

# The Baird Star

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

FORTY-NINTH YEAR

BAIRD CALLAHAN COUNTY TEXAS FRIDAY AUGUST 28, 1936

NUMBER 38

## JUDGE GARRETT VICTOR IN CONGRESSIONAL RACE OVER JUDGE BLANTON

A total vote of 2371 voters were cast in the runoff primary Saturday. In the congressional race Blanton received 914 votes and Garrett 1446.

For Commissioner of Agriculture McDonald 1412, Terrell, 785; For Railroad Commissioner, Thompson, 1298; Morris, 955; For Representative Lotief 800; Tip Ross, 1527.

Judge Garrett won in the Congressional race by a majority of 15,096 votes over Judge Blanton, veteran member of Congress.

Other nominees in the election were for Representative: Ross elected over Lotief present incumbent; for Commissioner of Agriculture; McDonald, present incumbent, elected over Terrell; for Railroad Commissioner, present incumbent elected over Morris.

In the preferential vote for Justice of the Peace for Baird, results are as follows: M. G. Farmer, 136 G H Corn, 253; J. W. Hammons, 88; Mike Sigal, 76.

## Miss Nena Kate Ramsey, Wm. M. Lewis Wed In Denton

Marriage of Miss Nena Kate Ramsey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Ramsey of Abilene, and William McKnight Lewis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lewis, Kansas City, Mo., was solemnized in a twilight service Wednesday evening in the St. Barnabas Episcopal church. The Rev. T. J. Hayden read the service following an organ program of old love songs, played by Mary Jane Moore. She gave "Love's Old Sweet Song" for processional, "I Love You Truly" for recessional, and "Just a Song at Twilight" as the ceremony was read.

Candles were used to light the church, where red roses were placed above the altar. Ferns, palms and lilies of the valley were other decorations.

The bride wore a Jean Carol model a suit of silk in Catowda red with matching blouse of lace and hat of the same shade.

From the church, the bridal couple and wedding guests went to the home of Mrs. Lewis' sister, Mrs. E. N. Woodrum and Mr. Woodrum where a wedding dinner was served in the garden. Leaving Denton Wednesday night on a honeymoon trip, the couple plan to go September 14 to Abilene to live at 1930 North Sixth street.

Mrs. Lewis is to continue her work this year as director of the speech school at Hardin-Simmons university. She did her first college work at Hardin-Simmons, where she received a B. A. degree. Following study in Emerson's School of Expression in Boston, she was a student in Columbia university, New York, where she was awarded an M. A. degree. She did special work for a year in the University of London, at London, and a summer's work in Paris.

Mr. Lewis, who was educated in Kansas City and the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, is group representative for the General American Life Insurance company. Among those attending the wedding were the bride's mother, Mrs. G. H. Ramsey, her sister, Mrs. C. G. Atkinson, Mr. Atkinson and Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Victor E. Behrens, all of Abilene.

The Ramsey family are former residents of Baird where Mrs. Lewis was born and spent her childhood days.

## TECUMSEH CEMETERY WORK

All interested in the cleaning and beautifying of the Tecumseh cemetery are requested to make a small cash donation for this purpose, the funds to be left with Mrs. John Jordan, Oplin. The cemetery is being cleaned but additional funds are needed.

## Mrs. R. L. Darby Seriously Ill

Mrs. R. L. Darby, pioneer resident of Baird is critically ill in the Griggs hospital suffering with kidney trouble. All of her children, Joe Darby, Fort Worth, Mrs. Kate McNabb, Abilene; George Darby, Breckenridge; Mrs. Herman Martin and Bob Darby of Baird are at her bedside.

## Wednesday Club To Sponsor Art Exhibit

The Wednesday club will sponsor an art exhibit Tuesday afternoon, Sept 1st, from 3 to 7 o'clock. The exhibit will be held in the Terrell building formerly occupied by the Leache store. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged, the proceeds to be used in building showing in the county library being fitted up in the basement of the courthouse. The library is being sponsored by the Wednesday club and perhaps other study clubs in the county.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the art exhibit.

## Double Wedding Celebrated

A double wedding was celebrated at the residence of Dr. J. T. Griswold of Clyde Tuesday evening, the contracting parties being Wayne Northcut and Miss Madlon Kelly, both of Baird and Duron Cox and Miss Edna Brazil of Moran. Dr. Griswold officiated for the double marriage ceremony.

Wayne Northcut is the eldest son of Mrs. Mae Northcut of Baird where he has spent most of his life. Mrs. Northcut is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kelley, who recently moved to Baird from Putnam where they have lived for many years. They will make their home in Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox will make their home in Moran.

## BAPTIST WOMEN TO HAVE SOCIAL AT MRS. MAYES'

The Baptist women will have a social in the home of Mrs. Joe R. Mayes Monday afternoon, August 31 at 3:00 o'clock.

All the women of the church are invited and each one is asked to bring a dollar and in the program they are to tell how they made the dollar, this money is to pay for the sanitary improvements just made at the church.

A short program will be rendered and light refreshments will be served.

We extend an invitation to anyone outside the church who can and will come.

## Callahan Residents Receive \$76,072 in Home Loans In Past 3 Years

Residents of Callahan county received a total of \$76,072 from the Home Owners' Loan Corporation during the three-year period of refinancing operations which terminated June 13, 1936, according to the final figures furnished H. P. Drought, state director for the National Emergency Council. This sum represented 52 individual loans.

A total of 44,361 distressed home owners in Texas were extended aid in the sum of \$103,208,774. Of this money it is estimated that \$6,343,000 went toward the payment of taxes and assessments, the estimated average rate of tax and assessment payments per loan in Texas being \$143.

According to the 1930 United States Census reports there were 374,755 owned non-farm homes in Texas. The Home Owners' Loan Corporation refinanced mortgages on 11.8 per cent of this number.

The total number of loans made in all states, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska was 1,021,817, involving the sum of \$3,092,870,784, making the average loan \$3,027.

More than 98 per cent of all money involved went for the refinancing of distressed homes by means of long-term replacement mortgages which are to be amortized fully over the term of the loan in small monthly payments. The balance of the money advanced went for the restoration and conditioning of properties.

It is estimated that \$228,453,000 of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation advances went to the tax offices of the nation, with the national average tax payment per loan \$224.

## George Ellington Visits Old Haunts

George Ellington and son Forrest Ellington of Lubbock spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Price and Jimmie Maltby at the old Maltby home in the Spring Gap Mountains.

Mr. Ellington is a former resident of Callahan county, settling the home now owned by Jimmie Maltby.

Mr. Ellington served in the Texas Ranger service under the command of Capt T. J. Maltby and had been to Dallas to visit the Texas Centennial and attend the annual convention of ex-Texas Rangers.

Mr. Ellington who is 87 years of age is one of three survivors of members of Capt Maltby's company. We did not learn the names of the other two but believe that T. W. Clark of Abilene is one of them.

Mr. Ellington's wife was the former Wanda Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Mitchell, early day residents, who settled the place now owned by Will Dawkins, east of Admiral. Mrs. Ellington, who died some years ago was a cousin of N. W. Smartt at whose home he visited Sunday also Tom B. Smartt being the only member of the family at home, however, the other members of the family being at Colorado.

Forrest Ellington who is 53 years of age was born at Admiral.

## Barrett & Son Adding Meat Market To Store

Barrett & Son are adding a meat market to their grocery store. W. C. Kemletz of Abilene will have charge of this department which will be open to the public Saturday giving special prices on meats of all kind.

Mr. Kemletz is no stranger in Baird, he having been in charge of the Camp Mac Service Station for a year, returning to Abilene last February.

Mr. and Mrs. Kemletz have an apartment at Camp Mac.

## Control Of Soil Erosion Adds To Life Of Reservoirs

Water and power reservoirs in many parts of the country, representing several billions of dollars in investments, are being endangered by excessive silting, according to the Soil Conservation Service, in a new bulletin, "Siltation of Reservoirs," just issued by the Department of Agriculture. Cleaning a reservoir, the bulletin emphasizes, is usually too expensive and the only way out is to stop erosion and keep out the mud.

The problem of protecting these reservoirs from destructive silting goes hand in hand with the problem of saving farm and range lands from ruin by uncontrolled soil erosion, according to Henry M. Eakin, in charge of Sedimentation and Hydraulic Studies for the Soil Conservation Service, author of the bulletin.

The main reliance for permanent conservation of reservoir resources, he says, must be found in the control of silt production at its primary sources—in the fields, pastures and watershed area behind the reservoir. This can be done, according to Eakin, by more widespread and effective application of established erosion control methods.

Information presented in the new bulletin is based upon studies of 25 reservoirs throughout the country, and represents the beginning of the first nationwide survey of this kind. Studies will be made of additional reservoirs, to find out how silting can be reduced.

Mr. Eakin points out that although certain supplementary practices of debris disposal may be employed to guard reservoir storage capacity against silting, they are general subject to prohibitive difficulties and limitations. He also states that hydraulic dredging and the mechanical removal of silt from reservoirs would generally cost from 5 to 50 times as much as the original investment.

"Siltation of Reservoirs" is Technical Bulletin 524. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., at 40 cents each.

See the Art Exhibit at the Terrell building Tuesday, Sept 1st. Admission only 10 cents.

## Scarborough Family Hold Re-union

The children, grandchildren and other descendants of the late Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Scarborough, pioneer resident of Callahan and Eastland counties, held their annual family reunion at the stock farm of Dr. and Mrs. Dill, one mile west of Rising Star Sunday August 23rd.

Members of the family present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Walls and children, Billie, Robert, Morea, James, George Fred, Gene and Charles Russell; Mr. and Mrs. Bernice Andrews W. H. Irma Frances Thomas Willard and Jane Berry of Baird; Dr. and Mrs. Dill, Rising Star; Dallas Scarborough and son Larry, Abilene; Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Scarborough and children, Bernice and Jack of Amarillo; Mr. and Mrs. Volley McDonough and son Larry of Cross Plains; Mrs. Roy Smith and daughter, Miss Jane of Stamford; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Dill and children, Beth Lynn and Eugene of Owens; Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Dill Rising Star; Frank Scarborough, Ft. Worth; Mrs. W. M. Scarborough, Abilene; Mrs. J. M. Dill, Rising Star and Paul V. Harrell, Cross Plains.

## Cheek Family Hold Re-union At Denton

The children and grandchildren of Mrs. J. A. Cheek of Belle Plain, together with two brothers and their families, one she had not seen for 20 years or more, and had been 15 years since she had seen the other, until last summer, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Connel in the Denton community, Sun, Aug 16 honoring their mother and sister's birthday being the 15th. All the children being present except one, Hill who is in California.

All who enjoyed the bountiful dinner, spread out under the large shade trees picnic style were: Mr. and Mrs. Blain Cheek and sons; Mrs. Ethel Warren, Belle Plain; Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Cheek and children, Abilene; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Warren and son, Iona; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Connel and children, Denton; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Vessyp and children, Elm Dale; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morris and children, Belle Plain.

The brothers were Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Rich and son and daughter, Mrs. Paul Jones and son of Fort Worth; Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rich and children; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chilcutt and children; Mr. and Mrs. Luke Chilcutt and children; Misses Naomi and Helen Ruth Rich of near Wetherford. The occasion also was little Miss Teenie Morris' birthday. They received many nice presents.

## Ed J. Carpenter Elected Com. In Howard Co.

Ed J. Carpenter of Vincent, Howard County, son of Judge and Mrs. J. H. Carpenter of Baird was nominated for the office of County Commissioner of Precinct No. 4 in Howard county in the recent runoff primary election. There were nine contestants in the first primary and in the runoff he defeated Mr. Fletcher, the present commissioner.

Ed Carpenter was born in Scurry county and has spent most of his life in and around Howard county.

## TO THE VOTERS OF BAIRD AND CALLAHAN COUNTY:

I am grateful to you for the splendid support you gave me in my race for Representative, and my friends for their efforts in my behalf. Also I take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the new friendships and acquaintances that has been my privilege to acquire, and to thank my fellow candidates and opponents for the many courtesies shown me throughout the campaign. To those who saw fit to oppose me in this race I have the kindest feelings and hope that the future will bring us all closer together in our efforts to serve this great Government in which we live.

Yours very respectfully,  
T. S. (Tip) Ross

## MASONIC NOTICE

All members of Baird Lodge No. 522 AF&AM are urged to attend the regular stated meeting Saturday night August 29th.

By Order of the WM

## DEEP CREEK CAMP MEETING CLOSED LAST SUNDAY



A. G. HOBBS, Jr., of Abilene Minister of the Church of Christ who is holding a ten day revival meeting at the Bayou school house. The meeting will close Sunday night.

## Methodist Revival Now In Progress

The revival at the Methodist church has been going since Sunday. Each day we see an increase in interest. If you have not attended any of these services we insist that you get in at an early date.

Rev. H. A. Longino will be here for the 11 o'clock service Sunday and will preach both morning and evening.

Mrs. B. T. Hughes will have charge of the choir and will direct the Young People and children each evening in a religious service.

We earnestly insist that you attend these services and are praying that we have a great revival.

J. A. Scoggins, Pastor

## High School Tuition

The following resolution was adopted by the State Board of Education at a meeting on the 11th. of August:

RESOLVED, that high school tuition may not be paid to any receiving school which allows children whose grades are taught in their home districts to attend the receiving school without payment of tuition at the legal rate therefor; provided that when geographical barriers or other conditions would prevent such children from attending school in their home districts when arrangements cannot be made between the sending and receiving districts for payment of such tuition by the sending district, then affidavit of such plans must be presented to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction by October 1st, 1936, in which event the State Superintendent of Public Instruction may waive in such exceptional cases the provisions requiring the collection of tuition, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education; further provided that in case the receiving district shall not collect the total amount tuition due, the state shall reserve the right of subtracting a like amount from the tuition to be paid by it.

The above ruling means that hereafter any high school in order to collect on the high school tuition of transferred children whose grades are not taught in the home district, will be compelled to charge tuition on all transferred children whose grades are taught in the home district, as classified by the County Board of Education.

Schools in order to be able to collect high school tuition must be either classified, affiliated or standardized. Pupils in order to receive the two dollars per month private transportation must attend a classified, affiliated or standardized school.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom B. Smartt and little grand daughter, Rosemary, who have been visiting Mr. Smartt's brother, N. W. Smartt and other relatives here have returned to their home in McAllen. Mr. and Mrs. Smartt attended the Home-Coming of Mitchell county pioneers at Colorado the past week end.

The Deep Creek Camp Meeting which has been running for ten days closed Sunday night.

The following account of the meeting was sent The Star:

Rev. W. E. Hawkins, Jr. and helpers, Rev. and Mrs. Neil Pohorlak of Waxahachie, Rev. and Mrs. Ollie Hux of Snyder, Joe Gooden of Lubbock, Homer Payne and Mr. W. M. Peticolas of Dallas have just concluded a series of spiritual blessings. The Deep Creek Camp Meeting began Thursday, Aug. 13 and continued through Sunday, Aug. 23.

The daily Bible school which began Monday and continued through Friday, was one outstanding feature of the meeting. The teachers were: Adults, Rev. T. Neil Pohorlak; Young People, Homer Payne; Beginners, Boys, Rembert Lechner; Girls, Miss Bonnie Wilcoxon of Dallas K.R.L.D. Mr. Peticolas, Miss Willie Mae Burnett of Willis Point, Miss Virginia Howell of South America and Joe Gooden were assistants who brought wonderful messages every morning before the main school began.

Excellent spirit and genuine fellowship characterized the entire meeting. For a busy season of the year for farmers, there was wonderful work in the Bible school.

White cards were given to the following: Exil Abel, Jewell Conlee, Mr. William Dosser, Mr. W. T. Faircloth, Mr. N. M. George, Norman George, Nettie Elvira Gilliland Ethel O'Haver, John Robinson, Minnie Price, Mrs. Mary Sanders, Hancel Sanders, Mary Frances Russell, Chasley James and Garland Sampson, Ava Nell Webb, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Willis, Mary Beth Elzay, Mable Wolfe, Mrs. T. E. McCandless, Mr. W. T. Hensley, Mr. C. C. Elzay, Mrs. Mabel George, Mrs. T. P. Carmichael Kenneth George, Anna Catherine McGee, Mrs. W. B. Atchison, Mrs. Joe Arvin, James Maness, Mrs. Ollie Hux J. B. Ashabranner, Mildred Webb, Rembert Lechner, Mrs. John McGowan, Homer Payne, Mrs. Maude Wolfe, Estelle King, Donnie Elzay, Mart Gorman, Betty Louise Russell, C. J. Wilson and Evelyn Ruth Russell.

Cards with blue ribbons, indicating a grade of 95 or above were given to each of the following: Willie Mae Burnett, Mrs. William Dosser, Mrs. C. C. Elzay and daughter Ellen Earl Johnnie Mae and Mike Hughes, Ola Bess McGee, Mrs. Roland Nichols, Louise Pohorlak, Patzy Ann Robinson, Irene Snow, Mrs. W. T. Hensley Faye Weeks, Bonnie Wilcoxon, Viola Boatwright, Rev. Ollie Hux, Clara Nell Hughes, Mrs. T. W. Wright and sons Eugene and Tommie Lee of Ft. Worth, Oneida Sweeney of Arlington, Mr. W. M. Peticolas, Mrs. R. Q. Lee of Cisco, and Rev. W. E. Hawkins, Jr.

Those who received cards with a gold ribbon indicating highest honors were: Rev. T. Neil Pohorlak, 146 pts. John Willis McGee, 157 points; Mrs. H. B. Webb of Fort Worth, 170 pts. and Joe Gooden of Lubbock, 200 pts.

Grades were determined on these bases: (1) Three points for each new memory verse; (2) three points for each day present; (3) three points for each day one brought his Bible; (4) one-half of the examination grade; and (5) extra work whereby one could gain 21 extra points in case the work was all correctly done.

Thursday, the day the service at Deep Creek was broadcast by remote control over KRLD, Dallas, was the peak of attendance in Bible school with a total of 101. The average attendance was 76.

Rev. W. E. Hawkins, the father of Rev. W. E. Hawkins, Jr. brought the message which was broadcast. Rev. T. Neil Pohorlak sang a special song. Other special singers besides the regular choir were Misses Oneida Sweeney and Mildred Webb of KRLD, Mesdames Sidney Foy, Frank Bearden, Byron Snyder and Haynie Gilliland of Baird, Misses Ardelia Gaskin and Ova Lee Farmer of Putnam and Mrs. E. L. Finley of Abilene.

## Notice Baird High School Football Boys

Bennie Rundell, athletic coach of Baird High School requests all football boys to meet him at the high school building Tuesday morning, Sept 1 at 8 o'clock.

# See Chaos in G. O. P. Victory

## Democratic Power in Senate Would Render Landon Almost Powerless

By EARL GODWIN

WASHINGTON.—Newspaper men here in the capital who have been watching political events all of their working lives ask one another: "When is Knox going to stop running against Landon?" In their view Knox has already shown himself to be the very ultimate in the way of a hard boiled reactionary who is an expert in regimentation of affairs in his own world while making a great uproar about the orderly and scientific manner adopted by Roosevelt for recovery and reform. I believe that Knox more closely represents the Republican party's ideas than Landon; but to hear the dear old reactionaries tell what's going to happen when Knox is down here in the vice president's chair is quite boring. I have never yet known a vice president to have much of a control over destiny until his Commander in Chief expired in office.

To me Knox is the purest type of Fascist in America; putting all his faith in business, thinking in terms of business, and measuring a great people by the balance sheet of business. Knox is a success in business; but in big business there is too much of the heavy hand and heavy footed progress through the sweat and agony of others to suit most people in these days when practical good-neighborliness is beginning to shine as the new order. Every time I have heard him speak I sit amazed at the frankness with which he unblushingly believes that there is magic in the Republican party. King Charles himself couldn't have had more faith in the "royal touch" as a cure-all than Frank Knox has in this idea that while the G. O. P. doesn't offer a solution in the way of a plan—nevertheless, everybody's happy when Republicans rule.

### WOULD BE HELPLESS

In the unlikely event that Landon should be elected he would have an unsympathetic congress and could not get a bill passed or a New Deal reform repealed. He is sure to have a Democratic senate and he is quite likely to have a Democratic house of representatives. This would be a situation producing nothing but chaos; and practical Americans are likely to think a long time before they willingly produce a situation like that.

The Democrats now hold three-fourths of the seats in the house which has a membership of 435. Among the Democrats, about fifty now sitting will not be seeking reelection for one reason or another, but they will be succeeded by other Democrats in nearly every instance. Southern voters have sent only three Republicans to this congress and will not increase that number; in fact there is a chance that the solid South may live up to its name and send a complete Democratic delegation to the Seventy-fifth congress.

Of course in a landslide year anything can happen to the congressional elections, but there is no real indication of a landslide in either direction. There is more likelihood of a terrific struggle with an embarrassing defeat for Landon and Knox, whose faces will be red from disappointment after having been told so much optimistic political chatter by an unusually large aggregation of "Yes" men. To gain the house the Republicans would have to win 114 of the 216 seats now held by the Democrats from the North and West, for they have no chance of breaking into the South. To make the gain that I have indicated would require a complete breakdown of the Democratic organization—and that bit of machinery is now working with extreme efficiency.

The greatest problem confronting the Democratic managers, I think, is in the districts normally Republican, which went Democratic in 1932 and remained so in 1934.

The improbability of the Republicans winning the house is certainly a prime weakness in the G. O. P. plans. The legislative branch of the government seems sure to remain strongly Democratic. The senate, as has been explained, cannot go Republican—and even if it were presided over by the Great Driver, Colonel Knox, it would give Landon more to ponder over than he has ever had in the administration of the comparatively minor affairs of the Sunflower state.

### RECORD INCONSISTENT

What will the 70 per cent of the Republican congressmen do about the fact they voted for most of the New Deal legislation, now so bitterly denounced by their national leaders? Colonel Knox went out of his way to list the alphabetical emergency organization which saved the country from "paralysis" (to use the very term Governor Landon used at the time he praised the New Deal program three years ago). The doughty Colonel made it appear that anyone who supported or voted for any New

Deal legislation is un-American, and yet practically his whole party as represented in the house voted for some of these measures. What are these members of congress going to do about their own campaigns? Can they point to their record of votes and tell the country they supported Roosevelt—saying: "Elect me, but defeat him?"

What's a man like Christianson up in Minnesota going to do? He's running for the senate; talks against the AAA and yet he voted for it. Seventy out of a hundred Republicans voted to establish the federal emergency relief organization; these same seventy practically were a unit later in voting against giving it any appropriations. Their party platform finds fault with it and their presidential candidate seems to favor it—but promises more relief at less cost. More than half the Republicans in the house voted for NRA. They must have felt like choking Colonel Knox when that good old reactionary jumped all over the memory of the Blue Eagle. Republicans make all sorts of fun of the so called "boondoggling" of the civil works bill, which was one of the original relief measures, put forward in desperation to prevent national starvation. There were 103 Republicans in the house when that bill passed, and 97 of them voted for it.

The backbone of the entire recovery program of the administration is the social security act, which will grow and be improved upon as time passes, like similar programs in all other countries. In twenty-five years that social security program will prevent the widespread starvation and penury of depressions to come; and yet today in the heat of a prejudiced political campaign this program is under fire from the Republican party—but 77 of their members, more than three-fourths of their total, voted for it in the house.

While they are making spending an issue, it is interesting to look back at the record and see how, under the urging of Representative Snell of New York, their leader in the house, 66 out of 92 Republicans voted for the biggest appropriation bill of the closing months of this congress, a \$2,500,000,000 measure carrying the relief money and other necessary expenditures. They then cried "balance the budget," but refused to vote for the taxes to pay for the appropriations they helped enact. It doesn't seem to be consistent.

There have been scores of other bills but I have pointed out a few of the conspicuous examples of New Deal legislation now attacked by the G. O. P. but created with the aid of large majorities of the Republican membership. When it comes to the power trust—the good old Republican party bends the subservient knee. Scarcely a Republican voted for anything connected with the Roosevelt program to give the public widespread, plentiful and cheap power. No; the old Republican urge to let the power trust have its way was the strongest impulse whenever the Tennessee valley authority, or the electric home and farm authority were up for a vote. Nor were the Republicans untrue to their tradition when it came to the well recalled "death sentence" for crooked, excess and politically dangerous holding companies—those vast octopus-like corporations which have been such a heavy drag on the individual power user. The great weight of Republican influence in congress went for the power trust on these votes; yet so far in the campaign no Republican has risen to sing praises for these corporations. It just doesn't make sense. They slam the thing they voted for but are afraid to go out and defend the outfit that they supported—and which in turn, is presumably supporting its congressional friends.

### POWER ISSUE FIGHT

The Tennessee valley authority and the bold public ownership program which has made Roosevelt the pet enemy of the power trust of the world—let alone the U. S. A.—is one of the great accomplishments and should be an issue. Power trust money will flow into the anti-Roosevelt battle somewhere and it should be willing to come out in the open and fight man-fashion, instead of resorting to whispers, skulduggery, fake telegrams and scandal mongering. The Republicans in congress have a clear record of their votes against New Deal power policies, including the effort to give farmers cheap electric appliances. But their presidential and vice presidential candidates so far are silent on these great achievements of the New Deal.

If you look back into the past you will find both Landon and Knox skating close to the power trust; not quite close enough to be smeared—but never so far away that they couldn't be called when wanted. Colonel Knox's newspaper record from 'way back is one of fairness in the news and a bit spineless in the editorials; Landon has never been in the thick of a power trust fight with the interests arrayed against him ready to skin him and nail his hide to the barn door—like Roosevelt. And, as I have said many times, in my opinion the concentrated political effect of the power trust is one of the most reactionary dangers ahead of us.

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# Floyd Gibbons Adventurers' Club Hello Everybody!



## "House of Slaughter"

By FLOYD GIBBONS  
Famous Headline Hunter

HERE'S a terrifying tale if ever there was one—sent to me by Mrs. Robert Scott of Forest Hills, N. Y. But let's call her Chubby, for that was her nickname when, as a little girl of twelve, this adventure happened.

That was back in 1905—on the twenty-ninth of October. Chubby was living on a farm near Pompton Lakes, N. J., with her mother, dad, and two brothers, Drew and Garry. Drew was sixteen at the time, and Garry was fourteen.

It was a Saturday, and mother and dad had left in the buggy about 10 a. m. to drive to the nearest shopping center. The three kids were left home alone. The boys were pretty big, and well able to take care of themselves and their little sister—most of the time. But the terrible thing that happened on that October day found them not even able to take care of themselves. The three kids spent the day uneventfully, doing their chores, and playing about the yard. At six o'clock, when mother and dad still hadn't returned, Chubby cooked a meal and they all ate.

### Wild Eyed Black Man Terrifies Unprotected Kids.

Then they sat in the parlor while Chubby read aloud from a volume of Grimm's Fairy Fables. It was as peaceful a scene as you could imagine. Those three kids little dreamed that, even as they sat there, a half-crazed old colored man lurked outside, peering through the window at them.

About seven o'clock they heard footsteps on the porch and a loud knock. Then, suddenly, the door burst open and a wild-eyed black man came stamping into the room. "He made a hissing sound through his teeth," says Mrs. Scott, "and panted like a horse. With a quick movement he picked up a big wooden bar we used to bolt the door, swung it high over his head and cried, 'Those I hate, I crush.'"

The three kids were terrified. They ran into the dining room, and crawled—all three of them—under the massive table. But that was no protection. The colored man followed them, reached in and dragged out Garry. He wrapped his fingers around Garry's neck, choked him to insensibility, and then, picking up his unconscious form in his great arms, carried him outdoors and threw him down the well.

### Chubby Is Trapped in Her Place of Refuge.

Screaming with terror—hardly knowing what they were doing, Drew and Chubby followed him out into the yard. There, the black man grabbed Drew. And while Drew screamed, "Run, Chubby, or you'll be



He Picked Up a Big Wooden Bar and Swung It Over His Head.

alone with him," the man ripped off Drew's suspenders and twisted them around his neck. And little Chubby, too dazed to run, watched in dumb agony while he choked Drew and dragged him off toward the barn. As he vanished through the barn door, though, she came to her senses, and ran back into the house.

Little Chubby knew a place in the house where she could hide. There was a trap door in the kitchen, and it led to a dark little cellar beneath the floor. She went through that door, bolted it behind her, and crept softly down the stairs.

Then she reached up to swing herself atop a big beam over the coal bin, but she had forgotten about the great-claw-like rat trap her dad had put there. Her reaching hand plunged into the trap. The claws dug deep into her arm. Moaning with pain, she fell to the floor. The trap, chained to the beam, tore her flesh, but she didn't dare cry out. She lay on the ground like a prisoner chained in a dungeon.

### Drew's Quick Wit Helps Save the Day.

Overhead, she could hear the colored man searching the house for her. She could hear him walking in the parlor. He dropped something that sounded like the fire tongs. Was he setting the house afire? Would she be burned to death in her underground prison?

Meanwhile, Drew had fared little better. The black man had dragged him into the barn, choked him half to death, and then, wrapping the suspender around his neck, hung him bodily on a harness peg. But Drew was still conscious and he kept his head. Taking a jack-knife from his pocket he cut the suspenders and let himself down.

Reeling and breathless, he staggered out into the yard and looked down the well. Had Chubby been thrown down there, too? No! But Garry called up to him. Garry was still alive! The cold water had revived him and he was clinging to a rock shelf to keep from drowning. "I can't stand it much longer," he moaned. "Hold on," said Drew, "I'm going for help."

### Murderous Madman Is Returned to Asylum.

It was a terrifying scene that mother and dad returned to, half an hour later. The house and yard were full of people. Garry had been pulled from the well, nearly frozen and coming down with pneumonia. Drew sat in a chair, dazed. Chubby was nowhere in sight. Her mother ran through the house crying for her.

Chubby heard her. She cried out and kicked one foot against the side of the coal bin. Then she heard the bolted trap-door splinter as her dad attacked it with an axe. She was a pitiful sight when they carried her out of that cellar and took the trap from her arm. The arm was swollen to twice its natural size—torn—scratched—lacerated.

Immediately after Drew had summoned help, a posse of men began to comb the hills in search for the old negro. They caught him a day or so later, and sent him back to an institution from which he had escaped after murdering a guard.

©—WNU Service.

### Diet of Japanese Beetle

The Japanese beetle was introduced into the United States in larval form in earth around the roots of a plant from Japan. The adult beetle, which is about three-eighths of an inch long and about the same width, prefers to eat apples, quinces, peaches, sweet cherries, plums, grapes, blackberries, clover and corn. When these are not available, it attacks the foliage of shade trees and ornamental shrubs. The adult beetle is bright metallic green in color, with coppery brown wing covers. It flies easily; and has a voracious appetite. There is only one generation each year, five-sixths of the time being spent in the soil as egg, larva or pupa.

### Europeans Explored Ohio

Ohio was explored by Europeans in the latter part of the Seventeenth century. It was the pioneer state of the old "Northwest Territory"—which embraced also what is now Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and the northeast corner of Minnesota. It was the battleground of the Indian tribes. The French explorers tried hard to get a foothold in this rich territory. They planted leaden plates at the mouths of the rivers and sought to back up these claims to sovereignty. John Bull later set himself up as master of all this region, says Pathfinder Magazine, and in 1774 the British parliament passed an act annexing Ohio to Canada.

## "The Man Who O-O"



Tales and Traditions from American Political History

By FRANK E. HAGEN and ELMO SCOTT WATSON

### THE BIG SHOW COSTS

SOME presidential candidates are wafted into office on a cloud of smoke while the aspirations of others are dashed to oblivion by the same breeze.

All of which is by way of saying that the cigar-making industry is due for a boom, now that a presidential election year is with us. As far back as 1888 when Harrison was elected the astounding number of 100,000,000 more cigars were manufactured than the preceding year. By 1920 and its increased population the boost in cigar making for the presidential year came to the tidy total of \$20,000,000 above that of 1919.

The astonishing thing about the big, countrywide show of an election is that the Havana filler the politician stuffs into your mouth is merely an item in the whole campaign and election costs. The latter, it has been estimated by competent and conservative observers, reaches \$40,000,000.

In addition to that huge sum there are other millions impossible to compute.

Out of all this spending it is perhaps fortunate for the American public that usually more good than merely the choosing of a President is the result.

For one thing, hundreds of thousands of persons are employed—not the least of them being newspaper workers who figure briefly but actively in compiling election returns.

In Chicago, for example, the business of collecting returns is in the hands of the police. An officer visits each precinct, obtains two results of the vote. One of these he speeds to the board of election commissioners, the other to the City News Bureau which has moved bodily into Chicago's council chambers for the evening.

Rents are paid out for organization quarters, down to the smallest precinct; spellbinders are employed, with all expenses paid; bands are hired; banquets are spread . . . and the politicians pass out cigars.

Did we say \$40,000,000 expense? Well, it's a conservative estimate, anyway.

### CROPS AND ELECTIONS

IF THE Democratic party is dubious about the 1936 election it may be because of the drought.

History of our political campaigns indicates that the size of crops has an important bearing on national elections. In other words, if there be a scarcity of farm products, the party in power is turned out of office.

None can say that this is an infallible rule, yet there are notable periods and events which tend to prove its truth. A seven years' drought, for example, starting in 1833, is the first widespread destruction of crops of which there is record. At the end of it, Martin Van Buren was voted out of office and the Whigs came in with a great show of strength.

A second drought occurred shortly before the Civil war, but the latter event dominated, of course, every trend of political development for that period. In 1874 there was a large Republican majority in the lower branch of congress . . . but there had been drought years immediately preceding, and Democratic congressmen were elected in droves.

Beginning in 1887, ten years showed a deficiency of rainfall and crops naturally suffered. It was during this period, perhaps more than in any other, that the American voter practiced assiduously his right to vote parties in and out of power.

Conditions may be changed today. The Democratic party, which happens to be in the saddle, has survived one of the country's worst crop years, 1934. There are political observers who assert that we are too much an industrial nation today for Old Man Weather to lay such a heavy hand on political fortunes.

Only time will tell if this estimate of the situation is correct. When this is written, however, indications point clearly that burning, dry winds have destroyed a large part of the spring wheat crop in the Dakotas and Montana.

Industrial nation or not, it is at least an even bet that when the campaign warms up particular attention will be paid to those three states by Messrs. Hamilton and Farley—not to mention Congressman Lemke, who hails from that area himself.

© Western Newspaper Union.

### Occupants of the Mayflower

The occupations of the Mayflower passengers included the following: Merchant, steward-servant, servant-maid, servant-boy, ladies' maid, bound-boy, printer and publisher, physician, jailer, tradesman, wool carder, farmer, lay-reader, silk worker, husbandman, carpenter, cooper, seaman. Some were at some time teachers, accountants, linguists, writers, etc. Some had formerly practiced handicrafts.

## A Lovely Frock for Twelves to Twenties



Swingin' down the lane with a bit of a zip and a full quota of what it takes, this smartly simple frock goes places without effort—an engagingly youthful and chic affair which can be made in a trice (first cousin to a jiffy) and make you the belle of the campus.

Its simplicity is totally disarming, yet it has all the aplomb of a professor in English—just one of these frocks which can't miss. Delightfully cool and as chipper as a breeze, it requires just seven simple pieces in the making, in any fabric from the A's to the Z's. The yoke and sleeves cut in one and the collar is just long enough to take the prize.

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Send for the Fall Pattern Book containing Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women and matrons. Send 15 cents for your copy.

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Opportunity is the flower of time and God's angel.

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FACE ALL

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DON'T BE DISCOURAGED BY EXTERNALLY CAUSED PIMPLES, RASHES, BLACKHEADS - GET QUICK RELIEF WITH CUTICURA

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SOAP AND OINTMENT

WNU—L 35—36

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USED FOR 65 YEARS

Portrait of Kittens Done in Stitchery



How can you resist this appealing pair of kittens? Their "portrait" on a pillow top or picture will add charm to your home aside from your pleasure in making it. And how effective it is, worked quickly in colorful floss, the crosses an easy 8 to the inch. Since the motif requires but the merest outline, you're finished before you know it!

In pattern 5604 you will find a transfer pattern of these kittens 13 1/4 by 14 inches; a color chart and key, material requirements; illustrations of all stitches needed. To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Household Questions

A mixture of one part vinegar and two parts linseed oil, applied with a soft cloth to suitcases and bags will clean and polish them.

A large piece of blotting paper placed on the closet floor will absorb moisture from wet rubbers that may be placed in closet.

Scorch on cotton or linen may be removed with soap and water. Wet the spot with water and expose to the sun for a day or longer if necessary. The scorch disappears more rapidly if the material is moistened first.

If your garden peas get too hard for serving in the regular way, cook them until tender, press through a sieve and use the pulp in soup.

If you wish to boil a cracked egg place a little vinegar in the water in which it is boiled. This will keep the egg from seeping through the crack in the shell.

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CLEANS Ties, Gloves, Hats  
PERFECT HOME DRY CLEANER  
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**HEARTBURN?**  
Its surprising how many have heart burn. Hurried eating, overeating, heavy smoking, excessive drinking all lead to heartburn. When it comes, heed the warning. Your stomach is on a strike.

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The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers

EXPERT EXPLAINS "WEATHER"

Famous Scientist Takes Weather Apart to See What Makes It Act So Peculiarly; Scoffs at Professional Rainmakers.

By DR. FRANK THONE  
Science Service Staff Writer

What makes the weather? And what makes the weather act so mean at times? Whenever we get too much weather of one kind, as we have been during the past few weeks (or as we did of its opposite, last winter) we are apt to ask these questions. Sometimes in the brittle temper that persistent heat engenders, sometimes in dogged hopelessness—but we really would like to know a little about it, as if that would make our discomfort a trifle easier to endure.

Science cannot answer all weather questions, for science, and the science of weather in particular, is still "too young to know" all the answers. But science can answer some of them.

That weather happens at all is due to three interacting factors: the warming sun, the turning earth, and the presence of an atmosphere on our planet. Where the sun shines it gets warm; we've all noticed that. Where the sun shines on the



An Awesome Picture of a Tornado One of Weather's Freaks.

air, the air gets warm. Anything that is warmed expands and therefore becomes lighter. Air rises when thus expanded and lightened, because cooler, denser air from somewhere else tends to flow in under it and boost it up, thus working toward a restoration of the disturbed equilibrium. Since the sun shines straightest and hottest near the equator, and has less heating effect near the poles, the general tendency is for the cool, heavy air to flow southward along the surface, while the rising, cooler air flows northward over it.

If the earth stood perfectly still and had a perfectly smooth and uniform surface, and if the warming sun went round and round it (as in the ancient Ptolemaic astronomy), the surface wind would always be straight from the north, and the upper-air wind straight toward the north.

**Two Forces Act Together**  
But the earth turns on its axis, and it doesn't hang onto the air as tightly as it does to land and water, so that the air tends to slip a little. If the north-and-south circulation set up by the warming sun did not exist, this turning of the earth would give us a wind straight out of the west, all the way to the top of the atmosphere. But as it is, the two forces act on the air together, causing an air-movement general trend from northwest to southeast in the northern hemisphere, and from southwest to northeast in the southern.

But this is not all of the picture. The surface of the earth is not perfectly smooth and uniform. It has mountain ranges sticking up here and there, which act as paddle wheels or blades to cause further deflections in air current directions. And it has alterations of irregularly shaped oceans and continents, deserts and forests, which load different air masses with differing amounts of water, and also act differently in squeezing that water out of them again, condensed into rain or snow.

The facts, then, rough out the broad framework of the world's weather-machine. In its details it becomes terrifically complicated. Is it any wonder that the weather sometimes gives even the experts who devote their lives to it a headache?

**Is the Climate Changing?**  
What is climate, anyway? What is the difference between climate and weather?  
These questions puzzle a lot of

people. There is a difference between them, all right, though the dividing line is not knife-sharp.

J. B. Kincer of the United States Weather Bureau puts it this way: "Climate is the general run, or sum total of weather, and that sum total does not seem to be undergoing any fundamental changes. Weather is the phase of climate that we experience from day to day and week to week, or even year to year. Therefore, weather varies, often abruptly from day to day, due to vast changes in air mass movements. In other words, climate is relatively stable; weather erratic."

Thus, we can speak of the climate as a more or less dependable thing. If you go to England in autumn, of course you take umbrella and rubbers; if you go to Southern California in summer, equally of course you do not. You count on the climate. Yet there might be a sudden erratic shift in weather, that would sizzle you in London in September, or drench you in Hollywood in June.

Climates do change, but not in a human lifetime, or even in a whole row of generations. Permanent climatic changes are jobs for the millennia. It is suspected that the climate of northern Africa was moister 10,000 years ago than it is now, but we are not certain. The climate of Ohio was once like that of Greenland—but that was a matter of a million years. The climate of Greenland was once like that of Ohio—but that was even longer ago.

**Cycles Are Irregular**  
Climate does have its fluctuations—that is, prolonged "spells of weather" of one kind, followed by equally prolonged "spells" of opposite sign. These are the "cycles" you hear talked about. About every thirty or forty years there is a climax of drought, like the one we are having now. In between, there will be an opposite climax of wet years. There may be other cycles within these, and perhaps, even longer ones outside them; but all the cycles are too irregular in arrival and duration to permit of dependable prediction just yet.

Those of us who can remember back to the early nineties will recall the bankrupting drought that scourged the country then. And an



To a Farmer Like This—the Weather Is All Important.

earlier generation found in a similar climatic depression the spur that sent them migrating to the Oregon Territory. Some of those emigrant trains left wagon-tracks across the dried bed of Goose lake, in Oregon. Subsequently the lake re-filled. But in the drought of 1934 the tracks were again laid bare. The cycle had fulfilled itself.

What causes these climatic cycles? Nobody knows. Sunspots have many champions—but also many opponents. That is one of the things on which the doctors still disagree—and the patient is free to suspend judgment or take sides himself, according to his own personal temperament.

When will it rain? What will make it rain?

To those anxious queries, certain pessimistic souls are singing the answer, in a doleful minor key: "It ain't gonna rain no mo'!" Nevertheless, it will: it always does rain, eventually.

But assurance that rain will come is not an explanation of its coming. What does make rain?

**Altitude Has Effect**  
Rain is the offspring of the marriage of contrasts. It comes when warm, moist air meets something cold. The something may be a land mass lying athwart a moist sea wind. The higher the land the harder the rain, other things being equal. That is why the rains of England and Ireland are gentle and moderate, and that is why precipitation is heavier, and frequently much more violent as well, on such mountain heights as the Himalayas and the top of Mauna Kea in Hawaii.

But in normal seasons we get plenty of rain, and frequently quite violent rainstorms as well, in regions where there are no mountains at all—the open sea, and the wide lowlands of the central United States. Why there?

Even in mountainless lands there are what might be called meteorological mountains. They are masses of cold air, migrating down from the Arctic and meeting the warm, moisture-laden air migrating up from the Gulf. The normal thing when two air masses collide is for the cooler to plow under the warmer, lifting it into the air. As it rises it expands, and as it expands it cools. When it no longer contains heat enough to keep the water in vapor state the water condenses, first into microscopic droplets or tiny snowflakes to form clouds, then by coalescence of the cloud-droplets into drops large enough to fall as rain.

**Frauds Flourish**  
Can't we do anything about the weather? Must we just sit still and let the rain come when it gets good and ready?  
We can't. We must. For in spite of the old and oft-quoted complaint of Mark Twain, there is as yet nothing that can be done about the weather.

The usual crop of weather-making proposals has been harvested of the drouth. These pseudo-scientific suggestions always flourish when all useful growth is scorched with sun and perishing of thirst. They grow when even cactus wilts.

Rainmakers need only one kind of fertilizer: money. They invariably make the modest proposal: you pay my expenses while I do the work, and a bonus for every tenth of an inch of rain that falls. No rain, no bonus; only my living and travel expenses, and the cost of the secret chemicals used in my formula. If

the devil has his servants who live only to oppose the gospel. Notice that even as God has children so also there are children "of the devil" (v. 10). We choose our spiritual family connections.

c. Proclaim judgment on sin (v. 11). This is not an easy thing to do but is required of one who is "filled with the Holy Spirit."

d. Lead men to Christ (v. 12). In this case it was the result of fear, which is a powerful factor in the conversion of some men.

The Master's commission, "go ye into all the world and preach the gospel," has never been altered, modified, or abrogated. It is still the great "unfinished business" of the church.

**Learning From Suffering**  
I have learned more of God, and of myself, by one week's suffering than by all the prosperity of a long lifetime.—Bishop Hall.

**More Work, Not Less**  
"We get out of our troubles only by working harder, not by working less."—Roger W. Babson.

**Possessions**  
To know how to dispense with things is to possess them.—Regnard.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for August 30 BEGINNING OF WORLD MISSIONS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 11:19-26, 13:1-12. GOLDEN TEXT—And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. Mark 16:15. PRIMARY TOPIC—On a Journey for Jesus. JUNIOR TOPIC—The Gospel Starts Around the World. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—New Adventures With Christ. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Holy Spirit in Missions.

The normal expression of salvation in the life of a believer is a passion for the conversion of others. The early church soon began to fulfill the great commission of its Lord and Master. Its first missionary enterprise was in the great and wicked city of Antioch, only 150 miles from Jerusalem, but far from God. In this unpromising soil we find growing:

I. A Model Mission Church (vv. 19-21). Its establishment was in accord with the plan of God, for it was:

1. The result of a faithful testimony (vv. 19, 20). Those who were scattered abroad by persecution had but one crowning purpose—"preaching the Lord Jesus."

2. A gathering place for all God's people (vv. 19, 20). The truth was preached to both Jews and Gentiles.

3. A living witness in a wicked city (v. 21). "The hand of the Lord was with them." Little wonder then that "a great number believed and turned unto the Lord." Note in verse 26 that it was in Antioch that the followers of Christ were first called by the beautiful name "Christians." In the midst of the most evil and degraded surroundings the sweet flower of Christian faith may grow.

II. The Model Mission Church Becomes a Model Missionary Church (13:1-12).

We have here the first step in the world-wide missionary movement which continues to our day and which has influenced the destinies of men and shaped the course of world history.

This first missionary enterprise presents the essential principles and methods which are vital to true missionary work, even in our day. To begin with, there must be a proper base of operation, namely:

1. The home church (vv. 1-3). God calls his messengers right out of the church membership. On the Sunday that this lesson is taught missionary leaders of the next generation will be in the classes of some crossroads Sunday school.

How important it will be that the teacher present the truth of God's Word plainly and faithfully.

Notice that this church was spiritually alive. It was a church that prayed, fasted, and ministered the Word of God. It was responsive to the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Next we have indicated the type of men called to be:

2. The missionaries (vv. 2-4). a. The strongest men in the church (v. 2). When you want something done, ask a busy man to do it. God's missionary program calls for the best the church can give, not misfits or failures.

b. Spirit-led men (vv. 3, 4). God chooses and sends men into service. He separates and places them.

3. Missionary experiences (vv. 5-12). a. Minister to all people (vv. 5-7). Paphos was a Greek city of high culture and low morals. It was ruled by Sergius Paulus, a Roman officer of noble character. With him was Barjesus also called Elymas, a wicked Jew. The missionary messenger rejoices in the opportunity to preach to Greek, Roman, and Jew.

b. Meet satanic opposition (vv. 8-10). The devil has his servants who live only to oppose the gospel. Notice that even as God has children so also there are children "of the devil" (v. 10). We choose our spiritual family connections.

c. Proclaim judgment on sin (v. 11). This is not an easy thing to do but is required of one who is "filled with the Holy Spirit."

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The Master's commission, "go ye into all the world and preach the gospel," has never been altered, modified, or abrogated. It is still the great "unfinished business" of the church.

**Learning From Suffering**  
I have learned more of God, and of myself, by one week's suffering than by all the prosperity of a long lifetime.—Bishop Hall.

**More Work, Not Less**  
"We get out of our troubles only by working harder, not by working less."—Roger W. Babson.

**Possessions**  
To know how to dispense with things is to possess them.—Regnard.

Smiles

Modest Miss  
A girl returned home from a party and told her father a young man had kissed her.  
"How many times did he kiss you?" asked her father.  
Looking up into his face, the girl replied: "Father, I came to confess, not to boast."

THOROUGH JOB



Sue—How did the Fritter's marriage turn out? You know she married him to reform him.  
Jim—She succeeded so well that now he gets shocked at everything she does.

Found Impossible

"It can't be done," said the young woman, despondently.  
"What can't be done?" asked the policeman who was puffing her out of her wrecked car.  
"Lighting a cigarette, using a lipstick, powdering my nose, and steering the car at the same time," she sighed.

Follow Up

"He barked his shin on a chair."  
"Then what?"  
"Then he howled."

Heavy to Sink It

"Money is round and made to roll," said a spendthrift to the miser.  
"That's your way of looking at it," replied the latter. "I say that money is flat and made to pile up."

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**Recollection**  
It is to live twice when you can enjoy the recollection of your former life.—Martial.

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Issued every Friday, Baird, Texas

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**HAYNIE GILLILAND**  
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## NOBODY'S BUSINESS

By Julian Capers Jr.

Austin.—A smashing public indorsement by the people of Texas for the policy of sane conservation of the natural resources of the state was the universal interpretation placed here upon the runoff victory of Col. Ernest O. Thompson, chairman of the railroad commission, over Frank Morris.

The campaign, unique in Texas political history, with Commissioner Lon A. Smith campaigning against his colleague, Thompson, and the other commissioner, Judge C. V. Terrell, working as ardently for Thompson's re-election, resulted in an intensive educational campaign, in which the voters of Texas got a pretty fair working knowledge of the highly technical problem of conservation and proration of oil production. It familiarized thousands with the duties and work of the commission, and gave them some idea of the importance of the commission in its effect upon the public treasury, the schools, and the God-given heritage of oil and gas wealth. In this respect, the campaign was worth all it cost in time, money and effort, and it demonstrated again that the electorate can usually be depended upon to safeguard the public interest, providing only it is given the facts.

### AFTERMATH

Political observers here were interested, after the vote was counted, in some probable future developments it may engender. The position of Lon Smith, minority member of the commission, is unenviable, and many here were inclined to regard it as untenable. Smith vigorously and bitterly attacked Thompson and Terrell, and the emphatic public indorsement which the latter pair received at the ballot boxes left Smith "out on a limb."

The result also gave hope to those who believe, with Gov. Allred, that a better day has dawned in Texas politics, and that a discussion of issues, not personalities, is more profitable to candidates. Many regarded the outcome as a complete repudiation of slander and abuse as campaign weapons.

### STATESMANSHIP

Veteran observers here commented universally upon the high order of statesmanship which the rail commission chairman displayed in presenting his case to the people. Thompson's final speech at Greenville was pronounced by many here as "one of the finest and most statesmanlike public utterances heard in Texas in many years."

Immediately, talk filtered through to Austin from Thompson's friends throughout the state of the possibility of drafting the fighting colonel as a gubernatorial candidate two years hence. If that should happen, the hard-fought campaign just finished would prove a most valuable asset to the red-head from Amarillo. It has given him experience, it has given him a glorious opportunity to familiarize the people with a real record of public service, and it has given him confidence by returning him a one-sided victory in a bitterly contested battle.

### INSURANCE RATES

Texas users of compensation insurance are hinting that the state insurance department, by granting what they term "excessive" rate increases to insurance companies, are going to drive large employers to formation of their own companies for mutual protection. The insurance companies have under way a drive to get rate increases ranging up to 40 per cent in Texas on this type of business. A similar situation in Michigan last year resulted in groups of large employers in that state forming their own companies, and reducing the premiums by as much as one-half. On the heels of compensation rate increases last spring, and a big increase

in personal injury liability rates last year, the commission now is considering a request by these companies for further increases of 40 per cent on commercial vehicles and 20 per cent for owners of private cars. Protestants have been given three weeks to file briefs, with little indication the commission will consider anything except the insurance companies' own figures.

### HIGHWAY DELAY

Good roads advocates are wondering why, with no plans to be made for spending emergency relief funds this year in Texas, the Texas highway department is already a month behind its last year's record in preparing the 1936-37 regular federal aid road program. It was ready for submission to Washington about Aug. 1 last year, but this year Oct. 1 is the earliest date anybody around the department promises. Funds were available July 1, and the department's procrastination has lost the opportunity to take advantage of several months of fine summer construction weather, which other states have taken advantage of. It now appears Nov. 1 is the earliest date any of this new program may be put under contract in Texas, and Commissioners Wood and Hines haven't given any satisfactory explanation of the delay.

### AUSTIN PINWHEEL

Anti-Roosevelt votes while he was a congressman at large was generally credited here with defeat of George B. Terrell of Alto in his run off with Agriculture Commissioner J. E. McDonald . . . Tom Blanton, veteran congressman in the Abilene district, went down before Judge Clyde Garrett of Eastland, who with Albert Thomas of Houston, victor over Mayor Oscar Holcombe, will be Texas' new representatives in the lower house . . . Congressman McFarlane of Wichita Falls weathered the storm of the runoff, defeating Ed Gossett . . . State Senator John Reddit of Lufkin staged a remarkable comeback in the runoff to win after trailing his opponent 4000 votes in the first primary. . . L. L. Steele, Mexia lawyer, is being boomed for appointment as highway commissioner when D. K. Martin of San Antonio retires in February. Half a dozen other names have been suggested to Gov. Allred for the post, which is sure to be vacant, since Allred has announced he will not reappoint Martin, and Martin has announced he will not accept reappointment, which makes it unanimous.

## COUNTY AGENT NEWS

### Callahan Will Get Bang's Disease Tests

Recently Davis Owens of the Owens ranch was in the office desiring that arrangements be made whereby cattlemen and farmers might take advantage of the services of the Federal government in eradicating Bang's Disease from the herd. Since he was in, there has been not less than 25 other men who have shown an interest in the same move. Accordingly the county agent took steps to secure this service for those men who wish it. Dr. Noyes was in the office this week and left some 10 or 12 applications for interested cattlemen to sign up and the service will be given those who sign for it within the next 45 days. This is an individual agreement that is signed voluntarily with the producer.

Cattle that are tested and found to react are appraised as to how much it would cost to replace the animal. The condemned animal is shipped to Fort Worth and killed. The government will pay the difference in the amount the packer returns on the animal and the appraised price so long as the government is not obligated to pay more than \$25 on grade animals and \$50 on registered stuff.

Bang's disease causes abortion. It does not always attack cows in the same manner. Some cows will show a positive reaction yet yield a calf year after year with seemingly no ill affects yet her offspring is many times affected and slings her calves. The disease spreads very fast in the herd being picked up in the feed and in the water. The germs will live in the soil for long periods of time. More cattle losses are being attributed to this trouble than most any known and is getting steadily worse.

For further information relative to the service, to the disease, or for blanks to sign the agreements call at the office of the county agent.

It should be clearly understood that Bang's disease is not only cause for abortion. There are at least 3 other known germs that cause the same results and do not show on the Bang's test, but this disease is present here in Callahan and should be delt with at once by those who may have got it into their herds.

### Cattle Numbers Will Be Reduced

This summer's drouth will reduce further the cattle population from the all time peak of 1933.

Heavy marketings of cattle this year are reported by the bureau of agricultural economics. Continuation

of the movement. How much the livestock population may be reduced this year the specialists of the bureau cannot say; but they point to the 1934 drouth record when the number of all cattle and calves on the farms was reduced about 6,000,000 head.

On January 1, 1934 there were 74,000,000 cattle and calves on the farms. This was an all-time peak started in 1928 when the total was about 57,000,000 head.

On January 1, 1936 there were 68,000,000 cattle and calves on the farms. Officials considered this relatively large even though there had been heavy selling in 1934 caused by the drouth and continued heavy marketings since that date.

Despite the decrease in 1934 and 1935 the number of cattle was 11,000,000 more than the total estimated for January 1, 1928.

Of the 68,000,000 cattle and calves on hand January 1st. of this year, nearly 32,000,000 were in the north central states, about 11,000,000 in the western states, about 9,000,000 in the south central states excluding Texas about 7,000,000 in Texas, 5,000,000 in the south Atlantic states, and 5,000,000 in the north Atlantic states.

The drouth has caused a very heavy disappearance of cattle in the Da-

kotas, Wyoming, Nebraska, and Iowa. Other states have sold heavy close by these states which indicates that the cattle population is being reduced and therefore we may look for higher prices in the beef cattle line, especially.

### PINK EYE

Many ranchers today are being bothered with a disease commonly called pink eye. In veterinary circles this disease is known as keratitis, bovine. This disease is caused by a variety of injurie as scratches, contusions, lacerations, etc., which cause an inflammation of the inner part of the eye called the cornea and may be caused by a predisposing disease called catarrhal conjunctivitis. The treatment that is always prescribed by a veterinarian is place the animal in a darkened stable, give green or sloppy feed, and administer 4 ounces of Glauber's salt (sulphate of soda) dissolved in a quart of water once a day. If the animal is weak a teaspoonful of tonic powder may be mixed with the feed 3 times a day. This may be composed of equal parts by weight of powdered coppers (sulphate of iron) gentian, and ginger. This is to be given the injured animal. The eye itself should be treated with an application of nitrate of

silver 3 grains to the ounce of soft water with the addition of one grain sulphate of morphia. This may be used several times a day. If sores are in the eye it is well to dust with powdered calomel twice each day or apply to the eye lids a salve of yellow oxide of mercury, 5 per cent in lanolin. Apply this twice daily. This disease usually lasts about 10 days and the eye becomes clear and the sight eventually restored, however, a few rare cases are found where the blood vessels burst from swelling and the vision becomes entirely lost. The main loss from this trouble is that the animal cannot see to eat and thus shrinkage is great.

### EPISCOPAL SERVICES SUN.

Rev. Willis P. Gerhart wired The Star yesterday morning that he had returned from an automobile trip to San Diego California, and that he had visited Clarence Pretz, a Baird boy who is in the United States Navy and now stationed at San Diego. Rev. Gerhart will hold services at the Episcopal Chapel of the Lord's Prayer Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

All cordially invited to attend.



# "THE CALL TO ATTACK"

The common cold germ is marshalling his forces for the annual attack. Soon this insidious enemy will prepare to live up to his reputation as America's greatest enemy to good health. Each year more than two hundred million "common colds" undermine the health of the nation and often pave the way for such serious illnesses as pneumonia, bronchitis, influenza, tuberculosis, and other health-wrecking respiratory diseases.

Leading doctors tell us that fifty per cent of all disabling diseases start with a "common cold." And the invisible but dangerous cold germ finds one of his best opportunities in homes where occupants are most liable to sudden changes of temperature. Therefore, it is a wise precaution to avoid the possibility of sudden changes of temperature in your home this coming winter by providing a constant circulation of pure warm air throughout the house.

Use your home to the fullest this winter as you have during the summer. It will assist you to fight the common cold germ, the leading threat to good health.

LONE STAR GAS COMPANY.

According to government statistics, diseases of our breathing apparatus are responsible for about one death in every five. Don't gamble with a cold.

**PLAZA**  
SHOWING ONLY THE BEST  
Friday and Saturday, Matinee August 28  
**A ONE-MAN CRIME CRUSADE!**  
**RICHARD DIX**  
**'SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR'**  
MARGARET CALLAHAN  
Erik Rhodes Owen Davis Jr.  
Sat. Nite One Day Only, Aug. 29

**125**  
Good Reasons Why You Should See  
**Crash DONOVAN**  
JACK HOLT  
Saturday Nite At 11 P. M. Again  
Sunday and Monday, Aug. 30-31

**LITTLE MISS BOBBY**  
JANE WITHERS  
Also Comedy and News Reel  
Tuesday, One Day Only, Sept. 1

**150**  
Good Reasons Why You Should See  
**CHAMPAGNE CHARLIE**  
with PAUL CAVANAGH  
Wednesday-Thursday, Sept 2-3

**LOVE ON A BUDGET!**  
Laughs on a Spree!  
**Barbara STANWYCK**  
**'THE BRIDE WALKS OUT'**  
ROBERT YOUNG  
GENE RAYMOND  
An All Radio Picture

**Diphtheria Toxoid Saves Child Life**

Education of the public to the value of diphtheria immunization has resulted in lowering the incidence of this dread disease, but Texas still loses over 400 of its future citizens each year from this preventable disease, according to records in the Texas State Department of Health.

"It is a generally accepted fact among public health authorities," Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer said, "that any community may control its death rate from diphtheria. Immunization has been proved a safe and effective preventive measure. Wherever immunizing treatment has been extensively used, diphtheria has steadily decreased.

"The most colorful weapon in the control of diphtheria is prevention through immunization, rather than cure of the disease after it has developed. Children can be protected against diphtheria by those of what is known as toxoid. Young children are particularly susceptible to the disease. Accordingly, as soon as a baby is six months old, the parents are advised to take it to the family physician and have it immunized—protected, by the use of toxoid. Older children in the family who have not had the protective treatment, should be immunized also, and this should be attended to now before the school season begins. This immunizing agent is absolutely safe to administer; there is only a slight local reaction, and practically no constitutional or troublesome after effects. It confers a life time immunity in the majority of cases. To be certain that immunization is complete, however, the child should be taken back to the physician six months after the toxoid was administered, and given the Schick test. "It is within the power of the parents of this state, cooperating with their physicians and public health departments, to eliminate diphtheria from Texas."

FOR SALE—Figs. See Harry Ebert Phone 261.

**Personal**

Jim Barton and son, Howard of Tezumsch were in Baird Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Windham of Dudley were in Baird Monday.

S. E. Odcm of Denton is a new subscriber to The Star.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Meadows, Ira Putnam and others left Monday for a fishing trip to the Devils river.

See the Art Exhibit at the Terrell building Tuesday, Sept 1st. Admission only 10 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Leon are on a vacation trip visiting Yellowstone Park and other points in the northwest

Tom Windham and son Tommie Windham of Oplin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Windham from the Clear Creek ranch, were in Baird Monday.

Mrs. Van Jones and Mrs. J. B. Laddis and children, Billy and Baily of Abilene visited Mrs. E. C. Fulton the past week.

Wednesday club members will hold an Art Exhibit at the Terrell building Tuesday. The public cordially invited to attend. Admission, feet 10c.

Little Miss Bobby Jane Price, returned Tuesday from Van Horn where she spent several weeks with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Price.

Mr. and Mrs. Yarbrough and sons have returned from a fifteen day stay on their farm in New Mexico. Carl, who spent the summer on the farm returned home with his parents.

Mrs. Walter Bailey and three children, Glendora, Thomas and Leota and R. A. Reneau of McLean, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Fulton the past week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Leonard and son Frank Leonard of Shreveport, La., Selman Jones of Tyler and other relatives of the family are visiting Mrs. H. A. Lones.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Mathias and daughters, Rosalyn and Doris and son, Stanley of Decatur, Ill., are visiting L. W. Jester and Mrs. Olive Clark this week. They will go to Galveston Sunday to visit their sister and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Smartt and children, Douglas, Billy, Ralph, Alma Lou and Kenneth attended the annual Home-Coming of pioneers of Mitchell county held at Colorado last week end. Mr. and Mrs. Smartt formerly lived in Mitchell county.

Mrs. Rose Neubaur Henkle and brother Frank Neubaur who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Jack Wier and other relatives for the past several weeks, left Thursday night for their home in Freeport, Illinois. They are traveling by auto and stopped to visit the Texas Centennial en route home.

Mrs. O. B. Farmer and daughter, Miss Ruth of Stafford, Arizona visited Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Farmer and family the past week. Accompanied by Mrs. M. G. Farmer, Mrs. Howard Farmer and Mrs. W. J. Evans, Mrs. Farmer and daughter spent several days at the Texas Centennial last week.

Misses Mary Elizabeth and Ida Louise Fetterley have returned from Denton where they visited friends and attended a reception given by the CLC clubs. Miss Mary Elizabeth is past president of the Senior CLC Club and Miss Ida Louise will be president of the Junior CLC Club at the opening of the fall term of NTSTC. Miss Mary Elizabeth spent several days in Fort Worth enroute home.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: 100 acres of land, 60 acres in cultivation and improvements, 2 miles east of Denton Store. Would trade for town property; Also 4 acres in cultivation, well improved at Denton Store. Cash or trade. See J. S. Gamble, Clyde Rt. 2

HAVE YOU tried our 10c enamels? BOWLUS Hardware.

New and used furniture. Several good used sewing machines also new Singer machines. Bargains in dressers, Breakfast suits, chairs, rockers, stoves, pots, pans, dishes. We are selling cheap, so we may have a quick turnover. Bracken & Stevens Furniture Company.

SEE our line of GAS RANGES, they're Beautiful and priced right BOWLUS Hardware.

**Southwest States Parole Conference Will Meet In Galveston September 2nd-3rd**

The eyes of the nation have been turned on Texas and Gov James V. Allred's novel experiment in setting up volunteer county parole boards to handle paroled convicts, it was declared today W W Halcomb of the State Department, in charge of detail work in handling the county boards.

As a result of this interest Gov. Allred, at the insistence of national leaders, he called the First Southwestern States Parole Conference which will be held in Galveston, September 2nd and 3rd Model state laws governing parole as well as interstate supervision and uniform procedures for release of men from penal institutions will be discussed thoroughly. The theme of the conference will be: "Breaking Vicious Circle of Crime." It is expected that as a result of the conference the delegates will be in a position to suggest helpful legislation in their respective states.

Five Governors, other than Governor Allred, have either expressed their intentions of attending or sending representatives. Those are the Governors of Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. Prison and parole officials and Attorneys General of the participating States will likewise be present. Arrangements for the entertainment at Galveston are under the direction of C P Evans, Chairman of the Galveston County Parole Board. Governor Allred will of course, be the host for the occasion joined by Attorney General Wm. C. McCraw Program arrangements are in charge of W W Halcomb

Among the distinguished guests who have declared their intention of attending is Warden Lewis Lawes of Sing Sing Prison Ray L Huff, National Parole Executive for the Department of Justice will likewise be present.

A special section of the conference will be devoted to the Press and will be headed by leading newspaper publishers and editors of the Southwest.

**Civil Service Exams**

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations as follows:

Public health nursing consultant, of various grades, \$2,600 to \$4,600 a year; and public health nursing assistant, \$2,000 a year. Optional subjects for the consultant positions are: Maternal and child health, general public health nursing, and orthopedics; for the nursing assistant position, the subject is maternal and child health.

Junior agricultural engineer, \$2,000 a year.

Horticulturist, of various grades, \$2,600 to \$4,600 a year, Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture.

Soil technologist, of various grades \$2,600 to \$4,600 a year, Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture.

Bank note designer, \$3,200 a year, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department.

Accounting and Auditing Assistant \$1,800 a year.

Administrative Officers, various grades, \$3,800 to \$5,600 a year, Senior Administrative Assistant, \$3,200 a year, Social Security Board.

Full information may be obtained from the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board of Examiners at the post office or customhouse in any city which has a post office of the first or second class, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

**WITH BAIRD BAPTIST**

The election is over now and we can hear of something else. I am glad and want that something else to be the most worthwhile thing. Let's think a bit at heart about our church work. Our association meets here with our church the 8th and 9th of Sept. Let's be ready for it and see to it that a good job of taking care of it is done. We need to put a lot more time and interest in our different departments of our church work. Our Sunday school, the W.M.S., the B.T.U. and our regular preaching services. If each member will do a little bit the whole will be a lot of difference. Let's all do at least a little thing. I am this week in a meeting at Ivan, a very needy field, and after returning home hope to hold a meeting at Dudley and out in the oil field later. Pray for the blessings of God to be in all this work.

There will be no preaching at our church next Sunday. I will be away and the meeting is in progress at the Methodist church.

Joe R. Mayes  
GUARANTEED HOUSE PAINT only \$1.85 per gallon. BOWLUS Hardware.

**Ford Motor Company Exhibits At Texas Centennial**

Citizens of Callahan county and Baird who are planning to visit the Texas Centennial in Dallas, were urged today by Earl Johnson, local Ford dealer, not to miss seeing and enjoying the mammoth air-cooled exposition in the Fort Motor Company building at the Centennial. He also recommended that visitors to the Centennial ride over the reproductions of nine famous trails and highways of the "Roads of the Southwest" which encircle the lagoon near the Ford building.

Yuma Road, the Colorado desert section of the "Old Spanish Trail" which is known in Texas as State Highway No. 3, is reproduced in part in the "Roads of the Southwest."

The original Yuma Road stretched across the sandy wastes of the desert between Yuma, Arizona, and El Centro, California. It was first built as two parallel rows of planks and was probably one of the most interesting of all highways in the Southwest. Because of the shifting of the sands by the desert winds, early wagon tracks were obliterated almost as soon as made. After the construction of the plank road it was a constant fight between men and elements to keep the planks from being buried by the blowing sands.

The first road was made of four planks, two for each wheel track, laid across girders in the manner of a primitive railroad track. At intervals turn outs were constructed in the same manner as the regular road way. As two cars approached the one nearest a turnout would wait for the other to pass.

About 1919 this roadway was much improved and became a state highway. At that time it was reconstructed, the plank parallel tracking being replaced by an eight-foot wide cross-way planking road with similar eight-foot turnouts holding two cars. These turnouts were built every four tenths of a mile along the route.

Now the road is paved. As construction of the paved highway progressed across the desert it was necessary to obtain quantities of water. In a small open space near the center of the dune area a well was drilled and at a depth of 153 feet a flow of water at the rate of 500 gallons a minute was struck. This well is believed to be one of the largest ever struck in the middle of the desert. With this water supply the embankment was drenched to a depth of three feet to form a firm sub-grade for the pavement. The embankment was covered with oil to prevent erosion.

**Griggs Hospital News**

Mrs. F. E. Ross of Clyde entered the hospital Sunday for medical treatment.

Mrs. Chas. Shelton of Baird entered the hospital Wednesday and underwent major surgery Wednesday night.

Mrs. Archie Nichols who has been a patient the past two weeks is improving.

Mrs. W. B. Griggs of Baird entered the hospital Tuesday suffering from heart trouble.

Mrs. R. L. Darby, who entered the hospital Sunday suffering from kidney complications is in a serious condition.

Mrs. J. E. Alexander, Baird, was able to leave the hospital Tuesday.

Mrs. G. R. Turner of Cross Plains entered the hospital yesterday for medical treatment.

"Hoot" Allphin, who has been a patient for the past three weeks suffering from a fractured hip, was able to leave the hospital Monday.

Fred Holoway of Longview entered the hospital yesterday for treatment.

Lula Mae Asbury, Irene Snow and Mrs. W. O. Wylie, Jr. were tonsilectomy patients Sunday.

Rex Jones and Doris Ford, Baird, were tonsilectomy patients Monday.

WINDOW SHADES, yes we have them, various prices. BOWLUS Hardware.

FOR RENT—Business house formerly occupied by Leache store, also one downstairs apartment, everything furnished. Mrs. J. H. Terrell, Ph. 112.

FOR RENT—Two room apartment. Mrs. R. E. Nunnally.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram—Morning, Evening and Sunday delivered. Nolan Cooper, Agent.

**HAROLD WRISTEN**  
**Teacher of Piano**  
4 Years, Bush Conservatory Chicago  
Studio Opens, September 7

**Texas Does Her Part In Restoring Health**

That Texas does her part in restoring good health to her citizens who unfortunately become ill with lung tuberculosis is clearly demonstrated in the fact she maintains a State Tuberculosis Sanatorium in Tom Green county where more than 20,000 men, women and children have received treatment since the hospital was established in 1912. The institution is located at Sanatorium Texas, sixteen miles northwest of San Angelo on a 327 acre tract of land. The hospital is bordered on the north by the long range of Carlsbad Hills and on the south by the boundless North Concho plains. In the beginning of the hospital's existence, the Colony (as it was then known) comprised of fifty-seven beds and only represented a \$100,000 investment, to the State of Texas, while today there are approximately 800 beds for patients, including a 152 bed preventorium for children. Texas has today more than \$1,800,000 invested in the hospital which ranks the third largest state sanatoria in the United States, and according to compiled records of the patients dismissed, the Texas institution is second to none of its kind in achievement.

Due to laws governing the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium patients are only permitted six months treatment and once the patient is dismissed, he or she, is not eligible for re-admission. During the past twelve months more than 2,000 men, women, and children from all parts of Texas have been received for treatment.

The hospital maintains 225 employees with a monthly payroll of \$10,000. Nine physicians and sixty-five nurses look after the patients in the wards. The institution is equipped with the latest of scientific methods for diagnosis and treatment. An annual support and maintenance appropriation amounts to slightly more than \$200,000, but the institution boasts of the lowest per capita cost among other state sanatoria with the figure of \$39.26 for a monthly cost of maintaining a patient.

In addition to the successful efforts of the sanatorium in restoring good health to hundreds of Texas' sick citizens, the institution is directly responsible for the free distribution of thousands of copies of literature for the study and prevention of tuberculosis. Most of this educational work is directed to the county schools in Texas, however, anyone wishing copies of this literature may write to the sanatorium. "The Chaser," the official monthly organ of the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium is the largest circulated publication of its kind in the United States.

Twelve patients from Callahan county have been admitted to the Sanatorium the past year.

WANTED—Two boys who plan to attend Baird High School this Fall. Write Box 275 or inquire at The Star office.

LOST—Between Baird and cemetery a one-handed Mars Claw Hammer. Finder return and receive reward. W. O. Wylie, Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Leon are vacationing in Yellowstone park and other points in the northwest.

FOR SALE—Nice residence property in Baird. Splendidly located. If interested, write Box 275 or inquire at The Star office.

**Protect Your Funds When Traveling**  
**AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUES** are safe, convenient and negotiable the world over—  
**FOR SALE AT THIS BANK**  
**The First National Bank, of Baird**  
Baird, Texas  
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

**FITTING TRIBUTE TO A LOVED ONE**  
The fitting tribute to one whom you have loved is a monument of permanence and grace; a stone that will go down through the years marking the last resting place of one whose name you respect and honor.  
We have a beautiful line of the very latest designs in grave markers from which to make selections. Our prices are reasonable and our work guaranteed. Come in and look over our line; we will take pleasure in showing you our stock and our workmanship.  
**SAM L. DRYDEN & SON**  
Corner Walnut and North 5th Street, Abilene, Texas

**What's a ROORBACK ?**  
Yes, many of us know that it's a political campaign falsehood used to advantage by an opposition party. But just when did the "roorback" start, and where did it get its name? You can trace the origin of many such political terms in a new series of historical articles to appear in this paper...  
**'The Man Who-O-O'**  
by **ELMO SCOTT WATSON** and **FRANK E. HAGEN**  
You'll learn the history of the "dark horse," the origin of the Republican elephant and the Democratic donkey, how the initials "GOP" were introduced... you'll read about the presidential candidate who defeated himself and about a lot of other quirked in American political history. "The Man Who-O-O" is a sprightly series that will fit into your campaign year reading program. Watch for it in this paper!

**Think On These Things**

By Rev. C. C. Andrews, Baird, Tex.  
"So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and to them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Heb. 9. 28.

There will be no more sacrifice for sin, Jesus, "After he had offered one sacrifice for sins forever sat down on the right hand of God."

Neither was it required of him "That he should offer himself often as the high-priest entereth into the holy place every year with the blood of others."

"For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world."

"But now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself."

Indeed he is coming again, "The second time with power and great glory, without humiliation or suffering as a sacrifice for sins."

"At his second coming he shall come to be glorified in his saints, and to be admired in all them that believe."

"He shall be revealed from heaven with his mighty angels, in flaming fire taking vengeance on them that know not God, and that obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ."  
"Who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power."

His second coming will be of no benefit to us whatever, unless, we have received him as our savior and sin bearer, which he finished before his return the first time.

FOR SALE—Nice residence property in Baird. Splendidly located. If interested, write Box 275 or inquire at The Star office.

**BRISBANE THIS WEEK**

Honor Dead at Vimy  
Spanish War Pitiless  
Russia Aids Loyalists  
Hitler Watches Spain

The dedication of the magnificent war monument, designed by a Canadian artist, recently unveiled by the king of England in memory of the Canadian soldiers that fell at Vimy Ridge, is important to all our friends north of the boundary in Canada. It will interest, also, all Americans that were sent abroad in that famous fight, with which we had nothing to do except lose our men and our money. American soldiers, who liked the Canadian and Australian troops better than any others they met, according to statements made by many, testify to the courage with which the colonial Englishmen fought at Vimy Ridge and elsewhere.

Statistics of the war show that, on the side of the allies, the percentage of death was higher among the Canadians than among any other troops involved, excepting the French themselves, who fought at their own frontiers to defend their own homes.

Sixty thousand Canadians lie buried, each one an "unknown soldier," around that great monument. The king of England, after a long and really admirable speech of appreciation, lowered the flags that hid the monument which, as he said, will forever honor the courage of the Canadians that fought and that lie dead and buried.

The war that killed so many millions, blowing them to pieces, leaving them to die shattered and agonizing on the battlefield; suffocating, making them insane with the poison gas just coming into fashion, seemed between 1914 and 1918 as horrible as any war could be.

But the civil war, the worst, most savage, pitiless and ferocious of all wars, now going on in Spain, makes the big war comparatively mild.

Lord Rothermere's London Daily Mail eclipses in the horror of one published statement all stories of horror in the war and goes beyond anything that could possibly be believed.

When the French newspaper, the Friend of the People, described fighters for Madrid's radical government digging up and throwing from their graves the bodies of Catholic nuns, that horror seems beyond belief.

But Lord Rothermere's newspaper prints the statement that other nuns ALIVE were seized—three of them—their clothing saturated with gasoline, and burned to death. The Daily Mail also quotes the statement that in the city of Barcelona, when the radical forces had conquered the ebullient insurgent inhabitants, "any Catholic priest in the city was butchered without mercy."

Russia is, according to reliable reports, in constant communication with the Madrid government by radio.

Newspapers in England, and the more conservative newspapers in France, declare that Russia, in addition to advising Madrid concerning the immediate civil war and helping the Spanish government by the purchase of Spanish bonds, is also sending by radio detailed information as to the organization in Spain of a "Soviet government" similar to that existing in Russia.

France, thanks to the existing alliance with Russia—resented by many of the old-fashioned Frenchmen, who ask, "Is Stalin the real ruler of France?"—is under pressure from Russia to help the Madrid government against the insurgents.

If Spain should become really sovietized, under the guidance of Russia, the Spanish peninsula would be practically a branch and a dependency of Soviet Russia at the southwest corner of Europe.

Russia, whose planes have been taking information on manufacturing poison gas and building factories to the nations that are friendly to her in central Europe, might build up a chain of Communist states too powerful even for the dictator governments of Italy and Germany, and the remaining "democratic" government of Great Britain. It is not a happy time for Europeans, or for any interested in Europe's future peace and welfare.

Hitler is reported on the point of siding with the Spanish insurgents against the radical Madrid regime, because of savage attacks made on Nazi officers in Spain. It is reported that a woman in charge of the Hitler office was threatened with death if she would not reveal the whereabouts of her principal; dragged into the streets, her dress was soaked with gasoline. An interruption prevented applying the match.

**News Review of Current Events the World Over**

**Russian Conspirators Against Stalin Plead Guilty—Italy and France Sparring Over Spain—Roosevelt Primed for Drouth Area Tour.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
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SIXTEEN men, arraigned in Moscow on charges of plotting the assassination of Dictator Josef Stalin and the seizure of power in the Soviet republic, calmly pleaded guilty. Two of them, Gregory Zinoviev and Leo Kamenev, were members with Stalin 13 years ago of a triumvirate that governed Russia and are well known to the outside world. The confessions did not end the trial, for the defendants contradicted and accused one another until the case was in a jumble. Some of them, like Zinoviev, proudly accepted responsibility for the plot, which was said to have been engineered by the exiled Leon Trotsky. It was believed all sixteen would face the firing squad.

Twelve more men and one woman, the government announced, were held for examination and probable trial. Some of these were involved by the confessions of the sixteen conspirators.

In the case on trial the defendants revealed the fact that not only were they plotting the assassination of Stalin and four others, but planned also to betray Trotsky and place Zinoviev and Kamenev in supreme power.

Trotsky, at Hoenefoss, Norway, scoffed at the Moscow proceedings as "humbbug." "For political vengeance," he said, "the trial puts the Dreyfus scandal and the reichstag fire in the shadow. The confessions were forced by the 'Ogpu' (secret police), which gives the accused a choice between confession according to the Ogpu's desires and taking lesser penalties or death."

PREMIER MUSSOLINI, insisting that neutrality in the Spanish war must mean absolute noninterference, suddenly put Italy's air force of 1,500 war planes in readiness for flight to the aid of the Spanish rebels if France would not abandon her support of the Madrid regime.

News of this stirred the People's Front government of France to indignation. Officials in Paris said if Italy sent arms and munitions to the rebels in Spain or otherwise openly aided them, France would have to abandon her neutral position and help the socialists.

For a day this situation alarmed the statesmen of Europe, but soon it was stated in both Rome and Paris that negotiations for the neutrality accord were going forward nicely with prospects for a satisfactory agreement that would include both Italy and Germany. Whether Germany would come in, however, was still in doubt. Berlin was further provoked against the Madrid government by the stopping and search of the German steamer Kamerun by Spanish warships off Cadiz. German warships were ordered to protect German shipping "by all means" and the German charge d'affairs at Madrid was instructed to "protest immediately and in the sharpest form against the action of the Spanish warship, which constituted a violation of all international law."

DISPATCHES from the French border said Spanish rebel warships finally had begun the long threatened bombardment of San Sebastian and Irun, and that the loyalists were carrying out the threatened execution of the 1,900 Fascist hostages they were holding there. The battleship Espana fired a lot of heavy shells toward Fort Guadalupe but for a time at least was apparently not trying to hit that stronghold because many of their sympathizers were held prisoners in the fort. The Guadalupe garrison was hesitant in returning the fire for fear that shells would fall on French territory. Already the French government was angered by the dropping of bombs on French border towns, though it was disputed whether they came from loyalist or rebel planes.

The Fascists captured the important town of Badajoz, near the Portuguese border, at the point of the bayonet, and were reported to have executed 1,500 government adherents taken there. The rebels also reported a victory near Zaragoza after a bloody battle. General Franco met General Mola and "President" Virgilio Cabanellas at the northern rebel headquarters in Burgos and planned for further advances of their southern and northern columns on Madrid. These will be supplemented by 4,000 Moors and foreign legion veterans marching eastward from Badajoz.

CATALONIA, which for four years has been an autonomous region within the Spanish state, and which has been supporting the Madrid government against the Fascist rebels, sees in the present conditions the opportunity to establish its full independence. The generalitat or government council decreed confiscation of all private property; and then, "to eliminate dual control and place all responsibility in one place," all magistrates, judges and others appointed by the Madrid government were relieved of their duties. The council also announced it would act henceforth in complete independence in maintaining order.

The Catalonian decree promulgated plans for a single tax and speedy suppression of multiple taxation. The basis for the new tax plan, although undecided was presumed to be income, not land, as the large agricultural properties are to be collectivized.

POPE PIUS XI, addressing pilgrims from Malta, took another whack at communism. Alluding evidently to the civil war in Spain, he says: "The world is upside down, and sick from a grievous malady which threatens to become graver and more dangerous still. It is not necessary to say to you Maltese what this illness is, because you have a definite part in the tribulation."

"There is only the hand of God to aid humanity and put an end to the horrible massacres which are going on and all the offenses against human fraternity, against religion, priests and God."

PREPARATIONS for President Roosevelt's trip through the drouth region of the Middle West were practically completed and the Chief Executive was supplied with all the facts and figures needed to give him a comprehensive understanding of the situation before starting. This information was furnished mainly by WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins, who was selected to accompany Mr. Roosevelt on the tour. Mr. Hopkins told the President that in the drouth area 90,000 persons already are on the WPA payrolls and that the number eventually will be 120,000 to 150,000, the relief work being continued through the winter. At this time the cost per man is about \$50 a month. Estimates of the amount of money deemed necessary to meet the situation in the "dust bowl" were given the President by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Acting Budget Director Daniel Bell.

NEITHER Fascism nor Communism will be tolerated in Czechoslovakia, which is "a firm, indestructible lighthouse of democracy," said President Eduard Benes in a speech at Reichenberg. But he told the German minority that he was addressing particularly, that he hoped that in the fall "the Locarno powers will be able to work out a plan for general European co-operation and that good neighborly relations will be established between Germany and Czechoslovakia."

Leaders of the German minority in Czechoslovakia charge that unemployment in their part of the country is greater than anywhere else in Czechoslovakia—73 unemployed per 1,000 population, compared with the state average of 38 per 1,000.

They charge that this is partly the result of the government's failure to place orders in German Bohemian factories and failure to give state jobs to members of the German minority.

SOIL conservation compliance is to be checked by a system of aerial photography, if the experiments now being carried on by the AAA are satisfactory. The plan is still only on trial but several millions of acres have already been photographed, it was learned today. So far it is proving cheaper and more efficient than the usual way of checking farmers' soil conservation compliance. The pictures also are being extensively used by the soil conservation service to map erosion and soil depletion and to determine remedies.

SEVEN minutes of lively fighting put Joe Louis of Detroit once more on the road to the heavy-weight championship. He made his come-back by knocking out Jack Sharkey, one time title holder, in the third round at New York. The Lithuanian sailor from Boston was plucky enough but proved no match for the much younger negro. Louis now wants an immediate return match with Max Schmeling, but the German insists his next fight must be with Jim Braddock.

THERE is enough wheat in the United States for the usual domestic requirements of the season of 1936-37, according to the mid-summer report of the bureau of agricultural economics, but the supply of red spring wheat and durum is short and consequently importation of those varieties will be continued. The amount, however, will not be large, Secretary Wallace stated.

"It is probable the spring wheat mills in the 1936-37 season will use a larger percentage of hard red winter and Pacific northwest wheat than last year," said the report. "A larger than usual quantity of soft red winter wheat is also likely to be used in bread flour. As a result, imports of milling wheat may be less than in 1935."

Wheat prices in the United States may be expected to average about as high relative to world price levels as during the 1935-36 season, when the price of No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City was 15 cents over Liverpool, the bureau said. During the last three years short crops together with other influences resulted in wheat prices in the United States being maintained unusually high relative to the world market price.

"Farm prices probably have been 20 cents to 30 cents higher than might have been expected with more nearly normal yields in the United States," the report continued. "A return of average or greater than average yields in the United States would result in an export surplus and prices would adjust toward an export basis."

"The acreage seeded for the 1936 crop, 74,000,000 acres, was the second largest in history, and seedings as large for the 1937 crop would produce fully enough wheat for total domestic utilization even if yields should turn out to be one-fourth below average."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was at his best as a radio orator when he addressed the summer camp at Chautauqua, N. Y., on foreign relations. He expressed his deep concern about tendencies in other parts of the world and spoke bitterly about the violation of both the letter and the spirit of international agreements "without regard to the simple principles of honor."

"Our closest neighbors are good neighbors," the President said. "If there are remoter nations that wish us not good but ill, they know that we are strong; they know that we can and will defend ourself and defend our neighborhood."

Mr. Roosevelt said he had seen war on land and sea.

"I have seen blood running from the wounded," he said. "I have seen men coughing out their gassed lungs. I have seen the dead in the mud. I have seen cities destroyed. I have seen 200 limping, exhausted men come out of line—the survivors of a regiment of 1,000 who went forward forty-eight hours before. I have seen children starving. I have seen the agonies of mothers and wives. I hate war!"

Germans felt that Mr. Roosevelt's speech was aimed at them and resented his criticism. A Mexico City newspaper saw in it evidence that the Monroe doctrine was to be revived.

STARTING its 1937 building program, the Navy department opened bids on twelve new destroyers and six submarines. The bids came from private shipyards and estimates were submitted by navy yards, according to law. The latter were not made public.

It was found that the cost of construction has advanced approximately \$1,000,000 per vessel in the last year. A year ago contracts for destroyers averaged \$4,000,000, and \$2,500,000 for submarines. Present bids were about a million dollars higher on each type of craft.

FOLLOWING the recommendation of Father Charles E. Coughlin, the National Union for Social Justice, in convention in Cleveland, endorsed the candidacy of Representative Lemke and O'Brien, heads of the Union party ticket. But, also on the advice of the priest, the Lemke platform was not endorsed. The 25,000 members of the N. U. S. J. present enthusiastically and unanimously elected Father Coughlin president of the organization. Lemke and O'Brien both appeared before the convention, delivered speeches and were given a rousing reception.

AN EQUITY suit attacking the constitutionality of the commodity exchange act, chiefly on the ground that it seeks to regulate interstate rather than interstate commerce in violation of the Constitution, was filed in the federal district court in Chicago.

The suit was instituted by William S. Moore, a member of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, and names the exchange, its board of directors, and the following as defendants: Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture; Leslie A. Fitz, supervisor of the commodity exchange administration in Chicago; Daniel C. Roper, secretary of commerce; Homer S. Cummings, United States attorney general; Michael L. Igoe, United States district attorney of the northern Illinois district; and Ernest J. Krueger, Chicago postmaster.

In his petition Mr. Moore asked that the commodity exchange act be declared unconstitutional, void, and unenforceable.

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# DRAGONS DRIVE YOU

By EDWIN BALMER

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## CHAPTER IX—Continued

"You? . . . What more do you want, Mr. O'Mara? And at this time in the evening?"

"It had to be tonight," said Cathal.

"What had to be tonight?"

"Is she—has she retired, Mrs. Glen-enth?"

"Yes."

Then he heard her voice from above.

"I've not, Mother. Tell him I'm coming down."

"No!" her mother said; and to Cathal: "Please, please go away."

"I want to speak to him, Mother," and she went past her mother and out.

"I've asked him to go away."

"I ask him not to."

"I can't have him with you in my house," her mother said.

"We needn't go in. I'd rather not; it's cooler out here," Agnes said. "I need to talk to him. Then I'll come in."

"Both of you come in," her mother invited unwillingly.

Agnes turned. "We'll go through the house," she yielded, "and out the other side."

Cathal followed her, thus, through the house; and there was the water before them. They went to the edge of the sand, and were alone with the lake and Deneb. Over the water, heat-lightning was flashing almost incessantly, and giving them strange, garish glimpses of each other and the shore. The distant thunder became constant.

"Why did you come tonight?" Agnes asked Cathal.

"Now," said Cathal, "I don't know. A while ago, I thought I did. I deceived myself I might do something for you. Of course it was for myself, solely, I came—and wouldn't go away."

"I'm glad you came. There was no one here I could talk to."

His pulses leaped at that.

"I'm leaving tomorrow with Mother," Agnes said.

"Where to?"

"New York; Father's getting us the first sailing for France. It's true I'm all through in the court?"

"That's true," Cathal said. "Can't you believe it?"

"And—she'll be cleared?"

"Cleared," said Cathal, "by tomorrow night, I think. I put her on tomorrow morning; we ought to reach our arguments by noon. By night it'll be over. She'll be cleared."

Agnes caught her breath. He heard it. "By me?" she gasped in her breath's expiration.

"By you," said Cathal. "You turned the case. She, tomorrow, and I—we haven't got to win it; we simply have not to lose it now. We'll do that."

"I know you will."

"And now," he said, "you don't want us to."

"It's not that—quite," Agnes gazed up at him, and the lightning lit their faces. "I want her free. I'm sure I want her not killed, not electrocuted or even jailed for life. But I don't want her paid."

"Payment of the insurance to her is not to be avoided when she's cleared," Cathal said, their faces in the dark, but the images remained on their retinas. "And out of it comes my fee. How much, have you heard?"

"Half," said Agnes.

"And thinking that," said Cathal, "you went on for her—and for me. Half I'm to have, I'm told. The opinion has even been put in print. Well, it's not half, nor near it; but it'll be a big fee—if she's cleared."

"For she'll have the money. I'll take a good part of it from her; and some of that I'll keep; but more I'll pass over to the wife that first married him—and his daughter. Nobody knows it but you."

"Thank you," she said, "for telling me."

"Will it make the night easier for you? You've done no wrong. Let no one tell you that you've done wrong." The darkness was between them again. "Myrtle Lorrie shot in self-defense, and hardly knowing—for the indignity she'd endured—that she did it. For weeks he'd tormented and beaten her because she could not bear him love—as he'd known love, before he cast off her that loved him, and thought he could buy it from another. That day, he'd found out about Bert, and he was worse than ever before; so his wife grabbed his gun to scare him, but he came at her, and she pulled and pulled the trigger. She'll tell it on the stand tomorrow; by night she'll be free. Twelve men, having heard her, and you,—will say she shall be punished no further. They take the responsibility; not you."

"I take it too. I came tonight to say that to you. I didn't plan to tell you about my fee; but I did."

"I'm glad you did."

"The lightning's brighter. I suppose that means it's nearer. Yes; there's the thunder." He waited for it to rumble away. "I thought today I'd see

you forever as you were on the witness-stand; and then I thought it would be as you were when I held you for a moment. Did you know, for a moment I held you?"

"Yes."

"Do you suppose after this,—when it lightnings,—I can see your face? All my life, when it lightnings? It's my last time to see you. I came tonight while it was still somewhere within—within my right. . . . God bless that lightning! You're still looking up at me. I'll always see you so! Have you heard what I've said—through the thunder?"

"I've heard."

"I've lived in this world near to thirty years; and nothing ever happened to me like that when I lifted my phone and heard your voice; and you asked me to come where you were. From then, I've been counting the times I might be near you. I'd go to you to review your evidence; twice I could do that. And then the trial—twice more I'd be with you. And now my times are spent; there's nothing of you left for me in all the future. Thirty years more or longer I may live in this world answering my phone, going to them that call me; but I'll never find again the like of you. We'll be in the world, both of us, but I may never again speak to you or see your face."

"That needn't be true."

"Do you mean that?"

"Yes."

"Oh, God, let me see you! Where's the lightning?"

"No," said Agnes, and lowered her head. "I must go in."

"No," he forbade, and seized her wrist. "How much did you mean?"

How firmly yet gently he held her! Not like Jeb, not like Rod; not like any other man who ever had touched her.

She quivered in the first cool gust of the breaking storm. "I've got to go in."

Indeed, for moments they had been calling her; her mother and the servants: "Agnes! Agnes! . . . Miss Agnes! Miss Glenenth!"

"Let them call," said Cathal fiercely. "Do you care?"

"No! I've taken your word on this and wrong against Jeb and my father and mother. Maybe I'll be thirty years

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"It's wet ye are!" Winnie's thin hand had found his coat-sleeve and moved up to his shoulder. "Did she give ye no shelter?"

"Shelter?" said Cathal.

He seized Winnie's hand gently and put her off; and for once she misunderstood him. "She didn't have ye in! Thank God for that, Cathal! . . . Any other—any other, Cathal; 'twould have been the cruel ruin of ye."

CHAPTER X

Agnes and her mother—and Rogna—left Chicago for New York on the Century the next day. It was Saturday, and throughout the morning, Myrtle Lorrie was on the witness-stand; the noon papers were full of her defense of herself.

Bee and Davis went to the railroad station, but Jeb did not appear. The ignominious testimony in regard to him, which Agnes had given on the previous day, had been printed fully not only in Friday's late editions, but was prominent in the morning papers.

"You got complete coverage, darling," Bee assured Agnes. Bee was the only one able to assume any levity over it. "Not only in the news but in the chatty little social columns. Some one has commented that if there is an absolute zero in ways to announce a broken engagement, possibly you hit on it."

At Albany next morning, Agnes read, at last, that the jury late in the evening had acquitted Myrtle Lorrie on the fourth ballot.

They sailed—Agnes and her mother Beatrice Glenenth and Rogna, their maid—on Wednesday, Bob and several friends seeing them off. The three days in New York with her husband had proved even more difficult for Tricie than she had anticipated. They stayed at the same hotel, of course; they preserved, outwardly, all appearances.

Tricie mentioned "Cash" but once; and then not even by the name of "Cash." Tricie asked—and this was not until Tuesday: "Bob, is she in town?"

"No," Bob told his wife. "Not since before you came." For he had sent her away on Saturday.

Cash had not wanted to go without him; but he had told her she must. No; he wouldn't like it, he assured her; but they both must do it. Thus he would keep his conscience clear; such temporary abstinence was enough for virtue in these days.

Prosperity, power, and impunity! They strutted on the ship, with their wives or the women whom they preferred to their wives—these men of America new to the millions which they believed and they boasted they had "made."

There was no escape, on the ship, from those people; and none, that summer, in Paris; for Americans, as never before, possessed the city.

Beatrice Glenenth had never intended to linger in Paris. She fled to a little quiet village of the Hautes Pyrenees; and she and Agnes settled, at last, in a tiny inn a few kilometers from the border of Spain, where no man was in the least like Bob—and the noon sunlight shone sharp and warm, but always there was a breeze down from Maladetta or the snowy summits of Mt. Perdu.

There, week after week, mother and daughter waited.

Waited for what?

For human nature to change? For years to reroll themselves? For the world to fit its ways again, as once happily it had, to the complete fulfillment of an individual's decent desires?

Tricie did not deal with such matters through her mind; her emotions always controlled her. She wanted what she had had—her husband's desire and devotion, which she had done nothing to lose.

If she had "done" anything which deservedly would have alienated him, she might have seen the "justice" of what had occurred; but she had not.

Day and night, Tricie relived her married life in review.

A letter arrived, once a week regularly, from the husband; and always, on the day one came, Tricie answered it.

Bee wrote her mother and her sister once a week, but alternately; and she always assumed that they shared her letters, as indeed they did.

She had moved her household to Mackinac Island for July and August. Davis had been with her most of July, but in August he came up only for week-ends. Jeb had appeared several times in his big boat, and always had stopped. She—and Davis—had gone up with Jeb, and several more people, into Superior for a week.

Agnes lowered the letter and lay back in her gayly painted chair gazing toward Maladetta but regarding, really, her own life on the Illinois shore four thousand miles away.

Plainly she saw herself and them all in perspective; her home and the city below it, and the long level sweep of the lake.

Back and forth upon it, Jeb four neyed in his splendid luxurious ship, picking up people, dining them, winning them, setting them at little tables for bridge or to dancing on the deck while the ship sailed; when it stopped, swimming and diving. Jeb paying for it all, never tired of it until he returned to Chicago to make more money, and more and more.

She might be with him; but she had no wish to be.

Here was no one, but her mother, whom she well knew. Here were hours with the sun, and the wind from the mountain passes; with the tinkle of bells of cattle on the hillsides; the herder's whistle, and sometimes his song. . . . But Agnes did not dream of Jeb's big new boat.

"Yes."

"North, seeking her, Cathal?"

"North."

"North, seeking her, Cathal?"

"Yes."

"North, seeking her, Cathal?"

### President Roosevelt Good Neighbor To Texas Farmer

President Roosevelt assuredly has been a "good neighbor" to Texas farmers and ranchers, for his administration supplied to them during their direst needs the stupendous sum of \$323,227,304, of which \$136,019,144 was under the Agricultural Adjustment Act and \$187,208,160 under the Farm Credit Act. What the Texas farmers and ranchers would have done, how they could have lived with out this helping hand furnishes food for serious thought, with another campaign in progress.

The above figures were prepared by the National Emergency Council, at Washington, and are indisputable, but the survey recently received reveals a still more important fact: how the Administration saved Texas. For the Council's report discloses, for the first time, that under Roosevelt the people of Texas received in all classes of benefits, loans, grants, relief, bonuses, etc., over one billion dollars, this gigantic amount being spread among all groups, keeping up purchasing power and markets. The \$1,000,000,000 was used to purchase groceries, clothing, household supplies, medicines, all forms of other merchandise, oil gasoline, radios and what not; and Democratic leaders, including Governor Allred, Vice-President Garner, Senators Sheppard and Connally, Myron Blalock and Congressman Rayburn, State Campaign Chairman, and Roy Miller, Director of Organization and Finance, say this saved Texas.

Miller, who served as campaign manager for Roosevelt in this State four years ago, and who is now performing similar service, has this to say:

"It is inconceivable how any man or woman in Texas could vote against Roosevelt in view of the untold benefits he brought to us, for this was help in which every one shared. The little amount Texas is called upon to contribute to the National Campaign to swing doubtful states is only .00025 per cent of the amount Roosevelt gave us."

The Washington Administration sent to the people of Texas 4,400 times what Miller and associates are asking for the campaign, only \$250,000.

Hardly had the campaign got under

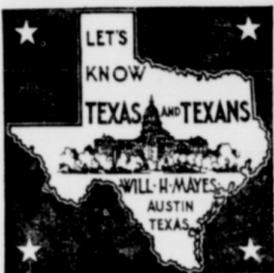
way in this state than a Texas woman, Mrs. Clara Driscoll Sevier, Corpus Christi, opened her purse and put down \$10,000 for the Roosevelt-Garner crusade. But this was not unusual in Mrs. Sevier. It was she who years ago bought the Alamo property when it was about to be turned over to a brewery, saving the Texas cradle of liberty for the people of Texas. Mrs. Sevier is president of one bank, large stockholder in another and owns extensive oil and ranch interests.

She is National Committeewoman from Texas. When the State Democratic convention was held recently in San Antonio other candidates for this post withdrew when it became known she was willing to serve again.

Attorney General McCraw and wife didn't let 24 hours go by. They sent Miller \$250, McCraw adding one of his characteristic statements that due to the benefits Texas received from the Roosevelt Administration the Republican candidate, Landon, ought not to get a single vote, and he offered to "tote wood and water" and do any thing else to help in the campaign.

Under Miller, Blalock and Rayburn the entire State has been organized in precinct, county and district units, whose officials co-operate with state headquarters, and they, in turn, with National headquarters. All contributions will be acknowledged and listed with National headquarters.

States in the north and east are watching Texas' activity closely for it is known to the entire campaign organization that Texas' prestige at



In this column answers will be given to inquiries as to Texas history and other matters pertaining to the State and its people. As evidence of good faith inquirers must give their names and addresses, but only their initials will be printed. Address inquiries to Will H. Mayes, Austin, Texas.

Q. Are post office receipts in Texas increasing or decreasing? A. J. Memphis.

A. From 1925 to 1935 they increased from \$16,116,340 to \$18,106,829, though they reached a peak of \$20,654,100 in 1930.

Q. What prompted Spain's first efforts to explore Texas? E. H. La Feria.

A. Alonso Alvarez de Pineda, sent by the governor of Jamaica, came to the Texas coast in a futile search for a passageway to India. He mapped the coast line with a fair degree of accuracy in 1520 and sent to Spain reports of fabulous treasures of gold in Texas. This tempted Spain to attempt to discover these riches and secure them as loot.

Q. What prompted the town of Rusk to build a road on hard wood rails to Jacksonville in 1870? D. D., Alto.

A. Jacksonville, then as now, a larger town, had a railroad and was about to secure the county seat. The hardwood railroad was built to prevent this and to hold Rusk's share of business.

Q. When was the first philosophical society organized in Texas and where?

A. In 1838, Houston; Patterned after the American Philosophical Society with Mirabeau B. Lamar, president; Ashbel Smith, Anson Jones and David S. Kaufman, all eastern college graduates, vice presidents; and David G. Burnett, corresponding secretary.

#### Touring Texas

Over Texas Roads A sketchy booklet of information about Texas, past and present. Sixty pages of description of Texas heroes, historic places and points of interest, written to give much about Texas in small space and to encourage readers to desire to know more.

It has the endorsement of the Texas Centennial Commission and Daughters of the Republic of Texas as to accuracy and interest. Foreword by Prof. H. P. Gambrell, of Southern Methodist University and Willie A. Parker, of Forest Avenue High School Dallas.

This booklet mailed postpaid for 25 cents. Send all orders to Will H. Mayes, Austin, Texas.

Will H. Mayes, 2619 Salado Street, Austin, Texas

I enclose 25 cents in coin securely wrapped for a copy of "Touring Texas."

Names \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Washington is at stake, for Texas leaders in Washington are more at the helm of affairs than those from any other state. Texas' interest, activity and contributions will materially help to keep other states in the Democratic column, and thus assure continued Texas leadership, and continued help from the good neighbor, Franklin Roosevelt.

Besides giving more than \$300,000 to Texas farmers and ranchers the Roosevelt Administration saved hundreds, yes thousands of Texas homes, for the survey shows that the Home Owners Loan Corporation put to work \$103,068,735 in this state, along with nearly \$5,000,000 for Resettlement, and \$19,000,000 sent here by the Federal Housing Administration. The total sum given Texas by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration was \$171,102,000, coming at a time of darkest need. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation sent here \$69,383,000 for all manner of business; Public Works Administration \$112,724,000, which supplied many thousands of jobs. Other items were: Commodity Credit Corporation, \$43,481,000; Civil Works Administration, \$31,695,000; Bureau of Public Roads, \$67,158,000; Emergency Conservation Work, \$38,578,000.

Roosevelt is the Centennial President, as Allred is the Centennial Governor, and showing his great interest in Texas, its people and history, the President visited the Alamo in San Antonio, the San Jacinto battlefield near Houston and the expositions in Fort Worth and Dallas. Roosevelt has been Texas' best friend.

### The Life Of A Marine

All parents desire that their sons be properly equipped to meet the problems of life. Good health, education, and physical strength are potent factors tending toward success. Can you as a parent in these days of world depression, insure a college education for your son who has graduated from High School? Can you as a parent insure his good health while he is passing through that stage of youth during which he wishes to do as he pleases? Can you as a parent insure that your son takes the proper exercise to maintain the highest standard of health? The United States Marine Corps offers to young men who are High School graduates or who have an equivalent education, and who can pass the requisite physical requirements, many advantages. The Marine Corps is a part of Uncle Sam's great naval fighting machine and it has a record of great accomplishments and fine traditions. By means of a system of careful selection from among those who apply for enlistment, the Marine Corps represents a cross-section of fine young American manhood chosen from the entire country.

The young man who is fortunate enough to be enlisted, immediately becomes self-supporting, thus reducing the care of his parents to a financial standpoint, as the United States government provides all uniforms, shoes, socks, underwear, hats, caps, gloves and such other wearing apparel as may be required by the climate of the places where Marines are or may be stationed.

Food, sleeping quarters with bunks and bedding, medical and dental treatment when needed are also provided at government expense, as is all equipment used in the performance of professional duties. In addition to the above, a young man upon first enlistment in the Marine Corps receives twenty-one dollars pay per month. Physical strength and good health are insured by regularity of life, good food and all of the various forms of athletic diversion which the Marine Corps encourages, in addition to the daily exercises incident to the professional training of Marines. Education and broadening of the vision are provided not only by the travel experienced by Marines but also by the correspondence courses of the Marine Corps Institute. These courses include engineering, accounting, architecture, language, and many other courses, and any Marine who so desires may enroll in the course of his choice without cost to himself.

A limited number of selected applicants are admitted to the Marine Corps each month. For full information as to physical requirements, and application blanks, address Marine Corps Recruiting Office, Room No. 822 Allen Building, 1700 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas.

PETER CONACHY, Major, U.S. Marine Corps.

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STOCKMEN SAVE!—One half of your Screw-worm bill by using our Red steer Screw-worm killer and Fly smear. Kills quicker, heals better and costs less. Compare our prices CITY PHARMACY. 20-12p

### MERIT SYSTEM FOR EMPLOYEES OF OLD AGE ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

Orville S. Carpenter, executive director of the Texas Old Age Assistance Commission, announced this week the institution of a merit system of employment for all employees of the Commission. Our purpose is to adopt and maintain the highest possible standards of efficiency for our personnel, he said.

"The first step in this program is to hold examinations for people now employed by the Commission. No new appointments will be made, and the examinations will not be open to any one except present employees," Carpenter stated.

"In the future all vacancies will be filled from rolls of persons found eligible by examination, but the Commission does not contemplate the addition of any new employees at this time," the Executive Director explained.

"Social Security work demands well trained and conscientious employees," Carpenter said, "and an efficiency rating for all workers will be maintained."

The examination procedure was developed in consultation with Professor J. Alton Burdine of the University of Texas department of government. Professor Burdine has just completed a year's service as special representative of the U. S. Employment Service in the application of the merit system to public employment offices in Texas.

Examinations will be under the direction of Claudius B. Hodges, research division chief. Hodges conducted the first exam Saturday, August 15, in Houston for investigators of the Sixth District, comprising Harris and twelve surrounding counties. At least three or four other district exams will have been completed by the end of this week.

### FEDERAL LAND BANK AND COMMISSIONERS LOAN

If you wish to refinance your loans with 4 or 5 per cent money on long and easy payment plan, see or communicate with M. H. Perkins, Secretary, Citizens National Farm Loan Ass'n., Clyde, Texas. 31-1f

### Sore Gums Now Curable

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

FOR RENT—South bed room connecting bath. Private entrance; gentleman only Miss Jeffe Lambert. Phone No 6

If you have real estate or other property for rent or sale list it with me. Let me rent or sell it for you. C W Conner

### Bell's Shoe Shop

Polish for kid or suede shoes full line shoe laces; shoes stretched or lengthened, dyeing, shoes rebuilding, boot repairing. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed. Aaron Bell, Proprietor (Located in Telephone Building)

**CRACKED, SORE FEET!**  
I NEED BROWN'S LOTION!  
I'VE HAD BROWN'S LOTION!  
Brown's Lotion is guaranteed to stop Athlete's Foot in from 5 to 14 days, or your money back on first bottle.  
For Ringworm, Itch, Tetter, Eczema, Impetigo, Poison Ivy, Smelly Feet, etc. 50c and \$1.00.

**Brown's Lotion**  
HOLMES DRUG COMPANY

### HEALTH

HAPPINESS AND WEALTH These three all go together. Do you have health. If not there is a cause. May I explain to you how

#### CHIROPRACTIC

A science entirely different from all other methods, adjusts the cause of disease and Nature restores your body to its normal condition and

HEALTH IS THE RESULT Don't be careless of your heritage of health

### VIRA L. MARTIN

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### FOOD SALE SATURDAY & MONDAY

Specials For These Two Days:

Flour, Belle of Wichita 48 lb. Sack—\$1.75  
Coffee, Maxwell House 3 lb. Can— .75  
Lard 8 lb. Carton .96

### NEW MEAT MARKET

Our New Meat Market Will Be Open To The Public Saturday We buy our beeves from Homer Ray, who specializes in the finest beeves the county affords. We have a complete line of Highest Quality Fresh Meats, Cured Meats, Bacon; Ham, Lunch Meats, Cheese Weiners, Steaks; Roasts of all cuts. Come In And Compare Our Prices.

Our Market Is Fully Equipped With Electric Refrigeration

Highest Prices Paid For Your Cream, Chickens and Eggs Prompt and Courteous Curb Service rendered at all times

Give us a honk. Your Business Always Appreciated

### W. B. BARRETT & SON

#### SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Callahan

WHEREAS, by virtue of a certain Execution issued out of the Justice Court of Preet, No. 1 Harris County, Texas, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1936, wherein Crown Central Petroleum Corporation is Plaintiff, and The Canyon Oil & Gas Company, Inc. is Defendant, on a judgment rendered in said court against said Defendant and in favor of the said Plaintiff, for the sum of Two Hundred Five and 13-100 (\$205.13) Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, from date of judgment together with all costs of suit; I have levied upon and will on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1936, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. at the Court House door of said County, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of The Canyon Oil & Gas Company, Inc. in and to the following described property, levied upon, to-wit: Lots 13, 14 and 15, Block 52, Central addition to the town of Cross Plains, Texas.

Also an undivided 154-320 interest in and to all of the Oil, gas and minerals and mineral rights in, on and under and that may be produced from the north half of Block 53, Survey 181, Comal County School land, containing 82.5 acres, located in Callahan County, Texas, and known as the J. E. Crockett land.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for \$205.13 in favor of Plaintiff, together with all costs of suit and sale, and the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction thereof.

R. L. Edwards, Sheriff, Callahan County, Texas. By C. R. Nordyke, Deputy

### "STOMACH PAINS SO BAD I COULD HARDLY WORK"

Says C. S. Gross: "After taking Dr. Emil's Adia Tablets the pains are gone and I eat anything." Try Adia treatment on our money back guarantee. City Pharmacy No. 1

checks MALARIA in 3 days 666 COLDS first day

Liquid, Tablets Salve, Nose Drops Headache, 30 min. Try "Rub-My-Tism". World's Best Liniment

### Laugh at SKIN TROUBLES!

Stop that awful itching. Skin improves like magic in many cases with Palmer's "Skin Success". Successful for 85 years. Also use Palmer's "Skin Success" Soap, 25c each everywhere.

We Fit Non-Skid Spot Pad Trusses Satisfactor. Guaranteed Holmes Drug Company

FOR HAIR AND SCALP JAPANESE OIL Made in U. S. A. The Antiseptic Scalp Medicine—Different from ordinary Hair Tonics—40c & \$1. FEEL IT WORK! At All Druggists Write for FREE Booklet "The Truth About The Hair." National Remedy Co., New York

STEADY WORK—GOOD PAY RELIABLE MAN WANTED to call on farmers in Callahan County. No experience or capital needed. Write today. McNESS Co., Dept. S, Freeport, Illinois.

LOST—Somewhere between Larry Blakley's and Plez West, on Baird-Coleman road, a roll of bedding and clothing. If found please return to Charley Frank Lambert, Baird, Tex.

HOME LAUNDRY—I have opened my home laundry again and will sincerely appreciate a share of your patronage. Mrs. L P Murphy

ABILENE REPORTER-NEWS, delivered morning and evening. See C. W Conner

#### HELP WANTED

Two young men and three young women may now earn attractive part of tuition by working in college office. Excellent opportunity to prepare for good position at reduced cost. More calls than we can fill. First come first served. Clip and mail today to Draughon's College, Abilene, Texas, for full particulars.. 2-tp

FARM FOR SALE—Good sandy land south of Belle Plain 160 acres, 90 acres in cultivation. Good well, windmill, sheds, 3 room residence, hog proof fence around farm. \$500 cash will handle deal. Orchard on place. W D Seaton, Rt. 2, Baird, Texas

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

63-1f Holmes Drug Co, Baird, Texas

SORE THROAT—TONSILITIS: Instant relief is afforded by Anthesinadip, the wonderful new sore throat. Relieves pain and kills infections. Relief guaranteed or purchase price refunded by City Pharmacy. 8-9-p

#### LAUNDRY

Call Phone No. 131 Will Call Monday, Wednesday and Friday of Each Week. Abilene Laundry Co. Grover Gilbert Representative, Baird, Texas

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Three Sizes Buy Them at Your Grocer

Springtime Is Painting Time

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#### RANCH LOANS

Annual or semi-annual interest Ten years time. No application accepted for less than three sections, 640 acres each and as many more as desired. Prompt Service.

RUSSELL-SURLES ABSTRACT COMPANY Baird, Texas



Freight trains nowadays act like express specials. New freight schedules are so fast, sometimes wonder if everything has to be delivered day before yesterday.

Many of our passenger trains are running faster schedules, too. Well, one thing is sure. We make faster runs, but the first railroad commandment is still "Safety First." That's one rule they won't change.

Western railroads and allied industries provided jobs for 750,000 workers last year. Some of them live in our town. Good neighbors.

Passenger fares are now the lowest in history with substantial reductions on round trips. And no more surcharge for riding in sleeping cars.

This new Free pick-up-and-delivery of less than carload freight—I heard some traveling salesmen talking about it on the train yesterday. They said it saves shippers a lot of money and centers all responsibility on the railroad. The railroad picks up the freight at shipper's door and delivers to receiver's door. Of course, local delivery men get the haul from door-to-car and car-to-door at both ends. The railroad handles the whole transaction.

When railroads are busy, I notice towns along the railroad are prosperous. The merchants put more ads in the newspapers.

Wear proud of railroad achievements, appreciate the public's good will and increased patronage, and pledge continued progress.

...Railroad Jim WESTERN RAILROADS and THE PULLMAN COMPANY