funded indebtedness and to levy taxes in support thereof may be exercised only by such procedures, and within such limits, as now are or hereafter may be, provided by law to control such appropriate other governmental agencies were they to be independently administered. Such mergers may be effected under proposed contracts between the county and any such yielding governmental agency, to be approved at an election as hereinbefore provided for. In order to increase governmental efficiency and effect economy the county may contract with the principal city of the county to perform one or more of its functions, provided such contracts shall not be valid for more than two (2) years.
 "b. In cases of the partial or complete merger of the government of a city operating under a Home Rule Charter, with the government of a county operating hereunder, those city Charter provisions affected thereby shall cease to control.
 "c. When any embraced incorporated city or town elects to merge its governmental functions with those of the county under the provisions hereof, such Charter may provide for defining or redefining the boundaries of such cities and towns, provided, however, that in defining or redefining the boundaries of such cities and towns, such boundaries may be extended only to include those areas contiguous to such cities as are urban in character; and as to such cities or towns and for the benefit thereof the county, in addition to the primary city and county tax herein authorized and any other lawful district tax, may levy and collect taxes upon the property taxable within such city or town as defined or redefined, within the limits authorized by Sections 4 and 5 of Article XI of this Constitution, (or any Amendment thereof) for incorporated cities according to the population, provided that no tax greater than that existing at the time of such merger or for any added purpose shall be imposed upon any such city or town unless authorized by a majority of all votes cast by the resident qualified voters of such city or town.
 "d. Areas urban in character though not incorporated, under appropriate Charter provision may be defined as such by the governing body of the county, provided, however, that no portion of the county shall be defined as an urban area unless it has sufficient population to entitle it to incorporate under the then existing laws of the State; and no such urban area, when created, shall be vested with any taxing or bonding power which it would not possess if it were operating as a separate incorporated unit under the then existing Constitutional and Statutory provisions of this State; and provided further that the governing body of the county for the government of such areas shall have and exercise all powers and authority granted by law to the governing bodies of similar areas when separately incorporated as a city or town, and such areas shall be subject to additional taxation within the same Constitutional limits as a control taxation for a city or a town of like population. Likewise such Charter may provide for the governing board of the county subject to existing Constitutional and statutory provisions to define, create and administer districts, and have and exercise the powers and authority granted by the Constitution and laws relative to the same.
 "(7). No provision of this Constitution inconsistent with the provisions of this Section 3, of Article IX, shall be held to control the provisions of a Charter adopted hereunder, and conforming herewith. Charters adopted hereunder

shall make appropriate provision for the abandonment, revocation, and amendment thereof, subject only to the requirements that there must be a favoring majority of the vote cast upon such a proposal, by the qualified resident electors of the county; and, no Charter may forbid amendments thereof for a time greater than two (2) years. The provisions hereof shall be self-executing, subject only to the duty of the Legislature to pass all laws (consistent herewith) which may be necessary to carry out the intent and purpose hereof. Further, the Legislature shall prescribe a procedure for submitting to decision, by a majority vote of the electors vot-

ing thereon, proposed alternate and elective Charter provisions."
 Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at an election to be held throughout the State on the fourth Saturday in August, 1933, at which election all ballots shall have printed thereon the following:
 "For the Amendment to Article IX of the Constitution of Texas, adding Section 3, providing authority for the adoption of a Home Rule Charter by the voters in counties having a population of sixty-two thousand (62,000) or more, to effect more sufficient and economical government within such counties, and to authorize mergers of separate governmental agencies within such counties as may from time to time be authorized by vote of the people therein."
 "Against the Amendment to Article IX of the Constitution of Texas, adding Section 3, providing authority for the adoption of a Home Rule Charter by the voters in counties having a population of sixty-two thousand (62,000) or more, to effect more sufficient and economical government within such counties, and to authorize mergers of separate governmental agencies within such counties as may from time to time be authorized by vote of the people therein."

Each voter shall scratch out one of the above listed clauses on such ballot, leaving unscratched that particular clause which expresses his vote on the proposed Amendment to which it relates.
 Section 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation ordering an election in conformity herewith to determine whether or not the proposed Constitutional Amendment set forth herein shall be adopted, and the Governor shall have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.
 W. W. HEATH,
 Secretary of State.
 (A Correct Copy)

Names.... you should know

You like to know names that everybody knows—name of the man who tied lightning to a kite; name of the man who watched a tea-kettle and went out and made an engine. Just knowing such names gives you pleasure.

Yet there are names that thousands of people know that can give you much more pleasure in a much more personal way. Names that stand for the best things to eat, to wear, to sleep on. Names, that if connected with the salad dressing, hat, fountain pen you select—or any other desirable thing—mean it is most desirable. Names written large in ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements tell why those are wise names for you to know. Why such names greet you in the best grocery, department and hardware stores. Why those names are in the buying vocabulary of thousands . . . are believed in by thousands . . . justify belief!

Read the advertisements. Don't ask vaguely in a store for 'cold cream,' 'a skillet,' 'a vacuum cleaner.' Ask for So-and-So's Cold Cream, So-and-So's Skillet, So-and-So's Vacuum Cleaner. Use the names, you have learned through advertisements, that stand for the product that means most to you and most to everybody.

**READ THE
ADVERTISEMENTS
TO KNOW**

